

## AM 034 — Applied Mathematics - II

Brown University  
Homework, Set 1Spring 2022  
Due February 09

- 1.1 (30 points) Suppose that a projectile is launched into the air from ground with initial velocity  $v_0$  and angle  $\alpha$  with the horizontal plane. Assuming that there is no air resistance, the model for its movement is as follows

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{x} &= 0, & x(0) &= 0, & \dot{x}(0) &= v_0 \cos \alpha, \\ \ddot{y} &= -g; & y(0) &= 0, & \dot{y}(0) &= v_0 \sin \alpha.\end{aligned}$$

Here  $g \approx 9.81$  is the acceleration due to gravity and overdot denotes the derivative with respect to time  $t$ .

- (a) (5 points) Show that the projectile's trajectory is a parabola.
- (b) (5 points) Confirm part (a) by plotting several trajectories on an  $x - y$  plane.
- (c) (10 points) Let  $(x_m, y_m)$  be coordinates of the vertex corresponding to the parabola solution curve, so  $y_m$  is the maximum height attained and  $x_m$  is the corresponding horizontal coordinate. Plot the curve with coordinates  $(x_m, y_m)$  for different launch angles  $\alpha$ .
- (d) (10 points) Find the formula for the range  $R$  (the longest distance projectile travels) and determine the launch angle of the largest range.
- 1.2 (40 points) Consider the second order constant coefficient differential equation

$$2x'' + 5x' - 3x(t) = 0, \quad x(0) = 3, \quad x'(0) = -2.$$

- (a) (10 points)

Convert this equation into a system of two equations of first order and rewrite it in matrix form:

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x},$$

- (b) (10 points) Upon introducing an auxiliary dependent variable  $y_3(t) = x''(t)$ , convert this equation into a system of three equations of first order and rewrite it in matrix form:

$$\dot{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{B} \mathbf{y},$$

clearly identifying the 3-by-3 constant matrix  $\mathbf{B}$  and 3-column vector  $\mathbf{y}$ .

- (c) (10 points) Using a numerical solver, plot on the interval  $[0,3]$  solution curves from parts (a) and (b). Do you detect any discrepancy ?

- (d) (10 points) On interval  $[0,3]$ , plot the difference of functions  $2y_3(t) + 5x'(t) - 3x(t)$  in order to control computation of the differential equation.

1.3 (30 points) Consider a third order constant coefficient Genesio differential equation

$$x''' + ax'' + bx' + cx - x^2 + x^4 = 0,$$

where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are some real constants.

- (a) (10 points)

Convert this equation into a system of first order equations and rewrite it in vector form:

$$\dot{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}),$$

clearly identifying the 3-by-1 vector  $\mathbf{f}$  and 3-column vector  $\mathbf{y}$ .

- (b) (10 points) Using an appropriate software package, solve numerically the Genesio equation for  $a = c = 0$  subject to some initial conditions (not identically zero).
- (c) (10 points) Repeat the previous problem for some small values of parameters  $a$  and  $c$ . Then plot its solution on the interval  $[0, 3]$  along with the solution for  $a = c = 0$ .