

## Problem 2.18 - Uncertainty Analysis

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Get[ "UCAnalysis.m", Path -> {NotebookDirectory[]} ]
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$$60. \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{6mg}{N\rho(k^2-1)b(\ell_2^3-\ell_1^3)}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} m & 8600 \pm 50 & \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ g & \text{CODATA}[g_n] & \\ N & 6 & \\ \rho & 1.29 \pm 0.005 & \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ k & 1.5 \pm 0.05 & \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ b & 0.40 \pm 0.005 & \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ \ell_2 & 7.62 \pm 0.005 & \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ \ell_1 & 1.21 \pm 0.005 & \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \end{pmatrix}$$

(Note that standard acceleration of gravity  $g$  is a defined (exact) quantity.)

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QuantityResult[ f_{min^{-1}}, "min^{-1}", UCPrecision -> 2]
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$$\begin{aligned} f_{[\text{min}^{-1}]} &= (164.4901 \pm 5.7393) \text{ min}^{-1} \\ &\in [158.7508; 170.2294] \text{ min}^{-1}; \text{Normal}\mathcal{D} \\ &\approx (1.645 \pm 0.058) \times 10^2 \text{ min}^{-1} = 1.645(58) \times 10^2 \text{ min}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

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QuantityAnalysisEnvironment
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$$y = 23.3909 \sqrt{\frac{x_1 x_2}{x_3 x_4 (-1 + x_5^2) x_6 (x_7^3 - x_8^3)}}$$

Quantity		Estimate ± Uncertainty	Distribution	∂f/∂x <sub>i</sub>
x <sub>1</sub>	m	(8.60 ± 0.05) × 10 <sup>3</sup>	Uniform	9.56338 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>
x <sub>2</sub>	g	9.80665 (exact)	-	8.38666
x <sub>3</sub>	N	6 (exact)	-	1.37075 × 10 <sup>1</sup>
x <sub>4</sub>	ρ	(1.290 ± 0.005) × 10 <sup>0</sup>	Uniform	6.37559 × 10 <sup>1</sup>
x <sub>5</sub>	k	(1.50 ± 0.05) × 10 <sup>0</sup>	Uniform	1.97388 × 10 <sup>2</sup>
x <sub>6</sub>	b	(4.00 ± 0.05) × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	Uniform	2.05613 × 10 <sup>2</sup>
x <sub>7</sub>	ℓ <sub>2</sub>	(7.620 ± 0.005) × 10 <sup>0</sup>	Uniform	3.25101 × 10 <sup>1</sup>
x <sub>8</sub>	ℓ <sub>1</sub>	(1.210 ± 0.005) × 10 <sup>0</sup>	Uniform	8.19746 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>

y	164.490124079408		
y <sub>min</sub>	153.4263311	= y - 11.0638	
y <sub>max</sub>	177.2452202	= y + 12.7551	
ε <sub>max</sub>	11.8610683024866	= 7.21 %	
y ± ε <sub>max</sub>	(1.64 ± 0.12) × 10 <sup>2</sup>	= 1.64(12) × 10 <sup>2</sup>	
u <sub>c</sub>	5.739303752976773	= 3.49 %	
y ± u <sub>c</sub>	(1.645 ± 0.058) × 10 <sup>2</sup>	= 1.645(58) × 10 <sup>2</sup>	

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QuantityEstimate ± QuantityMaximumUncertainty // QuantityUC
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$$\begin{aligned} &164.49 \pm 11.8611 \\ &\in [152.629; 176.351] \\ &\approx (1.64 \pm 0.12) \times 10^2 = 1.64(12) \times 10^2 \end{aligned}$$

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QuantityEstimate ± QuantityStandardUncertainty // QuantityUC
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$$\begin{aligned} &164.4901 \pm 5.7393 \\ &\in [158.7508; 170.2294] \\ &\approx (1.645 \pm 0.058) \times 10^2 = 1.645(58) \times 10^2 \end{aligned}$$

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ϕMonteCarlo[106] // ϕUC
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$$164.7405 \pm 5.76712$$

$$\in [158.9734; 170.5076]$$

$$\simeq (1.647 \pm 0.058) \times 10^2 = 1.647(58) \times 10^2$$

# Sanity Check

## ⚡DumpRelationship

$$f_{[\text{min}^{-1}]} = 23.3909 \sqrt{\frac{g \, m}{b \, (-1 + k^2) \, N \, \rho \, (-\ell_1^3 + \ell_2^3)}}$$

## ⚡DumpQuantities

$$\begin{aligned} f_{[\text{min}^{-1}]} &= (164.4901 \pm 5.7393) \, \text{min}^{-1} \\ &\in [158.7508; 170.2294] \, \text{min}^{-1}; \text{Normal}\mathcal{D} \\ &\approx (1.645 \pm 0.058) \times 10^2 \, \text{min}^{-1} = 1.645(58) \times 10^2 \, \text{min}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 8600 \pm 50 \\ &\in [8550; 8650]; \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ &\approx (8.60 \pm 0.05) \times 10^3 = 8.60(5) \times 10^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g &= 9.80665 \, (\text{exact}) \, \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \\ &\triangleright \text{standard acceleration of gravity; } g_n \left[ \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$N = 6 \, (\text{exact})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= 1.29 \pm 0.005 \\ &\in [1.285; 1.295]; \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ &\approx (1.290 \pm 0.005) \times 10^0 = 1.290(5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k &= 1.5 \pm 0.05 \\ &\in [1.45; 1.55]; \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ &\approx (1.50 \pm 0.05) \times 10^0 = 1.50(5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b &= 0.4 \pm 0.005 \\ &\in [0.395; 0.405]; \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ &\approx (4.00 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-1} = 4.00(5) \times 10^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_2 &= 7.62 \pm 0.005 \\ &\in [7.615; 7.625]; \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ &\approx (7.620 \pm 0.005) \times 10^0 = 7.620(5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_1 &= 1.21 \pm 0.005 \\ &\in [1.205; 1.215]; \text{Uniform}\mathcal{D} \\ &\approx (1.210 \pm 0.005) \times 10^0 = 1.210(5) \end{aligned}$$