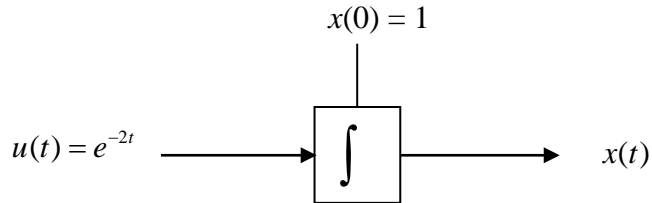


**SHOW ALL WORK!**

Problem 1 (30 pts)

A continuous integrator with initial condition is shown below.



Fill in the table below. Choose  $T = 0.05$  for each integrator. Round all answers to 4 places after the decimal point.

$n$	$x_A(n)$ Explicit Euler	$x_A(n)$ Trapezoidal
0		
1		
2		
3		

**SHOW ALL WORK!**

Problem 2 (35 pts)

A second order system is modeled by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2w}{dt^2} + \frac{dw}{dt} + 2w = \frac{d^2u}{dt^2}.$$

The initial conditions  $w(0) = \frac{dw}{dt}(0) = 0$ .

- a) Draw a simulation diagram for the system.
- b) Find matrices  $A, B, C, D$  in the state variable model form

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\underline{x}} &= A\underline{x} + B u \\ y &= C\underline{x} + D u\end{aligned}$$

The single output is  $y = w$ .

- c) The input  $u(t) = t, t \geq 0$ . Use explicit Euler integration with step size  $T = 0.1$  to find  $y_A(1), y_A(2)$  and  $y_A(3)$ . Round answers to 4 places after the decimal point.

Hint: First find  $\underline{x}_A(1), \underline{x}_A(2)$  and  $\underline{x}_A(3)$ .

### SHOW ALL WORK!

Problem 3 (35 pts)

An exponential population growth model

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = -kP, \quad (k > 0)$$

is to be simulated in order to approximate the population  $P(t)$  for a period of time. The difference equation for  $P_A(n)$  intended to approximate  $P(t)$  is

$$P_A(n+1) + \alpha P_A(n) = 0$$

- a) Find an expression for  $\alpha$  in terms of  $k$  and the step size  $T$  using
  - i) Implicit Euler
  - ii) Trapezoidal
  - iii) Improved Euler
- b) Evaluate  $\alpha$  for each integrator and round answers to 6 places after decimal point.
- c) Fill in the Table comparing the three numerical integrators and the exact solution.  $P(0) = 5$  million and  $T = 2$  yr. Round all answers in millions to 6 places after the decimal point. For the exact, enter  $P(T)$  and  $P(2T)$ .

	$P_A(0)$	$P_A(1)$	$P_A(2)$
Implicit Euler	5.000000		
Trapezoidal	5.000000		
Improved Euler	5.000000		
Exact	5.000000		