

## Øving 4 - Akustikk og feilforplantning:

### Oppgave 1)

$$\alpha_{\text{absorbert}} = \frac{24V \ln(10)}{CS_{\text{absorbert}}} \left( \frac{1}{T_{60, \text{med}}} - \frac{1}{T_{60, \text{uten}}} \right)$$

$$g) \quad \sigma_{\alpha}^2 \approx \sigma_{T_{60, \text{med}}}^2 \left( \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial T_{60, \text{med}}} \right)^2 + \sigma_{T_{60, \text{uten}}}^2 \left( \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial T_{60, \text{uten}}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial T_{60, \text{med}}} = \frac{-24V \ln(10)}{CS_{\text{absorbert}}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{T_{60, \text{med}}^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial T_{60, \text{uten}}} = \frac{24V \ln(10)}{CS_{\text{absorbert}}} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{T_{60, \text{uten}}^2} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{\alpha}^2 = \left( \frac{24V \ln(10)}{CS_{\text{absorbert}}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\sigma_{T_{60, \text{uten}}}^2}{T_{60, \text{uten}}^4} + \frac{\sigma_{T_{60, \text{med}}}^2}{T_{60, \text{med}}^4} \right)$$



b)

Kode:

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 #!1
4 #print the mean value and standard deviation of the data set
5 dataMed = np.loadtxt('D:\\inger\\ving 4 /750Med.txt', delimiter=',')
6 dataUten = np.loadtxt('D:\\inger\\ving 4 /750Uten.txt', delimiter=',')
7
8 V = 240
9 S_absorbent = 18
10 c = 345.4
11
12
13
14 estimateStandardDeviationMed = np.sqrt(1/(len(dataMed)-1) * np.sum((dataMed - dataMed.mean())**2))
15 print("Estimated standard deviation of dataMed: ", np.round(estimateStandardDeviationMed, 4))
16 estimateStandardDeviationUten = np.sqrt(1/(len(dataUten)-1) * np.sum((dataUten - dataUten.mean())**2))
17 print("Estimated standard deviation of dataUten: ", np.round(estimateStandardDeviationUten, 4))
18
19
20 alpha = (24 * np.log(10) / (c * S_absorbent)) * (1/dataMed - 1/dataUten)
21 alphaMean = np.mean(alpha)
22
23
24 estimateStandardDeviationAlpha = ((24 * V * np.log(10)) / (c * S_absorbent))**2 * ((estimateStandardDeviationUten**2) / dataUten.mean())**2 +
25 print("Estimated standard deviation of alpha: ", np.round(estimateStandardDeviationAlpha, 4))
```

Resultat:

```

r70\\ving 4 /oppgave1.py"
Estimated standard deviation of dataMed: 0.3244
Estimated standard deviation of dataUten: 0.1792
Estimated standard deviation of alpha: 0.0118
File @ d:\pc\10-24-26-126-TTT4280 %

```

c)

Using:

$$CI = \bar{X} \pm t_{\alpha} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Kode

```

#!1
#Need to calculate a confidence interval for the alpha value
#From the web
t = 2.365

UpperAlphaConfidenceInterval = alphaMean + t * estimateStandardDeviationAlpha/np.sqrt(len(alpha))
LowerAlphaConfidenceInterval = alphaMean - t * estimateStandardDeviationAlpha/np.sqrt(len(alpha))
print("The confidence interval for alpha is: ", np.round(LowerAlphaConfidenceInterval, 4), " to ", np.round(UpperAlphaConfidenceInterval, 4))

```

Result:

```

Estimated standard deviation of alpha: 0.0118
The confidence interval for alpha is: 0.1622 to 0.1819
File @ d:\pc\10-24-26-126-TTT4280 %

```



## Task 2)

$$y = kx \quad / \quad n \text{ m\ddot{a}linger an } x \text{ od } y.$$

$\uparrow$                        $\uparrow$   
Anzahl                  die die  
                             klappt

$$S(k) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - kx_i)^2$$

$$\frac{dS(k)}{dk} = 0 = \sum_{i=1}^n -2x_i(y_i - kx_i) = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i(y_i - kx_i)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i = \sum_{i=1}^n k x_i^2$$

$$k = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$$



### Task 3)

Körigering av avstånd!  $d = y - x$

Antar:

$$x = x_{\text{scann}} + \xi, \quad \xi \sim N(0, \sigma_x)$$

$$y = y_{\text{scann}} + \eta, \quad \eta \sim N(0, \sigma_y)$$

a)

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_d &= \mu_y - \mu_x = y_{\text{scann}} + \eta - (x_{\text{scann}} + \xi) \\ &= d_{\text{scann}} + (\eta - \xi) \end{aligned}$$

Siden  $\eta = \xi$  så får vi:

$$\underline{\underline{\mu_d = d_{\text{scann}}}}$$

b)

$$\sigma_d^2 = \sigma_x^2 \left( \frac{\partial d}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \sigma_y^2 \left( \frac{\partial d}{\partial y} \right)^2$$

$$= \eta^2 (-1)^2 + \xi^2 (1)^2$$

$$= \eta^2 + \xi^2 = 2\sigma_x^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma_d = \sqrt{2} \sigma_x^2}}$$



c)

$$d = \sqrt{(y - x)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}} + \sigma_x)^2}$$

$$\sigma_d^2 = \sigma_x^2 \left( \frac{\partial d}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \sigma_y^2 \left( \frac{\partial d}{\partial y} \right)^2$$

$$= \sigma_x^2 \left( \frac{2(y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}} + \sigma_x)}{2(y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}} + \sigma_x)^2} \right)^2 + \sigma_y^2 \left( \frac{2(y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}} + \sigma_x)}{2(y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}} + \sigma_x)^2} \right)^2$$

$$= 2\sigma_x^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma_d = \sqrt{2}\sigma_x}}$$

d)

$$d^2 = (y_i - x_i)^2 = (y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}} + \sigma_x)^2$$

$$d^2 = (y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}})^2 + \sigma_x^2 + 2(y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}})\sigma_x$$

$$\mu_{d^2} = \mu(y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}})^2 + \mu(\sigma_x^2) + \mu(2\sigma_x(y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}}))$$

$$\mu_{d^2} = (y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}})^2 + \mu\sigma_x^2 + 2(y_{\text{scm}} - x_{\text{scm}})\mu\sigma_x$$



$$\text{Hvor } \mathcal{N} = \mathcal{N}(0, \sqrt{2} \sigma_x)$$

$$\mu(\mathcal{N}) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(\mathcal{N}) = 2\sigma_x^2$$

$$\underline{\mu^2 = (y_{\text{cum}} - x_{\text{cum}})^2 + 2\sigma_x^2}$$