

Percent uncertainty

= the ratio of the uncertainty to the measured value, multiplied by 100

5.2 ± 0.1 cm

$$\text{percent uncertainty} = \frac{0.1}{5.2} \times 100 = 1.9 \approx 2\%$$

11.6 ± 0.5 in

$$\text{percent uncertainty} = \frac{0.5}{11.6} \times 100 = 4.31 \approx 4\%$$

5.34 m

$$\text{percent uncertainty} = \frac{0.01}{5.34} \times 100 = 0.187 \approx 0.2\%$$

Homework (due first meeting next week)

Physics (5th ed.). pp.16-18 (nos. 4 to 15, 21, 42 and 43 – total 15)

p. 16

4. How many significant figures do each of the numbers have: (a) 142, (b) 81.60, (c) 7.63, (d) 0.03, (e) 0.0086, (f) 3236, (g) 8700?
5. What is the percent uncertainty in the measurement 2.26 ± 0.25 m?
6. What, approximately, is the percent uncertainty for the measurement 1.67?

p. 17

7. Time intervals measured with a stopwatch typically have an uncertainty of about a half second, due to human reaction time at the start and stop moments. What is the percent uncertainty of a hand-timed measurement of (a) 5 s, (b) 50 s, (c) 5 min?
8. Multiply 2.079×10^2 m by 0.072×10^{-1} , taking into account significant figures.
9. Add 7.2×10^3 s + 8.3×10^4 s + 0.09×10^6 s.
10. What is the area, and its approximate uncertainty, of a circle of radius 2.8×10^4 cm?
11. What is the percent uncertainty in the volume of a spherical beach ball whose radius is $r = 3.86 \pm 0.08$ m?
12. Express the following using the prefixes of Table 1-4: (a) 10^6 volts, (b) 10^{-6} meters, (c) 5×10^3 days, (d) 8×10^2 bucks, and (e) 8×10^9 pieces.
13. Write the following as full (decimal) numbers with standard units: (a) 86.6 mm, (b) $35 \mu\text{V}$, (c) 860 mg, (d) 600 picoseconds, (e) 12.5 femtometers, (f) 250 gigavolts.
14. Express the following sum with the correct number of significant figures:
 $1.00 \text{ m} + 142.5 \text{ cm} + 1.24 \times 10^5 \mu\text{m}$.
15. Determine the conversion factor between (a) km/h and mi/h, (b) m/s and ft/s, and (c) km/h and m/s.
21. A *light-year* is the distance light (speed = 2.998×10^8 m/s) travels in 1.00 year. (a) How many meters are there in 1.00 light year? (b) An astronomical unit (AU) is the average distance from the Sun to Earth, 1.50×10^8 km. How many AU are there in 1.00 light year? (c) What is the speed of light in AU/h?

p.18

42. The volume of an object is 1000 m^3 . Express this volume in (a) cm^3 , (b) ft^3 , (c) in^3 .
43. Estimate how long it would take to walk around the world.