



LineUp With Math™

Math-Based Decisions in Air Traffic Control

Student Workbook E

- Resolving Air Traffic Conflicts by **Changing Speed**
 - **2 planes**, each at the same starting speed
 - Simulator Problems 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8



- Simulator at: www.atcsim.nasa.gov



Delta 88, reduce speed to five-four-zero knots.

Investigator: _____

An Airspace Systems
Program Product

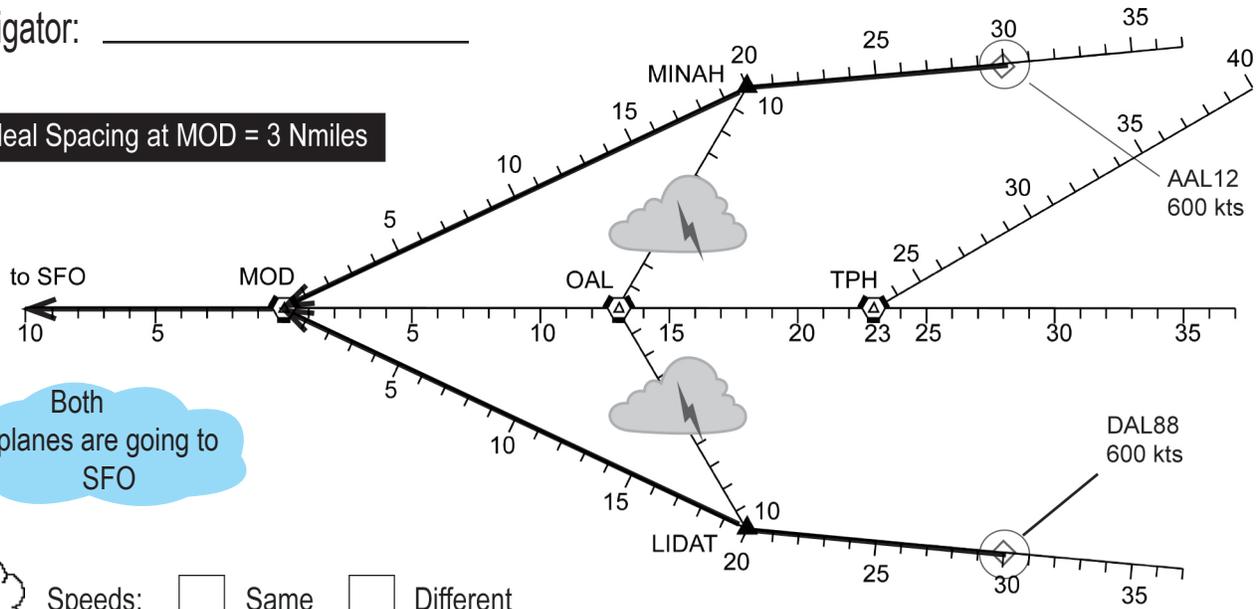


Problem 2-4



Investigator: _____

Ideal Spacing at MOD = 3 Nmiles



1

Speeds: Same Different

2

Headstart = Nmi = Separation at MOD

3

Additional Spacing Needed for Ideal Spacing (3 Nmiles) = Nmi

- To get the Ideal Spacing, you must change speed because the alternate routes are closed due to thunderstorms.

How Much Time Before You Need Ideal Spacing?

4

At 600 knots, how many minutes will it take the planes to reach MOD? minutes

600 kts = 10 Nmi/Min

What Speed Change Will Solve the Problem?

- You can't speed up a plane because they are at the maximum speed of 600 knots.

5

Instead reduce the speed of one plane by 60 knots. Choose one plane to slow to 540 knots:

Remember: * A 60 knot difference in speed causes a 1 nautical mile difference in distance each minute.



6

At 540 knots, how many nautical miles *less* will this plane travel *each minute*? nautical miles *per minute*

7

In 3 minutes, how much *additional* spacing will you gain due to the speed reduction? nautical miles

8

Does the 60-knot speed drop give Ideal Spacing at MOD? Yes No

End of Worksheet



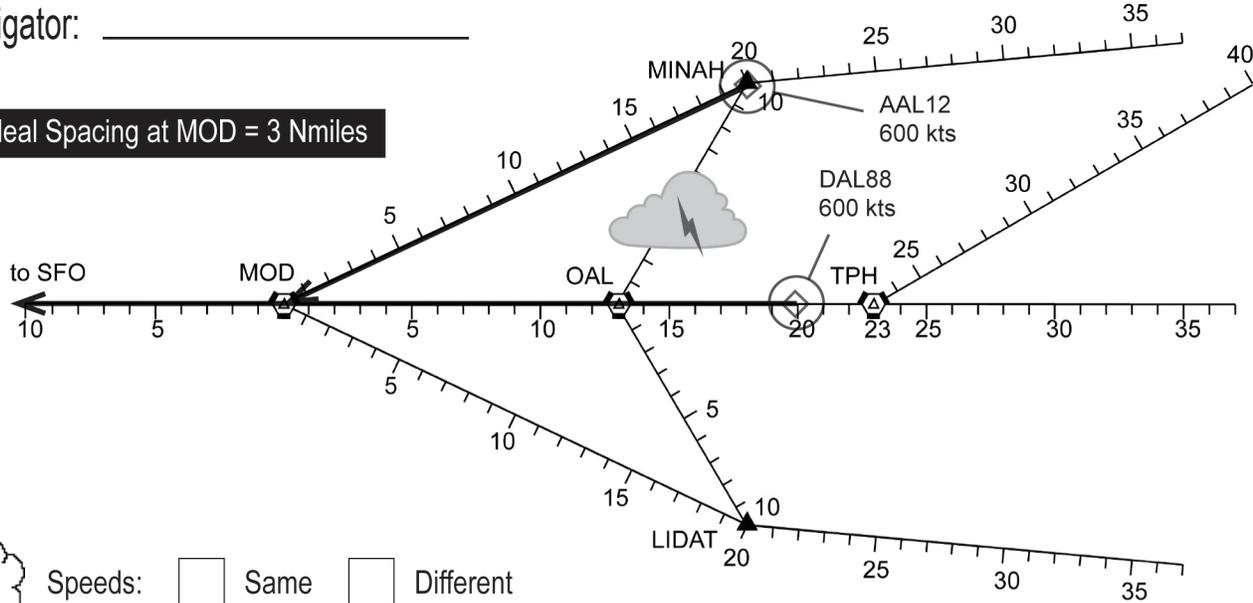


Problem 2-5



Investigator: _____

Ideal Spacing at MOD = 3 Nmiles



1 Speeds: Same Different

2 Spacing at MOD = Nmi

3 Additional Spacing Needed for 3 Nmiles = Nmi

- You must change speed to meet the Ideal Spacing.

4 At 600 knots, how many minutes will it take the planes to reach MOD? minutes

600 kts = 10 Nmi/Min

Remember: * Controllers change speed in 60 knot steps.
 * A 60 knot difference in speed causes a 1 nautical mile difference in distance each minute.



- First, slow AAL12 (or DAL88) by 60 knots, to 540 knots.

5 At MOD, how much spacing will you gain? nautical miles

6 Did the 60-knot speed drop give you Ideal Spacing at or before MOD? Yes No

- Try a greater speed drop. Slow AAL12 by 60 + 60 = 120 knots, to 480 knots.



7 Now how much spacing will you gain at MOD? nautical miles

8 Did the 120-knot speed drop give you Ideal Spacing at MOD? Yes No

9 If No, what else could you do to get exactly Ideal Spacing at MOD?

End of Worksheet

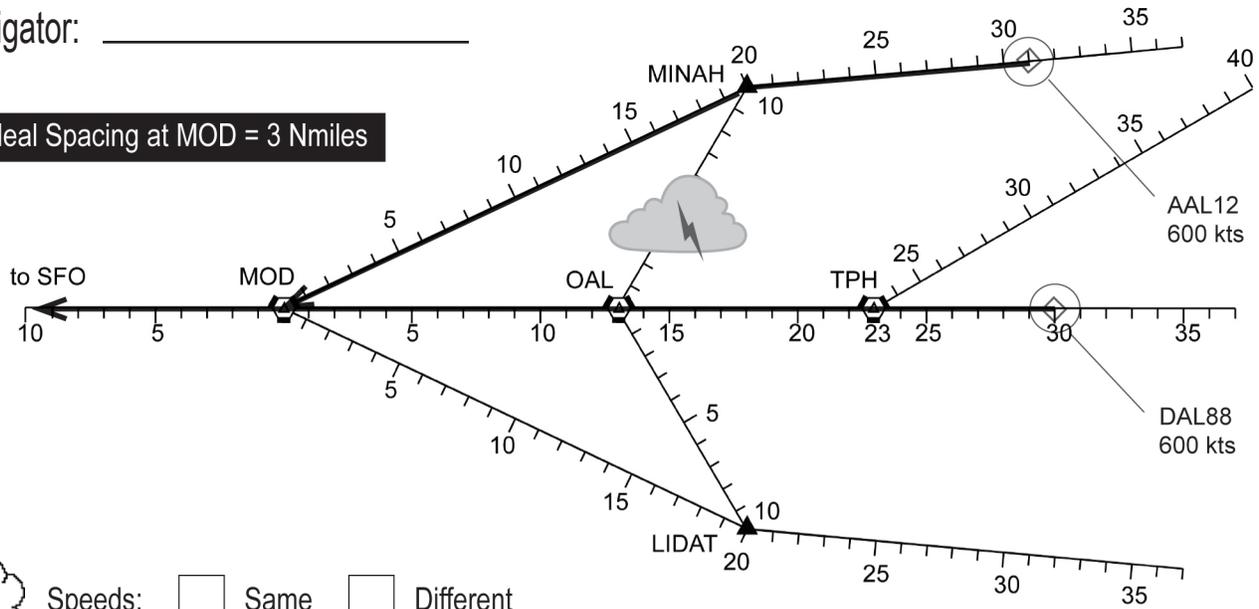


Problem 2-6



Investigator: _____

Ideal Spacing at MOD = 3 Nmiles



1

Speeds: Same Different

2

Spacing at MOD = Nmi

3

Additional Spacing Needed for 3 Nmiles = Nmi

4

At 600 knots, how many minutes will it take the **lead** plane to reach MOD? minutes

600 kts = 10 Nmi/Min

- Controllers usually slow down the trailing plane (*not* the leading plane).

5

Which plane would a controller slow down to 540 knots?

- A 60 knot difference in speed causes a 1 nautical mile difference in distance each minute.



6

At this speed, how many nautical miles less will this plane travel each minute? nautical miles per minute

7

At MOD, how much additional spacing will be gained due to the speed reduction? nautical miles

8

What is the new spacing at MOD? nautical miles

9

Is the spacing ideal? Yes No

10

If no, after how many minutes will you speed the plane up to 600 knots to make the spacing ideal at MOD? minutes



End of Worksheet



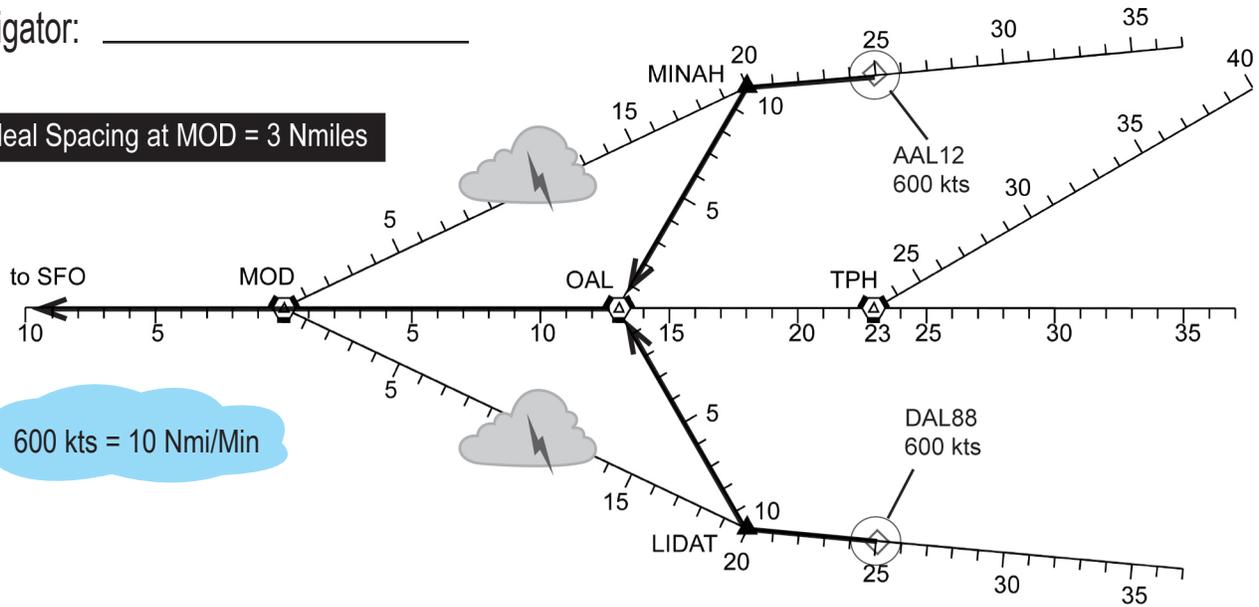


Problem 2-7



Investigator: _____

Ideal Spacing at MOD = 3 Nmiles



Remember: * Controllers change speed in 60 knot steps.
 * A 60 knot difference in speed will cause a 1 nautical mile difference in distance each minute.

- Analyze the problem at **OAL** (routes first meet). MUST meet or exceed **minimum** separation of 2 nautical miles.



Spacing at **OAL** = Nmi



Additional Spacing
 Needed for minimum
 separation of 2 Nmiles = Nmi

- Let's solve the problem by slowing one plane. Let's slow that plane to 540 knots.



Which plane will you slow?



At **OAL**, how much additional spacing will be added due to the speed reduction? nautical miles



At 540 knots, will the planes have at least **minimum** separation of 2 nautical miles? No Yes If No, what new speed will you use? knots



At the new speed, what will the separation be at OAL? nautical miles



At your final speed change, do you get at least **Minimum** Separation at OAL? Yes No



If Yes, when will you speed the plane up to 600 knots to get Ideal Spacing at **MOD**?

End of Worksheet



Investigator: _____



Understand the % Method



EXTENSION



- Now we will use a new method, the Percent Rule, to solve speed change problems. Here's an example.



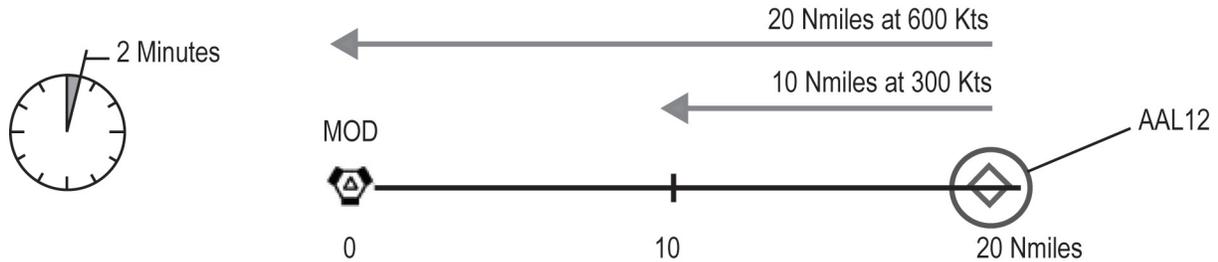
- At a speed of 600 knots, AAL12 travels 20 nautical miles to MOD in 2 minutes.

600 kts = 10 Nmi/Min

1

If we decrease the speed by 50% (that's 1/2 the speed), then the new speed is knots.

- At 300 knots (a 50% decrease in speed), AAL12 travels only 10 nautical miles (a 50% decrease) in 2 minutes.
- Here's a picture,



- So, in two minutes, we have:

Percent	Speed	Distance Traveled
100%	600 knots	20 nautical miles
50%	300 knots	10 nautical miles

- The 50% decrease in speed gives a 50% decrease in distance traveled in the same time. This is an example of the Percent Rule:

For a given amount of time, when you decrease a plane's speed by a given percent, the plane's distance traveled is decreased by the same percent.



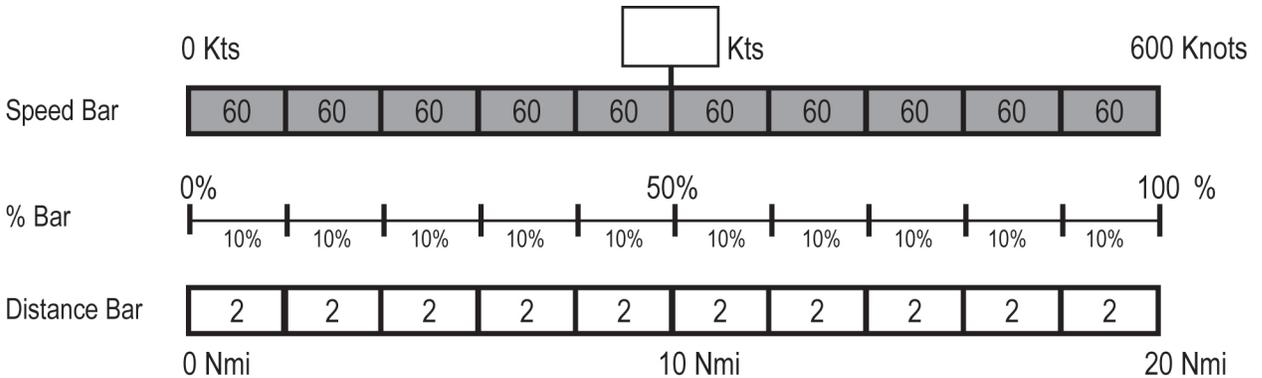


% decrease in speed = % decrease in distance traveled

Here's the Percent Rule.



- Now we will use the Percent Rule to get additional spacing at MOD.
- In the picture below, the plane's maximum speed, 600 knots, is shown in 10% intervals (60 knots each) on the Speed Bar.
- The plane is 20 nautical miles from MOD. The distance to MOD is shown in 10% intervals (2 nautical miles each) on the Distance Bar.



Above the Speed Bar, in the empty box, fill in the plane speed that is 50% of 600 knots.

- Use this picture and the Percent Rule to answer Questions 3 through 5.



If we decrease speed by 60 knots, what is the % decrease in speed? %



Using the Percent Rule, what is the % decrease in distance traveled in two minutes? %



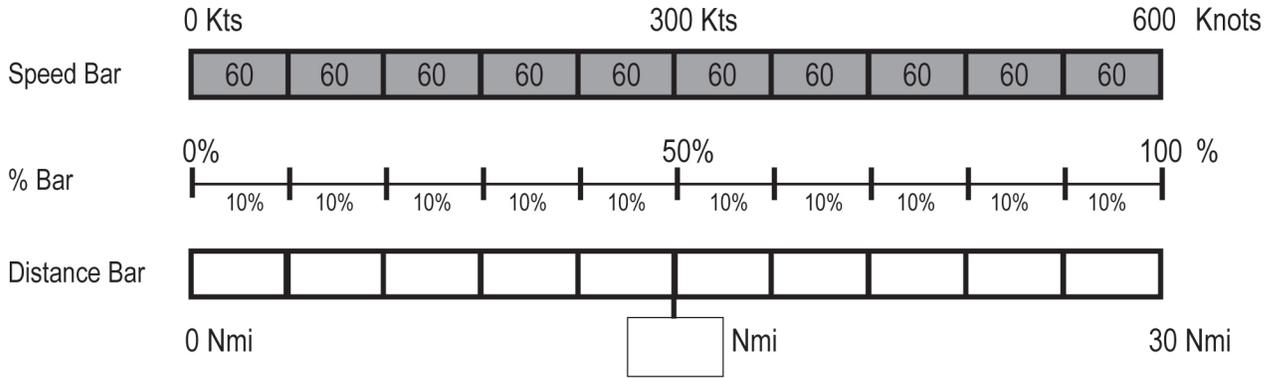
How many **fewer** nautical miles will the plane travel in two minutes? nautical miles

Investigator: _____

% The % Method (continued)



- Now suppose the plane is **30 nautical miles** from MOD, traveling at 600 knots.



6 In the box below the Distance Bar, fill in the distance that is 50% of the **30 nautical miles** to MOD.

7 The distance to MOD is 30 nautical miles. For each 10% interval, fill each Distance Bar box with the number that is 10% of 30 nautical miles.

- Use this picture and the Percent Rule to answer Questions 8 through 12.

8 If we decrease speed by 120 knots, what is the percent decrease in speed? %

9 Using the Percent Rule, what is the percent decrease in distance traveled in the same travel time? %

10 Using this percent, how many **fewer** nautical miles will the plane travel? nautical miles

- Now the plane speed is **again** 600 knots. The plane travels **30 nautical miles** to MOD in a certain amount of time. But we don't need to know this time to answer this question.

Wow!
We didn't need to find "time" to solve these problems!

11 To travel 9 **fewer** nautical miles (in this same time) by what percent would you reduce the plane speed? %

12 By how many knots would you reduce the plane speed? knots



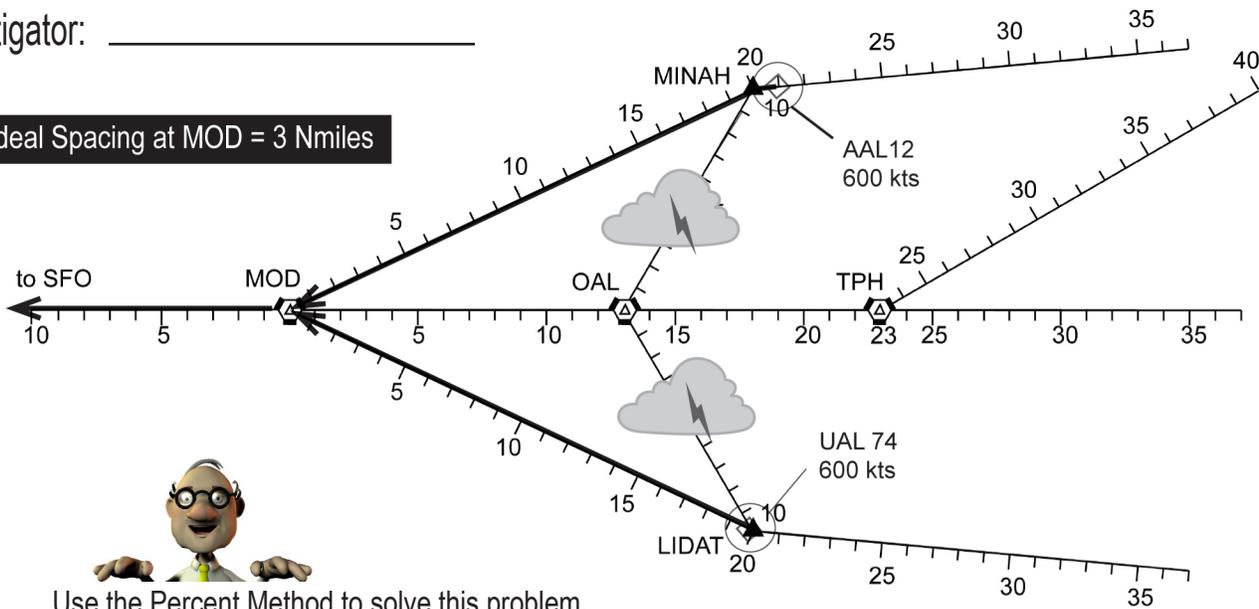
End of Worksheet

Problem 2-8



Investigator: _____

Ideal Spacing at MOD = 3 Nmiles



- Use the Percent Method to solve this problem.

1 Lead plane = Spacing at MOD = Nmi Additional Spacing Needed for 3 Nmiles = Nmi

- To achieve Ideal Spacing at MOD, decrease the speed of the trailing plane.

2 How many nautical miles does the *lead* plane travel to MOD? nautical miles

3 When the lead plane reaches MOD, the *trailing* plane has traveled the same a different distance.

- To get the additional spacing when the lead plane reaches MOD, decrease the trailing plane's 20-nautical-mile travel distance by nautical miles.

4 What is the percent decrease in travel distance for the trailing plane?

$$\% \text{ Decrease} = \frac{\text{Additional Spacing Needed}}{\text{Distance Traveled}} = \frac{2 \text{ Nmiles}}{20 \text{ Nmiles}} = \frac{1}{10} = \text{ } \%$$

5 For the trailing plane: to decrease its travel distance by 10%, decrease its speed by %.

6 If you decrease the trailing plane's speed by 10%, what is its new speed? knots

7 What is the new spacing at MOD? nautical miles

End of Worksheet