

Phys111 Report

(+1)  
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9.5

Experiment #3: Density of a Liquid

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Section:			
Date:	20/4/2022		

(1) Abstract:

- Aim of the experiment:

Calculating the density of unknown liquid (unknown type of oil)

- The main result is:

▪ The density of the liquid is  $\rho = \pm$

$$0.78 \pm 0.08 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

(2) Data:

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
$L_1$ (cm)	2.3	4.5	7.0	8.3	10.8	12.3
$L_2$ (cm)	2.4	5.0	8.2	10.7	12.8	14.7

$\Delta_1 = 0.1 \text{ cm}$	$\Delta_2 = 0.3 \text{ cm}$	$\Delta_3 = 0.1 \text{ cm}$
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$$DL_2 = D_1 + D_2$$

$$DL_1 = D_2 + D_3$$

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20/4/2022

### (3) Calculations:

$$\bar{L}_1 = 7.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\bar{L}_2 = 9.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta \bar{L}_1 = \Delta_2 + \Delta_3 = 0.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta \bar{L}_2 = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2 = 0.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rho = \text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = 0.78333 \approx \boxed{0.78} \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \frac{\Delta \bar{L}_1}{\bar{L}_1} + \frac{\Delta \bar{L}_2}{\bar{L}_2} = \frac{0.4}{7.5} + \frac{0.4}{9.0} = \boxed{0.097}$$

$$\Delta \rho = 0.076 \approx \boxed{0.08} \text{ g/cm}^3$$

### (4) Results:

The density of the liquid is  $\rho = 0.78 \pm 0.08 \text{ g/cm}^3$

### (5) Conclusions:

The Density of oil that we calculated is  $(0.78 \pm 0.08) \text{ g/cm}^3$ , This value is closer to the Density of Paraffin which has density value of  $(0.82 \text{ g/cm}^3)$ , by applying the discrepancy test to our value  $|R_{\text{true}} - R_{\text{measured}}| \leq 2 \Delta R$   
 $|0.82 - 0.78| \leq 2(0.08) \Rightarrow 0.04 \leq 0.16$  so our ~~value~~ <sup>result</sup> is accepted.

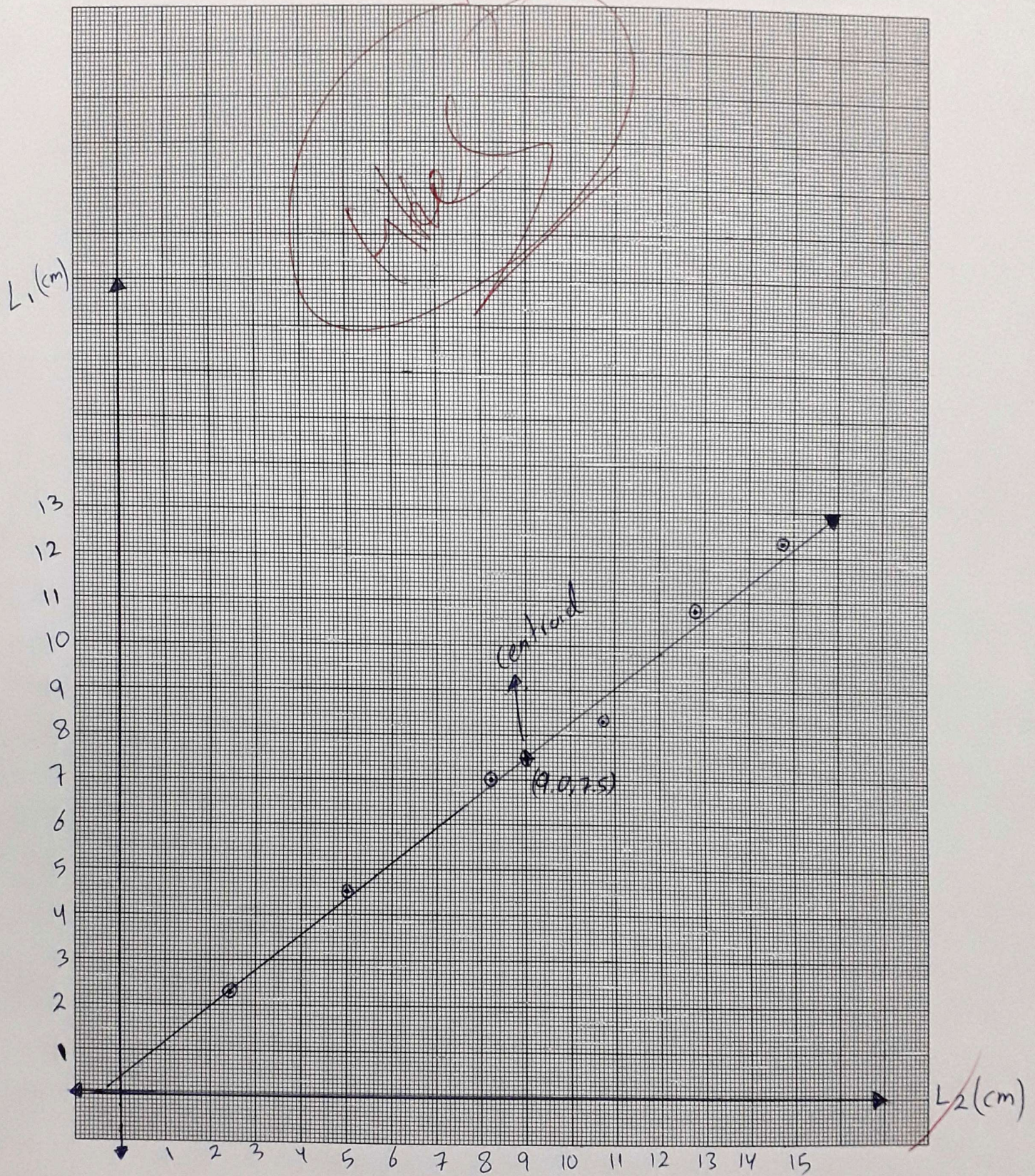
In this experiment, we have two sources of errors, the procedure of measuring the length of oil and water, and the errors occur during plotting graph and calculating the slope. First, in the process of measuring the values  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , the U tube wasn't very clear, so we might measure ~~values~~ wrong values because of remains oil in the tube, another thing that measuring from improper angles could make error in measurements, and when every partner read the value, it will be different, Also, Oil drops is slow in the tube, so ~~we~~ maybe we didn't wait enough to read values.

The other source of error is plotting graph and determine points, all process is by estimation on the graph, ~~and~~ plotting the best line for points is also not accurate, this affect the value of slope and so affect the value of density.

Our result of Density covers many type of oils, almost 3 types, by excluding types with different colour and types with far values, we ~~can~~ determine the type of oil, our accuracy affects by factors mentioned above,

$L_1$ : the length of water  
 $L_2$ : the length of oil

$L_1$  vs  $L_2$



$$\text{centroid } (L_2, L_1) = (9.0, 7.5)$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{11.4 - 2}{14 - 2} = 0.78333 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$\text{take } (14, 11.4) \text{ and } (2, 2)$$