(a) Determine the SI base units of stress. Show your working.

base units .....[2]

**(b)** A beam PQ is clamped so that the beam is horizontal. A mass *M* of 500 g is hung from end Q and the beam bends slightly, as illustrated in Fig. 1.1.

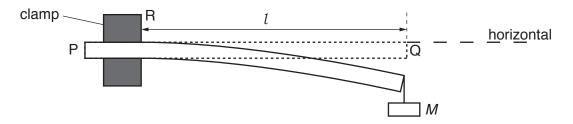


Fig. 1.1

The length l of the beam from the edge of the clamp R to end Q is 60.0 cm. The width b of the beam is 30.0 mm and the thickness d of the beam is 5.00 mm. The material of the beam has Young modulus E.

The mass M is made to oscillate vertically. The time period T of the oscillations is 0.58 s.

The period *T* is given by the expression

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{4Ml^3}{Ebd^3}}.$$

(i) Determine E in GPa.

| (ii) | The | The quantities used to determine $\boldsymbol{E}$ should be measured with accuracy and with precision.  |  |
|------|-----|---|--|
|      | 1.  | Explain the difference between accuracy and precision.  |  |
|      |     | accuracy:   |  |
|      |     |   |  |
|      |     | precision:  |  |
|      |     | [2]   |  |
|      | 2.  | In a particular experiment, the quantities $\it l$ and $\it T$ are measured with the same percentage uncertainty. State and explain which of these two quantities contributes more to the uncertainty in the value of $\it E$ . |  |
|      |     |   |  |
|      |     |   |  |
|      |     | [1]   |  |
|      |     | [Total: 8]  |  |
|      |     |   |  |