

Online Lab Sections with the IOLab & Remotely Operated Experiments in 1st yr. Physics





The Course

PHYS 1100 is a one-semester algebrabased course with mechanics and E & M.

<u>Format</u>: students take (any permutation)

Lecture

- on campus & on campus
 - online (this poster)
- online hvbrid

Online Labs (9 total) - avail. since 2017

- 7 using IOLab
- · 2 remotely operated
- content & sequence parallel on-campus sections

Pre-lab Assignment

- Available Sunday, due Wednesday
- Equips students with theory, orientation and analysis tools

Lab Experiment & Report

- Available upon pre-lab submission
- due Sunday
- · Students make prediction, perform experiment, write discussion incl. uncertainty

Learning Progression

Early Labs

- · Student lab reports are heavily guided
- · progressively freer in format
- · progression in student expectations

| | # | Topic | Experiment | mode | Pre-lab activity | Lab activity | Other Skills | Notes |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------|---|--|---|--|
| ſ | 1 | Uniform Motion | Students explore motion in one dimension and its graphical representation. | IOLab | Explore x(t) graphs of objects in motion Install the IOLab software on own device Explore the basic functions/sensors of IOLab | Given sketches of x(t) graphs 1. reproduce graphs by moving IOLab accordingly. | Connecting physical motion to its graphical representation and vice versa. | This pre-lab is longer than most and is spread over 2 weeks. |
| | 2 | Acceleration | Students explore how position and velocity change with time for various types of motion in 1D. | IOLab | Match a described motion with x(t) and v(t) graphs Introduction to measurement uncertainties and their propagation | Students push the IOLab up a ramp to 1. produce x(t) and v(t) graphs 2. determine the acceleration and ramp angle | Comparing obtained graphs with prediction. Start work with uncertainties. | Students construct/improvise a ramp with household items. |
| | 3 | Freefall | Students send IOLab in freefall. Graphical analysis yields g. | IOLab | Tutorial on data tables, graphing with error bars and interpreting linear graphs Setting up the freefall experiment with IOLab | Drop IOLab onto a cushion from different heights Measure time of freefall using accelerometer to plot a graph whose slope is predicted to be g/2 | Constructing data tables Graphing with error bars Interpreting linear graphs | Students write discussion by filling in blanks as prompted. |
| | 4 | | Students launch IOLab over edge of table. | IOLab | Explore projectile motion from a horizontal platform using a simulation Prepare and practice launching IOLab from table while taking data | Predict projectile range from table height and IOLab's speed at launch Measure range from landing location | Uncertainty propagation Do measured result and prediction agree within uncertainty? | Students write discussion by filling in blanks as prompted. |
| | 5 | Acceleration on an Incline | Students roll cart down inclined track using remote control. | remote | Simulation assisted tutorial to derive "a = g sin θ", with uncertainties Tutorial on operation of remote equipment | Predict acceleration from height and length of track Measure acceleration from slope of v(t) graph | Uncertainty propagation Do measured result and prediction agree within uncertainty? | Students write discussion from scratch based on experience with prior labs. |
| | 6 | | Students swing IOLab around in circle on a string while force sensor measures tension. | IOLab | Simulation assisted tutorial on uniform circular motion Tutorial on using IOLab force sensor | Measure period and radius to calculate speed, centripetal acceleration and force. Measure centripetal force using force sensor | Uncertainty propagation Do measured result and prediction agree within uncertainty? | Decreasing guidance given. Students have opportunity to discuss many potential sources of error. |
| ı | 7 | Impulse and Momentum | Students bounce IOLab cart w/ spring bumper off a solid object. | IOLab | Students prepare and practice the collision while taking data | Change in velocity is compared to the area under F(t) graph | Interpreting v(t) and F(t) graphs for momentum and impulse | Students perform calculations and writ discussion independently. |
| ı | 8 | Conservation of Mechanical Energy | Students roll IOLab as a roller coaster. | IOLab | Roller coaster simulation, with friction Students prepare a roller coaster-like track for IOLab | IOIab is sent down track and 1. calculate total energy from height and speed data | Performing relevant calculation and comparisons with minimal guidance | Energy is usually not conserved, as see in pre-lab simulations. |

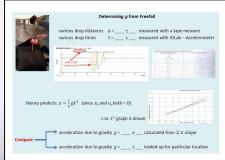
Invented by physicists Mats Selen & Tim Stelzer

Built in sensors include:

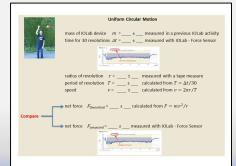
- · 3D accelerometer
- · 3D magnetometer
- 3D gyroscope
- Optical encoder wheel (rolls as cart)
- Force probe
- · Light intensity sensor
- Atmospheric pressure sensor
- Temperature sensor
- Microphone

- 6 analog inputs
- 6 digital inputs
- · DC coupled high gain differential amp
- DAC output

Determining g from Freefall



Uniform Circular Motion



Encourage more interaction

- Peer-to-peer (e.g. online forum)
- Student-instructor (videoconference)

Building own CloudLab units

• Expts that work better as remote

New partner institutions



Library handles lab kit loans

e/m - Electron Charge to Mass Ratio



Equipment located 150 km away at North Island College (Comox, BC) are operated remotely by students through the internet.

Expts

10Lab

Sample

RWSL/NANSLO facility includes lab equipment for Physics, Chemistry & Biology and are described further at

http://www.nic.bc.ca/rwsl and http://www.wiche.edu/nanslo



This unit is located at KPU-Richmond (new)

Cart on Inclined Track



Plans

Future

takashi.sato@kpu.ca 604-599-2656 jillian.lang@kpu.ca 604-599-2455 Handouts, lab manuals and more at http://www.kpu.ca/physics/sato/CAPHalifax

