# " Physics Lab I "

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تلخيص ولفتوانس \*

→ exp 1:-

$$P = \frac{Mass}{Volume} = \frac{M}{V}$$

$$\frac{DP}{P} = \frac{DM}{M} + \frac{DV}{V}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \frac{\Delta L}{L} + \frac{\Delta W}{W} + \frac{\Delta T}{T}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt[3]{\frac{A\omega}{PN\alpha}} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta\alpha}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta P}{P}$$

→exp2:-

$$\overrightarrow{\rho} = \overrightarrow{m} \overrightarrow{V}$$

$$R = \frac{P_a}{P_b} = \frac{m_1 \overline{x}_{1a} + m_2 \overline{x}_{2a}}{m_1 \overline{x}_{1b}}$$

$$|et R = \frac{A}{B}, \frac{\partial R}{R} = \frac{\partial A}{A} + \frac{\partial B}{B}$$

let 
$$R = \frac{A}{B}$$
,  $\frac{OR}{R} = \frac{OA}{A} + \frac{OB}{B}$ 

→ exp3:-

$$\mathcal{L}_{3} = \frac{L_{1}}{L_{3}}$$

$$\frac{DP}{P} = \frac{DL_1}{L_1} + \frac{DL_2}{L_2}$$

### > exp4:

$$R_{exp} = \frac{U}{I}$$

$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} = \frac{\Delta V}{V} + \frac{\Delta I}{T}$$

$$R_s = R_1 + R_2$$

## Rin series : solo

$$R_{\rho} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$R_{\rho} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \qquad \Delta R = R_{\rho}^2 \left( \frac{\Delta R_1}{R_1^2} + \frac{\Delta R_2}{R_2^2} \right)$$

#### exp 5 :-

$$\frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \beta}{\beta^2} = \frac{\Delta u}{u^2} + \frac{\Delta v}{v^2}$$

U: distance between the object and lens

V! distance between the lens and image.

#### exp6:

$$\mathcal{M} = \frac{c}{V}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \mathcal{H}}{\mathcal{H}} = \frac{\cos(i)}{\sin(i)} \Delta i + \frac{\cos(r)}{\sin(r)} \Delta r$$

Shaimale

> CXP7:

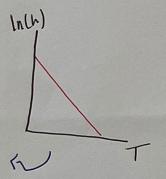
$$L = s + \frac{d}{2}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

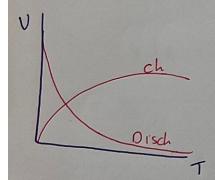
$$\int \frac{\Delta g}{g} = \frac{\Delta L}{L} + \frac{2\Delta T}{T}$$

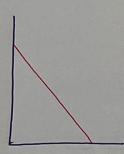
$$T^{2} = \frac{4\pi^{2}L}{g}$$

$$t_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\ln(2)}{\lambda}$$



exp q:





slope = Inluz) - Inluz)

Tc, TD

$$+ C = \frac{\tilde{t}}{R}$$

\*  $C = \frac{\tilde{t}}{R}$ ,  $\Delta C = c / \Delta t$   $\Delta R$  Shaimaa Hjijah

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