



Slope System Manual

Contents

01

Introduction

02

Aim

03

Slope System

04

**Metronome
system**

05

FAQs

06

Team

Introduction

The Slope-Motion-System is an interactive educational platform designed to help school students intuitively understand key mathematical and physical concepts such as slope, rate of change, and derivatives.

Developed as part of a LSR-HBCSE TIFR (The Learning Sciences Research Group Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, India) research project, it integrates real-time motion data, graphical visualizations, and an innovative metronome system to connect theory with hands-on exploration.

Aim - Cognitive learning

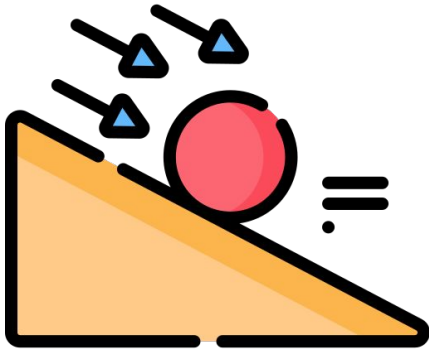
To design and develop an interactive Slope-Motion-System that enables students—especially at school level—to learn fundamental concepts in mathematics and physics, such as:

- Slope as rate of change
- Derivatives and tangents
- Velocity and acceleration

To provide a cognitive, experiential learning environment through motion tracking (using smartphones), dynamic graph plotting, and real-time auditory feedback (metronome system).

To foster active learning, encourage curiosity, and strengthen students' conceptual foundation by transforming abstract equations into tangible, interactive experiences.

Slope Motion system



Aim:

To design a Slope Motion System that enables students—especially kids—to learn fundamental physics concepts such as speed, acceleration, and distance-time relationships by recording and visualizing their motion using a mobile device.

Theory:

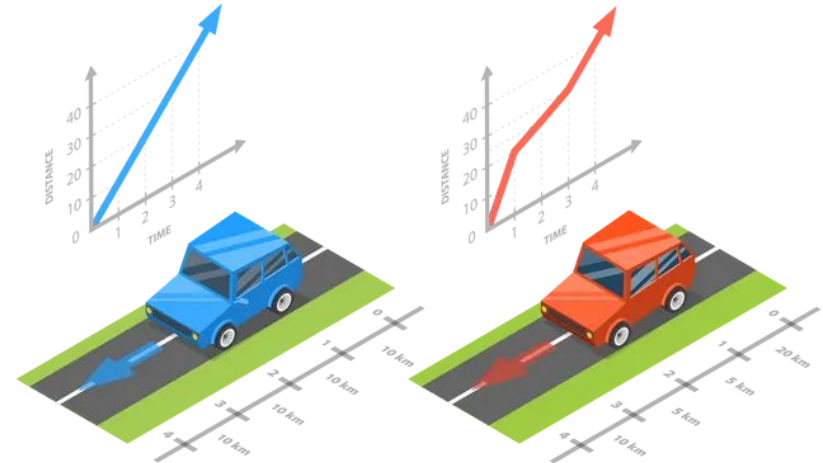
The Slope Motion System leverages real-world motion data captured through a smartphone's sensors (e.g., accelerometer) while a child moves along a defined slope or path. This data is used to generate distance vs. time and speed vs. time graphs in real-time or during post-analysis.

Speed: How fast the position changes with time.

Acceleration: How speed varies over time; seen as changes in slope on a speed-time graph.

Uniform motion: A straight line in a distance-time graph indicates constant speed.

Non-uniform motion: Curved or changing slopes represent acceleration or deceleration.



Slope Motion features

Separate interfaces for teachers and students for a tailored user experience.

Multiple classroom support using unique class codes for easy student grouping.

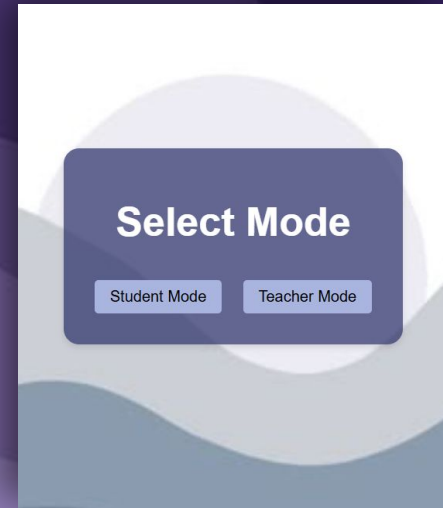
30-second motion recording from students, sent to the teacher in real time.

Custom-graph creation by plotting points or defining mathematical functions.

Plot up to **10** graphs (student + custom) simultaneously for comparison.

Download graphs and data as images or files for offline teaching use.

Slope Motion UI



Teacher view

Slope System

Students Movement Graphs

Enter max value for Y-axis:

60

Choose input type:

Data Points (x,y)

Enter data points (x,y) separated by spaces:
e.g., 1,10 2,20 3,30

0,0 10000,30 30000,30

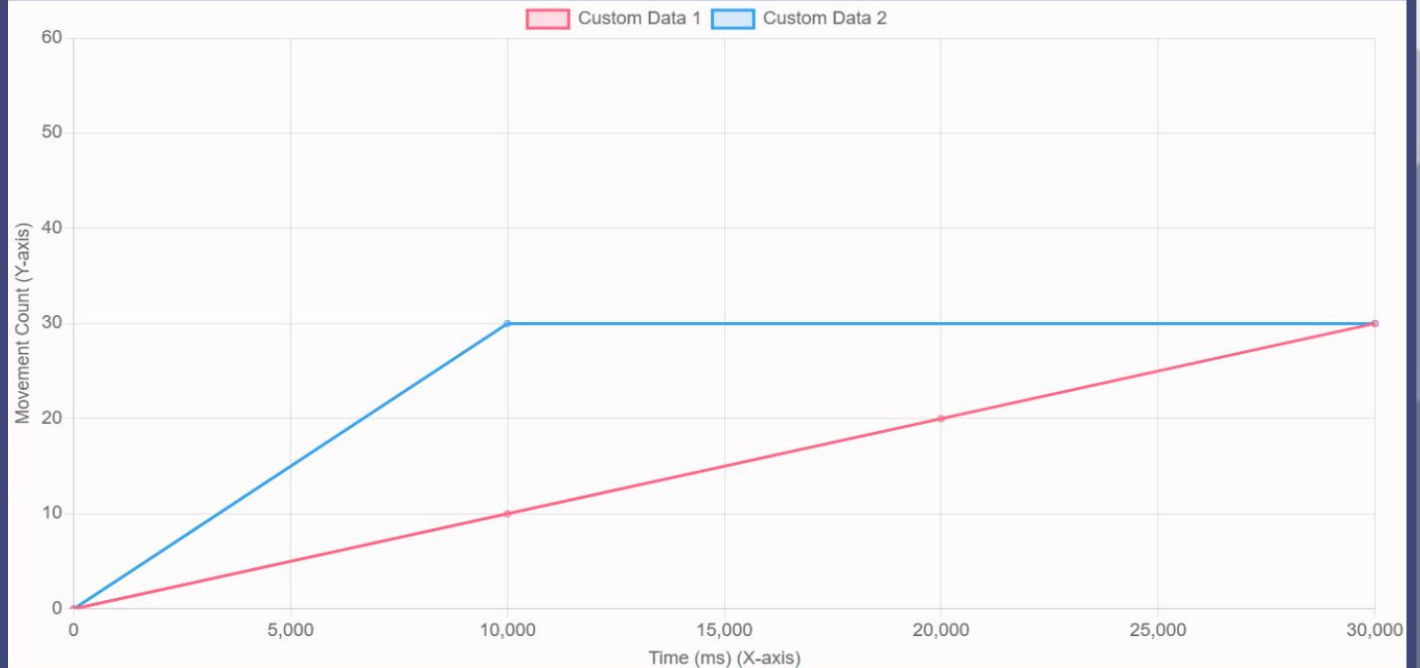
0,0 10000,30 30000,30

Add Data

Generate Classroom Code

Download Data

Refresh Data



Teacher view

Slope System

Students Movement Graphs

Enter max value for Y-axis:

60

Choose input type:

Function (e.g., $y=x^2+3$)

Enter a function of x (e.g., $x^{**2}+3$):

e.g., $x^{**2}+3$

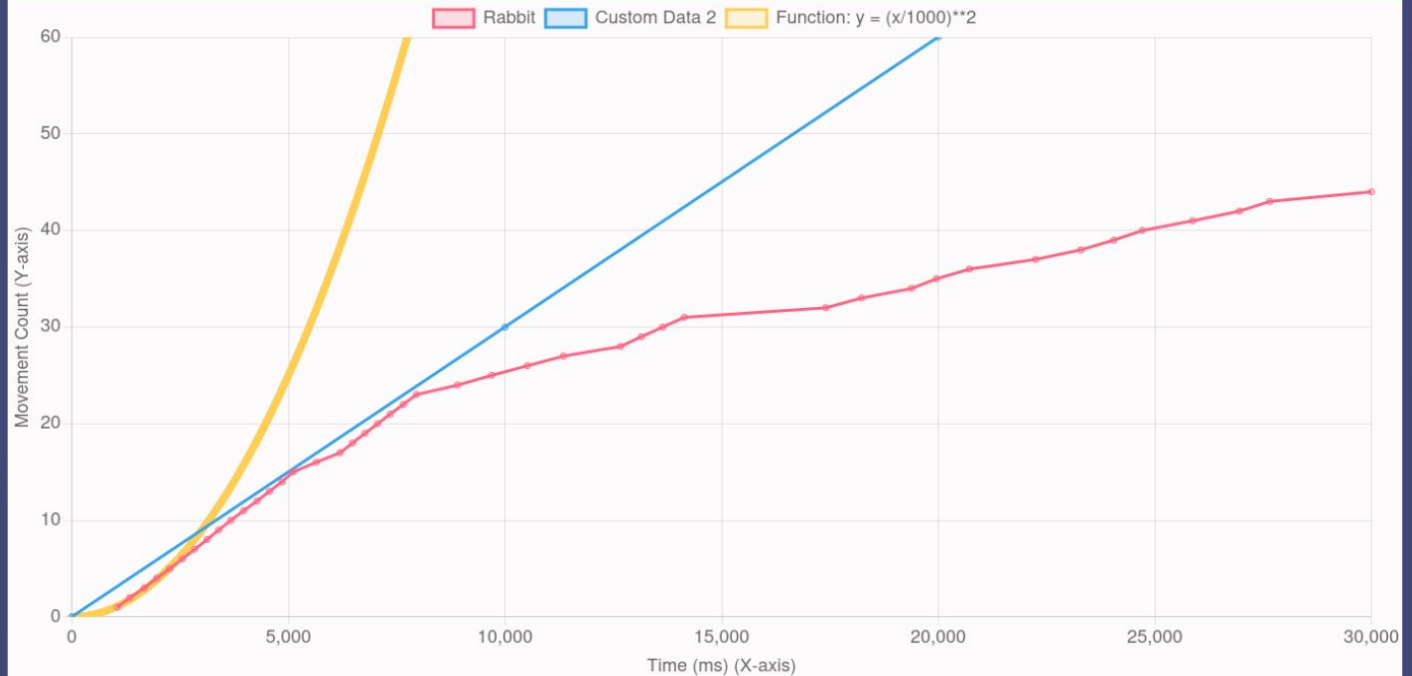
$(x/1000)^{**2}$

Add Data

Download Data

Refresh Data

Classroom Code: cfa42f



Teachers content

Independent classroom hosting allows each teacher to create and manage isolated environments.

Student motion data is visualized in a clear **movement vs time** graph for easy interpretation.

Custom data points can be manually added or predefined to enhance graph analysis.

Custom functions can be selected or written to teach how motion relates to mathematical functions.

Download button exports both the graph image and CSV data for further use.

Refresh button clears all plotted data for a clean workspace.

Student view & content

Class code entry section to join a specific classroom created by the teacher.

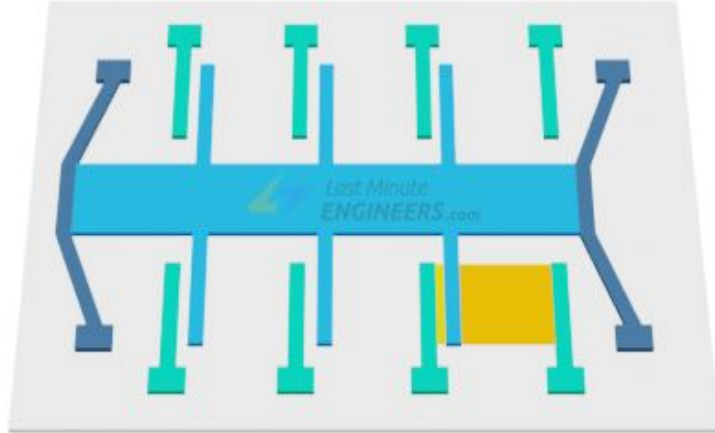
Initial screen displays live accelerometer data across all **three axes** (X, Y, Z).

Preview screen shows how the recorded data appears before submission.

Start, Refresh, and Send buttons to control data recording and submission workflow.

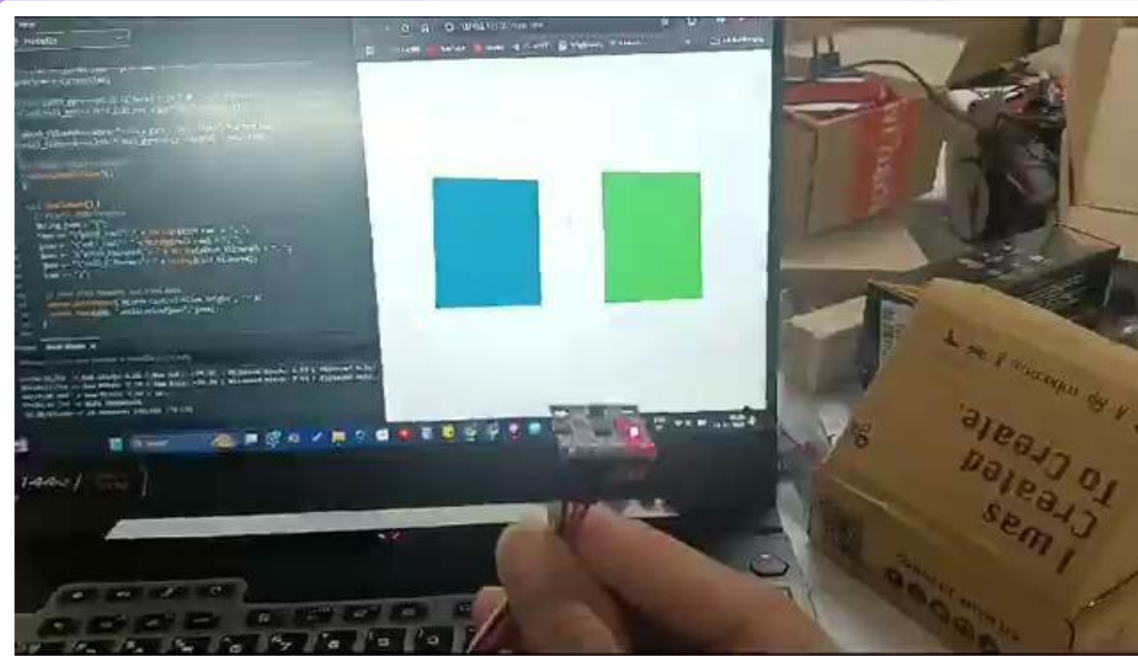


Slope Motion data accusation



How Does a MEMS Accelerometer Work?

- A MEMS (Micro-Electro-Mechanical System) accelerometer is a tiny micro-machined structure suspended on a silicon wafer by polysilicon springs.
- When the device accelerates along X, Y, or Z axes, the structure deflects, changing the capacitance between its plates.
- This change is processed and converted into an analog voltage, which corresponds to the acceleration.
- MEMS accelerometers are widely used in smartphones to detect motion, orientation, and gestures.



The above video demonstrates how the MPU-6050 (accelerometer) operates as its orientation changes. The rectangular sheet shown in the video represents the top view of the MPU as it moves. A microcontroller is used to acquire the sensor readings, which are then transmitted and visualized on a website by drawing a rectangle using JavaScript.

Data processing and plotting

The phone has a built-in accelerometer that gives acceleration values along three axes: X, Y, and Z.

Get acceleration data (a) from the accelerometer at each time step.

Estimate velocity (v) by integrating acceleration over time

$$v = v_0 + a \times \Delta t$$

Where:

- v_0 : previous velocity
- Δt : small time interval

Estimate distance (d) by integrating velocity over time:

$$d = d_0 + v \times \Delta t$$

Where:

- d_0 : previous distance

Metronome system theory

Active Learning (Constructivism)

Students explore how tempo (BPM) affects beats and graphs through direct interaction.

Graph Interpretation Skills

- Current BPM graph → shows instant rate
- Cumulative Beats graph → shows accumulation
- Builds intuition about slope and rate of change

Real-Time Feedback

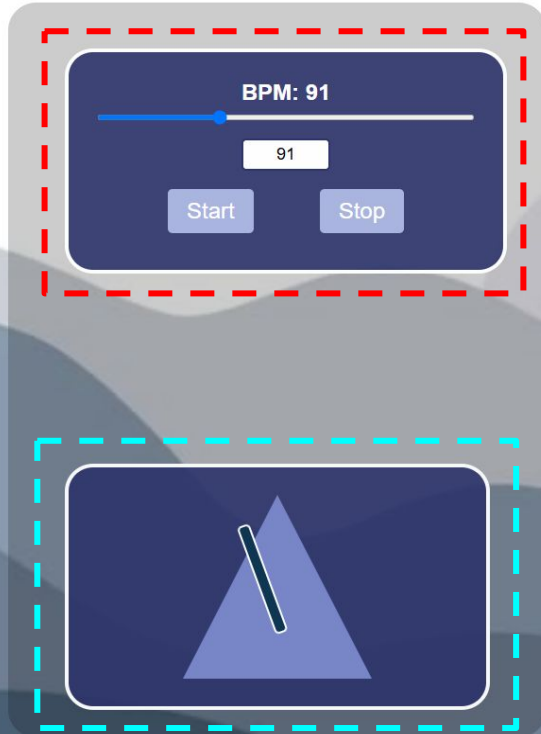
Immediate visual updates help students connect actions to outcomes.

Cross-Disciplinary Concepts

Applies to Math (functions), Physics (rate vs. cumulative). Promotes visual, interactive, and applied understanding of time-based data.

Metronome system view

Metronome



Metronome System Contents

Control System

- Start / Stop buttons control data flow
- Scrollbar adjusts BPM in real-time

Visual Feedback

- Live metronome shows current tempo
- Reinforces understanding of beat intervals

Graphical Insights

- Current BPM Graph: Shows real-time tempo changes (rate)
- Cumulative BPM Graph: Shows total beats over time (accumulation)



Mobile view



Frequently Asked Questions

How does the system capture motion data?

It uses a smartphone's built-in MEMS accelerometer to record acceleration along X, Y, and Z axes as students move.

Do I need any additional hardware?

No extra hardware is required beyond a smartphone (or any device with an accelerometer) and an internet connection to access the web-based interface.

Can teachers track student data in real time?

Yes. Teachers can receive students' motion data live, view graphs instantly, and compare multiple submissions simultaneously.

Can I download the graphs and data?

Yes. Graph images and data files (e.g., CSV) can be downloaded for offline analysis, assignments, or further classroom discussion.

Frequently Asked Questions

Can multiple classes run at the same time?

Yes. The system supports unique class codes so multiple classrooms can operate independently without interference.

How is student privacy handled?

Data is only shared within the assigned classroom environment and is not stored permanently on external servers.

What is the main purpose of the Slope-Motion-System?

The system helps students intuitively understand mathematical concepts like slope, derivatives, velocity, and acceleration through interactive motion experiments and real-time visualization.

What is the metronome system used for?

The metronome system provides auditory feedback that helps students understand the concept of rate and periodicity, connecting motion graphs with rhythmic beats

Team

Name of all ppl in the team and Description