

#### Question 4

Given:

- $m_1 = 102 \pm 1.0$  grams
- $m_2 = 86 \pm 0.90$  grams

Find:

- Equation for the uncertainty in the expected acceleration ( $\delta a$ )
- Calculate  $a \pm \delta a$  using the given values

Theory:

- Formula for acceleration is:
  - $a = \frac{g*(m_1-m_2)}{(m_1+m_2)}$
- Formula for propagation of uncertainties:
  - $\frac{\delta a}{a} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta m_1}{m_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta m_2}{m_2}\right)^2}$

Where:

- $\delta a$  is uncertainty in the acceleration.
- $\delta m_1$  is uncertainty in mass  $m_1$ .
- $\delta m_2$  is uncertainty in mass  $m_2$ .

Assumptions: Masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are independent measurements, there is no correlation between them.

Solution:

Solve for acceleration:

$$a = \frac{g*(m_1-m_2)}{(m_1+m_2)} \rightarrow a = \frac{9.81*(0.102-0.086)}{(0.102+0.086)} = 0.835 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Rearrange the propagation of uncertainties:

$$\delta a = \frac{g * (m_1 - m_2)}{(m_1 + m_2)} \times \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta m_1}{m_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta m_2}{m_2}\right)^2}$$

$$\delta a = 0.835 \times \sqrt{\left(\frac{1.0}{102}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{0.90}{86}\right)^2} = 0.014339 \times 0.83489 = 0.012$$

$a \pm \delta a$  is approximately  $0.835 \pm 0.012 \text{ m/s}^2$ .