



# Exp. I-A · Measuring the resonance frequency

(1) Measure the amplitude A of the oscillating laser beam by tuning the frequency f of the sine wave generator. Record the measured data in the data table.

f(Hz)	A(cm)	$f^2A^2(Hz^2cm^2)$
24.00	0.50	$1.4 \times 10^{2}$
24.50	0.60	$2.2\times10^2$
25.00	0.60	$2.3 \times 10^{2}$
25.10	0.70	$3.1 \times 10^{2}$
25.30	0.70	$3.1\times10^2$
25.50	0.70	$3.2\times10^2$
25.70	0.90	$5.4 \times 10^2$
25.80	1.00	$6.66 \times 10^2$
25.90	1.20	$9.66 \times 10^{2}$
26.00	1.20	$9.73 \times 10^2$
26.10	1.20	$9.81 \times 10^{2}$
26.20	1.40	$13.5 \times 10^2$
26.25	1.40	$13.5 \times 10^2$
26.30	1.50	$15.6 \times 10^2$
26.35	1.60	$17.8 \times 10^2$
26.40	1.70	$20.1 \times 10^2$
26.45	1.80	$22.7 \times 10^2$
26.50	2.00	$28.1 \times 10^2$
26.55	2.20	$34.1 \times 10^2$
26.60	2.40	$40.8 \times 10^{2}$
26.65	2.70	$51.8 \times 10^2$
26.70	3.00	$64.2 \times 10^2$
26.75	3.60	$92.7 \times 10^2$
26.80	4.00	$115\times10^2$

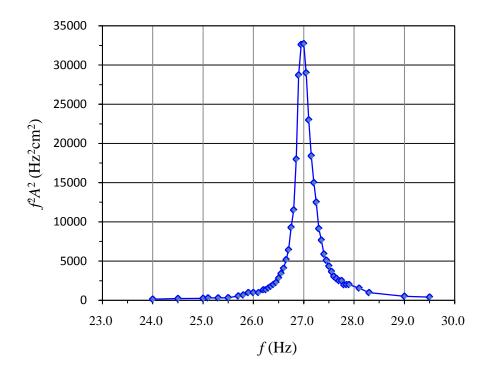
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f(Hz)	A(cm)	$f^2A^2(Hz^2cm^2)$			
26.85	5.00	$180\times10^2$			
26.90	6.30	$287\times10^2$			
26.95	6.70	$326\times10^2$			
27.00	6.70	$327\times10^2$			
27.05	6.30	$290\times10^2$			
27.10	5.60	$230\times10^2$			
27.15	5.00	$184\times10^2$			
27.20	4.50	$150\times10^2$			
27.25	4.10	$125\times10^2$			
27.30	3.50	$91.3 \times 10^2$			
27.35	3.20	$76.6 \times 10^2$			
27.40	2.80	$58.9 \times 10^2$			
27.45	2.60	$50.9 \times 10^2$			
27.50	2.40	$43.6 \times 10^2$			
27.55	2.20	$36.7 \times 10^2$			
27.60	2.00	$30.5 \times 10^2$			
27.65	1.90	$27.6 \times 10^2$			
27.70	1.80	$24.9 \times 10^2$			
27.75	1.80	$25.0 \times 10^2$			
27.80	1.60	$19.8 \times 10^2$			
27.85	1.60	$19.9 \times 10^2$			
27.90	1.60	$19.9 \times 10^2$			
28.10	1.40	$15.5 \times 10^2$			
28.30	1.10	$9.69 \times 10^{2}$			

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## **SOLUTION**

(2) Plot a proper data in the graph paper to determine the resonance frequency  $f_{RO}$  and the quality factor Q. Record  $f_{RO}$  and Q in the following blank.



$$Q = \frac{f_{RO}}{f_2 - f_1} = \frac{27.0}{27.17 - 26.84} = 81.8$$

$$f_{RO} = 27.0 \text{ Hz}$$

$$Q = 81.8$$

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#### **SOLUTION**

#### Exp. I-B . Resonance frequency versus the external force.

(1) Measure and record the measured data  $z_0$  in the data table.

$$z_0 = 6.40 \text{ cm}$$

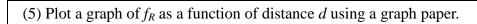
- (2) Determine the position z of the top plane of the N-pole of  $M_C$ . Calculate the nominal distance d by defining  $d = z_0 - z$ . Record z and d in the data table.
- (3) Determine the resonance frequency  $f_R$  for the distance d by tuning the frequency of the sine wave generator until the maximum amplitude is reached. Record the determined resonance frequency  $f_R$  in the data table.
- (4) Change the vertical position of the magnet  $M_C$  and repeat the steps (2) and (3) for a number of measurements of different distance d and the corresponding resonance frequency  $f_R$ .

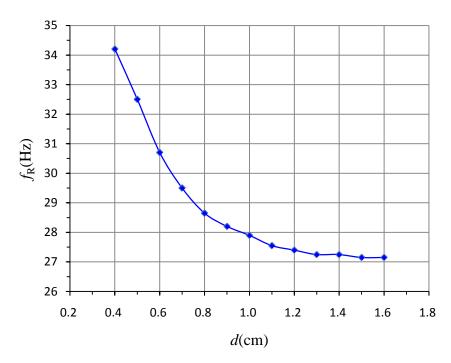
z(cm)	d(cm)	$f_R(Hz)$	$\Delta f_R(\mathrm{Hz})$	$ln(\Delta f_R)$
4.80	1.60	27.15	0.15	-1.90
4.90	1.50	27.15	0.15	-1.90
5.00	1.40	27.25	0.25	-1.39
5.10	1.30	27.25	0.25	-1.39
5.20	1.20	27.40	0.40	-0.92
5.30	1.10	27.55	0.55	-0.60
5.40	1.00	27.90	0.90	-0.11
5.50	0.90	28.20	1.20	0.18
5.60	0.80	28.65	1.65	0.50
5.70	0.70	29.50	2.50	0.92
5.80	0.60	30.70	3.70	1.31
5.90	0.50	32.50	5.50	1.70
6.00	0.40	34.20	7.20	1.97

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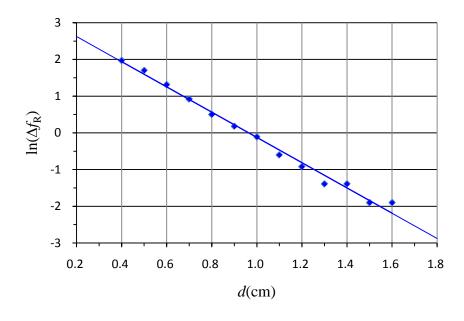


## **SOLUTION**





(6) Define  $\Delta f_R = f_R - f_{RO}$ , and plot  $\ln(\Delta f_R)$  as a function of d using another graph paper.







# Exp. I-C . Find the positions and depths of magnets in a black box.

(1) Record  $z_0$  and  $z_{box}$  on the answer sheet.

$$z_0 = 5.37 \text{ cm}$$
  $z_{box} = 4.97 \text{ cm}$ 

(2) Move the black box along the longer line and observe the variation in resonance frequency  $f_R$  of the reed to find the position of  $M_B$ . Record the measured distances y and their corresponding resonance frequencies  $f_R$  in the data table.

and men co	orresponding
y(cm)	$f_R(Hz)$
5.50	27.95
5.40	29.15
5.30	30.45
5.20	31.40
5.10	31.45
5.00	31.00
4.90	30.15
4.80	28.60
4.70	27.55
4.50	26.25
4.20	26.55
4.00	26.75
3.80	26.90
3.50	26.90
3.00	26.85

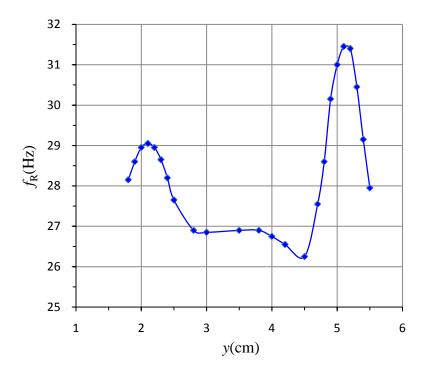
hance frequencies $j_R$ in t		
y(cm)	$f_R(Hz)$	
2.80	26.90	
2.50	27.65	
2.40	28.20	
2.30	28.65	
2.20	28.95	
2.10	29.05	
2.00	28.95	
1.90	28.60	
1.80	28.15	

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#### **SOLUTION**

(3) Plot  $f_R$  as a function of y on a graph paper to determine the position of magnet  $M_B$ . Mark the positions of magnets  $M_A$  and  $M_B$  on the y-axis of your graph, and write down the value of  $\overline{AB}$  on the answer sheet.



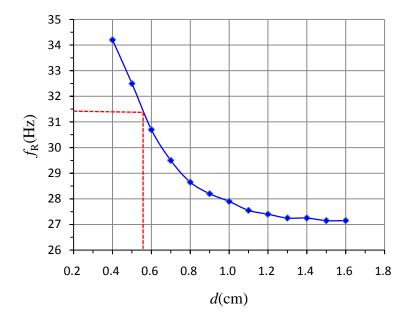
The distance between the two maximum points is 5.1-2.1=3.0 cm.

 $\overline{AB} = 3.0 \text{ cm}$ 

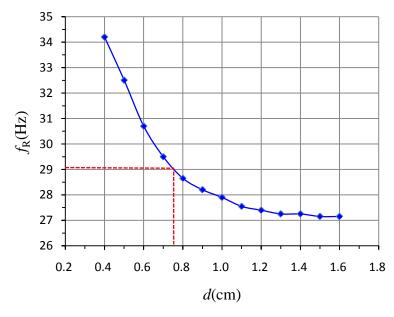




(4) Determine the depths  $d_A$  and  $d_B$  of the magnets  $M_A$  and  $M_B$  from the top surface of the black box using the results in Exp. I-B. Write down the values of  $d_A$  and  $d_B$  on the answer sheet.



$$d_A = d - (z_0 - z_{box})$$
  
= 0.56 - 0.40  
= 0.16 cm



$$d_B = d - (z_0 - z_{box})$$
  
= 0.75 - 0.40  
= 0.35 cm

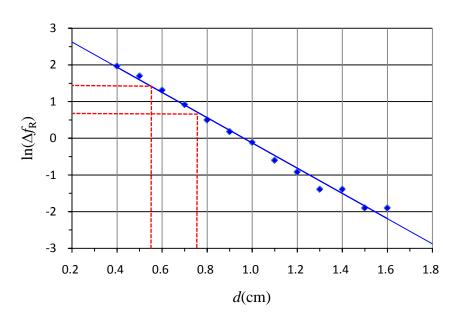
$$d_A = 0.16 \text{ cm}$$

$$d_B = 0.35 \text{ cm}$$





# Alternatively,



 $M_A$ :

$$\ln(\Delta f_R) = \ln(31.4 - 27.0) = 1.48$$
  
 $\Rightarrow d = 0.56 \text{ cm}$   
 $\Rightarrow d_A = d - (z_0 - z_{box}) = 0.56 - 0.40 = 0.16 \text{ cm}$ 

 $M_B$ :

$$\ln(\Delta f_R) = \ln(29.1 - 27.0) = 0.74$$
  
 $\Rightarrow d = 0.75 \text{ cm}$   
 $\Rightarrow d_A = d - (z_0 - z_{box}) = 0.75 - 0.40 = 0.35 \text{ cm}$