



CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2005 PROJECT SUMMARY

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Tammy E. Prado</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>S0215</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Swing This Way!</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> Is the #harmonic# motion of a pendulum affected by friction? If so, does weight help resist the friction? Can a mathematical formula be developed to determine the damping factor?</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> To construct the pendulum frame: Wood; Tools to build the pendulum; Saw blade, nail gun wood glue hammer To construct the pendulum: Screw hook; Protractor; Small weights; Fishing line; Straws; Tape; Ruler Computer with TI- Connect Software with CBL/CBR software; Calculator Base Ranger; USB link cable</p> <p>Procedures: Assemble pendulum frame; Collect data with motion detectors; Edit data tables; Use exploratory data analysis to analyze the damping factor; Use statistical inference to determine the effects of mass</p> <p><b>Results</b> My findings resulted in me proving the standard textbooks wrong. The period of motion of the pendulum indeed has a damping factor that can be mathematically evaluated with the damp motion theory. My data also resulted in showing that heavier masses resist friction more efficiently.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> My first hypothesis was that the motion of the pendulum would be affected by friction through time. Data collected in the second part of the experiment demonstrates this hypothesis to be correct. In every case, the amplitude and displacement of the pendulum bob from its equilibrium decreased in gradual amounts. Data collected with the motion detector shows the displacement of the pendulum through time as well. The data also proves the hypothesis to be correct. My second hypothesis was that the weight of the pendulum would affect the resistance of friction. Through exploratory data analysis and the relation of mass to weight, I was able to conclude that the weight does indeed affect the resistance of friction. The average difference in amplitude between each half swing for a mass of 20g was 1.2583° and a standard deviation of 1.1365° and for a mass of 100g the mean was 1.1° with a standard deviation of 0.8699°. Therefore, the weight as it is related to mass by the equation <math>W=mg</math> (Weight= (mass)(acceleration due to gravity)), does affect the resistance. Heavier objects resist friction more easily.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> Mathematically proving that the assumed harmonic motion of the pendulum consists of a damping factor.	
<b>Help Received</b> Mr. Kyle Atkin helped with motion detectors and statistical inference; Dr. Scott provided the complex pendulum	