

Will Legg
1-19-2024

This is a template for your use to answer the reflection prompt for the week. This is shown below on this page. On the second page, paste images of your whiteboards from Tuesday's class and on the third page paste the images of your whiteboards from Thursday's class. It is entirely okay to use additional pages for your images should you need them. Once the document is complete, save it as a single pdf and upload this to the Week 2 Whiteboard item in gradescope: <https://www.gradescope.com/>

REFLECTION PROMPT: Reflecting on this week in class, were you able to improve on what you said last week? Why or why not? What went well this week? What area(s) could you improve on for next week related to in class and how might you work to improve those next week? What strategies might you try to improve next week? Be specific and include supporting examples from this week's classes. See the "In Class Assessment Rubric" on D2L under the General Course Info folder for more details.

Enter your reflection here

Reflecting on this week in class, were you able to improve on what you said last week? Why or why not?

Our group organization certainly improved from last week. We were able to set up our four quadrants to identify the information that was given to us in the problem, identify what our goal should be, and try to identify which methods/equations would be useful to find the information we needed.

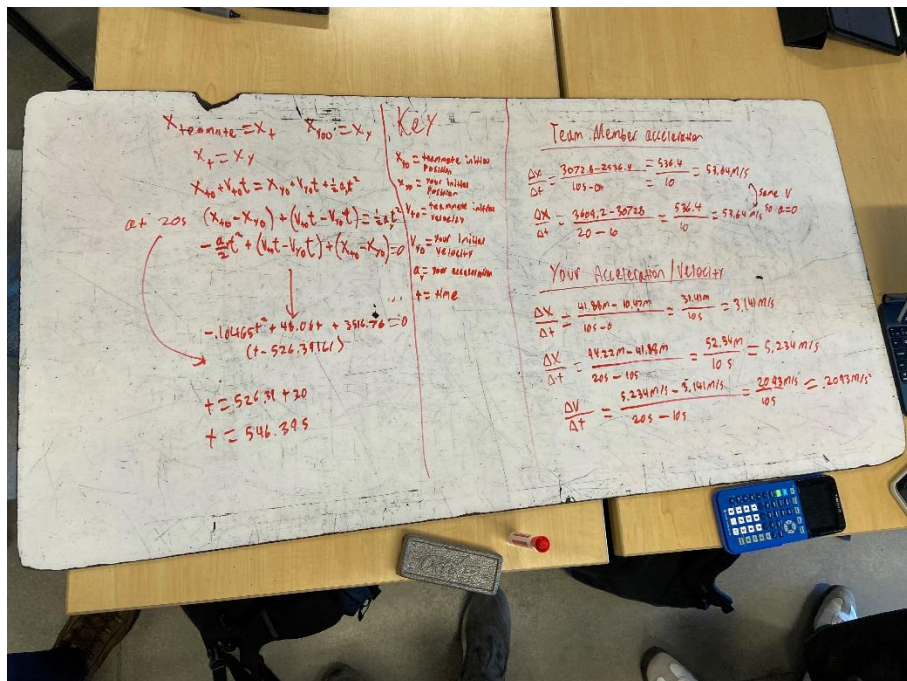
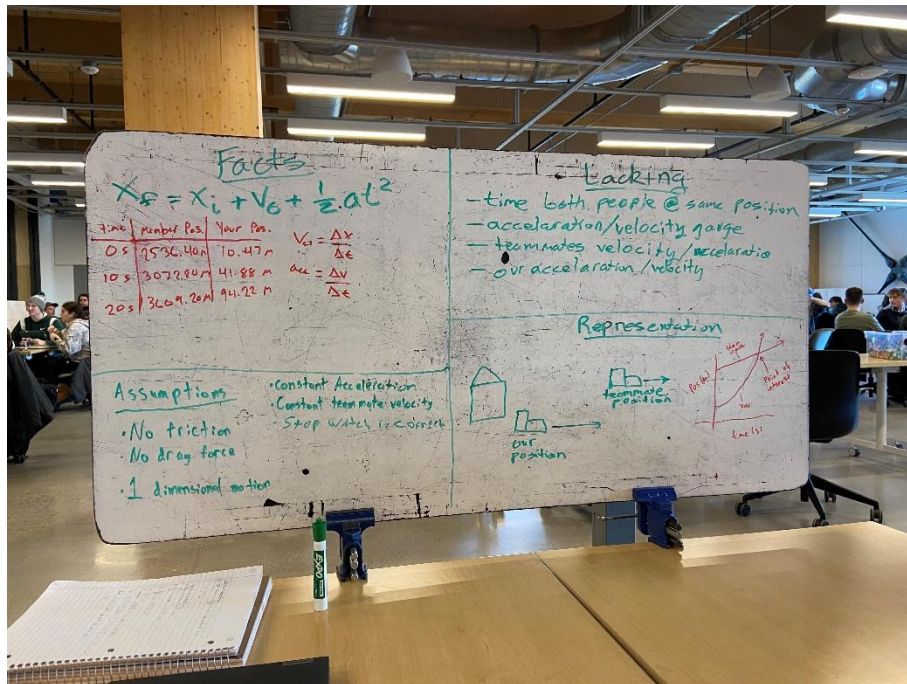
What went well this week?

On part A and B our group quickly identified what information we had to derive from the problem. In part A we determined that we needed to find the time that both hovercrafts were at the same position and identified the most useful equations to determine this. After identifying these elements, it was just a matter of determining velocity/acceleration of both crafts using the given information and using them to find the correct time. Part B was much the same in utilizing equations. I think we did well to divide our work into people who were doing the actual arithmetic with those who were setting up the organization of the problem and guiding the computers to make the correct calculations. In Part C we also divided our workforce to allow the members of the group without programming experience to learn how the program represented the problem we worked out the class before. This allowed different members of the group to focus on different aspects of getting the program to run properly.

What area(s) could you improve on for next week related to in class and how might you work to improve those next week? What strategies might you try to improve next week?

While our group organization did improve from the week previous in my opinion, we could still get even better moving forward and continue to improve our legibility and workflow. In solving equations, we could also represent our process algebraically before introducing given information to represent our workflow as clearly as possible.

PASTE IMAGES OF YOUR TUESDAY WHITEBOARDS HERE:



Teamate's hovercraft distance
 $\Delta y = V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$
 $490m = 0 + \frac{1}{2} (9.81) t^2$
 $91.54 = t^2$
 $9.0305s = t$

Our hovercraft distances
 $V = V_0 + a \cdot t$
 $V = 5.234 + 2.093 \cdot 9.0305 = 526.39$
 $V = 115.4077m/s$
 $\Delta x = V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
 $200 = 115.4077 \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} (2.093) \cdot t^2$
 $t = 28.431s$
 $V = 115.4077 + (2.093) \cdot 28.431$
 $V = 121.355$
 $\Delta x = V \cdot t$
 $\Delta x = 121.355 \cdot 9.0305$
 $\Delta x = 1095.923m \geq 490m$
 $490m \leq 1095.923m \leq 1390m$

∴ We stay on our hovercraft and our teammate jumps on ours

Facts
 $x = V_0 \cdot t$
 - Lake = 400m below, 900m wide
 - 490m from Ravine edge to lake
 $V = V_0 + at$
 $\Delta x = V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$ OR $V_f = V_0 + at + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

Assump
 - If one equation doesn't work the other will
 - Using Velocities & Equations from Part A
 - Hovercraft starts accelerating in air

acking
 - time it takes to drop 490m into ravine
 - distance we travel in x direction during this time
 - which craft is preferable to be on

Representation

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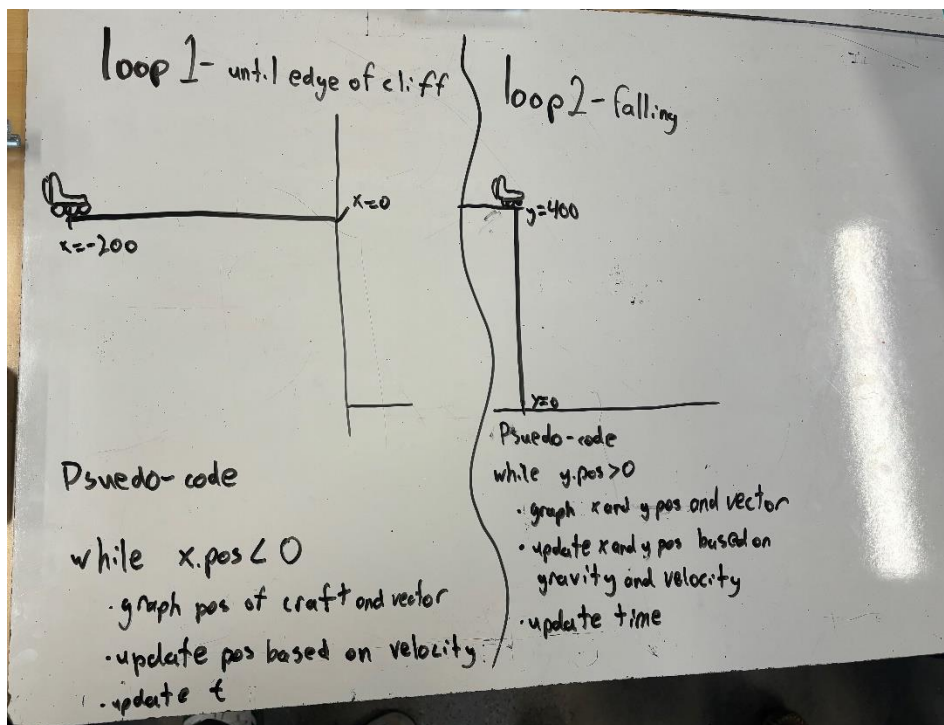
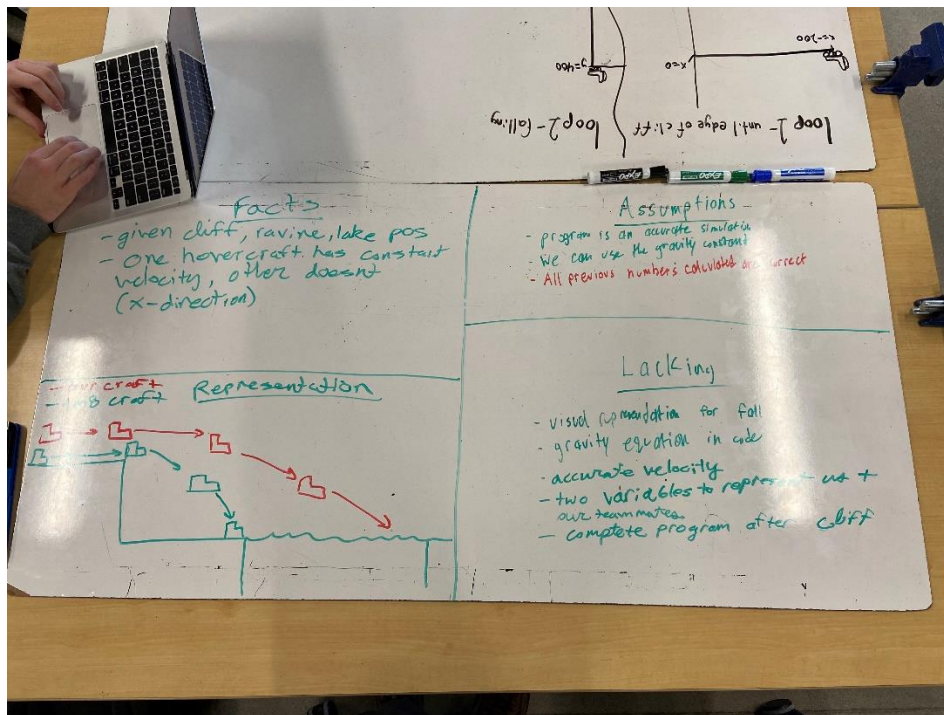
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 - distance we travel in x direction during this time
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Representation

PASTE IMAGES OF YOUR THURSDAY WHITEBOARDS HERE:




```

1 GlowScript 2.9 VPython
2
3 get_library('https://cdn.rawgit.com/PERLMSU/physutil/master/js/physutil.js')
4
5 #Window setup
6 scene.width = 1024
7 scene.height = 768
8 scene.center = vector(600,0,0)
9
10 #Objects
11 cliff = box(pos=vector(-100,0,0), size=vec(200,800,0), color=color.white)
12 ravine = box(pos=vector(245,-200, 0), size=vec(490,400,0), color=color.white)
13 lake = box(pos=vector(940, -200, 0), size=vec(900,400,0), color=color.blue)
14 runawaycraft = sphere(pos=vector(-200,400,0), radius=10, color=color.red)
15 jumpedcraft = sphere(pos=vector(-200,400,0), radius=10, color=color.blue)
16 #Parameters and Initial Conditions
17 g = vector(0,-9.81,0)
18 b = 0 #Drag coefficient
19
20 runawaycraftm = 1500
21 runawaycraftv = vector(53.64,0,0)
22 runawaycraftp = runawaycraftm*runawaycraftv
23
24 jumpedcraftm = 1500
25 jumpedcraftv = vector(115.407,0,0)
26 jumpedcraftp = jumpedcraftm*jumpedcraftv
27 #Time and time step
28 t=0
29 tf=20
30 dt = 0.01
31
32 #MotionMap/Graph
33 runawaycraftMotionMap = MotionMap(runawaycraft, tf, 5, markerScale=1, labelMarkerOrder=False, markerColor=color.orange)
34 jumpedcraftMotionMap = MotionMap(jumpedcraft, tf, 5, markerScale=1, labelMarkerOrder=False, markerColor=color.pink)
35
36 #Calculation Loop for Crashed HoverCraft (on cliff)
37 while runawaycraft.pos.x<0:
38     rate(500)
39
40     Fgrav = runawaycraftm*g
41     Fground = -Fgrav
42     Fnet = Fgrav + Fground
43
44     runawaycraftp = runawaycraftp + Fnet*dt
45     runawaycraft.pos = runawaycraft.pos + (runawaycraftp/runawaycraftm)*dt
46
47     runawaycraftMotionMap.update(t, runawaycraftp/runawaycraftm)

```

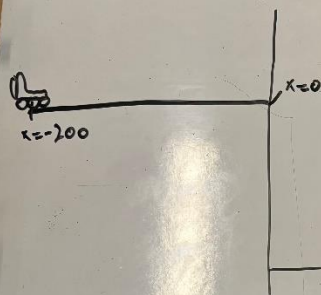
```

48     t = t + dt
49
50
51 #Calculation Loop for Crashed HoverCraft (falling in the air)
52 while runawaycraft.pos.y>0:
53     rate(500)
54     Fgrav = runawaycraftm*g
55     Fground = -Fgrav
56     Fnet = Fgrav
57
58     runawaycraftp = runawaycraftp + Fnet*dt
59     runawaycraft.pos = runawaycraft.pos + (runawaycraftp/runawaycraftm)*dt
60
61     runawaycraftMotionMap.update(t, runawaycraftp/runawaycraftm)
62
63     t = t + dt
64
65
66 #Calculation Loop for Non-Crashed HoverCraft (on cliff)
67 while jumpedcraft.pos.x<0:
68     rate(500)
69
70     Fgrav = runawaycraftm*g
71     Fground = -Fgrav
72     Fnet = Fgrav + Fground
73
74     jumpedcraftp = jumpedcraftp + Fnet*dt
75     jumpedcraft.pos = jumpedcraft.pos + (jumpedcraftp/jumpedcraftm)*dt
76
77     jumpedcraftMotionMap.update(t, jumpedcraftp/jumpedcraftm)
78
79     t = t + dt
80
81
82 #Calculation Loop for Non-Crashed HoverCraft (falling in the air)
83 while jumpedcraft.pos.y>0:
84     rate(500)
85     Fgrav = runawaycraftm*g
86     Fground = -Fgrav
87     Fnet = Fgrav
88
89     jumpedcraftp = jumpedcraftp + Fnet*dt
90     jumpedcraft.pos = jumpedcraft.pos + (jumpedcraftp/jumpedcraftm)*dt
91
92     jumpedcraftMotionMap.update(t, jumpedcraftp/jumpedcraftm)
93
94     t = t + dt

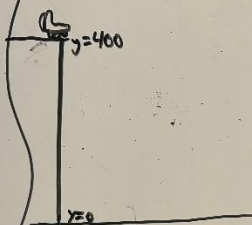
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Part C

loop 1 - until edge of cliff



loop 2 - falling



Pseudo-code

while $x.pos < 0$

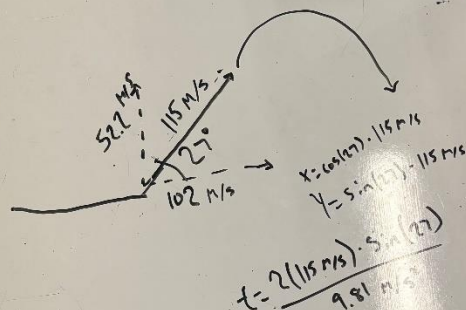
- graph pos of craft and vector
- update pos based on velocity
- update t

Pseudo-code

while $y.pos > 0$

- graph x and y pos and vector
- update x and y pos based on gravity and velocity
- update time

Part D



$\Delta y = ?$

$$t = \frac{2(115 \text{ m/s}) \cdot \sin(27)}{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$t = 10.64 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta x = 102 \text{ m/s} \cdot 10.64 \text{ s} = 1085.28 \text{ m}$$