

Phun With Physics!

Graphing Motion with Toy Cars (EE02)

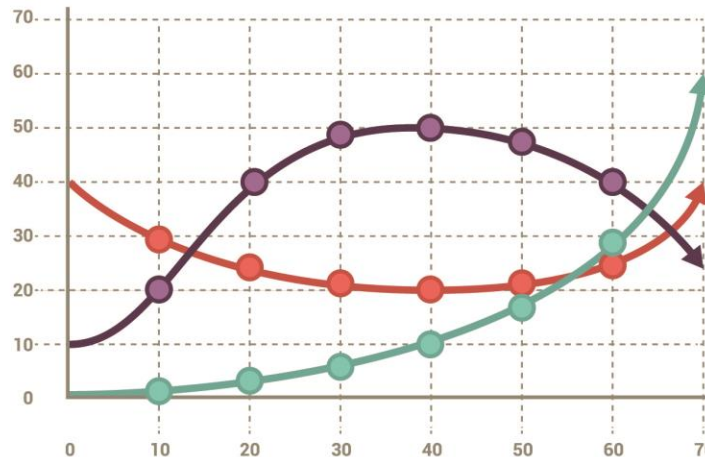
Presentation by David Warner



VELOCITY



POSITION



ACCELERATION

1

Match Graph

2

Velocity of a Toy Car

3

Constant Velocity

4

Constant Acceleration

Motion Sensor

PASCO

\$85

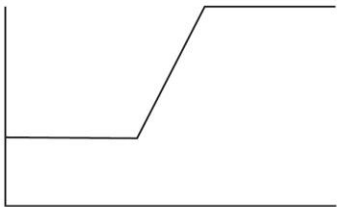


- Knowing the speed of sound (342 m/s) and measuring the time it takes for a sound wave to reflect off an object, the position can be calculated at any point in time.
- The default pulse frequency is 20 Hz , but can be increased up to 50 Hz .
- However, the maximum position is limited by the round trip time it takes for the sound wave to return before the next pulse is emitted.
- The minimum position is about 15 cm .

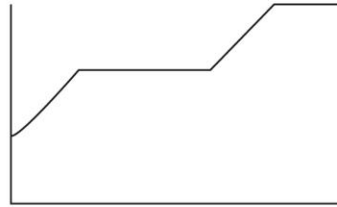
1

Match Graph

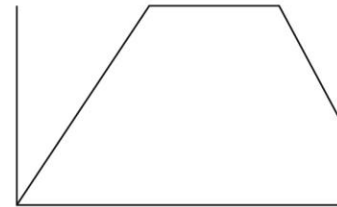
Use your body with the Motion Sensor to match the 4 Position vs Time Graphs.



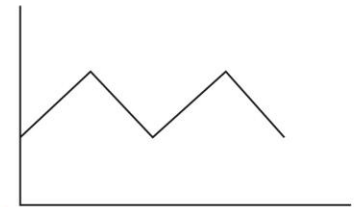
1 Score (_____)



2 Score (_____)



3 Score (_____)



4 Score (_____)

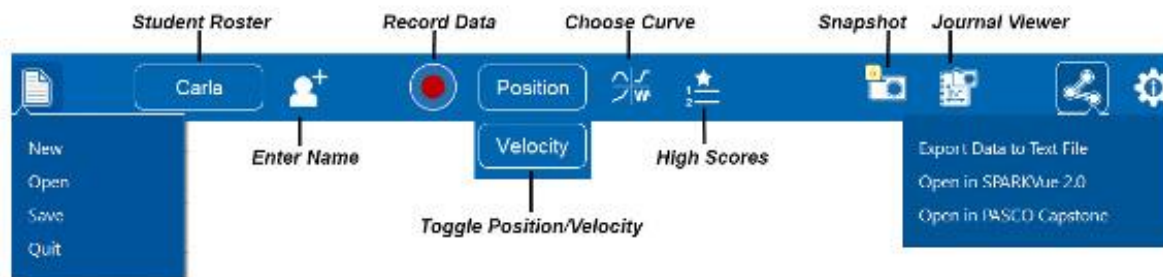
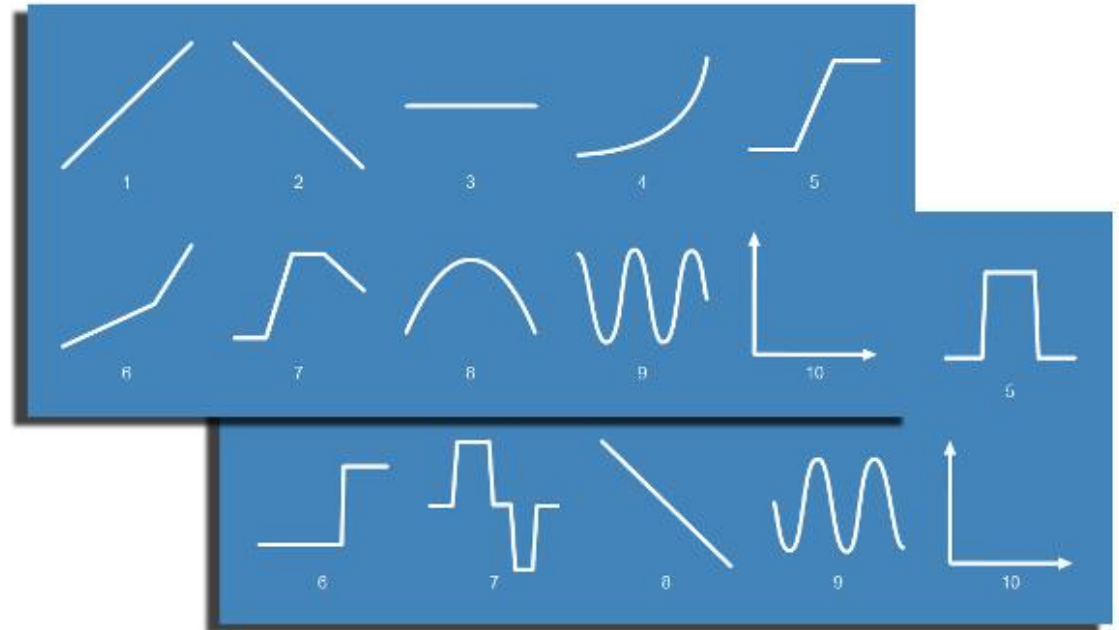
Match Graph Kit

PASCO - \$145

- Software
- Motion Sensor
- Air Link



[VIDEO](#)



2

Velocity of a Toy Car

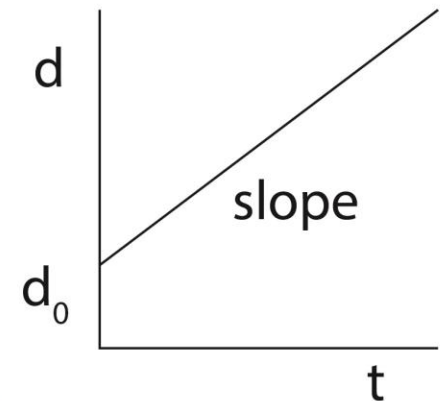
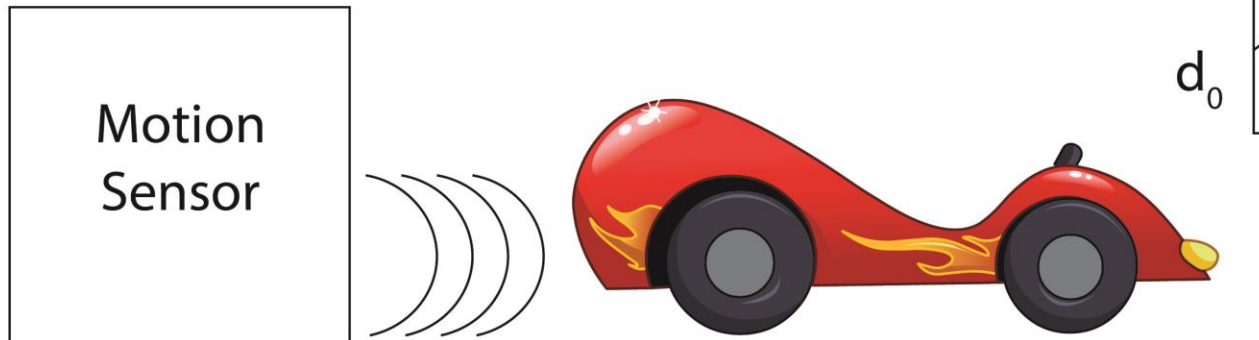
Using a toy car, create a Position vs Time Graph.
Do a linear curve fit to measure the velocity.

Slope(m)= _____ m/s
(velocity)

y intercept(b)= _____ m
(initial position)

$$y=mx+b$$

$$d=vt+d_0$$



The slope is the speed of the car!

Toy Car

Arbor Scientific

\$8.50



- Powered by 4-C batteries
- On-off switch at front
- All wheel drive

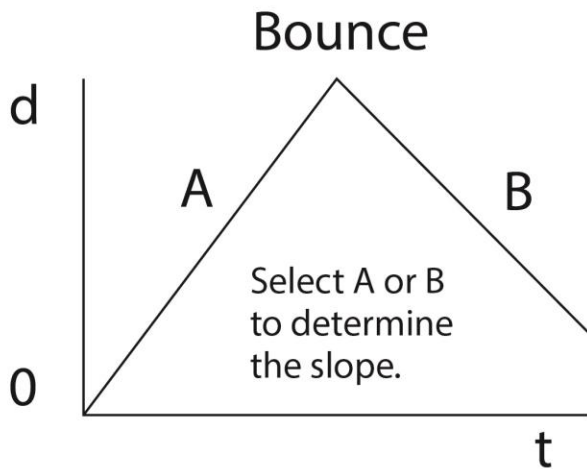
Cars can operate on a table or on a track.



3

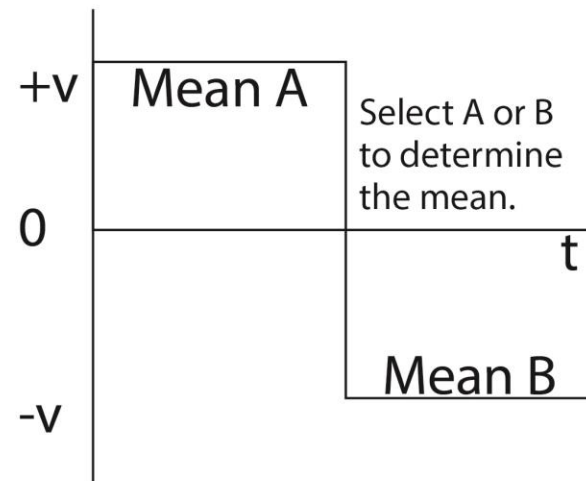
Constant Velocity

Using a motion sensor and PASSCAR on a flat track, produce a Position vs Time and Velocity vs Time Graph as the car bounces off the end of the track.



Slope A _____ m/s (positive)

Slope B _____ m/s (negative)



Mean A _____ m (positive)

Mean B _____ m (negative)

The mean velocity should equal the slopes above.

PASCO SCIENTIFIC

1.2m Aluminum Track

\$100



Pass Track

\$80



PASCar

2 for \$100



GOCar

\$39

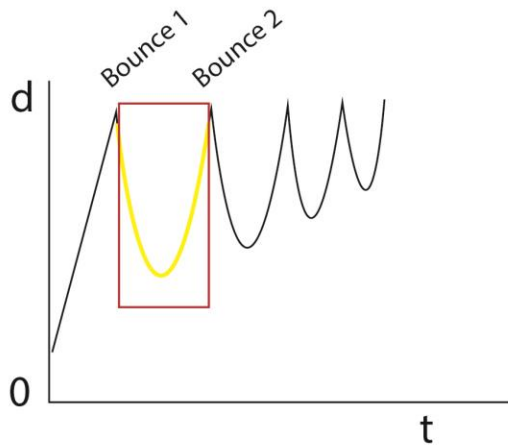
No magnets
No plunger



4

Constant Acceleration

Using a motion sensor and a PASSCAR on an inclined track, produce a Position vs Time and Velocity vs Time Graph for a car bouncing on the track.



$$y = Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

$$d = (1/2 a) t^2 + v_0 t + d_0$$

Select the region between Bounce 1 and Bounce 2 and do a quadratic fit on the **Position vs Time Graph**.

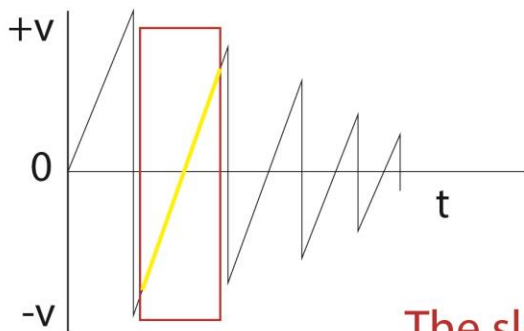
$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}^2 \quad 2A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$y = mx + B$$

$$v = at + v_0$$

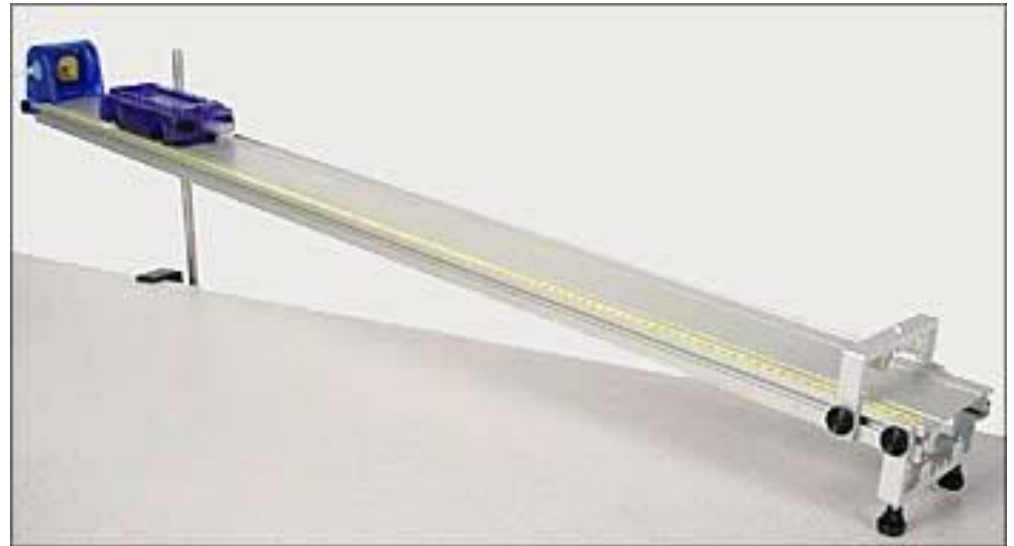
Select the region between Bounce 1 and Bounce 2 and do a linear fit on the **Velocity vs Time Graph**.

$$\text{Slope} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}^2$$

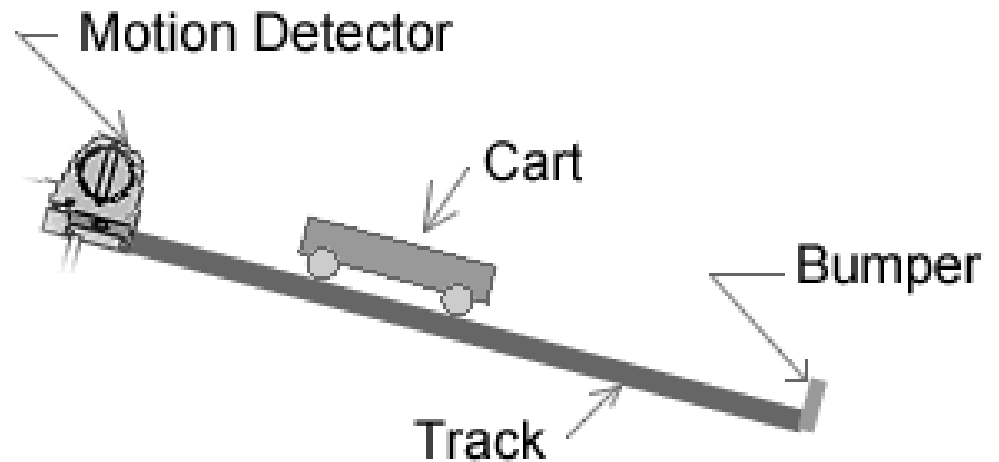


The slope of each line is the acceleration down the track!

Incline Track
End Stop
Motion Sensor
PASCar



Cart on an Incline



[VIDEO](#)

Thank you for attending !!!