

Ballistic Pendulum analysis

mass of ball

$$m = 0.066 \pm 0.0005 \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{\Delta m}{m} = \frac{0.0005}{0.066} = 0.0076$$

mass of arm

$$M = 0.239 \pm 0.0005 \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{\Delta M}{M} = \frac{0.0005}{0.239} = 0.0021$$

length from pivot
to center of mass

$$L = 0.285 \pm 0.002 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} = \frac{0.002}{0.285} = 0.0070$$

angle of swing

trial θ (degrees)

$$\theta = 26.6 \pm 0.6$$

1 27.5

2 26.5

3 26.0

4 26.0

5 27.3

6 26.5

$$\cos \theta = 0.894 \pm 0.005$$

$$(1 - \cos \theta) = 0.106 \pm 0.005$$

$$\frac{\Delta(1 - \cos \theta)}{(1 - \cos \theta)} = \frac{0.005}{0.106} = 0.0472$$

height of catapult
above floor

$$H = 0.780 \pm 0.005 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{\Delta H}{H} = \frac{0.005}{0.780} = 0.0064$$

The largest fractional uncertainty by far is in $(1 - \cos \theta)$, based on θ . It is nearly $\pm 5\%$. All others less than $\pm 1\%$.

Speed of arm+ball $V_2 = \sqrt{2gL(1-\cos\theta)} = [2gL(1-\cos\theta)]^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\frac{\Delta V_2}{V_2} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\Delta L}{L} + \frac{\Delta(\cos\theta)}{\cos\theta} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 0.0070 + 0.0472 \right\}$$

$$= 0.0271$$

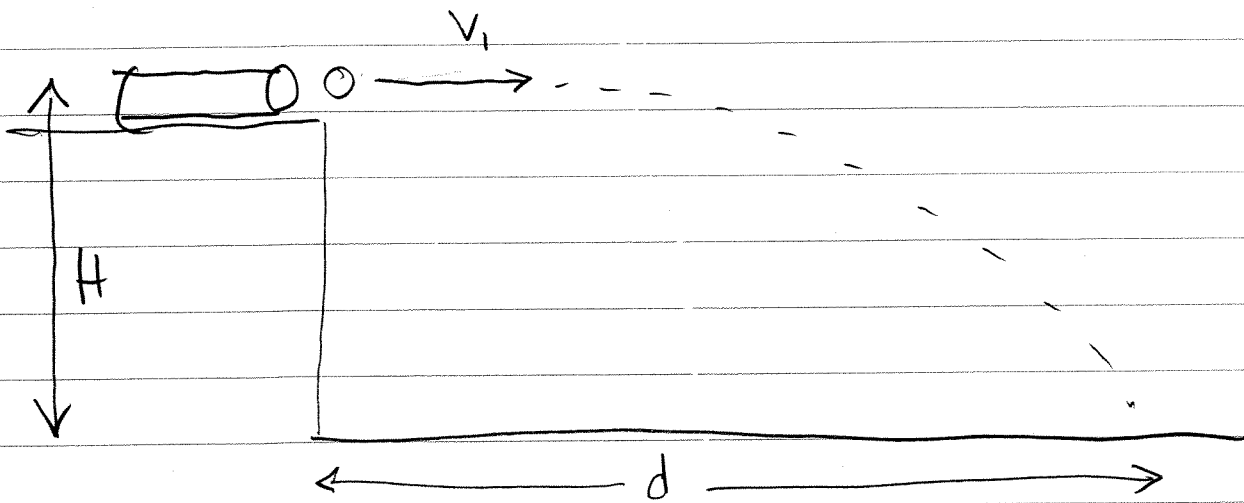
$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow V_2 &= 0.7689 \pm 0.0271 (0.7689) \\ &= 0.7689 \pm 0.0208 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

Speed of ball $V_1 = V_2 \left(\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1} \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Delta V_1}{V_1} &= \frac{\Delta V_2}{V_2} + \frac{\Delta(m_1 + m_2)}{m_1 + m_2} + \frac{\Delta m_1}{m_1} \\ &= 0.0271 + \frac{0.001 \text{ kg}}{0.305 \text{ kg}} + 0.0076 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.0380$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow V_1 &= 3.553 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \pm 0.0380 (3.553 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) \\ &= 3.553 \pm 0.135 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$



Time to hit floor $t = \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}} = 0.399 \text{ s}$

$$\frac{\Delta t}{t} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\Delta H}{H} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \{ 0.0064 \}$$

$$= 0.0032$$

$$\rightarrow t = 0.399 \text{ s} \pm 0.0032 (0.399)$$

$$= 0.399 \pm 0.001 \text{ s}$$

Distance travelled horizontally $d = v_i t = 1.418 \text{ m}$

$$\frac{\Delta d}{d} = \frac{\Delta v_i}{v_i} + \frac{\Delta t}{t} = 0.0380 + 0.0032$$

$$= 0.0412$$

$$\rightarrow d = 1.418 \text{ m} \pm 0.0412 (1.418 \text{ m})$$

$$= 1.418 \text{ m} \pm 0.058 \text{ m}$$