

Phys111 Report

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Experiment #1: Density of a Metal and Distance between Atoms

|          |          |       |  |
|----------|----------|-------|--|
| Name:    |          | ID #: |  |
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| Section: | 3        |       |  |
| Date:    | 6/4/2022 |       |  |

(1) Abstract:

Aim of the experiment:

Calculate the density of a block of metal, and calculate the approximate distance between atoms.

The main results are:

- The density of the metal block is  $\rho = 7.40 \pm 0.04 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- The distance between atoms is  $a = 2.32 \text{ \AA}$

$$= 2.32 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$$

(2) Data:

Block #: S 32

Mass (M) =  $87.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ gm}$

|        | 1.    | 2.    | 3.    | 4.    | 5.    | 6.    |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| L (cm) | 4,000 | 3,980 | 3,990 | 4,010 | 4,005 | 4,000 |
| W (cm) | 1,900 | 1,915 | 1,920 | 1,930 | 1,905 | 1,925 |
| T (cm) | 1.540 | 1,545 | 1,546 | 1,547 | 1,549 | 1,548 |

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### (3) Calculations:

|                              |                         |                                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| $\bar{L} = 3.997 \text{ cm}$ | $\sigma_s(L) = 0.0108$  | $\Delta\bar{L} = 0.004 \text{ cm}$  |
| $\bar{W} = 1.916 \text{ cm}$ | $\sigma_s(W) = 0.01158$ | $\Delta\bar{W} = 0.005 \text{ cm}$  |
| $\bar{T} = 1.545 \text{ cm}$ | $\sigma_s(T) = 0.00316$ | $\Delta\bar{T} = 0.0013 \text{ cm}$ |

$$V = \bar{L} \times \bar{W} \times \bar{T} = 11.831999 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \frac{\Delta\bar{L}}{\bar{L}} + \frac{\Delta\bar{W}}{\bar{W}} + \frac{\Delta\bar{T}}{\bar{T}} = \frac{\Delta V}{11.831999} = \frac{0.004}{3.997} + \frac{0.005}{1.916} + \frac{0.001}{1.545} = 4.2576 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Delta V = 0.05 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\rho = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{87.5 \text{ g}}{11.831999 \text{ cm}^3} = 7.3952 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$\frac{\Delta\rho}{\rho} = \frac{\Delta M}{M} + \frac{\Delta V}{V} = \frac{\Delta\rho}{7.3952} = \frac{0.1}{87.5} + \frac{0.05}{11.831999} = 5.3686 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho = 0.0397 \approx 0.04 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{\frac{A_w}{N_{AP}}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{55.845}{6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 7.3952}} = 2.323 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm} = 2.323 \text{ \AA}$$

$$A_0 = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

### (4) Results:

- The density of the metal block is  $\rho = 7.40 \pm 0.04 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- The distance between atoms is  $a = 2.32 \text{ \AA}$ .

### (5) Conclusions:

- Our measured value of the density of Iron is  $7.40 \text{ g/cm}^3$  with an error of  $0.04 \text{ g/cm}^3$  come from many reasons. First, we might measure the block while it's oblique and wrongly mounted, second, we might stress on the micrometer so the measured value is not accurate.
- The discrepancy Test:  $|R_{\text{True}} - R_{\text{exp}}| \leq 2 \Delta R$ 

$|7.88 - 7.40| \leq 2 \times 0.04 \Rightarrow 0.48 \leq 0.08 \Rightarrow \text{False}$  so the value is not accepted, that's because some mistakes occur during the measuring process mentioned above.

*True value is  $\rho_{\text{Iron}} = 7.88 \text{ g/cm}^3$*
- We repeat the measurements many times in different locations in order to avoid any systematic error and correct it in the next time.
- The systematic errors doesn't affect standard deviation  $\sigma_s$ .