Computing For Mathematics: Projectile Motion Of Darts

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1 Abstract

This project has an extremely trivial goal. Simply input 3 values relating to the throw of a dart - tilt angle, swivel angle (both in degrees) and initial velocity (in metres per second). Then output the score of which is obtained, along with relevant statistics. This project involves many areas of mathematics to solve. Primarily Mechanics and Geometry.

- 2 Statement Of Need
- 3 State Of The Field
- 4 Phase I Projectile In 3D

We must first consider the 2-dimensional plane (x, y) in which our dart travels through. Doing, we can model the trajectory of the dart using projectile motion in order to obtain the range, height, and shift of the dart relative to the bullseye. We can say that air resistance of the dart is negligible. This can be done via well-known equations and kinematics:

- $R_x = \frac{d}{\cos \theta_{\sigma}}$
- $H_y = (R_x) \tan(\theta_\tau) \frac{g(R_x)^2}{2v_0 \cos\theta_\tau^2}$
- $Shift_z = \pm d \tan(\theta_\sigma)$

where

- θ_{τ} = Tilt angle [deg] from the horizontal, upwards
- $\theta_{\sigma} = \text{Swivel angle [deg] from vertical, to the right/clockwise}$
- $R_x = \text{Range Of Dart [m] (in x direction)}$
- $H_y = \text{Height Of Dart [m] (in y direction)}$
- $Shift_z = Shift$ of Dart [m] (in z direction)
- d = distance from origin of shot to board in x direction

5 Phase II - Geometry Of Dartboard

Determining the score is precisely the same as determining the position at which the dart landed on the dartboard. We will obtain (via the specified throw) 2 distances relative to the distance from the bullseye.

Using these 2 values as Cartesian coordinates, we can translate the position into polar form r, θ via similar methods to determining the modulus and argument of a complex number. See the "coordinates" class in how this was achieved.

To obtain the score, relevant intervals were created around the board relating to r and θ . The dartboard was divided into 20 sections for θ , for each respective initial score. And also divided into 6 sections for r, which told you whether the score is 50, 25, the initial score, or the initial score multiplied by 2 or 3, or maybe even 0 — a complete miss. These values are crucial and depend on the physical quantitative properties of the dartboard. Currently, all of the physical dimensions of the board used in the code can be found at https://dartsavvy.com/dart-board-dimensions-and-sizes/ [1]

Insert visual aid here

References

$[1] \ \ Adilkhan. \ \ Dart \ board \ dimensions \ and \ sizes, \ 2020. \ \ https://dartsavvy.com/dart-board-dimensions-and-sizes, \ 2020. \ \ https://dartsavvy.com/dart$	izes.