Contents

20. Specific Heats of Metals

[Key: GL (Guided Learning), TI (Traditional Instruction), and CI (Computer Instruction), GL is associated only with
TI experiments. See Preface.]
Preface xi Introduction xv Why We Make Experimental Measurements xv General Laboratory Procedures xv
Experiments in the bound volume
TOT HOLDER
 The Scientific Method and Thought Experimental Uncertainty (Error) and Data Analysis
3. Measurement Instruments (Mass, Volume, and Density) 31
4. (GL) Simple Pendulum Parameters (Angle, Mass,
Length, and Damping) 45
5. (TI-GL/CI) Uniformly Accelerated Motion:
Measurement of g 57 molteibe@m
6. The Addition and Resolution of Vectors: The
Force Table 75
7. (11-GL/CI) Newton's Second Law: The Atwood
Machine 85
8. (11/C1) Conservation of Linear Momentum 105
9. (GL) Projectile Motion: The Bainstic Pendulum 129
10. Centripetal Force 143
11. (11/C1) Friction 155
12. (GL) Work and Energy 173
13. Potential Energy of a Spring 187 realized background and ald all available of the control of
14. (GL) Torques, Equilibrium, and Center of Gravity 195 Manual 19
15. (GL) Simple Machines: Mechanical Advantage 209
16. (TI/CI) Simple Harmonic Motion 225
17. Standing Waves in a String 245
18. Temperature and Thermometer Calibration 255 19. The Thermal Coefficient of Linear Expansion 261

271

21. Archimedes' Principle: Buoyancy and Density 281
22. Fields and Equipotentials 293
23. (TI/CI) Ohm's Law 303
24. The Measurement of Resistance: Ammeter-Voltmeter
Methods and Wheatstone Bridge Method 321
25. The Temperature Dependence of Resistance 335
26. (TI/CI) Resistances in Series and Parallel 347
27. Joule Heat 371
28. The <i>RC</i> Time Constant (Manual Timing) 379
29. (TI/CI) The RC Time Constant (Electronic Timing) 387
30. Reflection and Refraction 405
31. Spherical Mirrors and Lenses 415
32. (TI) Polarized Light (CI) Malus's Law 431
33. The Prism Spectrometer: Dispersion and the Index of
Refraction 451
34. Line Spectra and the Rydberg Constant 459
35. (TI) The Transmission Diffraction Grating: Measuring
the Wavelengths of Light(CI) Single-Slit and Double-Slit
Diffraction 469
36. Detection of Nuclear Radiation: The Geiger Counter 493
57. Radioactive Half-Life 505
38. The Absorption of Nuclear Radiation 511
Appendix A Material Properties 523
Appendix B Mathematical and Physical Constants 529
Appendix C Absolute Deviation and Mean Absolute
Deviation 532 The magneton of the conservation
Appendix D Standard Deviation and Method of Least
Squares 533
Appendix E Graphing Exponential Functions 535
GL) Work and Energy 173
Experiments available in customized orders 781 gaing a lo yareal laideac
39. (TI/CI) Rotational Motion and Moment of Inertia
J. (11/C1) Notational Motion and Montelli of Incitia

- 40. Conservation of Angular Momentum and Energy: 1000 Months of Months (1907) The Ballistic Pendulum
- 41. Elasticity: Young's Modulus
- 42. Air Column Resonance: The Speed of Sound in Air Amount of the Speed of Sound in Air
- 43. (TI) Latent Heats: Heats of Fusion and Vaporization of Water (CI) Latent Heat of Fusion Water

- 44. Newton's Law of Cooling: The Time Constant of a Thermometer
- 45. The Potentiometer: emf and Terminal Voltage
- 46. The Voltmeter and Ammeter
- 47. Resistivity
- 48. Multiloop Circuits: Kirchhoff's Rules
- 49. The Earth's Magnetic Field
- 50. Introduction to the Oscilloscope
- 51. (TI/CI) Phase Measurements and Resonance in AC Circuits
- 52. (TI/CI) Electromagnetic Induction
- 53. The Mass of an Electron: e/m Measurement