Assorted Notes

David M. Riser

November 2017

Contents

1 Chapter 1: Error Propagation

Suppose an experiment has measured a set of quantities $\vec{x} = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$ and one wishes to calculate $f(\vec{x})$. How does the uncertainty on the measured parameters influence the uncertainty on the calculated value of f?

Using the measurements, we can calculate:

$$V_{ij} =< x_i x_j > - < x_i >< x_j > \tag{1}$$