

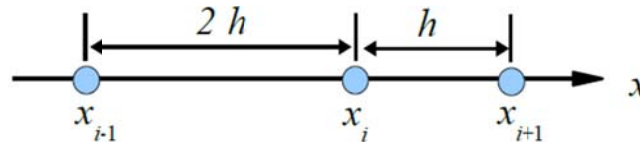
1. Consider the following initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dx} = yx^2 - 1.1y$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ . (15 pts)

- (1) Perform one step of the explicit Euler method with  $\Delta x = 1$ .
- (2) Perform one step of the implicit Euler method with the same step.
- (3) Perform one step of Heun's method without the corrector with the same step.

2. We will solve the initial value problem,  $\frac{du}{dx} = -2u + x + 4$ ,  $u(0) = 1$  to obtain  $u(0.2)$  using  $\Delta x = 0.2$  (i.e., we will march forward by just one  $\Delta x$ ) (20 pts)

- (1) Use 3rd order Runge-Kutta method. [Hint:  $\phi = \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 4k_2 + k_3)$  where  $k_3 = f(x_i + h, y_i - k_1h + 2k_2h)$ ]
- (2) Use 4th order Runge-Kutta method. [Hint:  $\phi = \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$ ]
- (3) Compare both with the exact solution.

3. Derive a three-point finite difference formula for the second derivative, in which  $f''(x_i)$  is expressed as a combination of  $f(x_{i-1})$ ,  $f(x_i)$  and  $f(x_{i+1})$  with  $x_i - x_{i-1} = 2h$  and  $x_{i+1} - x_i = h$ . (10 pts)



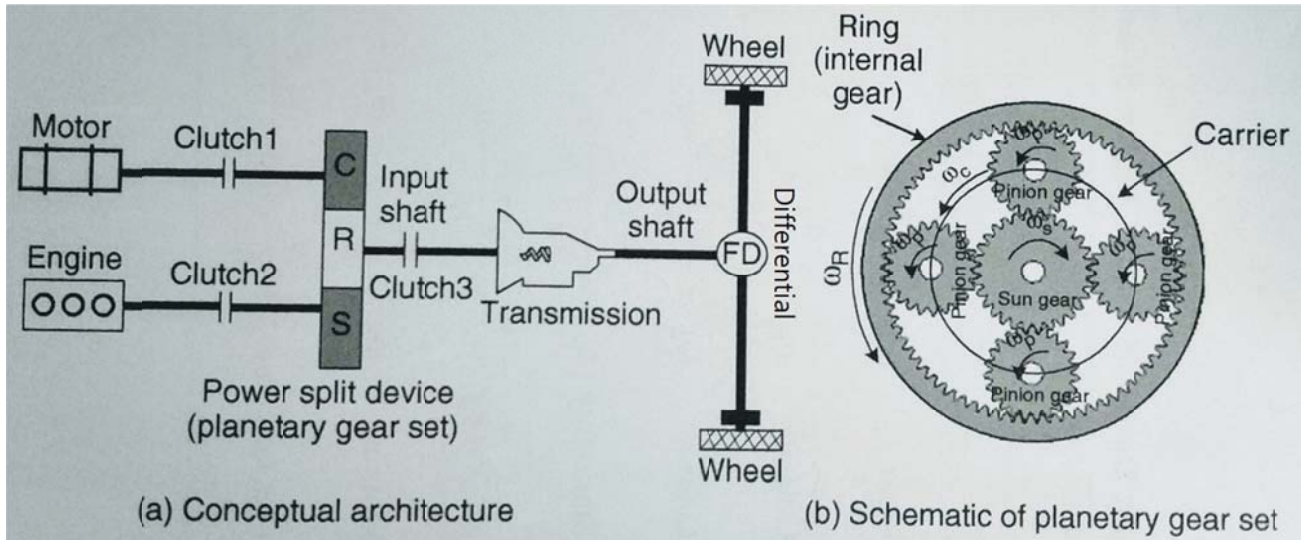
4. Write the matrix equation to obtain a numerical solution of the following boundary value problem with

$\Delta x = 0.2$ :  $\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = 1$ ,  $u'(0) = 0.5$ ,  $u(1) = 2$ . [Do NOT solve the equation.] (15 pts)

5. Find the general solution of the following PDE by the method of separation of variables:  $xy \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + yu = 0$ .

(15 pts)

6. Refer to the following power-split hybrid electric vehicle system.



Inertia/mass :  $J_{engine} = 0.2 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$ ,  $J_{motor} = 0.05 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$ ,  $J_{wheel} = 1 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$  (sum of wheels),  $m_{body} = 1,500 \text{ kg}$

Powertrain :  $Z_{sun} = 30, Z_{ring} = 60$  (power-split device),  $GR_{transmission} = 3$ ,  $GR_{differential} = 4$ ,  $R_{tire} = 0.3 \text{ m}$

Resistance:  $C_d = 0.25, A_{front} = 1.8 \text{ m}^2, \rho_{air} = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3, \mu_{roll} = 0.01, g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$

Battery:  $C_{nom} = 50,000 \text{ As}, V_{battery} = 250 \text{ V}$

- (1) On EV mode, calculate the total equivalent inertia at wheel. (At first, define the state of power-split device. Clutch 1&3 are closed and a sun gear is fixed.) (6 pts)
- (2) When the traction motor torque is 50 Nm, calculate a vehicle acceleration speed. ( $V_{vehicle} = 20 \text{ m/s}$ ) (8 pts)
- (3) On HEV mode (All clutches are closed.), when the engine and motor RPM are 3000 and 2000, respectively, calculate a vehicle speed. (At first, calculate an input shaft speed.) (5 pts)
- (4) This vehicle is currently driving a downhill road (EV mode). A driver is working the braking pedal to maintain the vehicle speed of 10 m/s, and the motor is charging a battery. When the sum of regenerative braking torque at wheels is 1000 Nm (negative value), calculate the motor torque and speed. How much is a SOC after driving of 20 s. (without loss, current SOC = 50 %) (6 pts)