

BALLISTIC PENDULUM EXERCISE

- Measure the deflection angle of the mechanism for three trials and average them.
- Use the deflection angle to determine the height gained by the ball and pendulum.
- Use conservation of energy to determine the velocity of the ball and pendulum after the elastic collision.
- Use conservation of momentum to determine the velocity of the ball prior to the elastic collision.
- Use conservation of energy to find the spring constant of the spring.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Mass of ball (m_b/g) | 7.64 |
| Mass of the pendulum (m_p/g) | 78.57 |
| Length of pendulum arm (L/m) | 0.23 |

| Spring (x/cm) | Trial 1 θ° | Trial 2 θ° | Trial 3 θ° | Average | Velocity ($v_b/m/s$) | Spring Constant ($k/N/m$) |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2.50 | | | | | | |

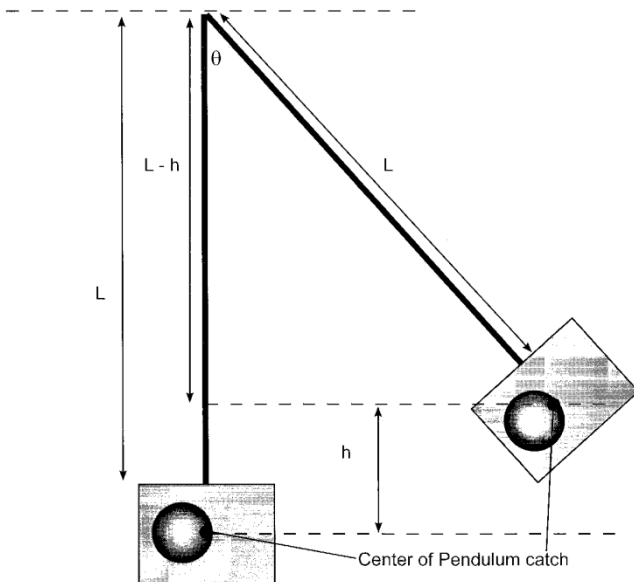


Figure S1: Height Determination