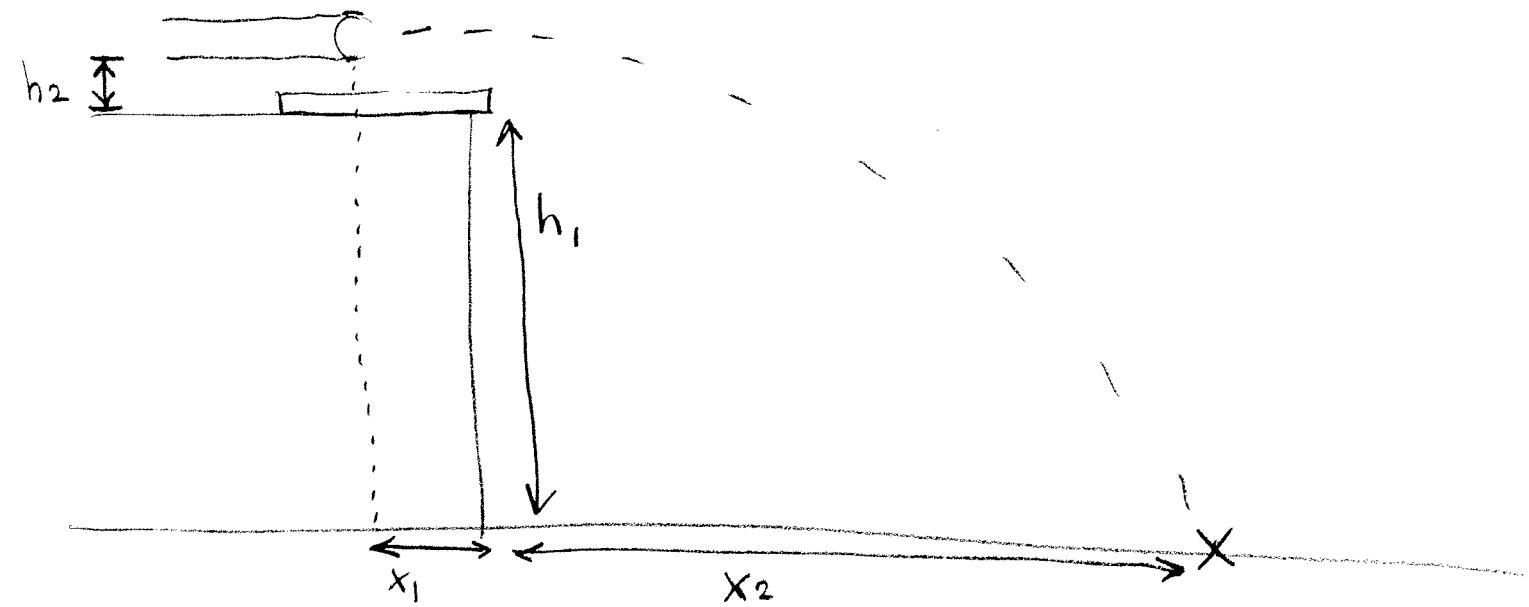


Pendulum device BP-45001.

12/6/2008



$$x_1 \quad 10.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ cm} \quad \text{middle setting}$$

$$x_2 \quad 140.6 \pm 1.8 \text{ cm} \quad 3 \text{ trials}$$

$$h_1 \quad 88.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$h_2 \quad 5.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\bar{X} = x_1 + x_2 = 151.0 \pm 2.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{2.1 \text{ cm}}{150.0 \text{ cm}} = 0.014$$

$$H = h_1 + h_2 = 94.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{0.3 \text{ cm}}{94.6 \text{ cm}} = 0.003$$

Use  $H$  to find  $t$ .

$$y(t) = H + vt - 4.9t^2$$

$$\rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{H}{4.9 \text{ m/s}^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.946 \text{ m}}{4.9 \text{ m/s}^2}} = 0.4394 \text{ s}$$

$$\frac{\Delta t}{t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta H}{H} = \frac{1}{2} (0.003) = 0.0015$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta t = 0.0015 (0.4394 \text{ s}) = 0.0007 \text{ s}$$

$$\boxed{t = 0.4394 \text{ s} \pm 0.0007 \text{ s}}$$

Use  $\bar{X}$  and  $t$  to find  $v$ .

$$\bar{X} = vt$$

$$\rightarrow v = \frac{\bar{X}}{t} = \frac{151.0 \text{ cm}}{0.4394 \text{ s}} = 343.7 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\frac{\Delta v}{v} = \frac{\Delta \bar{X}}{\bar{X}} + \frac{\Delta t}{t} = 0.014 + 0.0015 \approx 0.016$$

$$\Delta v = 0.016 (343.7 \text{ cm/s}) = 5.5 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{v = 344 \pm 6 \text{ cm/s}}$$

What if we shoot ball from student table?

Now  $h_1' = 73.8 \pm 0.2 \text{ cm}$

$$h_2 = 5.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ cm} \quad (\text{same as before})$$

$$H' = 79.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ cm} \quad \frac{0.3}{79.7} = 0.004$$

Time to fall to floor

$$t' = \sqrt{\frac{H'}{4.9 \text{ m/s}^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.797 \text{ m}}{4.9 \text{ m/s}^2}} = 0.4033 \text{ s}$$

$$\frac{\Delta t'}{t'} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta H'}{H'} = \frac{1}{2} (0.004) = 0.002$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta t' = 0.002 (0.4033 \text{ s}) = 0.0008 \text{ s}$$

$$\rightarrow t' = 0.4033 \pm 0.0008 \text{ s}$$

Distance ball will travel horizontally should now be

$$X' = v t' = (344 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}})(0.4033 \text{ s}) = 138.7 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{\Delta X'}{X'} = \frac{\Delta v}{v} + \frac{\Delta t'}{t'} = 0.016 + 0.002 = 0.018$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta X = 0.018 (138.7 \text{ cm}) = 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{X' = 138.7 \pm 2.5 \text{ cm}}$$

Now we place box on floor and mark paper at predicted landing point. The spot will be a distance  $x'_2$  from table, where

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{x}' &= x_1 + x'_2 \rightarrow x'_2 = \underline{x}' - x_1 \\ &= 138.7 - 10.4 \text{ cm} \\ &= 128.3 \text{ cm from table} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & A & \\
 155.5 - & 16.5 & 13 \\
 & = 139.0 & 142.5 \\
 & & 15.3 \\
 & & 140.2
 \end{array}
 \quad C$$

$$\mu = 140.6 \pm 1.8 \text{ cm} \quad \text{for } X_2$$

Three trials, firing ball from middle setting, when on teacher's table

Three trials, firing ball from middle setting, when on student table.

actual	1	2	3
	143.3	140.6	138.3

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mu = 140.7 \pm 2.5 \text{ cm} & \text{vs.} & 138.7 \pm 2.5 \text{ cm} \\
 \text{actual} & & \text{predicted}
 \end{array}$$

Yes, consistent with prediction !

↑  
rough guide  
()

calibration shots  
from  
teacher's  
table

