

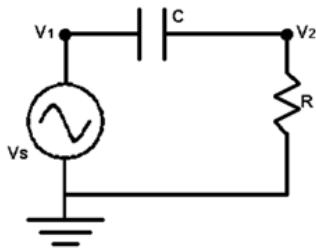
## Problem 6370 - Bode Plot Multilingual



Time Limit	Memory Limit	Submissions	Accepted	Solved	Ratio
1 second	128 MB	57	48	34	82.927%

### Description

Consider the AC circuit below. We will assume that the circuit is in steady-state. Thus, the voltage at nodes 1 and 2 are given by  $v_1 = V_S \cos \omega t$  and  $v_2 = V_R \cos (\omega t + \theta)$  where  $V_S$  is the voltage of the source,  $\omega$  is the frequency (in radians per second), and  $t$  is time.  $V_R$  is the magnitude of the voltage drop across the resistor, and  $\theta$  is its phase.



You are to write a program to determine  $V_R$  for different values of  $\omega$ . You will need two laws of electricity to solve this problem. The first is Ohm's Law, which states  $v_2 = i R$  where  $i$  is the current in the circuit, oriented clockwise. The second is  $i = C \, d/dt (v_1 - v_2)$  which relates the current to the voltage on either side of the capacitor. "d/dt" indicates the derivative with respect to  $t$ .

### Input

The input will consist of one or more lines. The first line contains three real numbers and a non-negative integer. The real numbers are  $V_S$ ,  $R$ , and  $C$ , in that order. The integer,  $n$ , is the number of test cases. The following  $n$  lines of the input will have one real number per line. Each of these numbers is the angular frequency,  $\omega$ .

### Output

For each angular frequency in the input you are to output its corresponding  $V_R$  on a single line. Each  $V_R$  value output should be rounded to three digits after the decimal point.

#### Sample Input 1 Copy

```
1.0 1.0 1.0 9
0.01
0.031623
0.1
0.31623
1.0
3.1623
10.0
31.623
100.0
```

#### Sample Output 1 Copy

0.010
0.032
0.100
0.302
0.707
0.953
0.995
1.000
1.000

Source

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보기

Memo