## AP Physics C Test #3 Pretest Problem

Name	
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Period

You are conducting an experiment to measure the acceleration due to gravity  $g_u$  at an unknown location. In the measurement apparatus, a simple pendulum swings past a photogate located at the pendulum's lowest point, which records the time  $t_{10}$  for the pendulum to undergo 10 full oscillations. The pendulum consists of a sphere of mass **m** at the end of a string and has a length **L**. There are four versions of this apparatus, each with a different length. All four are at the unknown location, and the data shown below are sent to you during the experiment.

L (cm)	t <sub>10</sub> (s)	T (s)	$T^{2}(s^{2})$
12	7.62		
18	8.89		
21	10.09		
32	12.08		

(a) For each pendulum, calculate the period T and the square of the period. Use a reasonable number of significant figures. Enter these results in the table above.

(b) On the axes below, plot the square of the period T versus the length L of the pendulum. Draw a best-fit straight line for this data.



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(c) Assuming that each pendulum undergoes small amplitude oscillations, from your best fit line determine the experimental value  $g_{exp}$  of the acceleration due in gravity at this unknown location. Justify your answer.

(d) If the measurement apparatus allows a determination of **g** that is accurate to within 4%, is your experimental value in agreement with the value 9.80  $m/s^{2?}$  Justify your answer.

(e) Someone informs you that the experimental apparatus is in fact near Earth's surface, but that the experiment has been conducted inside an elevator with a constant acceleration **a**. Assuming that your experimental value  $\mathbf{g}_{exp}$  is exact, determine the magnitude and direction of the elevator's acceleration.