$\qquad$ Hour $\qquad$

Purpose: Determine the effect mass and length have on a pendulum.
Info: A pendulum consists of a mass called a __bob_ suspended from a support. The period of a pendulum is the time forit to swing_back and forth once $\qquad$ .

## Part 1: Length of a pendulum

Data: Pick 8 different lengths of string (at least $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{~ o v e r} \mathbf{7 0} \mathbf{c m}$ and at least $\mathbf{3}$ under $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{c m}$ ) and time how long it takes for the mass to swing back and forth 5 times. Divide by 5 to determine the a verage period of the pendulum for each length. Keep swings small- around 10-150.
*It works best if you start with your longest, and then cut that to make it shorter each time.

|  | Length (cm) | Length (m) | Time for 5 swings <br> back and forth | Period <br> $(T)$ | $\mathrm{T}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 97 |  |  | 1.96 |  |
| 2 | 90 |  |  | 1.92 |  |
| 3 | 79 |  |  | 1.79 |  |
| 4 | 68 |  |  | 1.67 |  |
| 5 | 43 |  |  | 1.34 |  |
| 6 | 9 |  |  | 0.77 |  |
| 7 | 3 |  |  | 0.56 |  |
| 8 | 2 |  |  | 0.52 |  |

Make a Period vs. Length graph below: (Collect the data on the back first)


1. What is the shape of your graph? $\qquad$
2. What type of relationship exists between $\mathrm{T}^{2}$ and length? $\qquad$
3. a. In a different color, re-plot your graph using $\mathbf{T}^{2}$ vs. length. (You may have to extend your graph vertic a lly)
b. What type of relationship exists between $T^{2}$ and $L$ ? $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Hour $\qquad$

Part 2: Mass of a Pendulum
Data: Pick 5 very different masses a nd time how long it takes for the mass to swing back and forth 5 times. Divide by 5 to determine the average period of the pendulum for each mass.

|  | Mass (g) | Mass (kg) | Time for 5 swings <br> bdck and forth | Period <br> (T) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 200 |  |  | 1.55 |
| 2 | 250 |  |  | 1.51 |
| 3 | 100 |  |  | 1.52 |
| 4 | 50 |  |  | 1.53 |
| 5 | 25 |  |  | 1.56 |

Make a Period vs. Mass graph below:

4. What type of relationship exists between the period and mass of a pendulum? $\qquad$

## Conclusion:

5. Derive the equation for a pendulum. © That means to show how to get it!
i. Start with $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{c}}=\mathrm{v}^{2} / r$ and plug in $v=2 \pi r / T$ into it for v :
ii. Simplify and solve for $\mathrm{T}^{2}$ :
iii. Then rename your variables. The radiusisjust length of a pendulum ( $r=L$ ) and $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{c}}=\mathrm{g}$.)

The equation for a pendulum is:


Iv What relationship exists between Tand L?
v. What relationship exists between $\mathrm{T}^{2}$ and L ?
$\qquad$ Does your equation show this? $\qquad$
vi. What relationship exists between Tand $m$ ? $\qquad$ Does your equation show this? $\qquad$ Does your equation show this? $\qquad$
6. Calculate how long a pendulum should be on earth to have a period of 1.2 sec if the mass is 1.2 kg . ( ans. 0.36 m ) Look at your graph on the front to verify again that you are correct. ©

