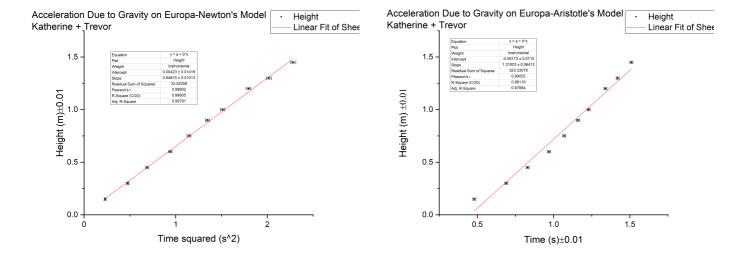
## □<u>PHYS115</u> □<u>PHYS121</u> □<u>PHYS123</u> □<u>PHYS116</u> □<u>PHYS122</u> □<u>PHYS124</u> <u>Lab Cover Letter</u>

Author	(You) Trevor N.	Signature: \(\tau_{\mathcal{N}}\).	
assessor to anothe	of this assignment may, for the purpose of assessing th	nitted for assessment elsewhere, and acknowledge that the his assignment: (1) reproduce this assignment and provide a co of this assignment to a plagiarism checking service (which may rpose of future plagiarism checking).	
Lab Pa	ertner(s) <u>Katherine</u>		
Date Performed 24/01/24		Date Submitted 25/01/24	
	uch as #1: UNC) #[: UNC	_	
		TA) See your TA for detailed feedback. I need to improve this aspect of your work.	
<b>Paper</b>	* Subtotals (points)  General (6) Sig. figs.	( ) Discussion & Conclusions (6)  Numerical comparison of results Logical conclusions	
	Units Clarity of Presentation Format	Discussion of pos. errors Suggestions to reduce errors  ( ) Paper Total (60 points)	
( ) 	Abstract (4) Quantity or principle How measurement was made Numerical Results Conclusion	(30 points for CME or EPF)  ( ) Notebook (10 points)  Format (proper style, following direction Apparatus (brief description of equipme including sketches)  Data (including computer file names and	nt,
( ) 	Intro & Theory (9) Basic principle Main equations to be used Apparatus What will be plotted Fitting parameters related	manually recorded data)  Experimental Technique (describing you procedures; stating & justifying uncerts Analysis (results and errors)  ( ) Worksheet(s)/Fill-in-the-Blank-	ur
( )	Exp. Procedures (15) Description Stating and justifying uncertainties	Report (30 points) if applicable	
	Data Record Quality of Lab Work	<ul> <li>Adjustments – late submissions, improper procedures, etc. – or bonus po for exceptional work.</li> </ul>	ints
( ) 	Analysis & Error Analysis (20) Discussion Equations & Calculations Presentation inc. Graphs, Tables Results Reported & Reasonable Underlined items addressed	( ) Total Grade  Graded by(TA's initia	:l)



 $a_N$  and  $\delta_{aN}$  are shown on the graph

Newton's model is significantly closer to modeling the data than Aristotle's model. As you can see in the variance in the slope, Newton's has around 6x less variance and roughly one order of magnitude higher correlation (r). The data points on Newton's graph stay significantly closer to the fit line whilst Aristotle's model has a consistent and predictable deviation from the line of best fit. I would report a value of  $0.65 \pm 0.001 \frac{m}{s^2}$  to my supervisor.