

Answer **all** the questions in the spaces provided.

For  
Examiner's  
Use

- 1 A simple pendulum may be used to determine a value for the acceleration of free fall  $g$ . Measurements are made of the length  $L$  of the pendulum and the period  $T$  of oscillation.

The values obtained, with their uncertainties, are as shown.

$$T = (1.93 \pm 0.03) \text{ s}$$

$$L = (92 \pm 1) \text{ cm}$$

- (a) Calculate the percentage uncertainty in the measurement of

- (i) the period  $T$ ,

uncertainty = ..... % [1]

- (ii) the length  $L$ .

uncertainty = ..... % [1]

- (b) The relationship between  $T$ ,  $L$  and  $g$  is given by

$$g = \frac{4\pi^2 L}{T^2}.$$

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Using your answers in (a), calculate the percentage uncertainty in the value of  $g$ .

uncertainty = ..... % [1]

- (c) The values of  $L$  and  $T$  are used to calculate a value of  $g$  as  $9.751 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .

- (i) By reference to the measurements of  $L$  and  $T$ , suggest why it would not be correct to quote the value of  $g$  as  $9.751 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .

.....  
..... [1]

- (ii) Use your answer in (b) to determine the absolute uncertainty in  $g$ .

Hence state the value of  $g$ , with its uncertainty, to an appropriate number of significant figures.

$g = \dots \pm \dots \text{ ms}^{-2}$  [2]