# Between-Labs Assignment (due by Wed/Thu Lab)

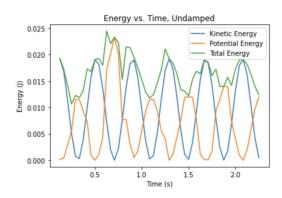
Submit the answers to questions Slide 19 on Gradescope before Wed/Thu lab.

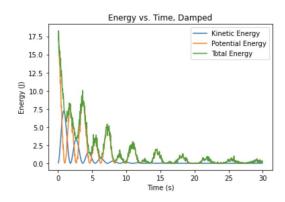
## **Energy plots**

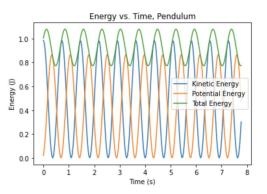
- ➤ Use the <u>best-fit</u> data from Lab 3A and plot the kinetic energy, potential energy and total energy (sum of KE and PE) vs time.
- > What is the Q factor of the system from Lab 3A?
- ➤ Use the <u>best-fit</u> data from Lab 3B and plot the kinetic energy, potential energy and total energy (sum of KE and PE) vs time.
- > What is the Q factor of the system in Lab 3B? Apply your best parameters to the formula below.
- ➤ Plot the KE, PE and total energy (per unit mass) for 5 oscillations of your pendulum data.

## **Energy plots**

➤ The Lab 3A Q factor is infinity because the system is undamped
 ➤ The Lab 3B Q factor is 5.26







#### **Review moment of inertia**

- Review moment of inertia :
  - https://openstax.org/books/university-physics-volume-1/pages/10-4-moment-of-inertia-and-rotational-kinetic-energy
- > Review torque:
  - https://openstax.org/books/university-physics-volume-1/pages/10-6-torque

## **Review Physical pendulum**

- Review physical pendulums:
  <a href="https://openstax.org/books/university-physics-volume-1/pages/15-4-pendulums">https://openstax.org/books/university-physics-volume-1/pages/15-4-pendulums</a>
- > 2 min <u>video</u> demonstrating difference in time periods for simple and physical pendulums.
- > 7 min <u>video</u> going over principles of simple and physical pendulums.

## **Physical pendulums**

➤ Find some cardboard boxes to use as Physical pendulums for Lab 3D. Cut out two different shapes - one in a rectangular shape and the other in a equilateral triangle shape - like the examples shown below.



