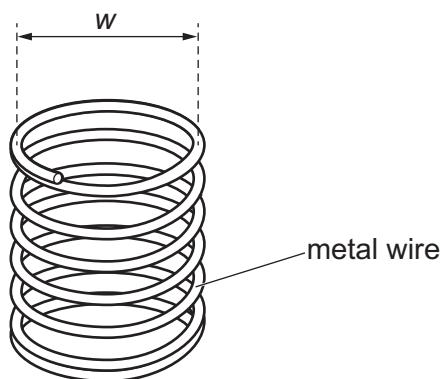


1 A student investigates a spring of width  $w$  made from a metal wire, as shown in Fig. 1.1.



**Fig. 1.1**

The student constructs several springs, each made from a metal wire of different cross-sectional area  $A$ . The student investigates how the extension  $x$  of each spring varies with  $A$  when a load of mass  $m$  is applied.

It is suggested that the relationship between  $x$  and  $A$  is

$$x = \frac{mgw^3NA^n}{\gamma\rho}$$

where  $g$  is the acceleration of free fall,  $\rho$  is the density of the metal,  $N$  is the number of turns of wire in the spring and  $\gamma$  and  $n$  are constants.

Design a laboratory experiment to test the relationship between  $x$  and  $A$ . Explain how your results could be used to determine values for  $\gamma$  and  $n$ .

You should draw a diagram, on page 3, showing the arrangement of your equipment. In your account you should pay particular attention to:

- the procedure to be followed
- the measurements to be taken
- the control of variables
- the analysis of the data
- any safety precautions to be taken.

## Diagram

Cam E-Guide

[15]

2 A student investigates the image of an object formed on a screen by a converging lens, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

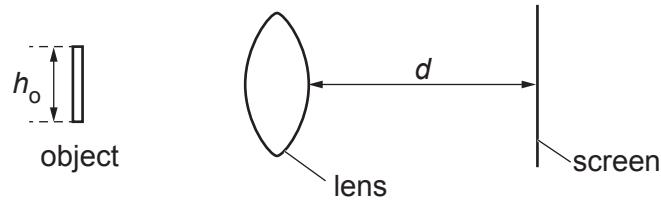


Fig. 2.1

The student measures the height  $h_o$  of the object and the distance  $d$  from the lens to the screen. The height  $h_i$  of the image is measured as shown in Fig. 2.2.

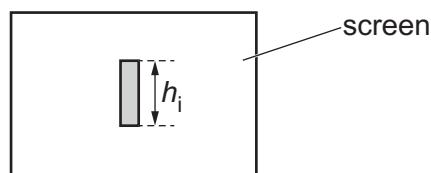


Fig. 2.2

The experiment is repeated for different values of  $d$ .

It is suggested that  $h_i$  and  $d$  are related by the equation

$$\frac{1}{f} \left( d + \frac{t}{2} \right) = \frac{h_i}{h_o} + 1$$

where  $f$  is a property of the lens called the focal length and  $t$  is the thickness of the lens.

(a) A graph is plotted of  $\frac{h_i}{h_o}$  on the  $y$ -axis against  $d$  on the  $x$ -axis.

Determine expressions for the gradient and  $y$ -intercept.

$$\text{gradient} = \dots \dots \dots$$

$$y\text{-intercept} = \dots \dots \dots$$

[1]

(b) The value of  $h_o$  is  $(2.4 \pm 0.1)$  cm.  
 Values of  $d$  and  $h_i$  are given in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1

$d$ /cm	$h_i$ /cm	$\frac{h_i}{h_o}$
54.0	$1.7 \pm 0.1$	
57.5	$1.9 \pm 0.1$	
61.5	$2.2 \pm 0.1$	
67.0	$2.6 \pm 0.1$	
74.0	$3.1 \pm 0.1$	
80.5	$3.6 \pm 0.1$	

Calculate and record values of  $\frac{h_i}{h_o}$  in Table 2.1.

Include the absolute uncertainties in  $\frac{h_i}{h_o}$ .

[2]

(c) (i) Plot a graph of  $\frac{h_i}{h_o}$  against  $d$ /cm.

Include error bars for  $\frac{h_i}{h_o}$ .

[2]

(ii) Draw the straight line of best fit and a worst acceptable straight line on your graph. Both lines should be clearly labelled.

[2]

(iii) Determine the gradient of the line of best fit. Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.

gradient = ..... [2]

