

1) a) Ved bruk av python

Standardavviket $\sigma = 0.106$

b) $K_T = 90 \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$[20.438, 20.532]$$

c) Prediksjonsintervall

$$[20.257, 20.713]$$

2) a) $[20.238, 20.322]$

95% konfidensintervall

b) Instrumentenes intervall overlapper ikke.

Dette betyr på at instrumentene ikke er enige
om temperaturen i rommet. Mulig
kalibreringsfeil.

c) to målinger

$$[20.321, 20.439], \text{ ikke andre}$$

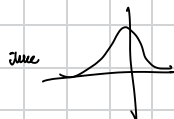
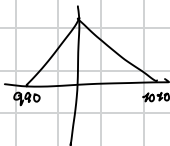
3) a) maks: 1016Ω

min: 990Ω

σ : $5.7\% \Omega$

b) 0.58%

c)



a) 0.55 %

Kode:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
#Oppgave 3
```

```
#Oppgave 3 a) Maks, min og standardavvik på R
```

```
R = 1000
```

```
R_plus = R * 1.01
```

```
R_min = R * 0.99
```

```
R_std = np.std([R_min, R_plus])
```

```
print(f"Oppgave 3, deloppgave a)")
```

```
print(f"Maks verdi R: {round(R_plus, 3)} Ω")
```

```
print(f"Minus verdi R: {round(R_min, 3)} Ω")
```

```
print(f"Standardavvik R: {round(R_std, 3)} Ω")
```

```
print(f"\n")
```

```
#Oppgave 3 b) Relativt standardavvik
```

```
s_R = (R_plus - R_min)/np.sqrt(12) #Standardavvik for uniform fordeling
```

```
m_R = R
```

```
RS = s_R / m_R
```

```
print(f"Oppgave 3, deloppgave b)")
```

```
print(f"Relativ standardavvik: {round(RS * 100, 2)}%")
```

```
print(f"\n")
```

```
#Oppgave 3 d) Standaravvik
```

```
delta_r = 10
```

```
r_values = 1000 + 2*delta_r * (np.random.rand(100000) - 0.5)
```

```
relative_std = np.std(r_values, ddof=1)/np.mean(r_values)
```

```
print(f"Oppgave 3, deloppgave d)")
```

```
print(f"Relativ standardavvik: {round(relative_std * 100, 2)}%")
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
#Oppgave 1
```

```
maalinger = [20.6, 20.4, 20.4, 20.6, 20.4, 20.8, 20.5, 20.5, 20.5, 20.4, 20.5, 20.5, 20.5, 20.5, 20.4, 20.4, 20.4, 20.5, 20.3, 20.6]
```

```
n = len(maalinger)
```

```
#Oppgave 1 a) Standardavvik
```

```
sigma = np.std(maalinger)
```

```
print(f"Standardavvik: {round(sigma, 3)}")
```

```
#Oppgave 1 b) 95% konfidensintervall
```

```
x_bar = np.mean(maalinger)
```

```
z = 1.96 #95%
```

```
s = sigma
```

```
CI_plus = x_bar + (z * (s / np.sqrt(n)))
```

```
CI_minus = x_bar - (z * (s / np.sqrt(n)))
```

```
print(f"95% konfidensintervall: [{round(CI_minus, 3)}, {round(CI_plus, 3)}]")
```

```
#Oppgave 1 c) 95% Prediksjonsintervall
```

```
m_T = x_bar
```

```
s_T = sigma
```

```
t_p = 2.093 #Fra tabell, n = 20, p = 0.975
```

```
PI_plus = m_T + (t_p * s_T * np.sqrt(1 + (1 / n)))
```

```
PI_minus = m_T - (t_p * s_T * np.sqrt(1 + (1 / n)))
```

```
print(f"95% prediksjonsintervall: [{round(PI_minus, 3)}, {round(PI_plus, 3)}]")
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
#Oppgave 2
```

```
maalinger = [20.4, 20.4, 20.4, 20.2, 20.4, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5, 20.4, 20.4, 20.4, 20.4, 20.1, 20.3, 20.3, 20.2, 20.3, 20.3]
```

```
n = len(maalinger)
```

```
#Oppgave 2
```

```
#Oppgave 2 a) 95% konfidensintervall
```

```
x_bar = np.mean(maalinger)
```

```
z = 1.96 #95%
```

```
s = np.std(maalinger)
```

```
CI_plus = x_bar + (z * (s / np.sqrt(n)))
```

```
CI_minus = x_bar - (z * (s / np.sqrt(n)))
```

```
print(f"95% konfidensintervall med 20 målinger: [{round(CI_minus, 3)}, {round(CI_plus, 3)}]")
```

```
#Oppgave 2 c)
```

```
maalinger_ti = maalinger[0:10]
```

```
n_ti = len(maalinger_ti)
```

```
x_bar_ti = np.mean(maalinger_ti)
```

```
z_ti = 1.96 #95%
```

```
s_ti = np.std(maalinger)
```

```
CI_plus_ti = x_bar_ti + (z_ti * (s_ti / np.sqrt(n_ti)))
```

```
CI_minus_ti = x_bar_ti - (z_ti * (s_ti / np.sqrt(n_ti)))
```

```
print(f"95% konfidensintervall med 10 m  linger: [{round(CI_minus_ti, 3)}, {round(CI_plus_ti, 3)}]")
```