

The Cannon Problem

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ME498/599 Ballistic Problem with Air Resistance

- ▶ Sensitivity analysis
- ▶ Uncertainty quantification
- ▶ Uncertainty propagation

Math Model

- ▶ The equations of motion (Newton's Second Law $ma = \sum F$) are:

- ▶ $\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} = -\frac{D}{m} \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$

- ▶ $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} = -\frac{D}{m} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} - g$

- ▶ x-direction velocity: $v_x = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$

- ▶ y-direction velocity: $v_y = \frac{dy(t)}{dt}$

- ▶ x-direction acceleration: $a_x = \frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2}$

- ▶ y-direction acceleration: $a_y = \frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2}$

Drag Force

- ▶ The drag force is: $D = \frac{C_d A \rho V^2}{2}$
 - ▶ C_d is the drag coefficient, a function of $Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu}$
 - ▶ D is the diameter of the sphere and μ is the fluid viscosity
 - ▶ A is the cross sectional area (frontal area)
 - ▶ For a sphere $A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$
 - ▶ ρ is the fluid density
 - ▶ $V = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$ is the velocity

Correlation for Drag Coefficient for a Sphere

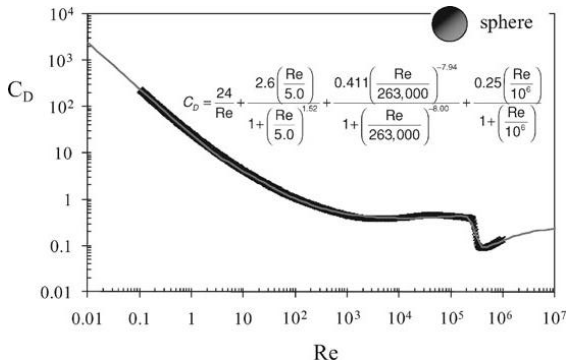
- ▶ Drag coefficient correlation for a sphere:

$$\text{▶ } C_d = \frac{24}{\text{Re}} + \frac{2.6\left(\frac{\text{Re}}{5.0}\right)}{1+\left(\frac{\text{Re}}{5.0}\right)^{1.52}} + \frac{0.411\left(\frac{\text{Re}}{263,000}\right)^{-7.94}}{1+\left(\frac{\text{Re}}{263,000}\right)^{-8.0}} + \frac{0.25\left(\frac{\text{Re}}{10^6}\right)}{1+\left(\frac{\text{Re}}{10^6}\right)}$$

- ▶ Equation (8.83) on p. 624 in [Mor13]¹

¹[Mor13] F. A. Morrison, *An Introduction to Fluid Mechanics*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2013

Correlation Comparison with Data



Summary of Math Model Parameters

- ▶ Material Properties
 - ▶ Fluid density ρ
 - ▶ Fluid viscosity μ
 - ▶ Sphere density ρ_s
- ▶ Geometry
 - ▶ Sphere diameter D , volume is $Vol = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} = \frac{\pi D^3}{6}$
- ▶ Boundary Conditions
 - ▶ Muzzle velocity V
 - ▶ Angle θ
- ▶ Correlation
 - ▶ Drag coefficient $C_d(Re)$, a function of Reynolds number
- ▶ Constants
 - ▶ Gravity g