

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 ± Random Uncertainty.
- **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 ± 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:

- a) Mean speed of the trolley.
- b) Random uncertainty in the speeds recorded.
- c) Mean Speed ± Random Uncertainty.
- 7. The following readings were taken during an Ohms Law experiment to measure resistance:

Voltage = (14.00 ± 0.05) V Current = (2.5 ± 0.1) mA.

Calculate:

- a) Resistance.
- b) % Uncertainty in Resistance.
- c) Resistance ± Absolute Uncertainty.
- 8. The following readings were taken in an experiment to calculate the unbalanced force on an object:

Mass = (250 ± 1) g Acceleration = (5.00 ± 0.05) ms⁻².

Calculate:

- a) Unbalanced Force.
- b) % Uncertainty in the unbalanced force.
- c) Unbalanced Force ± 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:

- a) Electrical Work Done.
- b) Percentage Uncertainty in the Electrical Work Done.
- c) Electrical Work Done ± 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 ± 0.01) 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:

- a) Mean Time.
- b) Random uncertainty in the mean-time recorded.
- c) Mean Time ± Random Uncertainty.
- d) Average speed of the trolley.
- e) % uncertainty in the average speed.
- f) Average Speed ± Absolute Uncertainty.