

1. (1) $24.775 \pm 0.003 (\text{mm})$

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(2) 测量结果: $\bar{X} = \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_9}{n} = 24.7754888$ *保留为 24.775 mm

$\therefore 24.775 \pm \frac{0.003}{\sqrt{9}} (\text{mm}) = 24.775 \pm 0.001 (\text{mm})$

(3) 粗大误差: 利用3σ准则, 9次测量均值为 24.775 , 标准差: $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} = \frac{0.003}{\sqrt{8}} = 0.001$

数据都在 $\bar{x} \pm 3\sigma$ 之内, \therefore 不需剔除.

系统误差: 贝塞尔: $\sigma_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2}{n-1}}$ $\sigma_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2}{n(n-1)}}$ $\therefore u = \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} - 1 = 0.069 < \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} = 0.71$ \therefore 没系统误差

置信度 90%: $\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) = \frac{0.001}{\sqrt{9}} \cdot 1.86 = 0.0002$ $\therefore [\bar{x} - 0.0002, \bar{x} + 0.0002] = [24.7748, 24.7752]$ 单位 mm

2. $P_1: P_2 = \frac{1}{\sigma_{x_1}} : \frac{1}{\sigma_{x_2}}$

$\frac{\sigma_{x_1}^2}{\sigma_{x_2}^2} = \frac{\frac{\sum x_1^2}{n_1-1}}{\frac{\sum x_2^2}{n_2-1}} = \frac{1350}{(5-1)}$

$\bar{x}_1 = 72'30''$

$\bar{x}_2 = 72'33''$

$\frac{\sigma_{x_1}^2}{\sigma_{x_2}^2} = \frac{730}{(5-1)}$

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$\sigma_{x_1} = \frac{\sigma_1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_1 - \bar{x}_1)^2}{5-1}}}{\sqrt{5}} = 8.23''$

$\therefore P_1: P_2 = 73:135$

$\sigma_{x_2} = \frac{\sigma_2}{\sqrt{5}} = 6.04''$

$\therefore \sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma_{x_1}}{\sqrt{\frac{73}{73+135}}} = 0.59 \times 18.77823'' = 11.06''$

$\bar{x} = \frac{73 \times (72'30'') + 135 \times (72'33'')}{135+73}$

$= 72'32''$

\therefore 测量结果: $72'32'' \pm 4.86''$

$$\sigma_{x_1} = \frac{\sigma_1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{5}} = 0.23$$

$$\therefore p_1 : p_2 = 1 : 1$$

$$\sigma_{x_2} = \frac{\sigma_2}{\sqrt{5}} = 6.04''$$

$$\therefore \sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{73}{73+135}} = 0.59 \times 8.23'' = 4.86''$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{73 \times (7^\circ 2' 30'') + 135 \times (7^\circ 2' 30'')}{135 + 73}$$

$$= 7^\circ 2' 32''$$

$$\therefore \text{测量结果: } 7^\circ 2' 32'' \pm 4.86''$$

3. U 与 I 不相互独立, $U \sim I \therefore \rho_{UI} = 1$

$$\therefore \text{误差合成: } \sigma_p^2 = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial I}\right)^2 \sigma_I^2 + \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial U}\right)^2 \sigma_U^2 + 2 \frac{\partial p}{\partial I} \frac{\partial p}{\partial U} \rho_{UI} \sigma_U \sigma_I$$

$$= (12.6)^2 \cdot (0.5)^2 + (22.5)^2 \cdot (0.1)^2 + 2 \cdot (12.6) \cdot (22.5) \cdot 1 \cdot (0.5) \cdot (0.1)$$

$$= 39.7 + 5.06 + 28.35$$

$$= 73.11 \quad \therefore p_{UI} = 0.283 \pm 0.009 (w)$$