

Solution of the Terminal Velocity Ordinary Differential Equation

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You bail out of a helicopter and pull the ripcord of your parachute such that your downward velocity satisfies the initial value problem:

$$dv/dt = 32 - 1.6v \quad \text{where } v(0) = 0.$$

Construct a slope field and sketch the solution curve. How long will it take you to reach 19 ft/second.

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 32 - 1.6v \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{dv}{32 - 1.6v} = dt \tag{2}$$

$$\int_{v_1}^{v_2} \left[\frac{dv}{32 - 1.6v} \right] = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \tag{3}$$

$$\int_{v_1}^{v_2} \left[\frac{dv}{32 - 1.6v} \right] = t_2 - t_1 \tag{4}$$

Let

$$u = 32 - 1.6v \tag{5}$$

$$du = -1.6 dv \tag{6}$$

$$\frac{-1}{1.6} du = dv \tag{7}$$

$$\frac{-1}{1.6} \int_{u_1}^{u_2} \left[\frac{du}{u} \right] = t_2 - t_1 \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{-1}{1.6} \ln[u] \Big|_{u_1}^{u_2} = t_2 - t_1 \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{-1}{1.6} \ln[32 - 1.6v] \Big|_{v_1}^{v_2} = t_2 - t_1 \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{-1}{1.6} \{ \ln[32 - 1.6v_2] - \ln[32 - 1.6v_1] \} = t_2 - t_1 \quad (11)$$

$$v_1 = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$t_1 = 0 \quad (13)$$

Let

$$t = t_2 \quad (14)$$

$$v = v_2 \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{-1}{1.6} \{ \ln[32 - 1.6v] - \ln[32] \} = t \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{-1}{1.6} \left\{ \ln \left[\frac{32 - 1.6v}{32} \right] \right\} = t \quad (17)$$

The problem statement can be solved using equation (17). Now solve for the velocity as a function of time.

$$\left\{ \ln \left[\frac{32 - 1.6v}{32} \right] \right\} = -1.6t \quad (18)$$

$$\left[\frac{32 - 1.6v}{32} \right] = \exp[-1.6t] \quad (19)$$

$$32 - 1.6v = 32 \exp[-1.6t] \quad (20)$$

$$-1.6v = 32\{\exp[-1.6t] - 1\} \quad (21)$$

$$v(t) = 20\{1 - \exp[-1.6t]\} \quad (22)$$