$$\sigma_T^2 = \pi^2 \frac{I}{M^3 g l} \sigma_M^2 + \pi^2 \frac{I}{M g l^3} \sigma_l^2$$

$$\bar{T} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} T_i}{n}$$

$$\sigma_T^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (T_i - \bar{T})^2}{n-1}$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{T}} = \frac{\sigma_T}{\sqrt{n}}$$

K	Intervallo	$\bar{T}_K$	h_K	$F_K = \frac{h_K}{n}$	f_K
1	1,188-1,218	1,195	4	0,04	3,92
2	1,218-1,248	1,224	9	0,09	8,82
3	1,248-1,278	1,26	16	0,16	15,67
4	1,278-1,408	1,291	19	0,19	18,63
5	1,308-1,338	1,322	19	0,19	18,63
6	1,338-1,368	1,347	17	0,17	16,67
7	1,368-1,398	1,376	16	0,16	15,67
8	1,398-1,428	1,41	2	0,02	1,96

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{8} \frac{(h_K - p_K \cdot n)}{p_K \cdot n} = 8{,}94$$

$$\tilde{\chi}^2 = \frac{\chi^2}{d} = 1{,}79$$

$$p(\tilde{\chi}^2 \geq \tilde{\chi}_o^2) = 13{,}5\% > 5\%$$

$$\sigma_g = \frac{4\pi^2}{B^2} \sigma_B = 0{,}2$$

$$\Delta = n \sum_i x_i^2 - \left(\sum_i x_i \right)^2$$

$$A = \frac{\sum_i x_i^2 \cdot \sum_i y_i - \sum_i x_i \cdot \sum_i x_i y_i}{\Delta}$$

$$B = \frac{n \sum_i x_i y_i - \sum_i x_i \cdot \sum_i y_i}{\Delta}$$