## Inertia Wheel Lab Report

## Arnav Patri

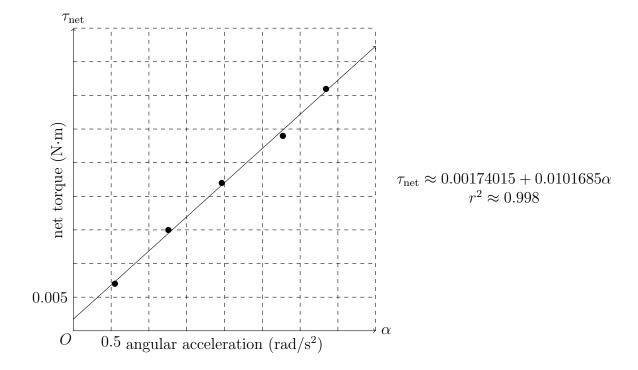
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## Data

$m_w$ (kg)	$(\Delta t)_{\rm avg} \ ({\rm s})$	$\Delta y$ (m)	$a  \left( \text{m/s}^2 \right)$	$\alpha  \left( \text{rad/s}^2 \right)$	$\tau_{\mathrm{net}} \; (\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$
0.02	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 96 & 1, 1 \\ 97 & 0 \\ 98 & \\ 99 & 1, 7 \\ 100 & 0 \\ 101 & 6 \\ \hline  & 11   1 = 1.11 \\  & (\Delta t)_{\text{avg}} = 9.85 \end{array} $		$v_0 = 0$ $\Delta y = v_0 \Delta t + 0.5a(\Delta t)^2$ $= v_0 (\Delta t)_{\text{avg}} + 0.5a(\Delta t)_{\text{avg}}^2$ $a = \frac{2(\Delta y - v_0(\Delta t)_{\text{avg}})}{(\Delta t)_{\text{avg}}^2}$ $= \frac{2(1 - 0)}{9.85^2} \approx 0.021$	$\alpha = \frac{a}{r_p}$ $\approx \frac{0.021}{0.125}$ $\approx 0.275$	
0.04	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 64 & 1 \\ 65 & 0, 1, 1, 5 \\ 66 & 0 \\ \hline 11 1 = 1.11 \\ (\Delta t)_{\text{avg}} \approx 6.513 \end{array} $		$\approx 0.047$	≈ 1.257	$\approx 0.015$
0.06	$ \begin{array}{c c} 49 & 2 \\ 50 & 0, 3 \\ 51 & 52 \\ 53 & 1 \\ 54 & 0, 1, 1 \\ \hline 11 1 = 1.11 \\ (\Delta t)_{\rm avg} \approx 5.211 \\ \end{array} $	1	$\approx 0.074$	$\approx 1.964$	$\approx 0.022$
0.08	$ \begin{array}{c c} 42 & 6 \\ 43 & 0 \\ 44 & 1, 2, 5, 8 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c c} 11 1 = 1.11 \\ (\Delta t)_{\text{avg}} \approx 5.211 \end{array} $		$\approx 0.104$	$\approx 2.772$	$\approx 0.029$
0.1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		pprox 0.125	$\approx 3.343$	$\approx 0.036$

 $I_{\rm net}$ 

$$I_{\text{net,th}} = 0.5m_d r_d^2 + m_p r_p^2$$
  
= 0.5(1.3)(0.125)^20.1(0.0375)^2  
\approx 0.01 N \cdot m



$$I_{
m net,exp} pprox 0.01$$
% error =  $\left| \frac{I_{
m net,exp} - I_{
m net,th}}{I_{
m net,th}} \right| pprox 1.25\%$ 

The reason that the least-squares regression line relating  $\tau_{\rm net}$  to  $\alpha$  does not display direct variation is that a lack of angular acceleration may occur when torque is not great enough to overcome friction.