## The pendulum lab

Run the 'Pendulum lab' java simulation with a 1 kg single pendulum and use it to investigate the relationship between the pendulum's period ( $T$ ) and the independent variables 'length' ( $l$ ) and angular amplitude/initial angle ( $\theta$ ).

The following tables may be of assistance.
Part A Vary length (keep angle fixed at $30^{\circ}$ )

| length $(I)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Period $(T)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Part B Vary angle (keep length fixed at 1 m )

| angle $(\theta)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Period $(T)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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Use a spreadsheet and a Power fit trendline to produce graphs of your results (plot $T$ on the vertical axis). State a possible formula for each graph, using $T, l$ and $\theta$ as symbols (not $x$ and $y$ ). An example of a suitable Excel 2007 spreadsheet is shown below. Contact Geoff Phillips (gphillips@bigpond) to obtain a copy.


