

Lab Objective

Determine which factors affect the period of a pendulum

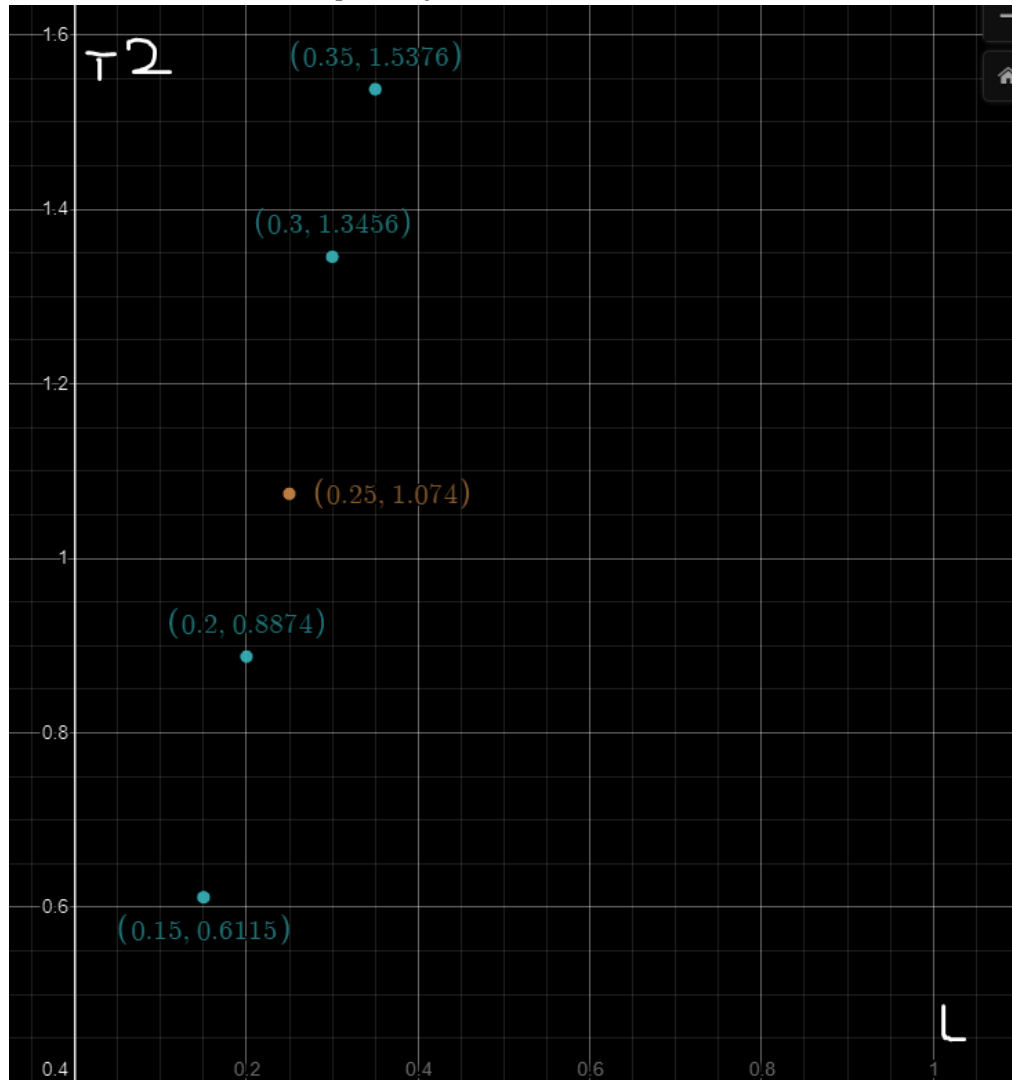
Assignment

- Hypothesis: What factors do you anticipate will affect the period of a pendulum?
Increasing mass and amplitude.
- Data

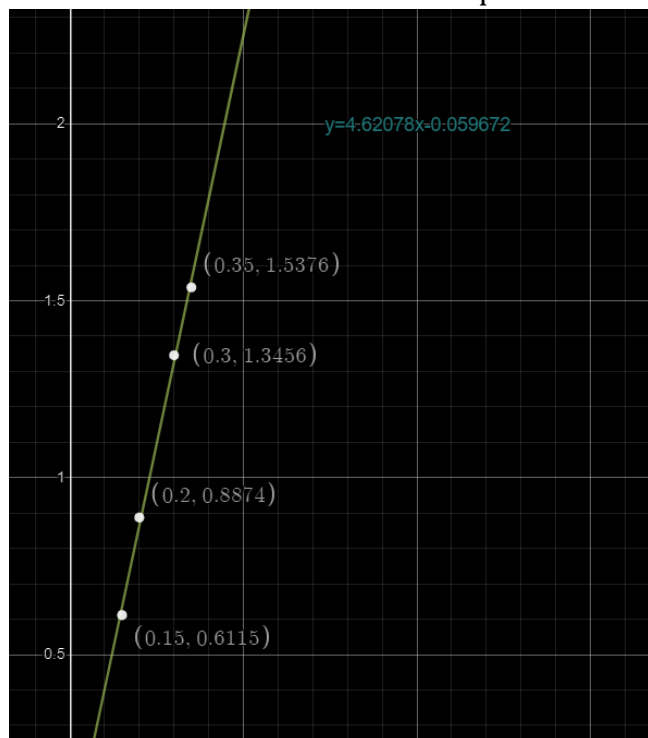
	Mass (kg)	Angle (°)	Length (m)	Time for 5 Cycles (s)	Period(s)
Control – Constant Mass, Angle, and Length					
Case 1 Trial 1	0.200	45	0.25	5.31	1.062
Case 1 Trial 2				5.43	1.086
Average Period for Control (s):					
Varying Mass with Constant Angle and Length					
Case 2	0.100	45	0.25	5.4	1.08
Case 3	0.500			5.35	1.07
Varying Angle with Constant Mass and Length					
Case 4	0.200	15	0.25	5.13	1.026
Case 5		30		4.97	0.994
Varying Length with Constant Mass and Angle					
Case 6	0.200	45	0.15	3.91	0.782
Case 7			0.20	4.71	0.942
Case 8			0.30	5.8	1.16
Case 9			0.35	6.2	1.24

- Results/Discussion
 - What factors do and do not affect the period of a pendulum?
 - Do your experimental results support your hypothesis? Explain.
No. Mass doesn't have an effect on the pendulum. Only length affects the period.
 - Below is the equation for the period of a pendulum. Do your experimental results agree with the equation? Explain. $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$
Yes. As we can see in the equation, the only variable terms are length. The greater the length, the greater the period. In C2-C5, the results are relatively similar. From C6 to C9, the length increases, thus causing an increase in the period.
 - For the averaged Control case and the four cases in which Length was varied (5 total points), make a graph of Period – squared(y) vs Length(x).

i. Label the axes with the quantity and units.



ii. Draw a best fit line and find the slope of the best fit line. Label the slope value



- iii. Use the best fit line slope of the graph to find the value of gravitational acceleration. Show work.

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$
$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 L}{g}$$

Because length is the input, we write it in the form $y = mx + b$, b being irrelevant as we are only using slope.

$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{g}L$$

$$m = \frac{4\pi^2}{g}$$

$$4.62078 = \frac{4\pi^2}{g}$$

$$g = 8.54367 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

- iv. Find the percent error of your calculation of g . Use $9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$ as the actual value. Show work.

$$E = \frac{|g_A - g_E|}{g_A}$$

$$E = \frac{|9.8 - 8.54|}{9.8} = 0.1285 = 12.85\%$$