

Factors that Affect Air Resistance of Round Objects

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Motivation

f_o: air resistance

$$f_o = kv$$

(*k* : Proportional constant, *v* : *velocity*)

f_1 : Drag force related to v [N]

$$f_1 = 6\pi r \eta v = k_1 v$$

(r : Radius of sphere [m] η : Viscosity coefficient [$kg/m \cdot s$]
 v : velocity [m/s])

f_2 : Drag force related to v^2 [N]

$$f_2 = \frac{\pi \rho r^2 v^2}{4} = k_2 v^2$$

(ρ : air density [kg/m^3] r : Radius of sphere [m]
 v : velocity [m/s])

f: Total air resistance [N]

$$f = f_1 + f_2 = k_1v + k_2v$$

Experiment

5



- use a stopwatch and a camera at 1/8th speed (240fps)
- drop balls from different heights every 0.5 m from 1.0 m - 5.0 m * deviation: less than 0.03 s
- record time and distance

Type of sphere (number) [g],[cm]

Golf ball	45.83g, *2.134cm
Ping-pong ball	2.38g, 1.927cm
Basketball(7)	580g, *12.25cm
Soft tennis ball	29.88g, *3.3cm
Styrofoam ball	4.85g, 3.949cm

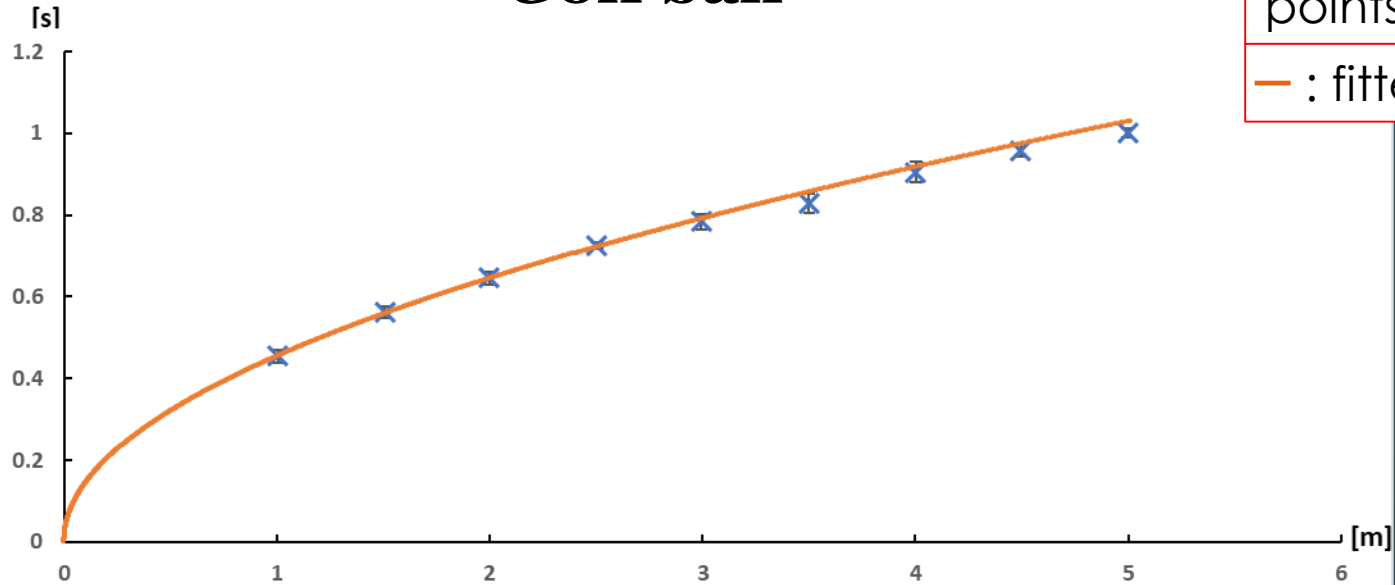
*using official standard values

Reference (graph) [image of how to find k_1, k_2]

6

Time [s]

Golf ball

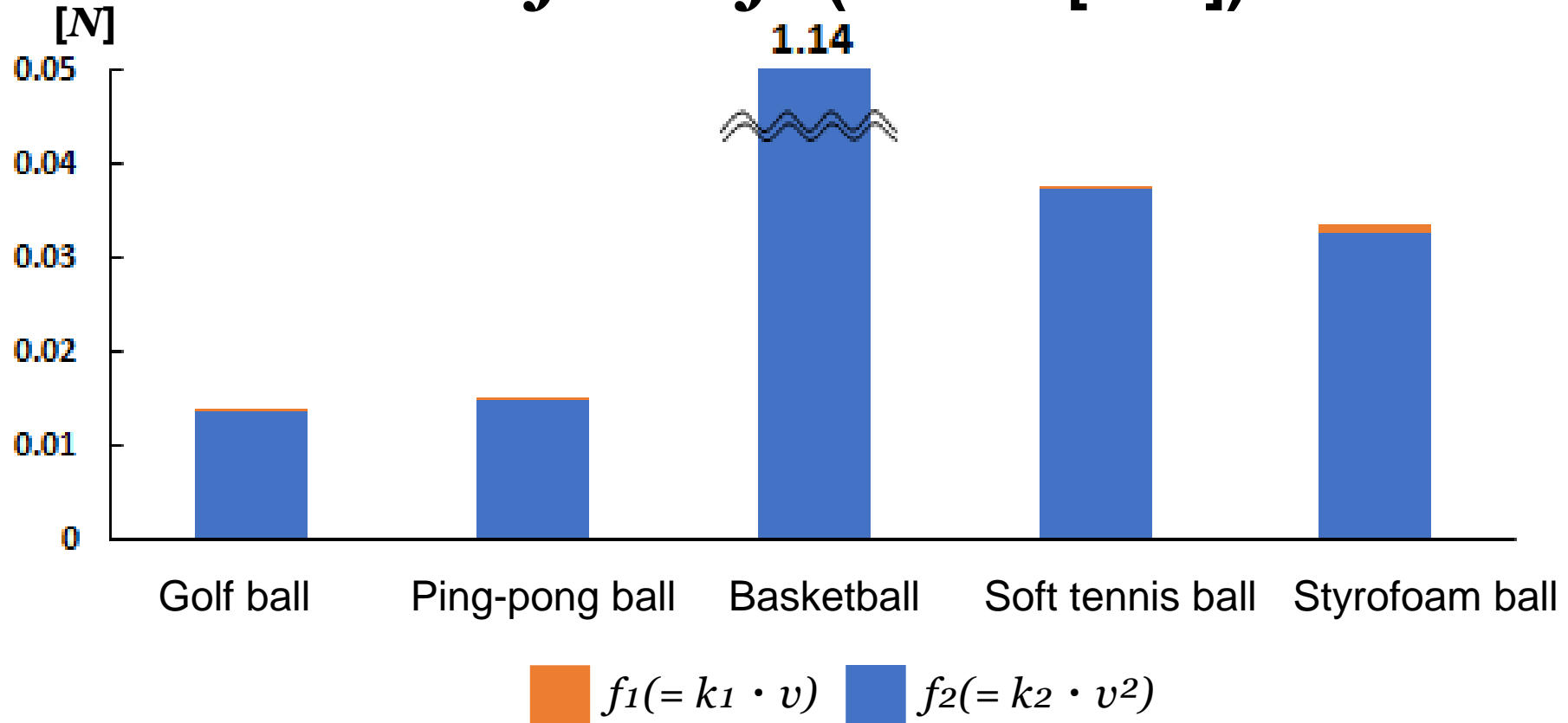


x : experimental points

— : fitted line

Distance [m]

Figure 2 Resistance for all tested objects due to f_1 and f_2 ($v = 5.0$ [m/s])

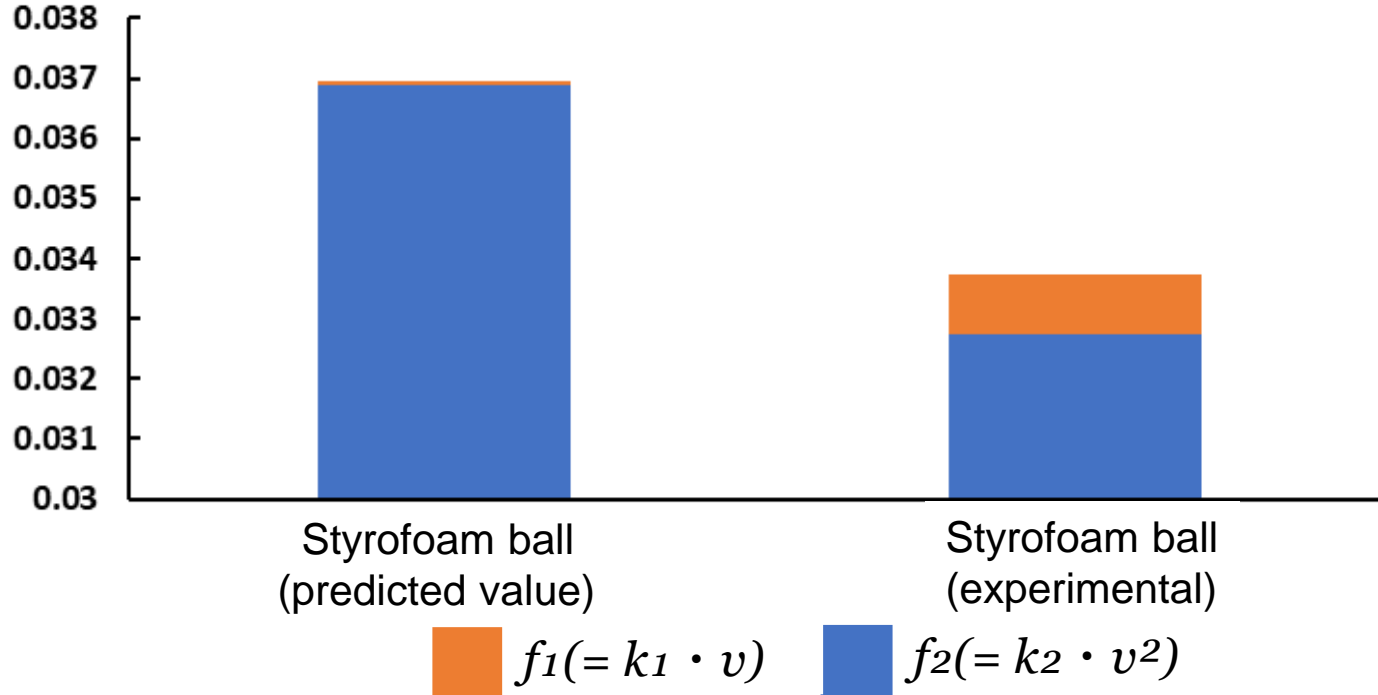


Predicted VS experimental resistance of a Styrofoam ball

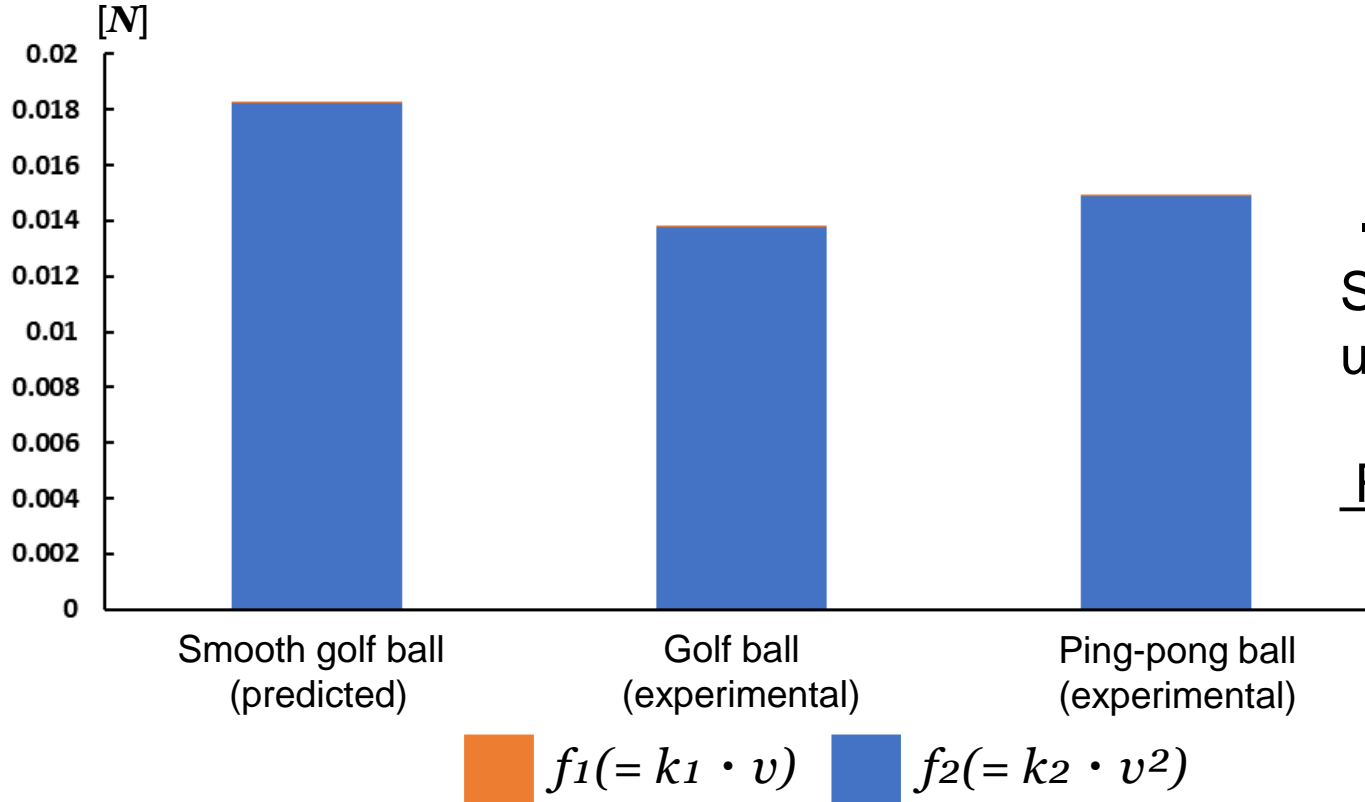
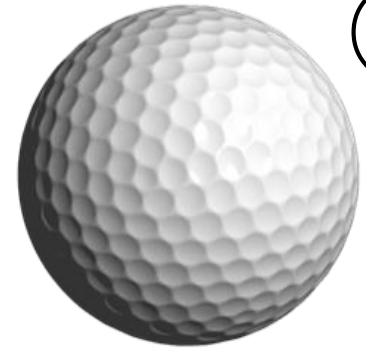
⑧

Resistance ($v = 5.0$ [m/s])

[N]



Predicted VS experimental resistance of a golf ball [N] ($v = 5.0$ [m/s])



• **Dimples**
Surface of golf balls is uneven

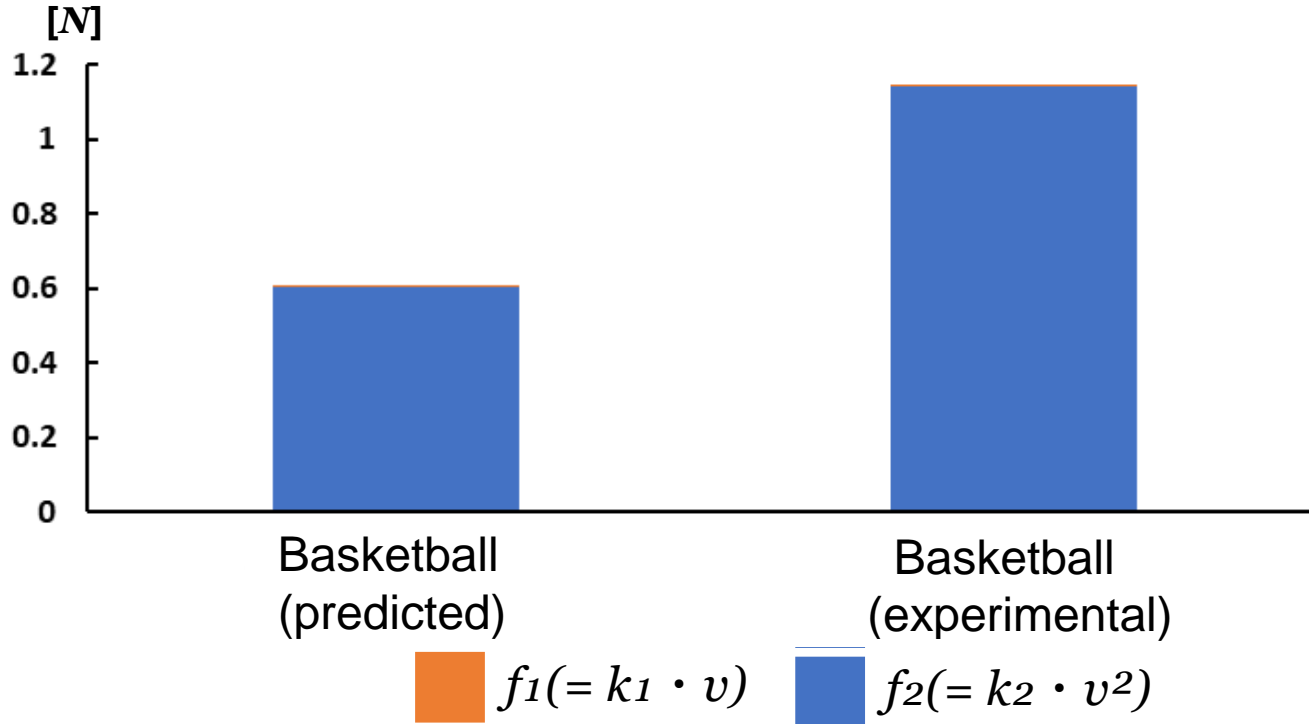


Reduces resistance

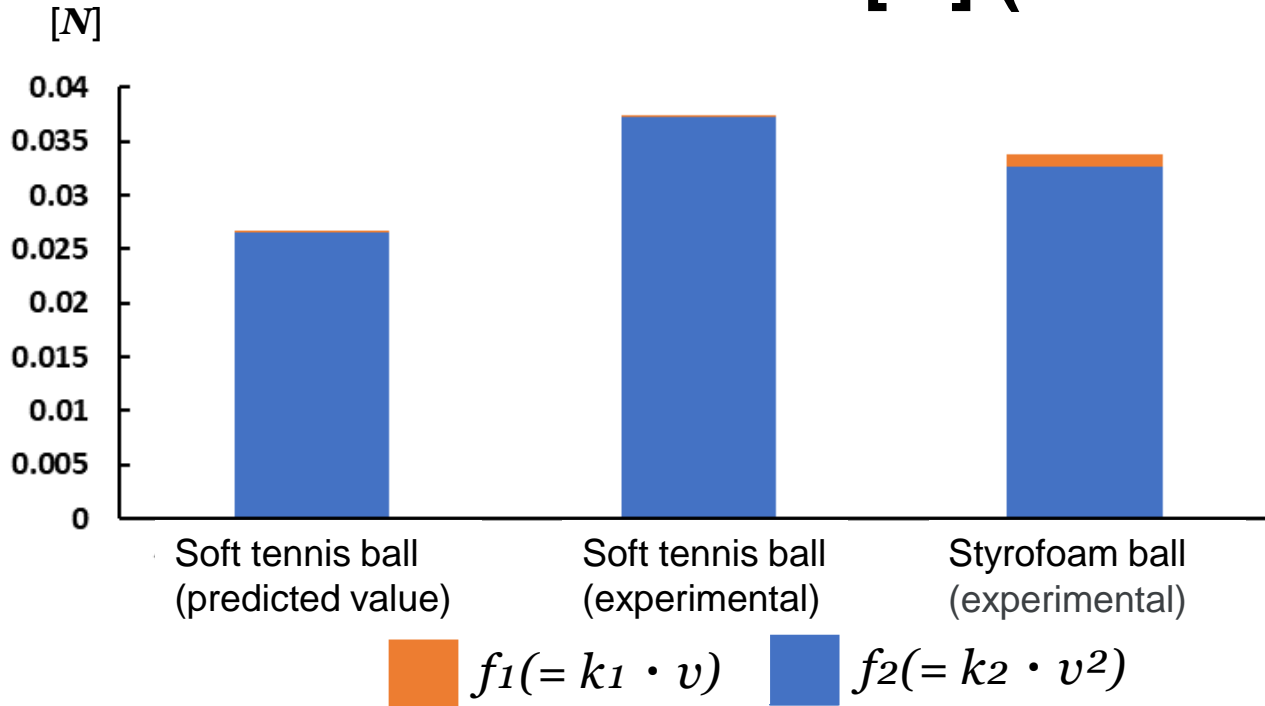
Predicted VS experimental resistance of a basketball [N] ($v = 5.0$ [m/s])



- bumpy basketball surface
- misalignment when experimenting



Predicted VS experimental resistance of a soft tennis ball [N] ($v = 5.0 [m/s]$)



Soft tennis ball is soft



Deforms as it moves
through air

Conclusion

- With smooth spheres, drag force 1 is almost negligible at high speeds.
- Both drag forces can be significantly affected depending on the surface of the ball.

Future prospects

- Whether the unevenness of the styrofoam surface has the same function as the dimples
- Whether the basketball surface affects the resistance
- Investigate the relationship between radius and resistance for different types of surfaces

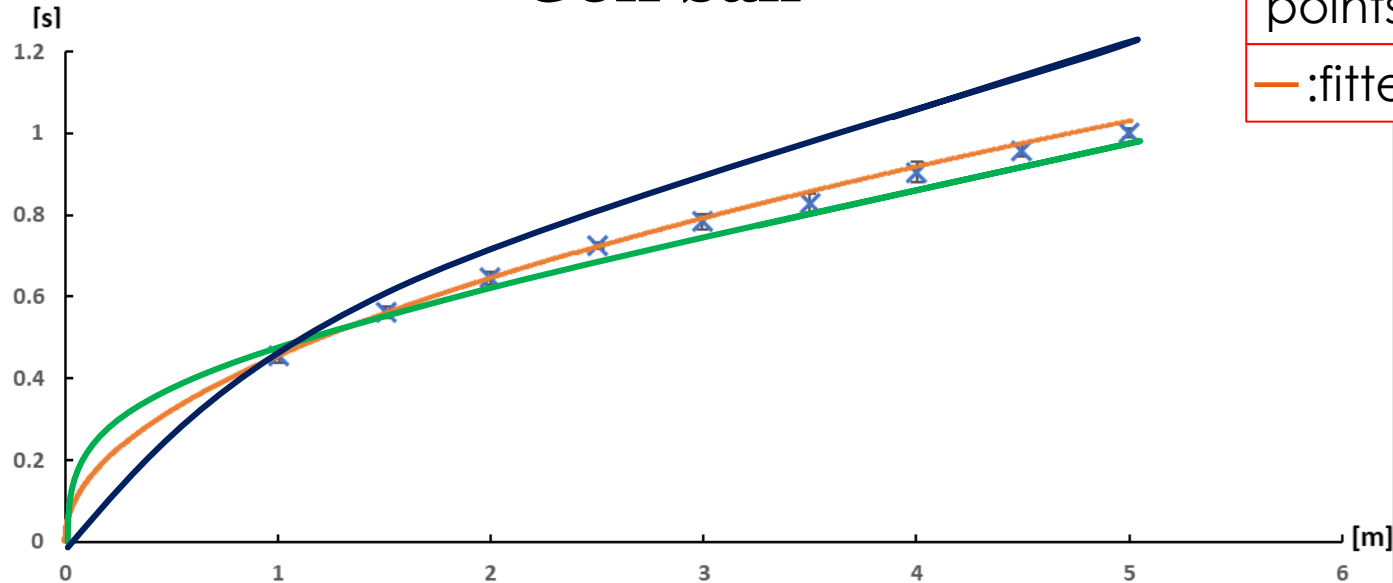
References

- Revised Physics, Author:Miura Noboru and fifteen others, Issuer: Tokyo syoseki corporation, date of issue:R2. February 10
- Correct Understanding of Air Resistance in High School Physics : Through observation of wind tunnel device, theoretical analysis, drop experiment and data analysis 37-42,2019

Reference (graph) [image of how to find k_1, k_2]

Time [s]

Golf ball

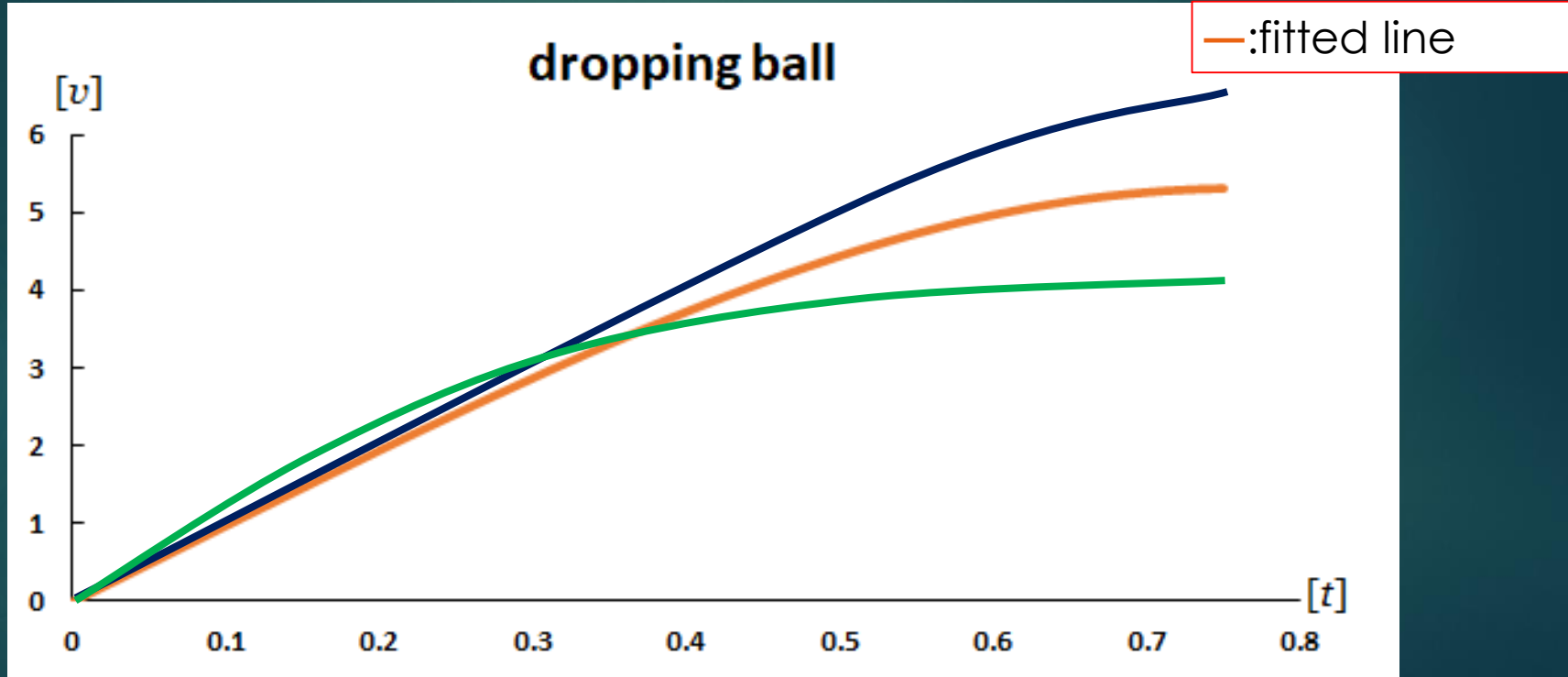


x:experimental points
—:fitted line

Distance [m]

Reference (graph) [image of how to find k_1, k_2]

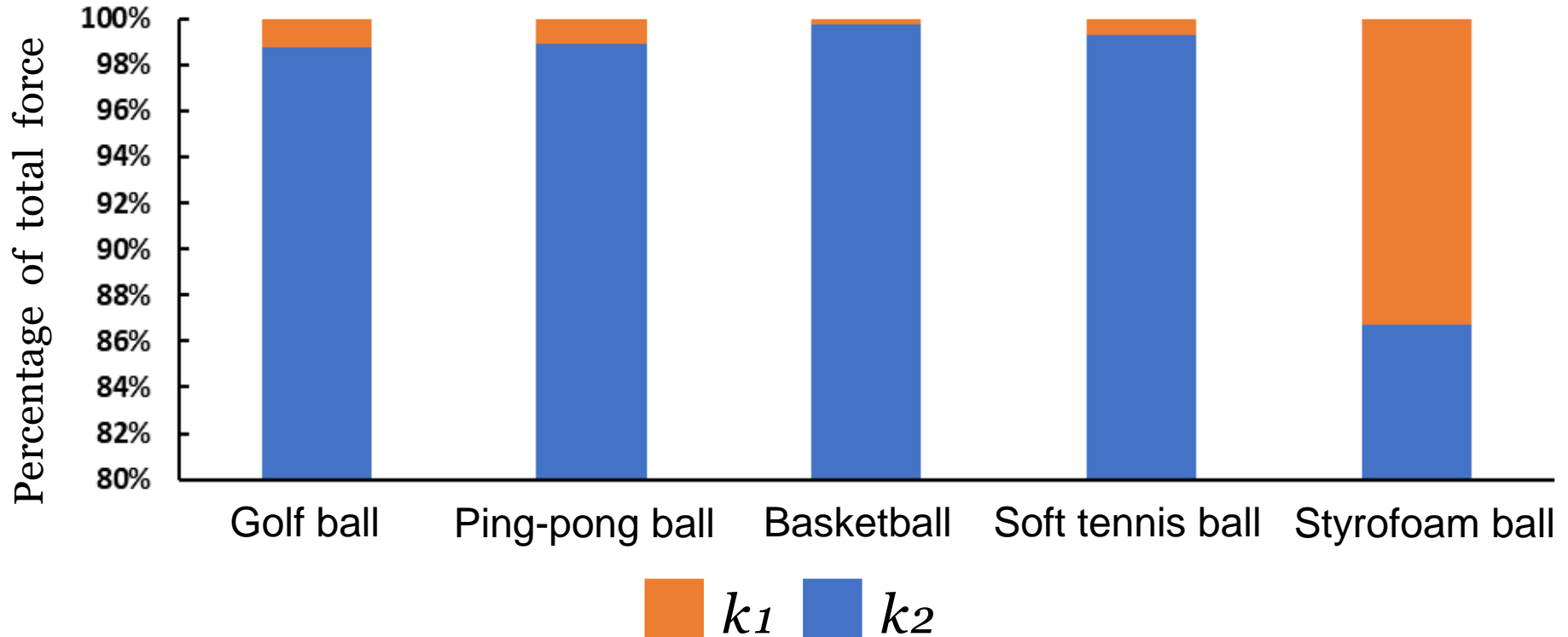
Velocity [v]



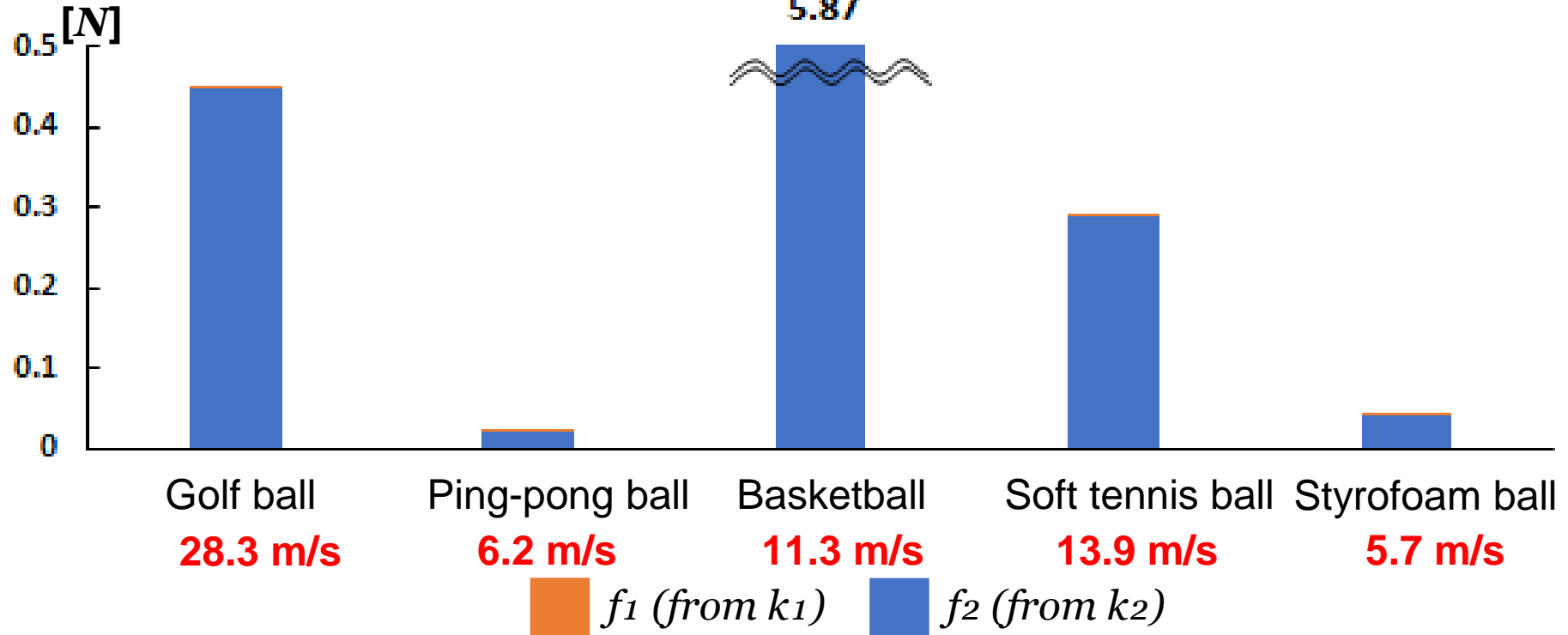
Time [s]

Percentage of k_1 and k_2

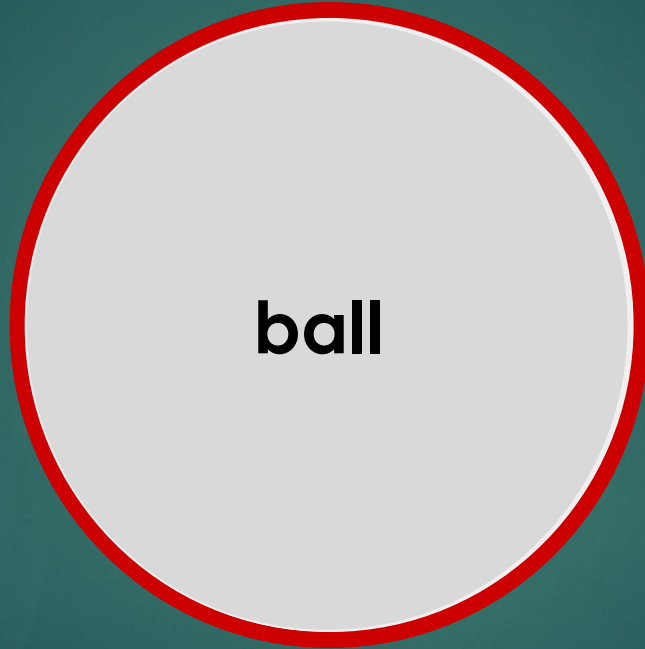
(k_1 : Proportional constant of Viscous resistance,
 k_2 : Proportional constant of Inertial resistance)

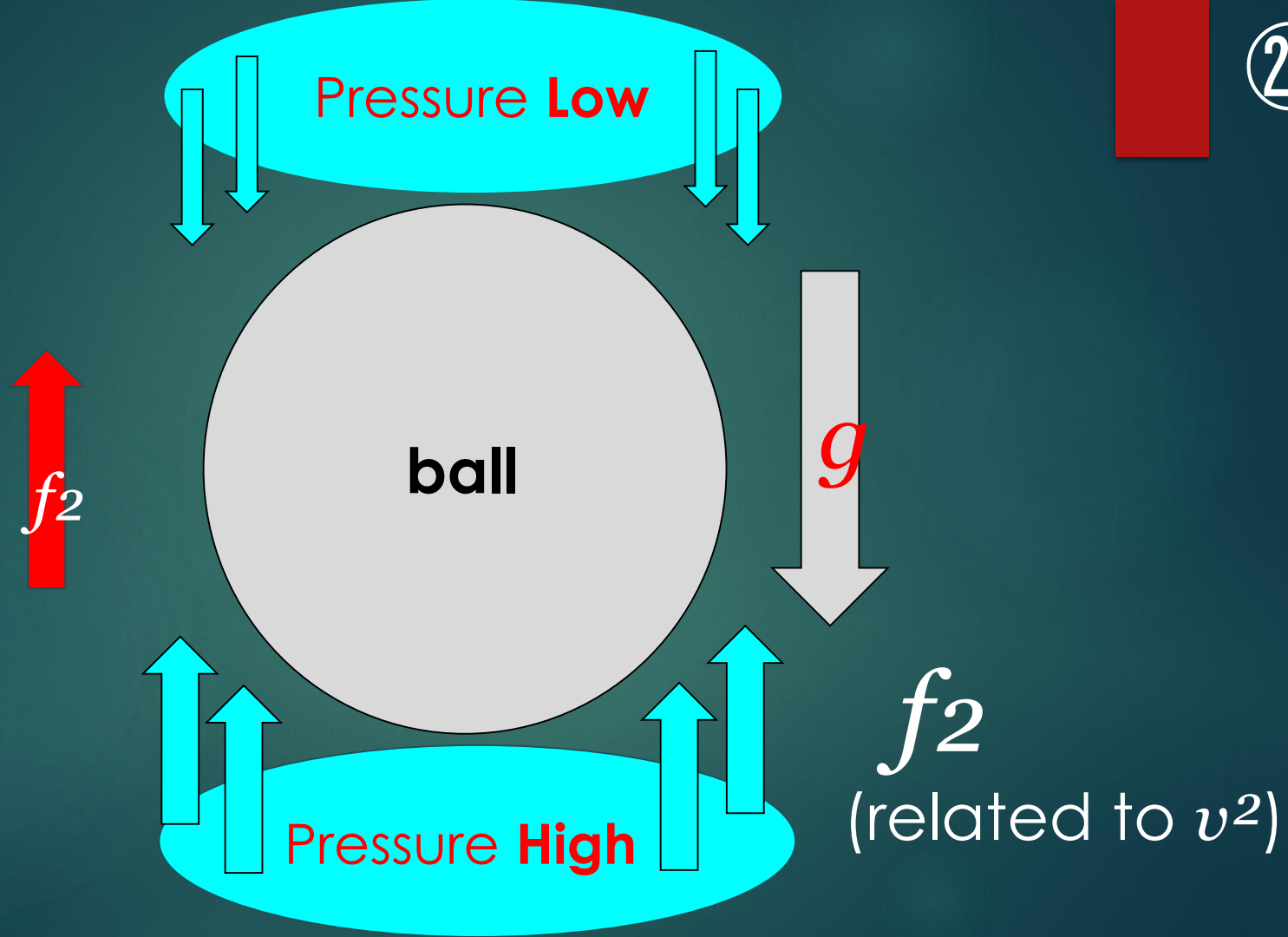


Resistance of 5 ball at terminal velocity

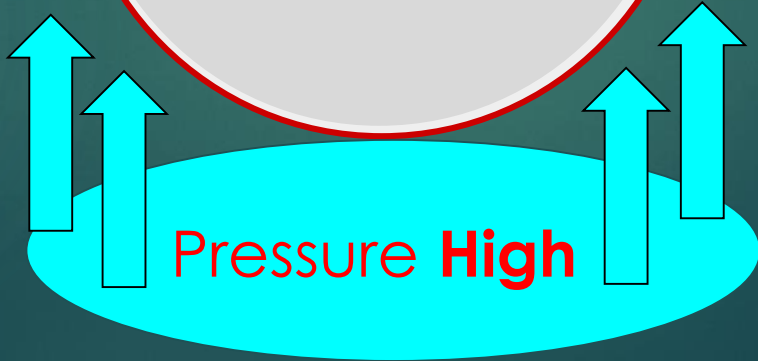
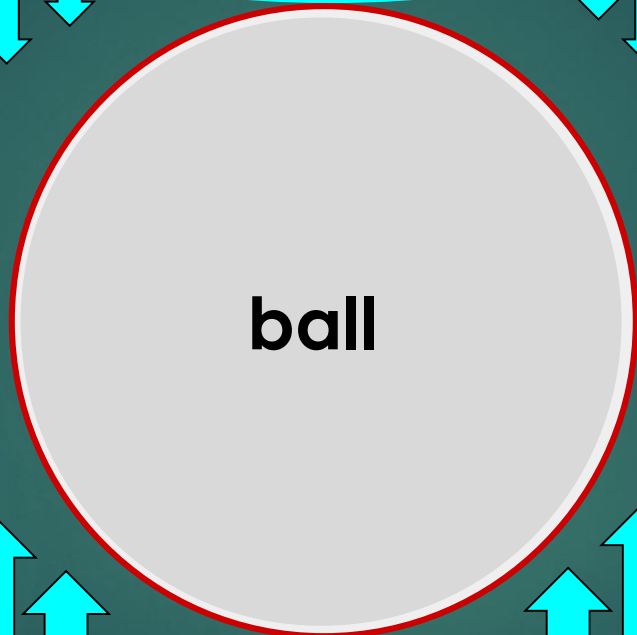
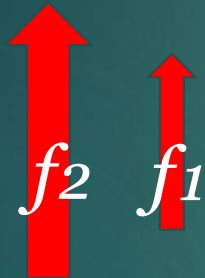


f_1
(related to v)





f_1
(related to v)



f_2
(related to v^2)

