Assignment 17

Second order Runge-Kutta method of solving second order differential equation

Q1 1D free fall motion with drag force

 A freely falling object through a fluid medium can alternatively be modeled such that the drag force is proportional to its speed. The second order differential equation for the instantaneous position y(t) for such an object is given by

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -g - \frac{k}{m}v \Rightarrow \quad \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = -g - \frac{k}{m}\frac{dy}{dt}$$

- Let k=0.01, m=1; $g=9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$; and the boundary condition be v(0) = 0 m/s, y(0) = 0.
- Use **NDSolve**[] to obtain and plot the numerical solution for y(t) until it enters a terminal velocity.
- Develop a DIY code implementing RK2 method to numerically solve the equation.
- Overlap your RK2 numerical solution on top of that obtained from NDSolve[]. Both should agree to each other.

Q2:

Develop a code to implement RK2 for the case of a pendulum experiencing a drag force, with damping coefficient $q=0.1^*$ (4 Ω), $\Omega=\sqrt{g/l}$, l=1.0 m. Boundary conditions: $\theta(0) = 0.2$; $\omega(t=0) = 0$;

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -\frac{g}{l}\theta - q\frac{d\theta}{dt}$$