### Task 13: Planning calculations and simulation results

#### Track layout

- 1. Starting ramp: length 3.5 m, drops elevation by 2.5 m
- 2. Straight track section: length 18 m, drops elevation by 12.7 m
- 3. Circular curve: length 32 m, radius 20.4 m, angle 90°
- 4. Parabolic curve: approximated by length 58 m, radius 37 m, angle 45°, +10.8 m
- 5. Straight track section: length 5 m, no change in elevation
- 6. Circular curve: length 44 m, radius 14 m, angle 180°
- 7. Straight track section: length 5 m, no change in elevation

### Speed rough calculations

From conservation of energy ( $\mu = 0.015$ )

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mg\Delta y = \frac{1}{2}mu^2 - \mu Lmg\cos\theta \rightarrow v = \sqrt{u^2 - 2\mu Lg\cos\theta - 2g\Delta y}$$

After stage 2:  $v = 17.1 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ 

At stage 3 bottom:  $v = 20.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ 

→ Maximum speed is within 20 ms<sup>-1</sup> range

## Accelerations rough calculations

Curve at stage 3:  $a = 20^2/32 - 9.8 = 2.7 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ 

Curve at stage 4:  $a = 17^2/20.1 \cos 45 = 3.5 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ 

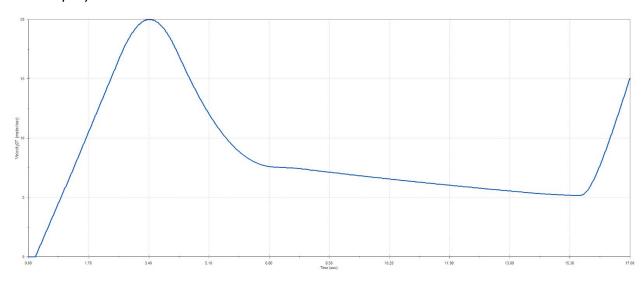
 $\rightarrow$  Maximum vertical acceleration is within 0.75g = 7.4 ms<sup>-2</sup> range

Curve at stage 6:  $a = 7.5^2/14 = 4.0 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ 

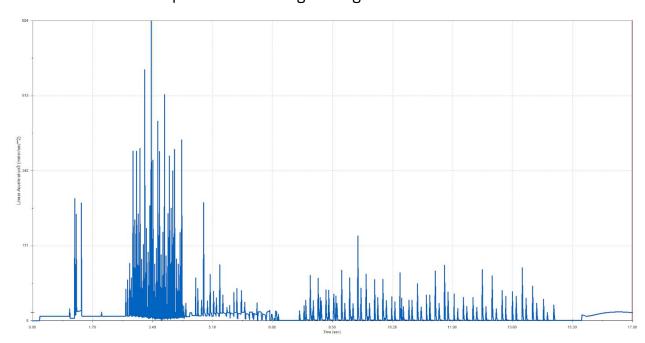
 $\rightarrow$  Maximum lateral acceleration is within 0.45g = 4.4 ms<sup>-2</sup> range.

# Simulation results

Velocity - *y*-axis from 0 to 20



Linear acceleration - spikes due to straightening of curves into sudden lines



# Centripetal acceleration - spikes due car crashing into edge of circular section

