

```

> with(plots):
with(DEtools):
> phug:=R->[diff(theta(t),t) = (v(t)^2 - cos(theta(t)))/(v(t)),
    diff(v(t),t)      = -sin(theta(t))-R*v(t)^2];

```

$$phug := R \rightarrow \left[\frac{d}{dt} \theta(t) = \frac{v(t)^2 - \cos(\theta(t))}{v(t)}, \frac{d}{dt} v(t) = -\sin(\theta(t)) - R v(t)^2 \right] \quad (1)$$

```

> xphug:=R-> [op(phug(R)),
    diff(x(t),t)      = v(t)*cos(theta(t)),
    diff(y(t),t)      = v(t)*sin(theta(t))]:
xphug(R);

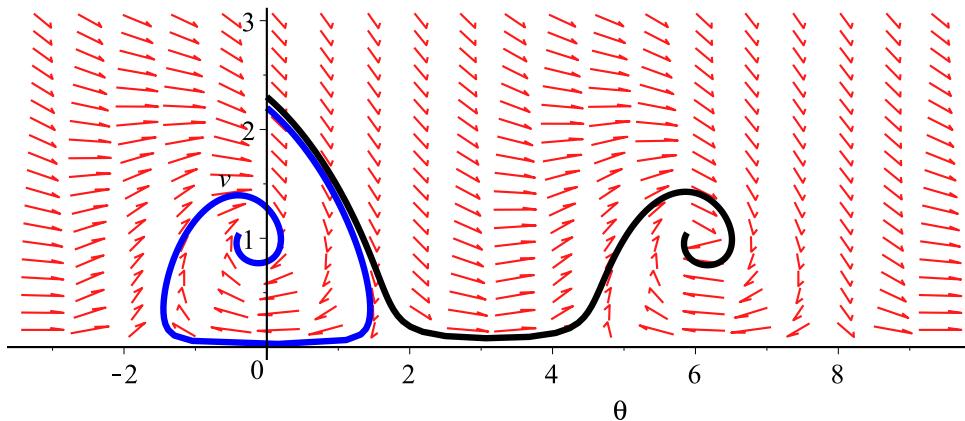
```

$$\left[\frac{d}{dt} \theta(t) = \frac{v(t)^2 - \cos(\theta(t))}{v(t)}, \frac{d}{dt} v(t) = -\sin(\theta(t)) - R v(t)^2, \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = v(t) \cos(\theta(t)), \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = v(t) \sin(\theta(t)) \right] \quad (2)$$

```

> DEplot(phug(0.2), [theta,v], t=0..8,
    [[v(0)=2.3,theta(0)=0], [v(0)=2.2,theta(0)=0]],
    theta=-Pi..3*Pi, v=0..3,
    linecolor=[black,blue], numpoints=150, obsrange=false);

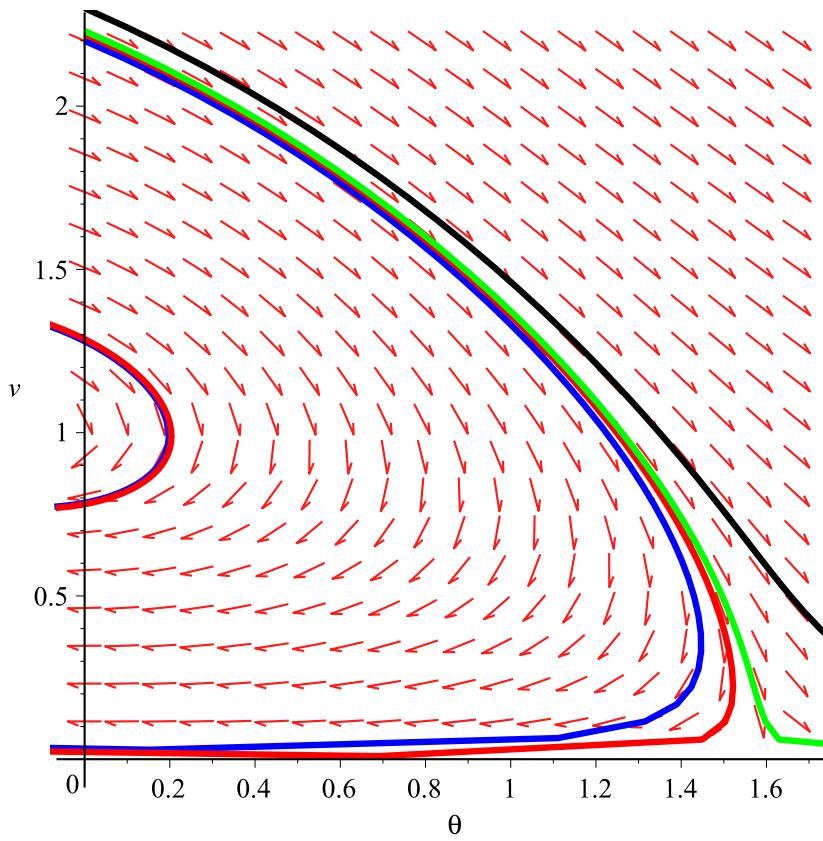
```



```

> DEplot(phug(0.2), [theta,v], t=0..8,
    [[v(0)=2.3,theta(0)=0], [v(0)=2.2,theta(0)=0],
     [v(0)=2.22,theta(0)=0], [v(0)=2.23,theta(0)=0]],
    theta=0..Pi/2+.1, v=0..2.2,
    linecolor=[black,blue, red, green], numpoints=150,
    obsrange=false);

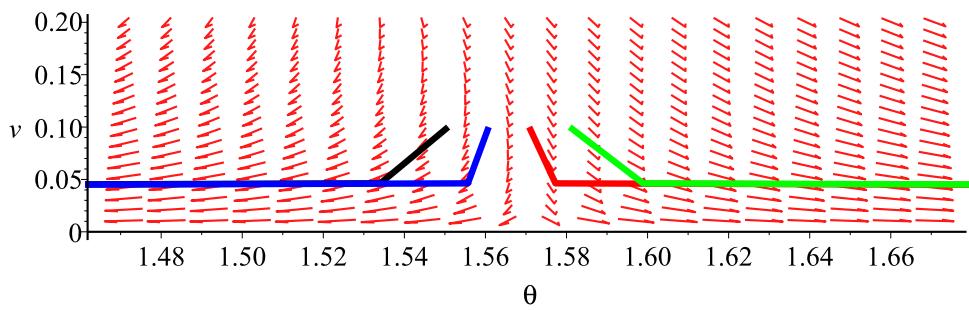
```



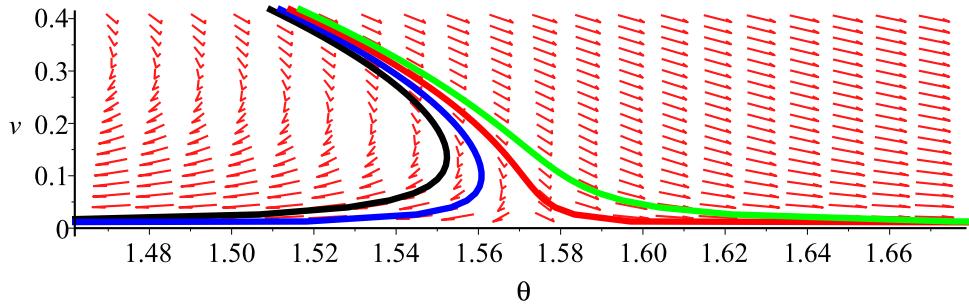
Can see that initial condition which stalls has initial velocity between 2.2 and 2.3, angle 0.
 Can keep refining if I want.

Can do better by starting near the behavior I want.

```
> DEplot(phug(0.2), [theta,v], t=0..8,
  [[v(0)=0.1,theta(0)=Pi/2-.02],
  [v(0)=0.1,theta(0)=Pi/2-.01],
  [v(0)=0.1,theta(0)=Pi/2],
  [v(0)=0.1,theta(0)=Pi/2+.01]],
  theta=Pi/2-.1..Pi/2+.1, v=0..0.2,
  linecolor=[black,blue, red, green], numpoints=150,
  obsrange=false);
```



```
> DEplot(phug(0.2), [theta,v], t=-1..1,
  [[v(0)=0.1,theta(0)=Pi/2-.02],
  [v(0)=0.1,theta(0)=Pi/2-.01],
  [v(0)=0.1,theta(0)=Pi/2],
  [v(0)=0.1,theta(0)=Pi/2+.01]],
  theta=Pi/2-.1..Pi/2+.1, v=0..0.4,
  linecolor=[black,blue, red, green], numpoints=150,
  obsrange=false);
```



```
> VectorCalculus[Jacobian]([(v^2-cos(theta))/v, -sin(theta)-R*v^2],
  [theta,v]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{v} & 2 - \frac{v^2 - \cos(\theta)}{v^2} \\ -\cos(\theta) & -2 R v \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

```
> eval(%,{theta=Pi/2,v=0,R=0.2});
Error, numeric exception: division by zero
```

```
> VectorCalculus[Jacobian]([(v^2-cos(theta)), v*(-sin(theta)-R*v^2)],
  [theta,v]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin(\theta) & 2 v \\ -v \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) - 3 R v^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

```
> A:=eval(%,{theta=Pi/2,v=0,R=0.2});
```

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1. \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

```
> with(LinearAlgebra):
```

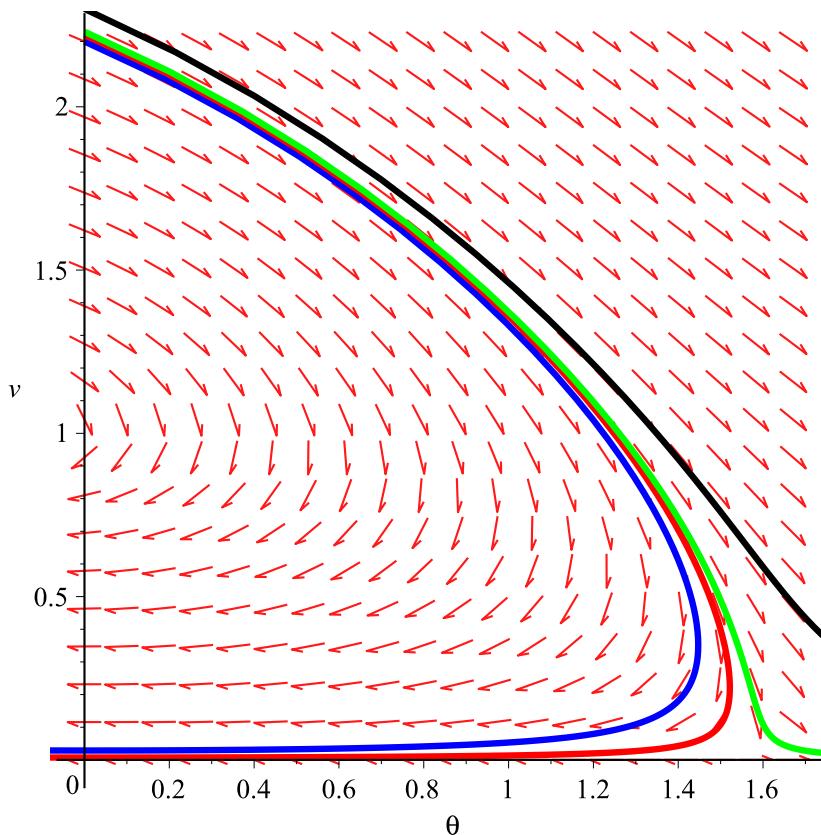
```
Eigenvectors(A);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1. + 0. \text{I} \\ -1. + 0. \text{I} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1. + 0. \text{I} & 0. + 0. \text{I} \\ 0. + 0. \text{I} & 1. + 0. \text{I} \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

```
> vphug:=R->[diff(theta(t),t) = (v(t))^2 - cos(theta(t)),  
diff(v(t),t) = v(t)*(-sin(theta(t))-R*v(t)^2)];
```

$$vphug := R \rightarrow \left[\frac{d}{dt} \theta(t) = v(t)^2 - \cos(\theta(t)), \frac{d}{dt} v(t) = v(t) (-\sin(\theta(t)) - R v(t)^2) \right] \quad (7)$$

```
> DEplot(vphug(0.2), [theta,v], t=0..0.8,  
[[v(0)=2.3,theta(0)=0], [v(0)=2.2,theta(0)=0],  
[v(0)=2.22,theta(0)=0], [v(0)=2.23,theta(0)=0]],  
theta=0..Pi/2+.1, v=0..2.2,  
linecolor=[black,blue, red, green], numpoints=150,  
obsrange=false);
```



```
> DEplot(vphug(0.2), [theta,v], t=-7..0.8,  
[[v(0)=2.3,theta(0)=0], [v(0)=2.2,theta(0)=0],  
[v(0)=2.22,theta(0)=0], [v(0)=2.23,theta(0)=0],  
[v(0)=0.01,theta(0)=Pi/2]], # This is nearly stall.  
theta=0..Pi/2+.1, v=0..2.2,  
linecolor=[orange,blue, red, green, black], numpoints=150,
```

obsrange=false);

Warning, plot may be incomplete, the following errors(s) were issued:

cannot evaluate the solution further left of -.62529895,
probably a singularity

Warning, plot may be incomplete, the following errors(s) were issued:

cannot evaluate the solution further left of -.70626453,
probably a singularity

Warning, plot may be incomplete, the following errors(s) were issued:

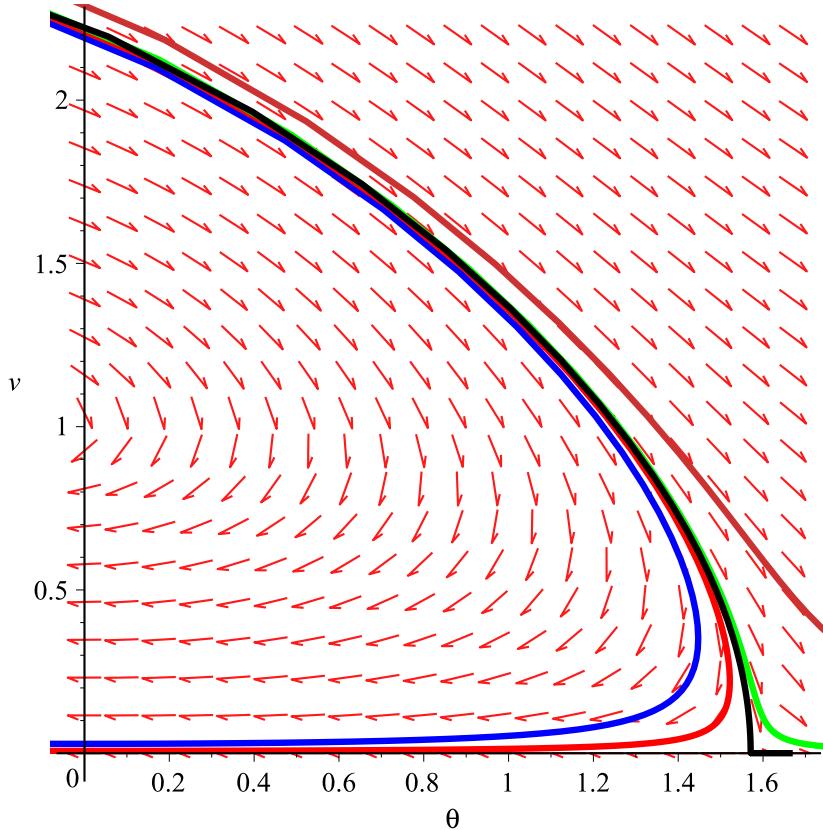
cannot evaluate the solution further left of -.68871749,
probably a singularity

Warning, plot may be incomplete, the following errors(s) were issued:

cannot evaluate the solution further left of -.68021571,
probably a singularity

Warning, plot may be incomplete, the following errors(s) were issued:

cannot evaluate the solution further left of -5.8855613,
probably a singularity



```
> DEplot(vphug(0.2), [theta,v], t=-7..8,
[[v(0)=2.3,theta(0)=0], [v(0)=2.2,theta(0)=0],
```

```

[v(0)=2.22,theta(0)=0], [v(0)=2.23,theta(0)=0],
[v(0)=0,theta(0)=Pi/2-.1]], # This is nearly stall.
theta=-Pi..3*Pi, v=0..2.2,
linecolor=[orange,blue, red, green, black], numpoints=150,
obsrange=false);

```

Warning, plot may be incomplete, the following errors(s) were issued:

cannot evaluate the solution further left of -.62529895,
probably a singularity

Warning, plot may be incomplete, the following errors(s) were issued:

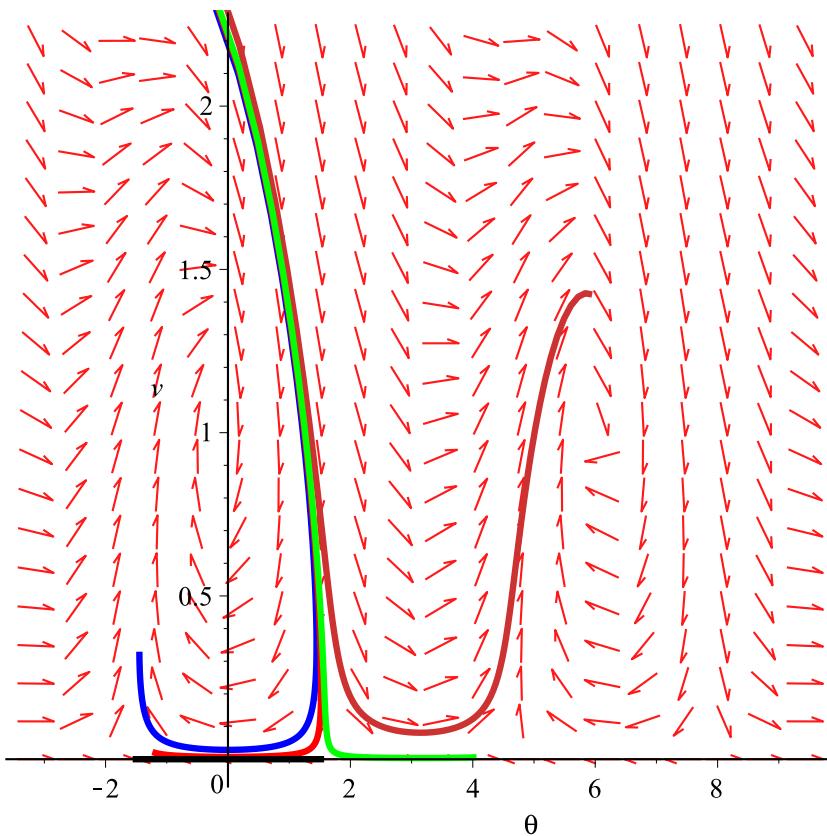
cannot evaluate the solution further left of -.70626453,
probably a singularity

Warning, plot may be incomplete, the following errors(s) were issued:

cannot evaluate the solution further left of -.68871749,
probably a singularity

Warning, plot may be incomplete, the following errors(s) were issued:

cannot evaluate the solution further left of -.68021571,
probably a singularity



```

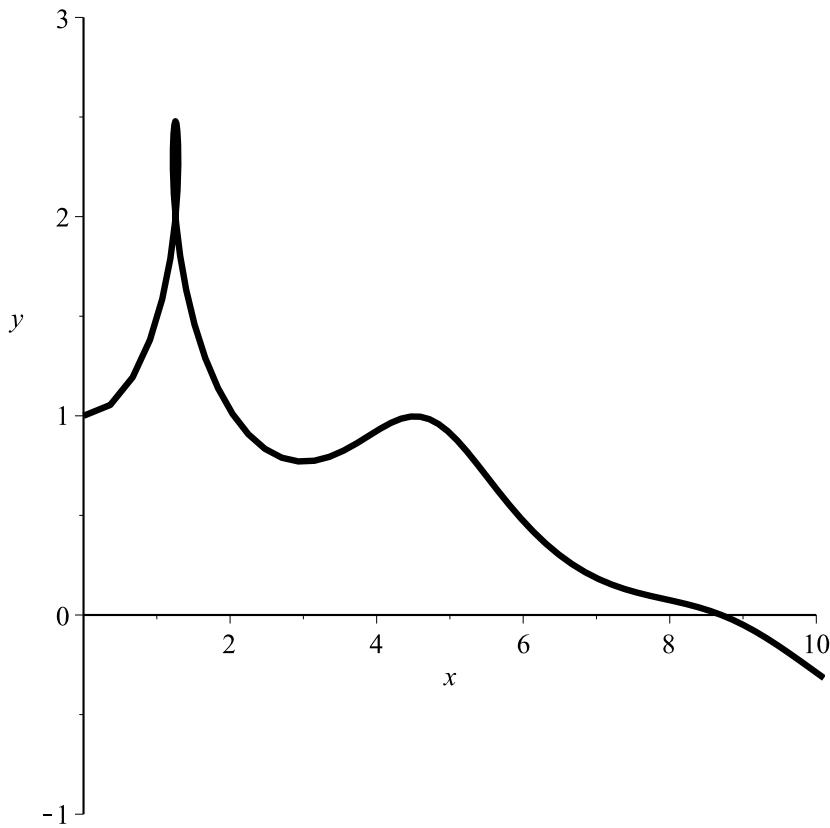
> DEplot(xphug(0.2), [theta,v,x,y], t=0..25,
[[v(0)=2.3,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1]],

```

```

theta=-Pi..3*Pi, v=0..2.2,x=0..10, y=-1..3,
linecolor=black,
numpoints=150, obsrange=false,
scene=[x,y]);

```

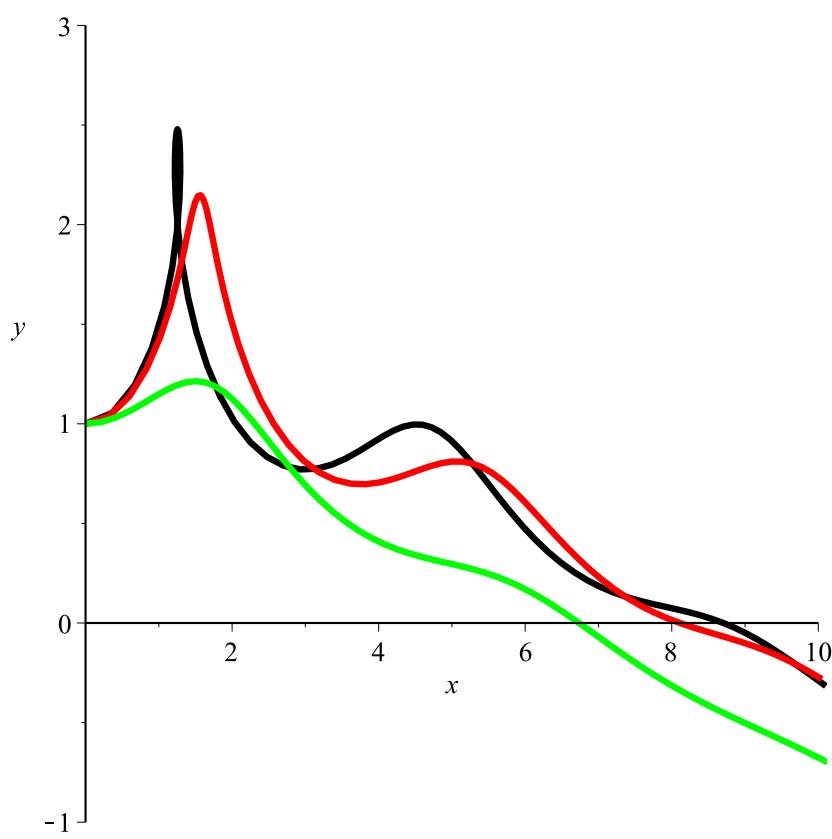


Does increasing velocity make it go further?

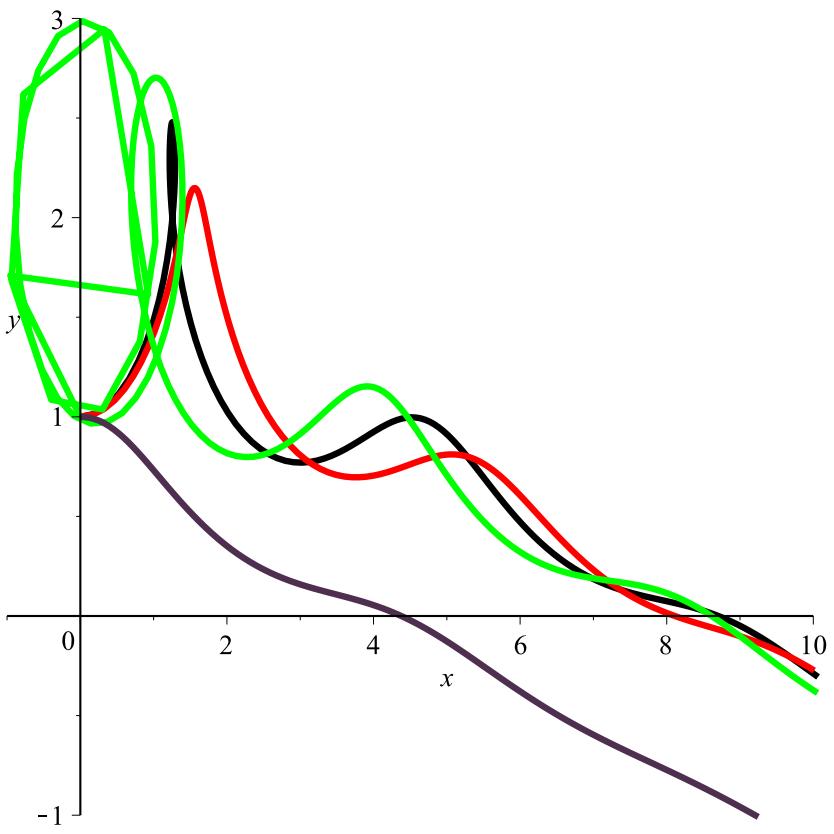
```

> DEplot(xphug(0.2), [theta,v,x,y], t=0..25,
[[v(0)=2.3,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1],
[v(0)=2,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1],
[v(0)=1.3,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1]],
theta=-Pi..3*Pi, v=0..2.2,x=0..10, y=-1..3,
linecolor=[black,red, green],
numpoints=150, obsrange=false,
scene=[x,y]);

```



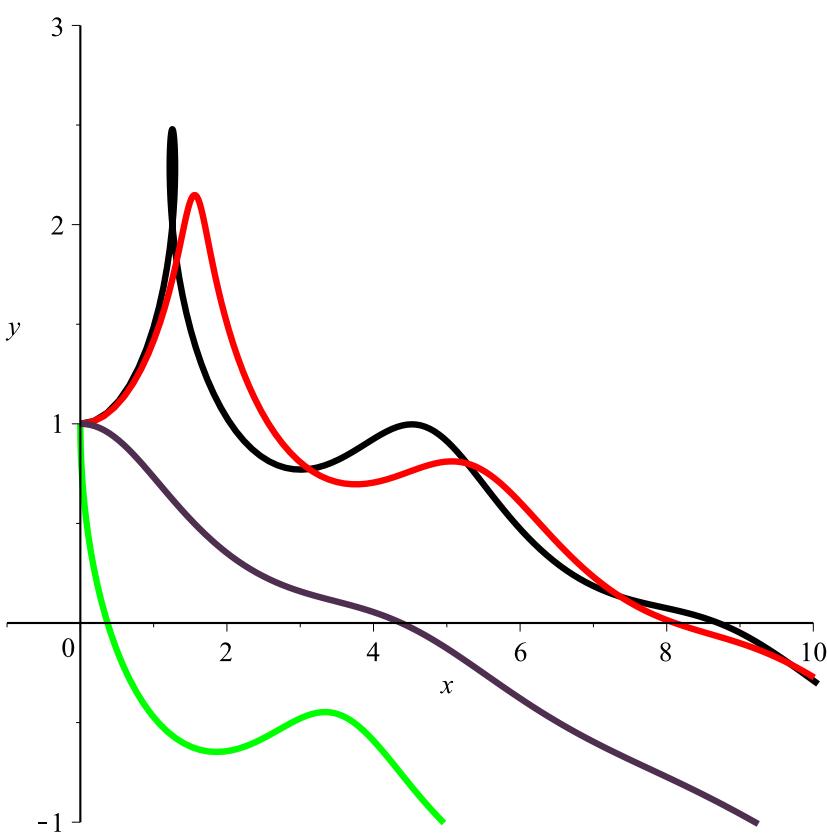
```
> DEplot(xphug(0.2), [theta,v,x,y], t=0..25,
  [[v(0)=2.3,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1],
   [v(0)=2,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1],
   [v(0)=103,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1],
   [v(0)=0.8,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1]],
  theta=-Pi..3*Pi, v=0..2.2, x=-1..10, y=-1..3,
  linecolor=[black,red,green,violet],
  numpoints=300, obsrange=false,
  scene=[x,y]);
```



```

> DEplot(xphug(0.2), [theta,v,x,y], t=0..25,
  [[v(0)=2.3,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1],
   [v(0)=2,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1],
   [v(0)=0.1,theta(0)=-Pi/2, x(0)=0, y(0)=1],
   [v(0)=0.8,theta(0)=0, x(0)=0, y(0)=1]],
  theta=-Pi..3*Pi, v=0..2.2,x=-1..10, y=-1..3,
  linecolor=[black,red, green,violet],
  numpoints=300, obsrange=false,
  scene=[x,y]);

```



How do I stop it when $y \leq 0$??? Want a function defined in one way for $y > 0$, another for $y \leq 0$.

```
[> yphug:=R-> [diff(theta(t),t) = (v(t)^2 - cos(theta(t)))/(v(t)),
      diff(v(t),t)      = -sin(theta(t))-R*v(t)^2,
      diff(x(t),t)      = v(t)*cos(theta(t)),
      diff(y(t),t)      = v(t)*sin(theta(t))]:
```