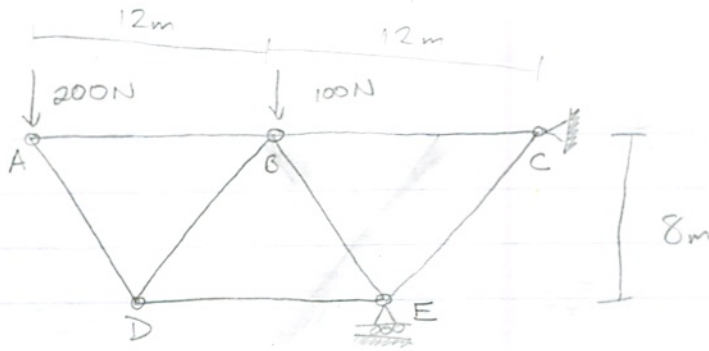
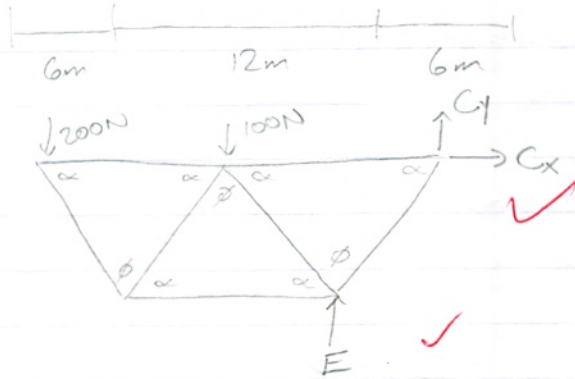


1



1



$$\sum F_x = C_x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$C_x = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = E + C_y - 200 - 100 = 0$$

$$E + C_y = 300 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum M_C = 200(24) + 100(12) - E(6) - C(0) = 0$$

$$4800 + 1200 - 6E = 0$$

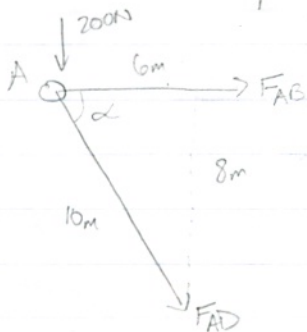
$$E = 1000 \text{ N}$$

$$E + C_y = 300$$

$$C_y = 300 - E$$

$$C_y = -700 \text{ N}$$

will correct



$$\sum F_x = F_{AB} + F_{AD} \cos \alpha = F_{AB} + \frac{3}{5} F_{AD} = 0$$

$$F_{AB} = -\frac{3}{5} F_{AD}$$

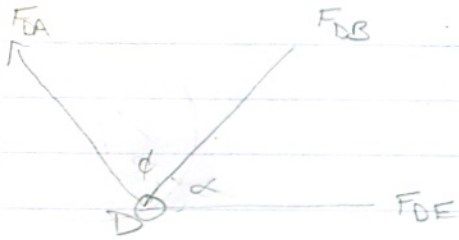
$$F_{AB} = 150 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = -F_{AD} \sin \alpha - 200 = 0$$

$$-\frac{4}{5} F_{AD} = 200$$

$$F_{AD} = -250 \text{ N}$$

3



$$\sum F_y = F_{DA} \sin \alpha + F_{DB} \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{5} F_{DA} + \frac{4}{5} F_{DB} = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{5} F_{DA} = -\frac{4}{5} F_{DB}$$

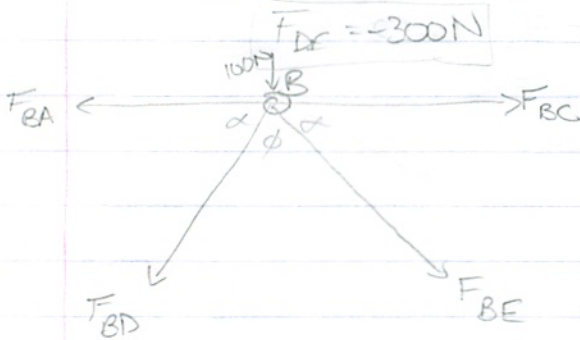
$$F_{DA} = -F_{DB} = 250 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{DB} = 250 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = F_{DA} \cos \alpha + F_{DB} \cos \alpha + F_{DE} = 0$$

$$F_{DE} = -\frac{3}{5} F_{DA} - \frac{3}{5} F_{DB} = -\frac{3}{5}(-250) - \frac{3}{5}(250) = -300$$

$$F_{DE} = -300 \text{ N}$$



$$\sum F_y = -100 - F_{BD} \sin \alpha - F_{BE} \sin \alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{5} F_{BE} = -\frac{4}{5} F_{BD} - 100$$

$$F_{BE} = -F_{BD} - 125 = -250 - 125$$

$$F_{BE} = -375 \text{ N}$$

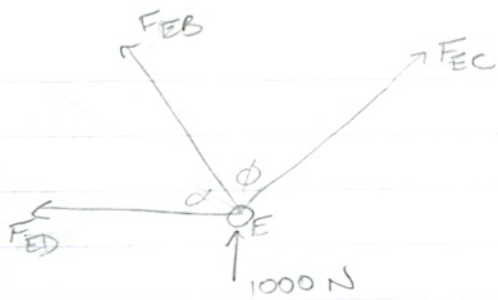
$$\sum F_x = -F_{BA} - F_{BD} \cos \alpha + F_{BE} \cos \alpha + F_{BC} = 0$$

$$F_{BC} = -F_{BE} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + F_{BD} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) + F_{BA}$$

$$F_{BC} = -225 - 150 - 150 = -525 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{BC} = -525 \text{ N}$$



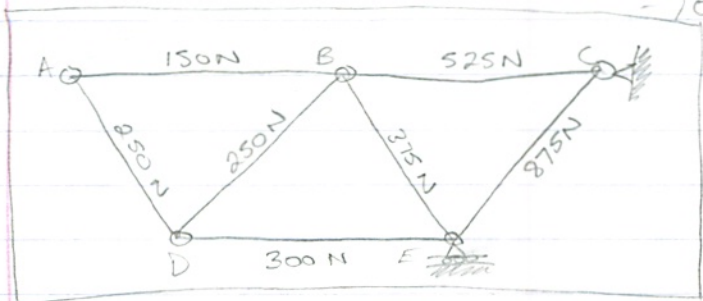


$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y &= F_{EB} \sin \alpha + F_{EC} \sin \alpha + 1000 = 0 \\ &= \frac{4}{5} F_{EB} + \frac{4}{5} F_{EC} + 1000 = 0 \\ F_{EC} &= -F_{EB} - 1250 \\ F_{EC} &= 375 - 1250 \\ \boxed{F_{EC} &= -875 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x &= -F_{EB} \cos \alpha + F_{EC} \cos \alpha - F_{ED} = 0 \\ -\frac{3}{5} F_{EB} + \frac{3}{5} F_{EC} - F_{ED} &= 0 \\ 225 - 525 &= F_{ED} \\ \boxed{F_{ED} &= -300 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x &= -F_{CB} - F_{CE} \cos \alpha = 0 \\ -F_{CB} - \frac{3}{5} F_{CE} &= 0 \\ -525 + 525 &= 0 \quad \checkmark \\ \sum F_y &= -700 - F_{CE} \sin \alpha = 0 \\ -700 - \frac{4}{5} F_{CE} &= 0 \\ -700 + 700 &= 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad F - \text{drag} = m\dot{v} = F_0 - \frac{F_0^2 v}{4m\mu\rho} - \text{drag}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{F_0}{m} - \frac{F_0^2 v}{4m\mu\rho} - \frac{\text{drag}}{m} \quad \text{--- } F_0 \quad \text{drag} = \frac{\rho A c_d v^2}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{F_0}{m}$$

$$B = \frac{F_0^2}{4m\mu\rho}$$

$$C = \frac{\rho A c_d}{2m}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = A - Bv - Cv^2$$

3

$$\int \frac{dv}{A - Bv - Cv^2} = \int dt$$

$$u = A - Bv - Cv^2$$

$$du = (-B - 2Cv)dv$$

cannot integrate

at  $v = v_p$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 0 \quad \therefore \quad A - Bv_p - Cv_p^2 = 0$$

use M M R B

$$v_p = \frac{B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4CA}}{2C} = \frac{\frac{F_0^2}{4m\mu\rho} \pm \sqrt{\frac{F_0^4}{16m^2\mu^2\rho^2} + 2\frac{\rho A c_d F_0}{m^2}}}{-\frac{\rho A c_d}{m}} = \frac{\frac{F_0^2}{4\mu\rho} \pm \sqrt{\frac{F_0^4}{16\mu^2\rho^2} + \rho A c_d F_0}}{-\rho A c_d}$$

but  $v_p$  is a point, not a function

$$v\dot{v} = \frac{F_0}{m} - \frac{F_0^2 v}{4m\mu\rho} - \frac{\text{drag}}{m} - \frac{F_0}{m}$$

$$\frac{F_0}{m} - \frac{F_0^2 v}{4m\mu\rho} = v\dot{v} + \frac{\text{drag}}{m} + \frac{F_0}{m}$$

$$\frac{v}{4m\mu\rho} F_0^2 - \frac{1}{m} F_0 + \left( v\dot{v} + \frac{\text{drag}}{m} + \frac{F_0}{m} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{v_p}{4m\mu\rho} F_0^2 - \frac{1}{m} F_0 + \left( \frac{\text{drag}}{m} + \frac{F_0}{m} \right) = 0 \quad \text{b/c } v\dot{v} = 0 \text{ @ } v_{\text{peak}} = v_p$$

$$F_0 = \frac{\frac{1}{m} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{m^2} - 4 \left( \frac{v_p}{4m\mu\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\text{drag}}{m} + \frac{F_0}{m} \right)}}{\frac{v_p}{2m\mu\rho}}$$

✗ I attempted this homework on my own with the result of functions lasthw and lasthw2. These functions did not function correctly, so I asked Lauryn Berretta for help. The result of that is lasthw3, which I understand. Using this knowledge, I created lasthw4. This did not work because I could not find a function of  $F_0$ , only a value. I couldn't follow Lauryn's method at all, and therefore did not employ it. As a result, I believe the answer to 2c is  $F_0 = 8994.75 \text{ N}$  (the output value of lasthw4).

My answers:

2a  $\rightarrow$  lasthw3. m

2b  $\rightarrow$  lasthw4. m

2c  $\rightarrow$  8994.75 N

sorry.  
I  
had  
to

```
function lasthw3
v_0 = 0;
x_0 = 0;
z_0 = [v_0 x_0];

[t z] = ode23(@myfn,[0 20],z_0);

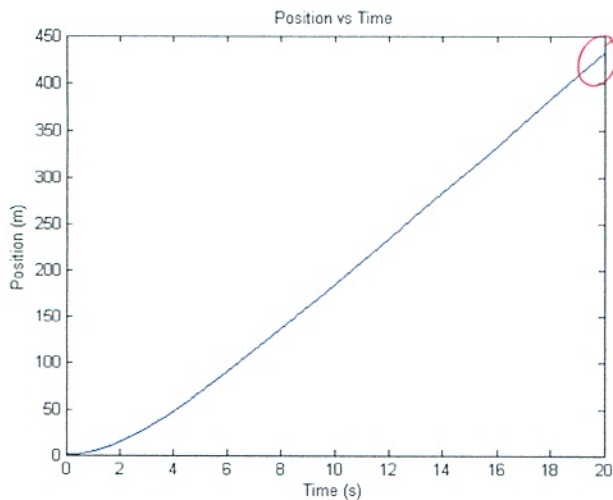
v = z(:,1);
x = z(:,2);

plot(t,x)
title('Position vs Time')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Position (m)')
end

function zdot=myfn(t,z)
v=z(1);
x=z(2);
m = 1000; %total mass of car (1000 kg)
P_p = 74569.9872; % 100 hp=74569.9872watts
rho = 1; %density of air (1 kg/m^3)
A = 2; %cross sectional area (2 m^2)
%v = present speed of car (variable)
c_d = 1.0; %drag coefficient (1.0)
F_f = 1000; %constant friction force (1000 N)
F_0 = 10000; %force at wheel if the car is still (depends on gear ratio)
%v_f = speed of car when motor supplies no torque
drag = (rho * A * c_d * v ^2)/2;
vdot = (F_0/m)-((F_0^2*v)/(4*m*P_p))- (drag/m)-(F_f/m);
xdot = v;
zdot = [vdot xdot]';
end
```



EDU>> lasthw3



3

function lasthw4

```

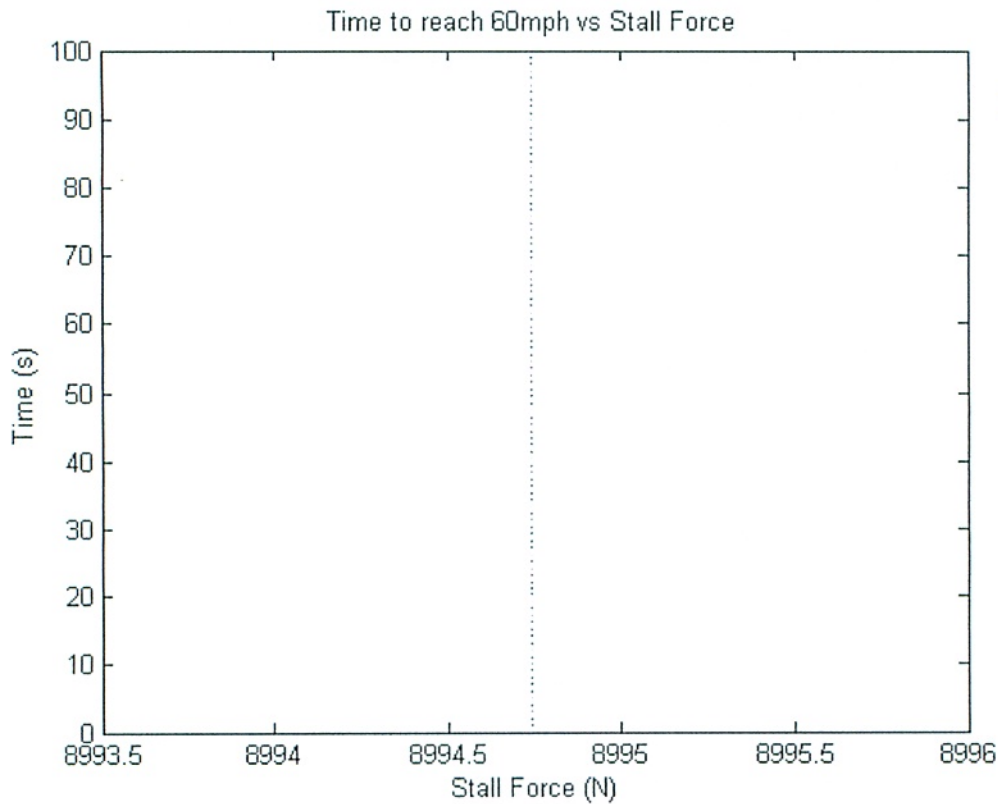
m = 1000; %total mass of car (1000 kg)
P_p = 74569.9872; % 100 hp=74569.9872watts
rho = 1; %density of air (1 kg/m^3)
A = 2; %cross sectional area (2 m^2)
v = 26.8224; %present speed of car (60mph=26.8224 m/s)
c_d = 1.0; %drag coefficient (1.0)
F_f = 1000; %constant friction force (1000 N)
%F_0 = force at wheel if the car is still (depends on gear ratio)(variable)
%v_f = speed of car when motor supplies no torque

drag = (rho * A * c_d * v ^2)/2;

F_0 = ((1/m)+sqrt(1/m^2-4*v/(4*m*P_p)*(drag/m+F_f/m)))/(v/(2*m*P_p));
t = linspace(0,100,100);
plot(F_0,t)
title('Time to reach 60mph vs Stall Force')
xlabel('Stall Force (N)')
ylabel('Time (s)')
end
    
```

*] F<sub>0</sub> is what this equation*

EDU>> lasthw4



2

```
function lasthw
[t xarray] = ode23(@myrhs2,[0 20], 0);
plot(t,xarray)
xarray(end)
end

function xdot=myrhs2(t,x)
[t varray]=ode23(@myrhs,[0 20],0);
xdot=[t varray]';
end

function vdot =myrhs(t,v)
m = 1000; %total mass of car (1000 kg)
P_p = 100; % hp
rho = 1; %density of air (1 kg/m^3)
A = 2; %cross sectional area (2 m^2)
%v = present speed of car (variable)
c_d = 1.0; %drag coefficient (1.0)
F_f = 1000; %constant friction force (1000 N)
F_0 = 10000; %force at wheel if the car is still (depends on gear ratio)
%v_f = speed of car when motor supplies no torque
drag = (rho * A * c_d * v ^2)/2;
vdot = (F_0/m) - ((F_0^2*v)/(4*m*P_p)) - (drag/m) - (F_f/m);
end
```

EDU>> lasthw

??? Error using ==> odearguments at 113

MYRHS2 must return a column vector.

Error in ==> ode23 at 172

[neq, tspan, ntspar, next, t0, tfinal, tdir, y0, f0, odeArgs, odeFcn, ...

Error in ==> lasthw at 2

[t xarray] = ode23(@myrhs2,[0 20], 0);



```
function lasthw2
[t varray] = ode23(@myrhs,[0 20], 0);
plot(t,varray)
varray(end)
end

function F_0 =myrhs(t,v)
m = 1000; %total mass of car (1000 kg)
P_p = 100; % hp
rho = 1; %density of air (1 kg/m^3)
A = 2; %cross sectional area (2 m^2)
%v = present speed of car (variable)
c_d = 1.0; %drag coefficient (1.0)
F_f = 1000; %constant friction force (1000 N)
%F_0 = force at wheel if the car is still (depends on gear ratio)
v_f = 26.8224; %speed of car when motor supplies no torque (60mph)
drag = (rho * A * c_d * v ^2)/2;
F_0 = ((1/m)+sqrt(1/m^2-4*v_f/(4*m*P_p)*(drag/m+F_f/m)))/(v_f/(2*m*P_p));
end
```

EDU>> lasthw2

Warning: Imaginary parts of complex X and/or Y arguments ignored

> In lasthw2 at 3

ans =

1.6888e+002 +1.3777e-001i

