³⁶⁵ MrG Mr. Gunkelman

Mindstorm EV3

Objective:

- 1. To figure out the relationship between wheel circumference and distance traveled.
- 2. Create a conversation factor from cm to motor rotations
 - a. So you can measure a distance and make the robot travel the distance

Procedure A:

- 1. Create a data table for the following information
- 2. Measure and record the diameter of your wheel.
 - a. This is the distance across the whole wheel
- 3. Calculate and record the circumference of the wheel
 - a. Circumference = pie * diameter
- 4. Predict how far your robot will travel when the motors are set to 3 motor rotations.
- 5. Create a program that will make your robot go forward for 3 motor rotations.
- 6. Run the program.
- 7. Measure and record the <u>actual</u> distance the robot traveled.
 - a. Repeat steps 6 and 7, 3 more times
- 8. Find the average distance the robot traveled.
- 9. Calculate your percent error.
 - a. Using the average distance traveled.
- 10. Change the number of motor rotations and redo the lab.

Questions A:

- 1. How many cm does your robot travel during 360° of rotation (1 turn)?
- How many degrees does the wheel turn if you wanted the robot to travel 15 cm?
 a. Creating a conversion factor (cross thingy) may be beneficial
- 3. You have a wheel with a diameter of 9 cm, how far will the robot travel if the motor turns 780°?

Procedure B:

1. Figure out how you could be given a distance and then determine the number of motor rotations.

Questions B:

- 1. How many degrees does the motor rotates when your robot travels 45 cm?
- 2. **Challenge:** Your robot travels 50 cm when the motors rotate 2000 degrees, what is the diameter of the wheels.

Assessment:

Mr. Gunkelman will choose a distance and you will have to program your robot to travel the selected distance.