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18/ENG09/006  
AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING  
ENG 282

4) The Dynamic equation of a system is a mathematical relationship relating two (2) or more quantities physical quantities in a system. This equation is used to model the system.

For example

(i) Radioactive decay systems are modeled by the dynamic equation

$$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

Where  $N \Rightarrow$  Number of atoms of element after time 't'

$N_0 \Rightarrow$  Original number of atoms

$\lambda \Rightarrow$  radioactive decay constant

$t \Rightarrow$  time for decay

(ii) Capacitors are modeled in their working by the equations

$$Q = Q_0 e^{-\frac{t}{CR}} \quad [\text{charging \& Discharging a capacitor}]$$

$$Q = Q_0 e^{1 - \frac{t}{CR}} \quad [\text{charging a capacitor}]$$

$Q \Rightarrow$  Quantity of charge stored or discharged after time 't'

$Q_0 \Rightarrow$  original quantity of charge passed to the capacitor

$C \Rightarrow$  Capacitance of capacitor

$R \Rightarrow$  Resistance

$$2) \quad y = A \cdot t e^t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = A t (t e^t) + e^t (A)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = A t^2 e^t + A e^t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = A (e^t (t^2 + 1))$$

$$A = \frac{1}{e^t (t^2 + 1)} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{e^t (t^2 + 1)} \frac{dy}{dt} \times t \times e^t$$

$$y = \frac{t}{t^2 + 1} \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$$