

CSE 200 Spring 2008, HW 11 – **due date: April 29, before 11am.** Please bring a **hardcopy** to Jolley Hall 506 (instructor's office) or leave a hardcopy in instructor's mailbox in Bryan Hall 509.

1. (10 points) finish online course evaluation (by the due date) – thank you.
2. In the last lecture of the course, we discussed designing a car safety bumper, which is also the sample problem 10-6 in the textbook. The final ODE we got was based on the information of $F = K v^3 (x+1)^3$, where $K = 30 \text{ s}\cdot\text{kg}/\text{m}^5$ is a constant and $m = 1500 \text{ kg}$. We also know that $v_0 = 90 \text{ km}/\text{hour}$. We are interested in the speed (v) in terms of car position (x). We also discussed how to get the ODE for the problem and how to use `ode45` – a build-in function – to get and plot v for $0 \leq x \leq 3$. The final ODE is $dv/dx = -K v^2 (x+1)^3/m$. In lecture 12, we also discussed different ways to solve ODE. The main idea is simple – repeat the same simple steps over and over again. The principle we followed was based on the definition of derivative, which can also be viewed as a special case of Taylor's expansion. Now finish the following:
 - a. (1 point) approximate the results using `ode45` (see the textbook)
 - b. (10 points) write a program using $v(x+h) = v(x) + h * dv/dx$. You need to submit your program.
 - c. (10 points) plot the results from (a) and (b) using step sizes of 0.2 (both curves in one plot) and 0.02 (both curves in another plot).
 - d. (0 point) compare the two curves to see which method is better.