

# SOUP TO SIMULATION: THE SKATE-BOARD RAMP

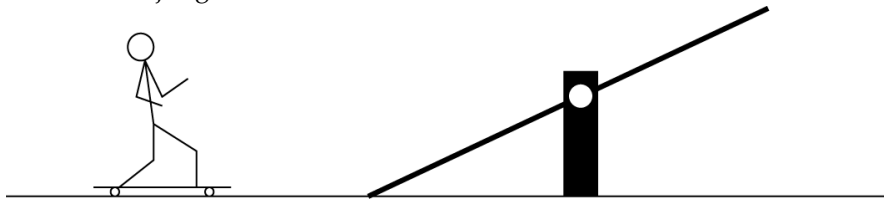
## MODELING AND SIMULATION

### *Instructions*

This handout presents a set of questions to answer about a modeling a physical system: a “see-saw” skateboard ramp. You should attempt the questions on your own; solutions will be provided to help you out along the way.

### *Announcement from World Skateboarding Federation*

We are pleased to announce that the federation has just voted to include a new skateboard ramp competition in the next World Games. Unlike a typical skateboard ramp, this one is free to pivot about a support point. Skateboarders approach the ramp on a flat surface and then coast up the ramp; they are not allowed to put their feet down while on the ramp. If they go fast enough, the ramp will rotate and they will gracefully ride down the rotating ramp. Technical and artistic display will be assessed by the usual panel of talented judges.



We are now looking for a team of engineers to design a new ramp which will allow a rider to accomplish the task outlined above. There are two design requirements:

- A simple model that allows an estimate of the length of ramp and mass of ramp for a typical rider approaching at a typical velocity.
- A dynamic simulation of the system, based on a model with enough detail to predict the minimum velocity a rider needs to get over the ramp and down the other side.

### *Key Frames*

Create a set of key frames for this system that help you think through what the different parts of the system are, and how they

move with respect to one another. Be sure to try to capture the different types of behavior you think might occur! These key frames should come in handy below when you try to identify state variables!

### *Abstraction Class*

Given the system, the question, and your key frames, what class of abstraction do you expect to use for this system? In other words, how many different parts will you deal with? Will you be treating these parts as rigid bodies or as particles? Are the parts constrained in their motion, or unconstrained?

### *State Variables and Parameters*

Make a diagram and a table that define the state variables you will need to keep track of in order to model the dynamics of this system, as well as the relevant parameters for the system. Your table should include both a symbol for each state variable or parameter, a description of what the state variable or parameter tells you, and why it is important.

### *Relevant Forces (and Torques)*

Identify all of the different forces and torques that might be important in this system. Be sure to think about forces *between* parts of the system, as well as forces between the system and the rest of the universe. Make a table of the symbols, descriptions, and dependencies of the forces and torques. In your dependencies, identify both state variable and parameter dependencies!

### *Graphical Abstraction: Free Body Diagrams*

Draw free body diagrams for each particle or rigid body that you have identified as being a necessary component of your abstraction. Please use notation that is consistent with your force table!

### *Equations of Motion*

Using the principles of conservation of momentum and conservation of angular momentum, come up with differential equations that describe the time evolution of the system.