Each racing season, NASCAR sets rules that determine the shape and weight of its cars. Check out some NASCAR race car features and learn how they influence safety, speed, and racing aerodynamics.

1. **SPOILER**
   - This device traps high-pressure air, creating downforce to provide more rear-tire traction. It also increases drag to prevent race cars from traveling at unsafe speeds.

2. **ROOF STRIPS**
   - These thin rails run along the roof edges to disrupt airflow and cut down on unwanted lift.

3. **ROOF FLAPS**
   - These spring open if the car starts to slide or spin. They disturb air moving over the car, reducing lift so the car doesn’t go airborne.

4. **SKIRTING**
   - Edging around the bottom of the car prevents high-pressure air from moving under the vehicle and creating unwanted lift. If the car starts to slide sideways, the skirting lessens the chance of the car rolling over or flying off the track.

5. **TIRES**
   - Treadless tires make more contact with the ground, increasing traction.

6. **SPLITTER**
   - This flat strip runs parallel to the ground underneath the front bumper. Air accelerates more quickly under the splitter, leading to a low-pressure area that helps suck the car downward toward the track.