

## Blurbs for Cart Lab

- 1.) Velocity of cart at  $t = 0.5$  sec.:
  - a.) using *velocity vs time* graph
  - b.) using *position vs time* graph
  - c.) determine  $v_{.5}$  using  $v_2 = v_1 + a(\Delta t)$  and graphs
  - d.) determine  $v_{.5}$  using  $v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2a\Delta x$  and graphs
- 2.) Distance traveled between  $t = 0.25$  and  $t = 0.60$  seconds.:
  - a.) using *position vs time* graph
  - b.) using *velocity vs time* graph
  - c.) using  $x_2 = x_1 + v_1 t + .5at^2$  and data from graphs
- 3.) determine % deviation for largest value discrepancy using information from:
  - a.) Question 1 (determining final velocity)
  - b.) Question 2 (distance traveled)

## Questions:

1. What is the velocity of the cart @  $t=0.5s$ ?

a) ... using the velocity-time graph

$$v(0.5) \approx +1.13 \text{ m/s}$$

we found this velocity by looking at the velocity-time graph to see the y-coordinate of the point at  $0.5s$ . Then, we confirmed our estimate by using the equation for the best fit line ( $y = 1.5424x + 0.3612$ ).

*didn't need to read velocity*

b) ... using the distance-time graph

$$v(0.5) \approx +1.39 \text{ m/s}$$

we found this value by approximating the slope of the graph at  $t=0.5s$ . Then, we confirmed our estimate by using the derivative of the best fit line for the graph, which was

$$v = -0.009771x^2 + 1.396x - 0.2710 \text{ @ } t = 0.5s.$$

c) ... using  $v_2 = v_1 + a \Delta t$

$$v_{0.5} = (0.45 \text{ m/s}) + (1.542 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.5s - 0.06s)$$

$$v_{0.5} = +1.13 \text{ m/s}$$

Values used:  $t = 0.06s$ ,  $v = 0.45 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $a = 1.542 \text{ m/s}^2$

d) ... using  $v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2a \Delta x$

$$v_{0.5}^2 = (0.45 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(1.542 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.425m - 0.015m)$$

$$v_{0.5} = +1.20 \text{ m/s}$$

Values used: @  $t = 0.06s$ ,  $v = 0.45 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $a = 1.542 \text{ m/s}^2$ ,  $d = 0.015m$   
@  $t = 0.5s$ ,  $d = 0.425m$

2. How far did the hanging mass travel between  $0.25s$  and  $0.6s$ ?

a) find  $\Delta x$  using the distance-time graph

using the equation of the line of best fit, we plugged in  $t = 0.25$  and  $t = 0.6$  to find that  $\Delta x = 0.486m$

$$y = -0.09771x^2 + 1.396x - 0.2710$$

$$\text{@ } t = 0.25, x = 0.077m$$

$$\text{@ } t = 0.6, x = 0.563m$$

$$\rightarrow 0.563 - 0.077 = 0.486m$$

c.  $V_{0.5}$  using  $V_f = V_i + a \Delta t$

$$V = mt + b$$

$$V = [0.8771 \text{ m/s/s}][0.030324] + [0.2770 \text{ m/s}]$$

$$V_{0.030324} = 0.304 \text{ m/s} \text{ finding } V_i$$

$$V = mt + b$$

$$\bar{a} = \frac{V_f - V_i}{T_f - T_i} \text{ acceleration is the slope of the velocity graph because it is the derivative}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.522283 - 0.030324 = 0.491959$$

first and last datapts

$$V_{0.5} = [0.304 \text{ m/s}] + [0.8771 \text{ m/s/s}][0.491959 \text{ s}]$$

$$\boxed{V_{0.5} = 0.735 \text{ m/s}}$$

d.  $V_{0.5}$  using  $V_2^2 = V_1^2 + 2a \Delta x$

$$\Delta x = 0.255 \rightarrow \text{last point on distance-time graph}$$

$$V_{0.5}^2 = [0.304 \text{ m/s}]^2 + 2[0.8771 \text{ m/s/s}][0.255 \text{ m}]$$

$$V_{0.5}^2 = 0.539 \text{ took the square root}$$

$$\boxed{V_{0.5} = 0.735 \text{ m/s}}$$

2. How far did hanging mass travel between  $t = 0.25$  and  $t = 0.6$  s?

a.  $\Delta x$  using distance-time graph

because an equation is given, it tells us the velocity and distance

$$D = At^2 + Bt + C$$

$$D = [0.3116][0.25]^2 + [0.4001][0.25] + [-0.03012]$$

$$D_{0.25} = 0.089 \text{ m} \text{ plugg into equation}$$

$$D = [0.3116][0.6]^2 + [0.4001][0.6] + [-0.03012]$$

$$D_0 = 13.59 \text{ m} \quad 0.322$$

$$D_0 - D_{0.25} = 13.59 - 0.089 = \boxed{13.50 \text{ m}}$$

$$D_0 - D_{0.25} = \rightarrow \boxed{0.233 \text{ m}}$$

### Calculations

1. velocity at  $t = 5s$ ?

a. Det  $v_s$  using velocity graph

$$v = .1271t + .04269$$

$$.1271(.5) + .04269 \quad \text{— plug in time}$$

$$.10624 \text{ m/s}$$

Equation of line of best fit for velocity

b. Det  $v_s$  using dist-time graph

$$d = .06302t^2 + .04407t + .004371$$

$$.12604t + .04407$$

$$.12604(.5) + .04407$$

$$.10709 \text{ m/s}$$

take derivative of distance line of best fit

plug in time

c. using  ~~$v_2 = v_1 + at$~~

$$v = .1271t + .04269$$

$$a = .1271$$

take  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  to get acceleration

$$\text{At } t = .30919,$$

$$v = .0872$$

$$v_i = .0872$$

$$a = .1271$$

$$\Delta t = .5 - .30919 = .19081$$

$$v_2 = .0872 + .1271(.19081)$$

$$v_s = .11145 \text{ m/s}$$

For the initial velocity, I took the first available data point with a velocity at  $t = .30919$ . I found the acceleration by taking the derivative of the line of best fit of the velocity. And the change in time I also found from the initial data point by plugging in. I found the velocity at  $t = .5$ .