

Example Lab Summary Page for PHSX 216 Lab 1: Measuring Instruments & Error Analysis

PURPOSE: Experimentally determine density of cylinder and compare experimental results to accepted value $\rho_{acc} = 7620 \text{ kg/m}^3$

MEASUREMENTS:

Diameter (ruler)	$d_r \pm \delta d_r = \boxed{} \pm \boxed{} \text{ [units]}$
Diameter (calipers)	$d_c \pm \delta d_c = \boxed{} \pm \boxed{} \text{ units}$
Length (ruler)	$l_r \pm \delta l_r = \boxed{} \pm \boxed{} \text{ [units]}$
Length (calipers)	$l_c \pm \delta l_c = \boxed{} \pm \boxed{} \text{ [units]}$
Mass (analytic)	$m_a \pm \delta m_a = \boxed{} \pm \boxed{} \text{ [units]}$
Mass (electronic)	$m_e \pm \delta m_e = \boxed{} \pm \boxed{} \text{ [units]}$

NOTE: It may be that all your values (represented by $\boxed{}$ here) are found only in the spreadsheet where you recorded your data and did your calculations, but even so having a complete list of all your measurements and calculations – **including the equations** – makes taking the post-lab quiz much faster and easier.

CALCULATIONS:

Fractional uncertainties for all measurements

$$(\delta d_r / d_r) = \boxed{}$$

$$(\delta d_l / d_l) = \boxed{}$$

$$(\delta l_r / l_r) = \boxed{}$$

$$(\delta l_c / l_c) = \boxed{}$$

$$(\delta m_a / m_a) = \boxed{}$$

$$(\delta m_e / m_e) = \boxed{}$$

NOTE: Fractional uncertainties are unitless ratios; make sure both x and δx are in the **same units** when calculating $(x/\delta x)$

Cylinder volume (ruler and calipers)

$$V_r = \boxed{} \text{ [units]}$$

Eq:

$$V = \pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 l$$

$$V_c = \boxed{} \text{ [units]}$$

Cylinder density (using most precise and least precise measurements)

$$\rho_{mp} \pm \delta \rho_{mp} = \boxed{} \pm \boxed{} \text{ [units]}$$

Eq's:

$$\rho = \frac{4m}{\pi d^2 l}$$

$$\rho_{lp} \pm \delta \rho_{lp} = \boxed{} \pm \boxed{} \text{ [units]}$$

$$\delta \rho = |\rho| \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta m}{m}\right)^2 + \left(-2 \frac{\delta d}{d}\right)^2 + \left(-1 \frac{\delta l}{l}\right)^2}$$

RESULT ANALYSIS:

- $\rho_{mp} \pm \delta \rho_{mp}$ (DOES / DOES NOT) agree with ρ_{acc} because the accepted value (IS / IS NOT) within the experimental result interval.
- $\rho_{lp} \pm \delta \rho_{lp}$ (DOES / DOES NOT) agree with ρ_{acc} because the accepted value (IS / IS NOT) within the experimental result interval.