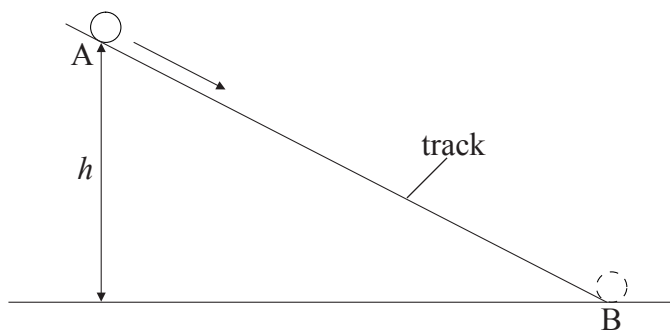


**SECTION A**

Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

**A1.** Data analysis question.

A small sphere rolls down a track of constant length AB. The sphere is released from rest at A. The time  $t$  that the sphere takes to roll from A to B is measured for different values of height  $h$ .

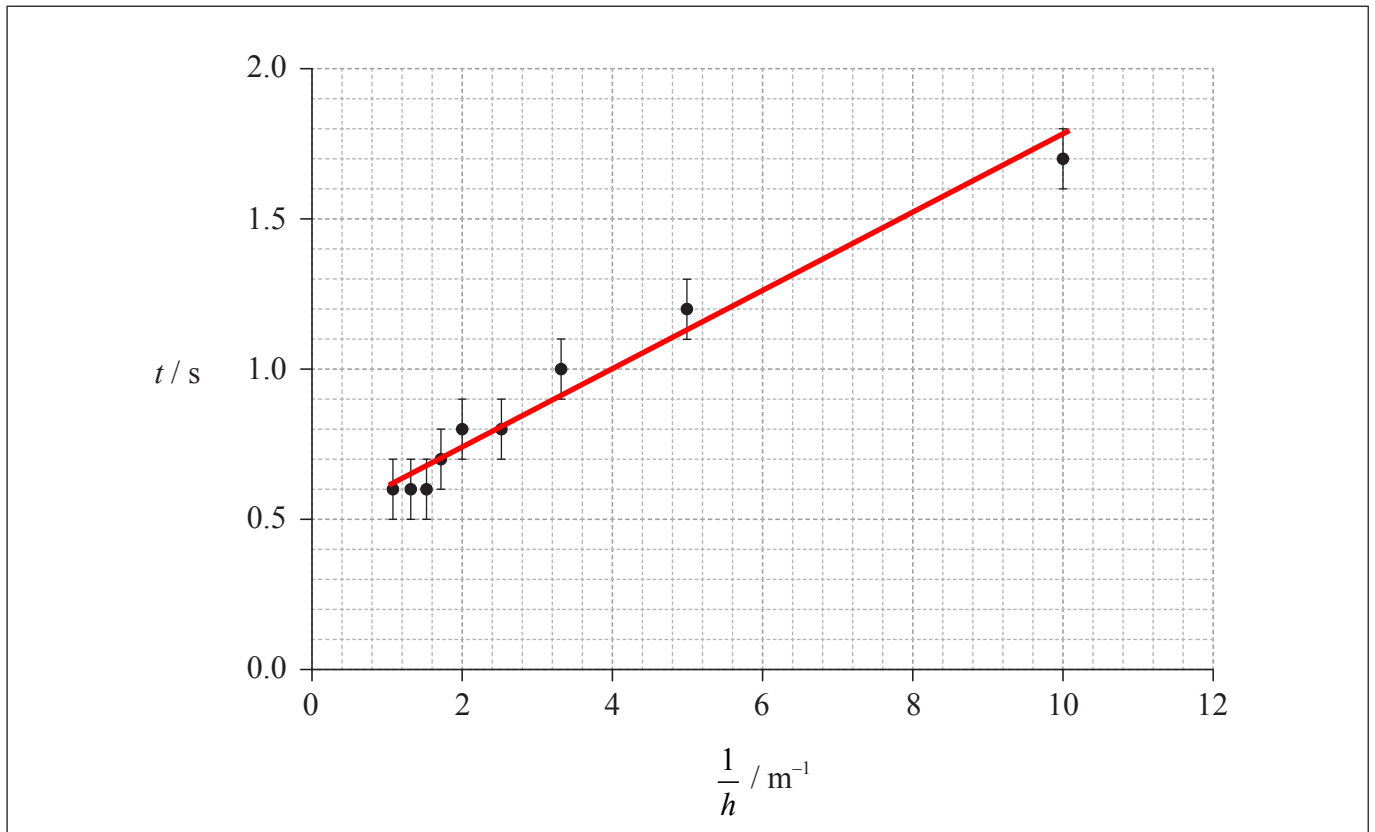


*(This question continues on the following page)*



(Question A1 continued)

A student suggests that  $t$  is proportional to  $\frac{1}{h}$ . To test this hypothesis a graph of  $t$  against  $\frac{1}{h}$  is plotted as shown on the axes below. The uncertainty in  $t$  is shown and the uncertainty in  $\frac{1}{h}$  is negligible.



- (a) (i) Draw the straight line that best fits the data. [1]
- (ii) State why the data do not support the hypothesis. [1]

The best fit line cannot pass through the origin of the graph. Thus  $t$  is not proportional to  $1/h$ .

.....

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(This question continues on the following page)



(Question A1 continued)

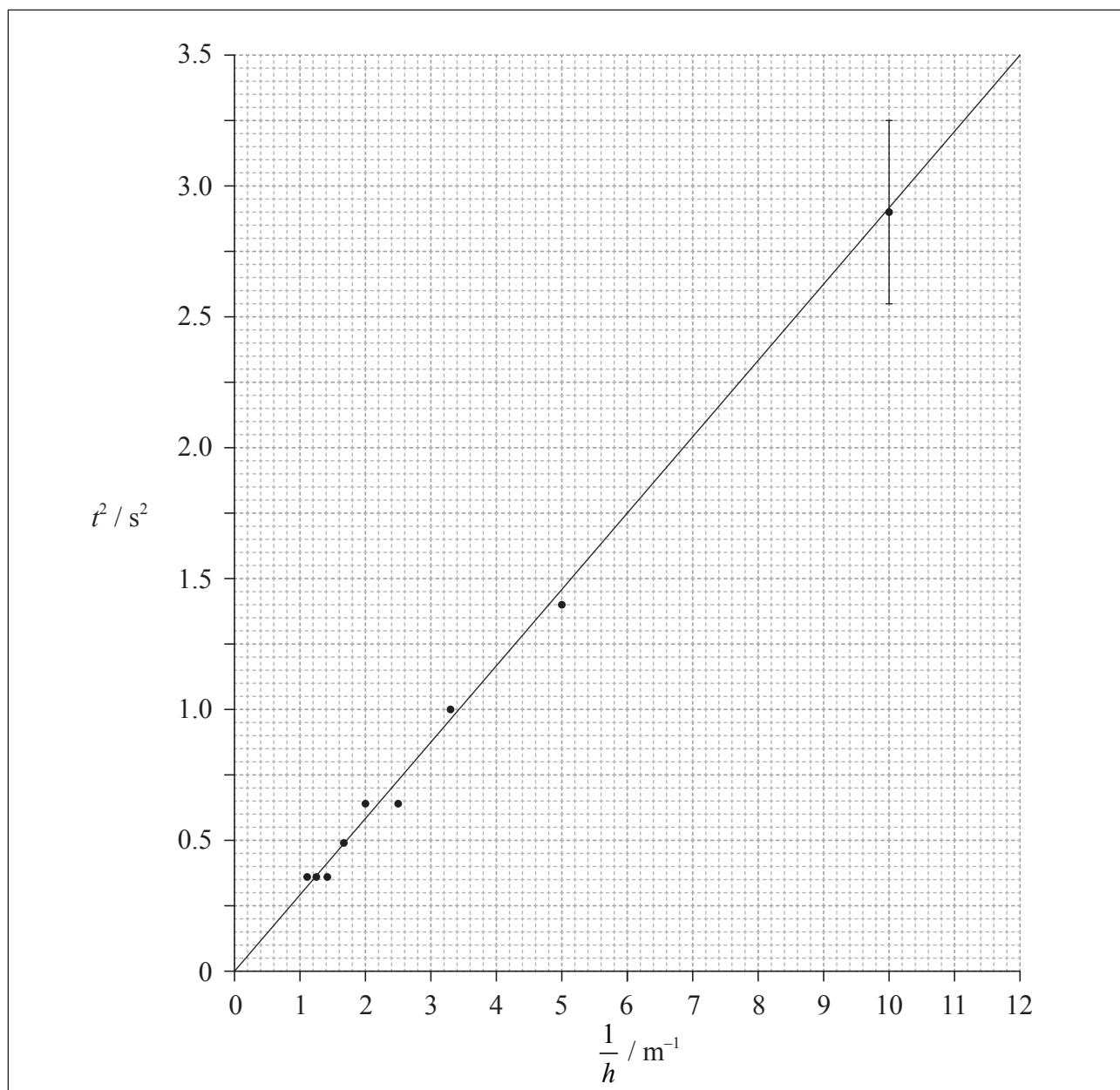
- (b) Another student suggests that the relationship between  $t$  and  $h$  is of the form

$$t = k\sqrt{\frac{1}{h}}$$

where  $k$  is a constant.

To test whether or not the data support this relationship, a graph of  $t^2$  against  $\frac{1}{h}$  is plotted as shown below.

The best-fit line takes into account the uncertainties for all data points.



(This question continues on the following page)



(Question A1 continued)

The uncertainty in  $t^2$  for the data point where  $\frac{1}{h} = 10.0 \text{ m}^{-1}$  is shown as an error bar on the graph.

- (i) State the value of the uncertainty in  $t^2$  for  $\frac{1}{h} = 10.0 \text{ m}^{-1}$ . [1]

From the graph  $\Delta t^2 = 7 \times 0.05 = 0.35 \text{ s}^2$

- (ii) Calculate the uncertainty in  $t^2$  when  $t = 0.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ s}$ . Give your answer to an appropriate number of significant digits. [4]

$\Delta t^2/t^2 = 2 \times \Delta t/t = 2 \times 0.1/0.8 = 0.25$  Thus  $\Delta t^2 = t^2 \times 0.25 = 0.8^2 \times 0.25 = 0.16 = 0.2 \text{ s}^2$

- (iii) Use the graph to determine the value of  $k$ . Do not calculate its uncertainty. [3]

Gradient =  $2.9 / 10 = 0.29 \text{ s}^2 \cdot \text{m}$   
 From the relation  $t^2 = k^2 \cdot (1/h)$ . Thus  $k^2 = 0.29 \Rightarrow k = 0.5385 = 0.54$

- (iv) State the unit of  $k$ . [1]

$\text{m}^{1/2} \cdot \text{s}$

