# **Calculations: Line Locator Challenge 2**

### **Line Locator Challenge 2**

In this challenge, you must report the distance between two dark lines, in centimeters.

#### **Materials**

- 4' long light-colored smooth playing surface, at least 1' wide (hard floor, table, shelf, panel)
- · Black removable tape to mark locations on playing surface

### **Playing Field Setup**

**1.** Use part of a standard 4'x4' gameboard or floor space

Note: Diagrams are not drawn to scale

- 2. Using the board diagram below:
  - a. Start Line: Make one dark tape line to mark the start of the measured distance
  - b. Goal Line: Make a second dark tape line to mark the end of the measured distance
- 3. Complete the challenge as described in the Rules and Procedure section on the next page!



## **Calculations: Line Locator Challenge 2**

#### **Rules and Procedure**

Rules and requirements in **bold** below are different from the Line Locator 1 challenge.

- 1. Load any programs you intend to use onto the NXT
- 2. Start the robot behind the Start Line (no parts overhanging)
- 3. The robot must travel to the second line...
- 4. ... then return to its original position.
- **5.** The robot must then display (on its screen) the distance between the Start Line and the Goal Line, in centimeters
  - To convert a measurement in degrees to centimeters:
    - a. Start with the number of degrees
    - b. Multiply by the wheel's diameter in cm
    - c. Multiply the result by pi
    - d. Divide by 360
  - Each measurement must be verified using a meter stick or tape measure, and accurate to within 0.5 cm
  - · Hint 1: The Rotation Sensor starts at 0, and counts up as the robot moves forward
  - · Hint 2: The Rotation Sensor counts backwards as the robot moves backward
  - For this challenge, the distance to be measured is only the "light" area between the two dark lines do NOT count the thickness of the black line itself
- 6. Move the Goal Line, and run your program again
- 7. Beat the challenge by successfully reporting the correct distance both times!

