

Madsen

ØV 4

Sigurd
sigabe

Hellesvik

Vår 19

MTTK

Modsim 4

1a) $\text{relative tolerance to stabilize}$
1 round: $1e^{-3}$
2 rounds: $1e^{-5}$
3 rounds: $1e^{-8}$

b) Δ 0,0005

is a step length that gives accurate solutions for several rounds.

c) If RK45 misses on a fast diff in the graph, it will be off forever. RK5 will however be right all the time, IF the step-length is sufficient for the extremes. It will be slower though.

Modsim 4

$$2a) \quad b_1 + b_2 = 1$$

$$b_2 c_2 = L_2$$

$$a_{21} = c_2$$

$$a_{21} = \theta$$

$$L_2 =$$

$$\Rightarrow c_2 = \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow b_2 = \frac{1}{2\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_1 = 1 - \frac{1}{2\theta}$$

Mo dsim4

$$2b) \quad \begin{array}{c|cc} 0 & & \\ c_2 & a_{21} & \\ \hline & b_1 & b_2 \end{array}$$

$$y_{n+1} = R y_n \quad \dot{y} = \lambda y$$

$$k_1 = f(y_n, t), \quad k_2 = f(y_n + h a_{21} k_1, t_n + h c_2)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h(b_1 k_1 + b_2 k_2)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h(b_1 f(y_n, t) + b_2 f(y_n + h a_{21} f(y_n, t), t_n + h c_2))$$

$$\stackrel{\lambda y}{=} y_n + h(b_1 \lambda y_n + b_2 \lambda y_n + h a_{21} \lambda y_n)$$

$$\stackrel{\lambda y}{=} y_n (1 + h \lambda b_1 + h \lambda b_2 + h^2 \lambda b_2 a_{21}) = y_n R(h\lambda)$$

$$|R(h\lambda)| \leq 1 \Rightarrow |1 + h \lambda b_1 + h \lambda b_2 + h^2 \lambda b_2 a_{21}| \leq 1$$

import from a: $|1 + h\lambda - \frac{h\lambda}{2t} + \frac{h\lambda}{2t} + \frac{h^2 \lambda t}{2t}| \leq 1$

$$\Rightarrow |1 + h\lambda + \frac{h^2 \lambda}{2}| \leq 1$$

t forsvant, kan potene λ og tidssteg h påvirker stabiliteten.

Modsim øv 4

$$3a) \ddot{x} + g \left(1 - \left(\frac{x_d}{x} \right)^k \right) = 0$$

$$3d) E = \frac{mg}{k-1} \frac{x_d^k}{x^{k-1}} + mgx + \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2$$

$$\dot{E} = m g \dot{x} \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{x_d}{x} \right)^k \right)$$

$\dot{E} = 0 \Rightarrow$ konstant energi

Svart Blå = Explicit Euler

Grønn = Implicit —||—

Rød = Midpoint

Modsim ØV 4

4.1 a) $z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} -z_3 + 4z_4^3 \\ -z_1 + 2z_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 0 = \begin{bmatrix} -z_1 + z_4^3 - z_2 + q_1 \\ -z_1 + z_4 + z_3 - q_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

men

$$z_2 = x_1, \quad z_3 = x_2, \quad z_1 = y_1, \quad z_4 = y_2$$

$$u_1 = q_1, \quad u_2 = q_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -x_2 + 4y_2^3 \\ 2x_1 - y_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 = \begin{bmatrix} y_2^3 - x_1 - y_1 + u_1 \\ -y_1 + x_2 - y_2 - u_2 \end{bmatrix} = g$$

$$b) \frac{dg}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\dot{y}_2^2 - \dot{x}_1 - \dot{y}_1 \\ -\dot{y}_1 + \dot{x}_2 - \dot{y}_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{index} = 1}$$

$$4.2 a) \quad z'_2 = q_1 - z_1$$

$$z'_3 = q_2 - (1+a)z_2 - at(q_1 - z_1)$$

$$q_3 = atz_2 + z_3$$

$$z_2 = x_1 \quad z_3 = x_2 \quad z_4 = y_1 \quad z_5 = y_2$$

$$q_1 = u_1 \quad q_2 = u_2 \quad q_3 = u_3$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -y_1 + u_1 \\ -(1+a)x_1 + aty_1 + u_2 - atu_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 = atx_1 + x_2 - u_3 = g$$

$$b) \quad \dot{g} = at\dot{x}_1 + \dot{x}_2 = at\dot{y}_1 + at\dot{u}_1 \\ = (1+a)x_1 + aty_1 + u_2 - atu_1$$

$$\ddot{g} = -at\dot{y}_1 = -(1+a)\dot{x} + at\dot{y}_1 \Rightarrow \text{index} = 2$$

$$4.3 \ a) \quad \dot{q} = v - G^T \eta$$

$$M \dot{v} = F q - G^T \lambda$$

$$0 = G v, \quad r = G q$$

$$q = x_1, \quad v = x_2, \quad \eta = y_1, \quad \lambda = y_2$$

$$r = y_3$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 - G^T y_1 \\ M^{-1} F x_1 - G^T y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 = \begin{bmatrix} G x_2 \\ G x_1 - y_3 \end{bmatrix} = g$$

$$b) \quad \dot{g} = \begin{bmatrix} G \dot{x}_2 \\ G \dot{x}_1 - \dot{y}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} G(x_2 - G^T y_1) \\ G(M^{-1} F x_1 - G^T y_2) - \dot{y}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\ddot{g} = \begin{bmatrix} G(\ddot{x}_2 - G^T \ddot{y}_1) \\ G(M^{-1} F \ddot{x}_1 - G^T \ddot{y}_2) - \ddot{y}_3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{index} = 2$$

This doesn't work!

4.4 a)

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = k(x_2 - x_1 - x_0) + F$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = -k(x_2 - x_1 - x_0)$$

$$x_2 = r$$

$$q_1 = x_1$$

$$\dot{q}_1 = \dot{x}_1$$

$$q_2 = x_2$$

$$\dot{q}_2 = \dot{x}_2$$

$$\ddot{q}_2 = \frac{k}{m_1} (\dot{q}_1 - q_1 - x_0) + F$$

$$\ddot{q}_2 = \frac{k}{m_2} (\dot{q}_1 - q_1 - x_0)$$

$$\dot{q}_1 = q_2, \quad \ddot{q}_1 = \ddot{q}_2$$

$$\dot{q}_1 = r$$

$$\Rightarrow q_1 = x_1, \quad \dot{q}_1 = x_2, \quad q_2 = x_3, \quad \dot{q}_2 = x_4$$

$$x_0 = u_1, \quad F = y_1$$

$$r = u_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{k}{m_1} (x_4 - x_3 - u_1) + y_1 \\ \frac{k}{m_2} (x_4 - x_3 - u_1) \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0 = r - x_4 = g$$

$$4.4b) \quad \dot{q} = -\dot{x}_4 = x_2 \quad \ddot{q} = \dot{x}_2$$

$$\ddot{q} = \dot{x}_2 = \frac{k}{m_2} (x_4 - x_3 - u_1)$$

$$\ddot{\dot{q}} = \frac{k}{m_2} (\dot{x}_4 - \dot{x}_3) = \frac{k}{m_2} (x_2 - x_1)$$

$$\ddot{\dot{q}} = \frac{k}{m_2} (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1) = \frac{k}{m_2} \left(\frac{k}{m_2} (x_4 - x_3 - u_1) - \frac{k}{m_1} (x_4 - x_3 - u_1) + \dot{y}_1 \right)$$

$$\ddot{\dot{q}} = \frac{k}{m_2} \left(\frac{k}{m_2} (x_4 - x_3) - \frac{k}{m_1} (x_4 - x_3) + \dot{y}_1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{index} = 5}$$