

hw2_exB

February 6, 2020

Note: I made some progress on this but ran out of time to finish it properly

```
[1]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
      """
      Created on Wed Feb 5 17:23:07 2020

      @author: aksua
      """

      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import numpy as np
      from exD import interpf_mod # Import interpolation function from last assignment

      # balle - Program to compute the trajectory of a baseball
      #          using the midpoint method. Note, this is modified from hw2_ex5.py

      def balle(theta = 45, tau = .001, plot_trajectory = True, airFlag = False,
      ↪ verbose = False):

          # Set initial values
          y1 = 1.0
          speed = 50.0
          #theta = 45.0

          r1 = np.array([0.0, y1]) # Initial vector position
          v1 = np.array([[speed*np.cos(theta*np.pi/180)], [speed*np.sin(theta*np.pi/
          ↪ 180)]] # Initial velocity
          r = np.copy(r1)
          v = np.copy(v1) # Set initial position and velocity, best to copy to avoid
          ↪ overwrites

          ## Set physical parameters (mass, Cd, etc.)
          Cd = 0.35 # Drag coefficient (dimensionless)
          area = 4.3e-3 # Cross-sectional area of projectile (m^2)
```

```

grav = 9.81      # Gravitational acceleration (m/s^2)
mass = 0.145     # Mass of projectile (kg)

if not airFlag:
    rho = 0      # No air resistance
else:
    rho = 1.2     # Density of air (kg/m^3)

air_const = -0.5*Cd*rho*area/mass # Air resistance constant

## Loop until velocity falls below threshold or max steps completed or
→ bounces specified number of times

maxstep = 8236   # Maximum number of steps
for istep in range(0,maxstep):
    ## Record position (computed and theoretical) for plotting
    t = (istep)*tau      # Current time
    if(istep ==0):
        xplot = [r[0]]   # Record trajectory for plot
        yplot = [r[1]]
        xNoAir = [r[0]]
        yNoAir = [r[1]]
        time = [t]
        velocity = np.array(v)
    else:
        xplot.append(r[0,0]) # Record trajectory for plot
        yplot.append(r[0,1])
        xNoAir.append(r1[0] + v1[0]*t) # Record trajectory for plot
        yNoAir.append(r1[1] + v1[1]*t - 0.5*grav*t**2)

    ## Calculate the acceleration of the ball
    accel = air_const*np.linalg.norm(v)*v # Air resistance
    accel[1] = accel[1]-grav # Gravity

    ## Calculate the new position and velocity using Midpoint method
    v_new = v + tau*accel # Midpoint method
    r = r + (tau/2)*(v+v_new).T
    v = v_new

    time.append(t)
    velocity = np.concatenate((velocity,v),axis=1)
    ## If ball reaches ground (y<0), break out of the loop
    if( r[0,1] < 0 ):
        #print(r)

    # Find interpolated bounce points

```

```

        x0 = interpf_mod(0, [yplot[-1], r[0,1]], [xplot[-1], r[0,0]])
        t0 = interpf_mod(0, [yplot[-1], r[0,1]], time[-2:])
        v0_y = -interpf_mod(0, [yplot[-1], r[0,1]], velocity[1,-2:]) #
→ Interpolated y-value is negative since the ball bounces
        v0_x = interpf_mod(0, [yplot[-1], r[0,1]], velocity[0,-2:])
        r[0] = [x0,0]
        # Add interpolated bounce point to arrays
        #xplot.append(x0) # Record trajectory for plot
        #yplot.append(0.0)
        time[-1] = t0
        velocity[0,-1] = v0_x
        velocity[1,-1] = v0_y

        # Once the ball reaches the ground, interpolate the last 3 points to find
→ accurate endpoints
        x_end = interpf_mod(0, yplot[-3:], xplot[-3:]) # Note use interpf
        t_end = interpf_mod(0, yplot[-3:], time[-3:])

    if verbose:
        # Print maximum range and time of flight
        print('Maximum range is ', x_end, ' meters')
        print('Time of flight is ', t_end, ' seconds')

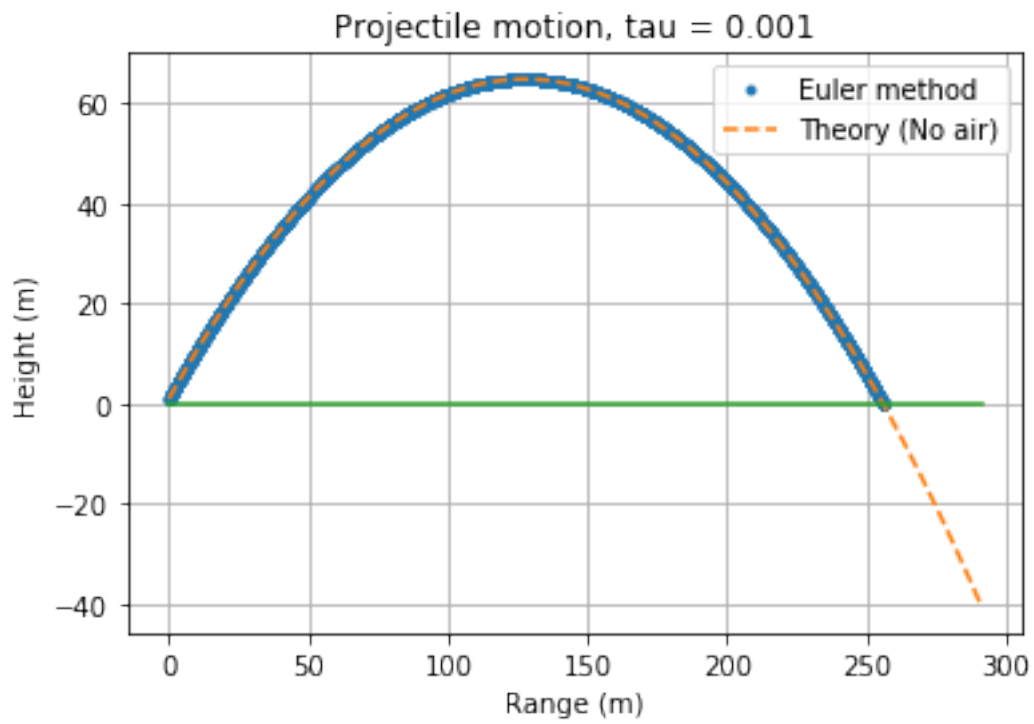
    if plot_trajectory:
        # Graph the trajectory of the baseball
        plt.figure()
        # Mark the location of the ground by a straight line
        xground = np.array([0, np.max(xNoAir)])
        yground = np.array([0, 0])
        # Plot the computed trajectory and parabolic, no-air curve
        plt.plot(xplot, yplot, '.')
        plt.plot(xNoAir, yNoAir, '--')
        plt.plot(xground, yground, '-')
        plt.legend(['Euler method', 'Theory (No air)'])
        plt.xlabel('Range (m)'); plt.ylabel('Height (m)')
        plt.title('Projectile motion, tau = %s' % tau)
        #axis equal; shg; # reset the aspect ratio, bring the plot to the front
        plt.grid(True)
        plt.show()

    return velocity, x_end, t_end

if __name__ == '__main__':
    v, x, t = balle()

```

```
/home/aswart/Documents/schoolwork/phys416/phys416code/hw2/Notebooks/exD.py:38:  
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in double_scalars  
temp_product *= (xi - x[j]) / (x[i] - x[j])
```



[]: