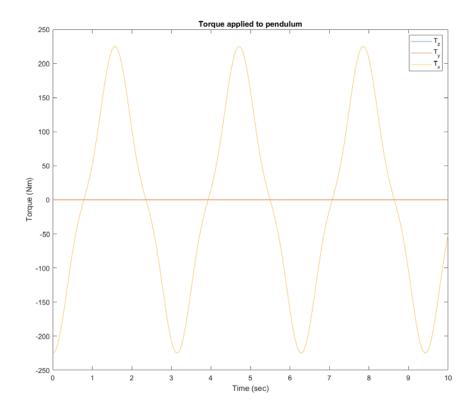
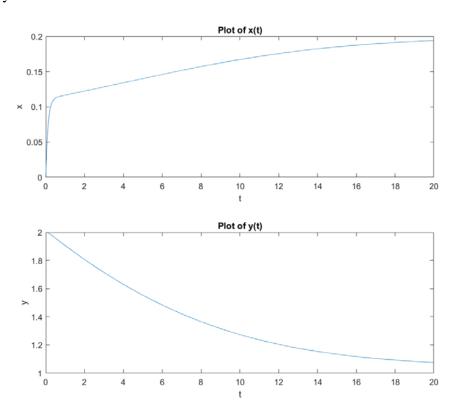
## **Assignment 7**

## Problem 1.

To perform the inverse dynamics analysis, please run the MATLAB file "simEngine3D\_A7P1.m". The plot that displays the value of the torque:



**Problem 2.** Plots of x and y:



## Problem 3.

(a)

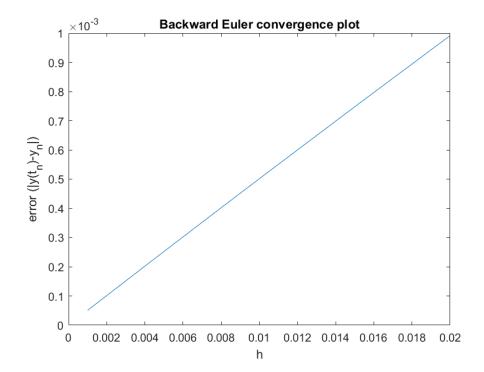
Prob 3.

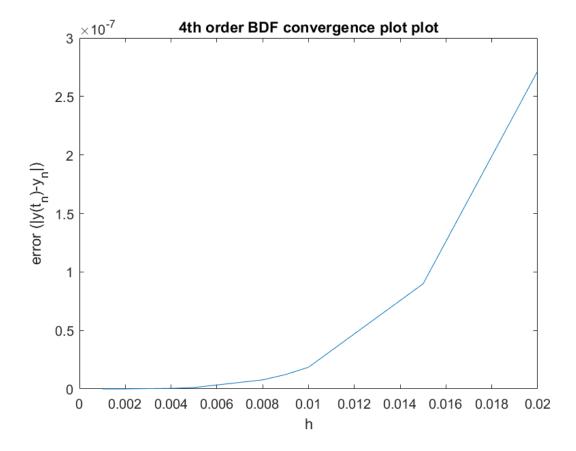
a) Proo f:

①  $y(1) = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \tan(\frac{1}{1} + x_{-1})$   $= 1 + \tan(x)$  = 1 + 0 = 1So  $y(t) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \tan(\frac{1}{6} + x_{-1})$  satisfies the I(0) = 1.

②  $\dot{y} = -\frac{1}{62} - \frac{2}{13} \tan(\frac{1}{6} + x_{-1}) + \frac{1}{6} \cdot (-\frac{1}{6}) \cdot [1 + \tan^{2}(\frac{1}{6} + x_{-1})]$   $= -\frac{1}{6} \cdot -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6}$ 

(b) and (c)





(d)
From the plots, we can see the convergence of Backward Euler has a slope of 1, and the convergence of 4<sup>th</sup> order BDF is a quartic curve. To show this, I add a log-log plot where the slopes are 1 and 4 respectively. This result makes sense as Backward Euler is a first order method and 4<sup>th</sup> order BDF is a 4<sup>th</sup> order method.

