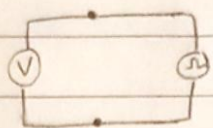


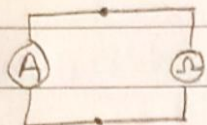
Lab 0: Ohms Law: Using a multimeter to perform voltage and current measurements on a resistor to find resistance via ohms law

Practice Circuits:



Measure resistance of the voltmeter

Measured Value: $0.1 \text{ K}\Omega$

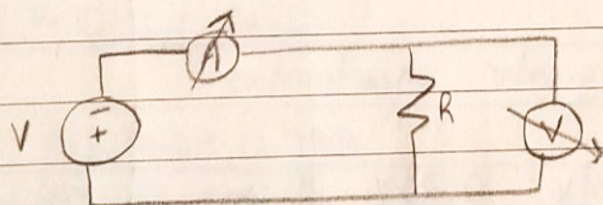


Measure resistance of the ammeter

Measured Value: $0.1 \text{ K}\Omega$

Start of Lab: Resistor Value on BreakBox: 470 ohms

		*		*	
	Voltage (V)	Accuracy (V) uncertainty	Precision uncertainty (V)	Current (mA)	Accuracy (mA) uncertainty
1)	1.31	0.003	(0.01)	2.79	(0.02)
2)	3.50	0.009	(0.01)	7.44	(0.06)
3)	4.26	0.01	(0.01)	8.99	(0.07)
4)	5.00	0.01	(0.01)	10.52	(0.08)
5)	7.08	(0.02)	0.01	14.96	(0.1)



The following circuit was wired

Circled values are greater uncertainties

Reference Resistance Reading: $473.2 \text{ } \Omega$

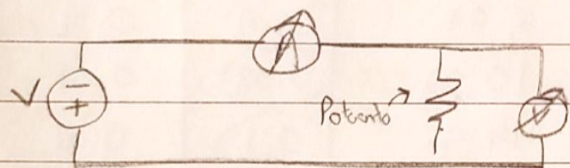
Manufacturers Resistance Tolerance and Value (Bands)

Yellow	Blue	Brown	Gold
4	6	$\times 10$	$\pm 5\%$

$\rightarrow 46 \times 10 = 460 \text{ Ohms} \pm 5\%$

Potentiometer Data: Reference Resistance Reading: 1290Ω

Voltage (V)	* Accuracy Uncertainty (V)	Precision Uncertainty (V)	Current (mA)	* Accuracy Uncertainty (mA)	Precision Uncertainty (mA)
1) 2.91	0.007	0.01	2.26	0.02	0.01
2) 4.98	0.01	0.01	3.87	0.03	0.01
3) 6.20	0.02	0.01	4.84	0.04	0.01
4) 8.16	0.02	0.01	6.37	0.05	0.01
5) 12.39	0.03	0.01	9.64	0.07	0.01



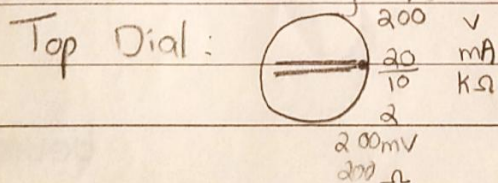
The following circuit was wired

Circled Values are greater uncertainties

* Accuracy Uncertainty: 0.25% of measured values (V)

* Accuracy Uncertainty: 0.75% of measured values (mA)

Multimeter Settings for both sets of measurements:



Bottom Dial: DCV (For Voltmeter)
DCA (For Ammeter)

Analysis

Resistor : Find R by using $R = \frac{V}{I}$

1) $R = 1.31V \pm 0.01V$

$2.79mA \pm 0.02mA$

$R = 1.31V \pm 0.01V$

$2.79 \times 10^{-3}A \pm 0.01 \times 10^{-3}A$

$R = 1.31V \pm 0.76\%$

$2.79 \times 10^{-3}A \pm 0.75\%$

$R = 469.53\Omega \pm \sqrt{(0.75)^2 + (0.76)^2}$

$R = 469.53\Omega \pm 1.07\%$

$R = 469.53\Omega \pm 5.01\Omega$

$R = 470\Omega \pm 5\Omega$

For the remaining trials, we use the exact same method to determine R with uncertainties

2) $R = 470.43\Omega \pm 0.85\%$

$R = 470\Omega \pm 4\Omega$

3) $R = 473.86\Omega \pm 0.79\%$

$R = 473\Omega \pm 4\Omega$

4) $R = 492.60\Omega \pm 0.78\%$

$R = 493\Omega \pm 4\Omega$

5) $R = 473.26\Omega \pm 0.80\%$

$R = 473\Omega \pm 4\Omega$

Potentiometer : Find R by using $R = \frac{V}{I}$

We use the exact same method as the resistor to determine R with uncertainties

1) $R = 1287.61 \Omega \pm 0.82\%$

$R = 1290 \Omega \pm 10 \Omega$

2) $R = 1286.82 \Omega \pm 0.78\%$

$R = 1290 \Omega \pm 10 \Omega$

3) $R = 1280.94 \Omega \pm 0.67\%$

$R = 1281 \Omega \pm 9 \Omega$

4) $R = 1281.00 \Omega \pm 0.79\%$

$R = 1280 \Omega \pm 10 \Omega$

5) $R = 1278.64 \Omega \pm 0.79\%$

$R = 1280 \Omega \pm 10 \Omega$

Average and Standard Deviation

$$\bar{X}_{\text{resistor}} = (470 + 470 + 473 + 493 + 473) \frac{1}{5} = 475.80 \Omega = 476 \Omega$$

$$\bar{X}_{\text{potentiometer}} = (1290 + 1290 + 1281 + 1280 + 1280) \frac{1}{5} = 1284.20 \Omega = 1280 \Omega$$

$$S_{\text{resistor}} = \left([(470 - 476)^2 + (470 - 476)^2 + (473 - 476)^2 + (493 - 476)^2 + (473 - 476)^2] / 4 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= ([36 + 36 + 9 + 289 + 9] / 4)^{1/2} \approx 10$$

$$S_{\text{potentiometer}} = \left([(1290 - 1280)^2 + (1290 - 1280)^2 + (1281 - 1280)^2 + (1280 - 1280)^2 + (1280 - 1280)^2] / 4 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= ([100 + 100 + 1 + 0 + 0] / 4)^{1/2} \approx 22$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}_{\text{resistor}}} = 10 / \sqrt{5} \approx 4$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}_{\text{potentiometer}}} = 22 / \sqrt{5} \approx 10$$