

### UNIFORM ACCELERATION LAB: CAR AND RAMP

**DATA COLLECTION:**

**Table 1: Time Measurements based on Position of a Car Rolling Down an Inclined Ramp**

Position of Gate B ( $\pm 0.1$ cm)	Time through Gate A ( $\pm 0.0005$ s)			Time through Gate B ( $\pm 0.0005$ s)			Time from Gate A to Gate B ( $\pm 0.0005$ s)		
	<i>Trial 1</i>	<i>Trial 2</i>	<i>Trial 3</i>	<i>Trial 1</i>	<i>Trial 2</i>	<i>Trial 3</i>	<i>Trial 1</i>	<i>Trial 2</i>	<i>Trial 3</i>
10.0	0.1242	0.1249	0.1256	0.0859	0.0871	0.0864	0.1197	0.1232	0.1268
15.0	0.1245	0.1246	0.1244	0.0700	0.0700	0.0706	0.2130	0.2112	0.2141
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Position of Gate A =  $5.0 \pm 0.1$  cm

Length of Car "Wing" =  $5.00$  cm  $\pm 0.05$  cm =  $0.0500 \pm 0.0005$  m

**Table 2: Average Time and Velocities for a Car on an Inclined Ramp**

Position of Gate B (m)	Average Time through Gate A (s)	Average Time through Gate B (s)	Average Time from Gate A to Gate B (s)	Initial Velocity (m/s)	Final Velocity (m/s)
0.100	0.1249	0.0865	0.1245	0.400	0.580
0.150	0.1245	0.0702	0.2119		0.710
...	...	...	...		...

### SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

**Average Time through Photogate A at Position = 0.10 m:**

$$t_{A (average)} = \frac{t_{A1} + t_{A2} + t_{A3}}{3} = \frac{0.1242 \text{ s} + 0.1249 \text{ s} + 0.1256 \text{ s}}{3}$$

$$t_{A (average)} = \mathbf{0.1249 \text{ s}}$$

**Average Time through Photogate B at Position = 0.10 m:**

$$t_{B (average)} = \frac{t_{B1} + t_{B2} + t_{B3}}{3} = \frac{0.0859 \text{ s} + 0.0871 \text{ s} + 0.0864 \text{ s}}{3}$$

$$t_{B (average)} = \mathbf{0.0865 \text{ s}}$$

**Average Time from Photogate A to Photogate B at Position = 0.10 m:**

$$t_{A \rightarrow B (average)} = \frac{t_{A \rightarrow B1} + t_{A \rightarrow B2} + t_{A \rightarrow B3}}{3} = \frac{0.1197 \text{ s} + 0.1232 \text{ s} + 0.1268 \text{ s}}{3}$$

$$t_{A \rightarrow B (average)} = \mathbf{0.1245 \text{ s}}$$

**Initial Velocity (at Photogate A) at Position = 0.10 m:**

$$v_{initial} = \frac{\text{length of wing}}{t_{A (average)}} = \frac{0.0500 \text{ m}}{0.1249 \text{ s}}$$

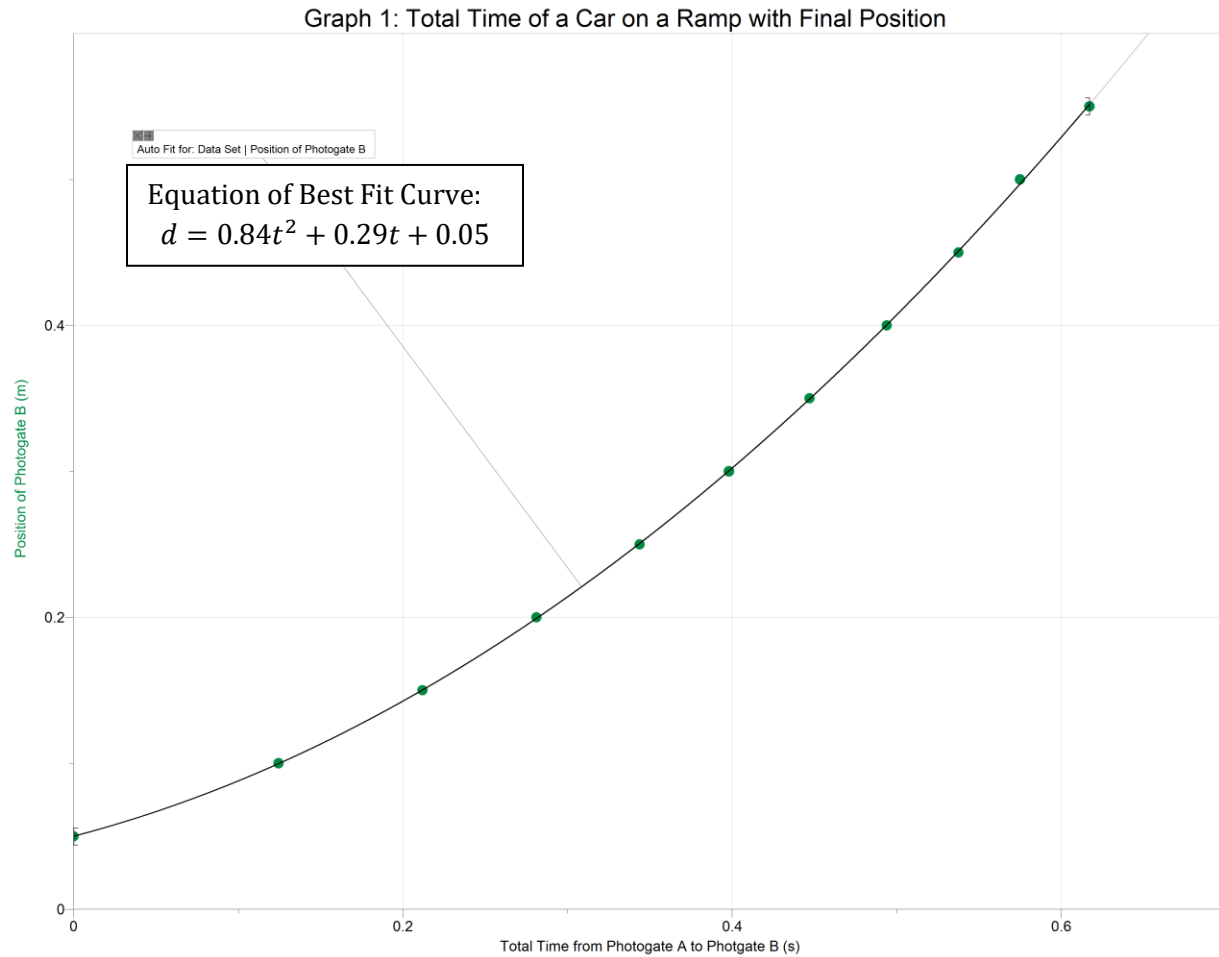
$$v_{initial} = \mathbf{0.400 \text{ m/s}}$$

**Final Velocity (at Photogate B) at Position = 0.10 m:**

$$v_{final} = \frac{\text{length of wing}}{t_{B (average)}} = \frac{0.0500 \text{ m}}{0.0865 \text{ s}}$$

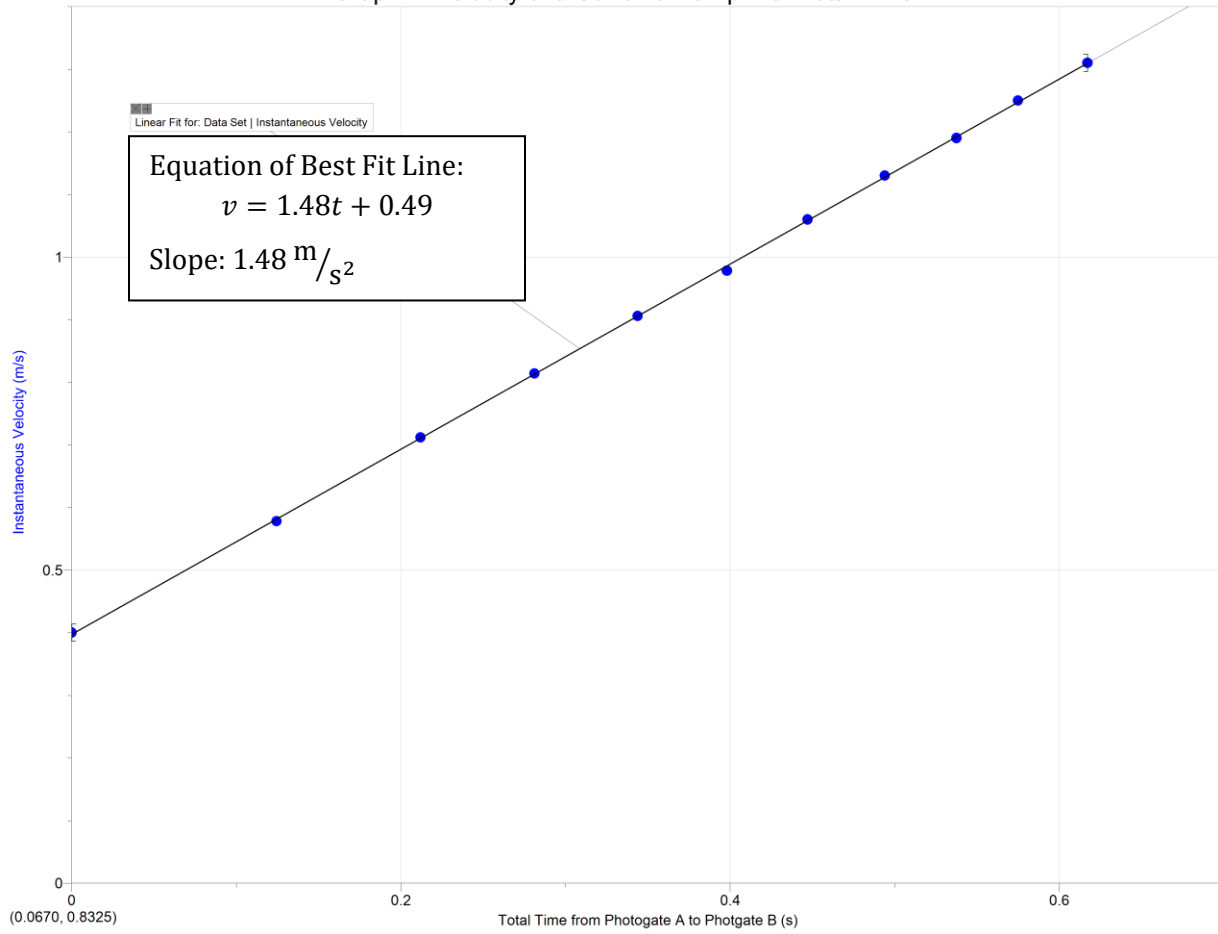
$$v_{final} = \mathbf{0.580 \text{ m/s}}$$

## DATA ANALYSIS:



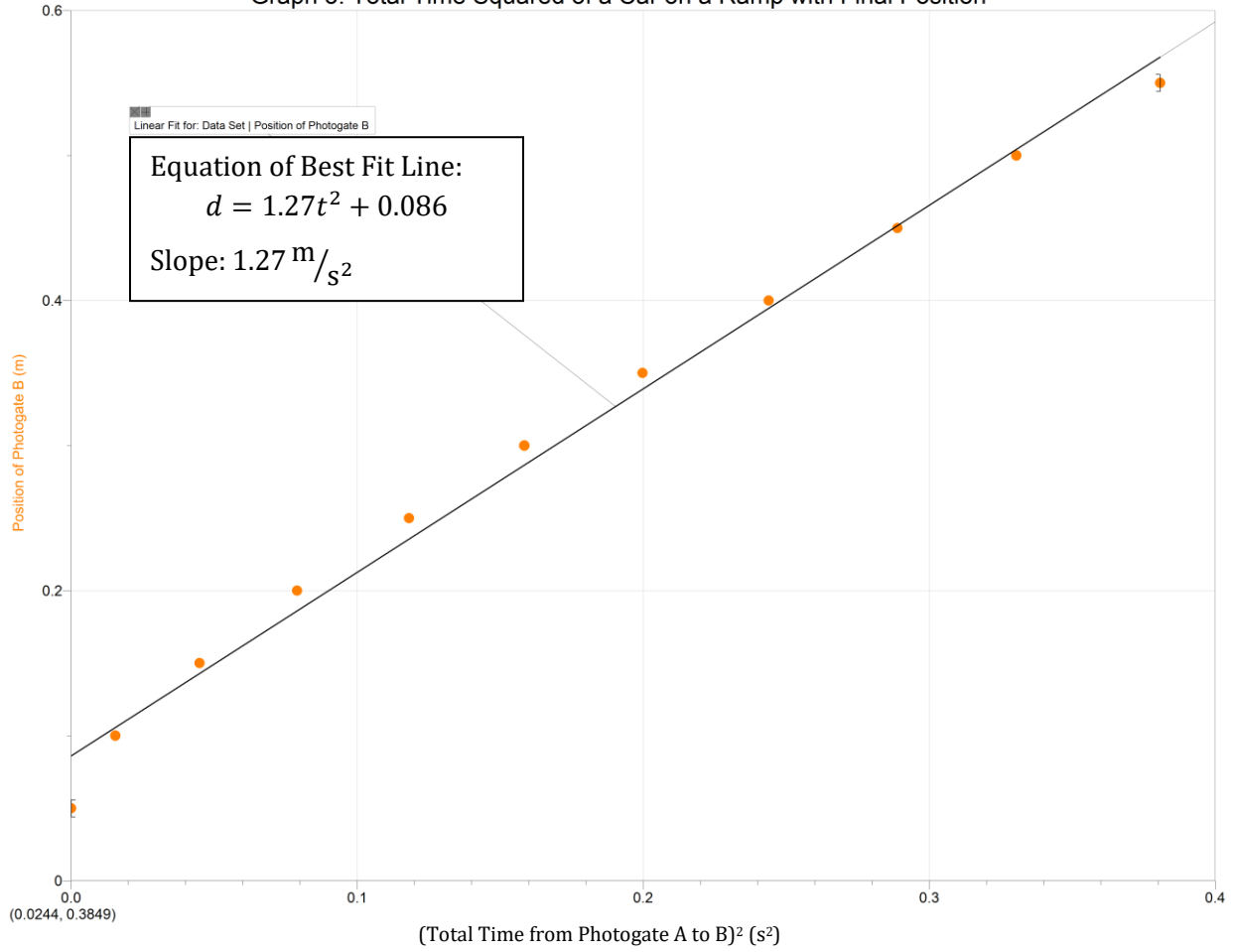
This graph models our equation:  $d_2 = d_1 + v_1t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

Graph 2: Velocity of a Car on a Ramp with Total Time



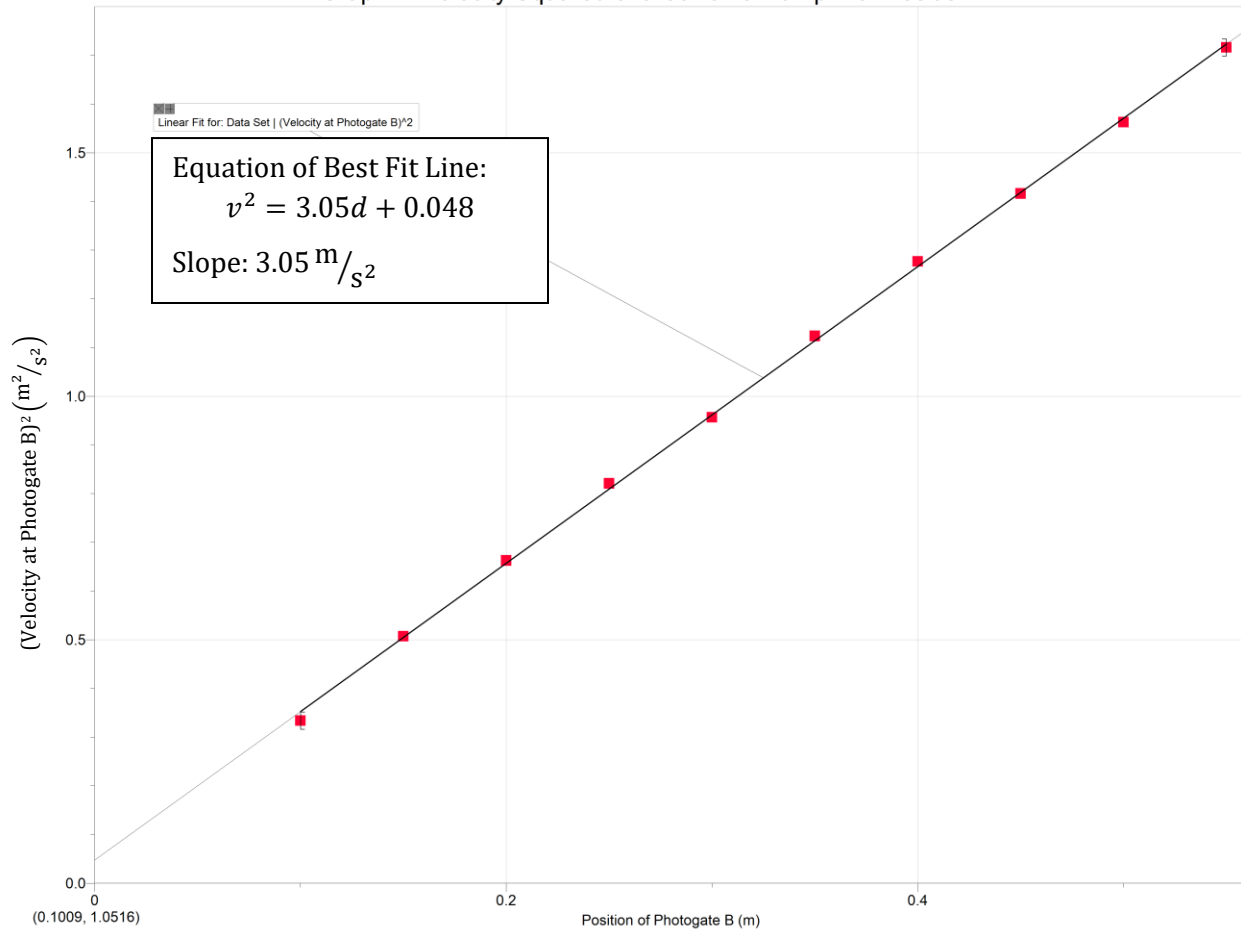
This graph models our equation:  $v_2 = v_1 + at$

Graph 3: Total Time Squared of a Car on a Ramp with Final Position



This graph models a linearized version of our equation:  $d = v_1 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

Graph 4: Velocity Squared of a Car on a Ramp with Position



This graph models our equation:  $v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2ad$

### ANALYSIS QUESTIONS:

3. It is very easy to find the acceleration from Graph 2. The acceleration can be found from the slope of a velocity-time graph. To find the acceleration from Graph 1 is a bit more difficult. You would have to use tangent lines to create a velocity-time graph. It's easier just to use Graph 2.
5. The slopes of my graphs are as follows:
  - Graph 2:  $1.48 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - Graph 3:  $1.27 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - Graph 4:  $3.05 \text{ m/s}^2$
6. The slope of Graph 4 is about twice the value of the slope of Graph 2. (This is because they're modeling equations that we know! Graph 2 is showing  $v_2 = v_1 + at$  and Graph 4 is showing  $v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2ad$ . You can see that the acceleration is multiplied by 2 for Graph 4).
7. My acceleration, from the slope of Graph 2, is  $1.48 \text{ m/s}^2$ . The accepted value is  $1.55 \text{ m/s}^2$  :

$$\% \text{ Error} = \left| \frac{\text{Accepted} - \text{Experimental}}{\text{Accepted}} \right| \times 100\% = \left| \frac{1.55 \text{ m/s}^2 - 1.48 \text{ m/s}^2}{1.55 \text{ m/s}^2} \right| \times 100\%$$

**% Error = 4.5%**

### CONCLUSION:

1. In this lab, I found the acceleration of the car down the ramp to be  $1.48 \text{ m/s}^2$ . This is a fairly accurate answer, being within 4.5% of the accepted value of  $1.55 \text{ m/s}^2$ .
2. Possible sources of error:
  - a. Photogates were loose and tightening them caused them to register as blocks, so they moved a little with each trial
  - b. The ramp rocked a lot, so our times might have been affected by that near the bottom of the ramp
  - c. Giving the car a push when releasing it