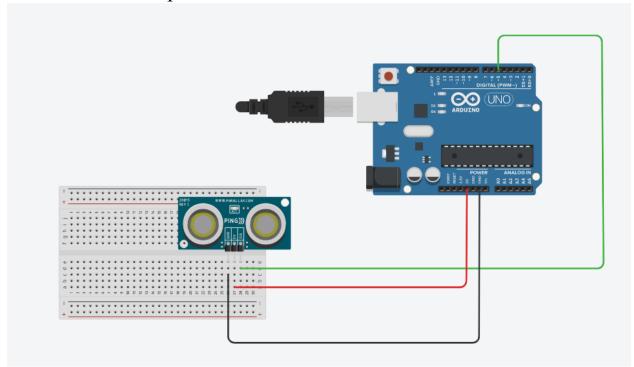
#### LAB REPORT 9

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## Screenshot + components:



**Distance Sensor:** It was used to measure distance from an object in order to calculate velocity.

# Summary:

This experiment was done to calculate the velocity of an object. To do this I first created the circuit, which was given in the instructions. A distance sensor and an arduino were the only components required. Once the circuit was complete I completed the code. The ping method was used for distance, then I calculated the time using pulseIn(...). Using those two pieces of data, I then calculated the velocity by doing the change in distance over change in time. After that I printed out the results.

### Results:

The results were that the velocity was calculated and printed.

Serial monitor output:

210

D: 210| V: -1.00

138

D: 138| V: -1.00

138

D: 138| V: -1.00

233

#### Conclusions:

- 1) I learned that you can calculate the velocity of an object with a simple distance sensor and an arduino
- 2) I learned that the distance sensor basically uses sonar to detect objects by bouncing a signal.

The biggest mistake was when trying to calculate the correct velocity. I had no idea why my velocity was always -1. My code seemed correct when it came to calculating it. Overall the most confusing part was figuring out when to get the change in time and change in distance.

#### Code:

```
const int pingPin = 5;
int DELTA T = 1000;
int d;
                                  // distance (current)
int t;
                                  // time (current)
int old t;
int old d;
float velocity;
int change t;
int change d;
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 d = 0:
t = 0;
void loop() {
 old d = d;
 old t = t;
 d = ping(pingPin);
 t = pulseIn(pingPin, HIGH);
 Serial.println(d);
 delay(DELTA T);
 change t = t - old t;
 change d = d - old t;
 velocity = change d / change t;
 Serial.print("D: ");
 Serial.print(d);
 Serial.print("| V: ");
 Serial.print(velocity);
```

```
Serial.println();
}

/*returns the distance in centimeters to where
* the wave hit something and turned around
*/
int ping(int pingPin) {
  int duration;

  pinMode(pingPin, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(pingPin, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2);
  digitalWrite(pingPin, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(5);
  digitalWrite(pingPin, LOW);

pinMode(pingPin, INPUT);
  duration = pulseIn(pingPin, HIGH);

return duration / 29 / 2;
}
```

### **Rubric:**

Each lab is graded out of 10. Labs are due at midnight a week after they are assigned. Labs turned in late receive a max of 7 points:

Item	Points worth
Code correctness	3
Submission form correct	3
Report contains accurate information	2
Some effort put into report*	2

<sup>\*</sup>No answer is too short to properly address the lab report section and I can tell you tried at least just a little.