Experiment title

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Submitted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Partner name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TA name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Course number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Lab section: \_\_\_\_\_

Workstation number: \_\_\_\_

Purpose:

This experiment was performed in order to calculate the density of two objects.

Theory:

Density is the ratio between mass and volume. By measuring the dimensions of objects and calculating the volume of the objects, the density can be calculated.

Apparatus:

- Vernier caliper

- Meter stick

- Electronic balance

- Micrometer

- Block of wood

- Metallic cylinder

Observations:

See table 1 and 2.

Calculations:

See attached sheets

Results:

The density of the wood block was 0.412 ± 0.04 g/cm^3

The density of the metallic cylinder was 2.686 ± 0.004 g/cm^3

Discussion:

The density of “regular” wood is somewhere between 705 kg to 370 kg per m^3. The density calculated from this experiment was 0.4121 g/cm^3, or 412.1 kg/m^3. This is consistent with the density of pine.

The density of the metallic cylinder was approximately 2682 kg/m^3. After conducting research and using prior knowledge, this metallic cylinder was most likely aluminium.