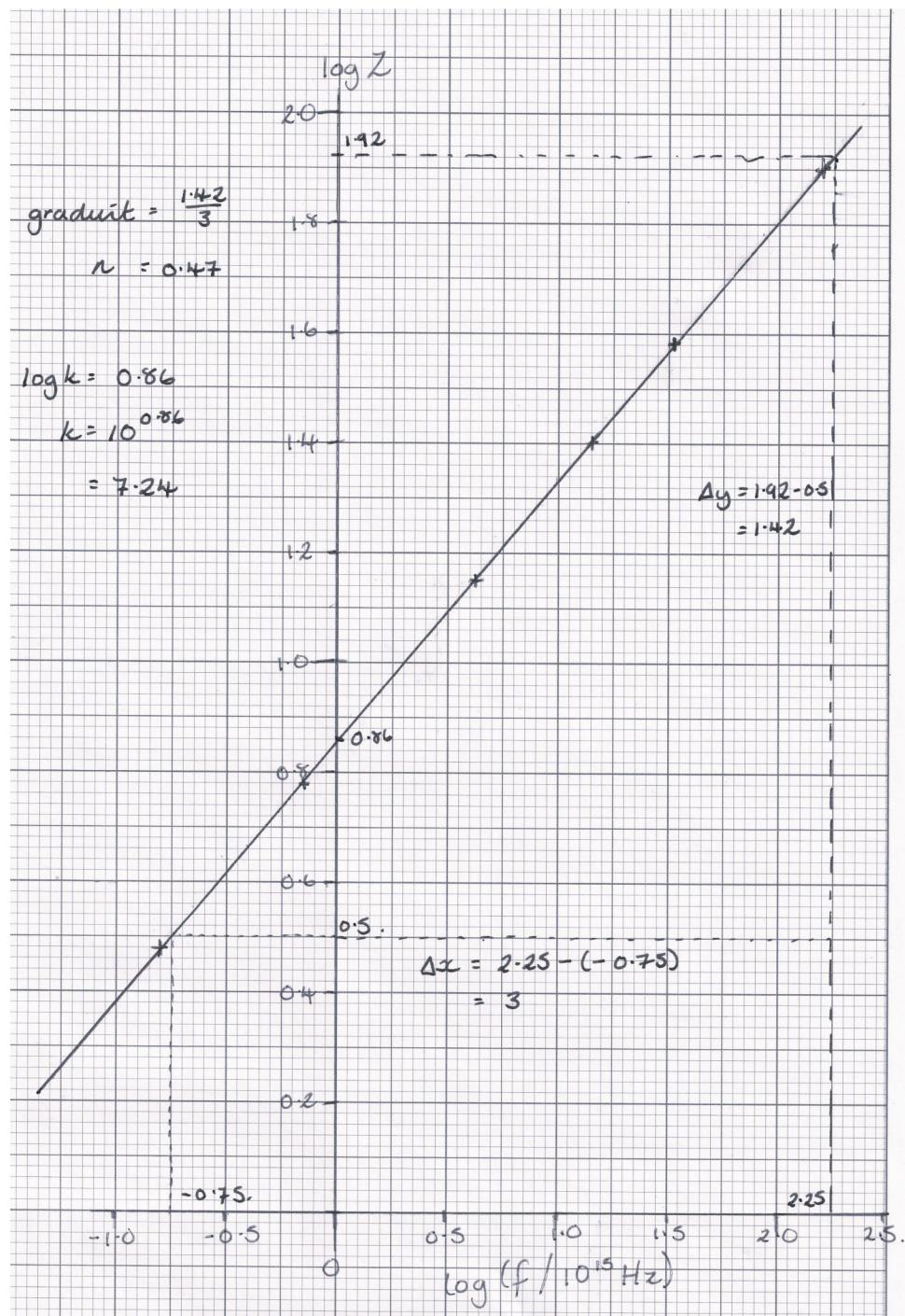
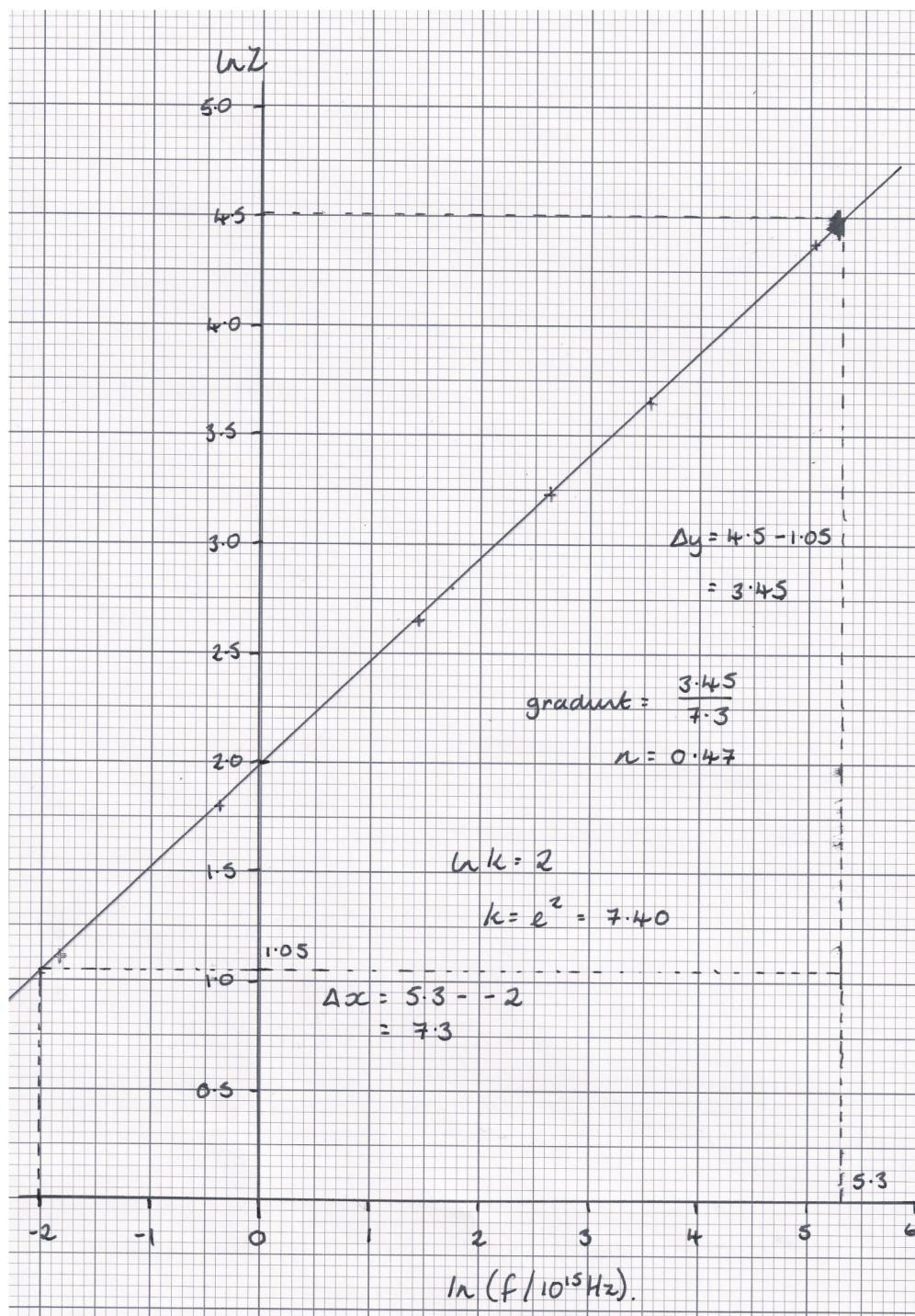


Element	Z	$f/10^{15} \text{ Hz}$	$\log Z$	$\log(f/10^{15} \text{ Hz})$
Li	3	0.16	0.48	-0.80
C	6	0.69	0.78	-0.16
Si	14	4.19	1.15	0.62
Mn	25	13.82	1.40	1.14
Sr	38	33.98	1.58	1.53
Hg	80	154.64	1.90	2.19



Element	Z	$f/10^{15} \text{ Hz}$	$\ln Z$	$\ln(f/10^{15} \text{ Hz})$
Li	3	0.16	1.10	-1.83
C	6	0.69	1.79	-0.37
Si	14	4.19	2.64	1.43
Mn	25	13.82	3.22	2.63
Sr	38	33.98	3.64	3.53
Hg	80	154.64	4.38	5.04



Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (a)(i)	<p>Digital calipers have a smaller resolution [Accept converse] (1)</p> <p>Calculation of percentage uncertainty using (half) resolution shown (1)</p> <p>%U for Vernier = 0.8% and %U digital = 0.08% (1)</p> <p>Hence the percentage uncertainty for digital calipers will be smaller (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>%U in Vernier reading = $0.05 / 6.6 \times 100 = 0.8\%$</p> <p>%U in digital reading = $0.005 / 6.58 \times 100 = 0.08\%$</p>	4
4 (a)(ii)	<p>Any PAIR from:</p> <p>Repeat at different orientations and calculate a mean (1)</p> <p>Hence reduces (the effect of) <u>random errors</u> (1)</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Check and correct for zero error [Accept suitable method] (1)</p> <p>Hence eliminates <u>systematic error</u> (1)</p>	2
4 (a)(iii)	<p>Mean $d = 6.55$ (mm) (1)</p> <p>Calculation using half range shown [Accept furthest from mean] (1)</p> <p>Uncertainty in $d = 0.03$ (mm) (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>Mean $d = (6.57 + 6.58 + 6.54 + 6.52) / 4 = 26.21 / 4 = 6.55$ (mm)</p> <p>Uncertainty = $(6.58 - 6.52) / 2 = 0.06 / 2 = 0.03$ (mm)</p>	3

4 (b)	<p>Use of $2 \times \%U$ in s or d shown (1)</p> <p>Calculation of U in s^2 or d^2 using $2 \times \%U$ shown (1)</p> <p>Addition of U in s^2 and U in d^2 shown (1)</p> <p>$U = 0.011 \text{ cm}^2$ (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>$\%U \text{ in } s^2 = 2 \times (0.02 / 16.83) \times 100 = 2 \times 0.12\% = 0.24\%$</p> <p>$U \text{ in } s^2 = 1.683^2 \times 0.24\% = 6.80 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$</p> <p>$\%U \text{ in } d^2 = 2 \times (0.04 / 8.55) \times 100 = 2 \times 0.47\% = 0.94\%$</p> <p>$U \text{ in } d^2 = 0.855^2 \times 0.94\% = 6.87 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$</p> <p>$U \text{ in } A = (6.80 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{3}) / 2 + (6.87 \times 10^{-3} \times \pi) / 4$</p> <p>$= 5.89 \times 10^{-3} + 5.40 \times 10^{-3} = 0.011 \text{ cm}^2$</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Use of correct absolute uncertainties for s and d</p> <p>Use of maximum and minimum values to calculate limit of A shown</p> <p>Correct value of maximum or minimum A</p> <p>Subtraction to obtain uncertainty in A approximately 0.01 cm^2</p> <p>MP4 dependent on MP3</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>minimum $s^2 = (1.683 - 0.002)^2 = 1.681 \text{ cm}^2$</p> <p>maximum $d^2 = (0.855 + 0.004)^2 = 0.738 \text{ cm}^2$</p> <p>minimum $A = \sqrt{3} \times 1.681/2 - \pi \times 0.738/4 = 1.867 \text{ cm}^2$</p> <p>uncertainty in $A = 1.88 - 1.867 = 0.013 \text{ cm}^2$</p>	4
4 (c)(i)	<p>Use of $\rho = m / Ax$ (1)</p> <p>$\rho = 6.91 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ [3 s.f. only] (1)</p> <p>[Accept 6.92 g cm^{-3}]</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>$\rho = 10.3 / (1.88 \times 0.792) = 10.3 / 1.49 = 6.91 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$</p>	2

4 (c)(ii)	<p>Calculation of %U in ρ shown (1)</p> <p>Correct calculation of relevant limit using %U shown [e.c.f. (c)(i)] (1)</p> <p>Conclusion based on comparison of limit and calculated ρ (1)</p> <p>[MP3 dependent MP2]</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>%U in $\rho = (0.1 / 10.3) \times 100 + (0.01 / 1.88) \times 100 + (0.03 / 7.92) \times 100$ $= 0.97 \% + 0.53 \% + 0.38 \% = 1.88 \%$</p> <p>Upper limit of $\rho = 6.91 \times (1 + 0.0188) = 7.04 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$</p> <p>As the upper limit is lower than 7.85 g cm^{-3} the hexagonal metal nut is not made from steel.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Use of maximum or minimum values shown (1)</p> <p>Maximum $\rho = 7.05 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Minimum $\rho = 6.79 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ (1)</p> <p>Conclusion based on comparison of maximum or minimum ρ with calculated ρ (1)</p> <p>[MP3 dependent MP2]</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>Maximum $\rho = (10.3 + 0.1) / ((0.792 - 0.003) \times (1.88 - 0.01)) = 7.05 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$</p> <p>As the maximum value is lower than 7.85 g cm^{-3} the hexagonal metal nut is not made from steel.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Calculation of %U in ρ shown (1)</p> <p>Correct calculation of relevant %D shown [e.c.f. (c)(i)] (1)</p> <p>Conclusion based on comparison of %D and %U (1)</p> <p>[MP3 dependent MP2]</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>%U in $\rho = (0.1 / 10.3) \times 100 + (0.01 / 1.88) \times 100 + (0.03 / 7.92) \times 100$ $= 0.97 \% + 0.53 \% + 0.38 \% = 1.88 \%$</p> <p>%D = $(7.85 - 6.91) / 7.85 \times 100 = 12 \%$</p> <p>As % D for lower value is greater than the %U then the hexagonal metal nut is not made from steel.</p>	3
	Total for question 4	18