

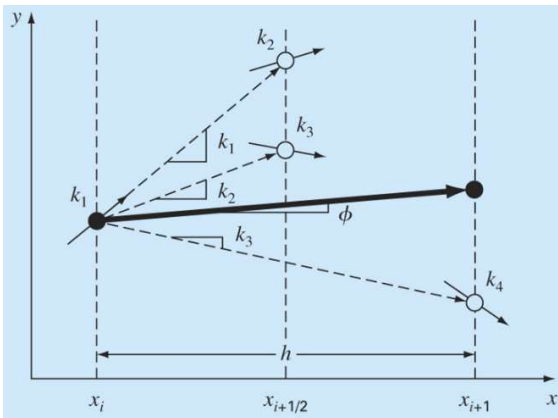
1.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 0.5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 7y = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} = z, y(0) = 4 \\ \frac{dz}{dx} = -0.5z - 7y, y'(0) = 0 \rightarrow z(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (5 \text{ pts})$$

$$\Delta x = 0.5 = h$$

$$(10 \text{ pts}) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k_{1,y} = 0 \rightarrow y(0) + k_{1,y} \frac{h}{2} = 4 + (0) \frac{0.5}{2} = 4 \\ k_{1,z} = -0.5(0) - 7(4) = -28 \rightarrow z(0) + k_{1,z} \frac{h}{2} = 0 + (-28) \frac{0.5}{2} = -7 \\ k_{2,y} = -7 \rightarrow y(0) + k_{2,y} \frac{h}{2} = 4 + (-7) \frac{0.5}{2} = 2.25 \\ k_{2,z} = -0.5(-7) - 7(4) = -24.5 \rightarrow z(0) + k_{2,z} \frac{h}{2} = 0 + (-24.5) \frac{0.5}{2} = -6.125 \\ k_{3,y} = -6.125 \rightarrow y(0) + k_{3,y} h = 4 + (-6.125)(0.5) = 0.9375 \\ k_{3,z} = -0.5(-6.125) - 7(2.25) = -12.6875 \rightarrow z(0) + k_{3,z} h = 0 + (-12.6875)(0.5) = -6.3438 \\ k_{4,y} = -6.3438 \\ k_{4,z} = -0.5(-6.3438) - 7(0.9375) = -3.3906 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= y(0) + \frac{1}{6}(k_{1,y} + 2k_{2,y} + 2k_{3,y} + k_{4,y})h = 4 + \frac{1}{6}[0 + 2(-7 - 6.125) - 6.3438](0.5) = 1.2839 \\ z &= z(0) + \frac{1}{6}(k_{1,z} + 2k_{2,z} + 2k_{3,z} + k_{4,z})h = 0 + \frac{1}{6}[-28 + 2(-24.5 - 12.6875) - 3.3906](0.5) = -8.8138 \end{aligned} \quad (5 \text{ pts})$$



2. r 도 이산화하여 i 로 표현하지 않으면 -5점, $r=0$ 과 $r=1$ 도 이산화로 표시해야 함

(1) divide the radial coordinate into n finite points: $\Delta r = \frac{1}{n-1}$

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dr^2} = \frac{T_{i+1} - 2T_i + T_{i-1}}{(\Delta r)^2}, \frac{dT}{dr} = \frac{T_{i+1} - T_{i-1}}{2(\Delta r)}, r = \Delta r(i-1)$$

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dT}{dr} + S = 0 \rightarrow \frac{T_{i+1} - 2T_i + T_{i-1}}{(\Delta r)^2} + \frac{1}{\Delta r(i-1)} \frac{T_{i+1} - T_{i-1}}{2(\Delta r)} + S = 0 \quad (10 \text{ pts})$$

$$-\left[1 - \frac{1}{2(i-1)}\right]T_{i-1} + 2T_i - \left[1 + \frac{1}{2(i-1)}\right]T_{i+1} = (\Delta r)^2 S$$

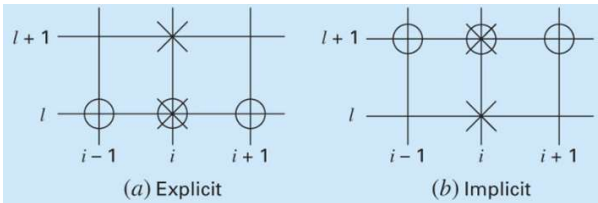
(2) @ $i=1$: $\left. \frac{dT}{dr} \right|_{r=0} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{T_2 - T_0}{2(\Delta r)} = 0 \rightarrow T_0 = T_2 \quad (5 \text{ pts})$

$$-\left[1 - \frac{1}{2(i-1)}\right]T_0 + 2T_1 - \left[1 + \frac{1}{2(i-1)}\right]T_2 = (\Delta r)^2 S \rightarrow 2T_1 - 2T_2 = (\Delta r)^2 S$$

(3) @ $i=n-1$: $T(r=1) = 0 \rightarrow T_n = 0 \quad (5 \text{ pts})$

$$-\left[1 - \frac{1}{2(i-1)}\right]T_{n-2} + 2T_{n-1} - \left[1 + \frac{1}{2(i-1)}\right]T_n = (\Delta r)^2 S \rightarrow -\left[1 - \frac{1}{2(i-1)}\right]T_{n-2} + 2T_{n-1} = (\Delta r)^2 S$$

3.



(1) explicit: $\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = \frac{T_{i+1}^l - 2T_i^l + T_{i-1}^l}{\Delta x^2}, \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{T_i^{l+1} - T_i^l}{\Delta t}$

$$k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \rightarrow k \frac{T_{i+1}^l - 2T_i^l + T_{i-1}^l}{(\Delta x)^2} = \frac{T_i^{l+1} - T_i^l}{\Delta t} \quad (8 \text{ pts}) \rightarrow T_i^{l+1} = T_i^l + \lambda (T_{i+1}^l - 2T_i^l + T_{i-1}^l) \text{ where } \lambda = \frac{k \Delta t}{(\Delta x)^2}$$

(2) implicit: $\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = \frac{T_{i+1}^{l+1} - 2T_i^{l+1} + T_{i-1}^{l+1}}{(\Delta x)^2}$

$$k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \rightarrow k \frac{T_{i+1}^{l+1} - 2T_i^{l+1} + T_{i-1}^{l+1}}{(\Delta x)^2} = \frac{T_i^{l+1} - T_i^l}{\Delta t} \quad (8 \text{ pts}) \rightarrow -\lambda T_{i-1}^{l+1} + (1 + 2\lambda)T_i^{l+1} - \lambda T_{i+1}^{l+1} = T_i^l$$

(3) 수렴성 (λ 조건 vs. 무조건) (4 pts)

4.

$$xy \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + yu = 0 \leftarrow u(x, y) = G(x)H(y) \quad (5 \text{ pts: 변수분리 아이디어})$$

$$xyH \frac{dG}{dx} - G \frac{dH}{dy} + yGH = 0 \rightarrow xyH \frac{dG}{dx} + yGH = G \frac{dH}{dy}$$

$$y \left(xH \frac{dG}{dx} + GH \right) = G \frac{dH}{dy} \rightarrow xH \frac{dG}{dx} + GH = \frac{G}{y} \frac{dH}{dy}$$

$$\frac{x}{G} \frac{dG}{dx} + 1 = \frac{1}{yH} \frac{dH}{dy} \quad (3 \text{ pts}) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x}{G} \frac{dG}{dx} + 1 = c \rightarrow \frac{1}{G} dG = \frac{c-1}{x} dx \rightarrow \ln G = (c-1) \ln x \rightarrow G = k_1 x^{(c-1)} & (3 \text{ pts}) \\ \frac{1}{yH} \frac{dH}{dy} = c \rightarrow \frac{dH}{H} = cy dy \rightarrow \ln H = \frac{cy^2}{2} + d \Rightarrow H = k_2 e^{\frac{c}{2}y^2} & (3 \text{ pts}) \end{cases}$$

$$u(x, y) = k_1 x^{(c-1)} k_2 e^{\frac{c}{2}y^2} = kx^{(c-1)} e^{\frac{c}{2}y^2} \quad (1 \text{ pts})$$

5. 각1점, 8개 모두 작성하면 +2점

	Component	Input	Output
(1)	Engine	APS, RPM	Torque
(2)	Motor	APS, RPM	Torque
(3)	Clutch	Force	Torque
(4)	Transmission	Torque, RPM	Torque, RPM
(5)	Battery	Power(motor)	SOC(current)
(6)	Resistance	Vehicle speed, Gradient	Force(drag)
(7)	Vehicle (equivalent inertia)	Torque	Vehicle speed
(8)	driver	Vehicle speed	APS

6.

$$(1) \omega_s = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\omega_c}{\omega_r} = \frac{Z_r}{Z_s + Z_r} = GR_{PSD} = \frac{2}{3} \quad (2\text{pts}), \quad J_{\text{vehicle}} = mR_{\text{tire}}^2 = 1500 \times 0.3^2 = 135 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \quad (2\text{pts})$$

$$J_{eq} = J_{\text{motor}} \times (GR_{PSD} \times GR_{TM} \times GR_{diff})^2 + J_{\text{wheel}} + J_{\text{vehicle}} = 0.05 \times \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 3 \times 4 \right)^2 + 1 + 135 = 139.2 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \quad (2\text{pts})$$

$$(2) T_{\text{wheel}} = T_{\text{motor}} \times (GR_{PSD} + GR_{TM} + GR_{diff}) = 50 \times \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 3 \times 4 \right) = 400 \text{ Nm} \quad (2\text{pts})$$

$$F_{\text{drag}} = \frac{1}{2} C_d A_{\text{front}} \rho_{\text{air}} V_{\text{vehicle}}^2 + \mu_{\text{roll}} M_{\text{vehicle}} g = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.25 \times 1.8 \times 1.2 \times 20^2 + 0.01 \times 1500 \times 9.81 = 255.15 \text{ N} \quad (2\text{pts})$$

$$T_{\text{drag}} = F_{\text{drag}} R_{\text{tire}} = 255.15 \times 0.3 = 76.55 \text{ Nm}$$

$$a_{\text{vehicle}} = \frac{T_{\text{wheel}} - T_{\text{drag}}}{J_{eq}} R_{\text{tire}} = \frac{400 - 76.55}{139.2} \times 0.3 = 0.697 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad (4\text{pts})$$

$$(3) \quad \omega_s : (\text{engine rpm}), \quad \omega_c : (\text{motor}), \quad \omega_s + 2\omega_r - 3\omega_c = 0 \rightarrow \omega_r = \frac{3(2000) - 3000}{2} = 1500 \text{ RPM} \quad (2\text{pts})$$

$$\omega_{\text{wheel}} = \frac{\omega_{\text{ring}}}{GR_{TM} \times GR_{\text{diff}}} = \frac{1500}{3 \times 4} = 125 \text{ RPM} = 13.09 \text{ rad/s} \quad (2\text{pts})$$

$$V_{\text{vehicle}} = R_{\text{tire}} \omega_{\text{wheel}} = 0.3 \times 13.09 = 3.93 \text{ m/s} \quad (1\text{pt})$$

$$(4) \quad \omega_{\text{motor}} = \frac{V_{\text{vehicle}}}{R_{\text{tire}}} \times GR_{\text{diff}} \times GR_{TM} \times GR_{PSD} = 266.67 \text{ rad/s} \quad (1\text{pt})$$

$$T_{\text{motor}} = T_{\text{regen}} \times \frac{1}{GR_{\text{diff}} \times GR_{TM} \times GR_{PSD}} = -125 \text{ Nm} \quad (1\text{pt})$$

$$I_{\text{battery}} = \frac{T_{\text{regen}} \omega_{\text{wheel}}}{V_{\text{battery}}} = \frac{-1000 \times 10 / 0.3}{250} = -133.33 \text{ A} \quad (1\text{pt})$$

$$\frac{dSOC}{dt} = -I_{\text{battery}} \frac{100}{C_{\text{nom}}} = 133.33 \frac{100}{50,000} = 0.267 \%/\text{s} \quad (2\text{pts})$$

$$SOC_{\text{final}} = SOC_{\text{initial}} + \frac{dSOC}{dt} \Delta t = 50 + 0.267 \times 20 = 55.34 \% \quad (1\text{pt})$$