Inertia Wheel Lab Report

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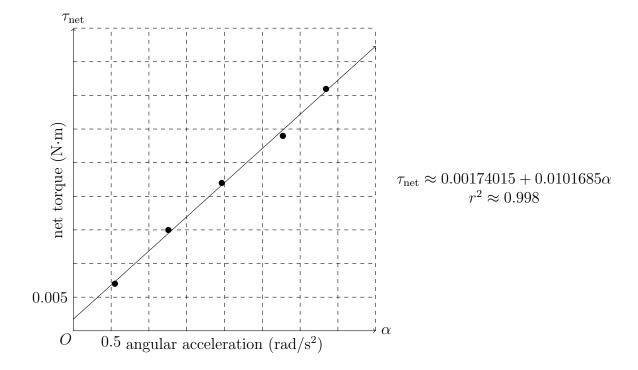
Data

| m_w (kg) | $(\Delta t)_{\rm avg}$ (s) | Δy (m) | $a \text{ (m/s}^2)$ | $\alpha (\mathrm{rad/s^2})$ | $\tau_{\mathrm{net}} \; (\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m})$ |
|------------|--|----------------|---|--|---|
| 0.02 | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | $v_0 = 0$ $\Delta y = v_0 \Delta t + 0.5a(\Delta t)^2$ $= v_0 (\Delta t)_{\text{avg}} + 0.5a(\Delta t)_{\text{avg}}^2$ $a = \frac{2(\Delta y - v_0(\Delta t)_{\text{avg}})}{(\Delta t)_{\text{avg}}^2}$ $= \frac{2(1 - 0)}{9.85^2} \approx 0.021$ | $\alpha = \frac{a}{r_p}$ $\approx \frac{0.021}{0.125}$ ≈ 0.275 | $\tau_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{net}} \times r_p$ $= mr_p(g - a)$ $\approx 0.02(9.8 - 0.021)$ |
| 0.04 | $ \begin{vmatrix} 64 & 1 \\ 65 & 0, 1, 1, 5 \\ 66 & 0 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \boxed{11 1 = 1.11} $ $ (\Delta t)_{\text{avg}} \approx 6.513 $ | | ≈ 0.047 | ≈ 1.257 | ≈ 0.015 |
| 0.06 | $ \begin{vmatrix} 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 $ | 1 | ≈ 0.074 | ≈ 1.964 | ≈ 0.022 |
| 0.08 | $ \begin{vmatrix} 42 & 6 \\ 43 & 0 \\ 44 & 1, 2, 5, 8 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \boxed{11 1 = 1.11} $ $ (\Delta t)_{\text{avg}} \approx 5.211 $ | | ≈ 0.104 | ≈ 2.772 | ≈ 0.029 |
| 0.1 | $ \begin{vmatrix} 37 & 3 \\ 38 & 4 \\ 39 & 3 \\ 40 & 1, 8 \\ 41 & 0 \\ 41 & 5 \end{vmatrix} $ $ \boxed{11 1 = 1.11} $ $ (\Delta t)_{\text{avg}} \approx 3.994 $ | | ≈ 0.125 | ≈ 3.343 | ≈ 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 α does not display direct variation is that a lack of angular acceleration may occur when torque is not great enough to overcome friction.