



*THE
SCIENCE
OF
CRICKET*

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FORCE AND ACCELERATION

- When a ball is hit by the batter the ball will travel through the air or along the ground, friction acts on the ball slowing it down.
- This affects every moving thing.
- The force of the ball changes with every hit. If the ball accelerates faster, it will have a higher force.
- This is shown in Newtons 2nd law: $F = MA$
- F being force. M being the mass. And A being acceleration.



BATTING

- The middle of the bat is called the Vibration Node.
- This is the area where there are minimal vibrations causing the bat to jerk to the side.
- The closer to the tip of the bat causes it to jerk more violently to the right and the closer to the handle causes it to jerk to the left.
- The closer to the centre the less vibrations occur making a much nicer shot.



SWING BOWLING

When a bowler attempts to swing the ball during a bowl there are four main factors that determine the swing.

1. The angle of the seam
2. The speed of the bowl
3. The way the ball is bowled
4. The wind direction



BOWLING SPEED

- Bowlers can bowl up to 100mph
- This can change the accuracy and the direction of the bowl
- Only three people in the world can bowl at 100mph
- These are Shoaib Akhtar vs England in 2003 at Newlands 161.3kph or 100.3mph, Brett Lee vs NZ in 2005 at Napier 161.1kph or 100.1mph and Shaun Tait vs England in 2010 at Lord's 161.1kph or 100.1mph



THANK YOU!

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