

Videos of coupling between shallow water sloshing and horizontal vehicle motion

— details of parameters and input data —

by H. Alemi Ardakani & T. J. Bridges

Department of Mathematics, University of Surrey, Guildford GU2 7XH UK

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The videos are labelled `FluidVehicle \oplus .mpg` with $\oplus = 1, \dots, 7$.

The initial conditions for videos 1,2,3,4,7 are

$$\begin{aligned} h(x, 0) &= h_0, \\ u(x, 0) &= A_2 \frac{\omega}{\alpha h_0} (\cos \alpha x - 1 + \tan \frac{1}{2} \alpha L \sin \alpha x), \\ q(0) &= 0, \\ \dot{q}(0) &= \widehat{q}\omega = \frac{1}{\alpha h_0} A_2 \omega, \\ \ddot{q}(0) &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{gh_0}}.$$

Initial conditions for `FluidVehicle5.mpg` and `FluidVehicle6.mpg` are:

$$\begin{aligned} h(x, 0) &= h_0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 0, \\ q(0) &\neq 0, \\ \dot{q}(0) &= 0, \\ \ddot{q}(0) &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Table 1: Input data for the coupling of shallow-water sloshing with horizontal vehicle motion videos. The fluid density $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and the gravitational constant is set at $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$.

Video	... 1.mpg	... 2.mpg	... 3.mpg
$L \text{ (m)}$	0.525	0.525	0.525
$h_0 \text{ (m)}$	0.08	0.03	0.03
$\nu \text{ (kg/sec}^2)$	110.0	290.0	290.0
$\Delta t \text{ (sec)}$	0.01	0.01	0.01
$\Delta x \text{ (m)}$	$\frac{0.525}{100}$	$\frac{0.525}{100}$	$\frac{0.525}{100}$
$\omega \text{ (rad/sec)}$	1.2988 $= \omega_1^{\text{coupled}}$	2.5737 $= \omega_1^{\text{coupled}}$	6.6231 $= \omega_2^{\text{coupled}}$
R	0.50	0.40	0.40
G	0.2299 < 4.9348 $= \pi^2 R$	4.3110 > 3.9478 $= \pi^2 R$	4.3110 > 3.9478 $= \pi^2 R$
elapsed time (sec)	904.24	915.88	345.79
number of time steps	2500	2500	1000
$m_f \text{ (kg)}$	42	15.75	15.75
$m_v \text{ (kg)}$	21	6.30	6.30
$\omega_1^{\text{coupled}} \text{ (rad/sec)}$	1.2988	2.5737	2.5737
$\omega_1^f \text{ (rad/sec)}$	5.3011	3.2462	3.2462
$\omega_1^v \text{ (rad/sec)}$	2.2886	6.7846	6.7846
$\omega_1^{fv} \text{ (rad/sec)}$	1.3213	3.6265	3.6265
$A_2 \text{ (m)}$	-0.01	0.005	-0.028
$q(0) \text{ (m)}$	0	0	0

Table 2: Input data for the coupling of shallow-water sloshing with horizontal vehicle motion videos. The fluid density $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and the gravitational constant is set at $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$.

Video	FluidVehicle4.mpg	FluidVehicle7.mpg
$L \text{ (m)}$	0.525	0.525
$h_0 \text{ (m)}$	0.03	0.05
$\nu \text{ (kg/sec}^2)$	240.0	1500
$\Delta t \text{ (sec)}$	0.01	0.01
$\Delta x \text{ (m)}$	$\frac{0.525}{100}$	$\frac{0.525}{100}$
$\omega \text{ (rad/sec)}$	$2.4642 = \omega_1^{\text{coupled}}$	$3.6660 = \omega_1^{\text{coupled}}$
R	0.40	0.60
G	3.5677 < 3.9478 $= \pi^2 R$	8.0275 > 5.9217 $= \pi^2 R$
elapsed time (sec)	434.77	742.8168
number of time steps	1200	2000
$m_f \text{ (kg)}$	15.75	26.25
$m_v \text{ (kg)}$	6.30	15.75
$\omega_1^{\text{coupled}} \text{ (rad/sec)}$	2.4642	3.6660
$\omega_1^f \text{ (rad/sec)}$	3.2462	4.1909
$\omega_1^v \text{ (rad/sec)}$	6.1721	9.7590
$\omega_1^{fv} \text{ (rad/sec)}$	3.2991	5.9761
$A_2 \text{ (m)}$	0.007	-0.007
$q(0) \text{ (m)}$	0	0

Table 3: Input data for the coupling of shallow-water sloshing with horizontal vehicle motion videos. The fluid density $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and the gravitational constant is set at $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$.

Video	FluidVehicle5.mpg	FluidVehicle6.mpg
$L \text{ (m)}$	0.525	0.525
$h_0 \text{ (m)}$	0.03	0.03
$\nu \text{ (kg/sec}^2)$	240.0	500
$\Delta t \text{ (sec)}$	0.01	0.01
$\Delta x \text{ (m)}$	$\frac{0.525}{100}$	$\frac{0.525}{100}$
R	0.40	0.40
G	3.5677	7.4328
elapsed time (sec)	728.1473	739.5327
number of time steps	2000	2000
$m_f \text{ (kg)}$	15.75	15.75
$m_v \text{ (kg)}$	6.30	6.30
$\omega_1^{coupled}$ (rad/sec)	2.4642	2.8287
$\omega_1^f \text{ (rad/sec)}$	3.2462	3.2462
$\omega_1^v \text{ (rad/sec)}$	6.1721	8.9087
$\omega_1^{fv} \text{ (rad/sec)}$	3.2991	4.7619
$q(0) \text{ (m)}$	-0.06	-0.06