# **Sumobot Challenge**



### **Pre-Activity Quiz**

 What must you keep in mind when building a robot to fight another robot by trying to push it out of a ring?

2. How can you use gears to your advantage in the competition?

### **Pre-Activity Quiz Answers**

1. What must you keep in mind when building a robot to fight another robot by trying to push it out of a ring?

Robot structure, that is, to scoop the other robot, pushing mechanism, etc.

**Robot weight** 

Robot gear ratio: power vs. speed

**1.** How can you use gears to your advantage in the competition?

Use a low gear ratio (small gear turning a big gear) and focus on a powerful attack.

Use a high gear ratio (large gear turning a small gear) and focus on a speedy attack.

Use a medium gear ratio and balance between both power and speed.

# **Sumobot Challenge**

### **75 minutes**

- To build and program a robot to battle another robot.
- Two robots are placed on opposite sides of a square ring facing each other.
   See diagram on next slide →
- The teacher, who will judge the challenge, counts down from 3 and says, "Go!"
- At Go!, students press their EV3 brick buttons to activate their programs for the challenge.
- The robot that first has *both* of its tires outside the ring at once is declared the loser; the other robot is the winner of the match and moves on to the next round.

# **Battleground Setup & Rules**

- The "ring" consists of a
  3 x 3 foot square area.
- The robots start at opposite sides of the challenge ring.



 After the battle begins, students may not touch their robots unless the teacher deems it necessary.

## **Battleground Materials List**

- Ruler or tape measure (to measure out the "ring")
- Black electrical tape (to mark the square area)
- Little stickers or signs to signify the robot starting points



# **Engineering Design Process**

### Ask/Concept

**Follow** 

steps...

these

- What do I want to do?
- What is the problem?
- What have others done?

#### Imagine/Preliminary Designs

- What could be some solutions?
- Brainstorm ideas.
- Pick one to start with that you think will work the best.

#### Plan/Definitive Design

- Draw a diagram of your idea.
- Make lists of materials you will need to make it.
- Decide how it works. How will you test it?

#### → Create

Improve/Iterate

- Build a prototype.
- Test it.
- Talk about what works, what doesn't, and what could work better.

#### → Improve/Iterate

### Test & re-design

- Talk about how you could improve your product.
- Draw new designs.
- Make your product the best it can be!

http://www.mos.org/doc/1559

Brainstorm

ideas!

### **Post-Activity Quiz**

 What type of gear ratio did you use for your Sumobot? How did that affect the fight?

2. How did you design your robot and/or your program to help you complete the task?

### **Post-Activity Quiz Answers**

 What type of gear ratio did you use for your Sumobot ? How did that affect the fight?

If a large gear ratio was used (big gear turning small gear), the robot was faster but sacrificed power.

If a small gear ratio was used (small gear turning big gear), the robot had a lot of power while sacrificing speed.

If the gear ratio used was close to 1 (similar-sized gears turning each other), the robot maintained a balance of both power and speed.

2. How did you design your robot and/or your program to help you complete the task?

**Possible answers:** 

- Changing gear ratio (power vs. speed)
- **Designing different structures to help fight the other robot**

Designing a program so the robot moves directly towards the robot opponent

## Vocabulary

design: Loosely stated, the art of creating something that does not exist.

gear: A rotating machine part with cut teeth that mesh with



another toothed part in order to transmit torque; in most cases, the teeth on both gears are identical in shape.

torque: The tendency of a force to rotate an object about its axis or pivot.