



SOLUTION

**Exp. I-A · Measuring the resonance frequency**

(1) Measure the amplitude  $A$  of the oscillating laser beam by tuning the frequency  $f$  of the sine wave generator. Record the measured data in the data table.

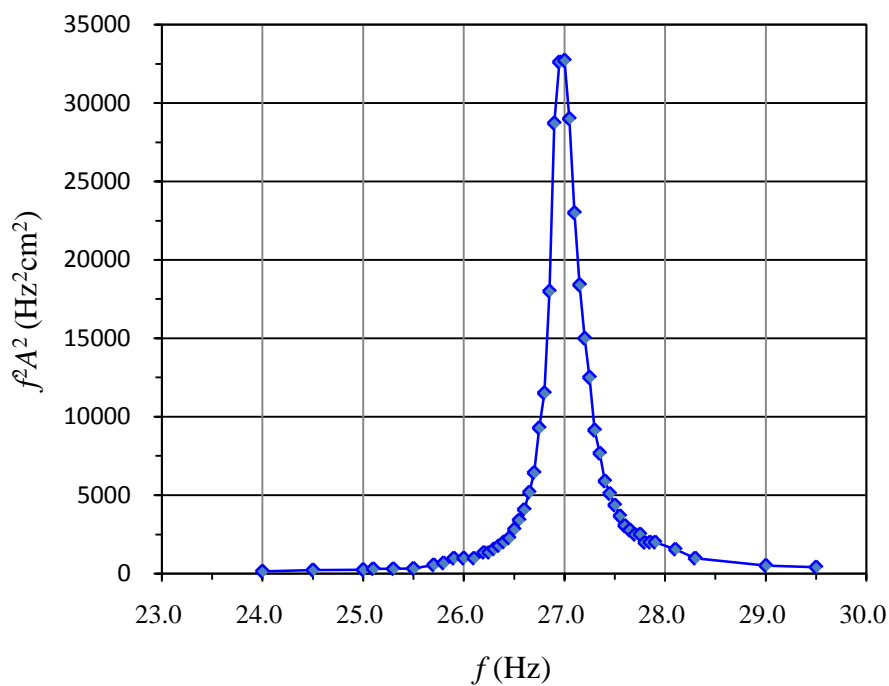
$f(\text{Hz})$	$A(\text{cm})$	$f^2 A^2 (\text{Hz}^2 \text{cm}^2)$
24.00	0.50	$1.4 \times 10^2$
24.50	0.60	$2.2 \times 10^2$
25.00	0.60	$2.3 \times 10^2$
25.10	0.70	$3.1 \times 10^2$
25.30	0.70	$3.1 \times 10^2$
25.50	0.70	$3.2 \times 10^2$
25.70	0.90	$5.4 \times 10^2$
25.80	1.00	$6.66 \times 10^2$
25.90	1.20	$9.66 \times 10^2$
26.00	1.20	$9.73 \times 10^2$
26.10	1.20	$9.81 \times 10^2$
26.20	1.40	$13.5 \times 10^2$
26.25	1.40	$13.5 \times 10^2$
26.30	1.50	$15.6 \times 10^2$
26.35	1.60	$17.8 \times 10^2$
26.40	1.70	$20.1 \times 10^2$
26.45	1.80	$22.7 \times 10^2$
26.50	2.00	$28.1 \times 10^2$
26.55	2.20	$34.1 \times 10^2$
26.60	2.40	$40.8 \times 10^2$
26.65	2.70	$51.8 \times 10^2$
26.70	3.00	$64.2 \times 10^2$
26.75	3.60	$92.7 \times 10^2$
26.80	4.00	$115 \times 10^2$

$f(\text{Hz})$	$A(\text{cm})$	$f^2 A^2 (\text{Hz}^2 \text{cm}^2)$
26.85	5.00	$180 \times 10^2$
26.90	6.30	$287 \times 10^2$
26.95	6.70	$326 \times 10^2$
27.00	6.70	$327 \times 10^2$
27.05	6.30	$290 \times 10^2$
27.10	5.60	$230 \times 10^2$
27.15	5.00	$184 \times 10^2$
27.20	4.50	$150 \times 10^2$
27.25	4.10	$125 \times 10^2$
27.30	3.50	$91.3 \times 10^2$
27.35	3.20	$76.6 \times 10^2$
27.40	2.80	$58.9 \times 10^2$
27.45	2.60	$50.9 \times 10^2$
27.50	2.40	$43.6 \times 10^2$
27.55	2.20	$36.7 \times 10^2$
27.60	2.00	$30.5 \times 10^2$
27.65	1.90	$27.6 \times 10^2$
27.70	1.80	$24.9 \times 10^2$
27.75	1.80	$25.0 \times 10^2$
27.80	1.60	$19.8 \times 10^2$
27.85	1.60	$19.9 \times 10^2$
27.90	1.60	$19.9 \times 10^2$
28.10	1.40	$15.5 \times 10^2$
28.30	1.10	$9.69 \times 10^2$



SOLUTION

(2) Plot a proper data in the graph paper to determine the resonance frequency  $f_{RO}$  and the quality factor  $Q$ . Record  $f_{RO}$  and  $Q$  in the following blank.



$$Q = \frac{f_{RO}}{f_2 - f_1} = \frac{27.0}{27.17 - 26.84} = 81.8$$

$$f_{RO} = 27.0 \text{ Hz}$$

$$Q = 81.8$$



SOLUTION

**Exp. I-B · Resonance frequency versus the external force.**

- (1) Measure and record the measured data  $z_0$  in the data table.

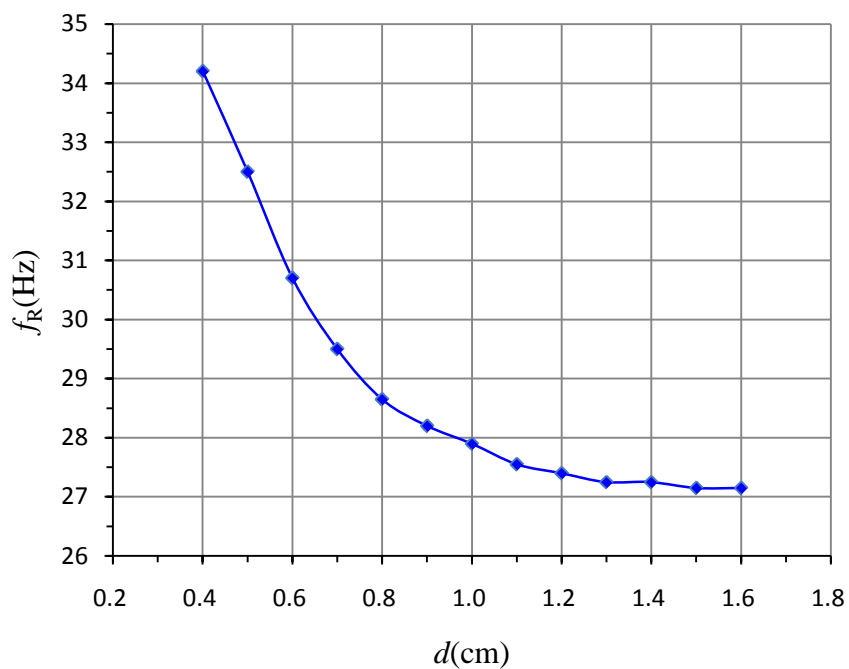
$$z_0 = 6.40 \text{ cm}$$

- (2) Determine the position  $z$  of the top plane of the N-pole of  $M_C$ . Calculate the nominal distance  $d$  by defining  $d = z_0 - z$ . Record  $z$  and  $d$  in the data table.
- (3) Determine the resonance frequency  $f_R$  for the distance  $d$  by tuning the frequency of the sine wave generator until the maximum amplitude is reached. Record the determined resonance frequency  $f_R$  in the data table.
- (4) Change the vertical position of the magnet  $M_C$  and repeat the steps (2) and (3) for a number of measurements of different distance  $d$  and the corresponding resonance frequency  $f_R$ .

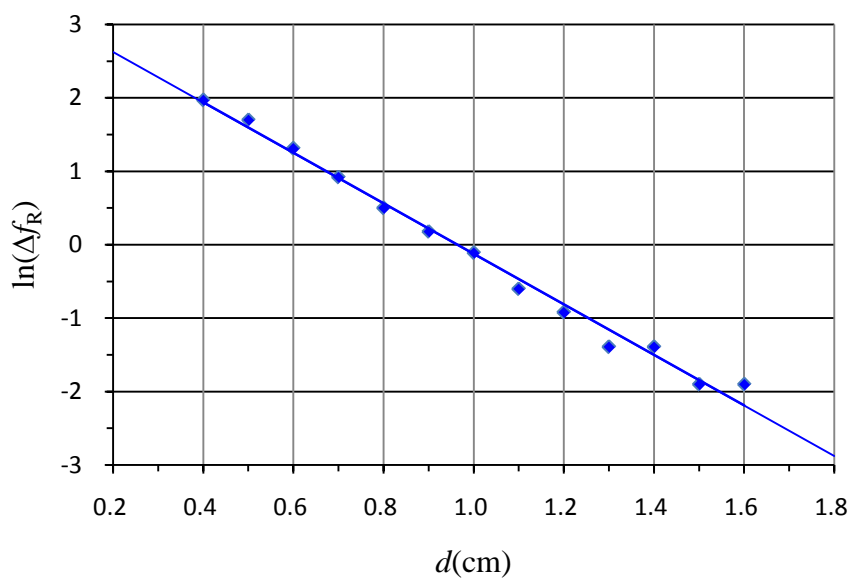
$z(\text{cm})$	$d(\text{cm})$	$f_R(\text{Hz})$	$\Delta f_R(\text{Hz})$	$\ln(\Delta f_R)$
4.80	1.60	27.15	0.15	-1.90
4.90	1.50	27.15	0.15	-1.90
5.00	1.40	27.25	0.25	-1.39
5.10	1.30	27.25	0.25	-1.39
5.20	1.20	27.40	0.40	-0.92
5.30	1.10	27.55	0.55	-0.60
5.40	1.00	27.90	0.90	-0.11
5.50	0.90	28.20	1.20	0.18
5.60	0.80	28.65	1.65	0.50
5.70	0.70	29.50	2.50	0.92
5.80	0.60	30.70	3.70	1.31
5.90	0.50	32.50	5.50	1.70
6.00	0.40	34.20	7.20	1.97

SOLUTION

(5) Plot a graph of  $f_R$  as a function of distance  $d$  using a graph paper.



(6) Define  $\Delta f_R = f_R - f_{R0}$ , and plot  $\ln(\Delta f_R)$  as a function of  $d$  using another graph paper.

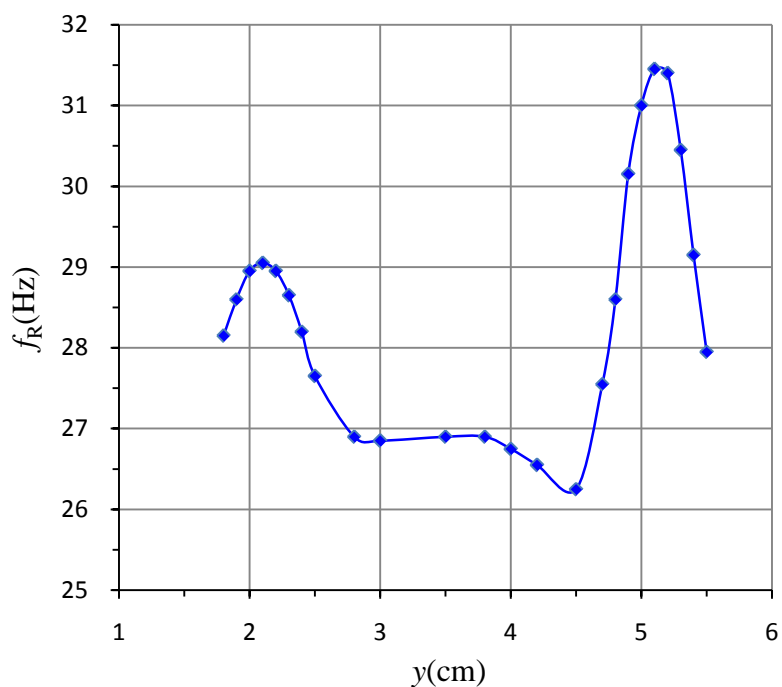






SOLUTION

- (3) Plot  $f_R$  as a function of  $y$  on a graph paper to determine the position of magnet  $M_B$ . Mark the positions of magnets  $M_A$  and  $M_B$  on the  $y$ -axis of your graph, and write down the value of  $\overline{AB}$  on the answer sheet.

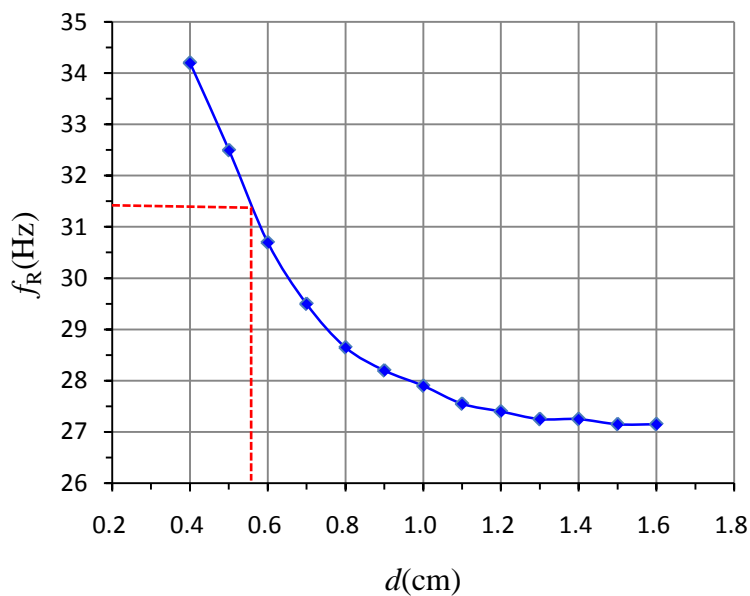


The distance between the two maximum points is  $5.1 - 2.1 = 3.0$  cm.

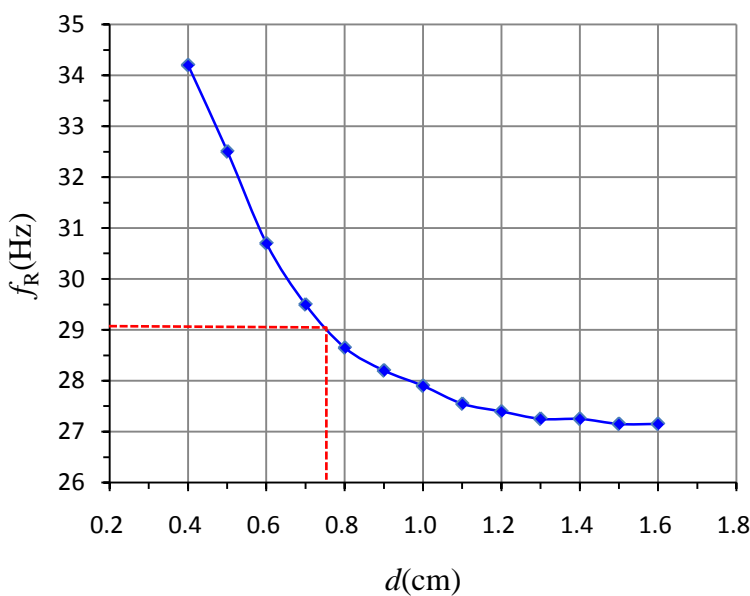
$$\overline{AB} = 3.0 \text{ cm}$$

SOLUTION

- (4) Determine the depths  $d_A$  and  $d_B$  of the magnets  $M_A$  and  $M_B$  from the top surface of the black box using the results in Exp. I-B. Write down the values of  $d_A$  and  $d_B$  on the answer sheet.



$$\begin{aligned}
 d_A &= d - (z_0 - z_{box}) \\
 &= 0.56 - 0.40 \\
 &= 0.16 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$



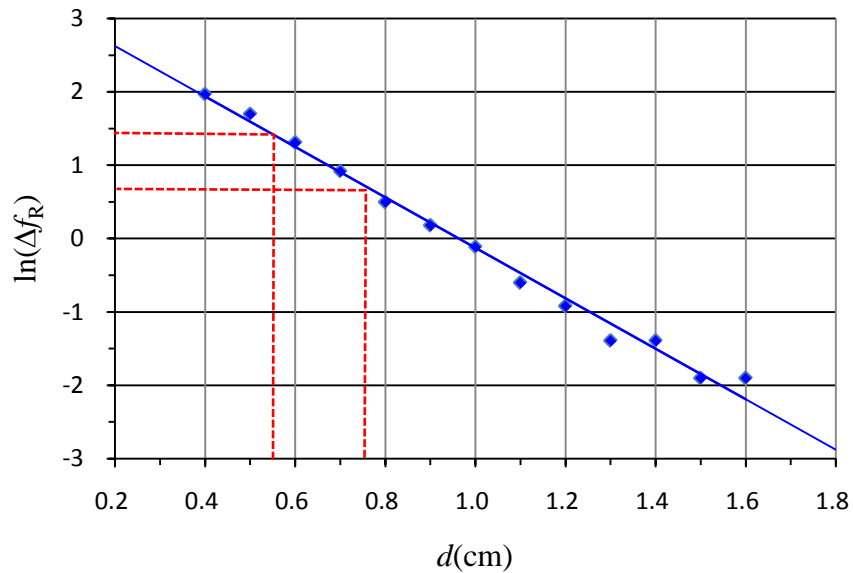
$$\begin{aligned}
 d_B &= d - (z_0 - z_{box}) \\
 &= 0.75 - 0.40 \\
 &= 0.35 \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d_A = 0.16 \text{ cm}$$

$$d_B = 0.35 \text{ cm}$$

SOLUTION

Alternatively,



$M_A$  :

$$\ln(\Delta f_R) = \ln(31.4 - 27.0) = 1.48$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 0.56 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_A = d - (z_0 - z_{box}) = 0.56 - 0.40 = 0.16 \text{ cm}$$

$M_B$  :

$$\ln(\Delta f_R) = \ln(29.1 - 27.0) = 0.74$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 0.75 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_A = d - (z_0 - z_{box}) = 0.75 - 0.40 = 0.35 \text{ cm}$$