

# Inquiry 14.1

## Calculating Mechanical Advantage

### PROCEDURE

1. Use the effort distance and load distance data you collected in Inquiry 11.2 and recorded on Student Sheet 11.2 (Table 1) to calculate the ideal mechanical advantage for each inclined plane slope. Record your data and calculations in Table 1 on Student Sheet 14.1: The Mechanical Advantage of Machines.
2. Use your effort force and load force data on Student Sheet 11.2 to calculate the actual mechanical advantage for each plane slope. Record your data in Table 2 on Student Sheet 14.1. Then use the blank graph on the student sheet to graph actual mechanical advantage versus slope of the incline.
3. Answer the following questions in your science notebook:
  - A. Which slope has the largest actual mechanical advantage?
  - B. Which slope has the largest ideal mechanical advantage?
4. Use the data you collected in Inquiry 12.1 and recorded on Student Sheet 12.1 to calculate the ideal mechanical advantage and the actual mechanical advantage for the pulley systems you assembled. Record your data in Tables 3 and 4 on Student Sheet 14.1.

5. In your science notebook, answer the following questions based on your data on pulleys:

A. Which pulley had the greatest ideal mechanical advantage?

B. Which had the smallest actual mechanical advantage?

C. Why would you want to use a pulley that had a small mechanical advantage?

### REFLECTING ON WHAT YOU'VE DONE

Write your answers to the following questions in your science notebook:

A. Examine mechanical advantage for the inclined planes and pulleys. What pattern do you see when comparing ideal mechanical advantage with actual mechanical advantage? How can you explain the pattern?

B. What does actual mechanical advantage tell about a machine's usefulness?

C. You did not calculate mechanical advantage for the levers you studied in Lesson 13. How do you think the ideal and actual mechanical advantages of a lever might compare with those of the pulley and the inclined plane? Explain your reasoning.