

## Ch\_8\_Lesson\_7\_Ex\_1

```
clear

m = 100; % mass of box
k = 1000; % spring constant
c = 20; % damping coefficient
L = 2; % position of top of spring when r(t) = 0 and spring relaxed

dt = 0.001;
n=10000;

% program smooth road
r=zeros(n+1, 1);

p(1) = L; % starting height of box
v(1) = 0; % starting velocity of box
t(1) = 0;

% note: the equilibrium position for the box is when the spring force
% cancels gravity, that is when  $-(p - 0 - L)*k/m = 10$ , and that is
%  $p = -10*(m/k) + L$ 

for i=2:n+1
    t(i) = t(i - 1) + dt;

    p(i) = p(i-1)+v(i-1)*dt;

    vr = (r(i) - r(i-1))/dt; % estimate r' at t(i - 1)

    % force on box is from spring, damper, and gravity
    a = (-k*(p(i-1) - r(i-1) - L) - c*(v(i-1) - vr))/m - 10;

    v(i) = v(i-1) + a*dt;
end

plot(t, p)
```