

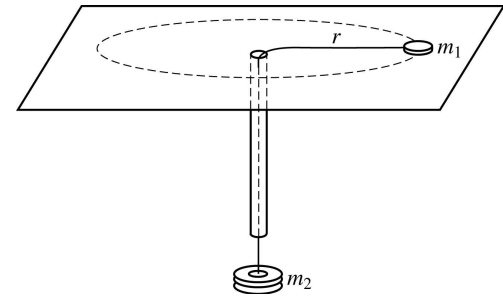
Name:

Date:

AP Physics 1.

Home 5.3

An experiment is performed using the apparatus at right. A small disk of mass  $m_1$  on a frictionless table is attached to one end of a string. The string passes through a hole in the table and an attached narrow, vertical plastic tube. An object of mass  $m_2$  is hung at the other end of the string. A student holding the tube makes the disk rotate in a circle of constant radius  $r$ , while another student measures the period  $T$ .



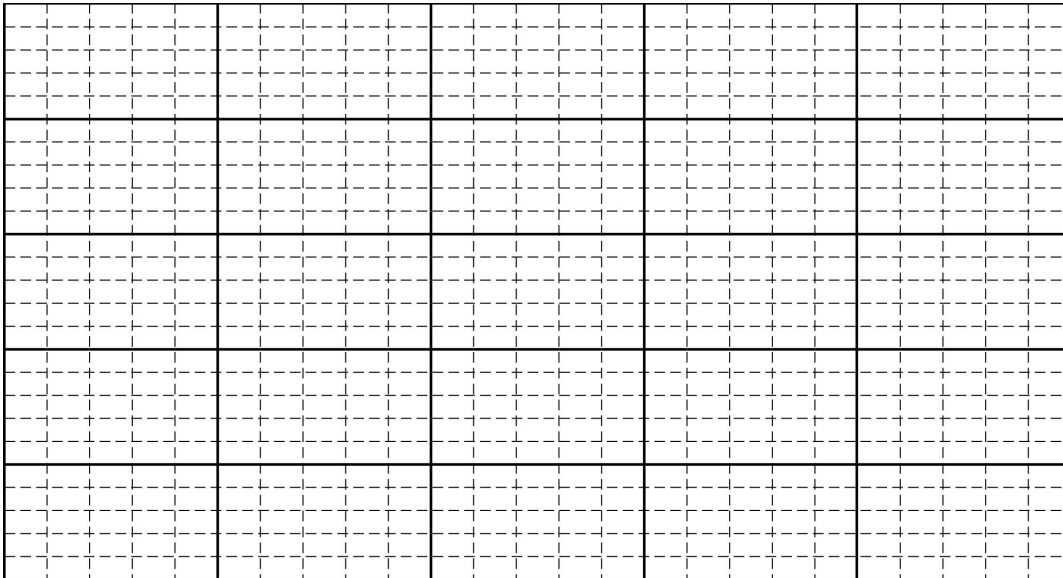
- a) Derive an expression for  $T$  in terms of  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ ,  $r$ , and fundamental constants, as appropriate.

The procedure is repeated, and the period  $T$  is determined for four different values of  $m_2$ , where  $m_1 = 0.012 \text{ kg}$  and  $r = 0.80 \text{ m}$ . The data, which are presented below, can be used to compute an experimental value for  $g$ .

$m_2 \text{ (kg)}$	0.020	0.040	0.060	0.080
$T \text{ (s)}$	1.40	1.05	0.80	0.75

- b) What quantities should be graphed to yield a straight line with a slope that could be used to determine  $g$ ?

- c) On the grid below, plot the quantities determined in part (b), label the axes, and draw the best-fit line to the data. You may use the blank rows above to record any values you may need to calculate.



- d) Use your graph to calculate the experimental value of  $g$ . **Hint:** calculate the slope of the graph and use it to determine  $g$ ,