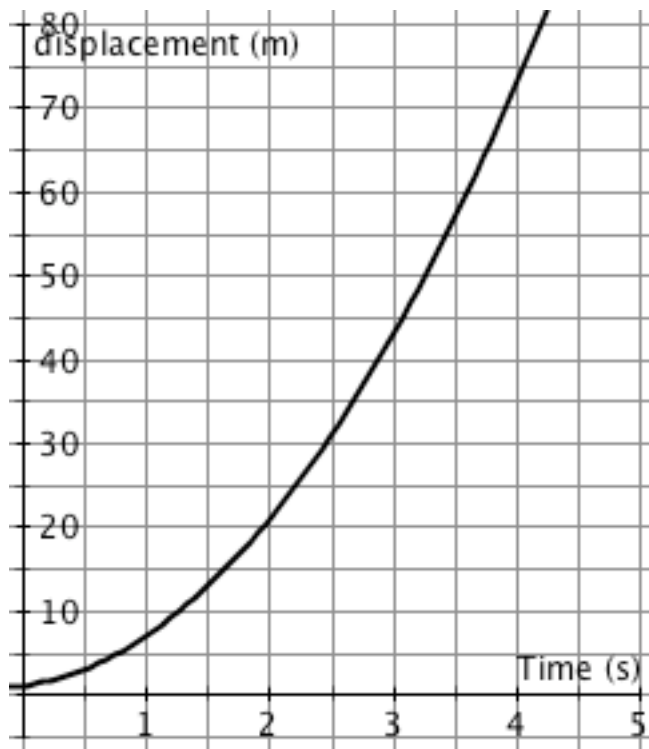


ICP – Physics – Sample Data Analysis

We will work with the following data from an experiment performed with an accelerating object

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Time (s) | 0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Displacement (m) | 1 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 21 | 31 | 43 | 57 | 73 |

Below is a graph of the information provided on the data table:

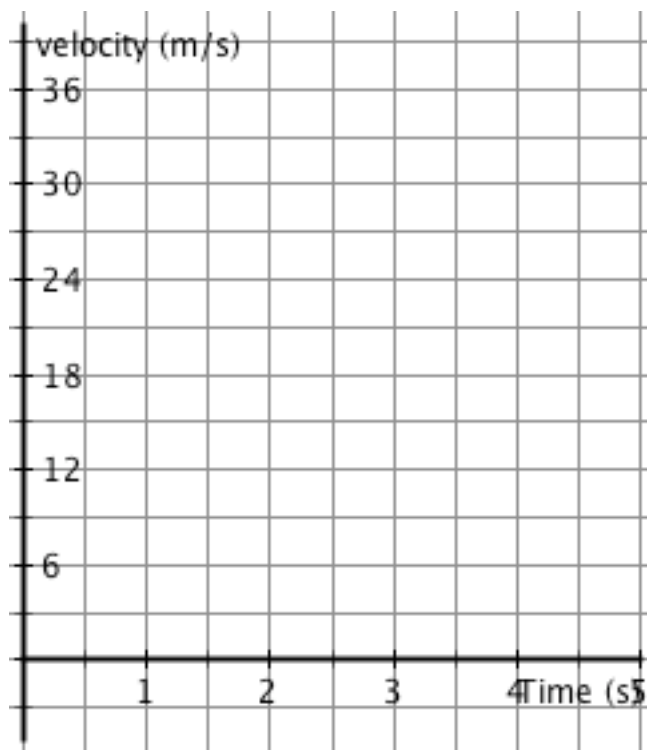


In order to produce the accompanying VT graphs, you will perform 2 types of mathematical analysis of the data.

MATH ANALYSIS METHOD 1: Determine the average velocity between each pair of successive data points. Record these average velocities on an observation table

| Time Interval (s) | 0-0.5 | 0.5-1 | 1.0-1.5 | 1.5-2.0 | 2.0-2.5 | 2.5-3.0 | 3.0-3.5 | 3.5-4.0 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Speed (m/s) | | | | | | | | |

And here is a grid for graphing the results:



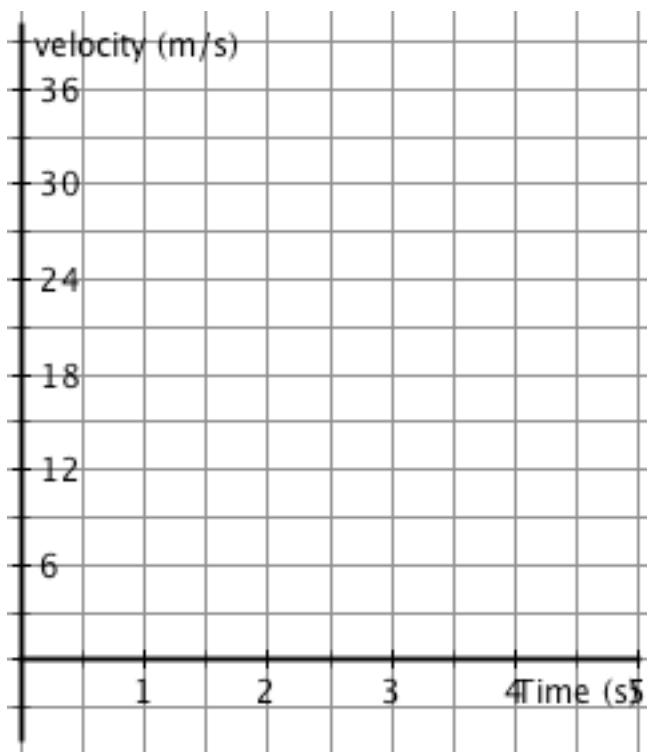
Now calculate the acceleration of the object

And now determine the percent error (once I give you the accepted value for the acceleration)

MATH ANALYSIS METHOD 2: Using the tangent method, determine the instantaneous velocity at any six points on the distance versus time graph from step 2. Record these points on the table

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Time (s) | | | | | | | | |
| Speed (m/s) | | | | | | | | |

And here is a grid for graphing the results:



Now calculate the acceleration of the object

And now determine the percent error (once I give you the accepted value for the acceleration)