

1.

$$M_1 = 65 \text{ g} \pm 0.2 \text{ g}$$

$$M_2 = 85 \text{ g} \pm 0.3 \text{ g}$$

$$T_1 = M_1 \cdot g$$

$$T_2 = M_2 \cdot g$$

$$2) \quad \phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-T_2}{T_1}\right)$$

$$T_3 = \sqrt{T_1^2 + T_2^2}$$

$$\delta T_3 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial T_3}{\partial m_1} \cdot dm_1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial T_3}{\partial m_2} \cdot dm_2\right)^2}$$

$$\delta \phi = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial T_1} \cdot dm_1\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial T_2} \cdot dm_2\right)^2}$$

where  $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial T_1} = \frac{-m_2(-m_1)^{-2}}{1 + (-m_2)^{-2}}$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial T_2} = -\frac{1}{m_1 + \frac{-m_2^2}{m_1}}$$

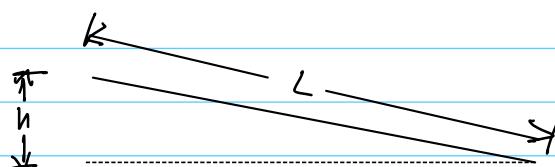
$$\frac{\partial T_3}{\partial m_1} = \frac{m_1 \cdot g}{\sqrt{m_1^2 + m_2^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial T_3}{\partial m_2} = \frac{m_2 \cdot g}{\sqrt{m_1^2 + m_2^2}}$$

by C)

\* See Mathematica \*

2.



$$L = 1.25 \pm 0.002 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 0.037 \pm 0.001 \text{ m}$$

2) A sphere rolls down distance  $x = 0.85 \pm 0.003 \text{ m}$   
Not accounting for moments of inertia

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{2x}{a}} \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{2xL}{gh}}$$

$$\delta t = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial t}{\partial x} \cdot dx\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial t}{\partial L} \cdot dL\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial t}{\partial h} \cdot dh\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{2xL}{gh} \right)^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2xL}{gh} \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{2L}{gh}$$

$$\frac{\partial t}{\partial L} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2xL}{gh} \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{2x}{gh}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dh} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2x}{gh} \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{-2xh}{(gh)^2}$$

b)