## Homework 1

## (Due Date: Monday, Jan. 29)

In this homework you will practice how to calculate the mean, variance and apply error propagation seen in the first class (see website the slides for lecture 1.)

## Problem 1:

Consider a cart rolling down a slope. If you measure the velocity of the cart at two points separated by a distance " $d$ ", you can estimate the acceleration " $a$ " of the cart using the constant-acceleration formula:

$$
v_{2}^{2}=v_{1}^{2}+2 a d
$$

If a student performs the measurements of the velocities and distance 12 times with results:

| $d$ | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.7 | 197.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $V_{1}$ | 186 | 184.3 | 185.8 | 186.8 | 181.9 | 185.2 | 184 | 185.7 | 186 | 185.5 | 182.5 | 183.8 |
| $V_{2}$ | 323.5 | 320.6 | 323.2 | 324.8 | 316.4 | 322.1 | 320 | 322.9 | 323.5 | 322.6 | 317.4 | 319.6 |

(a) Calculate the average and the standard deviation for each of the measured quantities.
(b) Calculate the acceleration " $a$ ".
(c) Calculate the different contributions to the error in $a$, and calculate the total error of $a$ using error propagation of a multivariable function.

Problem 2: A student measures the voltage drop across a resistor of as a function of applied current to the resistor. She/he takes six runs of data shown in the table below.

| Current | Run 1 | Run 2 | Run 3 | Run 4 | Run 5 | Run6 | Average | St. Dev. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I (mA) | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5 | V6 | Vave | $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\mathbf{v}}$ |
| 1 | 5.03 | 3.58 | 2.67 | 2.72 | 2.63 | 3.42 |  |  |
| 2 | 7.31 | 7.31 | 9.39 | 9.39 | 8.84 | 7.27 |  |  |
| 4 | 12.78 | 11.80 | 11.57 | 11.38 | 10.85 | 12.15 |  |  |
| 6 | 13.33 | 14.95 | 15.27 | 12.69 | 16.78 | 15.58 |  |  |
| 8 | 16.55 | 17.77 | 16.64 | 16.52 | 17.69 | 19.44 |  |  |
| 10 | 20.03 | 21.26 | 20.75 | 20.92 | 21.57 | 20.17 |  |  |

(a) For the data runs obtain the average voltage as a function of applied current, and the standard deviation of the voltage for each value of applied current. Show the equations for the calculation.
(b) Using Matlab, plot the voltage as a function of current for the 6 runs in the same figure.
(c) In a second figure plot the average voltage (Vave) as a function of current and show for each point its standard deviation ( $\sigma_{\mathrm{v}}$ ) with an error bar (use "errorbar" function in Matlab.)

Note: Include axes with labels for the figures. Also include a legend identifying each run for Fig. 1 and a legend identifying Vave and $\sigma_{v}$ in Fig. 2.
(d) Assume that the current has a relative error $\left(\sigma_{I} / \mathbf{I}\right)=1 \times 10^{-3}$ so that $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{I} * 1 \times 10^{-3}$ in every run. Using the values of the voltage (Vave and $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\mathrm{v}}$ ) and the current (I and $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\mathbf{I}}$ ) for each row with a constant current value, estimate the resistance $\mathbf{R}$ and its error $\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\mathrm{v}}$ for every row (to determine the error you need to use error propagation.)

## 3.- Review:

- Review the required parts for the formal lab report and the guidelines: Formal Report Guidelines
- Review the required parts for the lab notebook and the guidelines: Lab notebook Guidelines

