

Title: Physics in Nature Presentation: Estimating the Speed of a Swimming Duck

Date: Aug 19, 2011 02:15 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.pi.local/11080104>

Abstract:



DUCK RACING

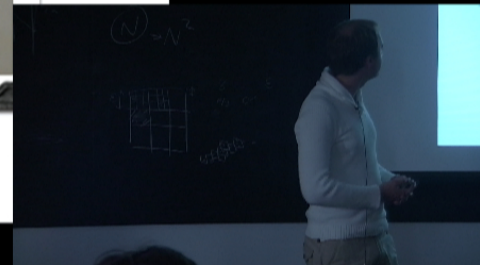
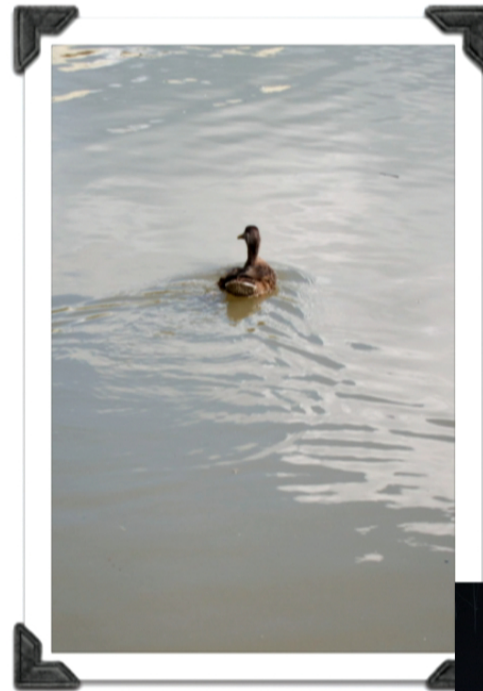
Estimating the speed of a swimming duck

Henrik Gustafsson



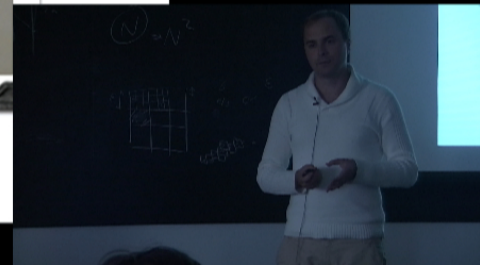
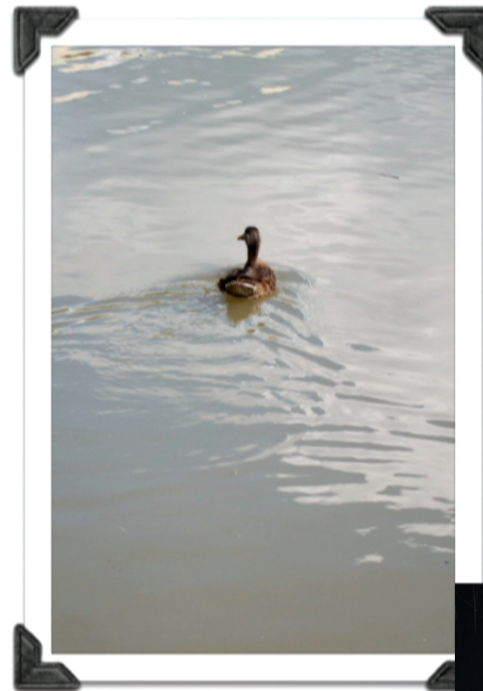
INSPIRATION

- Obtain information from sparse data



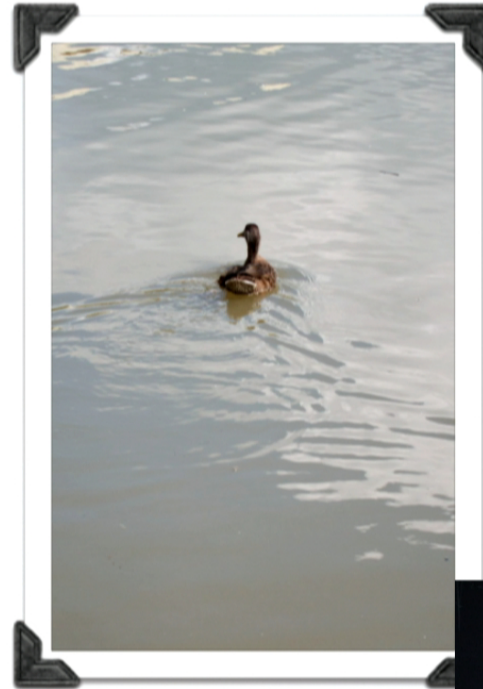
INSPIRATION

- Obtain information from sparse data



INSPIRATION

- Obtain information from sparse data
- Measure quantity indirectly



APPROACH



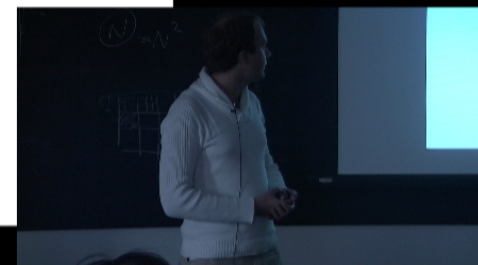
APPROACH

- Geometry



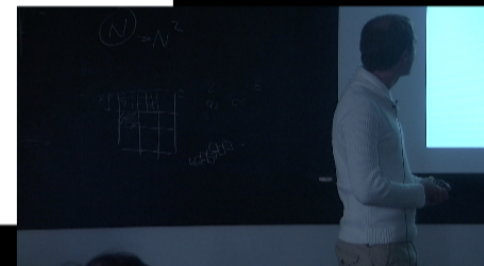
APPROACH

- Geometry
- Wave properties



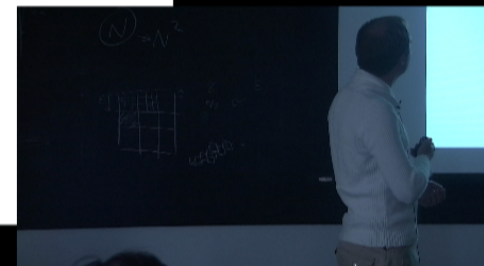
GEOMETRY

v_d : duck speed v_w : phase speed



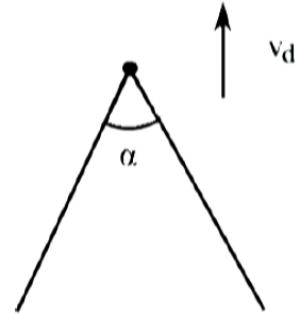
GEOMETRY

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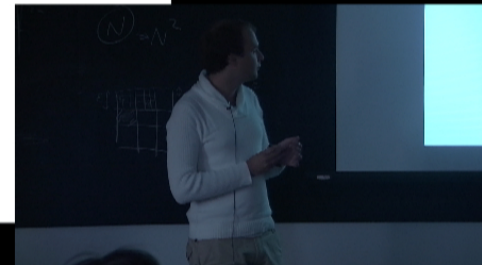


GEOMETRY

- Point like duck



v_d : duck speed v_w : phase speed



WAVE PROPERTIES

- Assumptions



WAVE PROPERTIES

- Assumptions

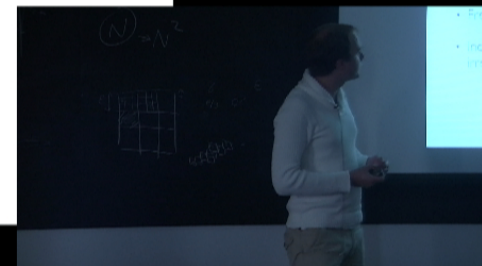
- Small amplitude

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \quad \text{incompressible}$$

- Freely propagating

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{u} = 0 \quad \text{irrotational}$$

- Incompressible and irrotational



WAVE PROPERTIES

- Assumptions

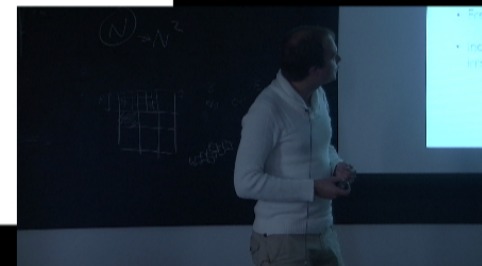
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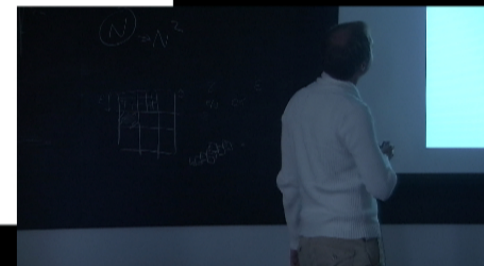
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- Incompressible and irrotational



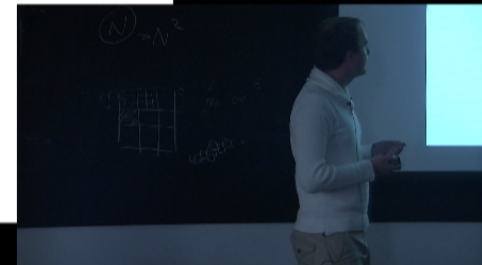
WAVE PROPERTIES

- Conditions



WAVE PROPERTIES

- Conditions
 - Bottom boundary condition



WAVE PROPERTIES

- Conditions

- Bottom boundary condition $u_z = 0$ at $z = -d$

- Surface boundary condition $u_z = \frac{d\eta}{dt}$ at $z = \eta$



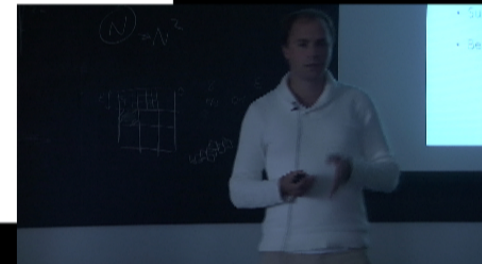
WAVE PROPERTIES

- Conditions

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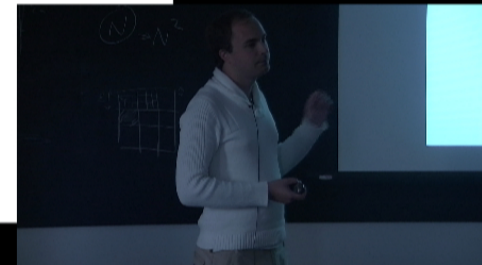
- Surface boundary condition $u_z = \frac{d\eta}{dt}$ at $z = \eta$

- Bernoulli's eq. for irrotational flow



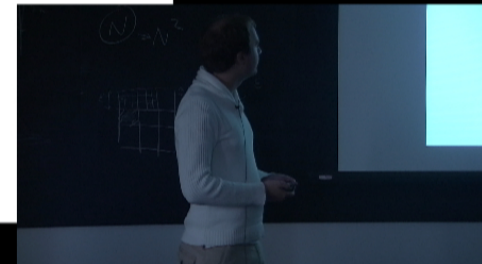
WAVE PROPERTIES

- Assume small amplitude waves, linearize the extra conditions and apply them to a still water line $z = 0$



WAVE PROPERTIES

- Assume small amplitude waves, linearize the extra conditions and apply them to a still water line $z = 0$
- Solve for the wave form η and find the phase speed as [1]



APPLICATION

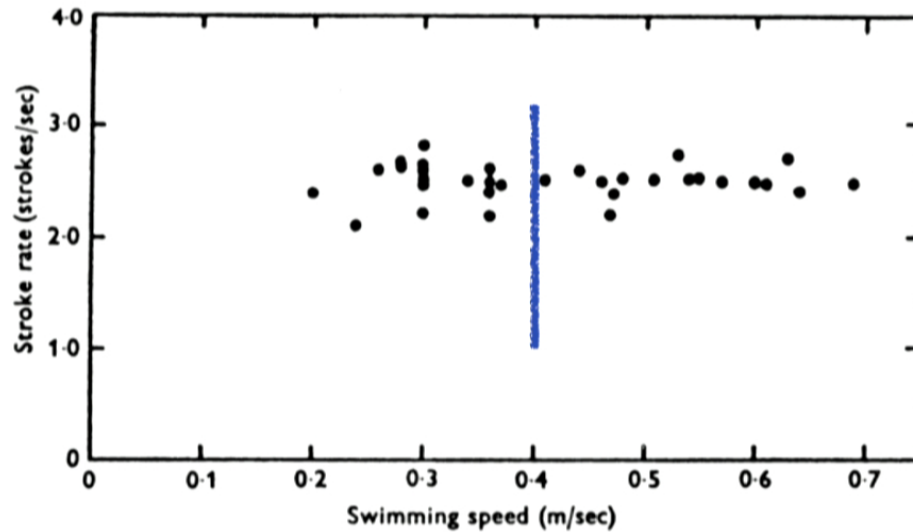
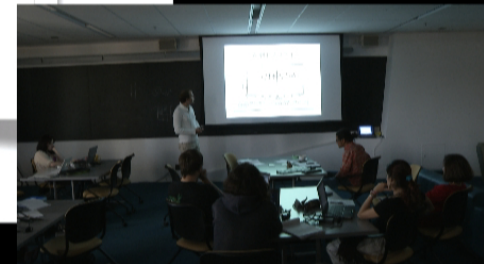


Fig. 7. Stroke rate of duck's feet at various swimming speeds. A linear least squares regression line for the data has the equation: $\text{Strokes/sec} = 2.44 + (1.14 \times 10^{-4} \times \text{swimming speed, m/sec})$.

Source: *Readings in animal energetics*, Robert H. Catlett, Ardent Media, 1973



APPLICATION

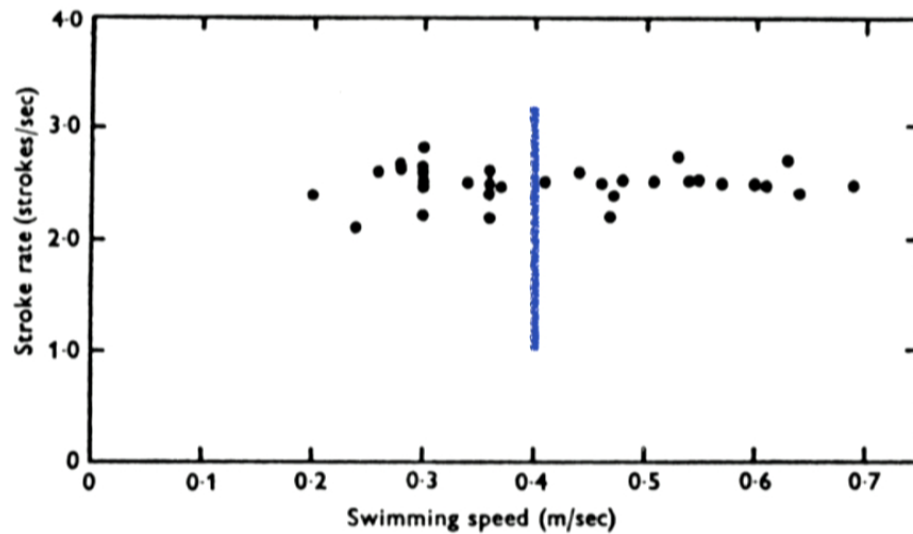
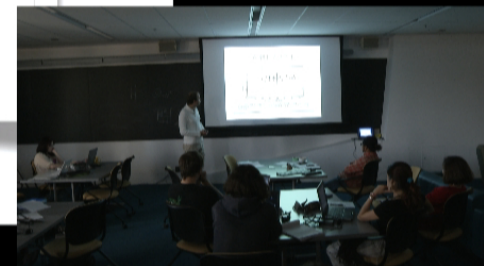


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SUMMARY

- Geometry
- Wave properties
- Application



