

R=	1 Ω	
T=	23 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	R= 1,0032 Ω
I=	2 A	
k=	2	
$U_p(R)/R=$	$4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	= 0,0004
$\alpha/R=$	$4 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$	0,00004 K^{-1}
		T= 23 \pm 4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$U_{DV}=$	1,0058 V	
n=	14	
$S_x=s(U_{DVk})=$	0,84 mV	0,00084 V
opseg (Range)=	2 V	
a=	[0,03% of Rdg + 0,02% of Range]	T= 23 \pm 5 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_{\text{sobe}}=$	23 \pm 3 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	
$\Delta T=$	3 K	

$$1/R^2 = 1 \Omega^{-1}$$

$$u_1(U_{DV}) = S_x/\sqrt{n} = 0,0002245 \text{ V}$$

$$u_1^2(U_{DV}) = (S_x/\sqrt{n})^2 = 5,04\text{E-}08 \text{ V}^2$$

$$u_2(U_{DV}) = a_U/\sqrt{3} = [0,03\% \text{ of Rdg} + 0,02\% \text{ of Range}]/\sqrt{3} =$$

$$= [0,03\% \cdot U_{DV} + 0,02\% \cdot 2\text{V}]/\sqrt{3} = 0,00040515 \text{ V}$$

$$u_2^2(U_{DV}) = 1,64146\text{E-}07 \text{ V}^2$$

$$U_{DV}^2/R_4 = 1,01163364 \text{ V}\Omega^{-2}$$

$$u_1(R) = (U_p(R)/R) \cdot R/k = 0,0002 \Omega$$

$$u_1^2(R) = 0,00000004 \Omega^2$$

$$u_2(R) = \Delta T \cdot ((\alpha/R) \cdot R)/\sqrt{3} = 6,928\text{E-}05$$

$$u_2^2(R) = 4,8\text{E-}09 \Omega^2$$

$$u_c^2(I) = (1/R^2) \cdot [u_1^2(U_{DV}) + u_2^2(U_{DV})] + (U_{DV}^2/R^4) \cdot [u_1^2(R) + u_2^2(R)]$$

$$u_c^2(I) = 2,59868\text{E-}07 \text{ A}^2$$

$$u_c(I) = 0,000509772 \text{ A} = 0,509772 \text{ mA}$$