

## Simple Pendulum

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ID \_\_\_\_\_ TA \_\_\_\_\_

Partners \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_

**Please exercise caution so that the swinging weight does not hit people and the photo gate.**

### 1. Amplitude dependence of the period

[Fixed mass = 0.05 kg (50 g)] [The length  $\ell$  must be at least 1.0 m to have enough amplitude.]

| # | Amplitude ( $^{\circ}$ ) | Period (s) |
|---|--------------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 $^{\circ}$             |            |
| 2 | 4 $^{\circ}$             |            |
| 3 | 6 $^{\circ}$             |            |
| 4 | 8 $^{\circ}$             |            |
| 5 | 10 $^{\circ}$            |            |

**Question 1:** Does the period,  $T$ , of a simple pendulum depend on its amplitude of motion?

### 2. Mass dependence of the period [Fixed amplitude = 5 $^{\circ}$ ] [Fixed length (*See the note.*)]

🚫 *Please be prepared to catch the hanging weight especially when you use a large mass.*

| # | Mass (kg) | Period (s) |
|---|-----------|------------|
| 1 | 0.02 kg   |            |
| 2 | 0.05 kg   |            |
| 3 | 0.10 kg   |            |
| 4 | 0.20 kg   |            |
| 5 | 0.50 kg   |            |
| 6 | 1.00 kg   |            |

**Question 2:** Does the period of a simple pendulum depend upon the mass,  $M$  ?

**3. Length dependence of the period** [Fixed mass = 0.10 kg, Fixed amplitude = 10°]

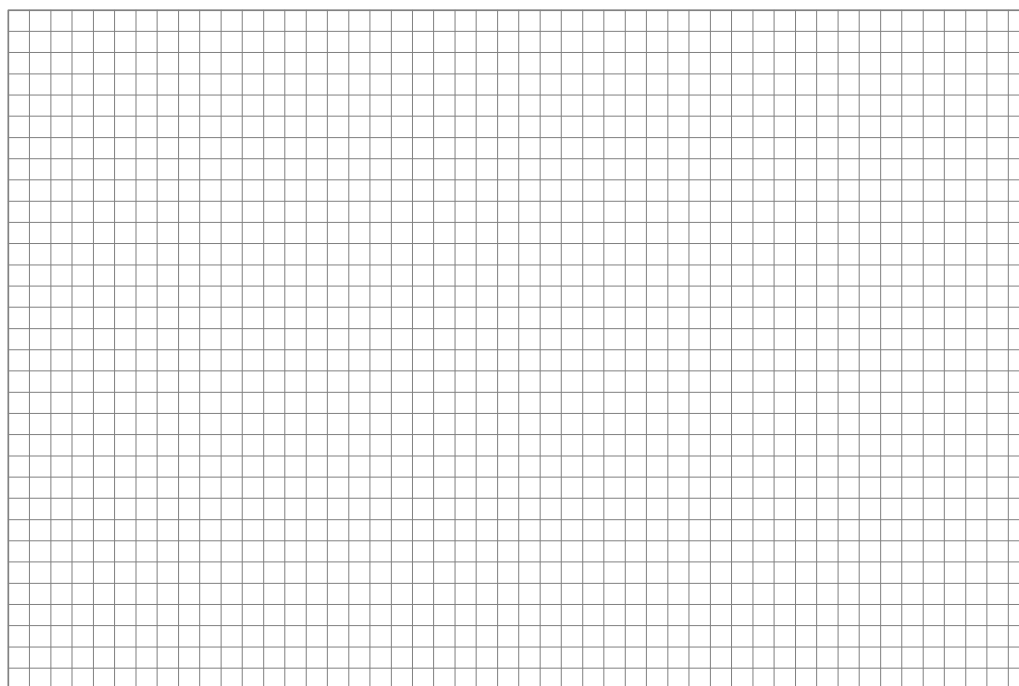
| # | Length $\ell$<br>(m)<br><small>The increment or decrement must be at least 0.1 m.</small> | Period $T$<br>(s) | $\frac{ T - 2\pi\sqrt{\ell/g} }{T} \times 100$<br>fractional % error | $\frac{T}{\sqrt{\ell/g}}$ |
|---|---|-------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 1 |   |                   |  |                           |
| 2 |   |                   |  |                           |
| 3 |   |                   |  |                           |
| 4 |   |                   |  |                           |
| 5 |   |                   |  |                           |
| 6 |   |                   |  |                           |
| 7 |   |                   |  |                           |

**Question 3:** Does the period of a simple pendulum depend upon its length?

**Question 4:** Deduce whether accuracy is improved by choosing longer or shorter value of  $\ell$ ?

**Question 5:** What is the last column in the above table? [Hint:  $2 \times$  a famous constant]

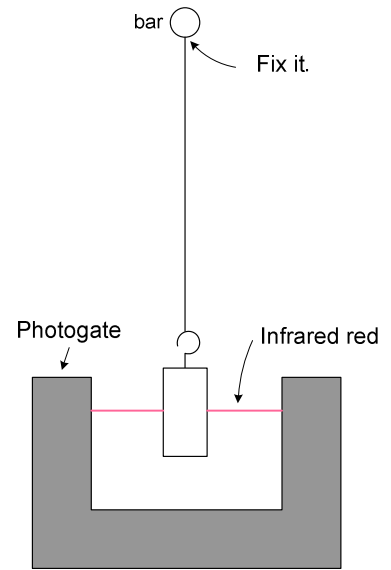
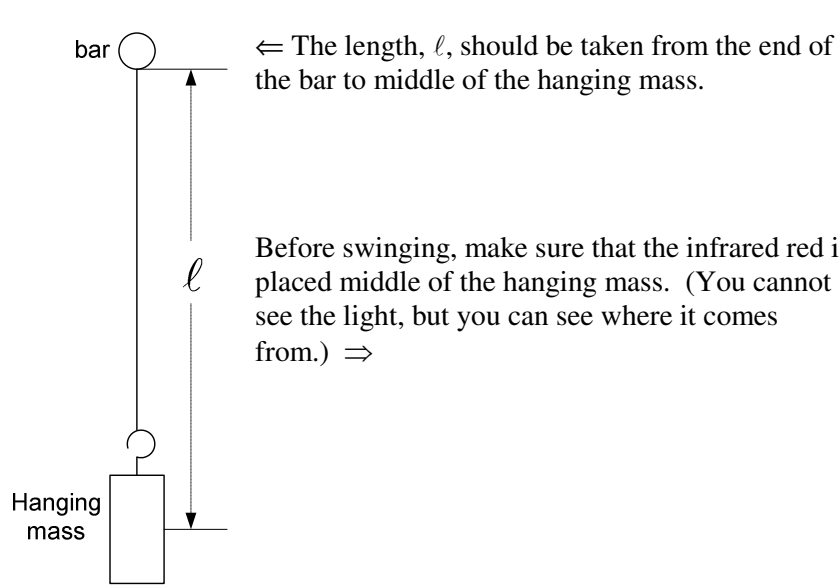
**4. Plotting data [T (y-axis) vs.  $\ell$  (x-axis)]**



**Question 6:** Do you obtain a proper plotting for T vs.  $\ell$ ? How does T depend upon  $\ell$ ?

## Notes for Simple Pendulum

### 1. Through this experiment



For the second part, you have to keep the same length even though you changed hanging masses as shown. ⇒

