

Group:

Date:

Members of the Group :

PW N° 1: Physical measurements

1-Fill in the following tables with an explanation of the method of filling the table with an example?

a -Ruler: $\Delta m=0.1g$

Shape	m (g)	Δm	$\frac{\Delta m}{m}$	D or R(mm)	H (mm)	V (mm ³)	$\frac{\Delta V}{V}$	ρ	$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho}$
									
									
									

b- Vernier Caliper:

Shape	m (g)	Δm	$\frac{\Delta m}{m}$	D or R(mm)	H (mm)	V (mm ³)	$\frac{\Delta V}{V}$	ρ	$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho}$
									
									
									

c- Palmer:

Shape	m (g)	Δm	$\frac{\Delta m}{m}$	D or R(mm)	H (mm)	V (mm^3)	$\frac{\Delta V}{V}$	ρ	$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho}$
									
									
									

a -Ruler:

$$V_{\text{cube}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \dots$$

$$\rho = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \dots$$

$$V_{\text{Cylinder}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \dots$$

$$\rho = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \dots$$

$$V_{\text{sphere}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \dots$$

$$\rho = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \dots$$

b- Vernier Caliper:

$$V_{\text{cube}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \dots$$

$$\rho = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \dots$$

$$V_{\text{cylinder}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \dots$$

$$\rho = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \dots$$

$$V_{\text{sphere}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \dots$$

$$\rho = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \dots$$

c- Palmer:

$$V_{\text{cube}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \dots$$

$$\rho = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \dots$$

$$V_{\text{cylinder}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \dots$$

$$\rho = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta\rho}{\rho} = \dots$$

$$V_{\text{sphere}} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = \dots$$
$$\rho = \dots$$

$$\frac{\Delta\rho}{\rho} = \dots$$

2 - Compare the three cases of the forms used, what is your conclude ?

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3- What is your conclusion?

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