

EXP 1

- طرف حساب الخطأ في التجارب :-
الإستنتاج
 G_m
في جهاز (أصغر تقدير في الجهاز)

١- القيمة العددية المراد حسابها في تجربة :-
- إذا كانت بحسب G_m خلال قانون — يتم بالإستنتاج

٢. القيم التي يتم أخذها في التجارب :-
- إذا كانت القيم تحمل أخطاء بشرية يتم إيجاد الخطأ
من خلال G_m (من خلال القانون)

٣. القيم التي يتم أخذها في التجارب :-
- إذا كانت القيم تحمل أخطاء من الجهاز تكون
 ΔX - أصغر تقدير في الجهاز

* يمكن حساب G_m من خلال الآلة الحاسبة

Steps:

- Turn on by pressing [ON] button

- Clear the ~~memory~~ memory by pressing

[shift] [Mode] [3] [=] [=]

- Enter the statistics mode by pressing

[mode] [2] * 

appear in the upper left side.

Now

- Enter the first measurement followed by the [M+] button then the second followed by [M+] until you finish all measurements.

Now

\bar{x} can be calculated by [shift] [2] [1] [=]

s_s \Leftarrow \Leftarrow \Leftarrow \Leftarrow [shift] [2] [3] [=]

$$s_m = \frac{s_s}{\sqrt{N}}$$

~~Σ~~ $\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2$ can be calculated by [shift] [1] [1] [=]

~~Σ~~ of Data entered \Leftarrow \Leftarrow \Leftarrow \Leftarrow [shift] [1] [3] [=]

Exp 1 : Density of a metal and distance between its atoms

①

The aim of this exp is find the density of different metal and calculate the distance between its atoms

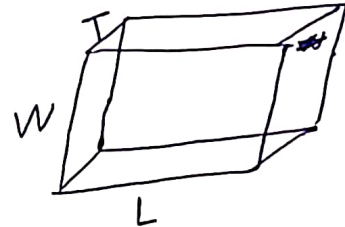
Theory

- For a piece of material the density can be determined using

$$\rho = \frac{M}{V}$$

M: mass of the material

V: its Volume



- The distance between atoms .

$$a = \sqrt[3]{\frac{A_w}{\rho \cdot N_A}}$$

A_w : atomic mass

N_A : عدد أفوجادرو
 $= 6.023 \times 10^{23}$

- The uncertainty in Density ∴

Q3:-

$$\rho = \frac{M}{V}$$

$$\Delta \rho = \frac{M \Delta V + V \Delta M}{V}$$

$$\Delta \rho = \frac{M}{V^2} \Delta V + \frac{\Delta M}{V}$$

$$\Delta M = 0.05 \text{ gm}$$

$$\Delta V = ?!$$

$$V = WLT$$

$$\Delta V = (WL) \Delta T + (LT) \Delta W + (WT) \Delta L$$

divide
by V

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

$$\Delta L = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta W = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta T = 6 \text{ m}$$

- The uncertainty in a ∴

it's not meaningful to calculate the
uncertainty in the atomic spacing a ?!

* because we are not sure that the
atoms are arranged in a cubic lattice
as we assumed.

procedure :-

by using Vernier caliper, Micrometer and
balance scale + (Metal block)

(3)

	average						
Length							
width							
Thickness							

Calipre

المقياس الرئيسي + المقاييس
Cm mm → Cm

0.1

0.05

Micrometre

المقياس الرئيسي + السوار → Cm
mm mm

0.5

0.5

Calculations:-

- Follow the steps in page 37

- Use the Questions in page 38
to write the conclusion in
your report .