

空气比热容比的测定

一、绝热膨胀法

数据表格: $\gamma = \log\left(\frac{P_1}{P_0}\right) / \log\left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right)$

次数	测量值 (mV)						计算值			
	状态 I		状态 II		状态 III		P _i (10 ⁵ Pa)			γ
	P ₀	T ₀	ΔP ₁	T ₁	ΔP ₂	T ₂	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										

$$P_1 = (P_0 + \Delta P_1 / 2000) \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_2 = (P_0 + \Delta P_2 / 2000) \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\bar{\gamma} = \frac{1}{n} \sum \gamma_i \quad \sigma_{\gamma} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (\gamma_i - \bar{\gamma})^2}{n(n-1)}} \quad E_{\gamma} = \frac{\sigma_{\gamma}}{\bar{\gamma}} \times 100\%$$

结果表达式:
$$\begin{cases} \gamma = \bar{\gamma} \pm \sigma_{\gamma} \\ E_r = \\ E_A = \left| \frac{\bar{\gamma} - \gamma_0}{\gamma_0} \right| \times 100\% \end{cases}$$

二、振动法

数据表格表格

t	t ₁	t ₂	t ₃	t ₄	t ₅	\bar{t}	σ_t	\bar{T}	\bar{y}	σ_y
N										
10										
20										
50										

$$\bar{y} = \frac{64mV}{\bar{T}^2 P \bar{d}^4}, \quad P = P_L + \frac{mg}{\pi r^2}, \quad E_r = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_m}{m}\right)^2 + 4\left(\frac{\sigma_T}{T}\right)^2 + 16\left(\frac{\sigma_d}{d}\right)^2}, \quad \sigma_y = E_r \cdot \bar{y}$$

$$\text{结果表达式: } \begin{cases} y = \bar{y} \pm \sigma_y \\ E_r = \\ E_{\Lambda} = \left| \frac{\bar{y} - y_0}{y_0} \right| \times 100\% \end{cases}$$