

Math 613 * Fall 2018 * Victor Matveev
Homework 1: units, nondimensionalization, and scaling

- (10pts)** Write down the quadratic Taylor polynomial for $f(x) = \ln(\cos(2x))$ near $x=0$, and use it to approximate $f(0.2)$. Compare with a more accurate numerical result. Don't differentiate $f(x)$: use Taylor series composition instead, recalling that $\ln(1+x) = x - x^2/2 + x^3/3 + O(x^4)$, $\cos(x) = 1 - x^2/2 + O(x^4)$
- (20pts)** The bi-molecular binding reaction of recombination $X+X \rightarrow Y$ is described by the following differential equation for the number of molecules of X, or its volume concentration, $n(t)$:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dn}{dt} = -k n^2 \\ n(0) = n_0 \end{cases}$$

- Assuming that the physical units of n is volume density, $[n]=1/L^3$, and that t is time with units $[t]=T$, find the physical units of rate constant k . Then, non-dimensionalize this system.
 - Now, suppose that n represents the number of molecules of X rather than its volume density. Explain **in one sentence** why dn/dt is proportional to n^2 rather than the 1st power of n . Hint: consider the change in molecule number of X over a small time step Δt , as we did in class for the degradation reaction. Assume that the particles are well-mixed within a given volume, and all particles have a chance to interact with each other, even in a small time step.
- (50pts)** Rocket blasts off from the Earth's surface. During the initial phase of flight, fuel is burned at the maximal possible rate α , and the exhaust gas is expelled downward with velocity β relative to the velocity of the rocket. The motion is governed by the following generalized Tsiolkovsky equation (note that $t < M_0/\alpha$, but that's not important for this assignment):

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dm}{dt} = -\alpha, & m(0) = M_0 = \text{const} \\ \frac{dx}{dt} = v(t), & x(0) = 0 \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{\alpha\beta}{m(t)} - \frac{g}{[1 + x(t)/R]^2}, & v(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

The variables are:

$$\begin{cases} m(t) = \text{Mass of the rocket} \\ v(t) = \text{Upward velocity} \\ x(t) = \text{Height above Earth's surface} \end{cases}$$

Parameters are (all are constant):

$$\begin{cases} \alpha = \text{Fuel burn rate (find its units)} \\ \beta = \text{Exhaust gas velocity relative to rocket} \\ M_0 = \text{Initial mass of the rocket} \\ g = \text{Acceleration of free fall near Earth's surface} \\ R = \text{Radius of the Earth} \end{cases}$$

Non-dimensionalize this problem, but do not solve. Hint: use the most obvious scales for $m(t)$, $x(t)$ and $v(t)$. Then, examine the first equation (dm/dt) to find the time scale. Write down the system in terms of non-dimensional variables and two non-dimensional parameters (call them p and q), which depend on the original dimensional parameters.

- (20pts)** Repeat the non-dimensionalization in problem 3, but now use another time scale, by non-dimensionalizing the second equation for dx/dt first, before non-dimensionalizing the equation for dm/dt .