

Math 5 (F) : Lecture 2

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3. (a) \rightarrow Homework

Hint: $t \rightarrow$

$\nabla V(t) \rightarrow$

, $h = *$

$$a(t) = V'(t) = \frac{V(t+h) - V(t-h)}{2h}$$

EB Richardson extrapolation:

$O(h_1^n)$ & $O(h_2^n)$

$$M_R = M(h_1) + \frac{M(h_1) - M(h_2)}{r^n - 1}$$

Where, $r = \frac{h_2}{h_1}$, & n is order of error.

$V(t, h) \Rightarrow V(t)$

3(b)

Time t (s)	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
Speed V (m/s)	0	11.860	26.335	41.075	59.05

Use two point backward difference formula and Richardson extrapolation to estimate the acceleration of the rocket at time $t = 2$ s.

$$\text{We have, } h_1 = 2 - 1.5 = 0.5$$

$$\text{and, } h_2 = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$a(t, h_1) = V'(t, h_1) = \frac{V(t) - V(t-h_1)}{h_1}$$

$$\text{and, } a(t, h_2) = V'(t, h_2) = \frac{V(t) - V(t-h_2)}{h_2}$$

At time $t = 2$ s,

$$a(2, 0.5) = \frac{V(2) - V(1.5)}{0.5} = \frac{59.05 - 41.075}{0.5} = 35.95 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a(2, 1) = \frac{V(2) - V(1)}{1} = \frac{59.05 - 26.335}{1}$$

$$= 32.715 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

Richardson extrapolation,

$$r^e = \frac{h_2}{h_1} = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2$$

and $n = 1$.

$$a_R(2) = a(2, 0.5) + \frac{a(2, 0.5) - a(2, 1)}{2^1 - 1}$$

$$= 35.95 + \frac{35.95 - 32.715}{2-1}$$

$$= 35.95 + 3.235$$

$$= 39.185 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

(c)

t	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
v	0	11.860	26.335	41.075	59.05

Here, $t = 1s$, $h_1 = 0.5$ and $h_2 = 1$

$$a(t, h_1) = v'(t, h_1) = \frac{v(t+h_1) - v(t-h_1)}{2h_1}$$

and

$$a(t, h_2) = v'(t, h_2) = \frac{v(t+h_2) - v(t-h_2)}{2h_2}$$

at time $t = 1s$,

$$\begin{aligned} a(1, 0.5) &= \frac{v(1+0.5) - v(1-0.5)}{2 \times 0.5} \\ &= \frac{v(1.5) - v(0.5)}{1} \\ &= 41.075 - 11.860 \\ &= 29.215 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$a(1,1) = \frac{\sqrt{1+1} - \sqrt{1-1}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{0}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{59.05 - 0}{2}$$

$$= 29.525 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

Extrapolation: $r^2 = \frac{1}{0.5} = 2$, $n = 2$

$$a_R(1) = a(1,0.5) + \frac{a(1,0.5) - a(1,1)}{2^2 - 1}$$

$$= 29.215 + \frac{29.215 - 29.525}{4-1}$$

$$= 29.215 - 0.1033$$

$$= 29.11 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

(d) \Rightarrow clear all

$\Rightarrow x = [0 \quad 0.5 \quad 1 \quad 1.5 \quad 2];$

$\Rightarrow y = [0 \quad 11.860 \quad 26.335 \quad 41.075 \quad 59.05];$

$\Rightarrow V = \text{spline}(x, y)$

$\Rightarrow a = \text{fnder}(V, 1)$

$\Rightarrow x_1 = [0.5 \quad 1.25 \quad 2];$

$\Rightarrow \text{aral} = \text{fnval}(a, x_1)$

4.

$$E(t) = L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri$$

$L = 0.05$, $R = 2$, $i(t) \rightarrow$ table

t	1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
$i(t)$	8.22^{77}	7.24^{28}	5.99^{08}	4.52^{60}	2.9122

We have, $h_1 = 1.2 - 1.1 = 0.1$

and, $h_2 = 1.2 - 1 = 0.2$

$$\frac{di}{dt}(t, h_1) = \frac{i(t+h_1) - i(t-h_1)}{2h_1}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{di}{dt}(t, h_2) = \frac{i(t+h_2) - i(t-h_2)}{2h_2}$$

At time $t = 1.2$,

$$\frac{di}{dt}(1.2, 0.1) = \frac{i(1.2+0.1) - i(1.2-0.1)}{2 \times 0.1}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt}(1.2, 0.1) = \frac{i(1.3) - i(1.1)}{0.2}$$

$$= \frac{4.5260 - 7.2428}{0.2}$$

$$= -13.584$$

$$\frac{di}{dt}(1.2, 0.2) = \frac{i(1.4) - i(1)}{2 \times 0.2}$$

$$= \frac{2.9199 - 8.2277}{0.4}$$

$$= -13.2695$$

Extrapolation: $r = \frac{0.2}{0.1} = 2, n=2$

$$\frac{di}{dt}(1.2) = \frac{di}{dt}(1.2, 0.1) + \frac{\frac{di}{dt}(1.2, 0.1) - \frac{di}{dt}(1.2, 0.2)}{2^2 - 1}$$

$$= -13.584 + \frac{-13.584 + 13.2695}{4-1}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt}(1.2) = -13.688$$

Now,

$$E(1.2) = L \frac{di}{dt}(1.2) + R i(1.2)$$

$$= 0.05 \times (-13.688)$$

$$+ 2 \times 5.9908$$

$$= 11.297$$

(b) Compare your result with the exact solution $i(t) = 10 e^{-t/10} \sin(2t)$.

$$\frac{di}{dt} = 10 \left[e^{-t/10} \cdot 2 \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{10} e^{-t/10} \sin(2t) \right]$$

$$= 20 e^{-t/10} \cos(2t) - e^{-t/10} \sin(2t)$$

$$\therefore \frac{di}{dt}(1.2) = 20 e^{\frac{1.2}{40}} \cos(2 \times 1.2) - e^{-\frac{1.2}{40}} \sin(2 \times 1.2)$$

$$= 20 \times 0.886 \times (-0.737)$$

$$- 0.886 \times (0.675)$$

$$= -13.069 - 0.598$$

$$= -13.667$$

$$\text{Error} = |-13.667 - (-13.688)| \\ = 0.021$$

④ >> clear

$$>> x = [1 \quad 1.1 \quad 1.2 \quad 1.3 \quad 1.4]$$

$$>> y = [8.2277 \quad 7.2428 \quad 5.9908 \\ 4.5260 \quad 2.9122];$$

>> I = Spline(x, y)

>> DI = fnder(I, 1)

>> R = 2;

>> L = 0.05;

>> Et = L * DI + R * I

6. x

0.8

1.0

1.2

1.3

1.4

1.6

$f(x)$	0.954	1.648	2.623	3.947	5.697
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$$\textcircled{1} \quad h = \frac{1.2 - 0.8}{2} = 0.2$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{f(1.2) - f(0.8)}{2 \times 0.2} = \frac{2.623 - 0.954}{0.4} = 4.1725$$

at $x = 1.3$, $h = \frac{1.4 - 1.2}{2} = 0.1$

$$f'(1.3) = \frac{f(1.4) - f(1.2)}{2 \times 0.1} = \frac{3.947 - 2.623}{0.2}$$

$$= 6.62$$

please do in details

$$\textcircled{b} \quad x \rightarrow 0.8 \quad | \quad h_1 \quad h_2 \quad 1.2 \quad 1.4 \quad 1.6$$

$$y \rightarrow \quad h_1$$

at $x = 0.8$, $h_1 = 1 - 0.8 = 0.2$

and $h_2 = 1.2 - 0.8$
 $= 0.4$

$$f'(x, h_1) = \frac{f(x+h_1) - f(x)}{h_1}$$

$$f'(x, h_2) = \frac{f(x+h_2) - f(x)}{h_2}$$

$$f'(0.8, 0.2) = \frac{f(1) - f(0.8)}{0.2} = \frac{1.648 - 0.954}{0.2} = 3.47$$

$$f'(0.8, 0.4) = \frac{f(1.2) - f(0.8)}{0.4} = \frac{2.623 - 0.954}{0.4} = 4.1725$$

Extrapolation, $r = \frac{h_2}{h_1} = \frac{0.4}{0.2} = 2, n=1$

$$f'(0.8) = f'(0.8, 0.2) + \frac{f'(0.8, 0.4) - f'(0.8, 0.2)}{2^1 - 1}$$

$$= 3.47 + \frac{3.47 - 4.1725}{1}$$

$$= 2.767$$