4 411	V 2025			
л. ЛЧ	X 2025			
grupy 2-3 os. od 3 ćnici	Ph		711 4111.	V////
8 iniczen, 9-te odról	kone		The Mh	MM
Przepisy BHP ->	8. i 9. nieistotue			
Spranozdania najlepie	Нуdrиконаме	AMATALANA Ö		
Nejscióthki od 8 laboh	, ,			
za tydzień o 18:00 godzi	na zdalnie			
Пієренновсі роміштоне	A = - O 5°C			
	r > csetto namane osm	aczenie blędu pomiaru		
	$A) \qquad \bar{\chi} = \frac{D_{xi}}{n}$			
	$\mathbb{M}(X) = \underbrace{\left(\frac{u(u-4)}{\frac{u^2}{4\pi}(K^2 - \underline{X})_2}\right)}_{which is the second of the s$		<u> , </u>	
		ej/miepewność u pomiarach pośrednia	h / propagation of errors	
	y= f(x1, x2) x1, x2 Ay	○레 = [유주]· ▽ベ - 유주] ▽ベ・		
	, ,			
	Prograd: Pravio Ohman	R T		
	1 - Q	u dR v dR v -		
	AR DI A	8 = - - - - - - - - -		
	<u> </u>	$\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{\Delta u/2}{u/2} + \frac{d \cdot \Delta \overline{L}}{u/2} = \frac{\Delta u}{u} + \frac{\Delta \overline{L}}{\overline{L}}$		
	3) met-odu najmnigistych			
	V = 5 2 m/s			
	+(5] 5[m]		y = ax 1b	
	1 2 4.1	Ls linia trendu	s =V + -1 b ac ab av	
	3 5,3		ΔV	
	5 10,3			
		- /		
	2-			
		5 165]		
	$\alpha = \frac{\overline{x} \overline{4} - \overline{x} \cdot \overline{3}}{x^{2} - \overline{x}^{2}} \qquad \overline{x} = \frac{x}{x}$ $b = \overline{y} - \alpha \overline{x} \qquad \overline{x}^{2} = \frac{x}{x}$	$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,i} & y = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,i} & x_{i,j} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,i}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & x_{i,j} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,i}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & x_{i,j} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_{1}^{1} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^{2} & y^{2} = \int_$		
	b = g - ax	The state of the s		
	g = 10,31567 89 123 =			
	Δg=0,54/32/1483 &	Zwaczgaich		
	zwokraglamy do dvoch cyfr 0,000 571	89 (1)		
	Q = 0,55 zaobrogojamy do	3.9.,		

