

x ∈ [-12, 12] volts



what is average x ?

What is standard deviation?, Standard wiggle tolerance

tolerance uncertainty etc in measural?

uncertainty = $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i - \langle x \rangle$ bad b/c avge is zero!

had b/c absolute value is hard to work of mathemalially?

Standard deviation o (Greational)

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i - \langle x \rangle)^2$$

- · positive definite
- · Easy to compute Integral average for a PDF
- · Standard (100+ yrs old)

if you have N=1000
measuremals, you have 2 loops
of N=1000 size to compute 5
What's a workaround?

$$5-x = \sum_{j=1}^{N} x_j$$

and
$$S = X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i)^2$$

where
$$\langle x \rangle = S_{-} \times /N$$

 $\langle x^{2} \rangle = S_{-} \times 2/N$

how is this good?

$$\sigma^{2} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(x_{i} - \langle x \rangle \right)^{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left(x_{i}^{2}-2\langle x\rangle x_{i}+\langle x\rangle^{2}\right)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{E}}{x_i^2}} \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{x_i^2}} - 2 < x > \frac{x_i}{x_i} \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{x_i^2}} \times \sqrt{\frac{2}{x_i^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{x_i^2}}$$

$$= \langle x^2 \rangle - 2 \langle x \rangle^2 + \langle x \rangle^2$$

50 thin

$$\sigma^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2$$

or
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2}$$

Note, this does not require any array of values to be stoned.

. this is a way of having a good measurement over a time period

the float you're storing the sum in!

eg #s are typically 100. after 10,000 numbers, the sum looks like

100 × 1000 = 1,00 0,000 if next number added is

> these digits are not included b) c of the round off implicit in the way arduino stones

> Modern computer systems, avoid should? this problem - see also Numerical analysis. (Math class@WSU)

. C = <x> - <x>,