AE332 – Modeling and Analysis Lab

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• Comparison of the paths taken by the cannonball in atmosphere, in vacuum and artillery shell in atmosphere

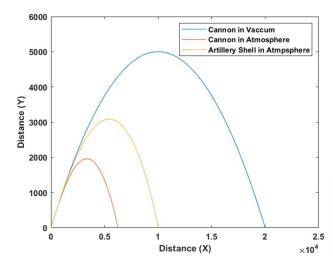
Matlab code:

```
run('SRdata.m')
height = atmsphr(:,1);
temp = atmsphr(:,2);
P = atmsphr(:,3);
density = atmsphr(:,4);
MN_array = NrmlFrc(:,1);
C_Nalpha_array = NrmlFrc(:,2);
x_CPfrctn_array = NrmlFrc(:,3);
% Time span
tspan = 0:0.1:200;
% Initial conditions
v = 443;
theta = pi/4;
% ODE options
tol1 = odeset('RelTol',1e-12,'AbsTol',1e-12);
% Initial state
z0 = [0; 0; pi/4; v*cos(theta); v*sin(theta); 0];
% Solve ODE
[t, z] = ode45(@(t,z)
rocket_ode(t,z,height,temp,density,MN_array,C_Nalpha_array,x_CPfrctn_array,MAjoff_
array,hAjoff_array,CAmatrix_joff), tspan, z0, tol1);
% Extract position
x = z(:,1);
y = z(:,2);
% Plot trajectory
plot(horizontal_position_1,altitude_1,horizontal_position_2, altitude_2,x,y)
xlabel('Distance (X)');
ylabel('Distance (Y)');
legend("Cannon in Atmosphere", "Cannon in Vacuum", "Artillery Shell in Atmpsphere")
max_range1 = max(horizontal_position_1);
max_range2 = max(horizontal_position_2);
max\_range3 = max(x)
disp(['Cannon in Vaccum Range: ' num2str(max_range1) ' meters']);
disp(['Cannon in Atmosphere Range: ' num2str(max_range2) ' meters']);
disp(['Artillery Shell in Atmpsphere Range: ' num2str(max range3) ' meters']);
```

```
% Rocket ODE function
function dzdt =
rocket_ode(~,z,height,temp,density,MN_array,C_Nalpha_array,x_CPfrctn_array,MAjoff_
array, hAjoff array, CAmatrix joff)
    % Constants
    shellL = 1.115;
    x CoM = 0.70769;
    m=40;
   MoI=4.29;
    g = 9.8;
    S=pi*(0.101/2)^2;
   % State variables
    alpha = z(3,1) - atan(z(5,1)/z(4,1));
    tem = interp1(height, temp, z(2,1)/1000);
    Density = interp1(height, density, z(2,1)/1000);
    M = sqrt(z(4,1)^2 + z(5,1)^2)/sqrt(1.4*287*tem);
    C_Nalpha = interp1(MN_array, C_Nalpha_array, M);
    C_N = C_Nalpha * alpha;
    COP = interp1(MN_array, x_CPfrctn_array, M);
    x CP = COP * shellL;
    F N = 0.5 * C N * S * Density * (z(4,1)^2 + z(5,1)^2);
  % C_A1=interp2(hAjoff_array,MAjoff_array,CAmatrix_joff,z(2,1)/1000,M);
    [Hh,Mm]=meshgrid(MAjoff array,hAjoff array);
    Ca_f=griddedInterpolant(Hh',Mm',CAmatrix_joff);
    C A1=Ca f(M,z(2,1)/1000);
    F A=0.5*C_A1*S*Density*(z(4,1)^2+z(5,1)^2);
dzdt(1,1)=z(4,1);
dzdt(2,1)=z(5,1);
dzdt(3,1)=z(6,1);
dzdt(4,1) = -(F_N/m)*sin(z(3,1))-(F_A/m)*cos(z(3,1));
dzdt(5,1)=(F_N/m)*cos(z(3,1))-(F_A/m)*sin(z(3,1))-g;
dzdt(6,1)=-F_N*abs(x_CP-x_CoM)/MoI;
end
```

Output:

Cannon in Vaccum Range: 20004.0367 meters Cannon in Atmosphere Range: 6228.2372 meters Artillery Shell in Atmpsphere Range: 10025.6772 meters



• Achieving 20 km in atmosphere

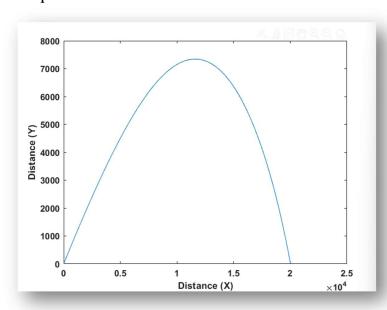
Matlab code:

```
% Time span
tspan = 0:0.1:200;
% Initial conditions
v = 849.94; m = 308.65;
theta = pi/4;
tol1 = odeset('RelTol',1e-12,'AbsTol',1e-12);
z0 = [0; 0; pi/4; v*cos(theta); v*sin(theta); 0];
[t, z] = ode45(@(t,z))
rocket_ode(t,z,height,temp,density,MN_array,C_Nalpha_array,x_CPfrctn_array,MAj
off_array, hAjoff_array, CAmatrix_joff), tspan, z0, tol1);
x = z(:,1);
y = z(:,2);
% Plot trajectory
plot(x,y)
xlabel('Distance (X)');
ylabel('Distance (Y)');
max_height = max(z(:,2));
max_range = max(z(:,1));
disp(['Range: ' num2str(max_range) ' meters']);
```

Output:

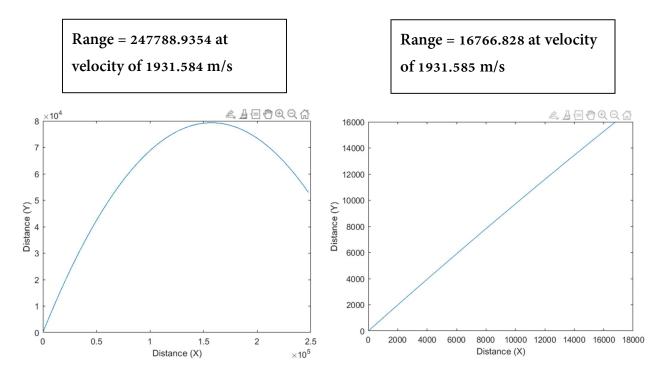
Range: 20070.215 meters

Graph:



For same mass of 308.65 kg Cannon Ball required 750 m/s velocity to achieve 20 km in atmosphere whereas Artillery Shell required only 484 m/s because of streamlined shape of shell which is aerodynamically better to reduce drag.

• With the same elevation angle, by increasing velocity higher and higher shell goes to



• Rocket in Atmosphere:

Matlab code:

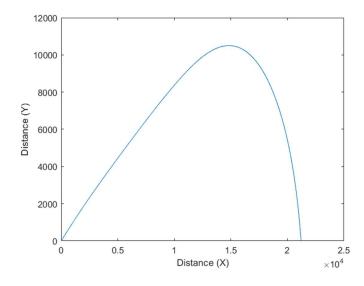
```
run('SRdata.m')
height = atmsphr(:,1);
temp = atmsphr(:,2);
P = atmsphr(:,3);
density = atmsphr(:,4);
MN_array = NrmlFrc(:,1);
C_Nalpha_array = NrmlFrc(:,2);
x_CPfrctn_array = NrmlFrc(:,3);
tm_array = thrustvars(:,1);
thrustKN_array = thrustvars(:,2);
massexpelled_array = thrustvars(:,3);
% Time span
tspan = 0:0.1:200;
% Initial conditions
v = 443;
theta = pi/4;
% ODE options
tol1 = odeset('RelTol',1e-12,'AbsTol',1e-12);
% Initial state
```

```
z0 = [0; 0; pi/4; v*cos(theta); v*sin(theta); 0];
% Solve ODE
[t, z] = ode45(@(t,z))
rocket ode(t,z,height,temp,density,MN array,P,C Nalpha array,x CPfrctn arr
ay, MAjoff array, hAjoff array, CAmatrix joff, MAjon array, hAjon array, CAmatri
x_jon,tm_array,thrustKN_array,massexpelled_array), tspan, z0, tol1);
% Extract position
x = z(:,1);
y = z(:,2);
% Plot trajectory
plot(x, y)
xlabel('Distance (X)');
ylabel('Distance (Y)');
% Max height and range
max_height = max(z(:,2));
\max \text{ range} = \max(z(:,1));
disp(['Max Range: ' num2str(max range) ' meters']);
disp(['corresponding Max Height: ' num2str(max_height) ' meters']);
function dzdt =
rocket_ode(t,z,height,temp,density,MN_array,P,C_Nalpha_array,x_CPfrctn_arr
ay, MAjoff_array, hAjoff_array, CAmatrix_joff, MAjon_array, hAjon_array, CAmatri
x jon,tm array,thrustKN array,massexpelled array)
    % Constants
    SRL = 2.277;
    StructuralMass = 39.229;
    InitialpropellantMass = 48.771;
    g = 9.8;
    % Parameters
    Rnom = 0.207/2;
    S = pi*Rnom^2;
    R E = 0.125/2;
    A E = pi*R E^2;
    t thrusting = 11.778;
    % State variables
    alpha = z(3,1) - atan(z(5,1)/z(4,1));
    tem = interp1(height, temp, z(2,1)/1000);
    Density = interp1(height, density, z(2,1)/1000);
    p = interp1(height, P, z(2,1)/1000);
    M = sqrt(z(4,1)^2 + z(5,1)^2)/sqrt(1.4*287*tem);
    C_Nalpha = interp1(MN_array, C_Nalpha_array, M);
    C_N = C_Nalpha * alpha;
    COP = interp1(MN array, x CPfrctn array, M);
    x CP = COP * SRL;
    F_N = 0.5 * C_N * S * Density * (z(4,1)^2 + z(5,1)^2);
% C_A1=interp2(hAjoff_array,MAjoff_array,CAmatrix_joff,z(2,1)/1000,M);
 [Hh,Mm]=meshgrid(MAjoff array,hAjoff array);
 Ca_f=griddedInterpolant(Hh',Mm',CAmatrix_joff);
```

```
C_A1=Ca_f(M,z(2,1)/1000);
% C_A2=interp2(hAjon_array,MAjon_array,CAmatrix_jon,z(2,1)/1000,M);
   [HhA,MmB]=meshgrid(hAjon array,MAjon array);
   Ca f=griddedInterpolant(HhA',MmB',CAmatrix jon');
   C_A2=Ca_f(M,z(2,1)/1000);
   if t<=t_thrusting</pre>
   T_vaccum=interp1(tm_array,thrustKN_array,t)*1000;
   massexpelled=interp1(tm array, massexpelled array, t);
   mP=InitialpropellantMass-massexpelled;
   m=StructuralMass+mP;
  x_{COM} = (43.681 + 1.4735*mP)/(39.229+mP);
  MoI = 16.318 + 39.229*(1.1135 - x CoM).^2 + (0.0979 + (1.4735 - x CoM)).^2 + (0.0979 + (1.4735 - 
\times CoM).^2).*mP;
   CA=C_A2;
   T=T_vaccum-p*A_E;
else
   CA=C_A1;
   T=0;
   x_{CoM} = 1.1135;
   m=StructuralMass;
  MoI=16.318;
   end
   F A=0.5*CA*S*Density*(z(4,1)^2+z(5,1)^2);
dzdt(1,1)=z(4,1);
dzdt(2,1)=z(5,1);
dzdt(3,1)=z(6,1);
dzdt(4,1) = -(F_N/m)*sin(z(3,1))-(F_A/m)*cos(z(3,1))+(T*cos(z(3,1)))/m;
dzdt(5,1)=(F_N/m)*cos(z(3,1))-(F_A/m)*sin(z(3,1))-g+(T*sin(z(3,1)))/m;
dzdt(6,1)=-F N*abs(x CP-x CoM)/MoI;
end
```

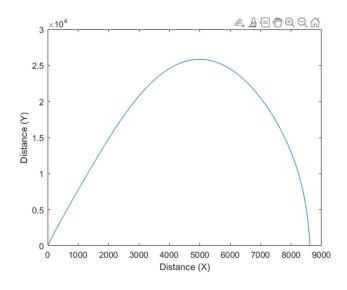
Output:

Max Range: 21204.2009 meters corresponding Max Height: 10500.1455 meters



• Determine the angles of launch at which you can get the highest altitude For this we have to reduce horizontal velocity as much as possible. From simulation I got, v = 443; theta = 83*pi/180;

Output:



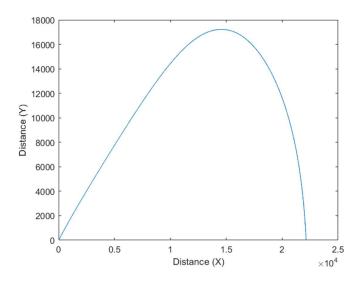
corresponding Max Height: 25847.5824 meters corresponding Max Range: 8622.0284 meters

• Determine the angles of launch at which you can get the maximum range

For this we know that maximum range attain when angle is 45 but here some different will be there because thrust and drag. From simulation I got,

$$v = 443$$
; theta = $60*pi/180$;

Output:



Max Range: 22139.8456

meters

 ${\tt corresponding}$

Max Height: 17225.1288

meters