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Group 3- ASEN 2002

```
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% 12/3/2020

close all
clear
clc
% PP = pitot static probe
% VT = Ventury tube
% PT = Pressure transducer
```

Read in Ventury tube vs Pressure Transducer data

```
rho = 1000; %kg/m^3
g = 9.81; %m/s^2
R = 287; % [J/Kg-K]Universal gas constant

A1 = 9.5;
A2 = 1;

VTPTdata = [];
for i = 3:1:14
    files = dir('/MATLAB Drive/ASEN 2002 Lab/Lab 2/Data collection/
VTtoPT');
    long_name = strcat(files(i).folder,'/',files(i).name);
    VTPTdata = [VTPTdata;load(long_name)];
end
```

Read in Pitot Static Probe vs Pressure Transducer data

```
PPPTdata = [];
for i = 3:1:14
    files = dir('/MATLAB Drive/ASEN 2002 Lab/Lab 2/Data collection/
PPtoPT');
    long_name = strcat(files(i).folder,'/',files(i).name);
    PPPTdata = [PPPTdata;load(long_name)];
end
```

Read in Water Manometer data and seperate to make sense of it

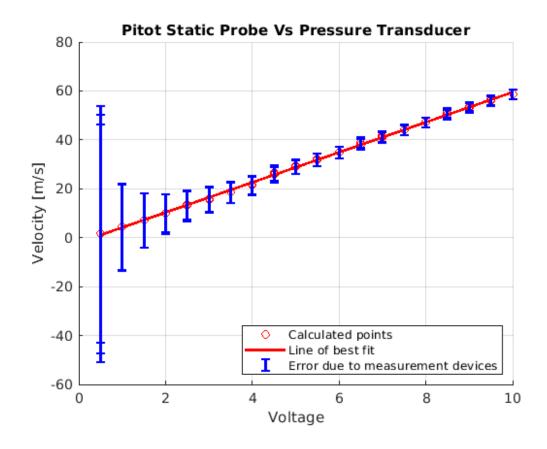
```
WMdata = readtable("water_manometer_data.xlsx");
                     %Elliminate erronius data points from a
WMdata(2,:) =[];
retarded group
                            %Sort the data based off of
WMdata = sortrows(WMdata, 3);
measurement device
WMdata_PSP = WMdata(1:14,:);
                             %Select the data that was collected
with the Pioto-static port
with the venturi tube
T = mean(VTPTdata(:,2));
                          %Temperature Atmospheric
                             % Pressure Atmospheric
P_atm = mean(VTPTdata(:,1));
Warning: Column headers from the file were modified to make them valid
MATTAR
identifiers before creating variable names for the table. The original
column
headers are saved in the VariableDescriptions property.
Set 'VariableNamingRule' to 'preserve' to use the original column
headers as
table variable names.
```

Pitot Static Probe Velocity calculations (Pressure Transducer)

```
%Calculate the velocities for the Pitot-static port
%uncertainties
unT = .25;
unP_atm = 3450; %Pa 1.5% of operating range 20-250 kPa
unDelP = 68.94; %Pa Appendix A
dvdDel_P = [];
dvdP_atm = [];
dvdT = [];
```

```
unV = [];
for i = 1:1:60
    input1 = PPPTVel(PPPTdata((500 * (i-1) + 1):500 * i, :));
    input2 = PPPTdata((500 * (i-1) + 1):500 * i, end);
    Velocity_pitot(i) = mean(input1);
    Voltages_Pitot(i) = mean(input2);
    %Uncertainty in airspeed
    dvdDel_P(i) = (R*T*unDelP)/(P_atm*sqrt(2*PPPTdata(i*500,3)*(R*T)/
(P atm)));
    dvdP_atm(i) = (-PPPTdata(i*500,3)*R*T*unP_atm)/
((P_atm)^(2)*sqrt(2*PPPTdata(i*500,3)*(R*T)/(P_atm)));
    dvdT(i) = (PPPTdata(i*500,3)*R*unT)/
(P_atm*sqrt(2*PPPTdata(i*500,3)*(R*T)/(P_atm)));
    unV_PitotTrans(i) = sqrt(dvdDel_P(i)^2+dvdP_atm(i)^2+dvdT(i)^2);
%calculate the best fit line and error for the PPPT data
[bestFit Pitot,Error Pitot,b1,m1] =
LSFunc(Voltages_Pitot', Velocity_pitot');
%plot all of the data and associated error bars
figure(1)
hold on
grid on
plot(Voltages Pitot, Velocity pitot, 'ro')
plot(Voltages_Pitot, bestFit_Pitot, 'r', "LineWidth", 2)
errorbar(Voltages_Pitot, Velocity_pitot, unV_PitotTrans, 'b', "LineWidth", 2);
z.LineStyle = 'none';
% x = errorbar(Voltages_Pitot, Velocity_pitot, Error_Pitot);
x.LineStyle = 'none';
title("Pitot Static Probe Vs Pressure Transducer")
xlabel("Voltage")
ylabel("Velocity [m/s]")
legend("Calculated points", "Line of best fit", "Error due to
measurement devices", "Location", "southeast")
```

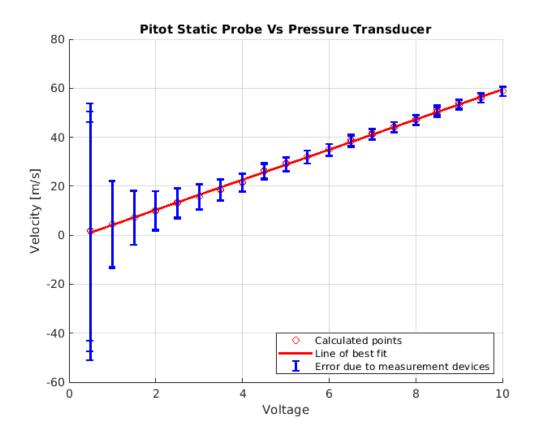
hold off

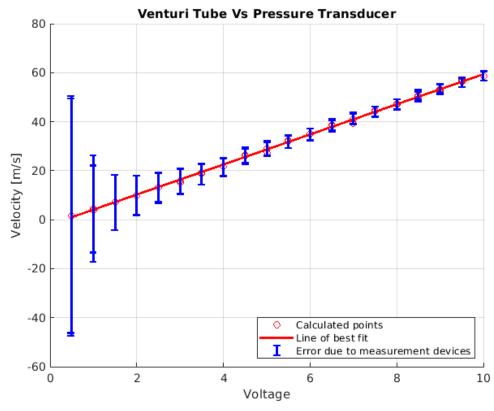


Ventury Tube Velocity calculations (Pressure Transducer)

```
%Calculate the velocities for the Venturi tube
 %uncertainties
unT = .25;
unP_atm = 3450;
unDelP = 68.94;
A = [];
B = [];
C = [];
 for i = 1:1:60
                      input1 = VTPTVel(VTPTdata((500 * (i-1) + 1):500 * i, :));
                      input2 = VTPTdata((500 * (i-1) + 1):500 * i, end);
                     Velocity_Venturi(i) = mean(input1);
                     Voltages_Venturi(i) = mean(input2);
                      %uncertainty
                     A(i) = ((R * T * unDelP) / (P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2) * sqrt ((2 * P_atm * (A2/A1)^2) * sqrt ((A2/A1)^2) * s
     VTPTdata(i * 500,3) * R * T) / (P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2))));
```

```
B(i) = (((-(1 - (A2/A1)^2)) * VTPTdata(i * 500 ,3) * R
 * T * unP atm) / ((P atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2))^2 * sqrt ((2 *
 VTPTdata(i*500,3) * R * T) / (P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2)))));
    C(i) = ((VTPTdata(i * 500,3) * R * unT) / (P atm * (1 - (A2/
A1)^2) * sqrt ((2 * VTPTdata(i*500,3) * R * T) / (P_atm * (1 - (A2/
A1)^2))));
    Venturi\_Error\_Trans(i) = sqrt((A(i)^2)+(B(i)^2)+(C(i)^2));
end
%calculate the best fit line and error for the VTPT data
[bestFit_Venturi,Error_Venturi,b2,m2] =
LSFunc(Voltages_Venturi', Velocity_Venturi');
%plot all of the data and associated error bars
figure(2)
hold on
grid on
plot(Voltages_Venturi, Velocity_Venturi, 'or')
plot(Voltages_Venturi, bestFit_Venturi, 'r', "LineWidth", 2)
 errorbar(Voltages_Pitot, Velocity_pitot, Venturi_Error_Trans, 'b', "LineWidth", 2);
z.LineStyle = 'none';
% x =
 errorbar(Voltages Venturi, Velocity Venturi, Error Venturi, 'b', "LineWidth", 2);
x.LineStyle = 'none';
title("Venturi Tube Vs Pressure Transducer")
xlabel("Voltage")
ylabel("Velocity [m/s]")
legend("Calculated points", "Line of best fit", "Error due to
measurement devices", "Location", "southeast")
hold off
```

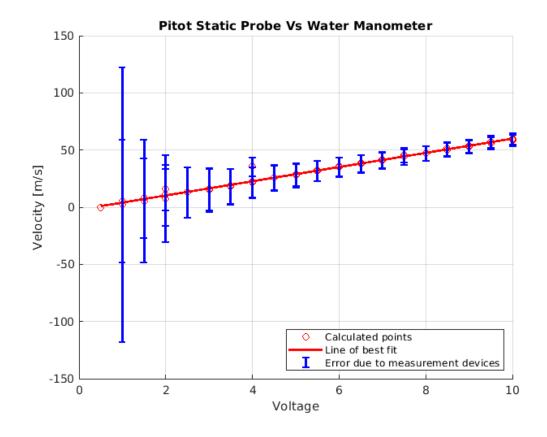




Water Manometer height to pressure calculations (for Pitot-static)

```
%Voltage vs height vector
% This one we have dynamic pressure so we need to just calculate
velocity
% with this
VH_data = table2array(WMdata_PSP(:,4:5));
VH_data = [VH_data;table2array(WMdata_PSP(:,6:7))];
VH data = [VH data;table2array(WMdata PSP(:,8:9))];
VH_data = [VH_data;table2array(WMdata_PSP(:,10:11))];
VH data = [VH data;table2array(WMdata PSP(:,12:13))];
%constants
static)
VH_{data}(:,3) = VH_{data}(:,2) * 0.0254; %converting from in to m and
populating a new column to that
%uncertainties for using water manometer
unT = .25;
unP_atm = 3450;
unDelP = 0.0254*rho*g; %.1 inches to m then multiplied by rho g
dvdDel_P = [];
dvdP atm = [];
dvdT = [];
unV = [];
for i = 1:LD
   P = (VH data(i,3))*rho*q; % Calculating pressure (this will be
in pa)
   VH data(i,4) = P;
   VH_{data(i,5)} = sqrt((2* P * (R * T)/P_atm));
   %Uncertainty in airspeed
   dvdDel_P(i) = (R*T*unDelP)/(P_atm*sqrt(2*VH_data(i,4)*(R*T)/
(P atm)));
   dvdP_atm(i) = (-VH_data(i,4)*R*T*unP_atm)/
((P_atm)^{(2)}*sqrt(2*VH_data(i,4)*(R*T)/(P_atm)));
   dvdT(i) = (VH_data(i,4)*R*unT)/(P_atm*sqrt(2*VH_data(i,4)*(R*T)/
(P_atm)));
   unV UTubePitotStatic(i) =
sqrt(dvdDel_P(i)^2+dvdP_atm(i)^2+dvdT(i)^2);
end
% Call LSFunc
[bestFit_WM_Pitot,Error_WM_Pitot,b3,m3] =
LSFunc(VH_data(:,1),VH_data(:,5));
```

```
% plot Everything
figure(3)
hold on
grid on
plot(VH_data(:,1), VH_data(:,5), 'ro')
plot(VH_data(:,1),bestFit_WM_Pitot,'r',"LineWidth",2)
 errorbar(VH_data(:,1),VH_data(:,5),unV_UTubePitotStatic,'b',"LineWidth",2);
z.LineStyle = 'none';
% x =
 errorbar(VH_data(:,1),VH_data(:,5),Error_WM_Pitot,'b',"LineWidth",2);
x.LineStyle = 'none';
title("Pitot Static Probe Vs Water Manometer")
xlabel("Voltage")
ylabel("Velocity [m/s]")
legend("Calculated points", "Line of best fit", "Error due to
measurement devices", "Location", "southeast")
hold off
```



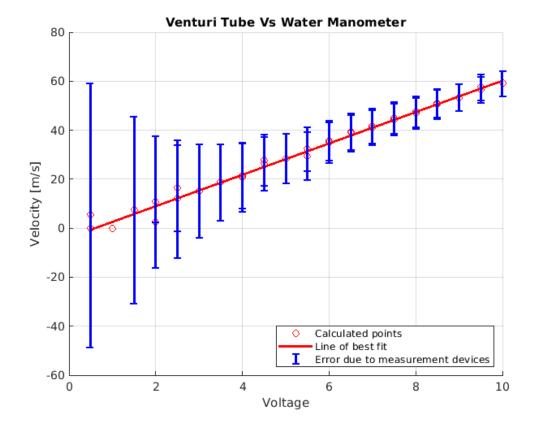
Water Manometer height to pressure calculations (for venturi tube)

%Voltage vs height vector

```
% This one we have static pressure
VHT_data = table2array(WMdata_VT(:,4:5));
VHT data = [VHT data;table2array(WMdata VT(:,6:7))];
VHT_data = [VHT_data;table2array(WMdata_VT(:,8:9))];
VHT_data = [VHT_data;table2array(WMdata_VT(:,10:11))];
VHT_data = [VHT_data;table2array(WMdata_VT(:,12:13))];
LDT = length(VHT_data(:,2));
VHT_data(:,3:5) = zeros(LDT,3);
VHT_data(:,3) = VHT_data(:,2) * 0.0254;
                                                                                                                                                        % Convert from in to m
%uncertainties
A = [];
B = [];
C = [];
Venturi_Error_Utube = [];
for i = 1:LDT
               P = (VHT_data(i,3))*rho*g; % This will be in pa
              VHT_data(i,4) = P;
              VHT_data(i,5) = sqrt(2*P * (R * T)/(P_atm * (1- (A2/A1)^2)));
               %uncertainty
              A(i) = ((R * T * unDelP) / (P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2) * sqrt ((2 * P_atm * (A2/A1)^2) * sqrt ((A2/A1)^2) * s
   VHT data(i,4) * R * T) / (P atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2))));
              B(i) = (((-(1 - (A2/A1)^2)) * VHT_data(i,4) * R * T * unP_atm) /
    ((P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2))^2 * sqrt ((2 * VHT_data(i,4) * R * T) / ((P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2))^2 * sqrt ((2 * VHT_data(i,4) * R * T) / ((P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2))^2 * sqrt ((2 * VHT_data(i,4) * R * T) / ((P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2))^2 * sqrt ((2 * VHT_data(i,4) * R * T) / ((P_atm * (A2/A1)^2))^2 * sqrt ((A2 * VHT_data(i,4) * R * T) / ((A2 * VHT_data(i
    (P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2))));
              C(i) = ((VHT_data(i,4) * R * unT) / (P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2) *
    sqrt ((2 * VHT_data(i,4) * R * T) / (P_atm * (1 - (A2/A1)^2))));
              Venturi\_Error\_Utube(i) = sqrt((A(i)^2)+(B(i)^2)+(C(i)^2));
end
Venturi Error Utube(1) = 0;
Venturi_Error_Utube(3) = 0;
Venturi_Error_Utube(4) = 0;
% plot Everything
% Call LSFunc
[bestFit_WM_Venturi,Error_WM_Venturi,b4,m4] =
  LSFunc(VHT_data(:,1),VHT_data(:,5));
% plot Everything
figure(4)
hold on
grid on
plot(VHT_data(:,1), VHT_data(:,5), 'ro')
plot(VHT_data(:,1),bestFit_WM_Venturi,'r',"LineWidth",2)
   errorbar(VHT_data(:,1),VHT_data(:,5),Venturi_Error_Utube,'b',"LineWidth",2);
z.LineStyle = 'none';
```

```
% x = errorbar(VHT_data(:,1),VHT_data(:,5),Error_WM_Venturi);
x.LineStyle = 'none';

title("Venturi Tube Vs Water Manometer")
xlabel("Voltage")
ylabel("Velocity [m/s]")
legend("Calculated points", "Line of best fit", "Error due to
measurement devices", "Location", "southeast")
hold off
```



Equations for finding the velocity from the input votage

```
%venturi tube Presure transducer
y1 = @(x) m1 * x + b1;
%Pitot tube Presure transducer
y2 = @(x) m2 * x + b2;
%venturi tube Water Manometer
y3 = @(x) m3 * x + b3;
%Pitot tube Water Manometer
y4 = @(x) m4 * x + b4;
```

Functions

end

```
function [output1] = PPPTVel(input1)
   deltaP = input1(:,3);
   R = 287;
    temp = input1(:,2);
   Pressure_atm = input1(:,1);
    output1 = sqrt(2.*deltaP .* (R .* temp)./Pressure_atm);
end
% Least Squares Function
function [VelAvg, VelErr, A, B] = LSFunc(x,y)
    %Find number of data points in the vectors
   N = length(x);
    % Find linear best fit coefficients A and B
    % Create H matrix
   H = [ones(N,1) x];
     del = N*sum(x.^2)-(sum(x))^2;
     A = (sum(x.^2) + sum(y.^2) - sum(x) * sum(x.*y)) / del;
      B = (N*sum(x.*y)-sum(x)*sum(y))/del;
응
      SigmaY = sqrt(sum((y-A-B.*x).^2))/sqrt(N-2);
    SigmaY = 0.1;
    % Create W matrix (hint: type <help diag> in command line)
   W = ones(N,1); % set W as identity matrix
   W = (1/SigmaY^2)*W;% recompute the W matrix using SigmaY
   W = diag(W);
    % Solve for P matrix
   p1 = H' * W;
   p2 = p1 * H;
   P = inv(p2);
    % Solve for x_hat matrix and extract A and B parameters
   x hat = P * H' * W * y;
   A = x_hat(1);
   B = x_hat(2);
    % extract uncertainty in A and uncertainty in B from P matrix
   % A error = sqrt(P(1));
    B_{error} = sqrt(P(4));
   VelAvg = A + B * x; % best fit line
   VelErr = H * P * H'; % predicted error
   VelErr = diag(VelErr);
```

```
function [output1] = VTPTVel(input1)
    deltaP = input1(:,3);
    R = 287;
    temp = input1(:,2);
    Pressure_atm = input1(:,1);
    A2 = 1;
    A1 = 9.5;
    output1 = sqrt(2.*deltaP .* (R .* temp)./(Pressure_atm .* (1- (A2/A1)^2)));
end
```

Published with MATLAB® R2020b