

# Spring 2022 Project: Dynamics of Bungee Jumping



# Objectives

- A person jumps from a cliff while attaching to a bungee cord
- How safe is the jump? How does the safety depend on the weight of the person, the spring constant and length of the bungee cord?
- Approach: modeling with spring - mass system in 3D
- Physics: pendulum, spring-mass, air frictional drag
- Three studies with 18 numerical experiments
  - Mass: Exp. 1 through 6
  - Spring constant: Exp. 7 through 12
  - Cord length: Exp. 13 through 18

# Governing Equations

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} &= -\frac{k}{m} \left( \frac{r-l}{r} \right) X - \frac{C_d \rho A V_{mag}}{2m} U, \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} &= -\frac{k}{m} \left( \frac{r-l}{r} \right) Y - \frac{C_d \rho A V_{mag}}{2m} V, \\ \frac{\partial W}{\partial t} &= -\frac{k}{m} \left( \frac{r-l}{r} \right) Z - \frac{C_d \rho A V_{mag}}{2m} W - g, \\ \frac{\partial X}{\partial t} &= U, \\ \frac{\partial Y}{\partial t} &= V, \\ \frac{\partial Z}{\partial t} &= W,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}r &= \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2}, \\ V_{mag} &= \sqrt{U^2 + V^2 + W^2}.\end{aligned}$$

- Equation of motion includes elastic force in the cord, weight and air frictional drag.
- X, Y, Z: position of the person in Cartesian coordinate
- U, V, W; velocity components in the x, y, z directions, respectively.

# Physical Parameters

- $m$ : Mass of the person in kilogram, to be varied in experiments
  - $k$ : Spring constant in Newton per meter, to be varied in experiments
  - $l$ : Length of the chord in meter, to be varied in experiments
  - $C_d = 0.1$ : Coefficient of drag due to air friction acted on the person
  - $A = \pi$ : Projected area of the person in flight in squared meter
  - $\rho_a = 1.2$ : Air density in kilogram per cubic meter
  - $g = 9.81$ : Gravity in meter per squared second
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- $V_{mag} = \sqrt{U^2 + V^2 + W^2}$ : Speed of the person in meter per second
  - $Acc = dV_{mag}/dt$ : Acceleration in meter per squared second
  - $KE = 0.5mV_{mag}^2$ : Kinetic energy in Joule

# Euler-Cromer Method

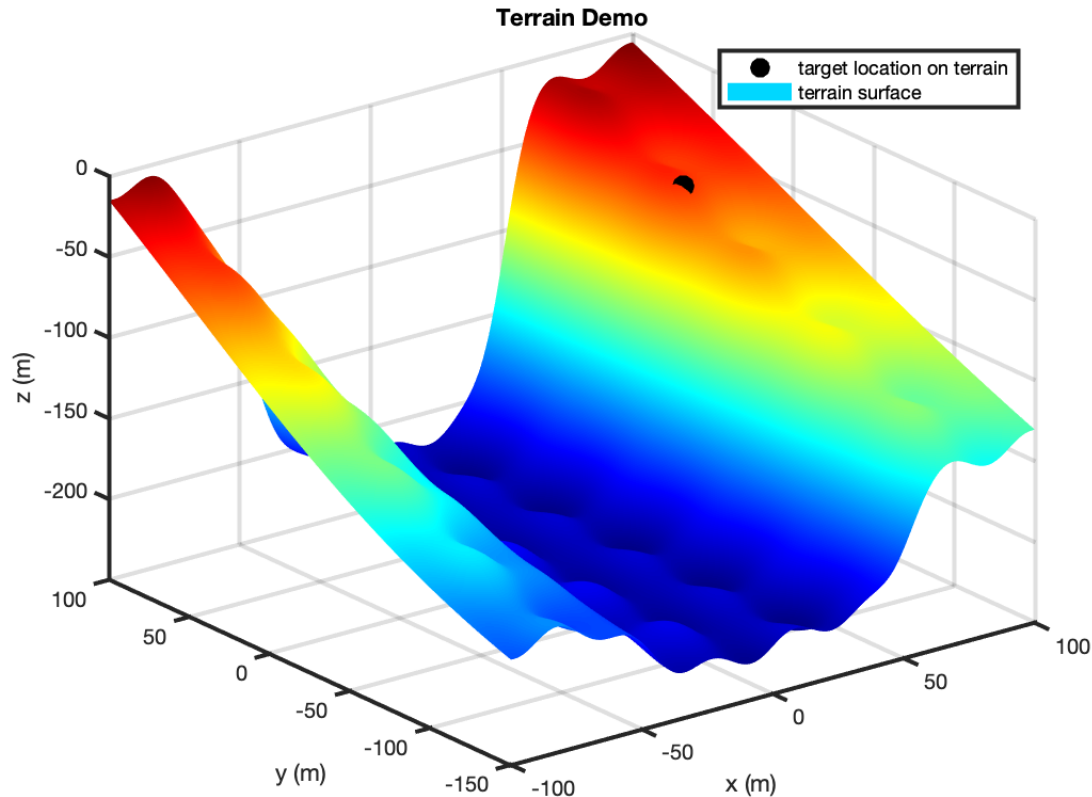
- Transform the differential equations into algebraic equations:

$$\begin{aligned}r_n &= \sqrt{X_n^2 + Y_n^2 + Z_n^2}, \\V_{mag,n} &= \sqrt{U_n^2 + V_n^2 + W_n^2}, \\U_{n+1} &= U_n - \left[ \frac{k}{m} \left( \frac{r_n - l}{r_n} \right) X_n + \frac{C_d \rho A V_{mag,n}}{2m} U_n \right] \Delta t, \\V_{n+1} &= V_n - \left[ \frac{k}{m} \left( \frac{r_n - l}{r_n} \right) Y_n + \frac{C_d \rho A V_{mag,n}}{2m} V_n \right] \Delta t, \\W_{n+1} &= W_n - \left[ \frac{k}{m} \left( \frac{r_n - l}{r_n} \right) Z_n + \frac{C_d \rho A V_{mag,n}}{2m} W_n + g \right] \Delta t, \\X_{n+1} &= X_n + U_{n+1} \Delta t, \\Y_{n+1} &= Y_n + V_{n+1} \Delta t, \\Z_{n+1} &= Z_n + W_{n+1} \Delta t, \\T_{n+1} &= T_n + \Delta t,\end{aligned}$$

- March the governing equations forward in time with  $dt = 0.02$  s for a total of 120 s or until the person lands on terrain.

# Landing on Terrain

- File **terrain.mat** includes the x-y coordinate and the altitude of the terrain.
- See **terrain\_demo.m** for illustration of **surf** and **interp2**





# Files to download

- File **bungee\_data.txt**: includes parameters for the eighteen experiments
- File **terrain.mat**: includes terrain topography data.
- File **terrain\_demo.m**: includes demo of surf and interp2.

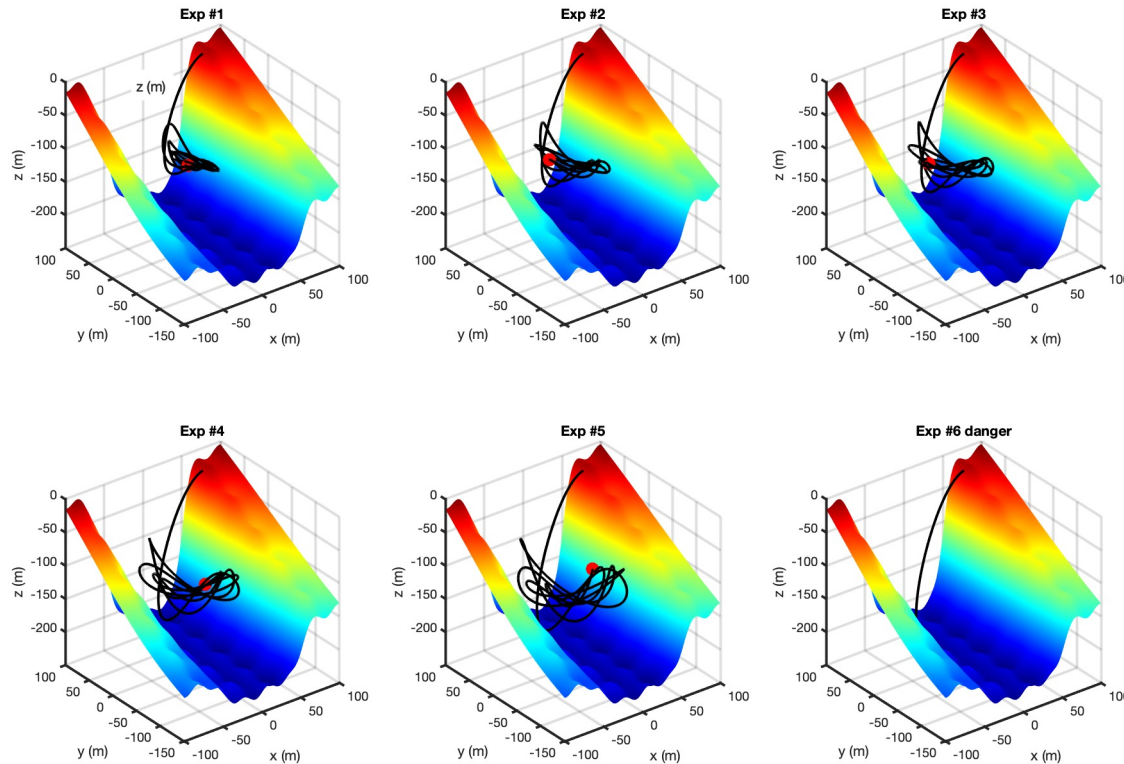
# Files to write

- Write **bungee.m** to solve for positions and velocities along the trajectories of the jump (T, X, Y, Z, U, V, W).
- Write **read\_input.m** to read simulation parameters from the text file: **bungee\_data.txt**. Use functions **importdata**.
- All project results are to be put in a script named **project.m**. Follow instructions on the posted project description.



# Task 1: Figure 1

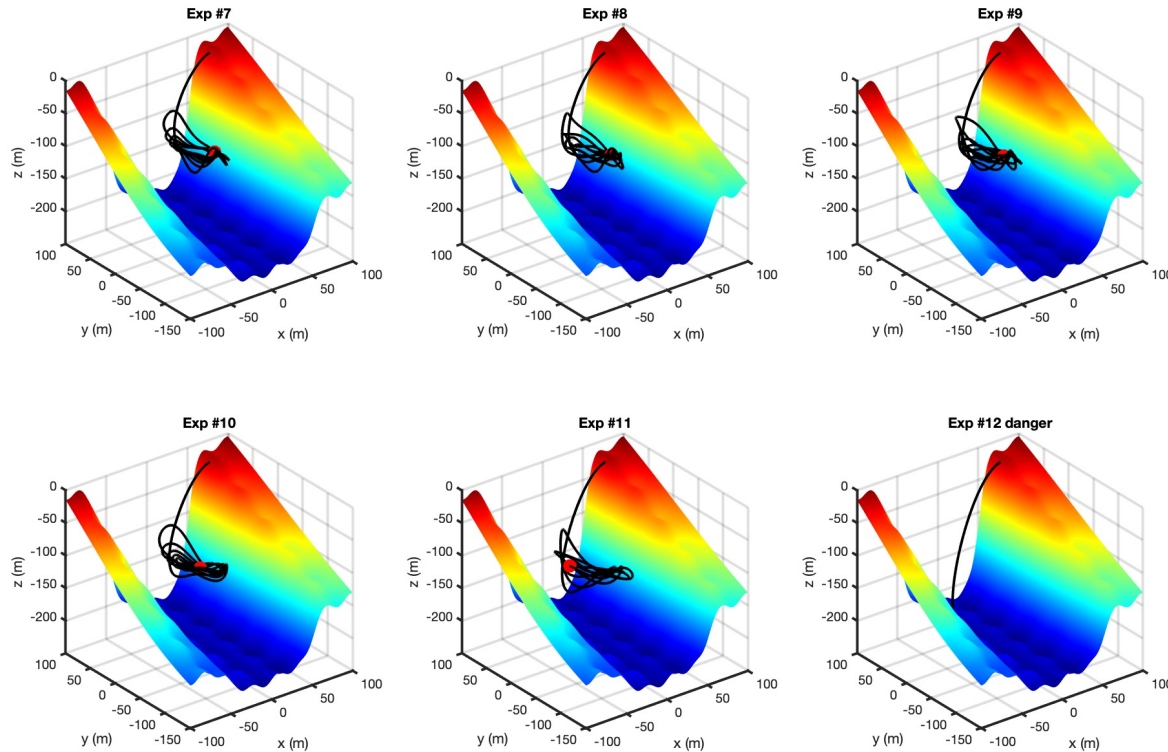
- Create **figure 1** to show the result of the mass study (Exp. #1 through 6). In each panel, show the trajectory, final position and the terrain. Use functions **plot3** and **surf**.



(The figure is for illustrative purpose)

# Task 1: Figure 2

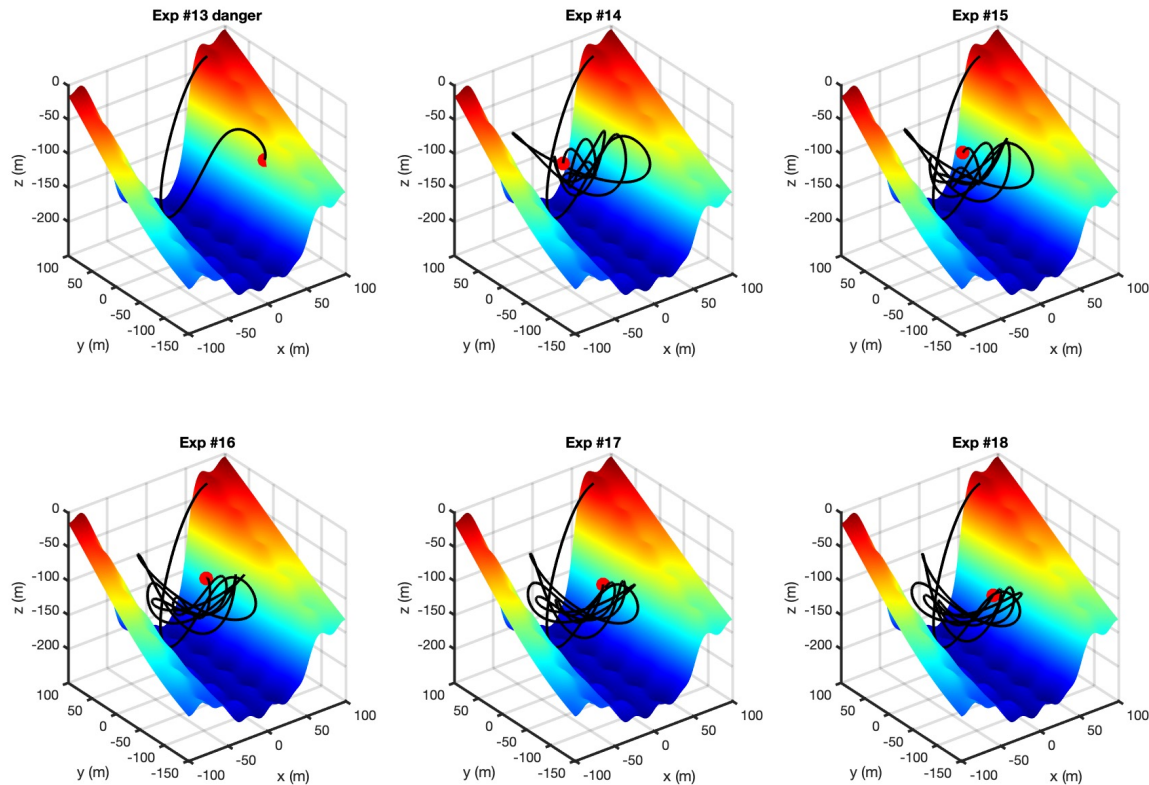
- Create **figure 2** to show the result of the spring constant study (Exp. #7 through 12). In each panel, show the trajectory, final position and the terrain.



(The figure is for illustrative purpose)

# Task 1: Figure 3

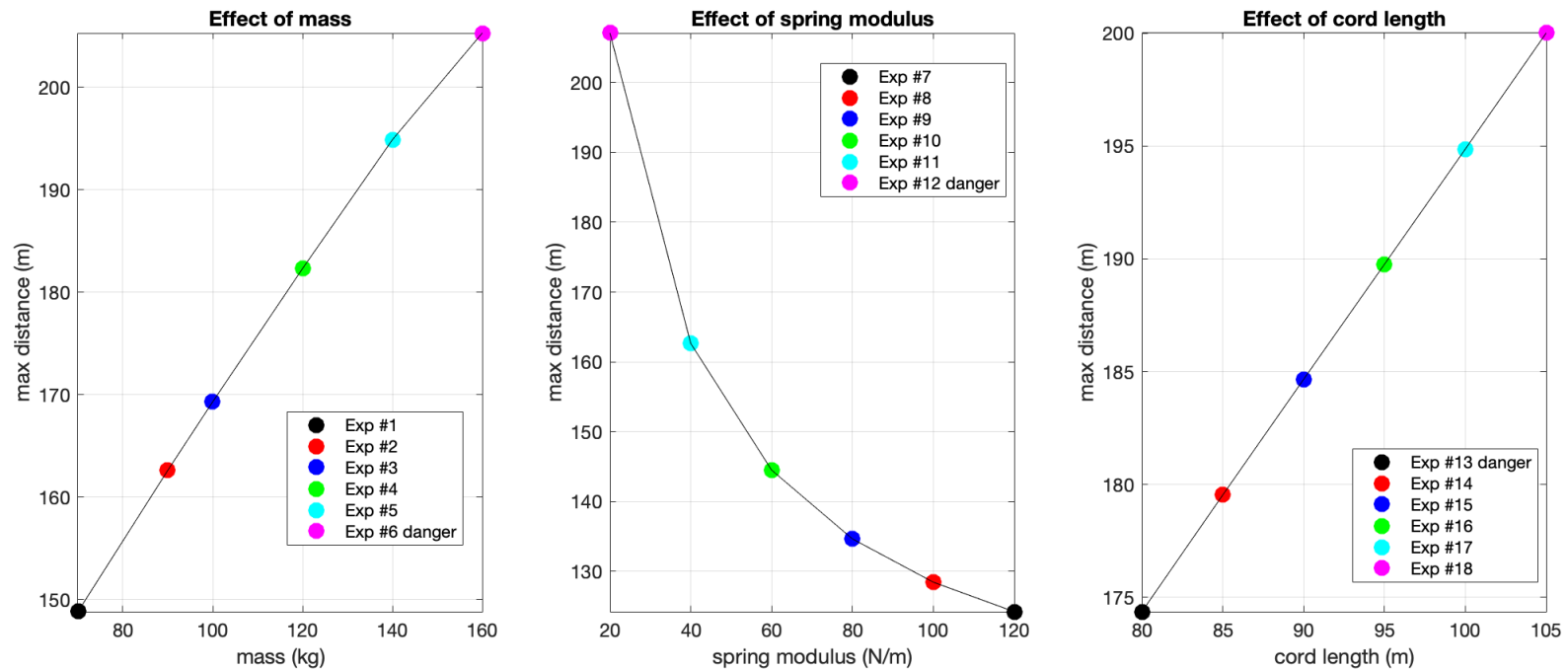
- Create **figure 3** to show the result of the cord length study (Exp. #13 through 18). In each panel, show the trajectory, final position and the terrain.



(The figure is for illustrative purpose)

# Task 1: Figure 4

- Create **figure 4** to show how the maximum distance from the origin varies with mass, spring constant and cord length.



(The figure is for illustrative purpose)

# Task 2: exp\_res

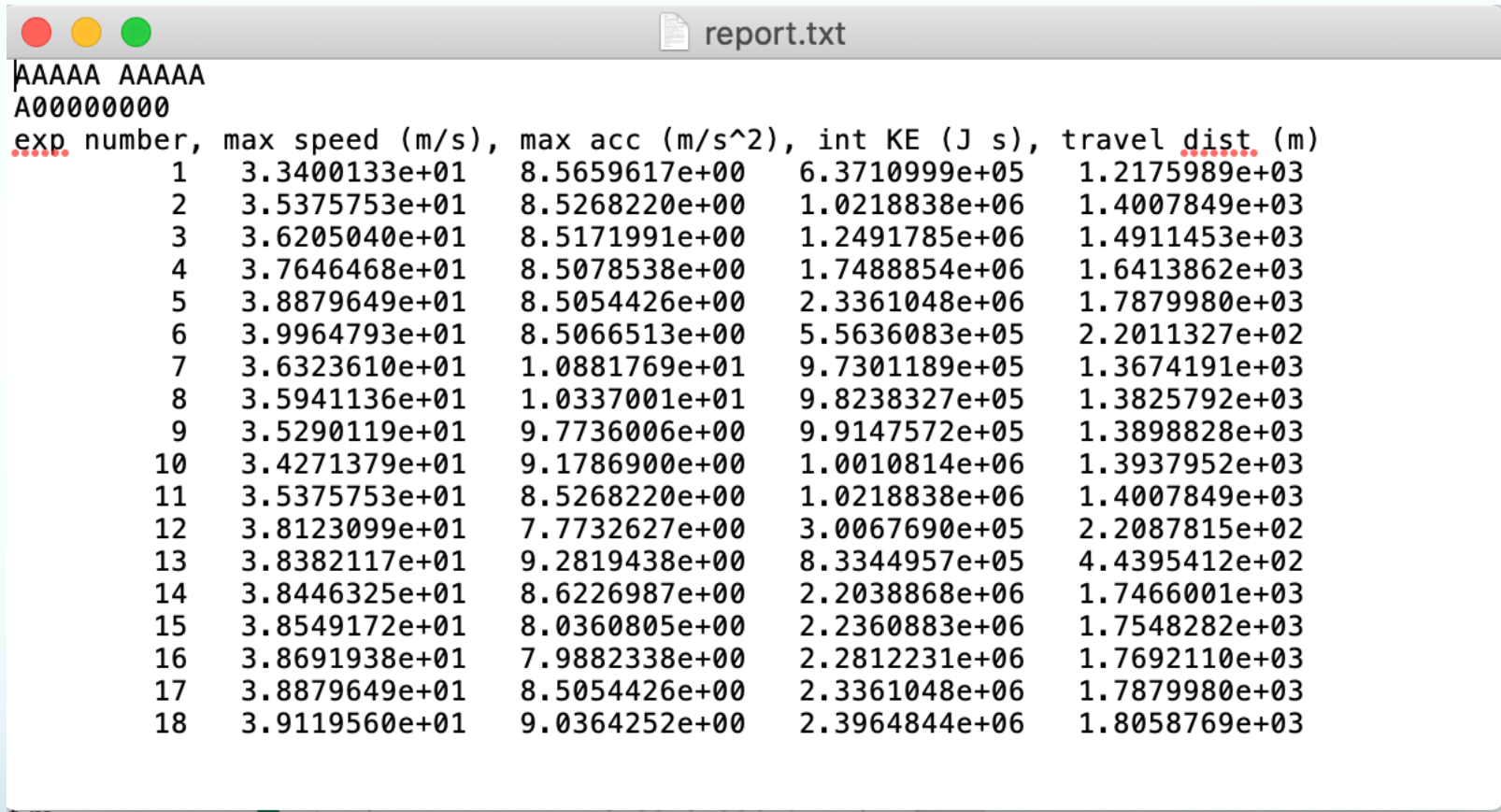
- Create a data structure named **exp\_res** which has 18 elements for the 18 experiments. The structure has the following fields:
  - **number**: experiment number
  - **max\_speed**: maximum speed
  - **max\_acceleration**: maximum acceleration
  - **integrated\_KE**: time integrated kinetic energy
  - **travel\_distance**: total travel distance along the trajectories

# Task 3: report.txt

- Use function **fprintf** to create a text file named **report.txt** which includes the following:
  - Your name on the first line
  - Your PID on the second line
- The string: '**exp number, max speed (m/s), max acc (m/s<sup>2</sup>), int KE (J s), travel dist (m)**' on the third line
- Corresponding values of experiment number, maximum speed, maximum acceleration, integrated kinetic energy and travel distance for each of the eighteen experiment on the next eighteen lines.



# Task 3: report.txt



exp. number,	max speed (m/s),	max acc (m/s <sup>2</sup> ),	int KE (J s),	travel dist (m)
AAAAA AAAAA				
A00000000				
1	3.3400133e+01	8.5659617e+00	6.3710999e+05	1.2175989e+03
2	3.5375753e+01	8.5268220e+00	1.0218838e+06	1.4007849e+03
3	3.6205040e+01	8.5171991e+00	1.2491785e+06	1.4911453e+03
4	3.7646468e+01	8.5078538e+00	1.7488854e+06	1.6413862e+03
5	3.8879649e+01	8.5054426e+00	2.3361048e+06	1.7879980e+03
6	3.9964793e+01	8.5066513e+00	5.5636083e+05	2.2011327e+02
7	3.6323610e+01	1.0881769e+01	9.7301189e+05	1.3674191e+03
8	3.5941136e+01	1.0337001e+01	9.8238327e+05	1.3825792e+03
9	3.5290119e+01	9.7736006e+00	9.9147572e+05	1.3898828e+03
10	3.4271379e+01	9.1786900e+00	1.0010814e+06	1.3937952e+03
11	3.5375753e+01	8.5268220e+00	1.0218838e+06	1.4007849e+03
12	3.8123099e+01	7.7732627e+00	3.0067690e+05	2.2087815e+02
13	3.8382117e+01	9.2819438e+00	8.3344957e+05	4.4395412e+02
14	3.8446325e+01	8.6226987e+00	2.2038868e+06	1.7466001e+03
15	3.8549172e+01	8.0360805e+00	2.2360883e+06	1.7548282e+03
16	3.8691938e+01	7.9882338e+00	2.2812231e+06	1.7692110e+03
17	3.8879649e+01	8.5054426e+00	2.3361048e+06	1.7879980e+03
18	3.9119560e+01	9.0364252e+00	2.3964844e+06	1.8058769e+03

(The figure is for illustrative purpose)



# Project Submission

- All files related to project must be included in an archive named **project.zip**
- Submit the archive in CANVAS before 10 PM on Sunday June 5<sup>th</sup> 2022. The zip file must contain the following:
  1. File **project.m** to include answers to all the tasks.
  2. Files **read\_input.m**, **bungee\_data.txt** and **terrain.mat**
  3. The **project.m** must plot the four figures and generate **report.txt**.
  4. Any other scripts or functions that you have written so that your **project.m** will be executed properly.

# Suggested Schedule

- Start with one trajectory: simulate, make figures, and analyze.
- Function **read\_input.m** and **bungee.m** should be operational by the end of week 9.
- Get results of all 18 trajectories, plot the three figures, construct structure **exp\_res**, and create **report.txt** during week 10.
- The project must be submitted in CANVAS before deadline. Late submission will be deducted 20% of the total project grade per day (24 hours).
- Any syntax error will result in zero credit.
- Total run time must be less than 120 s.