Uncertainty, cont. example #2 - digital scale

$$m = 218.7 \pm 0.05 g$$
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- * You can assign larger uncertainty if you have reason to believe it's larger. E.g.
 - tape measure with a bend in it
 - manual stop watch

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = f_0 + 5 = f_0 + f_0 + 5 = f_0 + f_0$$

$$f = f_0 + 5f$$

$$f_0 = f(X_0, Y_0, Z_0, \dots)$$

$$5f = \left(\frac{2f}{2X} \middle| .5 \times \middle| X_0, Y_0, Z_0, \dots \right) + \left(\frac{2f}{2Y} \middle| .5 \right) + \left(\frac{2f}{2Y} \middle| X_0, Y_0, Z_0, \dots \right) + \dots$$

$$X = X_0 \pm 5X$$

$$Y = Y_0 \pm 5X$$

$$Z = Z_0 \pm 5X$$

$$A = \pi r^2 + \pi r \sqrt{h^2 + r^2}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^{3}$$

3 measured values:
$$r = 2.1 \pm 0.05$$
 cm

$$h = 4.4 \pm 0.1$$
 cm

$$A = \pi (2.1)^{2} + \pi (2.1) \sqrt{(2.1)^{2} + (4.4)^{2}} = 46.02 \text{ cm}^{2}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi (2.1)^{2} (4.4) = 20.32 \text{ cm}^{3}$$

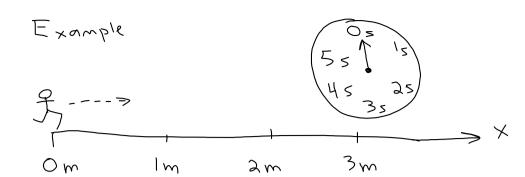
Chapter 2 - 1-D motion

Definitions-

- An object's position (x) is its location on some chosen coordinate system
- time is also measured with some reference time to (usually to = 0).

Example the tree's position is X=2m when t=45.

* positions can change as time moves forward



2 seconds later:

55 15

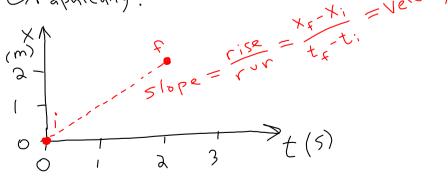
45 35 25

7 0m 1m 2m 3m

the person is at X=0m when t=0s
and X=2m when t=2s.

- Velocity tells you how much distance is covered in one unit of time.
 units: m/s
 - · average velocity: $V_{ave} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f x_i}{t_f t_i}$

Graphically:



github.com/naharrison/motion-tracker/releases

- * download motrack-app.zip
- * extract it
- * complete the activity
- * find the average velocity for each time interval

Example.

$$V_{ave} = 77.8 \frac{km}{h}$$

Answer:
$$t_f = 2.8h$$

 $X_f = 217.8km$