

Frequency and Period Experiment Worksheet Answers

Preliminary Questions:

We know that the equation for the period is:

$$T = 1/f$$

where T = period and f = frequency

1. What is the unit of measurement for frequency?

Answer: Hertz (Hz)

2. If one cycle lasts two seconds, what is the frequency? Hint: Use algebra to solve for " f ."

Answer = $1/T$, $f = 0.5 \text{ Hz}$

Procedure and Materials

1. Make sure you have the materials listed below:
 - 2 helical springs
 - 2 masses
 - stopwatch
2. Designate the following jobs to people in your group:
 - spring holder
 - person to drop the mass
 - timer
 - data recorder
3. Start the experiment:
 - a. Attach mass #1 to spring #1.
 - b. Hold the mass in place so that the spring is not elongated.
 - c. Have the mass holder count to 3 so the timer knows when to start the stopwatch.
 - d. Start the stopwatch as soon as the mass is released and stop it once the mass returns to the original position.
 - e. Record the time in the data table and repeat steps a-d two more times.
 - f. Repeat steps a-e for the rest of the combinations:
 - mass #2 and spring #1
 - mass #1 and spring #2
 - mass #2 and spring #2

Data Table

	Spring #1 Mass #1	Spring #1 Mass #2	Spring #2 Mass #1	Spring #2 Mass #2
Trial 1 (sec)				
Trial 2 (sec)				
Trial 3 (sec)				
average period (sec)				
natural frequency (Hz)				

Data Analysis

1. Rank the natural frequency of the different systems from lowest to highest:

2. Did changing the stiffness of the spring change the natural frequency of the system?

Answer: yes

3. Did changing the mass of the system change the natural frequency of the system?

Answer: yes

Follow Up Questions

Resonance is the tendency of a system to oscillate with larger amplitude when it is excited at the natural frequency of the system.

1. Why is it important for buildings and bridges to **not** experience *resonance*?

Resonance causes buildings and bridges to sway back and forth, and causes them to fail or fall down.

2. How can engineers stop *resonance* from occurring?

Engineers can change the mass and stiffness of buildings and bridges to make sure that resonance will not occur.