

1) Download and view the howitzer cart video "howitzer\_cart.mp4" from the class web page. The howitzer cart slides on an air track and fires a ball vertically.

Run video analysis MATLAB code "hc\_dig.m" provided below. It will save the first video frame as a JPG image and digitize x-y pixel locations for the ball and cart. Output will be provided in text file "hc\_keep.txt".

Use Microsoft Paint to determine frame rate and pixels per meter from image "frame001.jpg".

2) Use finite difference derivatives to provide the following seven MATLAB graphs.

- horizontal position of the ball versus time
- vertical position of the ball versus time
- vertical versus horizontal position of the ball
- horizontal velocity of the ball versus time
- vertical velocity of the ball versus time
- horizontal acceleration of the ball versus time
- vertical acceleration of the ball versus time

3) Repeat part 2) above using Savitsky-Golay interpolants and plot **on the same MATLAB graphs.** Provide hard copy of your code.

4) Calculate acceleration of gravity using the slope of vertical velocity of the ball and using the mean vertical acceleration of the ball.

$$g_{\text{slope}_v} = \underline{-9.8417 \text{ mps}^2} \quad g_{\text{mean\_acc}} = \underline{-9.8063 \text{ mps}^2}$$

5) Calculate coefficient of Coulomb friction drag on the cart and describe how you performed this calculation.

$$\mu = \frac{\text{ignore last three data points for cart based on plots and difference between linear fit and mean results}}{\text{slope of linear fit to horizontal velocity of cart} = -0.0533 \text{ mps}^2 = 0.0054 \text{ G}} \quad \mu = 0.0054$$

$$\text{mean horizontal acceleration of cart} = -0.0552 \text{ mps}^2 = 0.0056 \text{ G} \quad \mu = 0.0056$$

6) Calculate mass of the ball and describe how you performed this calculation.

Horizontal velocity of ball decreases almost linearly. Find  $V_{X\_MEAN}$  for horizontal velocity and  $m_{BALL} = \frac{\text{use linear fit to find } A_{X\_FIT}}{\text{Aerodynamic drag } F_{DRAG} = 0.5 * C_d * \rho_{AIR} * (V_{X\_MEAN})^2 * A_{FRONTAL}}$ . Modify hc\_dig.m to save frame002.jpg and measure diameter of ball ~ 10 pixels. Then compute frontal area  $A_{FRONTAL}$  and convert to meters<sup>2</sup>. Use  $C_d = 0.47$  for sphere and  $\rho_{AIR} = 1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Mass of ball  $m_{BALL} = F_{DRAG} / A_{X\_FIT} = 0.0041 \text{ kg} = 4.1 \text{ g}$ . It is probably a foam ball.

### EXTRA CREDIT

Provide plots for needle position, velocity and acceleration as functions of crank angle from the video "wanzer.mov". Use  $a^* > 30$  for the red dot and  $a^* < -30$  for the green dot. Diameter of the driver disk is 100 mm.

```

% hc_dig.m - digitize ball launched from howitzer cart in MP4 video
% HJSIII, 20.04.24

clear

% video file name
fn_input = [ 'howitzer_cart.mp4' ];

% create video file reader object
VR_obj = VideoReader( fn_input );

% get video information
video_fps = VR_obj.FrameRate;           % frames per second
%video_duration = VR_obj.Duration;       % sec
%video_frames = VR_obj.NumberOfFrames;   % must recreate object to rewind after using
NumberOfFrames
%video_width = VR_obj.Width;
%video_height = VR_obj.Height;

% step through video
iframe = 0;
keep = [];
while hasFrame( VR_obj )
    a_rgb = readFrame( VR_obj ); % "readFrame" returns class uint8
    [ nr, nc, nk ] = size( a_rgb );
    iframe = iframe + 1;

% save first frame as JPG
s_frame = [ '000' num2str(iframe) ];
fn_frame = [ 'frame' s_frame( end-2 : end ) '.jpg' ];
if iframe==1,
    imwrite( a_rgb, fn_frame )
end

% only analyze frame 2 through 23
if ( iframe > 1 ) & (iframe< 24 ),

% convert to CIE L*a*b*
% L* intensity 0=dark, 100=bright - a_lab(:, :,1)
% a* green<0, red>0 - a_lab(:, :,2)
% b* blue<0, yellow>0 - a_lab(:, :,3)
    a_lab = rgb2lab( a_rgb ); % size (nr,nc,3) - class double

% find dark pixels for ball
    bw_dark = ( a_lab(:, :,1) < 40 ); % size (nr,nc) - class logical

% find yellow pixels for dot on cart
    bw_yellow = ( a_lab(:, :,3) > 30 ); % size (nr,nc) - class logical

% find centroid of one object in each black/white image
% use reduced AOI for ball - columns 11 to 640 - rows 51 to 355
    s_ball = regionprops( bw_dark( 51:355, 11:640 ), 'Centroid' ); % class structure
    s_cart = regionprops( bw_yellow, 'Centroid' );

% column and row stored in structure.Centroid
    cr_ball = s_ball.Centroid; % size (1,2) - class double
    cr_cart = s_cart.Centroid;

% add offsets for ball AOI
    cr_ball(1) = cr_ball(1) + 10;
    cr_ball(2) = cr_ball(2) + 50;

% new figure
figure( 1 )
clf
warning( 'OFF', 'images:initSize:adjustingMag' ) % disable warning for large images

% RGB image in UL
subplot( 2, 2, 1 )
imshow( a_rgb )
title( fn_frame )

% BW image for ball in LL
subplot( 2, 2, 3 )
imshow( bw_dark )

```

```
title( 'dark L*<40' )
hold on
plot( [ 0 cr_ball(1) ], [ 0 cr_ball(2) ], 'r' ) % line from origin to centroid

% BW image for cart in LR
subplot( 2, 2, 4 )
imshow( bw_yellow )
title( 'yellow b*>30' )
hold on
plot( [ 0 cr_cart(1) ], [ 0 cr_cart(2) ], 'y' ) % line from origin to centroid

% update graphics
drawnow

% save centroids
keep = [ keep ; [ cr_ball cr_cart ] ];

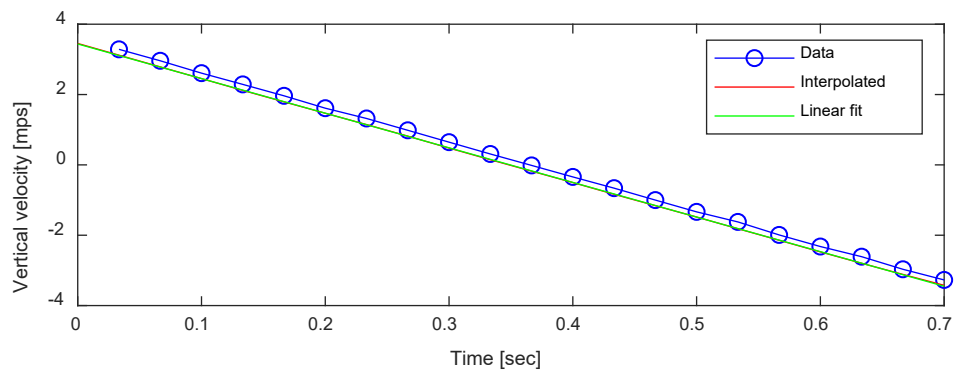
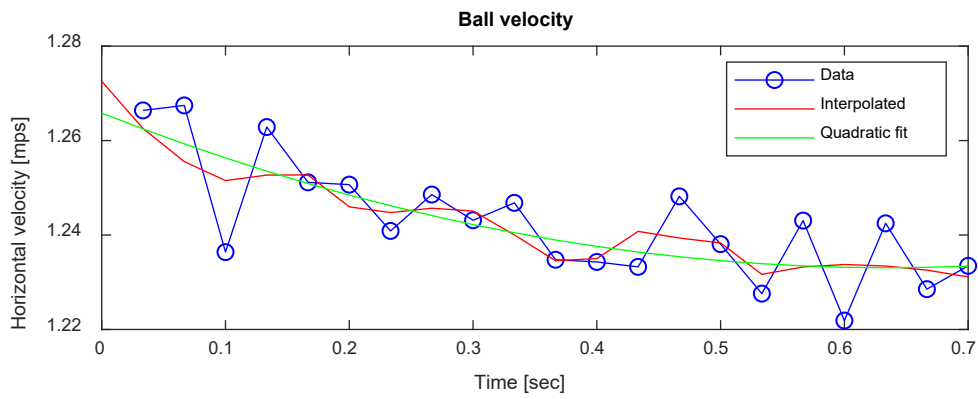
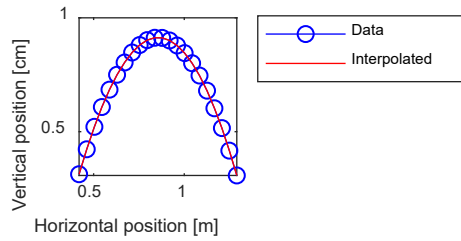
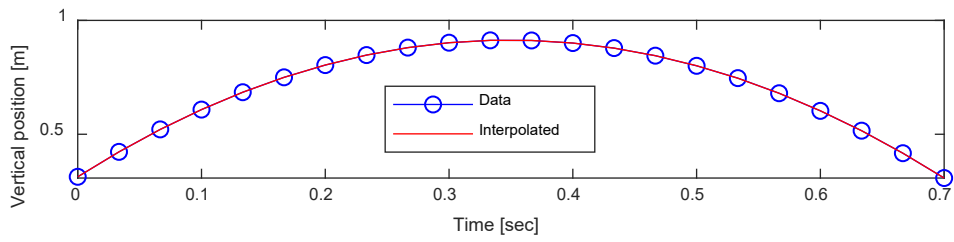
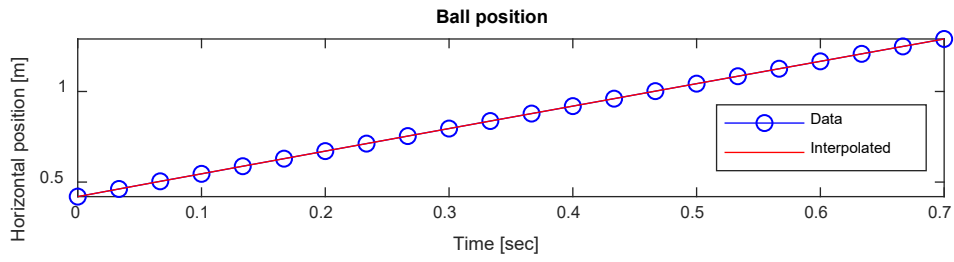
end % bottom - if iframe
end % bottom - while hasFrame

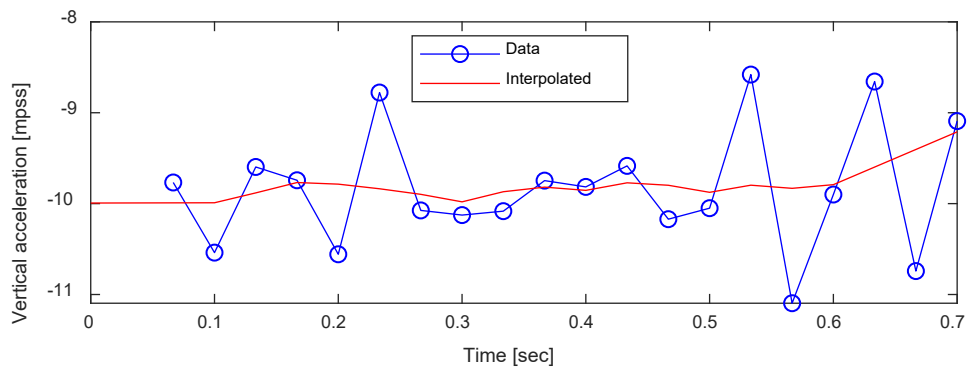
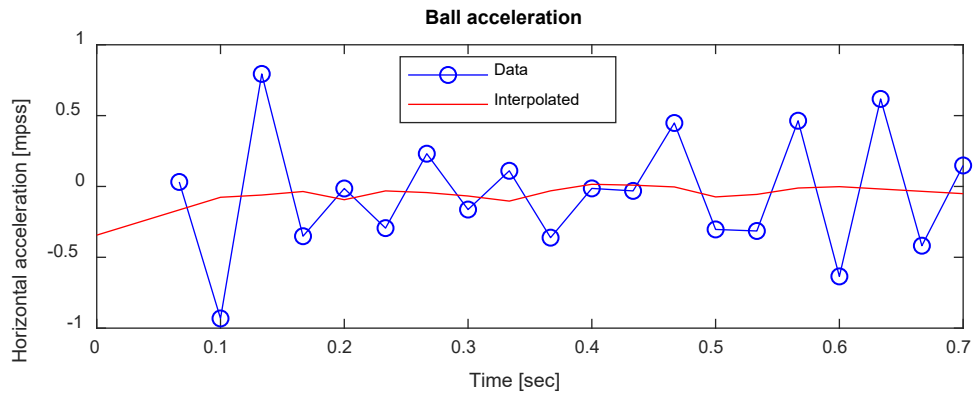
% row number increases in negative y direction
keep(:,2) = nr - keep(:,2);
keep(:,4) = nr - keep(:,4);

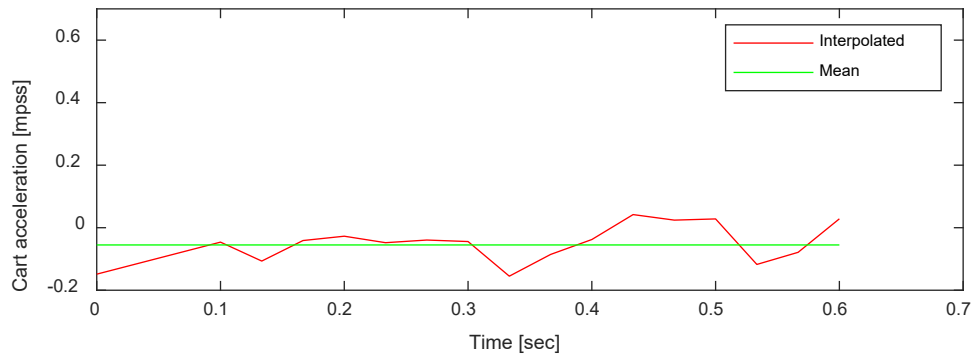
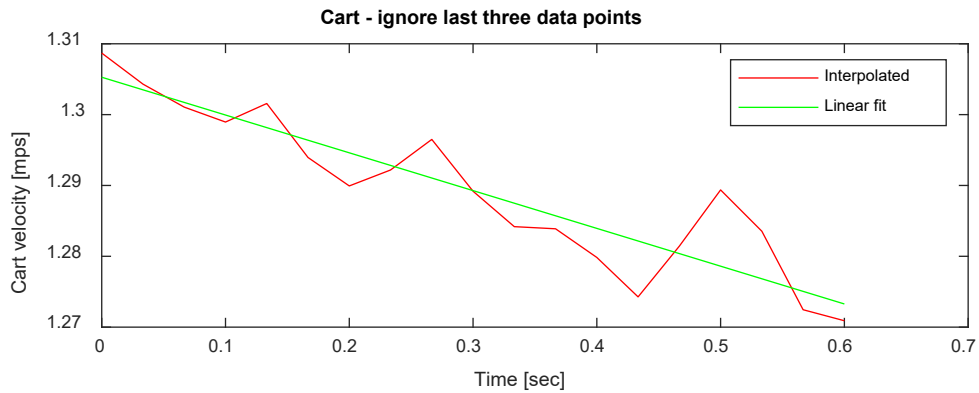
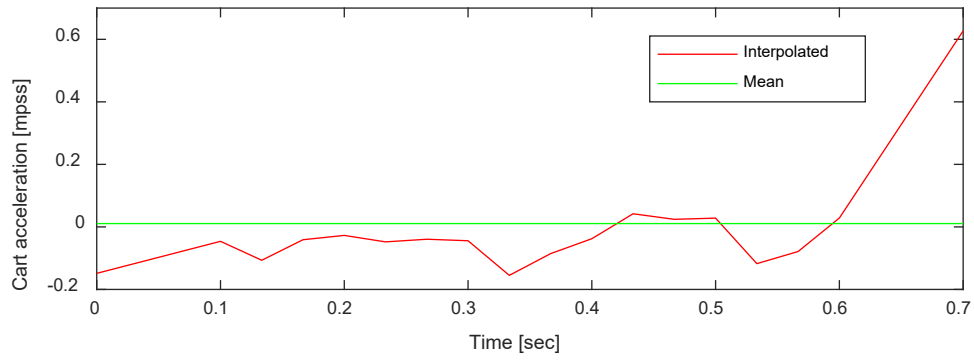
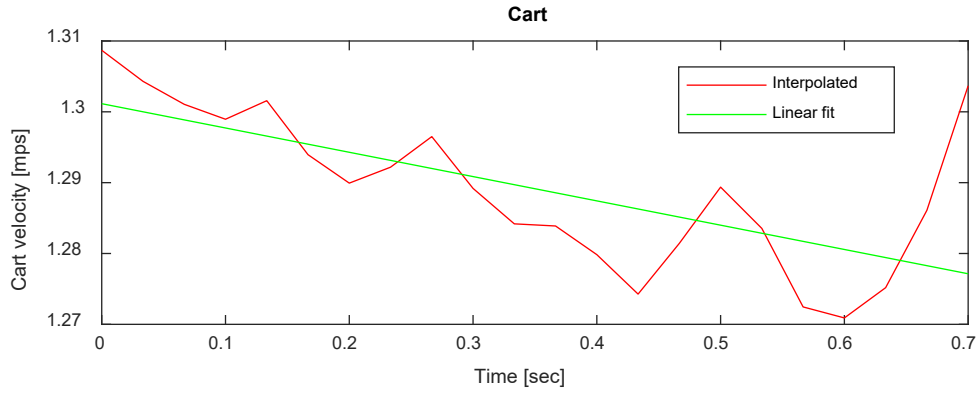
% show x-y results
figure( 2 )
clf
plot( keep(:,1),keep(:,2),'r', keep(:,3),keep(:,4),'g' )
axis equal

% save to TXT file - x_ball y_ball x_cart y_cart
save( 'hc_keep.txt', 'keep', '-ascii' )

% bottom - hc_dig
```







```

>> h07

vx_mean =    1.2433
ax_fit =   -0.0463
mass_ball =    0.0041
ay_fit =   -9.8417
ay_mean =   -9.8063
ac_mean =    0.0212
ac_fit =   -0.0286
ac_19_mean =  -0.0554
ac_19_fit =  -0.0542
+++++

% h07.m - analyze howitzer cart data
% HJSIII, 20.04.24

clear

% meters per pixel, frames per second
mpp = 1 / (533-103);
fps = 30;
h = 1 / fps;

% read raw data
% frame, top x y, bottom x y, right x y, left x y, cart x
raw = load( 'hc_keep.txt' );
x = mpp * raw(:,1)';    % 1xn vector
y = mpp * raw(:,2)';
x_cart = mpp * raw(:,3)';

xy = [ x ; y ];        % 2xn matrix
[ k, n ] = size( xy );
nml = n - 1;
t = h * ( 0 : (n-1) ); % 1xn vector

% first order finite differences
vx = [ NaN diff(xy(1,:)) ] / h;
vy = [ NaN diff(xy(2,:)) ] / h;

ax = [ NaN diff(vx) ] / h;
ay = [ NaN diff(vy) ] / h;

% Savitsky-Golay interpolant and derivatives
[ pxy, vxy, axy, jxy ] = filt_7pt_mat( xy, h );
[ pc, vc, ac, jc ] = filt_7pt_mat( x_cart, h );

% horizontal motion of ball
vx_mean = mean( vxy(1,:) )
p = polyfit( t, vxy(1,:), 1 );
vx_fit = polyval( p, t );
ax_fit = p(1)

% aerodynamic drag for sphere
D_pix = 10;           % ball diameter [pixels] digitized from frame002
D_m = D_pix * mpp;   % ball diameter [m]
A = pi*D_m*D_m/4;    % ball frontal area [m.m]
Cd = 0.47;           % drag coefficient [dimensionless]
rho_air = 1.225;     % [kg/m/m]
F_drag = 0.5 * Cd * rho_air * vx_mean * vx_mean * A;
mass_ball = F_drag / abs(ax_fit)

% vertical motion of ball
p = polyfit( t, vxy(2,:), 1 );
vy_fit = polyval( p, t );
ay_fit = p(1)
ay_mean = mean( axy(2,:) )

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% horizontal motion of cart
ac_mean = mean( ac )
p = polyfit( t, vc, 1 );
vc_fit = polyval( p, t );
ac_fit = p(1)

% ignore last three data points for cart
t_19 = t(1:19);
vc_19 = vc(1:19);
ac_19 = ac(1:19);
ac_19_mean = mean( ac_19 )
p = polyfit( t_19, vc_19, 1 );
vc_19_fit = polyval( p, t_19 );
ac_19_fit = p(1)

% plot ball position
figure( 1 )
clf
subplot( 3,1,1 )
plot( t,xy(1,:), 'bo-', t,pxy(1,:), 'r' )
xlabel( 'Time [sec]' )
ylabel( 'Horizontal position [m]' )
title( 'Ball position' )
legend( 'Data', 'Interpolated' )

subplot( 3,1,2 )
plot( t,xy(2,:), 'bo-', t,pxy(2,:), 'r' )
xlabel( 'Time [sec]' )
ylabel( 'Vertical position [m]' )
legend( 'Data', 'Interpolated' )

subplot( 3,1,3 )
plot( xy(1,:),xy(2,:), 'bo-', pxy(1,:),pxy(2,:), 'r' )
axis square
xlabel( 'Horizontal position [m]' )
ylabel( 'Vertical position [cm]' )
legend( 'Data', 'Interpolated' )

% plot ball velocity
figure( 2 )
clf
subplot( 2,1,1 )
plot( t,vx, 'bo-', t,vxy(1,:), 'r', t,vx_fit, 'g' )
xlabel( 'Time [sec]' )
ylabel( 'Horizontal velocity [mps]' )
title( 'Ball velocity' )
legend( 'Data', 'Interpolated', 'Linear fit' )

subplot( 2,1,2 )
plot( t,vy, 'bo-', t,vxy(2,:), 'r', t,vy_fit, 'g' )
xlabel( 'Time [sec]' )
ylabel( 'Vertical velocity [mps]' )
legend( 'Data', 'Interpolated', 'Linear fit' )

% plot ball acceleration
figure( 3 )
clf
subplot( 2,1,1 )
plot( t,ax, 'bo-', t,axy(1,:), 'r' )
xlabel( 'Time [sec]' )
ylabel( 'Horizontal acceleration [mpss]' )
title( 'Ball acceleration' )
legend( 'Data', 'Interpolated' )

subplot( 2,1,2 )
plot( t,ay, 'bo-', t,axy(2,:), 'r' )
xlabel( 'Time [sec]' )
ylabel( 'Vertical acceleration [mpss]' )
legend( 'Data', 'Interpolated' )

% plot cart velocity and acceleration - all data points
figure( 4 )
clf
subplot( 2,1,1 )

```



```
plot( t,vc,'r', t,vc_fit,'g' )
xlabel( 'Time [sec]' )
ylabel( 'Cart velocity [mps]' )
title( 'Cart' )
legend( 'Interpolated', 'Linear fit' )
axis( [ 0 0.7 1.27 1.31 ] )

subplot( 2,1,2 )
plot( t,ac,'r', [ t(1) t(end) ],[ ac_mean ac_mean ],'g' )
xlabel( 'Time [sec]' )
ylabel( 'Cart acceleration [mpss]' )
legend( 'Interpolated', 'Mean' )
axis( [ 0 0.7 -0.2 0.7 ] )

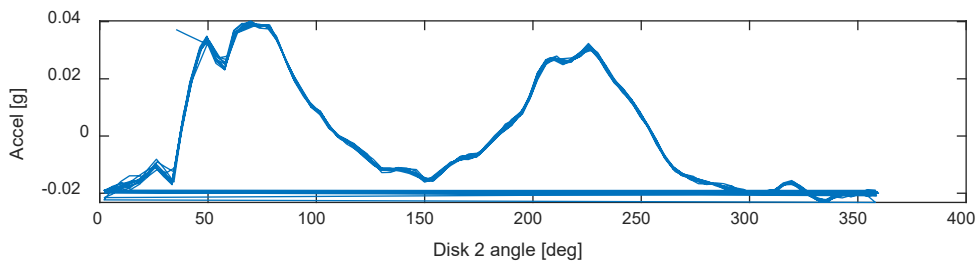
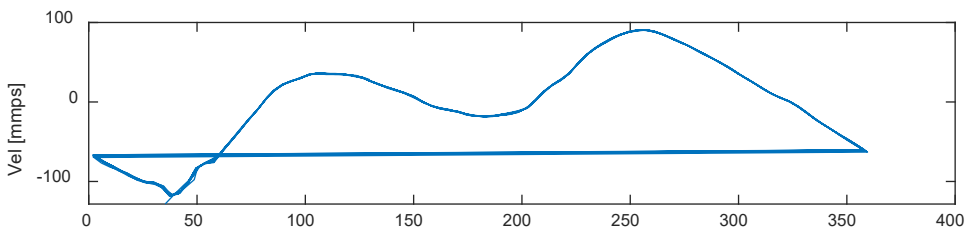
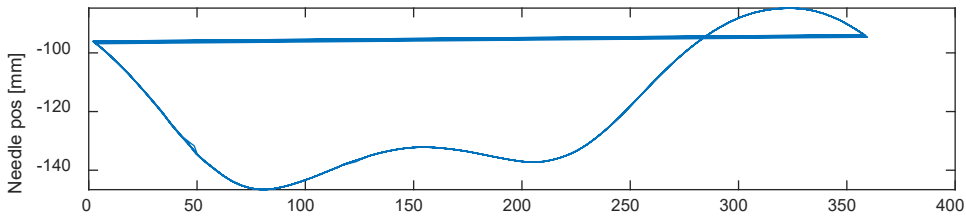
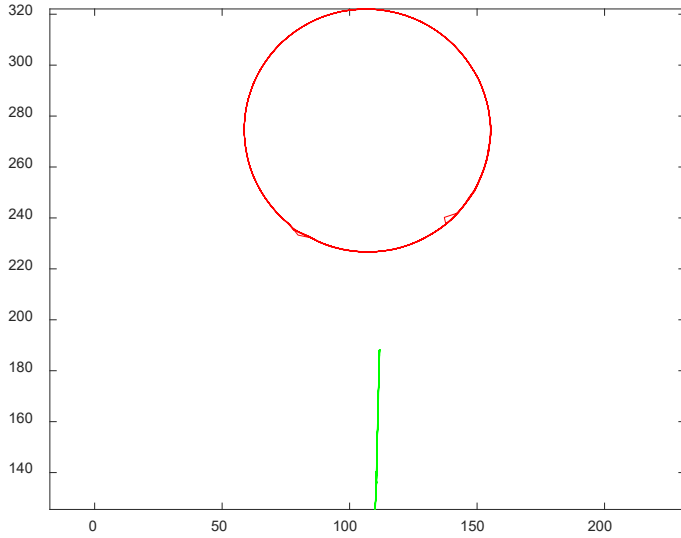
% plot cart velocity and acceleration - ignore last three data points
figure( 5 )
clf
subplot( 2,1,1 )
plot( t_19,vc_19,'r', t_19,vc_19_fit,'g' )
xlabel( 'Time [sec]' )
ylabel( 'Cart velocity [mps]' )
title( 'Cart - ignore last three data points' )
legend( 'Interpolated', 'Linear fit' )
axis( [ 0 0.7 1.27 1.31 ] )

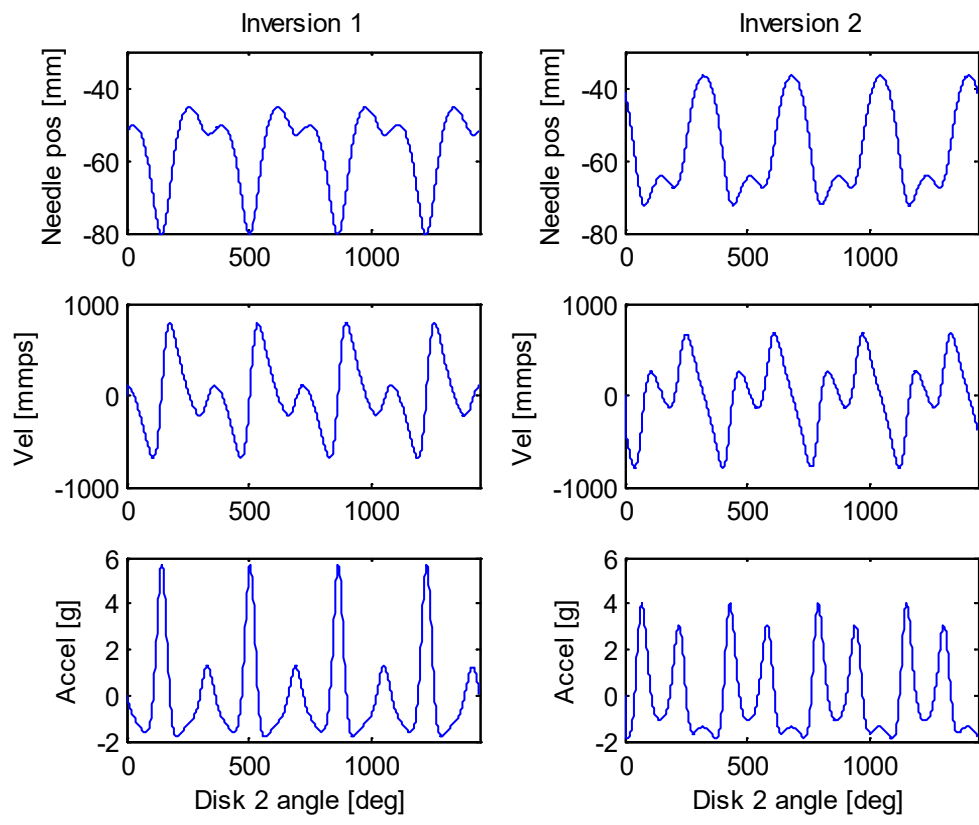
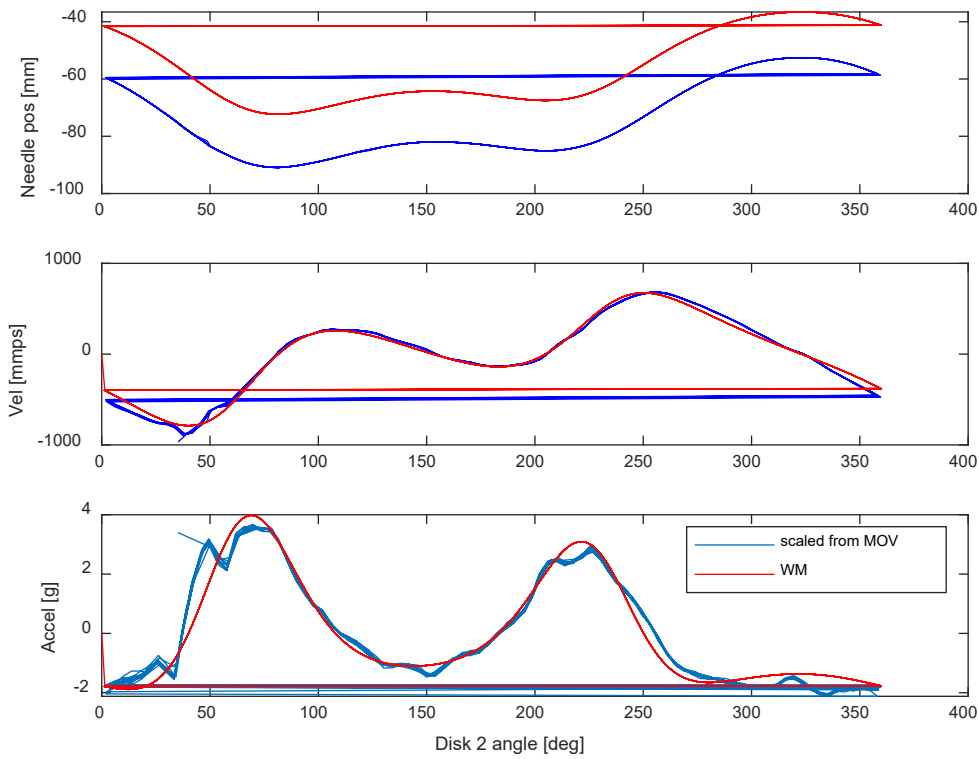
subplot( 2,1,2 )
plot( t_19,ac_19,'r', [ t_19(1) t_19(end) ],[ ac_19_mean ac_19_mean ],'g' )
xlabel( 'Time [sec]' )
ylabel( 'Cart acceleration [mpss]' )
legend( 'Interpolated', 'Mean' )
axis( [ 0 0.7 -0.2 0.7 ] )

% bottom - h07
```

**EXTRA CREDIT**

Provide plots for needle position, velocity and acceleration as functions of crank angle from the video "wanzer.mov". Use  $a^* > 40$  for the red dot and  $a^* < -30$  for the green dot. Diameter of the driver disk is 100 mm.





```

% wanzer_dig.m - extra credit - digitize Wanzer needle bar mechanism in MOV video
% HJSIII, 19.12.04

clear

% video file name
fn_input = [ 'wanzer.mov' ];

% create video file reader object
VR_obj = VideoReader( fn_input );

% get video information
video_fps = VR_obj.FrameRate;           % frames per second
video_duration = VR_obj.Duration;       % sec
%video_frames = VR_obj.NumberOfFrames; % must recreate object to rewind after using
NumberOfFrames
%video_width = VR_obj.Width;
%video_height = VR_obj.Height;

% step through video
iframe = 0;
keep = [];
while hasFrame( VR_obj )
    a_rgb = readFrame( VR_obj ); % "readFrame" returns class uint8
    [ nr, nc, nk ] = size( a_rgb );
    iframe = iframe + 1;

% save first frame as JPG
    s_frame = [ '000' num2str(iframe) ];
    fn_frame = [ 'frame' s_frame( end-2 : end ) '.jpg' ];
    if iframe==1,
        imwrite( a_rgb, fn_frame )
    end

% only analyze frame 2 through 23
% if ( iframe > 1 ) & (iframe< 24 ),

% convert to CIE L*a*b*
% L* intensity 0=dark, 100=bright - a_lab(:, :,1)
% a* green<0, red>0 - a_lab(:, :,2)
% b* blue<0, yellow>0 - a_lab(:, :,3)
    a_lab = rgb2lab( a_rgb ); % size (nr,nc,3) - class double

% find red pixels for crank disk
    bw_red = ( a_lab(:, :,2) > 30 ); % size (nr,nc) - class logical

% find green pixels for needle
    bw_green = ( a_lab(:, :,2) < -30 ); % size (nr,nc) - class logical

% find centroid of one object in each black/white image
% use reduced AOI for red dot on crank
    s_crank = regionprops( bw_red( 301:1000, : ), 'Centroid' ); % class structure
    s_needle = regionprops( bw_green, 'Centroid' );

% column and row stored in structure.Centroid
    cr_crank = s_crank.Centroid; % size (1,2) - class double
    cr_needle = s_needle.Centroid;

% add offsets for crank AOI
    cr_crank(2) = cr_crank(2) + 300;

% new figure
figure( 1 )
clf
warning( 'OFF', 'images:initSize:adjustingMag' ) % disable warning for large images

% RGB image in UL
subplot( 2, 2, 1 )
imshow( a_rgb )
title( fn_frame )

% BW image for red in LL
subplot( 2, 2, 3 )
imshow( bw_red )
title( 'red a*>30' )

```

```
hold on
plot( [ 0 cr_crank(1) ], [ 0 cr_crank(2) ], 'r' ) % line from origin to centroid

% BW image for green in LR
subplot( 2, 2, 4 )
imshow( bw_green )
title( 'green a*>30' )
hold on
plot( [ 0 cr_needle(1) ], [ 0 cr_needle(2) ], 'g' ) % line from origin to centroid

% update graphics
drawnow

% save centroids
keep = [ keep ; [ cr_crank cr_needle ] ];

% end % bottom - if iframe
end % bottom - while hasFrame

% row number increases in negative y direction
keep(:,2) = nr - keep(:,2);
keep(:,4) = nr - keep(:,4);

% show x-y results
figure( 2 )
clf
plot( keep(:,1),keep(:,2),'r', keep(:,3),keep(:,4),'g' )
axis equal

% save to TXT file - x_crank y_crank x_needle y_needle
save( 'wanzer_keep.txt', 'keep', '-ascii' )

% bottom - wanzer_dig
```

```

% wanzer_plot - plot Wanzer data digitized from wanzer.mov
% HJSIII - 20.01.24

% constants
d2r = pi / 180;

% data from frame001.jpg using MS-Paint
disk_pix = 486;
col_c = 512;
row_c = 607;
nrow = 1920;

% actual DIA of disk
disk_dia = 100; % [mm]

% pixels per mm
ppmm = disk_pix / disk_dia;

% load raw data
raw = load( 'wanzer_keep.txt' );
[ n, nc ] = size( raw );

% scale pixel to mm
raw = raw / ppmm;

% check plot for raw data
figure( 10 )
clf
plot( raw(:,1),raw(:,2),'r', raw(:,3),raw(:,4),'g' )
axis equal

% time step - 30 fps
h = 1 / 30;

% crank angle
xc = col_c / ppmm;
yc = (nrow - row_c) / ppmm;
th = -unwrap( atan2( raw(:,2)-yc, raw(:,1)-xc ) );
th_deg = mod( th/d2r, 360 );

% time and angular velocity of crank
t = h * ( 0 : (n-1) )';
p = polyfit( t, th, 1 );
w_disk = p(1); % [rad/sec]

% needle position
xy = raw(:,3:4)';

% Savitsky-Golay smoothing
[ p, v, a, j ] = filt_7pt_mat( xy, h );

% plot vertical motion
figure( 1 )
clf
subplot( 3, 1, 1 )
plot( th_deg, p(2,:)-yc )
ylabel( 'Needle pos [mm]' )

% plot vertical velocity
subplot( 3, 1, 2 )
plot( th_deg, v(2,:) )
ylabel( 'Vel [mm/ps]' )

% plot vertical acceleration
subplot( 3, 1, 3 )
plot( th_deg, a(2,:)/9810 )
ylabel( 'Accel [g]' )
xlabel( 'Disk 2 angle [deg]' )

% scale to match H05
disk_dia_H05 = 62; % [mm]
pos_scale = disk_dia_H05 / disk_dia;

w_H05 = 2*pi * 240 / 60; % [rad/sec] for 240 rpm
w_scale = w_H05 / w_disk;

```

```
vel_scale = pos_scale * w_scale;
acc_scale = pos_scale * w_scale * w_scale;

% load WM vel and accel
keep_wm = load( 'h05_keep_wm.txt' );
th_wm = keep_wm(:,1);
pos_wm = keep_wm(:,2);
vel_wm = keep_wm(:,3);
acc_wm = keep_wm(:,4);

% plot vertical motion scaled to match H05
figure( 2 )
clf
subplot( 3, 1, 1 )
plot( th_deg,(p(2,:)-yc)*pos_scale,'b', th_wm,pos_wm,'r' )
ylabel( 'Needle pos [mm]' )

% plot vertical velocity
subplot( 3, 1, 2 )
plot( th_deg,v(2,:)*vel_scale,'b', th_wm,vel_wm,'r' )
ylabel( 'Vel [mm/s]' )

% plot vertical acceleration
subplot( 3, 1, 3 )
plot( th_deg,a(2,:)/9810*acc_scale, th_wm,acc_wm,'r' )
ylabel( 'Accel [g]' )
xlabel( 'Disk 2 angle [deg]' )
legend( 'scaled from MOV', 'WM' )

% bottom - wanzer_plot
```