Unit E1 • Potential and Kinetic Energy

LAB: RUBBER BAND ENERGY

Can you use measurements to study the relationship between potential and kinetic energy within a system?

You will need:

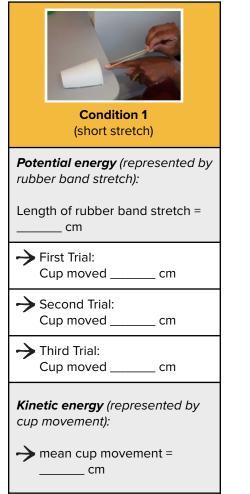
- a rubber band
- a Styrofoam or paper cup sliced in half lengthwise
- a ruler

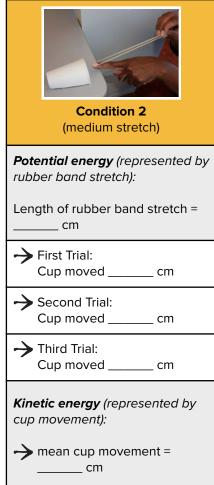


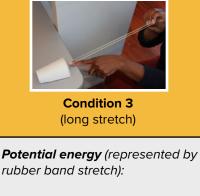


Procedure:

- 1. You will stretch your rubber band to three different lengths short stretch, medium stretch, and long stretch. Each length of the rubber band is a "condition" of your experiment.
- 2. Conduct 3 trials for each condition.
- 3. For the 3 trials for each condition, make sure the rubber band is stretched exactly the same length and that the cup starts in the exact same place.
- 4. Carefully aim the rubber band at the same spot on the cup (so the cup will move in the same direction).
- 5. Record how far the cup moves for each trial. Then calculate the mean distance for each of the 3 conditions.







Length of rubber band stretch = cm

→ First Trial: Cup moved _____ cm

→ Second Trial: Cup moved _____ cm

Third Trial:
Cup moved _____ cm

Kinetic energy (represented by cup movement):

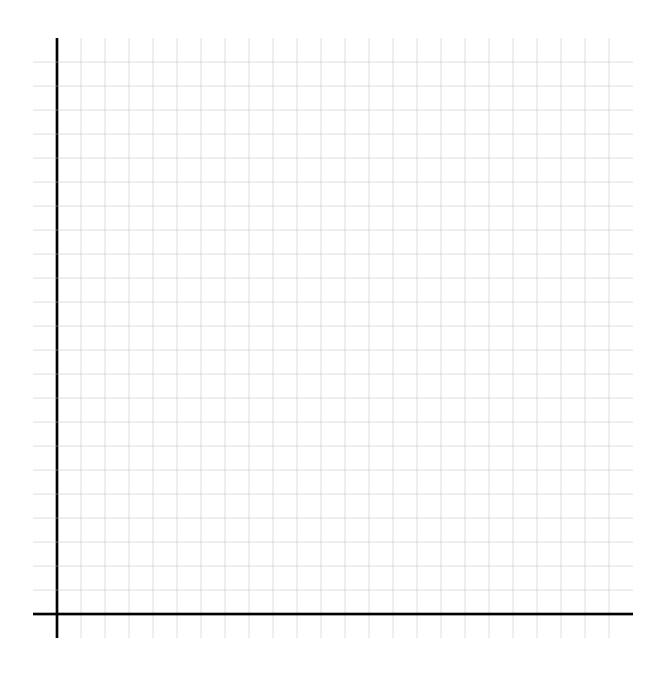
mean cup movement = ____ cm



Analyzing your data from the Rubber Band Energy Lab

Restate your results here. Then graph them below.

Condition I: when the rubber band was stretched	cm, the cup moved an average of	ст.
Condition 2: When the rubber band was stretched	cm, the cup moved an average of	ст.
Condition 3: When the rubber band was stretched	cm, the cup moved an average of	ст.



SP TURN AND TALK

Do you see a trend? Do these data support any ideas you might have about the relationship of **potential** and **kinetic energy** in this system?