

## Homework Assignment #2

(Due Date: Monday, September 19, 12:40 pm, in class)

2.1 *Baseball Trajectory (cf. Exercise 2.13 in the textbook)* (7 pts.)

Construct a FORTRAN program to calculate the 2-D trajectory of a baseball (mass 0.2 kg, radius 5 cm) including a drag force (but without spinning) on sea level with drag coefficient  $C=0.5$  and initial speed  $v_0=110$  mph.

- (a) Calculate and plot the trajectories and ranges (using a linear interpolation) in still air for various launch angles  $\Theta_0$  in steps of  $1^\circ$  and determine the launch angle that gives the maximum range.
- (b) Repeat part (a) (using  $\Theta_0=40^\circ$  only) for a head wind of 25 mph, and for a tail wind of 25 mph.
- (c) Implement a speed-dependent drag coefficient,

$$C(v) = 0.1 + \frac{0.4}{1 + \exp[(v - v_d)/\Delta]} \quad (1)$$

with  $v_d=160$  mph and  $\Delta=10$  mph, and calculate the trajectories for fixed launch angle,  $\Theta_0=40^\circ$ , for  $v_0=160$  and 210mph, and compare to results for constant  $C=0.5$ .

2.2 *Table Tennis Ball with Spin (cf. Exercise 2.24 in the textbook)* (3 pts.)

Modify your code of the previous problem (but save it under a new name!) to describe the trajectory of a horizontally launched (smooth) table tennis ball (radius 1.9 cm, mass 3 g, initial height=1.5 m) with initial speed  $v_0=3$  m/s. Include both a drag force and a Magnus force,  $\vec{F}_M = S_0 \vec{\omega} \times \vec{v}$ , with the axis of rotation out of the vertical plane of motion,  $S_0/m=0.04$  (SI units) and  $\omega=\pm 2\pi \cdot 10$  rad/s. Calculate and plot the trajectories for all three cases (no spin, "topspin" and "slice").