

Question 6) In the determination of Young's modulus  $Y = (4MLg/\pi ld^2)$  by using Searle's method, a wire of length  $L = 2\text{m}$  and diameter  $d = 0.5\text{ mm}$  is used. For a load  $M = 2.5\text{ kg}$ , an extension  $l = 0.25\text{ mm}$  in the length of the wire is observed. Quantities  $d$  and  $l$  are measured using a screw gauge and a micrometre, respectively. They have the same pitch of  $0.5\text{ mm}$ . The number of divisions on their circular scale is  $100$ . The contributions to the maximum probable error of the  $Y$  measurement.

- (A) due to the errors in the measurements of  $d$  and  $l$  are the same.
- (B) due to the error in the measurement of  $d$  is twice that due to the error in the measurement of  $l$ .
- (C) due to the error in the measurement of  $l$  is twice that due to the error in the measurement of  $d$ .
- (D) due to the error in the measurement of  $d$  is four times that due to the error in the measurement of  $l$ .

**Answer: (A) due to the errors in the measurements of  $d$  and  $l$  are the same.**

**Solution:**

Given,

$$Y = (4MLg/\pi ld^2)$$

$$l = 0.25\text{ mm}$$

$$d = 0.5\text{ mm}$$

Since the pitch and the number of divisions on the circular scale is the same,

$$\Delta l = \Delta d$$

$$\frac{\Delta Y}{Y} = \frac{\Delta M}{M} + \frac{\Delta L}{L} + \frac{\Delta l}{l} + 2 \frac{\Delta d}{d}$$

$$\frac{\Delta Y}{Y} = \frac{\Delta M}{M} + \frac{\Delta L}{L} + \frac{\Delta l}{0.25} + 2 \frac{\Delta d}{0.5}$$

$$\frac{\Delta Y}{Y} = \frac{\Delta M}{M} + \frac{\Delta L}{L} + 4\Delta l + 4\Delta d$$