# **Centripetal Force Lab Report Conclusion**

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#### **Centripetal Force Lab Report Conclusion**

The percentage difference for the calculated tension of the pendulum string and the actual tension is .5% whereas the difference in the calculated centripetal force was 18% different. The results of the experiment confirm that the tension caused on the string of the pendulum is the centripetal force in addition to the force due to gravity.

#### **Centripetal Force Experiment: Lab Analysis**

Therefore, the centripetal force is what is keeping these objects in orbit. The object has a constant speed when it moves around, but velocity is changing in terms of direction because it is moving in circular motion, so the velocity of the direction is perpendicular to the circular motion. This change is velocity  $\frac{Page}{2}$ 

results from centripetal acceleration because of the centripetal force.

**LR - Centripetal Force - lab reports - University Physics ...**Conclusion Our data represents a direct relationship between velocity and centripetal force as we had hypothesized. This means that when the velocity is higher, the centripetal force increases and...

#### Conclusion - 1213p3g2

The centripetal force would need to decrease. This is because the radius is in the denominator and increasing the denomination with a constant numerator (mass and velocity) causes the quotient (centripetal force) to decrease. Conclusion This was a very successful lab overall.

Centripetal Force Lab Report Essay Example

Preview text. Introduction: Centripetal force is the required force to keep any object in accelerated motionwithin a curved path. This force is directed towards the center of path's curvature anddepends on the radius constant speed, and mass from the path's center. Within this labthe role in circular motion of radius, mass and centripetal force is tested in three different conditions. The speed is then obtained from the average time it takes in completing acomplete circle.

### Physics Lab Report - CENTRIPETAL FORCE - UT Arlington

...

The Centripetal Force experiment requires that the rotating platform assembly be extremely level. If it is not level, the experimental results will be wildly different from the theoretical results. 7/07 3 Leveling the Rotating platform

Centripetal Force Lab - Saddleback College

Centripetal acceleration is the force that we feel when an object is undergoing an uniform circular motion such as when going around a curve, or on a loop to loop roller coaster. It is the force that keeps an object in a circular motion. Without it, Earth would move in a straight line and satellites would fall out of the sky.

### Relationship between the centripetal acceleration and the ...

The magnitude of the centripetal force required to keep an object in a circular path depends on the inertia (or mass) and the acceleration of the object, as you know from the second law (F= ma). The acceleration of an object moving in uniform circular motion is a=v2/r, so the magnitude of the centripetal force of an object with a mass (m) that is moving with a velocity (v) in a

Experiment 6: Centripetal Force - Goddard Physics Conclusion Some possible errors in this lab may include not  $\frac{1}{Page}$ 

being in the zone. This could result in a inaccurate measurement of ten rotations. Also, the person timing could have a small delay resulting in different times.

Centripetal Force Lab by Christina Cornell on Prezi Next
The centripetal force that holds you in the ride can be
determined with a few measurements and calculations. In this
experiment you will determine what variables must be known to
determine the centripetal force required to keep a mass moving
in a circular path with a constant speed.

#### **Lab 5 - Uniform Circular Motion**

Centripetal Force Lab Activity Analysis: 1. A) Average Percent Difference: 50g: (values expressed in newtons) Step 1: Calculate the average value of the two variables Average Value= Value 1+ Value 2 /2 = 0.49 + 0.61/2 = 1.1/2 = 0.55 Step 2: Calculate the difference between the two variables Difference= Value 2- Value

 $1 = \text{Fc-Fg} = 0.61 - 0.49 = 0.12 \text{ Step 3: Calculate } \% \text{ difference } \% \text{ difference} = \text{ difference of the variables } / \text{ average of the variables} \times 100 = 0.12 / 0.55 \times 100 = 21.81\% 100g: (values ...$ 

#### **Centripetal Force Lab Report Essay - 1348 Words**

Conclusion: In conclusion, to investigate the centripical acceleration by using the formula of centripetal force F=mv^2 / r for supporting our evidence. At first, while the experiment take place we can recognize that we had to spend more force on spining the 200 and 300g runs.

#### LAB REPORT: Centripetal Acceleration (CFA)

centripetal force increases because the further an object is from the source of force, the greater the force has to be to keep it moving at a constant velocity.

Centripetal Force Lab | Quantitative Research | Force

The equation represents the centripetal force on an object in uniform circular motion where Fc is the centripetal force, m is the mass of the object undergoing circular motion, r is the radius of the circular path, and f is the frequency of revolutions of the circular motion. Eq - Fc=4 $\Pi^2$ mrf<sup>2</sup> Relationship between frequency and force of tension:

#### **Uniform Circular Motion Lab | patronconstruction**

Transcribed Image Text Objective: In this lab the Centripetal force required to maintain an object in uniform circular motion will be measured. The relationship between a rotating object's mass, velocity, and distance from the center of rotation to the centripetal force will be tested against theoretical expectations.

### Solved: Objective: In This Lab The Centripetal Force Requi ...

Each week, you will have to write a conclusion on ONEsection

from the previous week's lab assigned by your TA. In your conclusion, you should summarize the physics concepts you studied in that section, describe how your results relate to the concepts, and do some error analysis. You should divide your conclusion into these three parts.

#### **Example Conclusion Physics 1CL Introduction ONE**

Centripetal is Latin for "center seeking." So a centripetal force is a center seeking force which means that the force is always directed toward the center of the circle. Without this force, an object will simply continue moving in straight line motion. Lab 3 16

#### Lab 3. Centripetal Force - MSU Texas

Recall that an object moving in a circle is undergoing an acceleration, because its velocity is changing (even if the speed is not). If the mass of the object is m m, the radius of the circle it Page 9/11

travels in is r r, and the speed it travels at is v v, then the basic formula for the centripetal force on the object is: FC = mv2 r (1) (1) FC = mv2 r.

SBU Intro Physics Labs, PHY 121 Centripetal Force Lab I completed a lab recently, its called the Centripetal Force Lab. ... I need to write the conclusion and the question we have to answer is: "Was the weight of the washers comparable to the centripetal force"? ... Centripetal Force Lab Report. Source(s): https://shrink.im/a0CwB. 0 0 0. Login to reply the answers Post; Anonymous. 5 years ago.

#### **Centripetal Force Lab? | Yahoo Answers**

The centripetal force is provided by the tension in the spring attaching the bob to the shaft. We can measure the tension in the spring in a static state, i.e., without rotation as shown in the Figure 3b. When the bob is not rotating, it will be pulled toward  $\frac{Page}{Page}$  10/11

the shaft. A force can be applied in opposite direction to the tension in the spring.

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