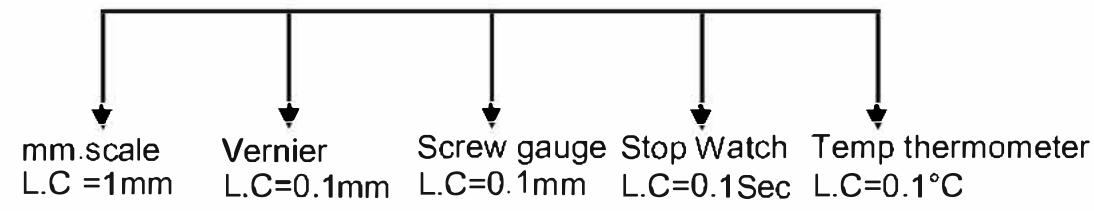
ERROR AND MEASUREMENT

1. Least Count



2. Significant Figures

- Non-zero digits are significant
- Zeros occurring between two non-zeros digits are significant.
- Change of units cannot change S.F.
- In the number less than one, all zeros after decimal point and to the left of first non-zero digit are insignificant
- The terminal or trailing zeros in a number without a decimal point are not significant.

3. Permissible Error

• Max permissible error in a measured quantity = least count of the measuring instrument and if nothing is given about least count then Max permissible error = place value of the last number

•
$$f(x,y) = x + y$$
 then $(\Delta f)_{max} = max \text{ of } (\pm \Delta X \pm \Delta Y)$

• f (x,y,z) = (constant)
$$x^a y^b z^c$$
 then $\left(\frac{\Delta f}{f}\right)_{max}$

= max of
$$\left(\frac{\pm a \frac{\Delta x}{x} \pm b \frac{\Delta y}{y} \pm c \frac{\Delta z}{z}}{x}\right)$$

4. Errors in averaging

• Absolute Error
$$\Delta a_n = |a_{mean} - a_n|$$
 • Mean Absolute Error $\Delta a_{mean} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |\Delta a_i|\right)/n$

• Relative error =
$$\frac{\Delta a_{mean}}{a_{mean}}$$
 • Percentage error = $\frac{\Delta a_{mean}}{a_{mean}} \times 100$

5. Experiments

Least count of screw gauge = No.of circularscale division