## Density of Soda - Coke vs. Diet Coke Part 1 - Data Collection

## Introduction

In this lab we will be measuring density in a variety of ways through a comparison of Coke and Diet Coke.

## Part A:

1) Work in pairs. Each person should have a copy of the data.
2) Put approximately 30 ml of regular Coke in a 50 ml beaker.
3) You will be collecting data on the density of Coke by measuring several volumes and masses of those volumes.
4) Set up a table with two columns: Volume of Soda, Mass of cylinders and Soda.
5) Place two 10 ml graduated cylinders on a scale and measure their mass. Leave them both on the scale.
6) Using an eye dropper, add about 2 ml of soda to one of the cylinders. Do not spend a lot of time trying to add exactly 2 ml . The important part of this is to precisely read the volume of the soda you actually added.
7) Then record your volume and mass.
8) Repeat steps 5 and 6, adding about 2 ml each time. Until you have 20 ml of soda in your graduates. Be careful not to put more than 10 ml in one of the cylinders.
9) Repeat this entire process for Diet Coke.
10) Clean all glassware and eyedroppers.

## Part B:

1) Record the volume of a Coke can. This is printed directly on the can.
2) Record the mass of an empty Coke can.
3) Record the mass of a full Coke can.
4) Repeat this process for a can of Diet Coke
5) Calculate the density of Coke and Diet Coke. Remember to use only the mass of the liquid in your calculation of density.

## Part C:

Record your observations of the cans of Coke and Diet Coke in the bucket of water.

# Density of Soda - Coke vs. Diet Coke Part 2 - Problems and Questions 

## Problems:

1) Determine the density of soda from the full can of regular Coke. Show work.
2) Determine the density of soda form the full can of Diet Coke. Show work.
3) Construct a separate graph for each set of data: regular and Diet Coke. Refer to "Good Graphing" when making these graphs. Place mass of soda data along the y axis and volume data along the $x$ axis. (Don't forget the masses you recorded include the mass of the cylinders.)
4) Calculate the density by finding the slope of the line on the graph of the regular Coke data. Show work. (Be sure to refer to \#10 on "Good Graphing")
5) Calculate the density by finding the slope of the line on the graph of the Diet Coke data. Show work. (Be sure to refer to \#10 on "Good Graphing")

## Questions:

1) The density of pure water is $1.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. Use this information to explain what you saw in Part C of the lab. In your explanation, refer to your calculated densities for regular and diet Coke from the problem section of this sheet.
2) Compare the densities of soda you determined with the graph and slope method to the full can method. Which method do you think is more accurate? Explain why.
