



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

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Overview

- The Course**
 PHYS 1100 is a one-semester algebra-based course with mechanics and E & M.
- Format:** students take (any permutation)
- Lecture Lab**
- on campus & on campus
 - online
 - hybrid
- Online Labs (9 total) – avail. since 2017**
- 7 using IOLab
 - 2 remotely operated on-campus parallel on-campus sections

Weekly Cycle

- 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
 - Later Labs
 - progressively freer in format
 - progression in student expectations

The Labs

#	Topic	Experiment	mode	Pre-lab activity	Lab activity	Other Skills	Notes
1	Uniform Motion	Students explore motion in one dimension and its graphical representation.	IOLab	1. Explore x(t) graphs of objects in motion 2. Install the IOLab software on own device 3. Explore the basic functions/features of IOLab	1. Given sketches of x(t) graphs 2. 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	1. Match a described motion with x(t) and v(t) graphs 2. 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 range angle	Comparing obtained graphs with prediction. Start work with uncertainties.	Students construct/reproduce a ramp with household items.
3	Freefall	Students send IOLab in freefall. Graphical analysis yields g.	IOLab	1. Tutorial on data tables, graphing with error bars and interpreting linear graphs 2. Setting up the freefall experiment with IOLab	1. Drop IOLab onto a cushion from different heights 2. 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	Projectile Motion	Students launch IOLab over edge of table.	IOLab	1. Explore projectile motion from a horizontal platform using a simulation 2. Write labing data	1. Predict projectile range from table height and IOLab's sense at launch 2. Measure range from landing location	Uncertainty propagation 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	1. Simulation assisted tutorial to derive "a" in g's 2. Tutorial on operation of remote equipment	1. Predict acceleration from height and length of track 2. Measure acceleration from slope of x(t) graph	Uncertainty propagation Within uncertainty	Students write discussion from scratch, based on experience with prior labs.
6	Uniform Circular Motion	Students watch IOLab travel in circle on a string while force sensor measures tension.	IOLab	1. Strain lab assisted tutorial on uniform circular motion 2. Tutorial on using IOLab force sensor	1. Measure period and radius to calculate speed, centripetal acceleration and force 2. Measure centripetal force using force sensor	Uncertainty propagation Do measured data and prediction agree within uncertainty?	Operating distance plots. Students have opportunity to discuss many potential sources of error.
7	Impulse and Momentum	Students bounce IOLab off a solid object.	IOLab	1. Students capture and practice the collision while taking data	1. Change in velocity is compared to the area under F(t) graph 2. IOLab's start down track and speed data	Interpreting relevant calculations and comparing with minimal guidance	Students perform calculations and write discussion independently.
8	Conservation of Mechanical Energy	Students roll IOLab as a roller coaster.	IOLab	1. Roller coaster simulation with friction 2. Students prepare a roller coaster track for IOLab	1. IOLab's start down track and speed data 2. Measure accelerating voltage and Helmholtz coil current	Performing relevant calculations and comparing with minimal guidance	Energy (usually not covered), as seen in pre-lab simulations.
10	Electron Charge-to-Mass Ratio (e/m)	Thomson's e/m experiment is performed by remote control.	remote	1. Orientation of equations used for analysis 2. Usage on operation of remote equipment	1. Write entire report from scratch, based on experience with prior labs	Writing entire report from scratch, based on experience with prior labs	Students given two weeks to complete this lab.

What is IOLab?

- Invented by physicists Mats Selen & Tim Steieler
- 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
- Also:
- 6 analog inputs
 - 6 digital inputs
 - DC coupled high gain differential amp
 - DAC output

Sample IOLab Expts

Determining g from Freefall

various drop distances $x = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ measured with a tape measure
 various drop times $t = \sqrt{2x/g}$ measured with IOLab - Accelerometer

theory predicts: $x = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ (since x_0 and v_0 both = 0)
 x vs. t² graph is drawn

acceleration due to gravity $g = \frac{2x}{t^2}$ calculated from 2 x stage
 acceleration due to gravity $g = \frac{2x}{t^2}$ looked up for particular location

Compare

Uniform Circular Motion

mass of IOLab device $m = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ measured in a previous IOLab activity
 time for 30 revolutions $\Delta t = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$ measured with IOLab - Force Sensor

radius of revolution $r = \frac{mv^2}{F}$ calculated from $F = \Delta t / 20$
 speed $v = \frac{2\pi r}{\Delta t}$ calculated from $v = 2\pi r / T$

net force $F_{\text{measured}} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ calculated from $F = mv^2/r$
 net force $F_{\text{measured}} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ measured with IOLab - Force sensor

Compare

Future Plans

- Encourage more interaction
 - Peer-to-peer (e.g. online forum)
 - Student-instructor (videoconference)
- Building own CloudLab units
- Experts that work better as remote
- New partner institutions
- Library handles lab kit loans
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Cloudlabs

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.

RWSU/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>

Cart on Inclined Track

Accelerated Motion

Thanks

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank the Creative Capital Fund of KPU for supporting the development of Remote and Online Physics labs, North Island College for making remote experiments available to our students and the KPU library for managing the lab kit loans and returns on our behalf.

Resources & Contact

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 Handouts, lab manuals and more at <http://www.kpu.ca/physics/sato/CAPHalifax>