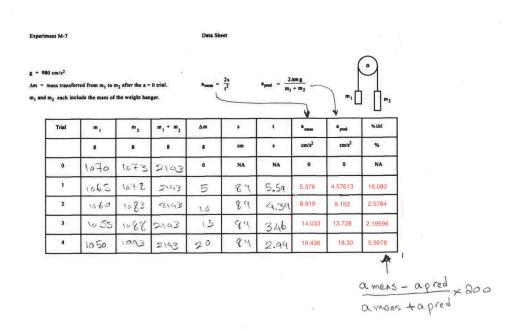
# Summary

This week, we simulated two weights hanging from a pulley, one hanging from each side of the pulley. We measured the different times it took to hit the ground under a change in mass, delta m. We then used 2 different formulas to calculate acceleration and compared them with a percent difference calculation.

## **Data Sheet**



### Calculations

```
Quinns-iMac:homework qd$ python3
Python 3.8.5 (default, Jul 21 2020, 10:41:41)
[Clang 10.0.0 (clang-1000.11.45.5)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> s = 84
>>> 2 * s / 5.59**2
5.376326880674346
>>> 2 * s / 4.34**2
8.919280511372083
>>> 2 * s / 3.46**2
14.033211934912625
>>> 2 * s / 2.94**2
19.436345966958214
>>> g = 9.80665
>>> m1 p m2 = 2143
>>> w * 5 * g / m1_p_m2
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'w' is not defined
>>> 2 * 5 * g / m1_p_m2
0.04576131591227251
>>> 2 * 10 * g / m1_p_m2
0.09152263182454502
>>> 2 * 15 * g / m1 p m2
0.13728394773681754
>>> 2 * 20 * g / m1_p_m2
0.18304526364909005
>>> def percent error(meas, pred):
        return 200 * abs((meas - pred) / (meas + pred))
>>> percent_error(5.376326880674346, 0.04576131591227251)
196.62408177417097
>>> 2 * 5 * (100 * g) / m1_p_m2
4.576131591227251
>>> percent error(5.376326880674346, 0.04576131591227251*100)
16.080354250284103
>>> percent error(8.919280511372083,0.09152263182454502 * 100)
2.578447918226364
>>> percent error(14.033211934912625 ,0.13728394773681754 * 100)
2.1959619587615995
>>> percent error(19.436345966958214 ,0.18304526364909005 * 100)
5.997845476897128
```

### **Analysis & Conclusion**

I think it's curious that two very different equations can get results that are in a few percent error of eachother. However, on some observations the percent error was quite high, like 16%. Possible sources of error might be the delta m is imperfect, m1 and m2 are imperfect, the timing mechanism is imperfect, or the string tension force is not uniform throughout the string.

#### Questions

```
1.
```

```
- a = (g(m2 - m1) - F_f) / (m1 - m2)
- T = m2 g - (m2(m2 - m1) - F_f) / (m1 + m2)
```

- 2. Newton's first law, on wikipedia, says "an object either remains at rest or continues to move at a constant velocity, unless acted upon by a force" (given an inertial frame of reference). The third law says that every action has an equal and opposite reaction. I think we're implicitly using law number 3, because the acceleration upward of the one weight is complemented by the acceleration downward of the other.
- 3a. Newton's third law.
- 3b. Newton's third law.
- 3c. Newton's third law.
- 3d. Newton's third law.