	10/10
Date of Lab	10 (10

Date of Submission_____\O_/_[7.

Laboratory Report

Title Fox

Force Table

Homeroom	Section		
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Summary

The purpose of this experiment is to check the net force is equal to Zero when equilibrium. Firstly, we put different amount of weights in three hangers, and make a ring is in center. Secondly, we put different amount of weights in four hangers, and also tried to make equilibrium. Finally, we tried to make a condition which is slightly off the balance. We made so many errors so all the result of these experiments didn't say the net forces are equal to zero by using math method and Mraph method.

· Meet a deadline · Write logically · Write clearly · Write with your own words

Teacher's Comments

Drawings are all clear and beautiful. Exp 2 and 3

show good agreement between the mathe method and the

head-totail method. Some wrong expressions about anylis

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Due	Summary	Intro.	Method.	Results	Table/Fig.	Discussion	Clearness	General

^{*} Use this form as a cover sheet.

^{*} Submit your reports by the seventh day after your lab.

(Exp.1. 3hungers in equilibrium 7. |N=2cmForce (N) 245N Arran (cm) Angle(°) 4,90 cm 4.12 cm 2.94 cm 2.06N 1400 1,41N < Parallelogram method > B 2.06N 1.12 cm 2450 1400 A 245N 4.9cm 2,94 cm C 1.47N < Head - to - tail method > 245° B 2.06N A 245N -> -> -> A1B+ < = 1,2 1,2=2=0,6 0,6N

(Exp. 2 4 hungers in equilibrium). Force(N) 2.45N | N = 2 cm Arron (cm) Angle (°) 4,90 cm 2.06N 0.98N 1.41N 4.12 cm 1.96 cm 2.94 cm [42° [68° 280° < Parallelogram method? 7 A+B B 2.06 N C 0.98N 1420 (60° 280° A 2.45 N D 1.18N < Head - to -tail method? 28 C 0.98N 168° 0.98 rz B 1.41N 1.96 B 2.06 N 1,47 A 2.45N 7 + 2 + 2 + 0 = 0.4 cm 294 0.4 = 2 0.2 0,2N

(Exp.3 4 hungers in slightly off balance? Angle(°) 0° 148° 168° 233° Force (N) Arron (cm) 4.90cm 4.12cm N=2cm 2.45N 2.06N 0.98N 1.96cm < Parallelogram method? 141N B 2.06NE €0.98N [48° (68° A 2,45/N. BIANN < Head - to - tail method >. 233° C 0.98N B 2.06~ D 1.47N 1480 A+B+C+D=2.4cm 2.4=2=1.2 1.2 M

3. Tables (length of an arrow 1N=2cm)

The Net Force for Four Forces $F=F_1+F_2+F_3+F_4$

 $F_X = F_{1X} + F_{2X} + F_{3X} + F_{4X} \quad F_Y = F_{1Y} + F_{2Y} + F_{3Y} + F_{4Y} \quad F = \sqrt{F_X{}^2 + F_Y{}^2} \quad \theta = tan^{-1}(F_Y/F_X)$

1) 3 hangers in equilibrium

Exp.1	Weight[kg]	Force[N]	Arrow[cm]	Angle[°]
A	0.25	2.45	4.90	0
В	0.21	2.06	4.12	140
С	0.15	1.47	2.94	245

Exp.1	F[N]	θ[°]	$Fx=F\cos\theta[N]$	$Fy = F\sin\theta [N]$
A	2.45	0	2.45	0.00
В	2.60	140	-1.99	1.67
С	1.47	245	-0.62	-1.33
	$\sum F_{X} \left(F_{X} = F_{AX} + F_{BX} + F_{CX} + F_{DX} \right)$		(0.16)	0.24
	$\Sigma F_{Y}(F_{Y}=F_{AY}+$	$F_{BY}+F_{CY}+F_{DY}$	-0.16	0.34

 $\mathbf{F} = \sqrt{(-0.16)^2 + (0.34)^2} = \mathbf{0.38N}$ $\boldsymbol{\theta} = \tan^{-1}(0.34/-0.16) = -64.80^{\circ}$

180-64.8=115.2

2) 4 hangers in equilibrium

Exp.2	Weight[kg]	Force[N]	Arrow[cm]	Angle[°]
A	0.25	2.45	4.90	0
В	0.21	2.06	4.12	142
С	0.10	0.98	1.96	168
D	0.15	1.47	2.94	280

Exp.2	F[N]	θ [°]	Fx=Fcos θ [N]	$Fy = F\sin\theta [N]$
A	2.45	0	2.45	0.00
В	2.06	142	-1.62	1.27
С	0.98	168	-0.96	0.20
D	1.47	280	0.26	-1.45
	$\Sigma F_X (F_X = F_{AX} +$	$\sum F_X \left(F_X = F_{AX} + F_{BX} + F_{CX} + F_{DX} \right)$		0.00
	$\Sigma F_{Y} (F_{Y} = F_{AY} + F_{BY} + F_{CY} + F_{DY})$		0.13	0.02

 $\mathbf{F} = \sqrt{(0.13)^2 + (0.02)^2} = \mathbf{0.13N}$ $\boldsymbol{\theta} = \tan^{-1}(0.02/0.13) = \mathbf{8.75}^{\circ}$

OK

3) 4 hungers in slightly off balance

Exp.3	Weight[kg]	Force[N]	Arrow[cm]	Angle[°]
A	0.25	2.45	4.90	0
В	0.21	2.06	4.12	148
С	0.10	0.98	1.96	168
D	0.15	1.47	2.94	233

Exp.3	F[N]	θ[°]	$Fx=F\cos\theta[N]$	$Fy = F\sin\theta [N]$
A	2.45	0	2.45	0
В	2.06	148	-1.75	1.09
С	0.98	168	-0.96	0.20
D	1.47	233	-0.88	-1.17
	$\sum F_X \left(F_X = F_{AX} + F_{BX} + F_{CX} + F_{DX} \right)$		1 14	0.10
	$\Sigma F_{Y} \left(F_{Y} = F_{AY} + F_{BY} + F_{CY} + F_{DY}\right)$		-1.14	0.12

$$\mathbf{F} = \sqrt{(-1.14)^2 + (0.12)^2} = \mathbf{1.15N}$$
 $\boldsymbol{\theta} = \tan^{-1}(0.12/-1.14) = -6.00^{\circ}$

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4. Discussion and opinions

Discussion

I compared the differences between the net force solved by calculation and solved by the graph.

$$0.6 - 0.38 = 0.22N$$

$$\frac{|(0.6)-(0.38)|}{(0.38)} \times 100\% = 57.9\%$$

$$\frac{|(0.2)-(0.13)|}{0.13} \times 100\% = 53.8\%$$

$$1.2 - 1.15 = 0.05N$$

$$\frac{|(1.2) - (1.15)|}{1.15} \times 100\% = 4.35\%$$

⇒The net force solved by calculation and solved by the graph are different.

In this experiment, I didn't get the result which is the net force is equal to zero when I tried to the force is equilibrium. Therefore, I think there are many sources of error. I can think 3 errors. First error is caused when I read the angle. There is the possibility that I didn't read exact angle in each experiment. **Second error** is caused by round off. When we calculated, we did round off. I think it can be one of the reasons of errors. Third error is caused when we tried to make equilibrium. I think there is the possibility that the ring was not in the center, and the not force is not zero. Through this, I think that to make the condition of equilibrium by ourselves is really hard.

Opinion

We had so many errors, but this experiment makes me easy to understand the net force is equal to zero. I can see the condition of equilibrium (actually not) by using force table, so I could understand why net force is equal to zero. In addition, through this experiment, I get used to drawing the head-to-tail method and parallelogram method. Therefore, although we made so many errors, I think this experiment became a chance to understand about forces.

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