### Use pen for Free-Response

#### Bring:

- Multiple Pencils
- Pen
- Eraser
- Calculator(s)
- Ruler
- Go Card

# **Experimental Design Free-Response Question**

## 1. Equipment, Setup and Procedure

- A. Most questions start off by listing the equipment needed for the lab and the procedures to use that equipment to measure/calculate the variables in question.
  - a. Common Equipment:
    - Motion Sensors: for <u>position</u>, <u>velocity</u> <u>and/or acceleration</u> of objects moving towards or away from the sensor
    - 2. Photogate: for speed and/or period

- of objects moving through it (need to know/measure the length of the object for the photogate to calculate the speed)
- 3. Stopwatch: for time
- 4. Force sensor: for <u>force</u> (similar to a newton spring scale but can be used to push as well)
- 5. Voltmeter: for voltage
- 6. Ammeter: for current
- B. Describe the setup clearly and with a neatly drawn picture to help with the description.
  - a. Include labels on your diagrams
- C. Describe the procedures to be followed, talking about what measurements would be made and what you are using to make those measurements.
  - a. Be specific when describing what measurements need to be taken (e.g "the time for five revolutions" rather than just "time")
- D. Talk about repeating either multiple trials or by changing something related to one of the variables in question to see how the

- other variable in question responds.
- a. Multiple trials can be used to address uncertainty

Note: Calculations do not belong here; include only the steps required to collect the raw  $\underline{measured}$  data. (e.g. If you are measuring mass and speed, you do not need to include a step that says "use the equation  $K = 1/2 \text{ mv}^2$  to get velocity")

### 2. Analysis of data

- A. In this section you are going to describe how you calculate the variables in question from the data you collected.
  - a. State the equation(s) required to calculate the required variable. (e.g. do not simply say "calculate the kinetic energy")
- B. If a variable were measured directly, you do not need to go into further detail.
- C. You will also usually be creating some sort of graph that plots the two variables against one another to see how they are related – and you would discuss how you

know they are proportional or obey a certain principle based on the shape of the graph and the expected shape of the graph.

# Paragraph-length Response REASON

R: Indicate and walk through relevant relationship(s) from allowed knowledge

E: Indicate quantities that are **equal** and why they are equal

A: Indicate quantities that are altered or different and why they are altered or different

So: So what?

N: Is there any quantity to analyze **next**?