

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:

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

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

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

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

- ▶ x-direction acceleration: $a_x = \frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2}$ (m/s²)

- ▶ y-direction acceleration: $a_y = \frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2}$ (m/s²)

- ▶ $V = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$ is the velocity of the sphere (m/s)

- ▶ mass of the sphere: $m = \rho_s V_s$ (kg)

Drag Force

- ▶ The drag force parameter is: $D_f = \frac{\rho C_d A}{2} \text{ (kg/m)}$
 - ▶ ρ is the fluid density (kg/m^3)
 - ▶ C_d is the drag coefficient (dimensionless)
 - ▶ a function of Reynolds number: $Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu}$
 - ▶ D (m), is the diameter of the sphere
 - ▶ μ ($\text{kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$), is the fluid viscosity
 - ▶ A is the cross sectional area (frontal area)
 - ▶ For a sphere $A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$

Drag Coefficient Correlation for a Sphere

- ▶ Drag coefficient correlation for a sphere:

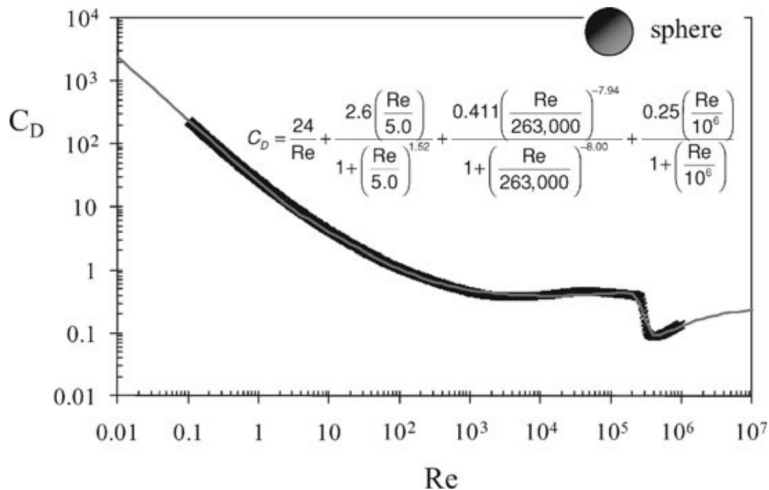
- ▶
$$C_d = \frac{24}{Re} + \frac{2.6\left(\frac{Re}{5.0}\right)}{1+\left(\frac{Re}{5.0}\right)^{1.52}} + \frac{0.411\left(\frac{Re}{263,000}\right)^{-7.94}}{1+\left(\frac{Re}{263,000}\right)^{-8.0}} + \frac{0.25\left(\frac{Re}{10^6}\right)}{1+\left(\frac{Re}{10^6}\right)}$$

- ▶ valid for $0.01 \leq Re \leq 10^6$

- ▶ 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 (kg/m^3)
- ▶ Fluid viscosity μ ($kg \cdot m/s = Pa \cdot s = N \cdot s/m^2$)
- ▶ Sphere density ρ_s (kg/m^3)

▶ Geometry

- ▶ Sphere diameter D (m), volume is $V_s = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} = \frac{\pi D^3}{6}$ (m^3)

▶ Initial/Boundary Conditions

- ▶ Muzzle velocity V (m/s)
- ▶ Angle θ ($^\circ$), $v_x = \cos(\theta)V$ and $v_y = \sin(\theta)V$

▶ Correlation

- ▶ Drag coefficient $C_d(Re)$, a function of Reynolds number

▶ Constants

- ▶ Gravity g (m^2/s)