

1. Perform the following calculation. Express your answer to the proper number of significant figures.

$$\frac{4.000 - 3.009}{10.000 * 0.01000}$$

$$4.000 - 3.009 = 0.991, 3 \text{ significant figures}$$

$$10.000 * 0.01000 = 0.1000, 4 \text{ significant figures}$$

$$0.991 / 0.1000 = 9.91, 3 \text{ significant figures}$$

2. Present the following measurement of $q = 8.565309 \pm 0.03310$, in its most appropriate form.

$$8.57 \pm 0.03$$

3. Suppose you are subtracting the following values: $p = p_1 - p_2$. With $p_1 = 6.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ kg m/s}$ and $p_2 = 6.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ kg m/s}$. What is the measure of p and uncertainty?

$$p = 6.5 - 6.0 = 0.5$$

$$\text{Uncertainty} = 0.4 + 0.2 = 0.6$$

$$\text{Final answer} = 0.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ kg m/s}$$

4. Suppose an individual measures the distance an object travels as $11.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ m}$ in a time of $4.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ s}$. What is the measure of the speed of an object and uncertainty in this speed?

$$V = \text{distance} / \text{time}$$

$$V_{\text{best}} = 2.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{\delta V}{V_{\text{best}}} = \frac{\delta d}{d_{\text{best}}} + \frac{\delta t}{t_{\text{best}}}$$

$$\delta V = \left(\frac{0.5}{11.5} + \frac{0.1}{4.8} \right) * 2.4 = 0.15$$

$$\text{Final answer: } 2.4 \pm 0.15 \text{ m/s}$$

5. Suppose you measure the diameter of a circle as $d = 8.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ cm}$. What is the measure of the circumference and uncertainty?

$$\frac{\delta C}{C_{\text{best}}} = \frac{\delta d}{d_{\text{best}}}$$

$$C_{\text{best}} = \pi * d = 27 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Rearrange to find } \delta C:$$

$$\delta C = \frac{\delta d}{d_{\text{best}}} * C_{\text{best}} = \frac{0.7 \text{ cm}}{8.7 \text{ cm}} * 27 \text{ cm} = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Final answer: } 27 \pm 2 \text{ cm}$$

6. Find the acceleration of an object moving down a slope with velocities $v_1 = 0.21 \pm 0.05$ m/s and $v_2 = 0.85 \pm 0.04$ m/s in time $t = 4.0 \pm 0.1$ s. What is the acceleration of the object and corresponding uncertainty? Recall $a = (v_2 - v_1)/t$.

$$V = v_2 - v_1 = 0.64 \pm 0.09 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V / t = 0.64 \pm 0.09 \text{ m/s} / 4.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ s}$$

$$a_{\text{best}} = 0.16 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\frac{\delta a}{a_{\text{best}}} = \frac{\delta V}{V_{\text{best}}} + \frac{\delta t}{t_{\text{best}}}$$

$$\delta a = \left(\frac{\delta V}{V_{\text{best}}} + \frac{\delta t}{t_{\text{best}}} \right) * a_{\text{best}} = \left(\frac{0.09}{0.64} + \frac{0.1}{4.0} \right) * 0.16 = 0.03$$

$$\text{Final answer: } 0.16 \pm 0.03 \text{ m/s}^2$$

7. Suppose you are measuring the kinetic energy of an object $E = \frac{1}{2} m * v^2$. What is the measure of kinetic energy and uncertainty? The measure of mass is 6.3 ± 0.1 kg and the measure of the velocity is 8.2 ± 0.4 m/s. Show all work.

$$\frac{\delta KE}{KE_{\text{best}}} = \frac{\delta m}{m_{\text{best}}} + \frac{\delta v}{v_{\text{best}}} + \frac{\delta v}{v_{\text{best}}}$$

$$KE_{\text{best}} = 0.5 * 6.3 \text{ kg} * (8.2 \text{ m/s})^2 = 210 \text{ J/s}^2$$

$$\delta KE = 0.5 \left(\frac{0.1}{6.3} + \frac{0.4}{8.2} + \frac{0.4}{8.2} \right) * 210 = 12$$

$$\text{Final answer: } 210 \pm 12 \text{ J/s}^2$$