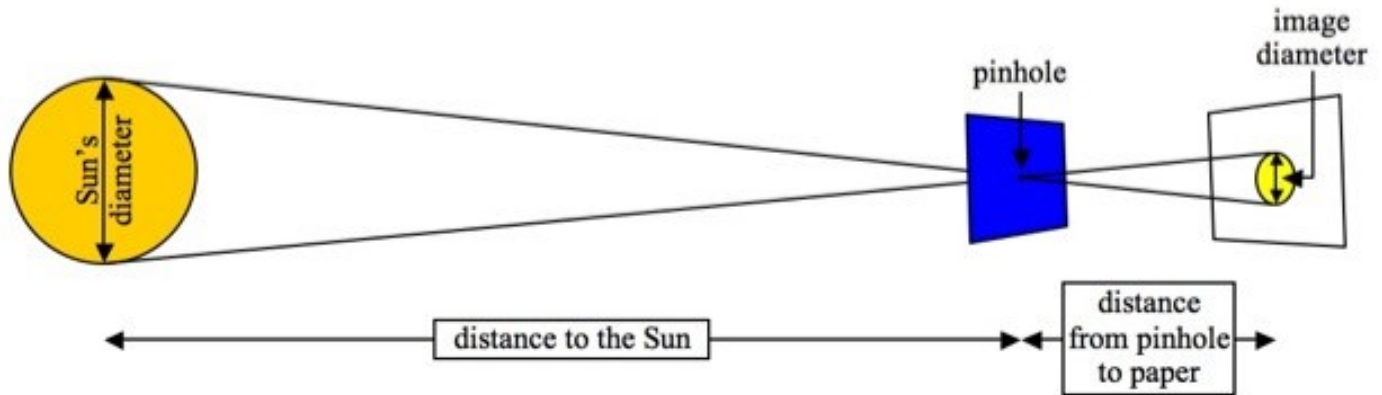


Measure the diameter of the Sun



$$\frac{\text{Sun's diameter}}{\text{distance to the Sun}} = \frac{\text{image diameter}}{\text{distance from pinhole to paper}}$$

$$\text{Sun's diameter} = \frac{\text{image diameter} \times \text{distance to the Sun}}{\text{distance from pinhole to paper}}$$

The distance from Earth to the Sun is $1.496 \times 10^{11}\text{m}$
and has an absolute uncertainty of 1m

Measurement of image diameter

Measurement of distance from pinhole to paper

Calculated value of the Sun's diameter

Absolute uncertainty of the Sun's diameter

The ruler has an absolute uncertainty of 1mm

Percentage uncertainty in image diameter

Percentage uncertainty in distance from pinhole to paper

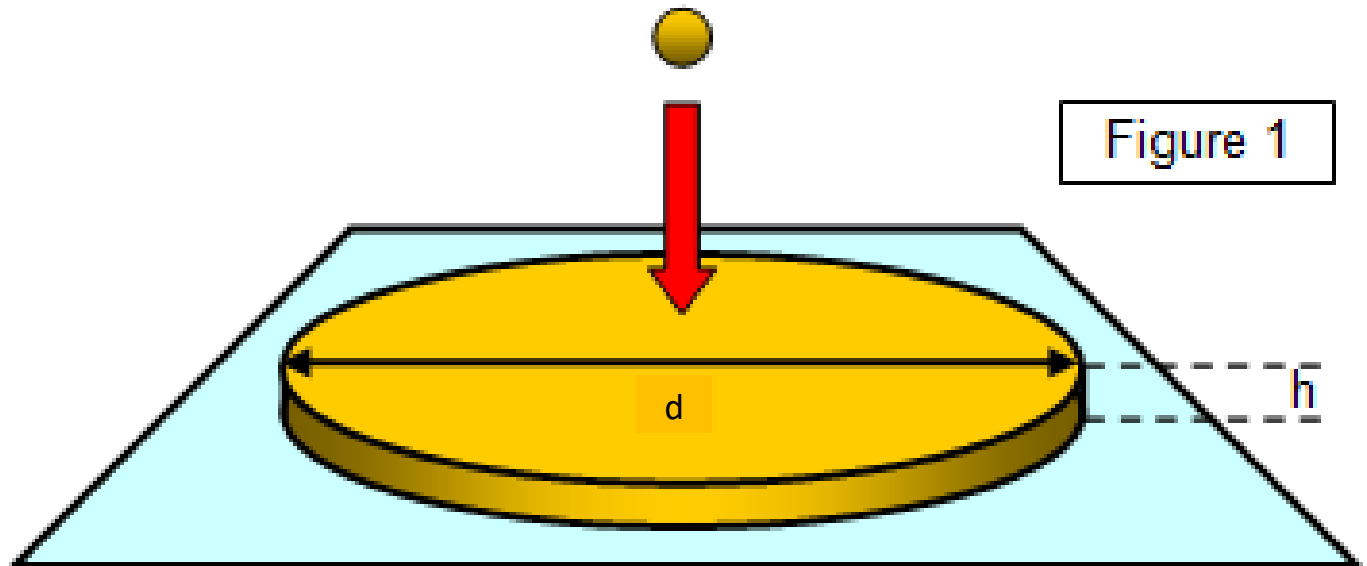
Percentage uncertainty in distance from Earth to the Sun

Percentage uncertainty of the diameter of the Sun

The Sun's actual diameter is $1.3927 \times 10^9\text{m}$

Is this within the absolute uncertainty of your calculated value?

Measure the diameter of an oil molecule



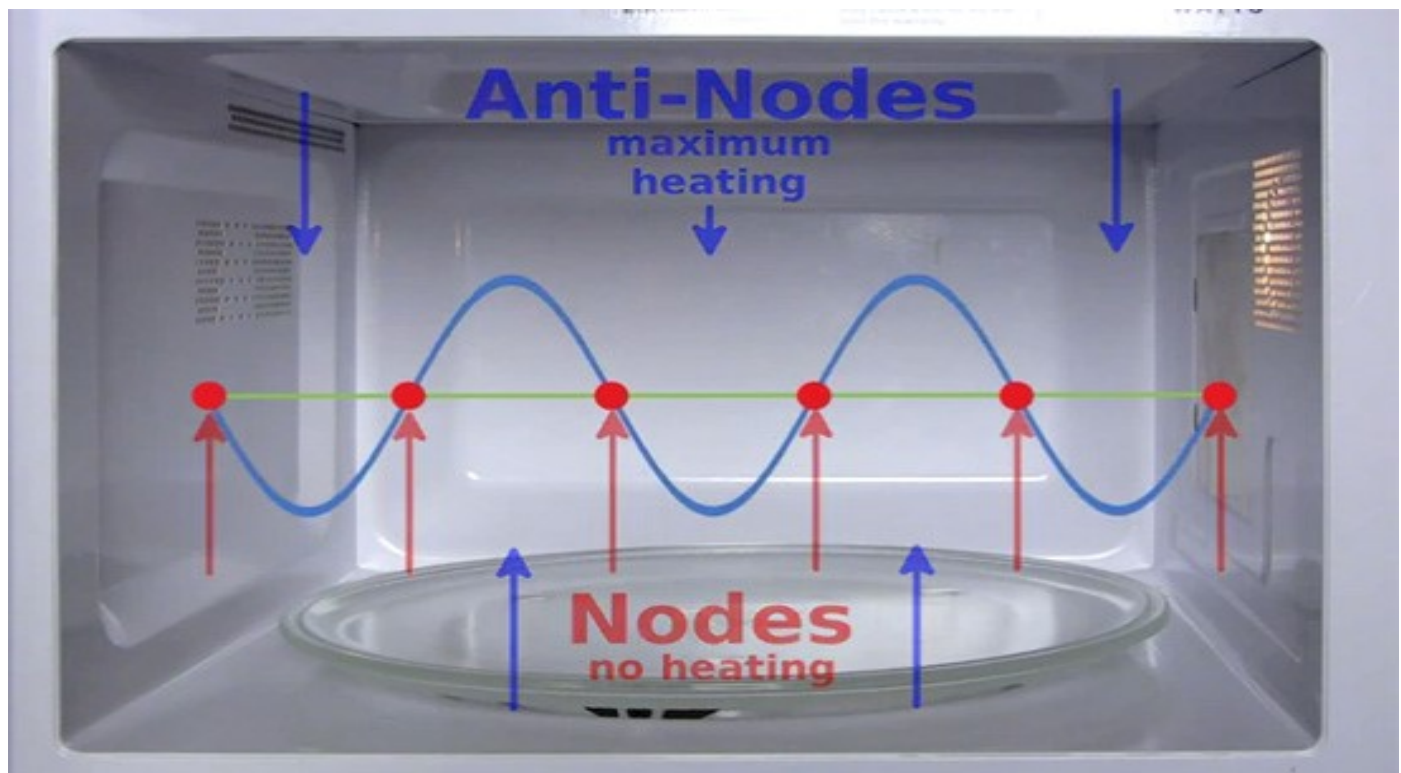
The volume of a cylinder $V = h \times \pi \times d^2/4$ where d is the diameter and h is the height of the cylinder.

The oil spreads out one molecule thick so h = the diameter of the oil molecule.

$$h = 4V/\pi \times d^2$$

Measurement of volume of oil droplet	The ruler has an absolute uncertainty of 1mm The pipette has an absolute uncertainty of 0.01cm^3 Percentage uncertainty in the volume of the oil droplet
Measurement of diameter of oil cylinder	Percentage uncertainty in diameter of the oil cylinder
Calculated value of height of oil cylinder	Percentage uncertainty in the height of the oil cylinder
Absolute uncertainty of height of oil cylinder	
The oil molecule's actual diameter is $1 \times 10^{-9}\text{m}$ Is this within the absolute uncertainty of your calculated value?	

Measure the speed of microwaves



Chocolate will melt at the points of maximum heating (anti-nodes)

The distance between consecutive anti-nodes is half a wavelength $d = 0.5\lambda$

Speed of microwaves is frequency x wavelength $v = f \times \lambda$

The frequency of the microwaves are 2450×10^6 Hz
and have an absolute uncertainty of 1×10^6 Hz

Measurement of distance between anti-nodes

Calculated value of Wavelength

Calculated value of speed of microwaves

The ruler has an absolute uncertainty of 1mm

Percentage uncertainty in the distance between anti-nodes

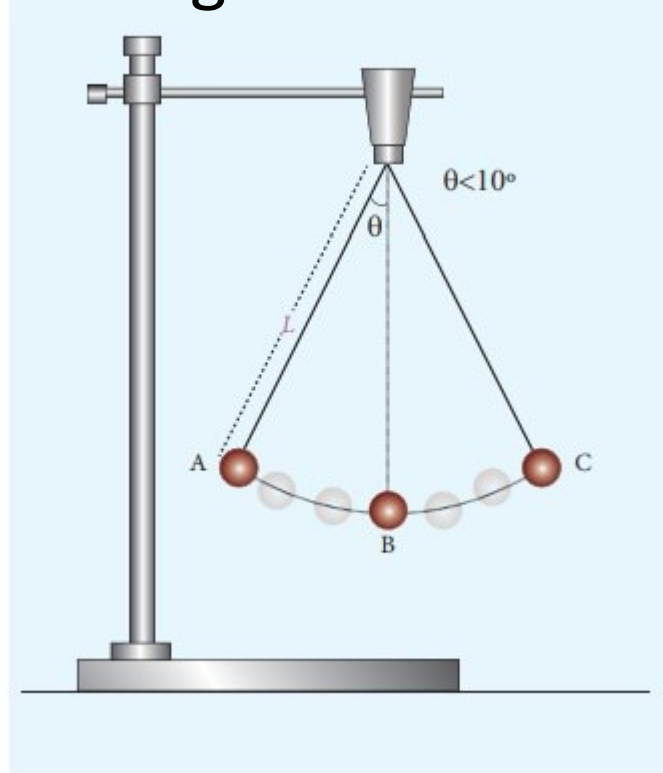
Percentage uncertainty in speed of microwaves

Absolute uncertainty of speed of microwaves

The speed of microwaves is 3.00×10^8 m/s

Is this within the absolute uncertainty of your calculated value?

Measure Earth's gravitational field strength



The square of the time period of a pendulum $T^2 = 4\pi^2 \times L/g$ Where L is the length of the pendulum and g is the gravitational field strength. Timing 20 oscillations will reduce the % uncertainty in our measurement.

$$g = 4\pi^2 \times L / T^2$$

Measurement of the length of the pendulum	The ruler has an absolute uncertainty of 1mm The timer has an absolute uncertainty of the reaction time of the user (roughly 0.25s)
Measurement of the time for 20 oscillations	Percentage uncertainty in the length of the pendulum
T for 1 oscillation =	Percentage uncertainty in the time for 20 oscillations
Calculated value of g	Percentage uncertainty in the gravitational field strength
Absolute uncertainty of g	
The gravitational field strength of Earth is actually 9.81 m/s^2 Is this within the absolute uncertainty of your calculated value?	

Calculating Percentage Uncertainties



Reading on meter = 25.2 V

Finest division = 0.1 V

This is the absolute uncertainty $\pm 0.1 \text{ V}$

$$\% \text{Uncertainty} = \frac{\text{Absolute Uncertainty} \times 100}{\text{Reading Taken}}$$

$$\% \text{ Uncertainty} = (0.1/25.2) \times 100 = 0.4 \%$$

Combining % Uncertainties

What happens in the formula	What to do to calculate uncertainties
A x B or A ÷ B	Add percentage uncertainty of A with percentage uncertainty in B
A²	Double the percentage uncertainty of A
Aⁿ	Multiply the percentage uncertainty by n

$A_1 + A_2$ or $A_1 - A_2$ Combine the absolute uncertainties before calculating the % uncertainty