

Measurement Task 1

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section 1

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1 Exercise 8

Determine in the appropriate SI units the value with the correct number of significant figures of the work done by a $1.460 \times 10^6 \text{ lbf}$ force over a 2.3476 m

Solution

Force in newtons = $\frac{1.460 \times 10^6}{0.2248} = 6494661.922 \text{ N}$

Force in significant figures = $6.495 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$

Work = $\text{Force} \times \text{distance}$

Work = $6.495 \times 10^6 \times 2.3476 = 15.247662 \times 10^6 \text{ Joules}$

Work in significant figures = $1.524 \times 10^7 \text{ joules}$

If we continue with the original force, then:

Work = $6494661.922 \times 2.3476 = 1524686.33 \text{ joules}$

Then work in significant figures = $1.5247 \times 10^7 \text{ joules}$

2 Exercise 7

How many significant figures does the number 001001.0110 have ??

Solution

8 significant figures

3 Exercise 9

The proof for wheatstone bridge:

Using KVL on outer loop:

$$-E_o - I_3 R_3 + I_1 R_1 = 0$$

$$\text{Then } E_o = I_1 R_1 - I_3 R_3$$

$$\text{Then } E_o = V_1 - V_3$$

Because $I_1 = I_2$ and $I_3 = I_4$ and by using voltage divider:

$$E_o = \frac{E_i R_1}{R_1 + R_2} - \frac{E_i R_3}{R_3 + R_4}$$

To derive the balance equation:

Put $E_o = 0$

$$\text{Then } \frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_3 + R_4}$$

$$\text{Then } R_1(R_3 + R_4) = R_3(R_1 + R_2)$$

$$\text{Then } R_1 R_4 = R_3 R_2$$

$$\text{Then } \frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_4}$$

4 Exercise 10

when wheatstone bridge is balanced:

a. $\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_4}$

If $R_1 = 1\Omega$, $R_2 = 3\Omega$ and $R_3 = 2\Omega$

Then $R_4 = 6\Omega$

b. Bridge output voltage = 0 volts