

Constant Acceleration Lab

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Purpose

The purpose of this lab is to understand how the position and velocity of a dynamics cart change when it is under constant acceleration.

Materials

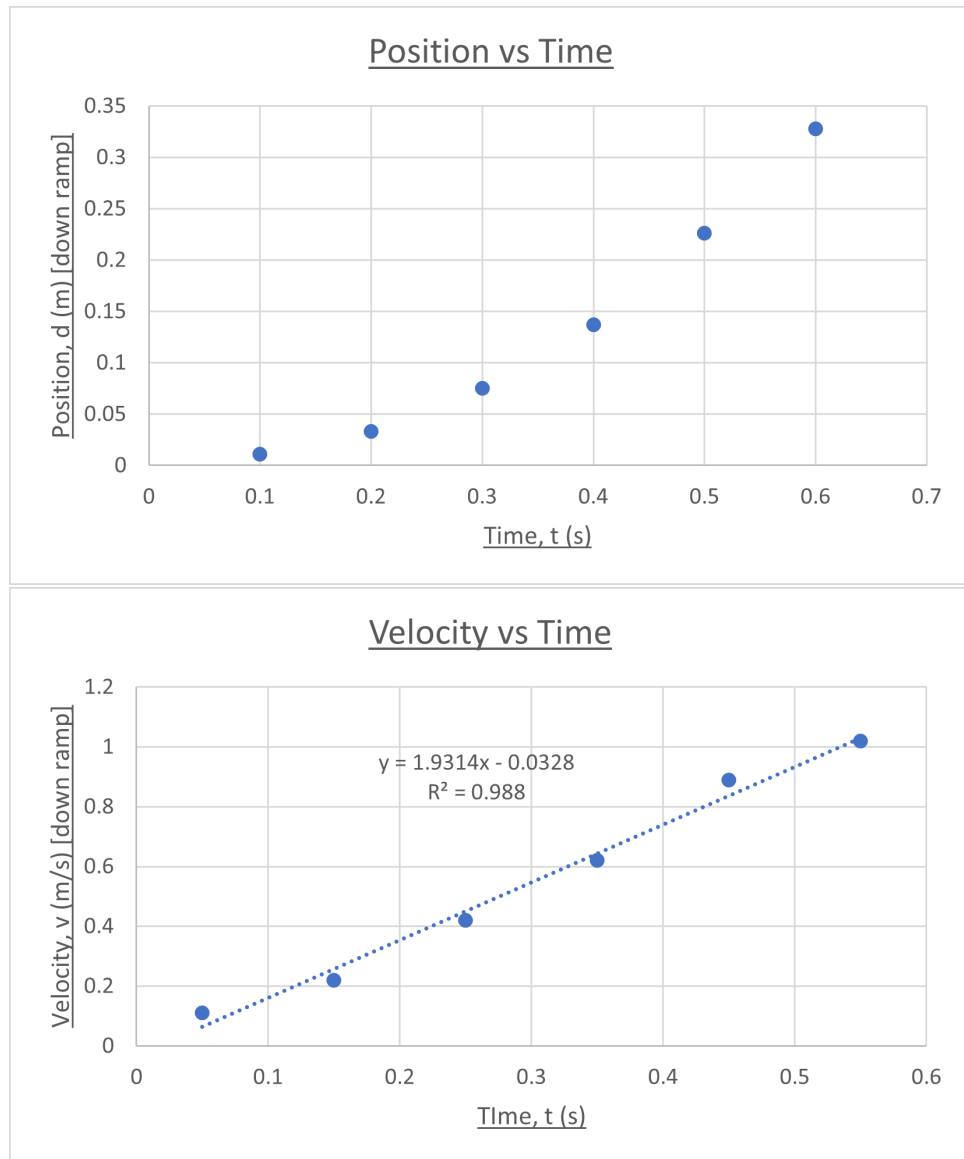
- C-clamp
- Ramp
- Masking Tape
- Recording Tape
- Ruler
- Dynamics Cart
- Spark Timer

Procedure

Refer to "Lab - Motion Down a Ramp", J. Wardell.

Observations and Results

Time, t (s)	Displacement, Δd (cm) [down ramp]	Displacement, Δd (m) [down ramp]	Position, d (m)	Velocity, v (m/s) [down ramp]	Half time (s)
0					
0.1	1.1	0.011	0.011	0.11	0.05
0.2	2.2	0.022	0.033	0.22	0.15
0.3	4.2	0.042	0.075	0.42	0.25
0.4	6.2	0.062	0.137	0.62	0.35
0.5	8.9	0.089	0.226	0.89	0.45
0.6	10.2	0.102	0.328	1.02	0.55



Analysis

Discussion

- (a) As time increases, the slope of the tangent line on the position-time graph increases linearly.
- (b) As time increases, the slope of the best-fit line on the velocity-time

graph stays constant.

- (c) The slope of the velocity-time graph line remains constant since the acceleration on the cart is constant. The slope of the tangent line of the position-time graph increases because the velocity increases, and the slope of the tangent line IS the velocity.
- 2. According to the graph made by Excel, the acceleration of the cart is $1.93 \frac{m}{s^2}$ [down ramp].
- 3. If the data points were plotted at the end time for each interval, the entire graph would have been shifted to the right, giving the impression that the cart started moving later than it really did.
- 4.
- 5. Possible sources of error in 4. include

Conclusion

In conclusion, when a dynamics cart (or any object) is placed on the top of a ramp, it undergoes constant acceleration due to gravity. This causes the velocity of the cart to increase linearly, which in turn causes the position of the cart relative to the start to increase quadratically.