

## 实验2.三棱镜顶角的测量

### (1)原始数据记录表格

i	1	2	3	4	5
$\alpha_1$	110°3′	66°05′	10°0′	316°42′	254°38′
$\beta_1$	290°31′	246°07′	129°58′	136°36′	74°3′
$\alpha_2$	230°3′	186°05′	190°0′	436°35′	374°35′
$\beta_2$	410°28′	366°05′	310°0′	256°41′	194°35′
$\theta$	119°59′	119°59′	180°1′	119°59′	120°1′
$A$	59°59′	59°60′	90°0′	59°60′	60°1′

$$\text{其中 } \theta = \frac{1}{2}[(\alpha_2 - \alpha_1) + (\beta_2 - \beta_1)], \quad A = \frac{1}{2}\theta$$

### (2)不确定度的计算

$$\bar{A} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 A_i = 1.152 \text{ rad}$$

A类误差:

$$u_a(\theta) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 (\theta_i - \bar{\theta})^2}{5 \times (5 - 1)}} = 0.1048$$

B类误差:

$$u_b(\theta) = \frac{\Delta_{\text{仪}}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1'}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\pi}{180 \times 60 \times \sqrt{3}} = 1.6794 \times 10^{-4}$$

$\theta$ 不确定度:

$$u(\theta) = \sqrt{u_a(\theta)^2 + u_b(\theta)^2} = \sqrt{0.1048^2 + 0.00016794^2} = 0.1048$$

A的不确定度:

$$u(A) = \frac{1}{2}u(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.1048 = 0.05238$$

相对不确定度:

$$\frac{u(A)}{A} = 0.0007937$$

最终结果为:

$$A \pm u(A) = 1.15 \pm 0.05 \text{ rad}$$