

# Newton's Second Law: The Atwood Machine

Lab #1

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## Newton's Second

### Objective

The objective of the lab is to measure the acceleration of a falling mass by varying total masses and forces, while

### Introduction

The main theory used within the lab

such that within an Atwood machine, of gravity,  $F_g = mg$ , works in opposite total acceleration of the system is constant, we must also subtract the force of friction (air), and add the mass of the pulley to

Thus,  $F_{net} = (m_1 + m_2 + m_{pulley})$   
This can then be rewritten as

$$a =$$

This can then be taken when  $a = 0$ , so the gravitational constant to find the

$$a =$$

The acceleration of the actual experiment time the mass takes to fall a specific distance

can be used to find the acceleration of modified due to starting from rest, so

### Procedures and Results

First, the entire Atwood machine setup must be built, with equal masses on both sides, adding mass to one side until  $a = 0$ , such that the added mass is  $m_f$ , the mass needed to compensate for friction, then we added mass to the descending side, and measuring the amount of time it took to fall a specific distance. After, we tested using different masses on both, but preserving the relative mass, creating different frictional masses/forces on each, measuring the resultant acceleration.

Next,

$$m_{eq} = 31.6g$$

Trial	1	2	3	4
Descending Mass, $m_2$ (kg)	0.06636	0.165		
Ascending Mass, $m_1$ (kg)	0.055	0.150		
Distance of Travel, $y$ (m)	0.8984	0.855		
Time of Travel, Run 1, $t_1$ (s)	1.47	2.1		
Time of Travel, Run 2, $t_2$ (s)	1.21	2.27		
Time of Travel, Run 3, $t_3$ (s)	1.31	2.18		
Average Time, $t_{avg}$ (s)	1.33	2.183		
Measured Acceleration, $a_m$ ( $kgm/s^2$ )	1.015			
Total Mass, $m_t$ (kg)	0.1529			
Frictional Mass, $m_f$ (kg)	0.00136	0.005		
Net Force, $F_{net}$ (N)				
Theoretical Acceleration, $a_t$ ( $kg * m/s^2$ )				
Percent Acceleration Error				

## Discussion

Calculations for the data for the first tests on differing frictional force are as shown:

$$t_{avg} = \frac{t_1 + t_2 + t_3}{3} = \frac{1.47 + 1.21 + 1.31}{3} = 1.33$$

$$a = \frac{2y}{t^2} = \frac{2 * 0.8984}{1.33^2} = 1.015$$

$$m_t = m_1 + m_2 + m_{pulley} = 0.06636 + 0.055 + 0.0316 = 0.1529$$

## Conclusion