

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2010 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s)

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Project Number

J0223

Project Title

The Physics of Roller Coasters

Objectives/Goals

Abstract

My favorite subject being math, I wanted to do something that included many formulas and calculations. I decided to design an experiment in which I could learn more about how roller coasters work and what forces act upon them. After completing my research, I decided to build a roller coaster for marbles out of 1 inch foam pipe insulation.

Methods/Materials

I made a loop 11 inches in diameter and then I used the extra track to make a starting hill exactly 20 inches away from the bottom of the loop. I started with a hill height of 20 inches and then worked my way up or down until I found a height that got the marble through the loop 10 out of 10 times.

Results

I found that the lowest height at which the marble made the loop all 10 times was 22.5 inches. After that, I did my calculations. First, I figured out how steep the slope of the winning height was by using Sine to calculate the angle of elevation. Then, I calculated the marble's potential energy. Lastly, I calculated how big my loop could have been, based on the height of my hill, had no energy been lost to outside forces like friction (kinetic energy = potential energy.) My loop could have been 44 percent larger than it actually was.

Conclusions/Discussion

I think that the main reason for the loss of energy was movement of the track. If I had built a solid, steady wooden frame, then I would have lost less potential energy. If I were to continue this project, I would try to isolate different aspects of what caused the loss of energy, and I would use the wobbling track as my starting point.

Summary Statement

My project explored the relationship between potential and kinetic energy in roller coasters.

Help Received

My mother proofread my written work, and my sister helped me run the experiment.