Measu	ring the Spee	d of	Sound in Air Using a Starter's G	un Name:		
	To calculate the atically varied d		d of sound in air by measuring the ave	rage time taken for sound	to travel a	
•	•		at least 12 'caps' and ear muffs for sta	arter/s, Trundle wheel (or	measuring tape), cones,	
stop wa Metho	tches (one each d:), the	ermometer			
1. Use a trundle wheel to measure out and mark distances of 100m, 150m, and 200m (and beyond if possible) in an						
	appropriate area. The starter stands on the zero marker with both hands in the air. In one hand they will be holding the gun and in the other					
flag	lag of some sort. They then drop their flag hand down and count 1, 2, BANG (the gun fires on "3"). This helps the timers unticipate when the gun will fire.					
3. The	The students use their stopwatches to measure the time between seeing the pistol smoke and hearing the sound. They start					
	timing when they see the smoke and stop timing when they hear the sound. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 twice at this distance (so there should be three times).					
	Repeat Steps 2-4 at the other distances specified in Step 1.					
	_	und i	n air varies with air temperature, record th	ne air temperature (in the sha	de).	
Result			0.0			
Air Tei	mperature:		°C			
dis	distance (m)		time (s)	Av. Time (s)	Speed (m/s)	
	Discounting	the l	highest and lowest value you calcul	lated for speed		
Discounting the i			calculate an overall average.		Av. =	
			calculate all overall average.			
I meası	ared the speed	of s	ound to be aboutm/s.	In °C air (too	day's air temperature),	
			according to the table below is about			
Questi	ons					
Speed of Sound		nd	1. Calculate the difference between the speed of sound that you calculated			
Temp	- 1		and the actual speed of sound shown in the table (for the right temperature).			
(° C)	(°C) (measured by high- tech equipment)		Difference = = =			
+35			2. Calculate the percentage error.			
+30			$\% \ error = \frac{difference}{actual \ speed \ of \ sound} \times 100\% = $			
+25			3. How did <u>your</u> value of the speed of sound compare to the accepted values?			
+20						
	+15 340		4. What uncertainty is associated with your timing measurements? Why do			
+10 337			you take an average of the timing data?			
+5 334			j			
0						
-5	-5 328					
5 W/h	at uncertainty	ic ac	ssociated with your <u>distance</u> measur	rements?		
J. WI	iat difectiality	15 as	ssociated with your <u>distance</u> measu.	rements:		
6. Ho	w does the ten	npera	ature of the air affect the speed of se	ound?		