

**BOWEN UNIVERSITY, IWO. OSUN STATE, NIGERIA**  
**COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING, AND SCIENCES**  
**PHYSICS PROGRAMME**

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2022/2023 SESSION

PHY 291: PRACTICAL PHYSICS III (2CREDITS)

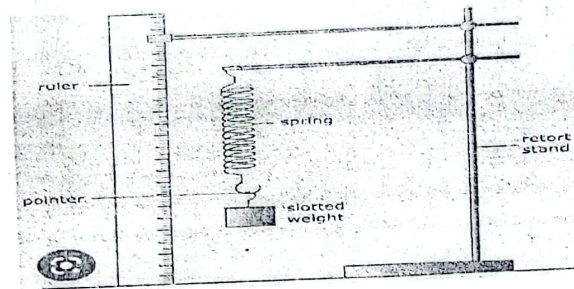
DATE: THURSDAY, 16<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2023

TIME: 8:30-11.00AM (2HOURS 30MINS)

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS.

**QUESTION 1**

You are supplied the following apparatus: spiral spring, retort stand, clamp, pointer, meter rule, hanger, slotted weights and stop watch.



- 1) Setup the apparatus given as shown above
- 2) Record the initial reading  $x_0$  (the hanger inclusive)
- 3) Increase the load on the hanger by adding a slotted weight of  $m = 20g$ , record the mass and the corresponding positions of the pointer on the meter rule.
- 4) Repeat step (3) for other values of  $m = 40g, 60g, 80g, 100g, 120g, 140g$  and their corresponding values  $x_i$  of the pointer on the meter rule.
- 5) Progressively decrease the load in similar steps of  $m = 20g$  and record as in step (4).
- 6) Find the extension  $e = x_i - x_0$  of the spring for both steps (4) and (5) i.e. the increasing and decreasing loads.
- 7) Tabulate your readings as below:

**[10MARKS]**

m(g)	x <sub>0</sub> (cm)	x <sub>i</sub> of increasing load x <sub>ii</sub> (cm)	x <sub>i</sub> of decreasing load x <sub>id</sub> (cm)	Mean x <sub>i</sub> $\frac{x_{ii}+x_{id}}{2}$ (cm)	e = x <sub>i</sub> - x <sub>0</sub> (cm)
20.00					
40.00					
60.00					
80.00					
100.00					
120.00					
140.00					

- 8) Plot a graph of  $e$  against  $m$ .
- 9) Calculate the slope and the intercept.
- 10) State two (2) precautions taken in performing this experiment.

[10MARKS]  
[7MARKS]  
[3MARKS]

### QUESTION 2

- a) Still considering the experiment in Question 1 above, starting from  $m = 60g$ , record the value of time  $t$  for 20 complete oscillations.
- b) Increase the loads in steps of 20g until 140g.
- c) Tabulate your readings.
- d) Plot a graph of  $T^2$  against  $m$ .
- e) Calculate the slope and intercept on both axes.
- f) State two (2) precautions taken in performing this experiment.

[8MARKS]  
[10MARKS]  
[10MARKS]  
[2MARKS]

### QUESTION 3

The following results were obtained by displacing the free ends of a wooden meter rule with holes drilled at various intervals along its length. It was clamped to a retort stand, and a stop watch was used to calculate the time  $t$  for 20 complete oscillations. The center of gravity upon balancing it on a knife edge was found out to be C.G =  $S_p = 49.50cm$

Point of suspension $S_p(cm)$	Time $t$ for 20 oscillations (s)	$h = S_g - S_p$ (cm)	$h^2 (cm^2)$	$T^2(s^2)$	$T^2h(cm s^2)$

Given that  $T^2h = \frac{4\pi^2}{g} [h^2 + k^2]$

$g$  and  $k$  are constants, where  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity;  $k$  is the radius of gyration of the body about the C.G.

- a) Complete the table above
- b) Plot a suitable graph using the equation  $T^2h = \frac{4\pi^2}{g} [h^2 + k^2]$
- c) Hence, calculate the value of  $k^2$
- d) State two (2) precautions you took while performing this experiment.

[10MARKS]  
[13MARKS]  
[5MARKS]  
[2MARKS]

