

Baseball Physics

curve balls video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IkHN04M8-sQ>



Ballpark
MILLER PARK APP

Miller Lite

THE ORIGINAL

1982
ANNIVERSARY
WEEKEND
JULY 14-16

KNEBEL		P: 3
CASTILLO		0 FOR 2
BAL	0	9
MIL	4	0-1

Play (k)

MITC

0:00 / 10:17

video: YouTube by "Made the Cut" <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lkHN04M8-sQ>



Baseball Physics

- 1.projectile with **drag** (air resistance)
- 2.baseball (**drag** and **spin**)

Drag

$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{drag}} = -b_1 v \hat{\mathbf{v}} - b_2 v^2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \dots$$

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = -b_1 \mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = -b_2 v \mathbf{v}$$

Quadratic drag

Drag

$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{drag}} = -b_1 v \hat{\mathbf{v}} - b_2 v^2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \dots$$

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = -b_1 \mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = -b_2 v \mathbf{v}$$



$$\Delta V = AL = Av\Delta t$$

$$\Delta m = \rho \Delta V$$

displaced air mass

$$\Delta p = \Delta mv = \rho Av^2 \Delta t$$

**accelerated to v
momentum change**

$$F_{\text{air}} = \dot{p} \approx \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} = \rho Av^2$$

force (Newton's 2nd law)

$$F_2 = -\rho Av^2$$

**force on disk
(Newton's 3rd law)**

$$b_2 \approx \rho A$$

Drag

$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{drag}} = -b_1 v \hat{\mathbf{v}} - b_2 v^2 \hat{\mathbf{v}} + \dots$$

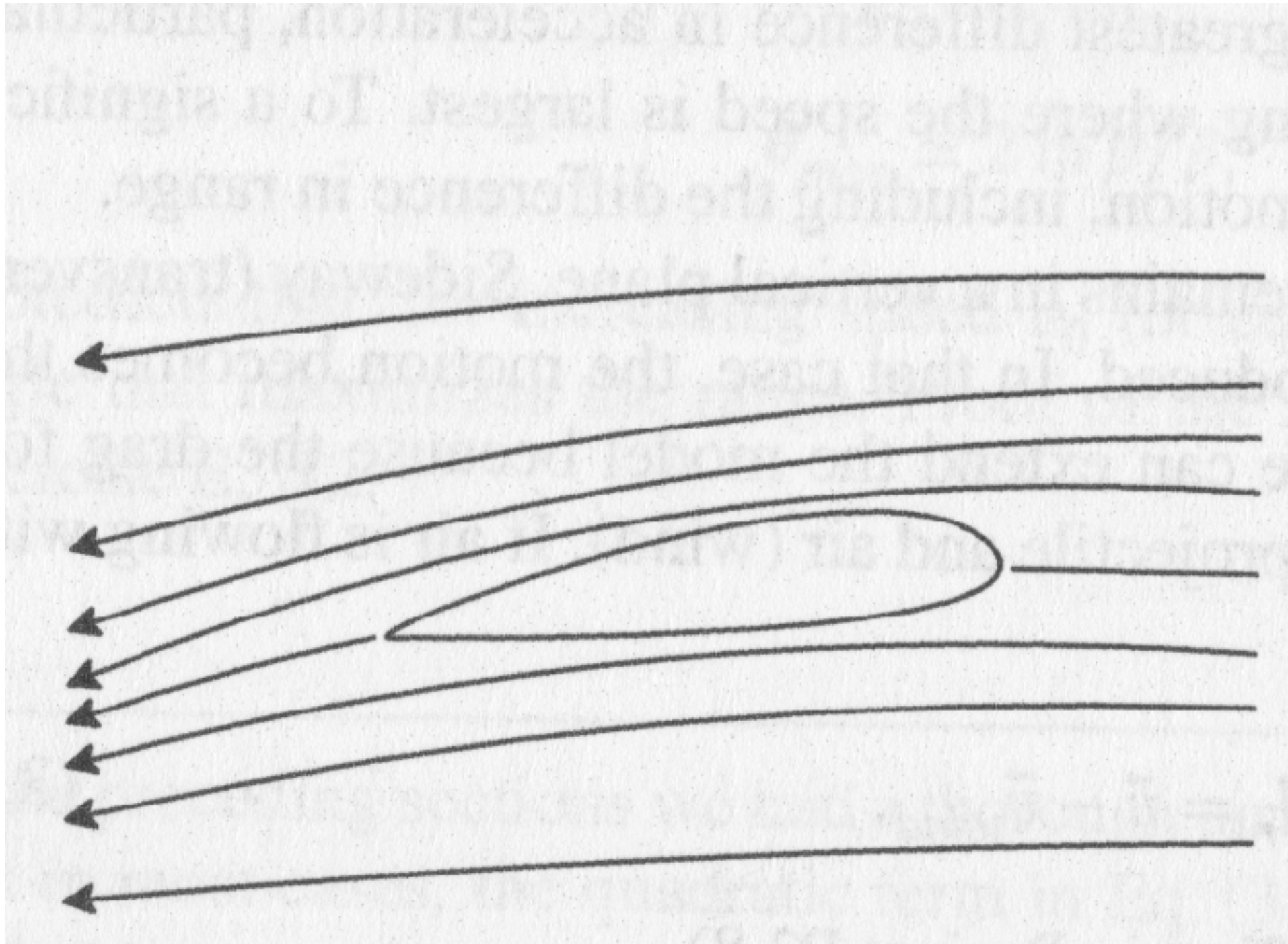
$$b_2 \approx \rho A$$

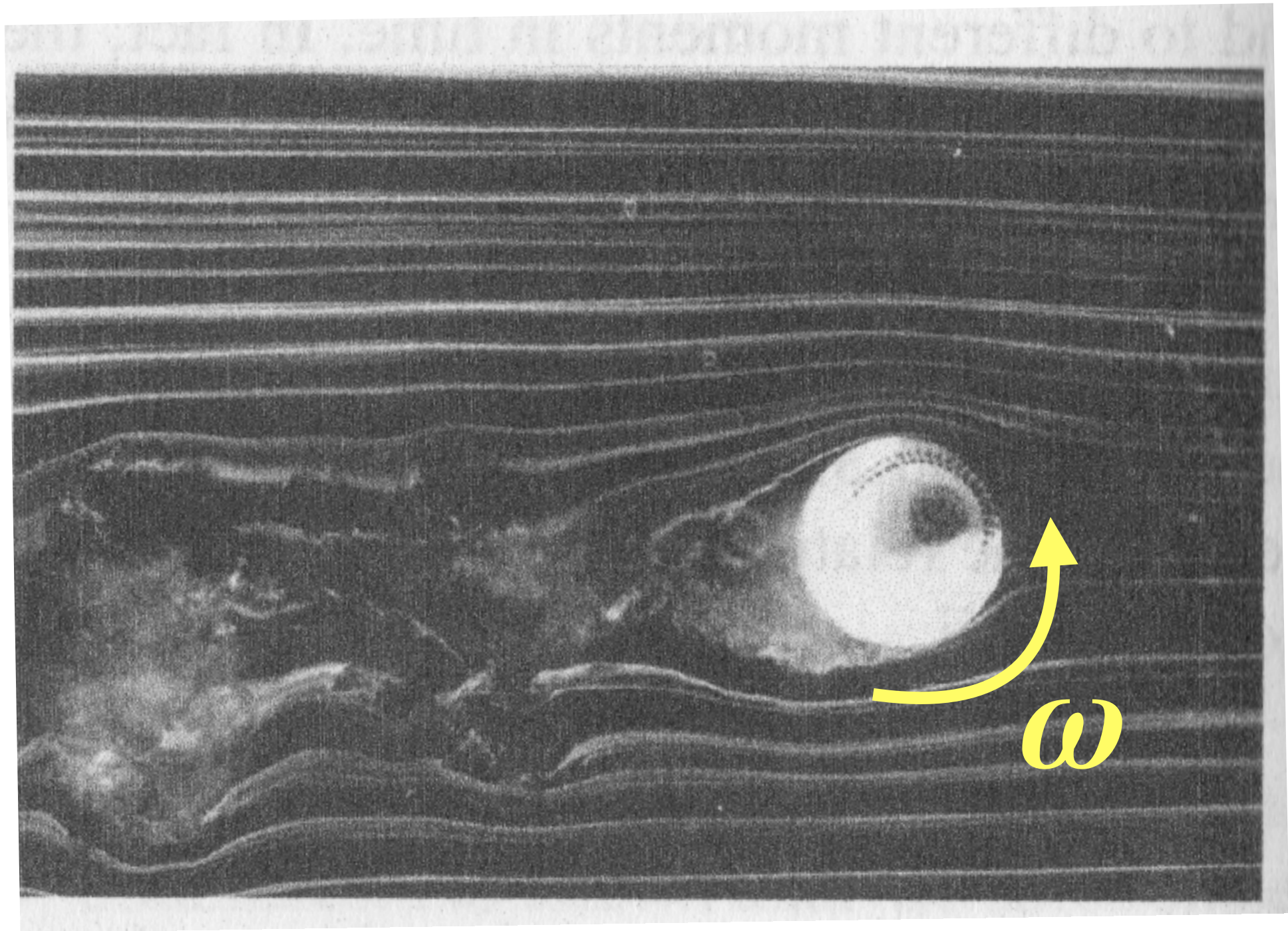
$$\mathbf{F}_2 = -b_2 v \mathbf{v}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_d \rho A$$

drag coefficient

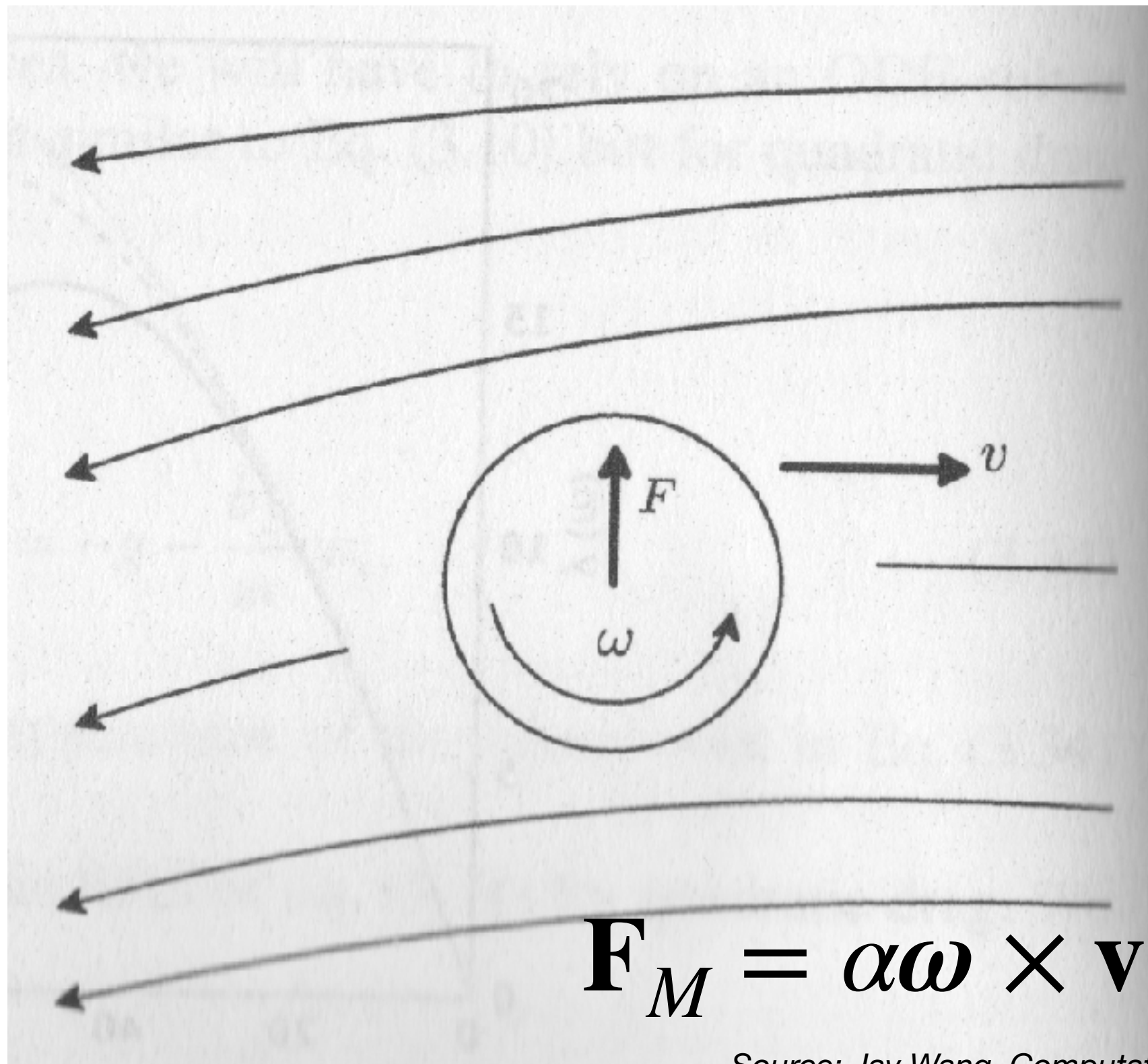
Spin: Magnus force





Source: Jay Wang, *Computational Modelling*, Wiley

Magnus Effect



Magnus force

$$\mathbf{F}_M = \alpha \, \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{v}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}}$$

$$S = \frac{r\omega}{v}$$

spin parameter

$$C_L = 0.62 \times S^{0.7}$$

lift coefficient

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} C_L \frac{\rho A r}{S}$$