*** Q-1, DYNAMICS OF GUIDED PROJECTILE ***

INITIAL CONDITIONS ASSUMED

Bomb cell is launched at 3000 m, with velocity of 20 m/s at different launch angles 0, 5 & 10 degrees.

Mass of Bomb cell is 160 kg.

MATLAB code

grid on

```
>> MAIN_Q1.m
%% MAIN Q1
close all
clear all
clc
v0 = 20; % m/s
x0 = 0; \% m
y0 = 3000; \% m
launch_all = [0, 5, 10];
for i = 1:3
  launch = launch_all(i);
  gamma_0 = deg2rad(launch); % rad
states0 = [v0, gamma_0, x0, y0];
[t,y] = RK4(@pointMassModel, 50, 0.01, states0);
figure(i);
subplot(4,1,1);
plot(t,y(:,3),'r');
% xlim([0 25])
ylabel('x');
grid on
subplot(4,1,2);
plot(t,y(:,4),'r');
% xlim([0 25])
ylabel('y');
```

```
subplot(4,1,3);
plot(t,y(:,1),'r');
% xlim([0 25])
ylabel('v');
grid on
subplot(4,1,4);
plot(t,y(:,2),'r');
% xlim([0 25])
ylabel('\gamma');
xlabel('t');
grid on
% figure(i);
%
% if i==1
% title("\gamma_0 = 0^\circcirc");
% else if i==2
       title("\gamma_0 = 5^\circcirc");
% else
%
    title("\gamma = 10^\circ ;
% end
end
>> DENSITY.m
function rho = DENSITY(hg)
               % Gradient layer 1-2 (0 to 11 km)
hg1=0;
T1=288.16;
a1 = -0.0065;
p1=101325; % in pascal at MSL (Mean Sea Level)
d1=1.225; % in kg/m3 at MSL
g0=9.81; % gravitational acceleration at MSL
R=287;
          %in J/kgK
                               % Radius of earth
r=6371000;
h=(r*hg)/(r+hg);
                                % Calculation for Geopotential altitude
h1=(r*hg1)/(r+hg1);
                                % Geo potential ALT CALC
                               % TEMP CALC
T=T1+(a1*delh);
d=d1*((T/T1)^{(-g0/(a1*R))-1)};
                                     % DENS CALC
rho = d;
end
```

>> POINTMASSMODEL.m

%% POINT MASS MODEL

```
function dstates = pointMassModel(~,states)
v = states(1);
gamma = states(2);
x = states(3);
y = states(4);
rho = DENSITY(y);
S = 0; % m<sup>2</sup> (Assuming Point mass)
cd0 = 0.302;
m = 160; \% kg
g = 9.81; % m/s
D = 0.5*rho*v^2*S*cd0;
v_{dot} = -(D + m*g*sin(gamma))/m;
gamma_dot = -g*cos(gamma)/v;
x_dot = v*cos(gamma);
y_dot = v*sin(gamma);
dstates = [v_dot; gamma_dot; x_dot; y_dot];
end
>> RK4.m
%% RK4
function [t,y] = RK4(dydt, tf, h, y0)
% reshape y0 to column vector
y0 = reshape(y0, [], 1);
n = tf/h;
d = size(y0,1);
t = zeros(n,1);
y = zeros(n,d);
tn = 0;
yn = y0;
t(1,:) = tn;
y(1,:) = yn';
```

```
for i=2:n+1

k1 = dydt(tn, yn);

k2 = dydt(tn + h/2, yn + h*k1/2);

k3 = dydt(tn + h/2, yn + h*k2/2);

k4 = dydt(tn + h, yn + h*k3);

yn = yn + (k1 + 2*k2 + 2*k3 + k4)*h/6;

tn = tn + h;

t(i) = tn;

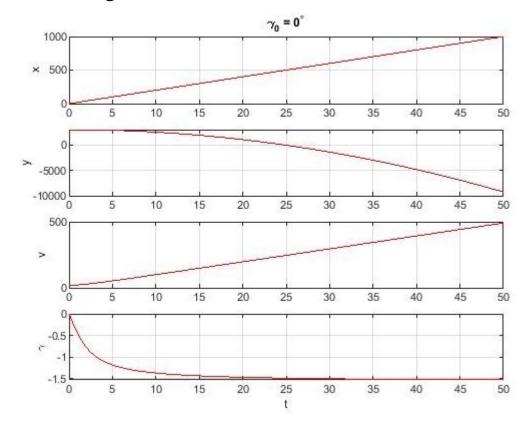
y(i,:) = yn';

end

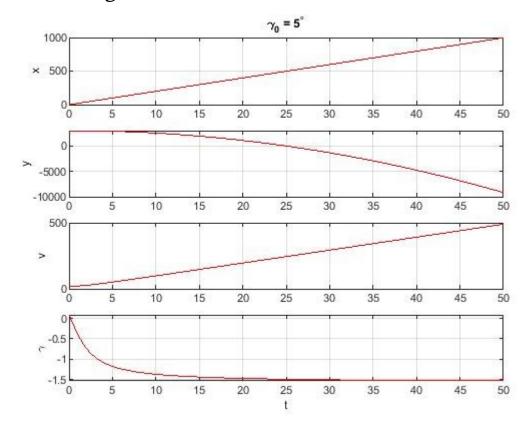
end
```

Output (PLOTS)

>> Launch angle = 0°



>> Launch angle = 5°



>> Launch angle = 10°

