# *Experiment* 9 DATA SHEET

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section: \_\_\_\_\_

## A. Determining the Density of Regularly Shaped Objects

Shape of Object	Mass of Object (g)	Dimensions of Object (cm)	Calculated Volume of Object (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Calculated Density of Object (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Substance
Sphere		Diameter =			
Silver prism*		xx			
Gold prism*		XX			

\*note: silver and gold referring to the colors, not the substances!

## B. Determining the Density of Irregularly Shaped Objects

Mass of Dry Graduated Cylinder:\_\_\_\_\_g

Object Description	Mass of Object (g)	Volume of Water in Cylinder (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Volume of Water in Cylinder with Object (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Volume of Object (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Calculated Density of Object (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
Small					
Large					

## C. Comparison of Volume-Finding methods volume from Part C

Shape of Object	Volume From Part A	Volume From Water Displacement	Difference in Volumes

#### D. Determining the Density of Water

Trial	Mass of Dry Graduated Cylinder (g)	Mass of Cylinder and Water (g)	Mass of Water (g)	Volume of Water (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Calculated Density of Water (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
1					
2					

Average density of water \_\_\_\_\_

Percent Error of calculated density of water \_\_\_\_\_

#### QUESTIONS

- 1. Compare the two methods used in parts A and C to find the volume of a regularly shaped object. Which method do you believe was more accurate? Why?
- 2. What are the most probable causes for error in your calculation of the density of water?
- 3. If you were given a hollow metal sphere, could you calculate the density of the metal by using the methods in this experiment? Why or why not?
- 4. How could you determine the density of your body?