## TAP 205-1: Rolling balls down ramps

This is a version of the experiment that Galileo performed towards the end of the sixteenth century.


## Apparatus required

$\checkmark \quad$ wooden runway
$\checkmark \quad$ digital stop clock
$\checkmark \quad$ metre rule to measure lengths along runway
$\checkmark \quad$ metre rule to act as a 'stop'.
$\checkmark \quad$ retort stand and clamp
$\checkmark \quad$ marble

## Procedure

- Set the ramp at about $20^{\circ}$ slope.
- Measure the time taken for the marble to run from the top of the slope to a rule ('stop') 10 cm along the slope. Repeat this measurement a sensible number of times to establish a mean value.
- Move the stop point to 15 cm from the top of the slope and repeat the process.
- Continue the process, at 5 cm intervals until the marble runs the length of the ramp.
- You are to draw up a suitable results table to record your measurements of distance and time in.


## Analysis

Add an extra column to your results table with the heading " $v$ " (for final velocity), and find the final velocity of the ball for each row of your data.
Add another column with the heading " $\mathrm{t}^{2 \text { " }}$, and compute the values of $\mathrm{t}^{2}$ for each row.
Plot a suitable graph of two columns of your table so that you can find the acceleration of the ball using the graph.

