### PHYSICS 190: MECHANICS and HEAT; Lab 2: Freefall

## 1. Set up

- a. materials needed: free fall apparatus and meter stick
- b. attach free fall apparatus to a table

## 2. Collecting data

- a. the ball bearing should fall 2.00 m, 1.90 m, ..., 0.10 m
- b. the ball bearing should fall three times from each height

#### 3. Data table

- a. in a spreadsheet program create a data table
- b. a set of three columns needs to be made to record the fall time data making sure that they are labeled appropriately
- c. a second set of three columns needs to be created to hold the average velocity data (use appropriate labels and units)
- d. enter the formula for calculating the average velocity into the first cell and then copy it into the others
- e. a third set of three columns needs to be created to hold the final velocity data (use appropriate labels and units
- f.) enter the formula for calculating the final velocity into the first cell and then copy it into the others

## 4. Calculations

- a. graph of distance vs time
  - 1. pick one of your fall time columns and create a graph of distance vs time
  - 2. use an XY scatter graph
  - 3. the data points should not be connected by lines
  - 4. the axis should be labeled with quantity and units, i.e. distance (m), etc.
  - 5. when printing out a graph make it fill the entire page

# b. graph final velocity vs time

- 1. repeat the above process using each final velocity column to make a final velocity vs time graph
- c. find acceleration
  - 1. use the trendline tool to determine the acceleration for each final velocity vs time graph
  - 2. find the average of the three accelerations and calculate the standard deviation

## 5. Questions

- a. what is the value of the acceleration for each column?
- b. what is the average value for the acceleration?
- c. what is the standard deviation of your three accelerations?
- d. is the distance vs time graph linear? should it be? why?
- e. is the final velocity vs time graph linear? should it be? why?
- f. does the standard value for the acceleration due to gravity fall within one standard deviation of your average value? should it? why?