

Higher Uncertainties Questions

1. What is meant by uncertainties caused by '**Systematic Effects**'?

2. a) What is meant by the term '**Random Uncertainty**'?
b) State the equation used to calculate random uncertainty.

3. a) How would you estimate the uncertainty from an **analogue scale**?
b) How would you estimate the uncertainty from a **digital scale**?

4. A 100m sprinter recorded the following times over the course of a season:
9.83 s, 10.03 s, 9.96 s, 10.14 s, 10.20 s and 10.08 s.

Calculate:

- a) Mean time of the sprinter.
 - b) Random uncertainty in the times recorded.
 - c) Mean time \pm Random Uncertainty.
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5. A golfer drives his shots off the tee and achieves the following distances:
230 m, 243 m, 223 m, 248 m, 252 m, 235 m, 263 m and 234 m.

Calculate:

- a) Mean range of the golf balls.
- b) Random uncertainty in the range of the golf balls.
- c) Mean Range \pm Random Uncertainty.

6. A pupil measures the speed of a trolley at the bottom of a slope with a QED and light gate arrangement.

The following speeds were recorded 0.89 ms^{-1} , 0.93 ms^{-1} , 0.85 ms^{-1} , 0.87 ms^{-1} and 0.91 ms^{-1} .

Calculate:

- Mean speed of the trolley.
- Random uncertainty in the speeds recorded.
- Mean Speed \pm Random Uncertainty.

7. The following readings were taken during an Ohms Law experiment to measure resistance:

Voltage = $(14.00 \pm 0.05) \text{ V}$

Current = $(2.5 \pm 0.1) \text{ mA}$.

Calculate:

- Resistance.
- % Uncertainty in Resistance.
- Resistance \pm Absolute Uncertainty.

8. The following readings were taken in an experiment to calculate the unbalanced force on an object:

Mass = $(250 \pm 1) \text{ g}$

Acceleration = $(5.00 \pm 0.05) \text{ ms}^{-2}$.

Calculate:

- Unbalanced Force.
- % Uncertainty in the unbalanced force.
- Unbalanced Force \pm Absolute Uncertainty.

9. The following readings were taken to calculate the Electrical Work Done on a charge in an electric field, where

Electrical Work Done = Charge x Voltage:

Charge = $(1.6 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Voltage = $(2500 \pm 50) \text{ V}$.

Calculate:

- Electrical Work Done.
 - Percentage Uncertainty in the Electrical Work Done.
 - Electrical Work Done \pm Absolute Uncertainty.
10. A trolley is released from rest at a point X at the top of a ramp and passes a point Y half way down the slope.
The distance travelled by the trolley XY is measured with a metre ruler and the times are measured with a stopwatch.

Distance XY = $(0.25 \pm 0.01) \text{ m}$.

Times = 1.41s, 1.38 s, 1.36 s, 1.42 s, 1.37 s, 1.49 s, 1.43 s, 1.40 s, 1.38 s and 1.44 s.

Calculate:

- Mean Time.
- Random uncertainty in the mean-time recorded.
- Mean Time \pm Random Uncertainty.
- Average speed of the trolley.
- % uncertainty in the average speed.
- Average Speed \pm Absolute Uncertainty.