

## HW 24 Donut post

- 1) a) For a certain particle, moving in a straight line, the rate of change of the acceleration is  $6 \text{ m/s}^3$ . At the very beginning its velocity and acc are  $0 \text{ m/s}$  and  $0 \text{ m/s}^2$ .  
How far from the starting point is the particle after 10 sec.

$$x'''(t) = 6$$

$$\text{Thus, } x''(t) = 6t + C$$

$$\text{given } x''(0) = 0 \text{ then,}$$

$$0 = 6(0) + C$$

$$0 = C$$

$$x'(t) = 3t^2 + C$$

$$0 = 0 + C$$

$$x(t) = t^3 + C$$

$$x(t) = t^3$$

$$x(10) = 10^3 = 1000$$

b) A ball is thrown directly vertically, from the ground up, at a speed of 5 m/s

i) Set up a differential equation and initial conditions for  $x(t)$ , its height from the ground until it goes back to the ground.

$$x''(t) = -g$$

with  $x'(0) = 5$ ,  $x(0) = 0$

ii)  $x''(t) = -g = -10$

$$x'(t) = -10t + C$$

$$5 = C$$

$$x(t) = \int -10t + 5$$

$$x(t) = -5t^2 + 5t, \quad C = 0$$

$$-5t^2 + 5t = 0$$

$$5t(-t + 1) = 0$$

$$t = 0, t = 1$$

the ball is back after 1 sec

$$2) \quad 120 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$z'''(t) = 120 \quad z''(t) = 0 \quad z'(t) = 0 \quad z(0) = 0$$

$$z''(t) = 120t$$

$$z'(t) = 60t^2$$

$$z(t) = 20t^3$$

$$C = 0$$

$$z(8) = 20(8)^3 = 20 \cdot 8 = \boxed{160} \text{ meters}$$

$$3) \quad i) \quad 100 \text{ height}$$

$$z''(t) = -g = -10$$

$$z'(t) = -10t + C$$

$$z(t) = -5t^2 + C$$

$$100 = -5t^2 + C$$

$$C = 100$$

$$z(t) = -5t^2 + 100$$

$$-5t^2 = -100$$

$$5t^2 = 100$$

$$t^2 = 20$$

$$t = \boxed{2\sqrt{5} \text{ s}}$$



$$\text{ii) } x''(t) = -mg + 2m x'(t)$$

$$x'(0) = 0 \quad x(0) = 100$$

4) a) Form  $x(n) = f(x(n-1))$

b)  $x(n) = f(x(n-1))$

c) Eq sol. is taking the underlying function and setting it equal to 0 and solving.

d) a stable eq sol of a discrete-time system is by checking if the derivative of the underlying function is  $\text{abs} < 1$

5) a)  $x(n) = \frac{x(n-1) + 1}{x(n-1) + 2}$

i) we find the underlying function and set it equal to 0

then find the derivative at each eq pt and see if it is  $\text{abs} < 1$

ii) We find fixed pts by finding solutions to the underlying function set = 0

iii) We use calculus to take the derivative of the underlying function and find the solutions at each eq pt

b)  $x(n) = \frac{5}{2} x(n-1) (1 - x(n-1))$

i) Find the underlying function  
and set it = 0 then take the derivative  
at each eq pt

ii) Find the fixed pts by setting the underlying function  
= 0 then solve.

iii) We find the stable fixed pts by taking the  
derivative at each eq pt and solving to see  
if it is  $abs < 1$

c)  $x(n) = \frac{7}{2} x(n-1) (1 - x(n-1))$

i) Find the underlying function  
and set it = 0 then take the derivative  
at each eq pt.

ii) Find the fixed pts by setting the underlying function  
= 0 then solve

iii) Find the stable fixed pts by taking the  
derivative at each eq pt and solving to see  
if it is  $abs < 1$