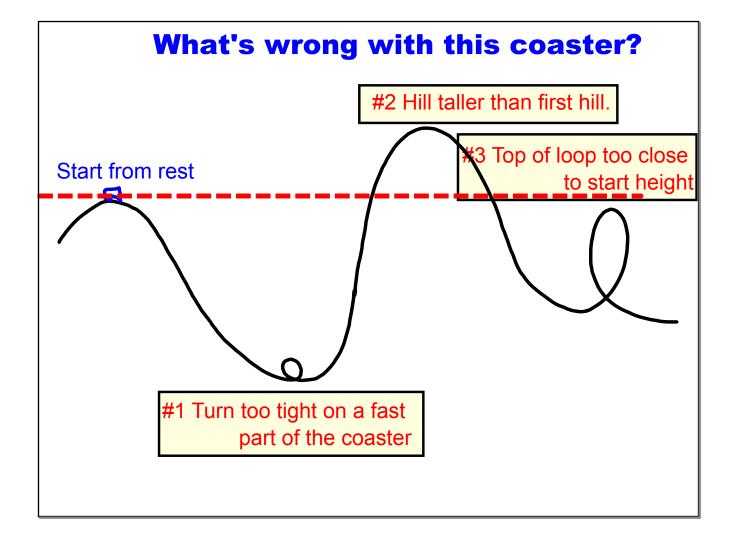
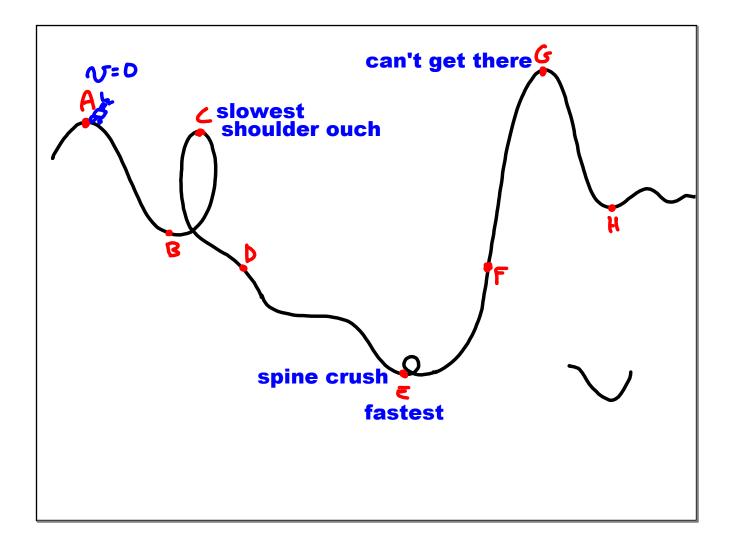
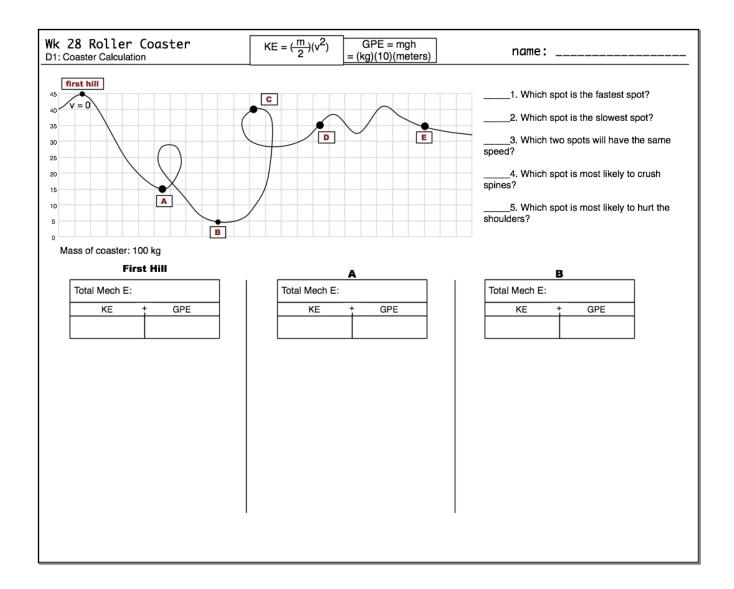
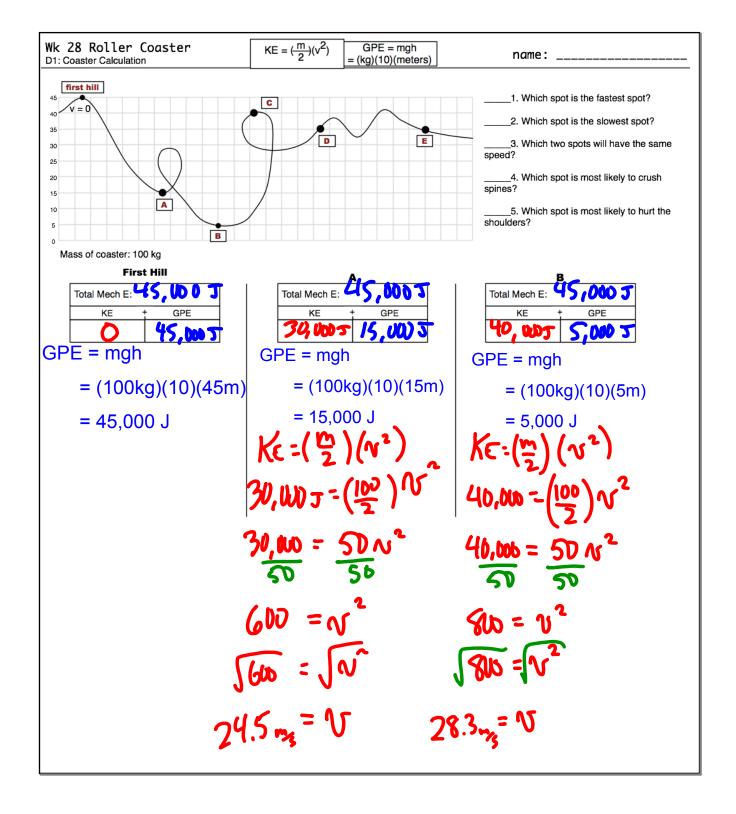
COASTER DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- 1. Which hill must be the highest?
- 2. Which spots are the fastest? Which are the slowest?
- 3. What will tight turns at fast spots do to riders?
- 4. What will going slow at the tops of loops do to rider's shoulders?









- 1. Which hill should be the highest?
- Do you want to cause spinal injury?
 If yes, what should you put into your design?
 If no, what should you not put into your design?
- 3. Do you want to hurt their shoulders?

 - If yes, what should you put into your design?If no, what should you not put into your design?

STEPS	COMMENTS
1. Set a scale: 1 box = ?? meters.	The height controls the speed. Choosing a scale essentially puts a limit on the speed of your coaster.
2. Sketch with pencil.	You only get one piece of large graph paper. Pencil can be erased.
3. Get your sketch approved.	I am checking to make sure you understand the physics, so I may ask you questions about it.
4. On your paper, label: a) The height of the first hill. (label it A) b) The height of the fastest spot. (label it B) c) The height of the slowest spot. (label it C) d) The height of one other spot (label it D)	Count boxes and use your scale to convert.
5. Calculate the velocity of (B), (C), and (D) on scrap paper first.	Get Mr. Mont to check them. They will be graded!
6. Transfer calculations to your paper near the spot.	Neatly!
7. Name the coaster, color & decorate. Label hazards!	Neatly!

