## Problem 2: Mechanical Blackbox

I. Determination of CM ( $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ points) *marks are either full or zero

Physical concepts/Understanding ( 0.4 points)

| Points | Concepts/Details |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0 . 4}$ | P1* Method for CM measurement (schematic drawing) is scientifically <br> reasonable: e.g. hanging the cylinder with a thread loop, hanging with strings at <br> ends, placing at edge of table or moving balance points together until they meet. |
| Experimental skills and Analysis (0.2 points) |  |
| $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ | E1* >=3 measurements |
| Accuracy and uncertainties $(\mathbf{0 . 4}$ points) <br> (penalty for unsuitable sig. figs. $(-0.1)$ and missing units ( -0.1 )) |  |
| $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ | A1* Position of centre of mass $17.6-18.0 \mathrm{~cm}$ (from light end), $12.0-12.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> (from heavy end) |
| $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ | A2 Error estimate $\leq 0.3 \mathrm{~cm}$ from statistical error $(0.2)$, <br> $0.1-0.2 \mathrm{~cm}$ from single measurement error $(0.1)$ |

II: Determination of other parameters ( 9.0 points) *marks are either full or zero

| Points | Concepts/Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| Physical concepts/Understanding ( 2.2 points) |  |
| 0.4 | P2* Obtain expression for the period/frequency: e.g. using formula for simple harmonic motion, solving differential equation etc. |
| 1.0 | P3* Form a straight line equation that leads to a graph (e.g. $T^{2} R$ vs. $R^{2}$ or $T^{2} / R$ vs. $1 / R^{2}$ ) to extract relevant parameters. |
| 0.4 | $\text { P4* } I_{C M}=\frac{1}{3} M\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^{2}+M\left(x_{C M}-\frac{L}{2}\right)^{2}+m\left(z-x_{C M}\right)^{2}$ |
| 0.4 | $\text { P5* } x_{C M}=\frac{m z+M \frac{L}{2}}{m+M}$ |
| Experimental skills and Data analysis ( 3.7 points) |  |
| 0.6 | E2 Table: measurements $T(0.2), R(0.2)$ and units (0.2) |
| 1.0 | E3 Graph: appropriate scale to cover good area of the graph paper (area enclosing data points plotted covers at least half of graph paper area) (0.3)*, correct plotting of data (all correct (0.4)/some incorrect (0.2)/all wrong (0)) and units (0.3) |


| MODIFIED Q2_EXPERIMENT_MARKING_14JULY.DOCX <br> Ph(42 Experimental Competition: Marking Scheme |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Points | Concepts/Details |
| 1.3 | E4 Quality of data: <br> For each measurement: >=10 oscillations (0.5), >=7 oscillations (0.3), others (0) - Number of measurement at each pivoting position: $>=3$ meas. (0.3), 2 meas. (0.1), 1 meas. ( 0 pt ) <br> - Number of pivoting positions: $>=10$ pos. (0.5), $>=8$ pos. (0.4) , >=5 pos. (0.3), < 5 (0). |
| 0.4 | E5 Form two equations between $z$ and $M / m$. (0.2 each) |
| 0.4 | E6 Use these equations to find $\mathrm{z}(0.2)$ and $M / m(0.2)$. |
| Accuracy and uncertainties ( 3.1 points) (penalty for unsuitable sig. figs. (-0.1) and missing units (-0.1)) |  |
| 0.6 | A3 Obtain a correct value of $g$ from the slope of the graph. <br> The value of $g \quad 968-988(0.6) \quad 958-967$ or $989-998(0.3) \mathrm{cm} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| 0.3 | A4 Equation for finding error of $g(0.2)$, acceptable method of finding the precursor error(s) (0.1). |
| 0.6 | A5 Obtain a correct value of $z$ The value of $z \quad 25.9-26.2(0.6) \quad 25.5-25.8$ or $26.3-26.6(0.3) \mathrm{cm}$ |
| 0.6 | A6 Obtain a correct value of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{m}$ <br> The value of $M / m \quad 2.6-2.8(0.6) \quad 2.5-2.59$ or $2.81-2.9(0.3)$ |
| 0.6 | A7 Equation for finding error of $z(0.2)$, acceptable method of finding the precursor error(s) (0.1). <br> Equation for finding error of $(M / m)(0.2)$, acceptable method of finding the precursor error(s) (0.1). |
| 0.4 | A8* $\Delta z \leq 0.4 \mathrm{~cm}$ or $\Delta(M / m) \leq 0.15$ |

