

Ballistic Simulation (一般睿智低空低速弹道仿真程序)

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```
1 //低空低速弹道仿真;
2 #include "IHF.h"
3 #include "Window.h"
4
5 //图形绘制相关参数;
6 Window Win;
7 #define Win_width 1200 //窗口宽度;
8 #define Win_heigh 800 //窗口高度;
9 double asp = 1; //图形坐标轴伸缩比例;
10
11 #define g -9.8 //重力加速度;
12 #define PI 3.14159265 //圆周率;
13 #define iterate 100000 //最大迭代次数;
14 #define Points_Num 100000 //显示允许的最大微元点数;
15
16 //弹体参数;
17 double M, R, C, dt; //弹体质量(g),弹体半径(m),弹形空气阻力系数,弹道精度(越小越精确);
18
19 //弹体运动学参数;
20 double X, Y; //弹体位置(m);
21 double v, vx, vy, vx_last, vy_last, V, 0; //弹体速度(m/s) [直角坐标,极坐标(θ为弧度制)];
22 double ax, ay; //弹体加速度(m/s^2);
23 double air_resistance, air_temper; //空气阻力(N),空气温度(℃);
24 double X_last[Points_Num], Y_last[Points_Num];
25
26 //弹体目标;
27 double TargetX, TargetY, Tolerance; //坐标位置,容许误差半径(m)(以目标为圆心以R为半径的一个域,如果弹道穿
28 过这个域则视为击中目标);
29 double Mark_V, Mark_0;
30
31 //空气阻力系数,空气温度(摄氏度),弹体迎风面积(m^2),相对空气速度矢量(m/s);
32 void Air_resistance(double C, double T, double S) {
33     v = sqrt(pow(vx, 2) + pow(vy, 2)); //计算合速度;
34
35     double air_pressure = 101.29 * pow((T + 273.1) / 288.08, 5.256); //计算大气压强;
36     double ρ = air_pressure / (0.2869 * (T + 273.1)); //计算大气密度;
37     air_resistance = (C * ρ * S * pow(v, 2)) / 2; //计算空气阻力;
38 }
39
40 //弹道瞬时三角计算;
41 double d_sin() { return vy / v; }
42 double d_cos() { return vx / v; }
43 double d_slope() { return vy / vx; }
44
45 //水平积分器;
46 double level() {
47     double d_vx, dx;
48
49     //通过力计算加速度;
50     ax = (d_cos() * -air_resistance) / M;
51     vx_last = vx;
52
53     //对vx积分;
54     d_vx = ax * dt;
55     vx = d_vx + vx;
56
57     //对x积分;
58     dx = vx * dt;
59     X = dx + X;
60
61     return 0;
62 }
63
64 //铅锤积分器;
65 double vertical() {
66     double d_vy, dy;
67
68     //计算加速度;
69     ay = (d_sin() * -air_resistance) / M;
70     vy_last = vy;
71
72     //对vy积分;
73     d_vy = (ay + g) * dt;
74     vy = d_vy + vy;
75
76     //对y积分;
77     dy = vy * dt;
78     Y = dy + Y;
79
80     return 0;
81 }
82
83 //初始化图形界面;
84 void Initialize_Graph() {
85     Win.Initialize_Window(Win_width, Win_heigh, EW_SHOWCONSOLE);
86     setlinecolor(RGB(31, 31, 31)); setlinestyle(PS_SOLID || PS_ENDCAP_ROUND, 1);
87
88 //绘制弹道图形;
89 void Graph_Drawing() {
90     //弹道轨迹;
91     setfillcolor(RGB(104, 33, 122));
92     solidcircle(X * asp, Y * asp, 2);
93
94     //随x的水平速度;
95     setfillcolor(RGB(10, 89, 247));
96     solidcircle(X * asp, abs(vx * asp), 1);
97
98     //随x的铅锤速度;
99     setfillcolor(RGB(24, 148, 63));
100     solidcircle(X * asp, abs(vy * asp), 1);
101
102     //随x的合加速度;
103     setfillcolor(RGB(244, 120, 34));
104     solidcircle(X * asp, abs(sqrt(pow(ax * asp, 2) + pow(ay * asp, 2))), 1);
105
106     //随x的空气阻力;
107     setfillcolor(RGB(237, 24, 64));
108     solidcircle(X * asp, abs(air_resistance * asp), 1);
109 }
110
111 double S, K = 2;
112 void value_evolution() {
113     X = 0; Y = 0; //设置弹体射出瞬间初速度初始位置恒为0;
114     0 = PI / K; K += dt; //极坐标(θ为弧度制)
115     vx = V * cos(0); vy = V * sin(0); //极坐标转换为直角坐标;
116 }
117
118 //弹体参数初始值设置初始化;
119 void initialize_value() {
120     asp = 1; //绘图缩放比例;
121     air_temper = 15; //大气温度(℃);
122
123     //弹体质量(g),弹体半径(m),弹形空气阻力系数,弹道精度(越小越精确);
124     M = 1, R = 0.06, C = 0.2; dt = 0.03;
125     V = 1; //弹体初速度(m/s);
126
127     S = PI * pow(R, 2); //计算弹体迎风面积(默认为圆柱型刚弹);
128     X = 0; Y = 0; //弹体射出瞬间初速度初始位置;
129
130     TargetX = 100, TargetY = 200
131
132     , Tolerance = 8; //目标位置,容差半径(m);
133 }
134
135 int main() {
136     initialize_value();
137     for (int i = 1; i < iterate; i++) { //速度变化;
138         V += 1; cout << TargetX - X << endl;
139         for (int i1 = 0; i1 < iterate; i1++) { //角度变化;
140             value_evolution();
141             while (1) { //弹道积分;
142                 Air_resistance(C, air_temper, S);
143                 level();
144                 vertical();
145
146                 //cout << "(" << X << ", " << Y << ")" << endl;
147
148                 //弹体击中目标的判定条件;
149                 if (X > TargetX - Tolerance && X < TargetX + Tolerance) {
150                     if (Y > TargetY - Tolerance && Y < TargetY + Tolerance) {
151                         //记录弹体击中目标的条件(V:弹体初速度,0:弹体发射角度);
152                         Mark_V = V;
153                         Mark_0 = 0;
154
155                         cout << "Mark_V:" << Mark_V << " , Mark_0:" << Mark_0 << endl;
156                         i = iterate; i1 = iterate; break; //结束弹道迭代;
157                     }
158
159                     if (Y < 0) { break; } //弹体落入海平面终止本次弹道积分;
160                 }
161
162                 if (K > 20) { K = 2; break; } //当发射角度小于某值重设为90°,并结束角度迭代;
163             }
164         }
165     }
166
167     //初始化图形窗口;
168     Initialize_Graph();
169     setlinecolor(RGB(30, 30, 30));
170     line(0, -20, 0, Win_heigh); line(-
171 20, 0, Win_width, 0); //绘制坐标轴;
172     setlinecolor(RGB(120, 120, 120));
173     line(0, TargetY * asp, Win_width, TargetY * asp); line(TargetX * asp, 0, TargetX * asp, Win_h
174 eigh); //绘制目标X,Y轴;
175     circle(TargetX * asp, TargetY * asp, Tolerance * asp);
176     //绘制目标容许误差半径;
177
178     dt = 0.001;
179     X = 0; Y = 0; //弹体射出瞬间初速度初始位置;
180     V = Mark_V, 0 = Mark_0;
181     vx = V * cos(0); vy = V * sin(0); //极坐标转换为直角坐标;
182     while (1) {
183         Air_resistance(C, air_temper, S);
184         level();
185         vertical();
186         Graph_Drawing();
187
188         if (Y < 0) { break; } //弹体落入海平面终止本次弹道积分;
189     }
190     system("pause");
191 }
192
```