# **DRAFT Equivalent Resistance for Springs in Parallel and Series**

## **Individual Springs:**

#### Discovery Learning -

- 1. "Play" with the springs provided and report on your findings.
- 2. Report your findings for the springs.

#### Interactive Demonstration -

- 1. Teacher asks how strings will stretch if various forces (F) are suspended.
- 2. Teacher asks how we can measure the stretch (to be called  $\Delta x$ )
- 3. Generate the principle, "The greater the force, the greater the stretch.)

## *Guided Inquiry Lab 1* – **Single Springs:**

- 1. Students vary *F* for a single spring and find  $\Delta x$
- 2. Students graph *F* vs.  $\Delta x$  finding  $F \propto \Delta x$  and  $F = k \Delta x$
- 3. Student identify k as spring constant.

# Guided Inquiry Lab 2 – Identical Parallel Springs:

- 1. Measure the spring constants of two identical springs to ensure  $k_1 = k_2$
- 2. Arrange the two springs vertically and in parallel.
- 3. Measure the original length of each spring  $(x_1 \text{ and } x_2)$ .
- 4. Suspend a suitable weight (*F*) at the bottom of the spring set.
- 5. Remeasure the lengths of the individual springs (should be the same).
- 6. Determine the change in length for each spring (should be the same),  $\Delta x$ .
- 7. Note the following:

a. 
$$F = F_1 + F_2$$

b. 
$$F = k_1 \Delta x + k_2 \Delta x = (k_1 + k_2) \Delta x$$

- c.  $F = k_{eq} \Delta x$
- d.  $\therefore k_{eq} = k_1 + k_2$
- 8. Experimentally verify that  $k_{eq} = k_1 + k_2$

## Bounded Inquiry Lab 3 – Different Series Springs:

- 1. Measure the spring constants of two different springs ( $k_1$  and  $k_2$ ).
- 2. Arrange the two springs vertically in series (recall,  $k_1 \neq k_2$ ).
- 3. Measure the original length of each spring  $(x_1 \text{ and } x_2)$ .
- 4. Suspend a suitable weight (*F*) at the bottom of the spring set.
- 5. Remeasure the lengths of the individual springs ( $x'_1$  and  $x'_2$ ).
- 6. Determine the change in length for each spring ( $\Delta x_n = x_n^1 x_n$ ).
- 7. Using an analysis similar to that above (*Lab 2*), find relationship between ks starting with:

a. 
$$\Delta x_1 = F/k_1$$

b. 
$$\Delta x_2 = F/k_2$$

c. 
$$\Delta x_1 + \Delta x_2 = F/k_{eq}...$$

8. Experimentally verify your result.