

Name: Yue Su

Partner: Marcus

PHYS 1225 Sec. 1

Desk # 9

Nov. 1, 2016

## Measuring $\pi$

Purpose: Measure the value of  $\pi$  using the volume of spheres of different sizes.

Apparatus: 5 steel spheres (different sizes), Vernier caliper # 9, 2-pan balance # HT14, beaker, stand, magnet.

### Data

Diameter and Volume of Spheres		
Sphere	Diameter (cm)	Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> )
# 1	0.64	0.14
# 2	1.27	1.08
# 3	1.90	3.60
# 4	2.23	5.82
# 5	2.55	8.73
Uncertainty	0.01	0.05

### Calculations:

Plan for graphing:  $V = \frac{\pi}{6} D^3$

So we will plot  $D^3$  on x-axis,  $V$  on y-axis  
therefore slope =  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ , we can calculate  $\pi = 6(\text{slope})$

$$\text{uncertainty } \frac{\delta\pi}{\pi} = \frac{\delta \text{slope}}{\text{slope}}$$

Graphing data:

Sphere #	$x = D^3 \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$	$\delta x = 3D^2 \delta D \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$	$y = V \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$	$\delta V \text{ (cm}^3\text{)}$
1	0.26214	0.0123	0.14	0.05
2	2.0484	0.0484	1.08	0.05
3	6.859	0.1083	3.60	0.05
4	11.090	0.1492	5.82	0.05
5	16.581	0.1951	8.73	0.05

To find  $\delta x = \delta(D^3)$ :  $x = D^3$

$$\frac{\delta x}{x} = 3 \frac{\delta D}{D}$$

$$\text{so } \delta x = \frac{3\delta D}{D} \cdot x = \frac{3\delta D}{D} D^3 = 3D^2 \delta D$$

See next page for graph and slope calculation

$$\text{slope} = 0.52602$$

$$\pi = 6 \text{ slope} = 6 \times 0.52602 = 3.1561$$

Uncertainty Analysis

From the graph (next page),  $\delta \text{slope} = 0.00076$ , so

$$\frac{\delta \pi}{\pi} = \frac{\delta \text{slope}}{\text{slope}} = \frac{0.00076}{0.52602} = 0.001448$$

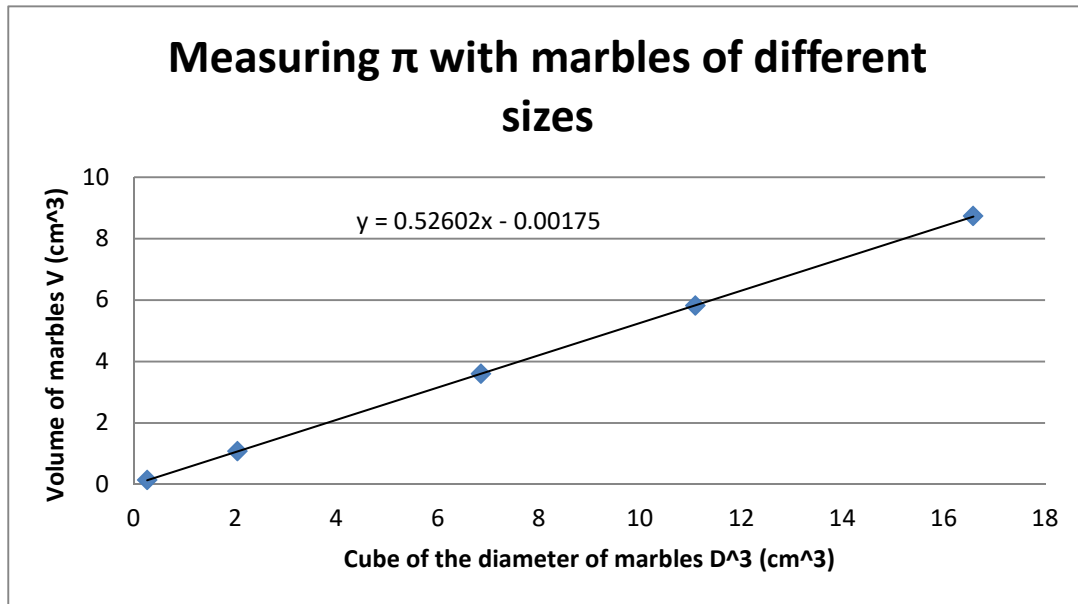
$$\delta \pi = \frac{\delta \pi}{\pi} \cdot \pi = 0.001448 \times 3.1561 = 0.00456 \approx 0.005$$

Conclusion: We found  $\pi$  to be  $3.156 \pm 0.005$  ( $\pm 0.14\%$ )

Discussions: Our result of  $\pi$  ranges from 3.151 to 3.161, which doesn't agree with the reference value 3.14159..... We ignored the effect of the temperature, which may have changed the density of water so it's not 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

	$x=D^3$	$\delta x=3D^2\delta D$	$y=V$	$\delta V$
1	0.26214	0.0123	0.14	0.05
2	2.0484	0.0484	1.08	0.05
3	6.859	0.1083	3.6	0.05
4	11.09	0.1492	5.82	0.05
5	16.581	0.1951	8.73	0.05

slope:	0.526018	-0.0018
$\delta$ slope:	0.000759	0.0072

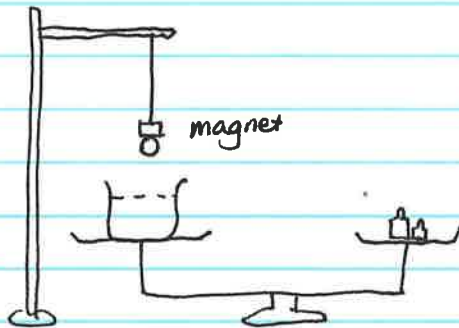


# RAW DATA !

Nov. 1, 2016 Measuring  $\pi$

Desk #9 Partner: Marcus

Apparatus: Vernier caliper #9, 2-pan balance #HT14,  
5 spheres, — steel, not numbered, diff. sizes  
beaker, stand, magnet



Because we used H<sub>2</sub>O  
1g  $\leftrightarrow$  1 cm<sup>3</sup>

Data	Sphere	Diameter (cm)	Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> )
	1	0.64	0.14
	2	1.27	1.08
	3	<del>1.99</del> 1.90	3.60
	4	2.23	5.82
	5	2.55	8.73

All:  $\pm 0.01$

All:  $\pm 0.05$

NOV 1