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% Computing the evolution of the coordinates of two disks falling
% under the action of gravity and against drag forces while colliding
% with each other and the walls.
%
% The velocity vector (u, v) obeys the following ODE:
%  $\frac{du}{dt} = -\frac{cd}{m} * \text{velocityMagnitude1} * u$ 
%  $\frac{dv}{dt} = -g - \frac{cd}{m} * \text{velocityMagnitude1} * v$ 
%
%  $\frac{dx}{dt} = u$ 
%  $\frac{dy}{dt} = v$ 
%
% The size of the domain should be set with variables xmax and ymax. We
% assume that the origin is at (0, 0).

clear variables; close all; clf;    % Clear all variables so we do not
consider                             % values from previous simulations.

tn = 0; tfinal = 5;
dtGlobal = 0.02;                    % Time step.
un1 = -10;                          % Initial x-component of the velocity vector for disk
1.
vn1 = 50;                          % Initial y-component of the velocity vector for disk
1.
un2 = 11;                          % Initial x-component of the velocity vector for disk
2.
vn2 = 20;                          % Initial y-component of the velocity vector for disk
2.
r = 0.05;                          % Radius of the disk.
xmax = 1;                          % Computational domain range in x.
ymax = 1;                          % Computational domain range in y.
xn1 = 0.75;                        % Initial x-coordinate of the disk 1.
yn1 = 5*r;                        % Initial y-coordinate of the disk 1.
xn2 = 0.25;                        % Initial x-coordinate of the disk 2.
yn2 = 5.5*r;                      % Initial y-coordinate of the disk 2.
g = 9.81;                          % Gravity constant.
m = 70;                            % Mass of the object.
cd = 0.25;                         % Drag coefficient in the air.
alpha = 0.80;                      % Damping factor (normal to the wall).
beta = 0.98;                       % Friction factor (tangent to the wall).

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% SIMULATION %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
dt = dtGlobal;                     % Record the global time step so it can be reset
                                   % at every time step.

xn1p1 = xn1;
yn1p1 = yn1;
un1p1 = un1;
vn1p1 = vn1;

xn2p1 = xn2;
yn2p1 = yn2;

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un2p1 = un2;
vn2p1 = vn2;

% Plot initial position:
drawDisk(xn1, yn1, r, 'b'); hold on;
drawDisk(xn2, yn2, r, 'r');
s = sprintf('Simulation of a dropping disk at time %2.2f', tn);
title(s);
axis equal; axis([0 xmax 0 ymax]); fixfig;
pause();

% Advance in time
while tn < tfinal
    if tn + dt > tfinal          % Reaching the exact final time.
        dt = tfinal - tn;      % Reaching the exact final time.
    end                        % Reaching the exact final time.
    clf;
    % Apply the Euler rule to predict the velocity at time tnp1 = tn + dt:
    velocityMagnitudel1 = sqrt( un1 * un1 + vn1 * vn1 );

    velocityMagnitude2 = sqrt( un2 * un2 + vn2 * vn2 );

    un1p1Prediction = un1 + dt * (      - cd/m * velocityMagnitudel1 * un1 );
    un2p1Prediction = un2 + dt * (      - cd/m * velocityMagnitude2 * un2 );

    vn1p1Prediction = vn1 + dt * ( - g - cd/m * velocityMagnitudel1 * vn1 );
    vn2p1Prediction = vn2 + dt * ( - g - cd/m * velocityMagnitude2 * vn2 );

    % Apply the Euler rule to predict the new location:
    xn1p1Prediction = xn1 + dt*un1;
    yn1p1Prediction = yn1 + dt*vn1;

    xn2p1Prediction = xn2 + dt*un2;
    yn2p1Prediction = yn2 + dt*vn2;

    isWallCollision = false;

    % Treat collision for both disks with the right wall:
    if ( xn1p1Prediction > xmax - r )          % collision occurs

        isWallCollision = true;

        % Shrink time step to land the disk on the right wall:
        dt = abs(xmax - xn1 - r) / abs(un1);

        % Put the disk on the right wall
        xn1p1 = xn1 + dt * un1;
        yn1p1 = yn1 + dt * vn1;

        % Compute the velocity when the disk reaches the right wall:
        velocityMagnitudel1 = sqrt( un1 * un1 + vn1 * vn1 );
        un1p1 = un1 + dt * (      - cd/m * velocityMagnitudel1 * un1 );

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    vn1p1 = vn1 + dt * ( - g + cd/m * velocityMagnitude1 * vn1 );

    % Prepare for the next step by accounting for the rebound:
    un1p1 = - alpha * un1p1;      % Damping
    vn1p1 =  beta  * vn1p1;      % Friction

end

if ( xn2p1Prediction > xmax - r )      % collision occurs

    isWallCollision = true;

    % Shrink time step to land the disk on the right wall:
    dt = abs(xmax - xn2 - r) / abs(un2);

    % Put the disk on the right wall
    xn2p1 = xn2 + dt * un2;
    yn2p1 = yn2 + dt * vn2;

    % Compute the velocity when the disk reaches the right wall:
    velocityMagnitude2 = sqrt( un2 * un2 + vn2 * vn2 );
    un2p1 = un2 + dt * (      - cd/m * velocityMagnitude2 * un2 );
    vn2p1 = vn2 + dt * ( - g + cd/m * velocityMagnitude2 * vn2 );

    % Prepare for the next step by accounting for the rebound:
    un2p1 = - alpha * un2p1;      % Damping
    vn2p1 =  beta  * vn2p1;      % Friction

end

% Treat collision with the left wall:
if ( xn1p1Prediction < r )      % collision occurs

    isWallCollision = true;

    % Shrink time step to land the disk on the left wall:
    dt = abs(xn1 - r) / abs(un1);

    % Put the disk on the left wall
    xn1p1 = xn1 + dt * un1;
    yn1p1 = yn1 + dt * vn1;

    % Compute the velocity when the disk reaches the left wall:
    velocityMagnitude1 = sqrt( un1 * un1 + vn1 * vn1 );
    un1p1 = un1 + dt * (      - cd/m * velocityMagnitude1 * un1 );
    vn1p1 = vn1 + dt * ( - g + cd/m * velocityMagnitude1 * vn1 );

    % Prepare for the next step by accounting for the rebound:
    un1p1 = - alpha * un1p1;      % Damping
    vn1p1 =  beta  * vn1p1;      % Friction

end

if ( xn2p1Prediction < r )      % collision occurs

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    isWallCollision = true;

    % Shrink time step to land the disk on the left wall:
    dt = abs(xn2 - r) / abs(un2);

    % Put the disk on the left wall
    xn2p1 = xn2 + dt * un2;
    yn2p1 = yn2 + dt * vn2;

    % Compute the velocity when the disk reaches the left wall:
    velocityMagnitude2 = sqrt( un2 * un2 + vn2 * vn2 );
    un2p1 = un2 + dt * ( - cd/m * velocityMagnitude2 * un2 );
    vn2p1 = vn2 + dt * ( - g + cd/m * velocityMagnitude2 * vn2 );

    % Prepare for the next step by accounting for the rebound:
    un2p1 = - alpha * un2p1;      % Damping
    vn2p1 =  beta * vn2p1;      % Friction

end

% Treat collision with the bottom wall:
if ( yn1p1Prediction < r )      % collision occurs

    isWallCollision = true;

    % Shrink time step to land the disk on the bottom wall:
    dt = abs(yn1 - r) / abs(vn1);

    % Put the disk on the bottom wall
    xn1p1 = xn1 + dt * un1;
    yn1p1 = yn1 + dt * vn1;

    % Compute the velocity when the disk reaches the bottom wall:
    velocityMagnitude1 = sqrt( un1 * un1 + vn1 * vn1 );
    un1p1 = un1 + dt * ( - cd/m * velocityMagnitude1 * un1 );
    vn1p1 = vn1 + dt * ( - g + cd/m * velocityMagnitude1 * vn1 );

    % Prepare for the next step by accounting for the rebound:
    un1p1 =  beta * un1p1;      % Friction
    vn1p1 = - alpha * vn1p1;    % Damping

end

if ( yn2p1Prediction < r )      % collision occurs

    isWallCollision = true;

    % Shrink time step to land the disk on the bottom wall:
    dt = abs(yn2 - r) / abs(vn2);

    % Put the disk on the bottom wall
    xn2p1 = xn2 + dt * un2;
    yn2p1 = yn2 + dt * vn2;

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    % Compute the velocity when the disk reaches the bottom wall:
    velocityMagnitude2 = sqrt( un2 * un2 + vn2 * vn2 );
    un2p1 = un2 + dt * (      - cd/m * velocityMagnitude2 * un2 );
    vn2p1 = vn2 + dt * ( - g + cd/m * velocityMagnitude2 * vn2 );

    % Prepare for the next step by accounting for the rebound:
    un2p1 =  beta  * un2p1;      % Friction
    vn2p1 = - alpha * vn2p1;     % Damping

end

% Treat collision with the top wall:
if ( yn1p1Prediction > ymax - r )      % collision occurs

    isWallCollision = true;

    % Shrink time step to land the disk on the top wall:
    dt = abs(ymax - yn1 - r) / abs(vn1);

    % Put the disk on the top wall
    xn1p1 = xn1 + dt * un1;
    yn1p1 = yn1 + dt * vn1;

    % Compute the velocity when the disk reaches the top wall:
    velocityMagnitude1 = sqrt( un1 * un1 + vn1 * vn1 );
    un1p1 = un1 + dt * (      - cd/m * velocityMagnitude1 * un1 );
    vn1p1 = vn1 + dt * ( - g + cd/m * velocityMagnitude1 * vn1 );

    % Prepare for the next step by accounting for the rebound:
    un1p1 =  beta  * un1p1;      % Friction
    vn1p1 = - alpha * vn1p1;     % Damping

end

if ( yn2p1Prediction > ymax - r )      % collision occurs

    isWallCollision = true;

    % Shrink time step to land the disk on the top wall:
    dt = abs(ymax - yn2 - r) / abs(vn2);

    % Put the disk on the top wall
    xn2p1 = xn2 + dt * un2;
    yn2p1 = yn2 + dt * vn2;

    % Compute the velocity when the disk reaches the top wall:
    velocityMagnitude2 = sqrt( un2 * un2 + vn2 * vn2 );
    un2p1 = un2 + dt * (      - cd/m * velocityMagnitude2 * un2 );
    vn2p1 = vn2 + dt * ( - g + cd/m * velocityMagnitude2 * vn2 );

    % Prepare for the next step by accounting for the rebound:
    un2p1 =  beta  * un2p1;      % Friction
    vn2p1 = - alpha * vn2p1;     % Damping

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end

% Disk collision between two disks:
length = sqrt((xn1-xn2)^2+(yn1-yn2)^2);
unitNormalVector = [(xn1-xn2)/length;(yn1-yn2)/length];

unitTangentVector = [(yn1-yn2)/length; -(xn1-xn2)/length];

predictionLength = sqrt((xn1p1Prediction-
xn2p1Prediction)^2+(yn1p1Prediction-yn2p1Prediction)^2);

if (predictionLength <= 2*r)

    isWallCollision = true;
    % shrink dt step:
    dt = abs((length-2*r)/(sqrt((un1-un2)^2+(vn1-vn2)^2)));

    % Collide disks:
    xn1 = xn1 + dt * un1;
    xn2 = xn2 + dt * un2;
    yn1 = yn1 + dt * vn1;
    yn2 = yn2 + dt * vn2;

    % New velocity vectors:
    v1In = [un1; vn1];
    v2In = [un2; vn2];

    v1In = dot(v1In,unitNormalVector)*unitNormalVector + dot(v1In,
unitTangentVector)*unitTangentVector;
    v2In = dot(v2In,unitNormalVector)*unitNormalVector + dot(v2In,
unitTangentVector)*unitTangentVector;

    v1Out = dot(v2In,unitNormalVector)*unitNormalVector + dot(v1In,
unitTangentVector)*unitTangentVector;
    v2Out = dot(v1In,unitNormalVector)*unitNormalVector + dot(v2In,
unitTangentVector)*unitTangentVector;

    un1p1 = dot(v1Out,[1;0]);
    vn1p1 = dot(v1Out,[0;1]);

    un2p1 = dot(v2Out,[1;0]);
    vn2p1 = dot(v2Out,[0;1]);

    xn1p1 = xn1 + un1p1*dt;
    yn1p1 = yn1 + vn1p1*dt;

    xn2p1 = xn2 + un2p1*dt;
    yn2p1 = yn2 + vn2p1*dt;

end

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% If the disk is not colliding with a wall, our predictions were
% correct:
if ( ~isWallCollision )
    xn1p1 = xn1p1Prediction;
    yn1p1 = yn1p1Prediction;
    un1p1 = un1p1Prediction;
    vn1p1 = vn1p1Prediction;

    xn2p1 = xn2p1Prediction;
    yn2p1 = yn2p1Prediction;
    un2p1 = un2p1Prediction;
    vn2p1 = vn2p1Prediction;
end

% Update the simulation time:
tnp1 = tn + dt;
dt = dtGlobal;

% Plot the disk at its new location:
drawDisk(xn1p1, yn1p1, r, 'b'); hold on;
drawDisk(xn2p1, yn2p1, r, 'r');
s = sprintf('Simulation of a dropping disk at time %2.2f', tnp1);
title(s);
axis equal; axis([0 xmax 0 ymax]); fixfig; pause(dtGlobal);

% Prepare for the next time step.
un1 = un1p1;
vn1 = vn1p1;
xn1 = xn1p1;
yn1 = yn1p1;

un2 = un2p1;
vn2 = vn2p1;
xn2 = xn2p1;
yn2 = yn2p1;

tn = tnp1;
end

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