

1 (e) Linear model \Rightarrow just scale the response by 0.1 (3)

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V'(t) = \frac{1}{10\rho V_0 C_D A} \left[1 - e^{-\frac{\rho V_0 C_D A t}{m}} \right] \text{ m/s}}$$

The response is plotted in Figure 2

Now $|V'| \ll V_0$, so we expect this result to be physically reasonable.

Problem 2 Solution

2 (a) We have from 1(c)

$$V_s(t) = \frac{1}{\beta} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{\beta}{m}t} \right) \quad \text{where } \beta = \rho V_0 C_D A$$

$$\text{and } u(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-t}, & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{so } u(0) = 0 \\ \frac{du}{dt} = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ e^{-t}, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

Duhamel's superposition integral:

$$y(t) = \int_0^t \frac{1}{\beta} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{\beta}{m}(t-\tau)} \right) e^{-\tau} d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^t \left(e^{-\tau} - e^{-\frac{\beta}{m}t + (\frac{\beta}{m}-1)\tau} \right) d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} \left[-e^{-\tau} - \frac{1}{(\frac{\beta}{m}-1)} e^{-\frac{\beta}{m}t + (\frac{\beta}{m}-1)\tau} \right]_0^t$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\beta}{m}-1} = \frac{m}{\beta-m}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} \left[-e^{-t} + 1 - \frac{1}{(\frac{\beta}{m}-1)} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{(\frac{\beta}{m}-1)} e^{-\frac{\beta}{m}t} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\beta} \left[1 - e^{-t} - \frac{m}{(\beta-m)} e^{-t} + \frac{m}{(\beta-m)} e^{-\frac{\beta}{m}t} \right]$$

From (1): $m = 0.12 \text{ kg}$, $\beta = 0.0283 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$, $\frac{m}{\beta-m} = -1.31$, $\frac{\beta}{m} = 0.24 \frac{1}{\text{s}}$

$$\boxed{y(t) = 35.3 \left(1 + 0.31 e^{-t} - 1.31 e^{-0.24t} \right) \text{ m/s}}$$