

## Introdução à Física Experimental (2020/21)

### Formulário

Média:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$

Desvio padrão da amostra:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N-1}}$$

Desvio padrão da média:

$$s_m = \frac{s}{\sqrt{N}}$$

Propagação de incertezas:

$$\sigma_G = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial x_1}\right)^2 (\sigma_{x_1})^2 + \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial x_2}\right)^2 (\sigma_{x_2})^2 + \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial x_3}\right)^2 (\sigma_{x_3})^2 + \dots}$$

Regressão linear:  $y = ax + b$

$$a = \frac{N \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i - \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \sum_{i=1}^N y_i}{\Delta}; b = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 \sum_{i=1}^N y_i - \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i}{\Delta}$$

$$\Delta = N \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right)^2$$

Coeficiente de correlação:

$$r = \frac{N \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i - \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \sum_{i=1}^N y_i}{\sqrt{\Delta \left[ N \sum_{i=1}^N y_i^2 - \left( \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \right)^2 \right]}}$$

Incerteza no declive,  $\sigma_a$ :

$$\sigma_a = a \sqrt{\frac{r^{-2} - 1}{N-2}}$$

Incerteza na ordenada na origem,  $\sigma_b$ :

$$\sigma_b = \sigma_a \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2}$$