

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

- 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

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

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 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 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]