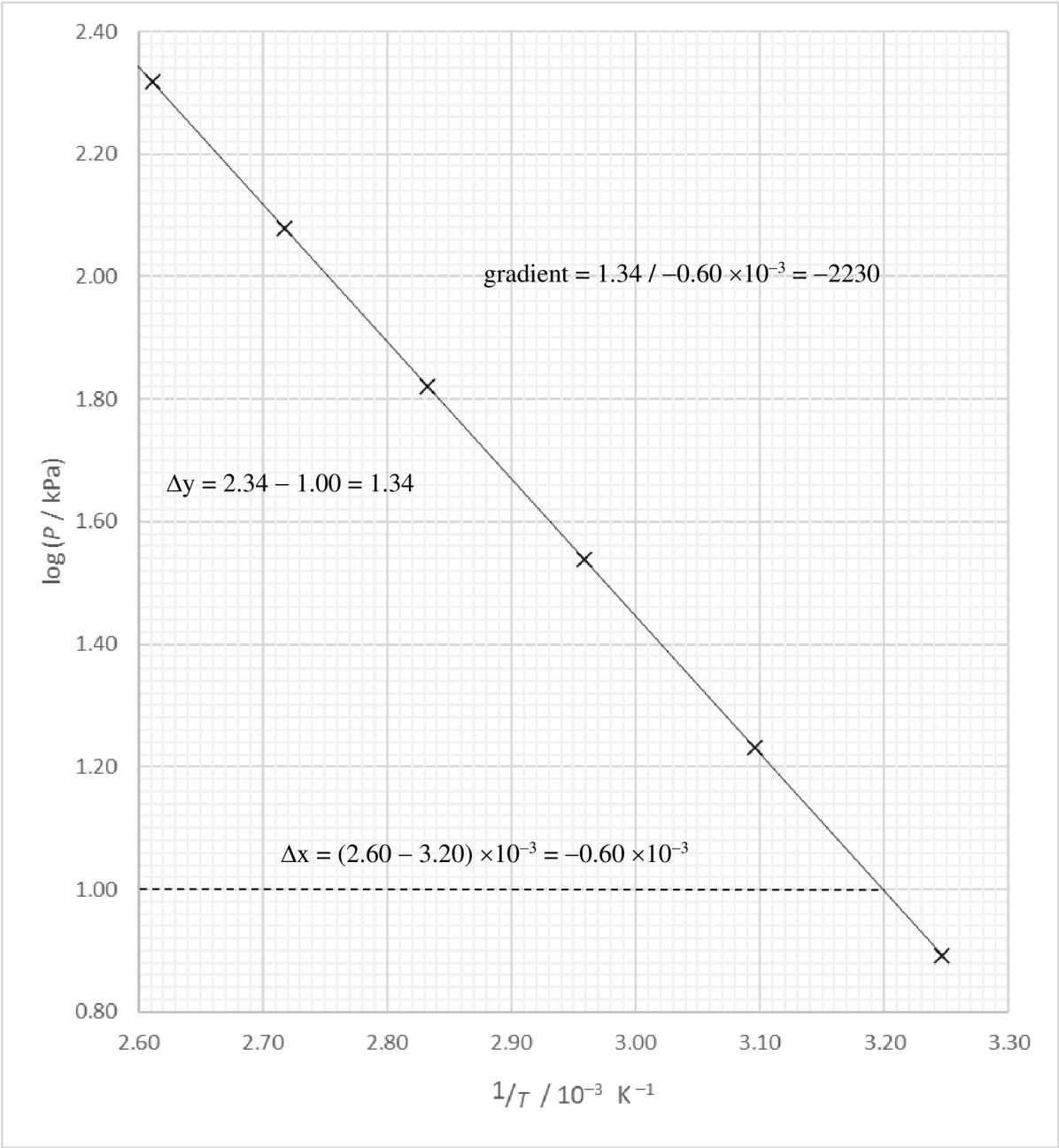


<i>P</i> / kPa	<i>T</i> / K	$\frac{1}{T}$ / K⁻¹	log (<i>P</i> / kPa)
7.8	308	0.00325	0.89
17.0	323	0.00310	1.23
34.6	338	0.00296	1.54
66.1	353	0.00283	1.82
120.1	368	0.00272	2.08
208.1	383	0.00261	2.32



Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)(i)	<p>Either</p> <p>Repeat at different orientations (along the wire) and calculate a mean (1)</p> <p>To reduce the effect of <u>random</u> errors (1)</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Check and correct for zero error (on micrometer screw gauge) (1)</p> <p>To eliminate <u>systematic</u> error (1)</p> <p>MP2 dependent on MP1</p> <p>[Allow MP2 if MP1 partially correct]</p>	2
4(a)(ii)	<p>Mean $d = 0.31$ (mm) (1)</p> <p>Calculation using half range shown</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Calculation of furthest from mean shown (1)</p> <p>Uncertainty in $d = 0.02$ (mm) Decimal places consistent with the calculated mean (1)</p> <p>MP3 dependent on MP2</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>Mean $d = (0.31 + 0.32 + 0.31 + 0.33 + 0.30) / 5 = 1.57 / 5$ $= 0.314 = 0.31$ (mm)</p> <p>Uncertainty $= (0.33 - 0.30) / 2 = 0.03 / 2 = 0.015 = 0.02$ (mm)</p>	3
4(b)(i)	<p>Use of $A = \pi d^2 / 4$ and $R = V / I$ (1)</p> <p>Use of $R = \rho L / A$ (1)</p> <p>$\rho = 4.6 \times 10^{-7}$ (Ω m) (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>$A = \pi \times (0.22 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})^2 / 4 = 3.80 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$R = V / I = 4.990 \text{ V} / 0.4570 \text{ A} = 10.9 \Omega$</p> <p>$\rho = RA / L = 10.9 \Omega \times 3.80 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2 / 0.894 \text{ m} = 4.6 \times 10^{-7} (\Omega \text{ m})$</p>	3

4(b)(ii)	<p>Use of $2 \times \%U$ in d shown [Accept $2 \times \Delta d/d$ if converted to $\%U$] (1)</p> <p>Addition of $\%U$ for all variables shown (1)</p> <p>$\%U = 9.4 (\%)$ [Accept answers that round to 9%] (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>$\%U$ in $d = (0.01 / 0.22) \times 100 = 4.55 \%$</p> <p>$\%U$ in $V = (0.005 / 4.990) \times 100 = 0.10 \%$</p> <p>$\%U$ in $L = (0.1 / 89.4) \times 100 = 0.11 \%$</p> <p>$\%U$ in $I = (0.0005 / 0.4570) \times 100 = 0.11 \%$</p> <p>$\%U$ in $\rho = (2 \times 4.55) + 0.10 + 0.11 + 0.11 = 9.42 = 9.4\%$</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Use of uncertainties to calculate maximum ρ</p> <p>Or (1)</p> <p>Use of uncertainties to calculate minimum ρ (1)</p> <p>Calculation of uncertainty in ρ using maximum and minimum ρ (1)</p> <p>$\%U = 9.3 (\%)$ [Accept answers that round to 9%] (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>$A_{\max} = \pi \times (0.23 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})^2 / 4 = 4.15 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$A_{\min} = \pi \times (0.21 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})^2 / 4 = 3.16 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2$</p> <p>$R_{\max} = V_{\max} / I_{\min} = 4.995 \text{ V} / 0.4565 \text{ A} = 10.9 \Omega$</p> <p>$R_{\min} = V_{\min} / I_{\max} = 4.985 \text{ V} / 0.4575 \text{ A} = 10.9 \Omega$</p> <p>$\rho_{\max} = R_{\max} A_{\max} / L_{\min} = 10.9 \Omega \times 4.15 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2 / 0.893 \text{ m}$ $= 5.07 \times 10^{-7} (\Omega \text{ m})$</p> <p>$\rho_{\min} = R_{\min} A_{\min} / L_{\max} = 10.9 \Omega \times 3.46 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2 / 0.895 \text{ m}$ $= 4.21 \times 10^{-7} (\Omega \text{ m})$</p> <p>$U$ in $\rho = (5.07 \times 10^{-7} - 4.21 \times 10^{-7}) / 2 = 0.43 \times 10^{-7} (\Omega \text{ m})$</p> <p>$\%U$ in $\rho = 0.43 \times 10^{-7} / 4.6 \times 10^{-7} \times 100 = 9.34 = 9.3 \%$</p>	<p>3</p>
4(c)	<p>Use of an uncertainty of 0.05Ω in value of R_1 or R_2 (1)</p> <p>Use of $U = 2 \times (U \text{ in } R_2 + U \text{ in } R_1)$ shown</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Use of maximum and minimum values shown (1)</p> <p>$\%U = 1.8 (\%)$ (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>$U = 2 \times (0.05 + 0.05) = 2 \times 0.1 = 0.2$</p> <p>$\%U = (0.2 / 11.4) \times 100 = 1.8 \%$</p>	<p>3</p>

4(d)	<p>Upper limit of $\rho = 5.0 (\times 10^{-7} \Omega \text{ m})$ (1)</p> <p>Lower limit of $R_L = 11.2 (\Omega)$ (1)</p> <p>Conclusion based on comparison of limits (1)</p> <p>[MP3 dependent MP1 or MP2]</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>Upper limit $\rho = 4.6 \times 10^{-7} \times (1 + 0.09) = 5.0 \times 10^{-7} \Omega \text{ m}$</p> <p>Lower limit $R_L = 11.4 \times (1 - 0.02) = 11.2 \Omega$</p> <p>Therefore both values fall in the range (confirming metal is constantan).</p> <p>Or</p> <p>%D for $\rho = 6.1\%$</p> <p>%D for $R_L = 1.8\%$ (1)</p> <p>Conclusion based on comparison of %D and %U (1)</p> <p>[MP3 dependent MP1 or MP2] (1)</p> <p><u>Example of calculation</u></p> <p>%D for $\rho = (4.9 - 4.6) / 4.9 \times 100 = 6.1 \%$</p> <p>%D for $R_L = (11.4 - 11.2) / 11.2 \times 100 = 1.8 \%$</p> <p>Therefore both %D are less than %U (confirming metal is constantan).</p>	3
Total for question 4		17