## \#8 Into Orbit - Distance Lab

## Forward with Move Steering block

1. Find average distance of three rotations.

| Power | First Trial | Second Trial | Third Trial | Average |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\%$ |  |  |  |  |

2. Calculate the average distance for one rotation(1R) = Average of 3 distances $\div 3$

| Power | Three <br> rotations |  | Divide by 3 | Distance travel from one <br> rotation (1R) |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\%$ | cm | $\div 3$ |  | cm |
| $\%$ | cm | $\div 3$ |  | cm |
| $\%$ | cm | $\div 3$ | cm |  |
| $\%$ | cm | $\div 3$ |  | cm |

3. Calculate the Rotation per centimeter $\mathrm{RCM}=1 \div 1 \mathrm{R}$ or

Degree per centimeter $\mathrm{DCM}=360 \div 1 \mathrm{R}$

| Power | \% | \% | $\%$ | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rotations/cm <br> (RCM) | rotations |  | rotations | rotations |

4. Find the rotation or degrees for measured distance:

Example = Robot needs to travel 10 cm at 50 power.
\# of rotations $=\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{cm} \times 10$
\# of degrees = D/cm x 10

