## Question:

You drop a coin to the ground starting from rest, and time its descent with a stopwatch. You do this only once, and observe the time to be 0.6 seconds. Calculate the height through which the coin fell, and comment on the accuracy of your result.

## Fair answer:

Use H = 1/2 g  $t^2$ , with g = 9.8 and t = 0.6. So H = 1.76 meters. I think this is pretty accurate.

## Good answer:

Use H = 1/2 g  $t^2$ , with g = 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>, and t = 0.6 s. This gives H = 1.76 meters. Air resistance is low, so the accuracy primarily depends on the time. If I'm off by a tenth of a second either way, I would get 1.23 or 2.40 meters. So H is only reliable to within a half meter or so.

## Excellent answer:

If g is constant (and it is—it only varies appreciably if you go far from the surface of the Earth), and air resistance can be ignored (probably true for a coin), then we can use H = 1/2 g  $t^2$ , with g = 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>, and t = 0.6 s. This gives H = 1.76 meters. If I'm off by a tenth of a second either way, I would get 1.23 or 2.40 meters. So H is only reliable to within a half meter or so. A better method would be to repeat a few times and average the results.