closer the darts land to the bull's-eye, the more accurately they were thrown. The closer they land to one another, the more precisely they were thrown. Thus, the set of results shown in **Figure 8a** is both accurate and precise because the darts are close to the bull's-eye and close to each other. In **Figure 8b**, the set of results is inaccurate but precise because the darts are far from the bull's-eye but close to each other. In **Figure 8c**, the set of results is both inaccurate and imprecise because the darts are far from the bull's-eye and far from each other. Notice also that the darts are not evenly distributed around the bull's-eye, so the set, even considered on average, is inaccurate. In **Figure 8d**, the set on average is accurate compared with the third case, but it is imprecise. That is because the darts are distributed evenly around the bull's-eye but are far from each other.

# **Percentage Error**

The accuracy of an individual value or of an average experimental value can be compared quantitatively with the correct or accepted value by calculating the percentage error. **Percentage error** is calculated by subtracting the accepted value from the experimental value, dividing the difference by the accepted value, and then multiplying by 100.

$$Percentage \; error = \frac{Value_{experimental} - Value_{accepted}}{Value_{accepted}} \times 100$$

Percentage error has a negative value if the accepted value is greater than the experimental value. It has a positive value if the accepted value is less than the experimental value. The following sample problem illustrates the concept of percentage error.

## extension

## **Chemistry in Action**

Go to **go.hrw.com** for a full-length article on using measurements to determine a car's pollution rating.

## **SAMPLE PROBLEM C**

A student measures the mass and volume of a substance and calculates its density as 1.40 g/mL. The correct, or accepted, value of the density is 1.30 g/mL. What is the percentage error of the student's measurement?

#### **SOLUTION**

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{Percentage error} &= \frac{\textit{Value}_{\textit{experimental}} - \textit{Value}_{\textit{accepted}}}{\textit{Value}_{\textit{accepted}}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{1.40 \text{ g/mL} - 1.30 \text{ g/mL}}{1.30 \text{ g/mL}} \times 100 = 7.7\% \end{aligned}$$

## **PRACTICE**

#### Answers in Appendix E

- **1.** What is the percentage error for a mass measurement of 17.7 g, given that the correct value is 21.2 g?
- **2.** A volume is measured experimentally as 4.26 mL. What is the percentage error, given that the correct value is 4.15 mL?

# extension

Go to **go.hrw.com** for more practice problems that ask you to calculate percentage error.

