

Solutions

1/20

$$0-3: \underbrace{23.4\text{m}}_{\substack{\text{uncertainty} \\ \text{of } \sim \pm 0.1\text{m}}} + 2 \times \underbrace{0.294\text{m}}_{\substack{\text{uncertainty} \\ \text{of } \sim \pm 0.001\text{m}}} = 23.998\text{m}$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{\substack{\text{uncertainty} \\ \text{of } \sim \pm 0.002\text{m}}}$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{\substack{\text{uncertainty of } \sim \pm 0.102\text{m}}}$$

Final answer: 24.0m

$$0-8(a) \quad (5\text{g} + 7\text{g}) / 2 = 6\text{g}$$

$$(5 \times 10^{-3}\text{kg} + 7 \times 10^{-3}\text{kg}) / 2 = 6 \times 10^{-3}\text{kg}$$

The means are equal. ✓

$$(b) \quad \sqrt{(5\text{g})(7\text{g})} = \sqrt{35\text{g}} (= 6\text{g} \text{ (1 sig fig)})$$

(see p. 863)

$$\sqrt{(5 \times 10^{-3}\text{kg})(7 \times 10^{-3}\text{kg})}$$

$$= \sqrt{35} \times 10^{-3}\text{kg} (= 6 \times 10^{-3}\text{kg} \text{ (1 sig fig)})$$

The means are equal. ✓

(c) g^2 (or gram^2)

(d) This is unreasonable:

$$\sqrt[3]{(5\text{g})(7\text{g})} = \sqrt[3]{35} \text{g}^{2/3} (= 3\text{g}^{2/3} \text{ (1 sig fig)})$$

~~$\sqrt[3]{(5\text{g})(7\text{g})}$~~

↑
not in units
of grams

0-10 The metric version has 3 significant figures while the English version is little better than one sig fig.

$$0-14 \quad \frac{1}{2}at^2 = \frac{1}{2}(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(3.0 \text{ s})^2 \\ = 44 \text{ m} \quad (2 \text{ sig figs})$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ s}} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \times \frac{1 \text{ in}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} \\ \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{5280 \text{ ft}} \times \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}}$$

$$\frac{100 \times 60 \times 60}{2.54 \times 12 \times 5280} \quad \frac{\text{miles}}{\text{hour}}$$

about 2.2

Interpreting ~~the~~ implied precision:

5.77 kg means (roughly) $5.77 \text{ kg} \pm 0.001 \text{ kg}$

0.0038 s : $0.0038 \text{ s} \pm 0.0001 \text{ s}$

Certainty, or lack thereof:

uncertainty $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{absolute e.g. } \pm 0.01 \text{ m} \\ \text{relative e.g. } \pm 5\% \end{array} \right.$

HW due 1/25:

Ch. 0: # 6, 13, 18, 20

Reading due 1/25: 0.2.

→ When adding or subtracting,
add the absolute uncertainties.
(See my solution to 0-3.)

When multiplying, dividing, squaring,
taking square roots, etc,

just keep track of sig. figs.:

$$\underbrace{1.58}_{3 \text{ sig figs}} \text{ m} / \underbrace{0.032}_{2 \text{ sig figs}} \text{ s} = 49 \text{ m/s}$$

$\min(3, 2) = 2$
sig figs