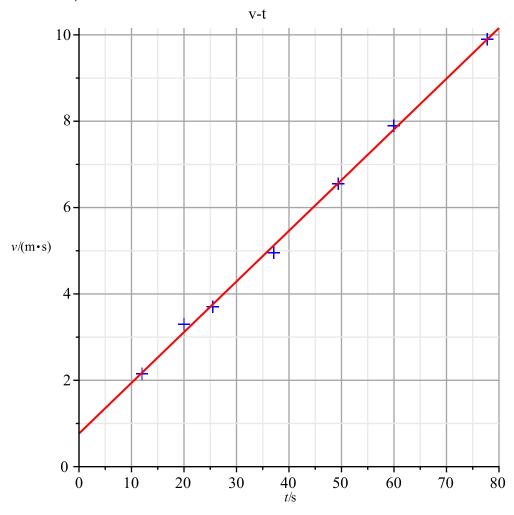
```
1.
restart
d := [5.998, 5.997, 5.996, 5.997, 5.996, 5.996, 5.997, 5.999, 5.995, 5.996]:
delta_{ins} := 0.004:
d_bar := \frac{1}{10}sum(d[i], i=1..10) # d的平均值 = 5.996700000
u_a_d := \operatorname{sqrt}\left(\frac{sum((d[i] - d_bar)^2, i = 1..10)}{10 - 1}\right) # 贝塞尔公式 = 0
0.001159501809
u\_a \coloneqq \operatorname{sqrt}\left(\frac{\operatorname{sum}(\,(d[i]-d\_bar)^2,\,i=1\,..10)}{10\cdot(10-1)}\right)# 算术平均值的A类标准不
确定度 = = 0.0003666666666
evalf(u \ b) # 求值 = 0.002309401077
u \ c := \operatorname{sqrt}(u \ a^2 + u \ b^2) # 合成标准不确定度 = = 0.002338327987
2.
restart
l := [4.8101, 8.0549, 11.3014, 14.5493, 17.7988, 21.0497]:
            \frac{\frac{1}{3}((l[4] - l[1]) + (l[5] - l[2]) + (l[6] - l[3]))}{2.10}
                                                             ------ # 逐差法=
delta \ l :=
0.3247933333
3.
restart
with(plots):
with(Statistics) :
t_{\nu} := [[12.0, 2.15], [20.0, 3.30], [25.5, 3.70], [37.1, 4.95], [49.4, 6.55],
   [60.0, 7.90], [77.8, 9.90]]:#时间-速度样本点
ft := LinearFit([t, 1], Vector([seq(t v[i][1], i=1 .. nops(t v))]),
    Vector([seg(t \ v[i][2], i=1 ... nops(t \ v))]), t): \# 最小二乘法
v0 := coeffs(ft)[1] # \overline{\partial x} = 0.766660899698654
```

a := coeffs(ft)[2] # 加速度 = 0.117400190568167 $dots := pointplot(t_v, style = point, symbol = cross, symbolsize = 16, color = blue,$

$$labels = [typeset(t, "/", "s"), typeset(v, "/", "(m \cdot s)")],$$

 $title = "v-t", gridlines = true, view = [0..80, 0..10])$:

 $line := plot(ft, t = 0 ..80, color = red) : display(dots, line) # <math>\overline{\mathbb{H}} \ 8$



[3. 14700000000000, 4. 5260000000000, 5. 4900000000000, 6. 4040000000000, 7. 1180000000000, 7. 80400000000000

lambda :=
$$589.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$$
 : # $\frac{$ 波长}{毫米}

$$sqrt_m_vals := Vector([seq(sqrt(5 i), i = 1 .. n)])$$
:

rho :=
$$\frac{coeffs(ft)[2]^2}{4 \text{ lambda}} # 曲率半径 = 872.156179791824$$

新季不确定度
$$u \coloneqq \frac{\text{abs}(coeffs(ft)[2])}{2 \text{ lambda}} s_a \# m 率 半径不确定度 = 12.6727916951449$$