

Newton's Second Law ($F=ma$)

Purpose-to analyze force through graphical analysis and re-prove Newton's theory.

Background-To move anything with a mass, a force acting upon it is needed. Unlike the olden days (1700's-1800's) it was believed that an internal force acting within an object was used to make it move rather than an external force acting upon it. This lab is to prove newton's second law theory. That, "an outer force is needed to make an object move"

Materials

- Fan cart
- Empty cart
- Logger pro application on Mac OSX
- 1lb weight
- "go" motion radar
- ramp
- books (to change the height of the ramp)

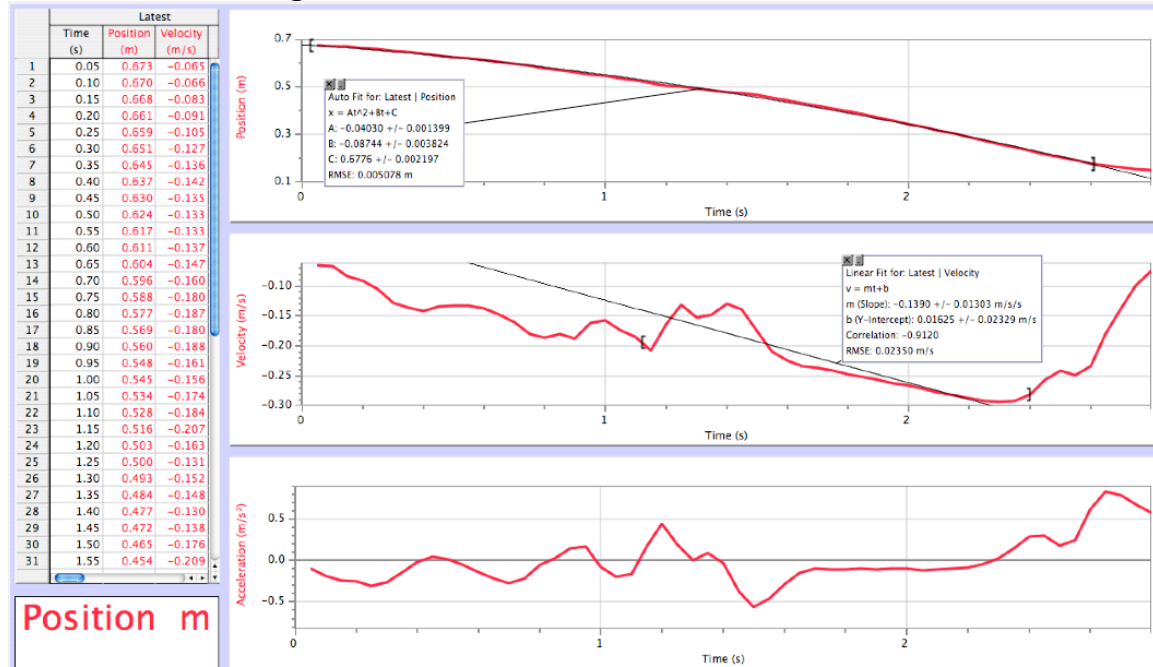
Procedure

1. turn on the logger pro application and connect the "go" motion radar to the computer.
2. Make sure it is connected before you try anything. Place the Low powered fan cart on a flat surface and face the "go" motion radar a little over a meter away from the cart.
3. Release the fan cart as you press the play button on logger pro (triggering the motion sensing)
4. Catch the fan cart as it passes a distance of 100 m and stop the "go" motion sensor.
5. When you look at the data you will see two graphs a distance graph and a velocity graph. Go to "additional graphs" in the menu and a smaller graph will appear (acceleration) then press (apple button+r) to organize the graphs automatically.
6. Click on the distance graph and push the A button with meter-sticks on the side to fit the graph correctly, do this to both the distance graph and the velocity graph.
7. Next, click on the distance graph and go to "curve fit" in the menu. Then, click the quadratic equation and highlight the most significant area in the graph to get an accurate curve fit and press "try fit", then "ok"
8. Then, click on the velocity graph and go to "curve fit" in the menu. Then, click the linear equation and highlight the area where a line of best fit should be and press "try fit", then "ok"

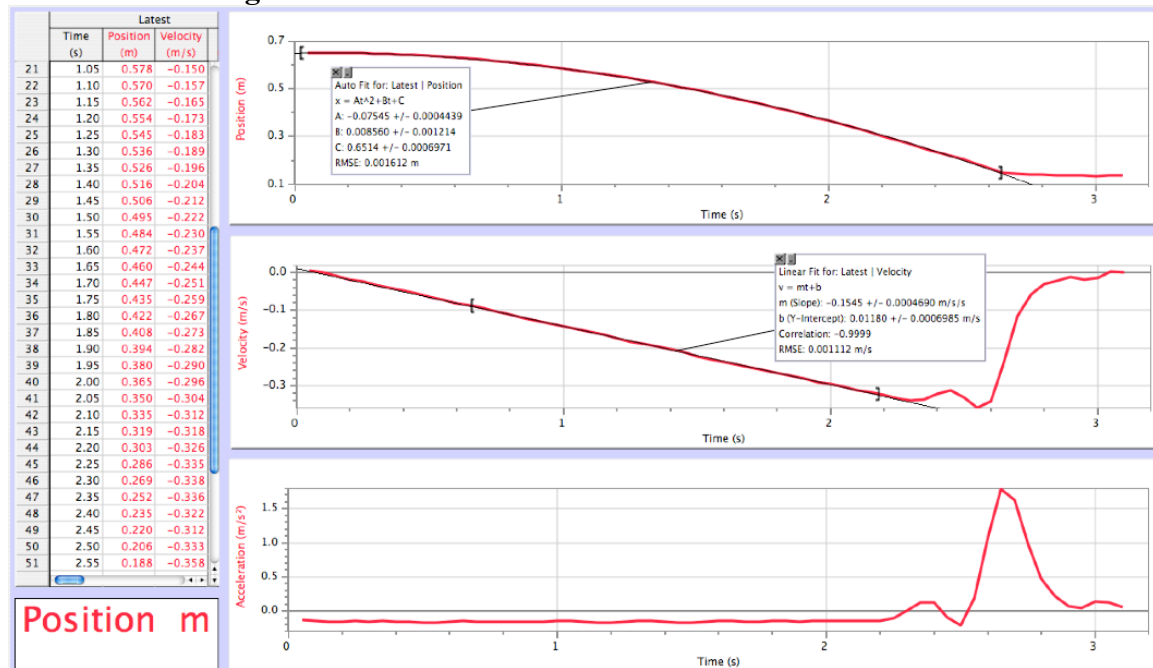
9. Repeat these steps with a fan cart at low power with a weight on it, a fan cart at high power without a weight, and a fan cart at high power with a weight. Also, continue these steps with an empty cart on a 30 degree angle with and without a weight, and an empty cart on a 45 degree angle with and without a weight.
10. Don't forget to save every graph.

Data

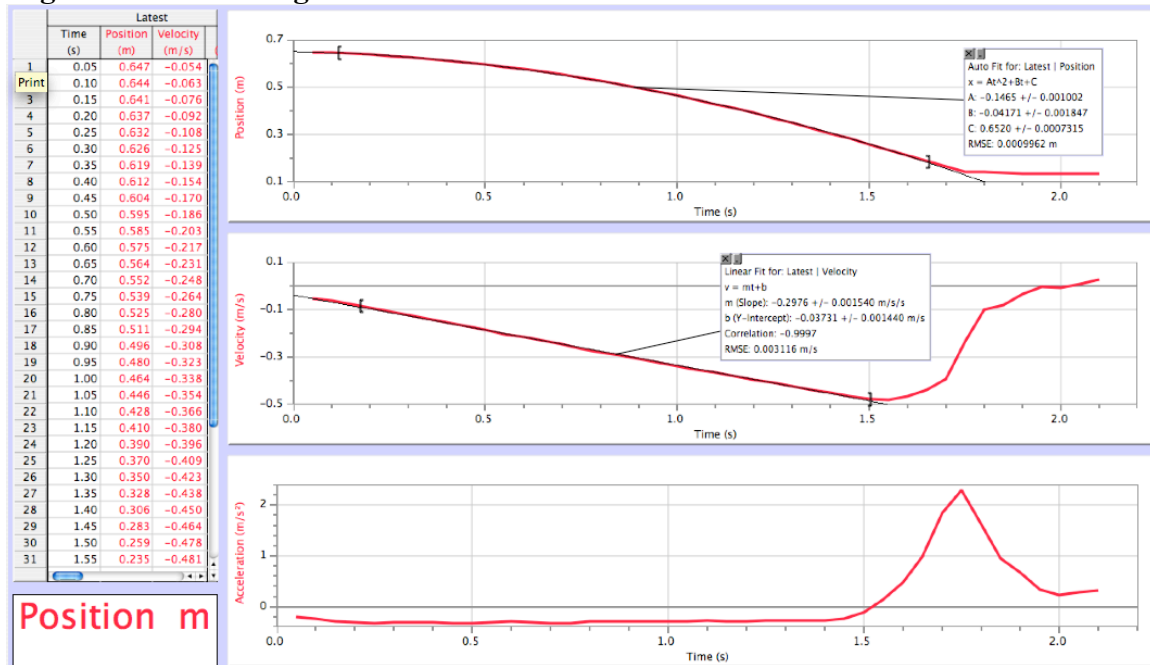
Low fan without weight



Low fan with weight

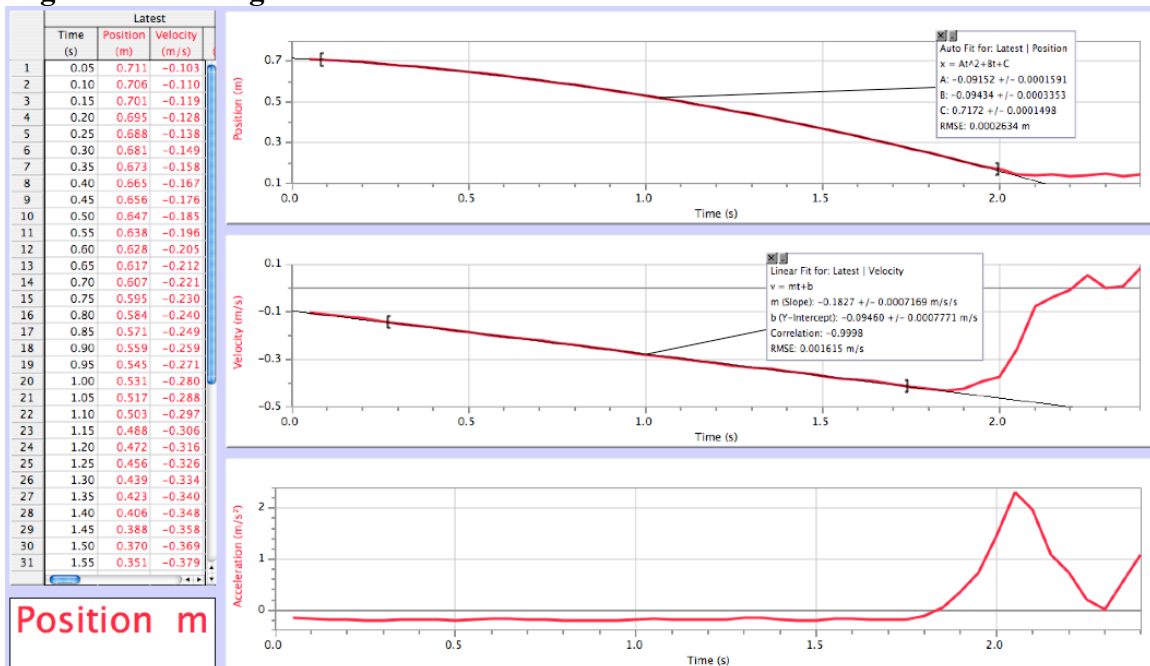


High fan without weight



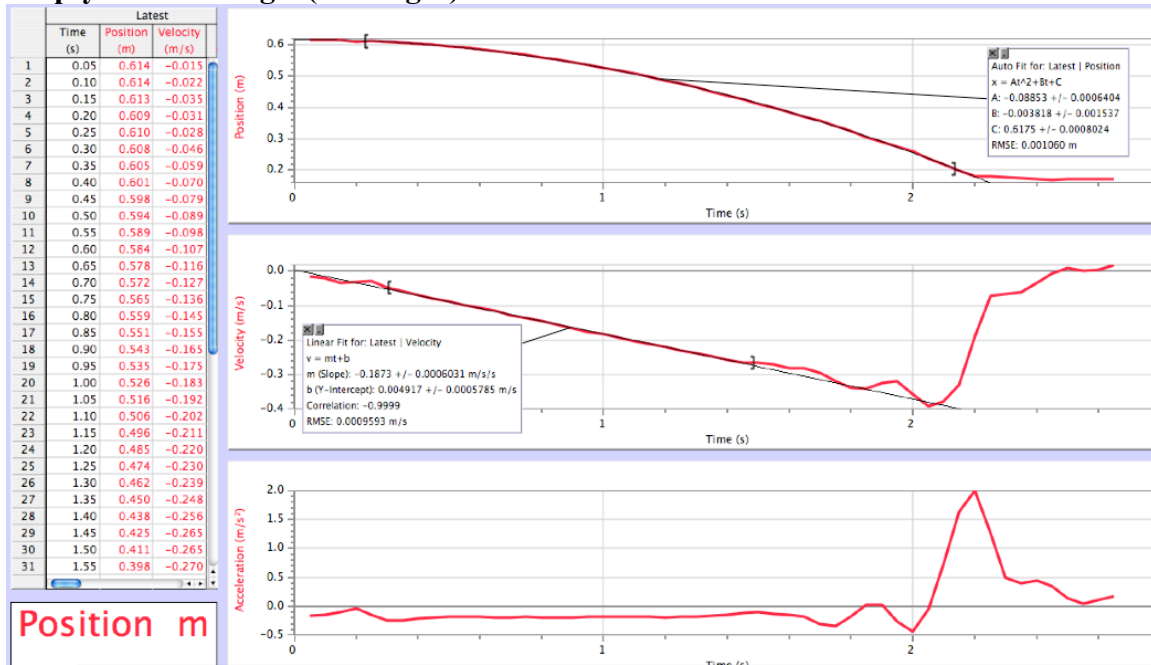
acceleration - .2920

High fan with weight



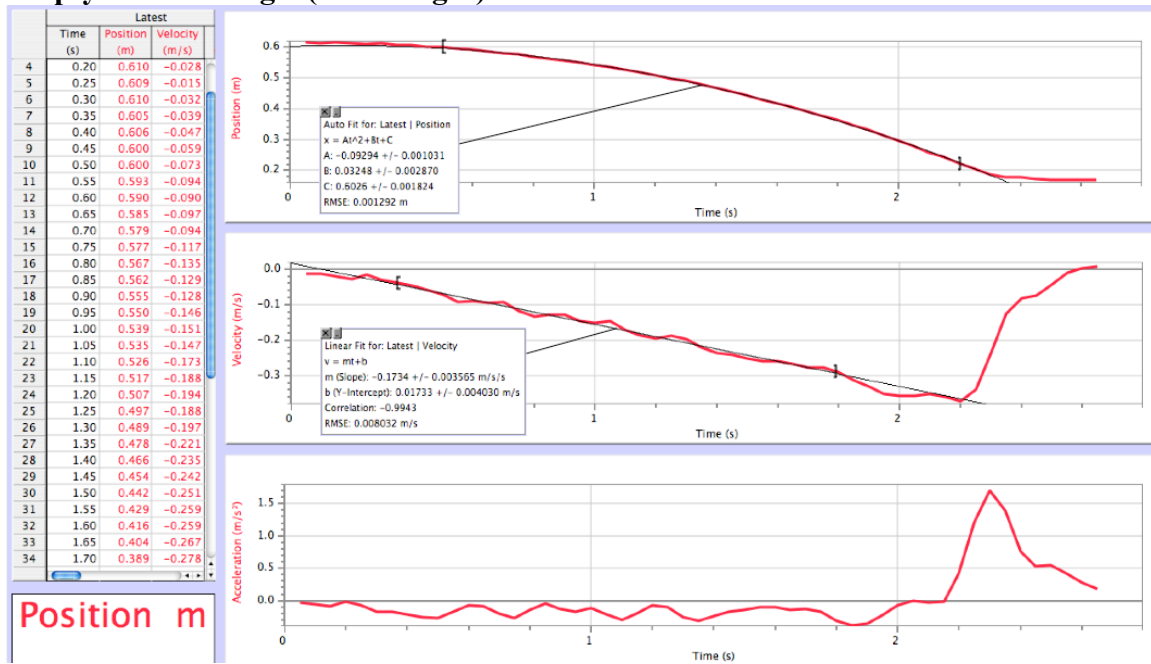
acceleration - .1804

Empty cart low angle (no weight)



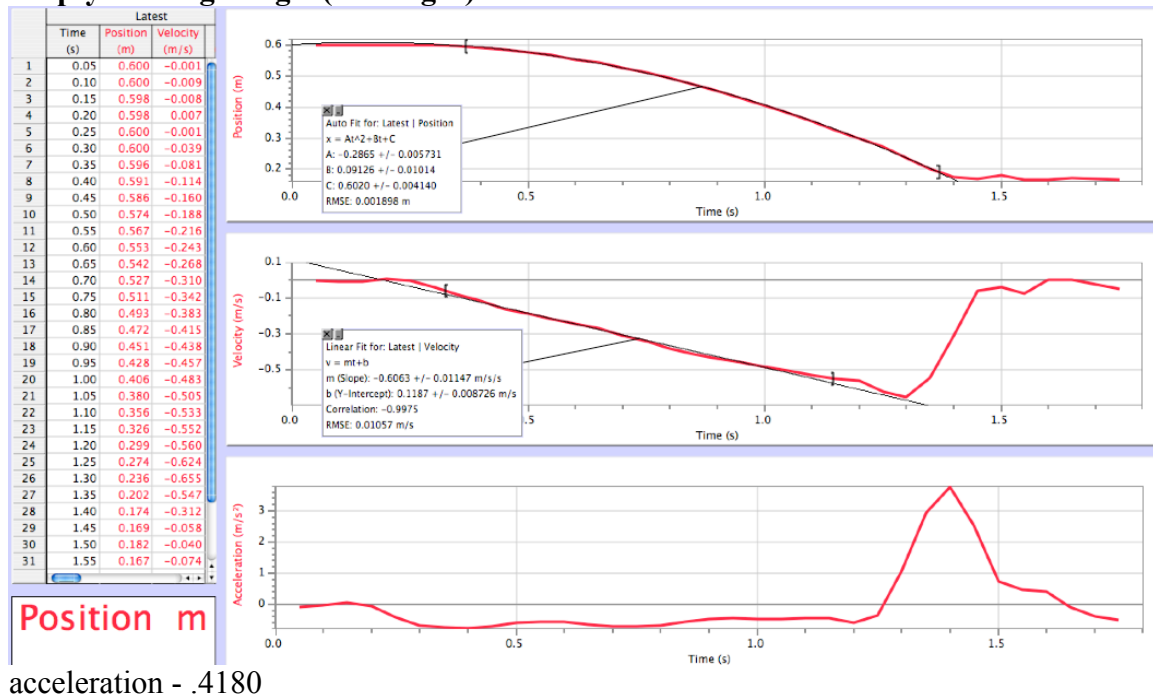
acceleration - .1610

Empty cart low angle (with weight)

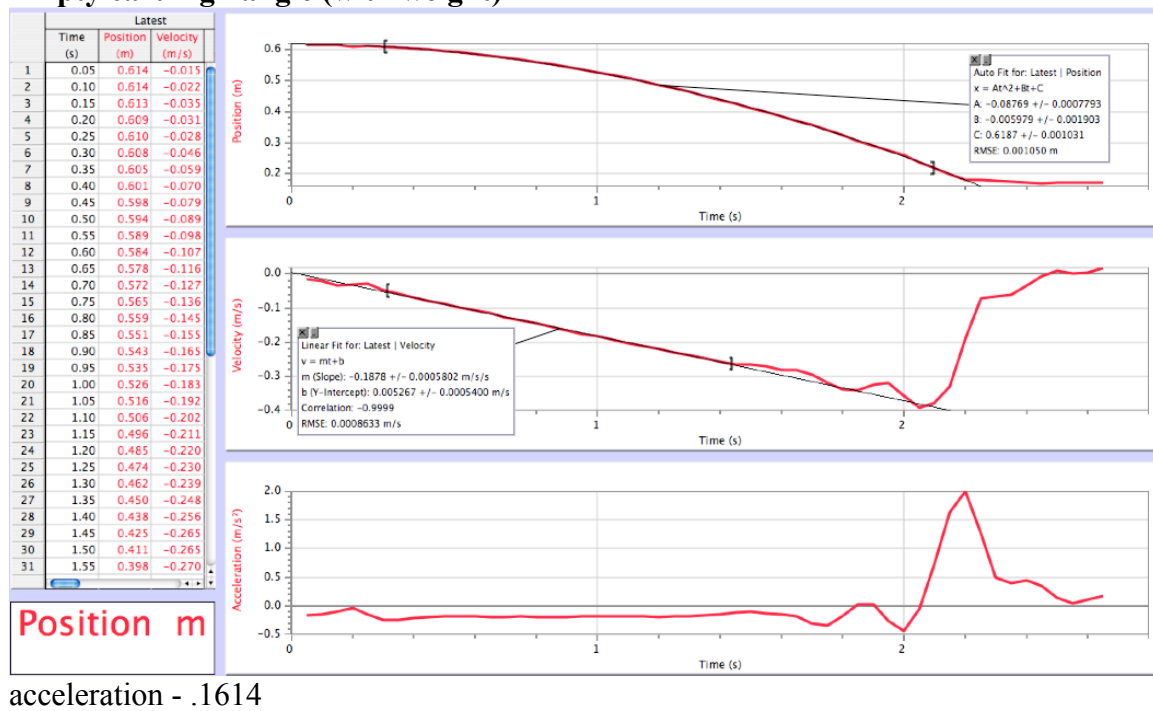


acceleration - .1841

Empty cart high angle (no weight)



Empty cart high angle (with weight)



Observations – I observed while doing the lab that the carts went faster without the weight, and the heavier ones went slow at first but faster at the end because an object of a higher mass will take more force to move, but once it gets moving it moves faster. I also observed that the high-powered fan really is sharp, but besides that, I learned from watching other people and their mistakes while doing the lab.

Analysis – the lab was hard to understand at first, but once taught how to use the tools correctly it was a lot easier. I took pictures from each of the eight motion detected carts. The lab would have been more successful if we were to have a more accurate scale or a scale that could hold the weight of the carts. It could have also been improved by getting more accurate curve fits for the different graphs.

Conclusion – the lab was a success, we successfully analyzed force through graphical analysis and reproved Newton's theory. We discovered that a force is needed to act upon an object because without a fan it wouldn't have accelerated. Also, we analyzed force through graphical analysis successfully because we now can find the acceleration.