```
1 %Aidan Carey
 2 %Project 2
 3 %11/14/23
 5 %description— in this phase, we will use all of the givens and knowns of
 6 %the trajectory of a baseball homerun, in order to test how close we can
 7 %get to specific values on the curve with and without air resistance. Then,
 8 %we will compare the analytic versus numeric solutions with a system of
 9 %checks, and plot both trajectories
10
11 % initialize
12 clear
13
14 % Constants
15 g = 32.2;
             % acceleration due to gravity in ft/s^2
16 launch_angle = deg2rad(28); % launch angle in radians
17 exit_velocity = 116 * 5280 / 3600; % exit velocity in ft/s
18 % (converted from mph)
19 analytic_time_of_flight = 5.3; % time of flight in seconds
21 % Additional constants
22 mass_of_baseball = 0.145; % mass of a baseball in kg
24 % Initial conditions
25 \times0 = 0; \times0 = 0; \times initial position
26 vx0 = exit_velocity * cos(launch_angle); % initial x-component of velocity
27 vy0 = exit_velocity * sin(launch_angle); % initial y-component of velocity
28
29 % Time settings
30 dt = 0.01; % time step
31 t_max = analytic_time_of_flight; % maximum time
32 t_values = 0:dt:t_max;
33
34 % Initialize arrays to store results
35 x_values = zeros(size(t_values));
36 y_values = zeros(size(t_values));
37
38 % Initial conditions
39 \times values(1) = x0;
40 \text{ y\_values}(1) = y0;
41 \text{ vx} = \text{vx0};
42 \text{ vy} = \text{vy0};
43
44 % Checking functions
45 check_x = abs(x_values(end) - (vx0 * t_values(end)))
46 check_y = abs(y_values(end) - (y0 + vy0 * t_values(end) - 0.5 * g * t_values(end)^2))
47
48 % Numerical computation using Euler's method
49 for i = 2:length(t_values)
50
       % Acceleration components
51
       ax = 0; % no acceleration in x-direction
52
       ay = -g; % acceleration due to gravity in y-direction
53
54
       % Update velocities and positions using Euler's method
55
       vx = vx + ax * dt;
56
       vy = vy + ay * dt;
57
       x_{values(i)} = x_{values(i - 1)} + vx * dt;
58
       y_values(i) = y_values(i - 1) + vy * dt;
59
```

```
60
        % Check for the end of the trajectory
        if y_values(i) < 0</pre>
61
            break;
62
63
        end
64 end
65
66
67 % Plot trajectories
68 figure;
69 plot(vx0 * t_values, y0 + vy0 * t_values - 0.5 * g * t_values.^2, '--', ...
        'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Analytic');
70
71 hold on;
72 plot(x_values, y_values, '-', 'LineWidth', 1.5, 'DisplayName', 'Numeric');
73 title(['Aidan Carey | ECE202 Project 2 | 12/07/23 | ' ...
        ' Baseball Trajectory without Air Resistance']);
75 xlabel('Distance (feet)');
76 ylabel('Height (feet)');
77 legend('Location', 'Best');
78 ylim([-20, 100]); % Adjusted based on your specifications
79 grid on;
```

```
>> Project2phase1
```

 $check_x =$ 

796.1597

check\_y =

28.9234

>>

