

Week Eight Lab

Physics I

Forces, Vectors, Motion Diagrams

College of the Atlantic

Let's use 10 m/s^2 for g .

Forces, Part I

1. Let \vec{F}_1 be the weight of a 250 gram object, pointing due north.
2. Let \vec{F}_2 be the weight of a 250 gram object, pointing 30 degrees east of south.
3. Write \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 in components.
4. What is $\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$? Write your answer in components and in magnitude–direction form.
5. Let $\vec{F}_R = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$? If we were to add $-\vec{F}_R$ to \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 , the sum of the three vectors will be zero. Do this on the force table and see what happens.

Forces, Part II

1. Let \vec{F}_1 be the weight of a 300 gram object, pointing due south.
2. Let \vec{F}_2 be the weight of a 200 gram object, pointing due east.
3. Write \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 in components.
4. What is $\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$? Write your answer in components and in magnitude–direction form.
5. Let $\vec{F}_R = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$? If we were to add $-\vec{F}_R$ to \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 , the sum of the three vectors will be zero. Do this on the force table and see what happens.

Motion Diagram

Make a motion diagram for the projectile graphed on a separate sheet. Use your motion diagram to measure the acceleration. The x and y scales on the graph are meters. Be reasonably careful with your measurements.