

Physics Practicals

(No 1 ai)

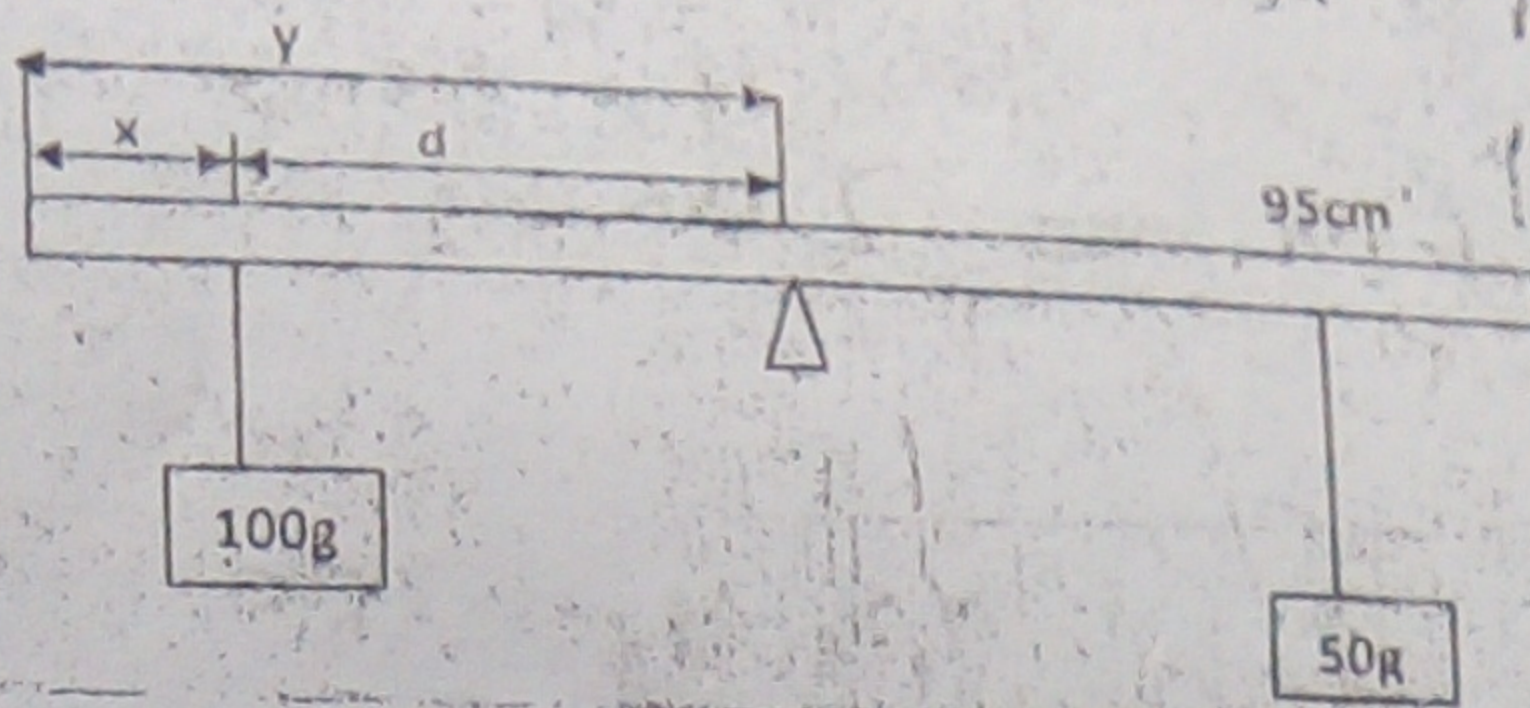
is error that

Smallest division on this
ent.
(eg) The smallest reading on
rule is 1mm or 0.1cm. When
the reading accuracy of the
rule is 0.1cm = 0.05cm

CHUKWUEMEKA ODUMEGWU OJUKWU UNIVERSITY, ULI
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL PHYSICS
SEMESTER: FIRST SESSION: 2015/2016
Course Code: Physics 191 Title: Practical Physics 1. Time: 2 Hrs
Instruction: Answer all questions.

Q.1

NO 20



$l = 50g \cdot m$

$z = 100g \cdot m$

$l = 50g \cdot m$

$h = 95cm$

The diagram above shows a uniform metre rule with a mass of 50g hung at the 95cm mark, 100g mass is then hung by means of a short thread from the 5cm mark and the rule balances on a knife edge as shown in the diagram above. The scale reading x cm of the point of attachment of the 100g mass and y of the position of the knife edge were recorded. The distance d between the point of the 100g mass and the knife edge was calculated.

The experiment is repeated with 100g mass hung at x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 and x_5 cm positions along the rule and the values of x, y and d in each recorded. The small mass is detached and its mass determined and recorded.

- i. Read and record the positions in cm of x_1, x_2, \dots, x_5 in fig. 2a.
- ii. Also read and record the corresponding positions of the knife edge, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_5 in fig. 2b.
- iii. Determine the value of d in each case.
- iv. Plot a graph with y on the vertical axis and d on the horizontal axis.
- v. Determine the slope s of the graph and find the value of $\frac{1}{s}$.
- vi. Find the error in the slope.
- vii. Define moment of a force and state the principle of moment.
- viii. State the conditions for equilibrium for a number of parallel forces.
- ix. Define centre of gravity of a body.

50 marks

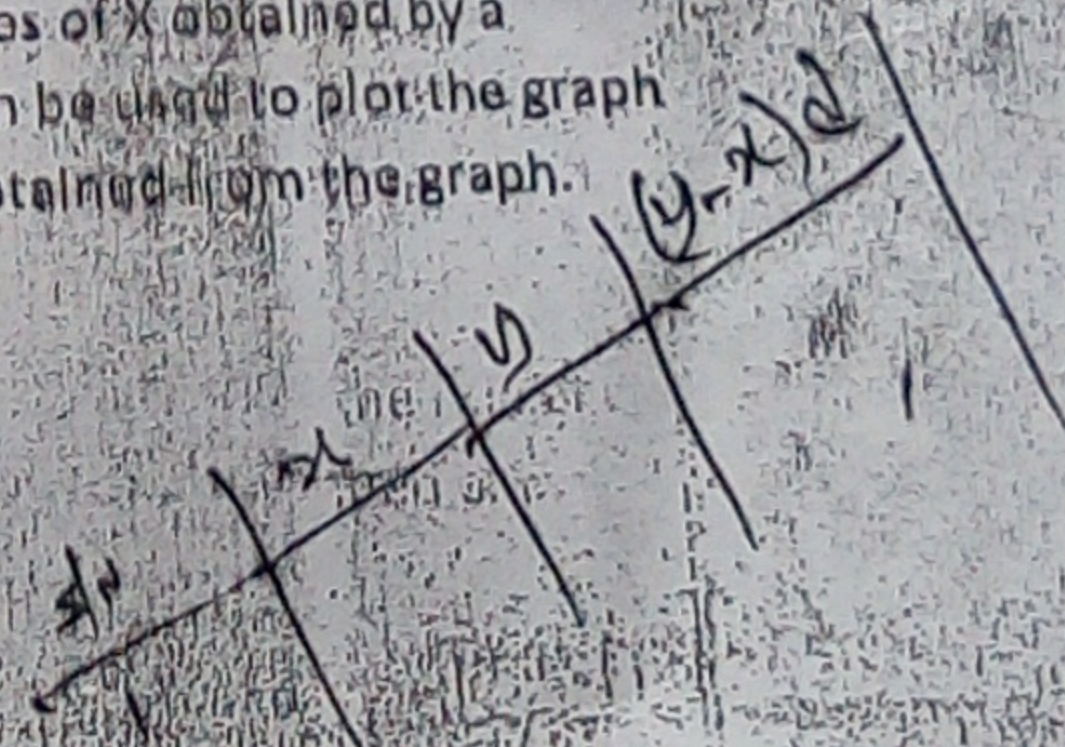
Q. 2. (a). In rolling a cylinder down an inclined plane, the following results for the time were obtained: 6.20, 6.20, 6.00, 6.30, 6.20, 6.00, 6.40, 6.30, 6.00, 6.50, 6.40 and 6.70 seconds.

- Calculate: i. The standard error in the mean.
ii. Fractional or relative error.
iii. Percentage error

10 marks

(b). The expression $Y = MX^2$ relates values of Y against corresponding values of X obtained by a student in a physics experiment. Linearize the expression so that it can be used to plot the graph of Y against X and briefly explain how the values of M and C can be obtained from the graph. (10 marks)

- $x_1 = 6.20$
- $x_2 = 6.20$
- $x_3 = 6.00$
- $x_4 = 6.30$
- $x_5 = 6.20$



All these Questions are Repeated Questions. Check for Solution Within

64 - 25 = 39
45 - 68 = -23
1036
1036
1036

NO 2

NO 16

2012/2013 for 80%

No 1c

rizing the
= $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$

are bo
= $4\pi^2$

g =

Comparing

right

y =

bottom

N07

Physics Practical
2015/2016
Engr. Planning

N01 viii

(1) The net force in all direction must be zero

$$\sum F_x = 0, \sum F_y = 0$$

(2) The Net torque acting on the object must be zero.

N01 ix

Center of gravity of an object is the average location of the weight of an object

N01 a

S/N	x cm	y cm	(y-x) cm
1	2.20	50.00	47.80
2	4.20	54.00	50.00
3	6.40	55.00	48.60
4	8.40	56.00	47.60
5	10.60	59.00	48.40

N01 a(v)

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

(N01 ai)
Random Error is error that causes readings to fluctuate or become inconsistent both its mostly

(eg) the rule is 1mm or 0.1cm the reading accuracy rule is 0.1mm

N08

$$\Rightarrow \frac{64 - 35}{40 - 68} \Rightarrow \frac{29}{-28}$$

$$\therefore \text{slope} = \underline{\underline{-1.036}}$$

$$\text{Value for } 1/s = \frac{1}{-1.036} = \underline{\underline{-0.966}}$$

N01 v

Error in slope or standard error in slope

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4w}{NR}$$

w = Vertical scatter

N = No. of points plotted

R = Range

$$w = 9\text{cm}, N = 5, R = 36.6\text{cm}$$

$$\therefore E_s = \frac{4 \times 9}{5 \times 36.6} = \frac{36}{183} = \underline{\underline{0.1967}}$$

① Phy 91
 ②
 ③
 ④
 ⑤
 ⑥
 ⑦
 ⑧
 ⑨
 ⑩
 2013/2014
 2014/2015
 2015/2016
 2015/2017
 2014/2015
 2010/2016

2015/2018 Graph Question 1a
 Scale 1 bit 2cm up to limit on both y & x axis

NO 13

Y (cm)
axis

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\Delta Y (\text{cm})}{\Delta X (\text{cm})}$$

70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0.0

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 X (cm)

A graph of Y (cm) against X (cm)

2015/2018

