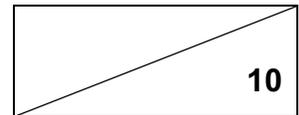




2020 Sec 3 Physics Practical 4 ANSWERS  
Dynamics : Forces in Equilibrium (Pair Work)



**Results:**

(g) Table 1:  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$ ,  $T_1^2$ ,  $T_2^2$  and  $Q$

$\alpha / ^\circ$	$\beta / ^\circ$	$T_1 / \text{N}$	$T_2 / \text{N}$	$T_1^2 / \text{N}^2$	$T_2^2 / \text{N}^2$	$Q / \text{N}^2$
0	90	3.43	0.00	11.8	0.00	11.8
10	80	3.40	0.66	11.6	0.44	12.0
20	70	3.13	1.17	9.80	1.37	11.2
30	60	3.01	1.68	9.06	2.82	11.9
40	50	2.65	2.23	7.02	4.97	12.0
45	45	2.44	2.44	5.95	5.95	11.9

(h) Table 2:

#	$\alpha / ^\circ$	$\beta / ^\circ$	$T_1 / \text{N}$	$T_2 / \text{N}$
1	30	30	2.09	2.02
2	45	45	2.44	2.44
3	60	60	3.43	3.40
4	15	45	2.86	1.05
5	60	45	2.59	3.16
6	45	60	3.16	2.59
7	0	90	3.43	0.03

**Questions:**

Q1 State and explain one possible source of error in this experiment.

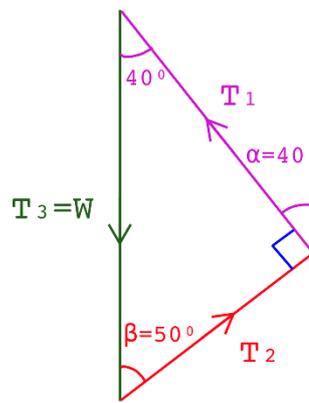
- There could be human judgment error in reading the angles to the nearest degree.
- There could be human judgment error in judging the exact alignment of the junction over the centre of the protractor.
- There could be human judgement error in aligning each string to the length of each hook on the sensor.
- There may be friction over the edge D of the bench.

From the results in Table 1:

Q2 What do you notice about the values of  $Q$ ?

The values of  $Q$  are (approximately) the same value and are equal to the square of the weight of the load  $L$  (using Pythagoras' theorem).

**Q3**



Refer to Diagram 1 plan  
(top) view of forces!

**Q4** What is the weight of the load **L**?

Weight of load,  $L =$  tension in supporting string  $= T_3$ .

$T_3 = W$  can be found from Pythagoras' theorem. i.e. square root of  $Q$ .

$Q \approx 10$  to  $12$  N

$W = \sqrt{Q} \approx 3.1$  to  $3.5$  N

*From the results in Table 2:*

**Q5** What relationship do you see for row #1-3?

With angles  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  being identical ( $\alpha = \beta$ ), the tensions in the two strings are identical ( $T_1 = T_2$ ).

As the angles ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ) increase from row #1 to 3, the tensions in the strings also increase.

**Q6** What relationship do you see for row #4-7?

With angles  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  being different, the tension in the two strings will be different.

The string with the smaller angle has a larger tension.

*Note: Compare the relationships deduced with the diagram in Q3.*