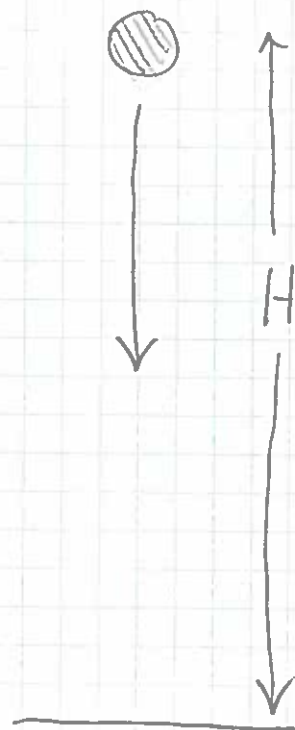


Bob drops a ball. It falls a distance H in a time $t = 0.87 \pm 0.03$ seconds. How far is H ? What is uncertainty in H ?



First, we need the equation for H in terms of t :

$$H = \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ has uncertainty
 g no uncertainty
 t^2 no uncertainty

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm 0 \quad \text{no uncertainty}$$

$$g = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \pm 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \quad \text{no uncertainty}$$

$$t = 0.87 \text{ s} \pm 0.03 \text{ s} \quad \text{yes, uncertainty exists}$$

The rule for multiplying factors says

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Delta(H)}{H} &= \frac{\Delta(\frac{1}{2})}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\Delta(g)}{g} + \frac{\Delta(t)}{t} \\ &= \frac{0}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} + \frac{0.03 \text{ s}}{0.87 \text{ s}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\Delta H}{H} = 0 + 0 + 0.034$$

So we can compute the uncertainty in the Height H of the ball's displacement:

$$\Delta H = H (0.034)$$

But what is the value H ? We compute its value ignoring uncertainties:

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) (0.875)^2 \\ &= 4.57 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Now we can compute uncertainty

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H &= (4.57 \text{ m}) (0.034) \\ &= 0.16 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$



$$H = 4.57 \pm 0.16 \text{ m}$$