The speed of a bicycle racer is governed by the following differential equation,

$$m v(t) \dot{v}(t) = P - k v(t)^3 + m s \left(1 - e^{-v(t)/c}\right) v(t) - \mu m g v(t), \qquad (1)$$

where P = 350 W denotes the power delivered by the racer on the bicycle, v(t) is the speed of the bicycle, and m = 80 kg is the bicycle racer's mass. The terms proportional to k,  $s (= 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2)$ , and  $\mu (= 0.01)$ account for air resistance and the frictional force between tire and road. The quantity c has a numerical value of 2. The value of the gravitational acceleration is  $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

## Task

Write a structured and well commented Fortran program that uses the Euler foward method to compute the speed of the bicycle racer for the first 30 seconds of the race, i.e.,  $0 \le t \le T = 30$  s. The initial speed of the racer is  $v_0 = 1$  m/s. Use a temporal step size of  $\Delta t = 0.01$  s to solve the differential equation.

## Code Design

- The code must contain a preamble.
- The values for T, k, and s are keyboard input. The program must prompt the user to input these values from keyboard, one at a time. Use the write statement with the advance='NO' option.
- The DO WHILE construct is to be used to solve the differential equation.
- The results for the speed as a function of time are to be written to an output file named v\_t.dat.
- The acceleration  $\dot{v}(t)$  is to be computed, for a given value of t, in a FUNCTION sub-program.
- The values of  $\dot{v}(t)$  are to be written to an output file named acceleration\_t.dat.
- Show the racer's speed and acceleration as a function of time graphically for air resistance values of k = 1 kg/m, k = 3 kg/m, and k = 5 kg/m (i.e., two different plots, each containing three curvs.) Save the plots as pdf files.

Create a gzipped archive file named LastFirst\_HW9.tgz which contains your Fortran source code and the two pdf plots. Email this file to ewhart317@gmail.com. Put PHYS 317 HW 9 in the subject line.