

Ecen 321 Assignment 4

1a No as both sit 0.2 away from the expected result

b The second thermometer is more precise as it has a lower uncertainty

2a yes it's the standard deviation

$$\bar{x} = \frac{25.6 + 26.8 + 26.2 + 26.8 + 25.4}{5}$$
$$= 26.16$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{(25.6 - 26.16)^2 + (26.8 - 26.16)^2 + (26.2 - 26.16)^2 + (26.8 - 26.16)^2 + (25.4 - 26.16)^2}{4}}$$
$$= 0.6542$$

b yes bias is μ - true value.

seeing as our mean is 26.16 and our true value is 0 in this case as our measure values are done with reference to 1 kg

$$\text{Bias} = 26.16 - 0$$
$$= 26.16$$

3 9' as we want to do $\frac{1.5}{3}$ and ^{more} measurements decrease the uncertainty by a factor of \sqrt{N}

4

$$\text{Max clearance} = \frac{20 + 0.01 - 19.9 - 0.02}{2}$$

$$= 0.065$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial h} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial p} = 1$$

$$\text{Min Clearance} = \frac{20 - 0.01 - 19.9 + 0.02}{2}$$

$$= 0.035$$

~~uncertainty~~ average clearance = $\frac{0.065 + 0.035}{2}$

$$= 0.05$$

~~uncertainty = $\frac{0.065 + 0.035}{2}$~~

$$= 0.015$$

$$\text{uncertainty} = \sqrt{\frac{1^2 \times 0.01^2 + 0.02^2 \times 1^2}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{0.022}{2}$$

$$= 0.011$$

~~clearance = $\frac{0.065 + 0.035}{2}$~~

$$= 0.05 \pm 0.011$$

5

$$T = 300 \pm 0.4 \text{ k}$$

$$\frac{0.4}{300} \times 100 = 0.133\%$$

$$T = 300 \text{ k} \pm 0.13\%$$

convert to a percent.

$$V = 20.04 \sqrt{300 \text{ k} \pm 0.13\%}$$

$$= 20.04 \times 10 \sqrt{3} \pm 0.066\%$$

$$= 347.1029818 \pm 0.066\%$$

$$= 347.10 \pm 0.23$$

$$0.066\% \times 347.1029818 = 0.2314019879$$

$$= 0.23$$

6/ 1

6a

$$V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$$

$$r = 5 \pm 0.02 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = 6 \pm 0.01 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi r \times r \times h}{3} \pm \sigma_u$$

$$= \frac{\pi \times 5 \times 5 \times 6}{3} \pm \sigma_u$$

$$= 50\pi \pm \sigma_u$$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial r}\right)^2 \times \sigma_r^2 + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial h}\right)^2 \times \sigma_h^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi r h}{3}\right)^2 \times 0.02^2 + \left(\frac{\pi r^2}{3}\right)^2 \times 0.01^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{2 \times \pi \times 5 \times 6}{3}\right)^2 \times 0.02^2 + \left(\frac{\pi \times 5^2}{3}\right)^2 \times 0.01^2}$$

$$= 1.796 \text{ cm}^3 \quad 1.28 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 50\pi \pm 1.796 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 50\pi \pm 1.28 \text{ cm}^3$$

b When $r = 5 \pm 0.01 \text{ cm}$

$$V = 50\pi \pm \sigma_u$$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi r h}{3}\right)^2 \times 0.01^2 + \left(\frac{\pi r^2}{3}\right)^2 \times 0.01^2}$$

$$= 0.926 \text{ cm}^3 \quad 0.68 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 50\pi \pm 0.926 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 50\pi \pm 0.68 \text{ cm}^3$$

When $h = 6 \pm 0.005$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi r h}{3}\right)^2 \times 0.02^2 + \left(\frac{\pi r^2}{3}\right)^2 \times 0.005^2}$$

$$= 1.782 \text{ cm}^3 \quad 1.26 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 50\pi \pm 1.782 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 50\pi \pm 1.26 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 4.26 \text{ cm}^3$$

Reducing the uncertainty of r has greater effect and reduces the uncertainty of V more

$$7a \quad R = k \frac{L}{d^2} = k L d^{-2} \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial L} = k d^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial d} = -2k L d^{-3}$$

$$L = 14 \pm 0.1 \text{ cm} \quad d = 44 \pm 0.1 \text{ cm}$$

$$R = k \times \frac{14}{44^2} \pm \sigma_R$$

$$= 0.72314 \pm \sigma_R$$

$$\sigma_R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial L}\right)^2 \sigma_L^2 + \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial d}\right)^2 \sigma_d^2} = \sqrt{(k d^{-2})^2 (0.1)^2 + (-2k L d^{-3})^2 (0.1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{k^2}{19.36} \times 0.01 + \left(\frac{-28k}{95.184}\right)^2 \times 0.01}$$

$$= \sqrt{5.16 \times 10^{-4} k^2 + 1.08 \times 10^{-3} k^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1.597 \times 10^{-3} k^2}$$

$$= 0.03996 k \Omega$$

$$R = 0.72314k \pm 0.03996k \Omega$$

$$b \quad L = 0.005$$

$$\sigma_R = \sqrt{\frac{k^2}{19.36} \times (0.005)^2 + 1.08 \times 10^{-3} k^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2.7 \times 10^{-4} k^2 + 1.08 \times 10^{-3} k^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1.2096 \times 10^{-3} k^2}$$

$$= 0.0348 k \Omega$$

$$R = 0.72314k \pm 0.0348 k \Omega$$

$$d = 0.05$$

$$\sigma_R = \sqrt{\frac{k^2}{19.36} \times 0.01 + \left(\frac{-28k}{95.184}\right)^2 \times 0.05^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{5.16 \times 10^{-4} k^2 + 2.7 \times 10^{-4} k^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{7.866 \times 10^{-4} k^2}$$

$$= 0.028 k$$

$$R = 0.72314k \pm 0.028k \Omega$$

Changing

Reducing the uncertainty of d had the greatest reduction in the uncertainty of R .