

---

## Problem 1

```
In[51]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

### Vertical falling:

```
In[52]:= eq1 = m v'[t] == m g - b v[t] - c v[t]^2
```

```
Out[52]= m v'[t] == g m - b v[t] - c v[t]^2
```

```
In[53]:= bc = v[0] == v0
```

```
Out[53]= v[0] == v0
```

```
In[54]:= eq2 = eq1 /. {v'[t] -> 0}
```

```
Out[54]= 0 == g m - b v[t] - c v[t]^2
```

```
In[55]:= eq2b = eq2 /. {c -> 0}
```

```
Out[55]= 0 == g m - b v[t]
```

```
In[56]:= eq2c = eq2 /. {b -> 0}
```

```
Out[56]= 0 == g m - c v[t]^2
```

```
In[57]:= bSol = Solve[eq2b, v[t]][[1]]
```

```
Out[57]= {v[t] ->  $\frac{g m}{b}$ }
```

```
In[58]:= cSol = Solve[eq2c, v[t]][[2]]
```

```
Out[58]= {v[t] ->  $\frac{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{c}}$ }
```

```
In[59]:= values = {b ->  $\beta D$ , c ->  $\gamma D^2$ ,  $\beta \rightarrow 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $\gamma \rightarrow 0.25$ };
```

```
In[60]:= vb = v[t] /. bSol /. values /. {g -> 10, m -> 100, D -> 1}
```

```
Out[60]=  $6.25 \times 10^6$ 
```

```
In[61]:= vc = v[t] /. cSol /. values /. {g -> 10, m -> 100, D -> 1}
```

```
Out[61]= 63.2456
```

```
In[62]:= Needs["Units`"]
```

```
In[63]:= Convert[vb Meter / Second, Mile / Hour]
```

```
Out[63]=  $\frac{1.39809 \times 10^7 \text{ Mile}}{\text{Hour}}$ 
```

In[64]:= **Convert**[vc Meter / Second , Mile / Hour]

Out[64]= 
$$\frac{141.476 \text{ Mile}}{\text{Hour}}$$

---

## Problem 2

### Horizontal

In[122]:= **Clear**["Global`\*"]

In[123]:= **(\* To start, we'll zero gravity \*)**

**eq1 = m v'[t] == m g - b v[t] - c v[t]^2 /. {g → 0}**

Out[123]=  $m v'[t] == -b v[t] - c v[t]^2$

In[124]:= **bc = v[0] == v0 (\* Boundary Conditions \*)**

Out[124]=  $v[0] == v_0$

In[125]:= **dsol1 = DSolve**[{eq1, bc}, v[t], t][[1]] // FullSimplify

**Solve**: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

Out[125]= 
$$\left\{ v[t] \rightarrow \frac{b v_0}{-c v_0 + e^{-\frac{b t}{m}} (b + c v_0)} \right\}$$

In[126]:= **(\* Look at ONLY LINEAR term \*)**

**dsol2 = DSolve**[{eq1, bc} /. {c → 0}, v[t], t][[1]]

Out[126]=  $\left\{ v[t] \rightarrow e^{-\frac{b t}{m}} v_0 \right\}$

In[127]:= **(\* Look at ONLY QUADRATIC term \*)**

**dsol3 = DSolve**[{eq1, bc} /. {b → 0}, v[t], t][[1]]

Out[127]=  $\left\{ v[t] \rightarrow \frac{m v_0}{m + c t v_0} \right\}$

In[128]:= **v[t] /. dsol1**

Out[128]= 
$$\frac{b v_0}{-c v_0 + e^{-\frac{b t}{m}} (b + c v_0)}$$

In[129]:= **v[t] /. dsol2**

Out[129]=  $e^{-\frac{b t}{m}} v_0$

In[130]:= `v[t] /. dsol3`

$$\text{Out[130]= } \frac{m v_0}{m + c t v_0}$$

In[131]:= `(* Pick some values *)`

`values = {v0 → 1, m → 1};`

In[132]:= `v[t] /. dsol1 /. values`

$$\text{Out[132]= } \frac{b}{-c + (b + c) e^{b t}}$$

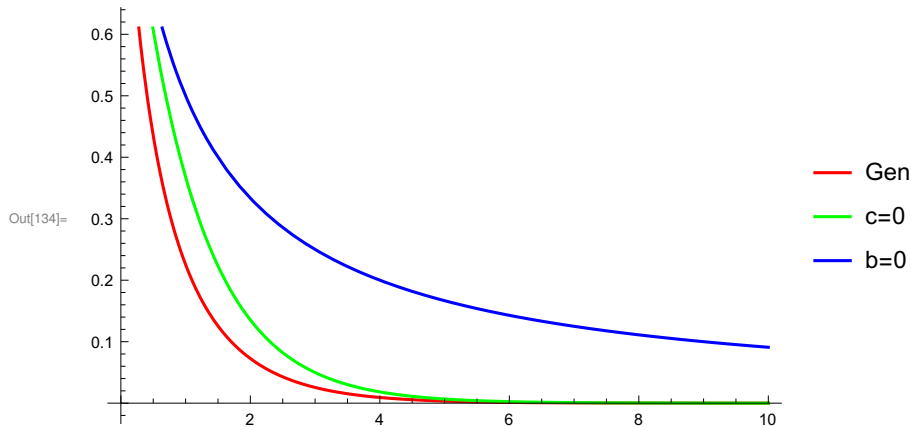
In[133]:= `tmp1 = v[t] /. {dsol1, dsol2, dsol3} /. values`

$$\text{Out[133]= } \left\{ \frac{b}{-c + (b + c) e^{b t}}, e^{-b t}, \frac{1}{1 + c t} \right\}$$

In[134]:= `Plot[tmp1 /. {b → 1, c → 1} // Evaluate, {t, 0, 10},`

`PlotStyle → {Red, Green, Blue},`

`PlotLegends → LineLegend[{Red, Green, Blue}, {"Gen", "c=0", "b=0"}]]`



In[135]:= `fun[b_, c_] = v[t] /. {dsol1, dsol2, dsol3} /. values`

$$\text{Out[135]= } \left\{ \frac{b}{-c + (b + c) e^{b t}}, e^{-b t}, \frac{1}{1 + c t} \right\}$$

In[136]:= ? Manipulate

Symbol

Manipulate [*expr*, {*u*, *u<sub>min</sub>*, *u<sub>max</sub>*}] generates a version of *expr* with controls added to allow interactive manipulation of the value of *u*.

Manipulate [*expr*, {*u*, *u<sub>min</sub>*, *u<sub>max</sub>*, *du*}] allows the value of *u* to vary between *u<sub>min</sub>* and *u<sub>max</sub>* in steps *du*.

Manipulate [*expr*, {{*u*, *u<sub>init</sub>*}, *u<sub>min</sub>*, *u<sub>max</sub>*, ...}] takes the initial value of *u* to be *u<sub>init</sub>*.

Manipulate [*expr*, {{*u*, *u<sub>init</sub>*, *u<sub>lbl</sub>*}, ...}] labels the controls for *u* with *u<sub>lbl</sub>*.

Manipulate [*expr*, {*u*, {*u<sub>1</sub>*, *u<sub>2</sub>*, ...}}] allows *u* to take on discrete values *u<sub>1</sub>*, *u<sub>2</sub>*, ...

Manipulate [*expr*, {*u*, ...}, {*v*, ...}, ...] provides controls to manipulate each of the *u*, *v*, ...

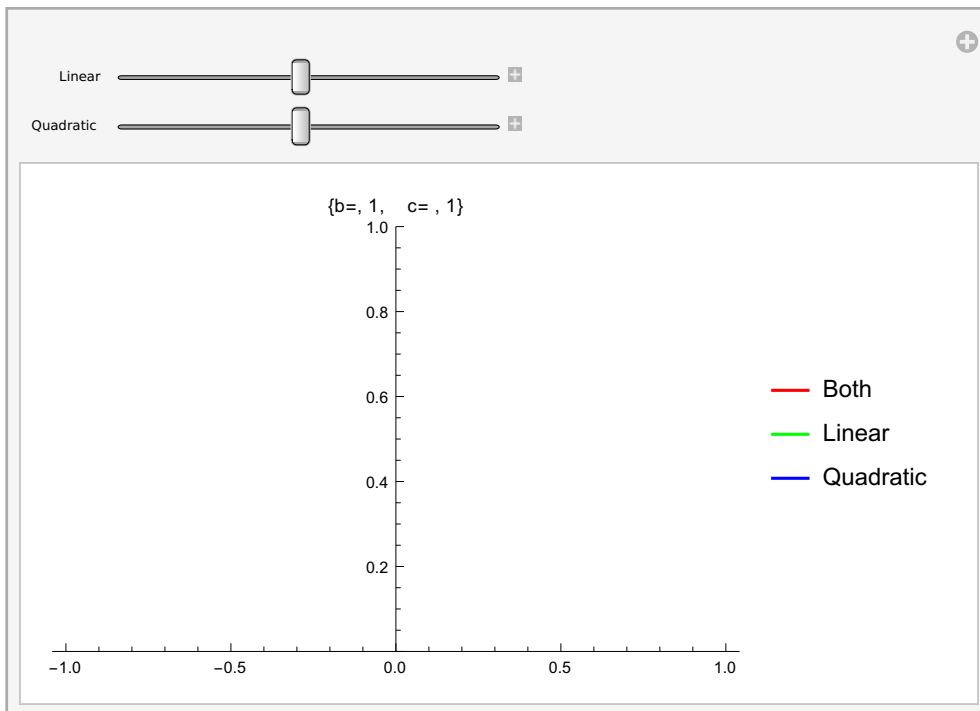
Manipulate [*expr*, *c<sub>u</sub>* → {*u*, ...}, *c<sub>v</sub>* → {*v*, ...}, ...] links the controls to the specified controllers on an external device.

Out[136]=

In[137]:= Manipulate[

```
Plot[fun[b, c] // Evaluate, {t, 0, 10},
  PlotStyle → {{Thickness[0.015], Red}, Green, Blue},
  PlotLabel → {"b=", b, " c= ", c},
  PlotLegends → LineLegend[{Red, Green, Blue}, {"Both", "Linear", "Quadratic"}],
  PlotRange → {Automatic, {0, 1}}
]
, {{b, 1, "Linear"}, 0.1, 2, 0.1}, {{c, 1, "Quadratic"}, 0.1, 2, 0.1}]
```

Out[137]=



## Vertical

### Now add gravity

In[138]:= `Clear["Global`*"]`

In[139]:= `(* To start, we'll zero gravity *)`  
`eq1 = m v'[t] == m g - b v[t] - c v[t]^2`

Out[139]=  $m v'[t] == g m - b v[t] - c v[t]^2$

In[140]:= `bc = v[0] == v0 (* Boundary Conditions *)`

Out[140]=  $v[0] == v_0$

In[141]:= `dsol1 = DSolve[{eq1, bc}, v[t], t][[1]] // FullSimplify`

**Solve**: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

Out[141]= 
$$\left\{ v[t] \rightarrow -\frac{b + \sqrt{-b^2 - 4 c g m} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-b^2 - 4 c g m} t}{2 m} - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b + 2 c v_0}{\sqrt{-b^2 - 4 c g m}}\right]\right]}{2 c} \right\}$$

In[142]:= `(* Look at ONLY LINEAR term *)`

`dsol2 = DSolve[{eq1, bc} /. {c -> 0}, v[t], t][[1]] // FullSimplify`

Out[142]= 
$$\left\{ v[t] \rightarrow \frac{g m + e^{-\frac{b t}{m}} (-g m + b v_0)}{b} \right\}$$

In[143]:= `(* Look at ONLY QUADRATIC term *)`

`dsol3 = DSolve[{eq1, bc} /. {b -> 0}, v[t], t][[1]] // FullSimplify`

**Solve**: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

Out[143]= 
$$\left\{ v[t] \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{m} \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{g} t}{\sqrt{m}} + \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} v_0}{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{m}}\right]\right]}{\sqrt{c}} \right\}$$

In[144]:= `v[t] /. dsol1`

Out[144]= 
$$-\frac{b + \sqrt{-b^2 - 4 c g m} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-b^2 - 4 c g m} t}{2 m} - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b + 2 c v_0}{\sqrt{-b^2 - 4 c g m}}\right]\right]}{2 c}$$

In[145]:= `v[t] /. dsol2`

Out[145]= 
$$\frac{g m + e^{-\frac{b t}{m}} (-g m + b v_0)}{b}$$

In[146]:= **v[t] /. dsol3**

$$\text{Out[146]} = \frac{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{m} \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{g} t}{\sqrt{m}} + \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} v_0}{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{m}}\right]\right]}{\sqrt{c}}$$

In[147]:= **(\* Pick some values \*)**

**values = {m → 1, g → 1};**

In[148]:= **v[t] /. dsol1 /. values**

$$\text{Out[148]} = -\frac{b + \sqrt{-b^2 - 4c} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b^2 - 4c} t - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b+2c v_0}{\sqrt{-b^2 - 4c}}\right]\right]}{2c}$$

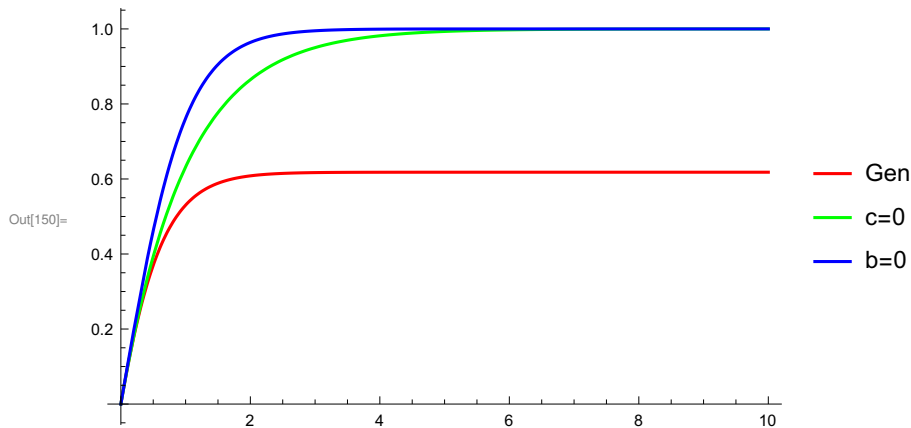
In[149]:= **tmp1 = v[t] /. {dsol1, dsol2, dsol3} /. values**

$$\text{Out[149]} = \left\{ -\frac{b + \sqrt{-b^2 - 4c} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b^2 - 4c} t - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b+2c v_0}{\sqrt{-b^2 - 4c}}\right]\right]}{2c}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{1 + e^{-bt} (-1 + b v_0)}{b}, \frac{\operatorname{Tanh}\left[\sqrt{c} t + \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{c} v_0\right]\right]}{\sqrt{c}} \right\}$$

In[150]:= **Plot[tmp1 /. {v0 → 0} /. {b → 1, c → 1} // Evaluate, {t, 0, 10},**

**PlotStyle → {Red, Green, Blue},**

**PlotLegends → LineLegend[{Red, Green, Blue}, {"Gen", "c=0", "b=0"}]]**



In[151]:= **fun[b\_, c\_, v0\_] = v[t] /. {dsol1, dsol2, dsol3} /. values**

$$\text{Out[151]} = \left\{ -\frac{b + \sqrt{-b^2 - 4c} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b^2 - 4c} t - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b+2c v_0}{\sqrt{-b^2 - 4c}}\right]\right]}{2c}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{1 + e^{-bt} (-1 + b v_0)}{b}, \frac{\operatorname{Tanh}\left[\sqrt{c} t + \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{c} v_0\right]\right]}{\sqrt{c}} \right\}$$

In[152]:= ? Manipulate

Symbol



Manipulate [*expr*, {*u*, *u<sub>min</sub>*, *u<sub>max</sub>*}] generates a version of *expr*

with controls added to allow interactive manipulation of the value of *u*.

Manipulate [*expr*, {*u*, *u<sub>min</sub>*, *u<sub>max</sub>*, *du*}] allows the value of *u*

to vary between *u<sub>min</sub>* and *u<sub>max</sub>* in steps *du*.

Manipulate [*expr*, {{*u*, *u<sub>init</sub>*}, *u<sub>min</sub>*, *u<sub>max</sub>*, ...}] takes the initial value of *u* to be *u<sub>init</sub>*.

Manipulate [*expr*, {{*u*, *u<sub>init</sub>*, *u<sub>lbl</sub>*}, ...}] labels the controls for *u* with *u<sub>lbl</sub>*.

Manipulate [*expr*, {*u*, {*u<sub>1</sub>*, *u<sub>2</sub>*, ...}}] allows *u* to take on discrete values *u<sub>1</sub>*, *u<sub>2</sub>*, ...

Manipulate [*expr*, {*u*, ...}, {*v*, ...}, ...] provides controls to manipulate each of the *u*, *v*, ...

Manipulate [*expr*, *c<sub>u</sub>* → {*u*, ...}, *c<sub>v</sub>* → {*v*, ...}, ...] links

the controls to the specified controllers on an external device .

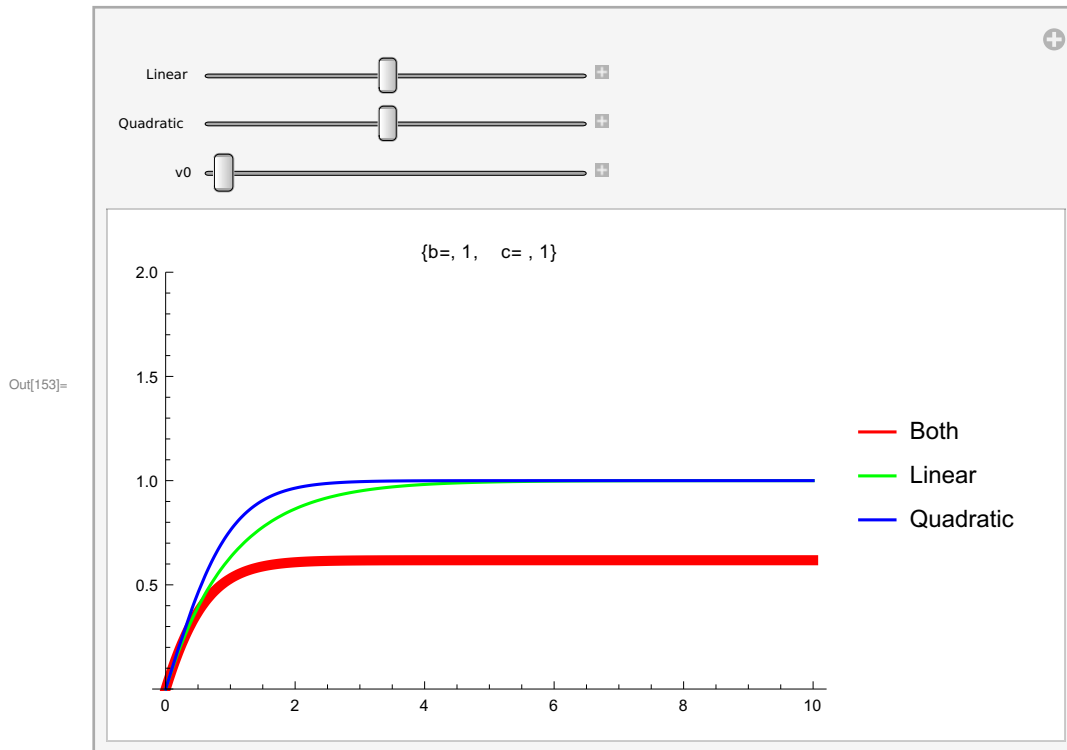


Out[152]=

```

In[153]:= Manipulate[
  Plot[fun[b, c, v0] // Evaluate, {t, 0, 10},
    PlotStyle -> {{Thickness[0.015], Red}, Green, Blue},
    PlotLabel -> {"b=", b, " c= ", c},
    PlotLegends -> LineLegend[{Red, Green, Blue}, {"Both", "Linear", "Quadratic"}],
    PlotRange -> {Automatic, {0, 2}}
  ], {{b, 1, "Linear"}, 0.1, 2, 0.1},
  {{c, 1, "Quadratic"}, 0.1, 2, 0.1},
  {{v0, 0}, 0, 2, 0.2}
]

```



## Problem 3

```
In[97]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

### Part 1 :

```
In[98]:= eq1 = {m a == m g Sin[θ] - μ normal, normal == m g Cos[θ]};
```

```
In[99]:= eq1
```

```
Out[99]= {a m == -normal μ + g m Sin[θ], normal == g m Cos[θ]}
```



```
In[100]:= sol = Solve[eq1, {a, normal}][[1]]
Out[100]= {a -> -g μ Cos[θ] + g Sin[θ], normal -> g m Cos[θ]}
```

```
In[101]:= sol /. {θ -> π/2}
Out[101]= {a -> g, normal -> 0}
```

```
In[102]:= work = μ normal d /. sol
Out[102]= d g m μ Cos[θ]
```

```
In[103]:= vSol = Solve[2 a d == v^2, v][[2]]
Out[103]= {v -> √2 √a √d}
```

```
In[104]:= kinetic = (1/2) m v^2 /. vSol /. sol // Expand
Out[104]= -d g m μ Cos[θ] + d g m Sin[θ]
```

## Part 2 :

```
In[105]:= eq = energy == m g h - μ normal d /. {h -> d Sin[θ]} /. sol
Out[105]= energy == -d g m μ Cos[θ] + d g m Sin[θ]
```

```
In[106]:= eq = eq /. {energy -> 1/2 m v^2}
Out[106]= m v^2 / 2 == -d g m μ Cos[θ] + d g m Sin[θ]
```

```
In[107]:= Solve[eq, v]
Out[107]= {{v -> -√2 √(-d g μ Cos[θ] + d g Sin[θ])}, {v -> √2 √(-d g μ Cos[θ] + d g Sin[θ])}}
```

## Problem 5

```
In[108]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

```
In[109]:= PlanetData []
```

```
Out[109]= {Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune}
```

```
In[110]:= mass = PlanetData["Earth", "Mass"]
```

```
Out[110]= 5.97 × 1024 kg
```

```
In[111]:= rTmP = PlanetData["Earth", "Radius"]
```

```
Out[111]= 3958.761 mi
```

```
In[112]:= radius = UnitConvert[rTmp, "SI"]
```

```
Out[112]= 6371.009 km
```

```
In[113]:= radius = UnitConvert[radius, "Meter"]
```

```
Out[113]= 6.371009 × 106 m
```

```
In[114]:= momInertia = (2/5) mass radius2
```

```
Out[114]= 9.70 × 1037 kg m2
```

```
In[115]:= day = UnitConvert[Quantity[1, "Days"], "Seconds"] // N
```

```
Out[115]= 86400. s
```

```
In[116]:= omega = 2 π / day
```

```
Out[116]= 0.0000727221 per second
```

```
In[117]:= angMom = momInertia omega
```

```
Out[117]= 7.05142 × 1033 kg m2/s
```

```
In[118]:= angAcc = omega / day
```

```
Out[118]= 8.4169 × 10-10 per second2
```

```
In[119]:= torque = momInertia angAcc
```

```
Out[119]= 8.16137 × 1028 kg m2/s2
```

```
In[120]:= force = torque / radius
```

```
Out[120]= 1.28102 × 1022 kg m/s2
```

```
In[121]:= UnitConvert[force, "Newton"]
```

```
Out[121]= 1.28102 × 1022 N
```

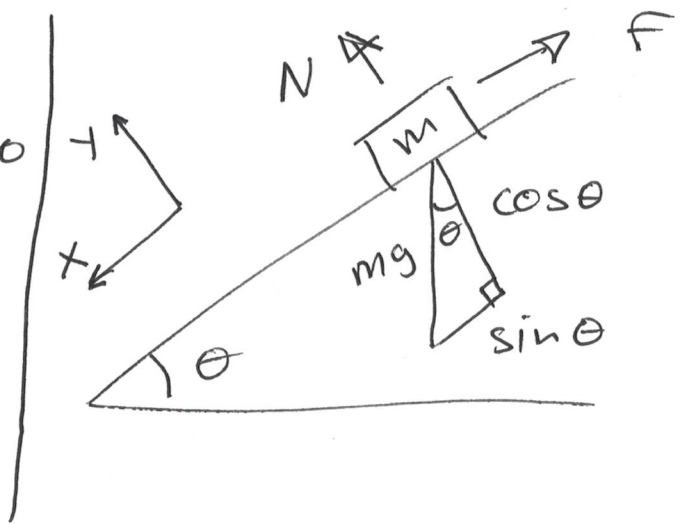
$$\textcircled{3} \quad F = ma$$

$$\text{Vertical: } N - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\text{Horiz: } mg \sin \theta - F = ma$$

$$\text{Friction: } F = \mu N$$

$$\text{Unknowns: } F, N, a$$



$$\text{Solve: } a = g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$$

$$N = mg \cos \theta$$

$$F = \mu mg \cos \theta$$

$$\text{Work} = W = Fd = \mu N d = \mu mg \cos \theta d$$

$$\text{Velocity: } 2ad = v^2 - v_0^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{2ad}$$

$$\text{Energy: } E_{\text{before}} = E_{\text{after}}$$

$$U = K + W_{\text{Friction}}$$

Potential      Kinetic      Friction

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = K = U - W = mgh - \mu mg \cos \theta d$$