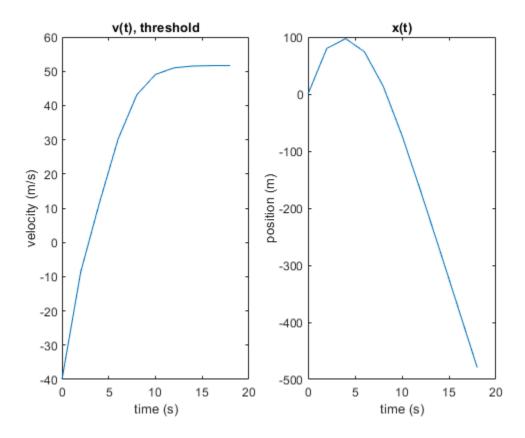
## 1.4 Case Study: "It's a real drag"

Note: Correct Drag Model

```
% clear;
a_y_init = 9.81; % m/s^2
mass = 68.1; % kg
c_d = .25; % kg/m;
t_init = 0; % s
t delta = 2; % s
t_current = t_init; % s
t_vector = []; % s
v_{init} = -40; % m/s
v_current = v_init; % m/s
v_previous = v_init; % m/s
v_threshold = .1; % m/s
v_time = []; % m/s
x_init = 0; % m
x current = x init; % m
x_previous = x_init;
x_time = []; % m
iteration = 1;
done = false;
v_time( iteration ) = v_init;
t_vector( iteration ) = t_init;
while (done == false)
    t current = t current + t delta;
    v_current = v_previous + ( (a_y_init - (( c_d / mass ) *
 ( abs(v_previous) * v_previous))) * t_delta );
    x_current = x_previous - ( v_previous * t_delta );
    if (abs(v_current - v_previous) > v_threshold )
        % keep on calculting
    else
        done = true;
    end
    iteration = iteration + 1;
    t vector( iteration ) = t current;
    v_time( iteration ) = v_current;
    v_previous = v_current;
    x_time( iteration ) = x_current;
    x_previous = x_current;
end
```

```
subplot( 1,2,1 )
plot( t_vector, v_time )
title('v(t), threshold');
xlabel('time (s)');
ylabel('velocity (m/s)');
subplot( 1,2,2 )
plot( t_vector, x_time )
title('x(t)');
xlabel('time (s)');
ylabel('position (m)');
```



Published with MATLAB® R2018a