## PhET Activity and Laboratory Measurements

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## 1 Theoretical Calculutions

1. (With professor): We will show that, according to Newton's 2nd Law, that the motion of a *pendulum* (Fig. 1 obeys the following equation:

$$x(t) = a\cos(\omega t + \phi) \tag{1}$$

In Eq. 1, a is the amplitude in units of distance,  $\omega$  is the angular frequency in units of radians per second, and  $\phi$  is the phase in units of radians.

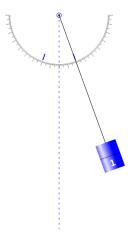


Figure 1: A pendulum is a mass m that swings on a chord of length L with angular frequency  $\omega = \sqrt{g/L}$ , where g is the gravitational constant.

2. Point your browser to the following link: https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulations/pendulum-lab. Using the Intro tab of this PhET, create a data table of the *period* of the pendulum in seconds, versus the *length* in centimeters. Create a graph of your data. Do you recognize a pattern?

## 2 Lab Measurement

- 1. Using the communal pendulum set up for the class, we collect the same data we collected with the simulation.
- 2. Create the same graph of the data from the real system alongside your graph of the simulated data.
- 3. Finally, graph the simulated period versus the square root of the length. Do you notice a pattern? Repeat this with the real data, and determine if the pattern holds in reality.