

$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
USE mass in kg!

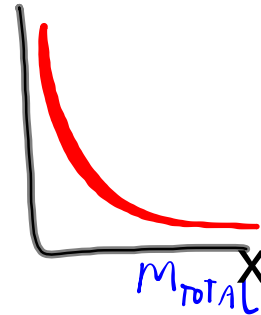
$$a = \frac{(m_1 - m_2)g}{m_T}$$

Slope = $\frac{1}{m_T}$?



const. = $(m_1 - m_2)g$

$$a = \frac{(m_1 - m_2)g}{m_1 + m_2}$$



1. Based on your 1st graph, re-write the relationship you found in the form of $a = \dots$. What does the slope of the line represent? Hint: in this case, $\Delta W = \Sigma F$. Does it agree with your recorded value?

$$a = (m_1 - m_2)g / m_{\text{Total}}$$

From graph: $1/\text{slope} \sim .2 \text{ kg}$ ✓

slope should = $1/m_{\text{TOTAL}}$

From data table: $m_T \sim .22 \text{ kg}$ ✓

2. a) Based on your 2nd graph, re-write the relationship you found in the form of $a = \dots$. What does the constant of proportionality in the line equation represent? Does it agree with your recorded value?

$$a = (m_1 - m_2)g / m_{\text{Total}}$$

From graph: const. = $.19$ ✓

const. should = $(m_1 - m_2)g$

From data table: $(m_1 - m_2)g \sim (0.20 \text{ N})$

This is ΣF

3. How does the tension in the string change as the masses start to move? Or does it?

Tension = constant.

4. What if friction were not negligible? Develop an expression, showing your work, for acceleration in terms of the masses, the frictional force, and g .

$$a = \frac{\Sigma F}{m_T} = \frac{(m_1 - m_2)g - F_f}{m_T}$$

