

Lab Exam Practice

TASK 1

$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $v_{ix} = ?$

A.) $v_{iy} = 0 \text{ m/s}$



B.) Vertically

Bullet drop

$d_y = \text{vertical distance (m)}$

$v_{iy} = 0 \text{ m/s}$

$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$t = \text{time to drop to ground (s)}$

- Assume no friction

$$d_y = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

d_x

Horizontally

Curved path

→ Vertical component involved

→ Horizontal component

$d_x = \text{horizontal distance (m)}$

$v_{ix} = ? \text{ (m/s)} \rightarrow \text{Constant}$

Assume no friction

$t = \text{time to reach ground (s)}$

$$v_x = \frac{d_x}{t}$$

Task 2

- A.) To prove time bullet falls vertically =
time bullet travels in curved path
assuming same starting height
- B.) We would expect both objects to
land at same time \rightarrow assuming no friction.
- C.) Linear \rightarrow straight line \rightarrow down
- D.) Curvilinear \rightarrow Non linear (dc)
 \rightarrow Parabolic \rightarrow Curved
- E.) Linear \rightarrow Horizontally

TASK 3 & compare self
 Purpose: To test if times of balls dropped both vertically & horizontally
 Material: Complete?
 Procedure: Complete? Make sense? Reproducible?

Data Collection

Trial	Vertical Height (m)	Vertical Time (s)	Horizontal Distance	Horizontal Time (s)
1	1.00	0.36	1.25	0.41
2	1.00	0.42	0.98	0.39
3	1.00	0.51	1.52	0.46

Calculation $d_{avg} = 0.77m$

Average time: $\frac{0.36 + 0.42 + 0.51}{3}$

$t_y = 0.43s$

$t_x = 0.42s$

Discussion:

- Distance values were collected for vertical & horizontal scenarios
- Times were taken from each trial & average time calculated
- t_x appeared very close to t_y

Theoretically

$d_y = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

% Error = $\left| \frac{\text{Actual} - \text{Theoretical}}{\text{Theoretical}} \right| \times 100\%$

$t_y = \sqrt{\frac{2d}{g}}$

= $\left| \frac{0.43 - 0.45}{0.45} \right| \times 100\%$

$t_y = \sqrt{\frac{2(1)}{9.8}}$

% Error = 4.4% error

$t_y = 0.45s$

If object had avg $d_x = 0.774m$

$v_x = \frac{d_x}{t} = \frac{0.774m}{0.42s}$

$v_x = 1.89m/s$

If we used this value with t_y

$v_x = \frac{d_x}{t}$

$(1.89)(0.45) = d_x$
 $d_x = 0.8505m$

\therefore Given a certain degree of error $t_x \approx t_y$

Sources of Error:

- Starting & stopping watch compared to moment ball leaves hand/ledge
- Negligible friction
- Degree of measurement in ruler (limit was 0.5mm)
- Ruler length correct?
- Moment of landing in correct position
- Not level surface?

Improvements?

- Level surface
- Use a ramp? - Same starting point
- Actual firing device?
- Measuring tape?

Conclusion

In this experiment we found the time it took to drop an object vertically was very similar to time to fall horizontally with a relatively small margin of error