



Engineering Measurement MDP 141

Assignment 5

Analysis of measured data

Q1: Ten measurement of a resistor gave 101.2 Ω , 101.7 Ω , 101.3 Ω , 101.0 Ω , 101.5 Ω , 101.3 Ω , 101.2 Ω , 101.4 Ω , 101.3 Ω , 101.1 Ω . Assume that only random errors are present

- Test the data for peak removal
- Eliminate the inconsistent points.
- Determine the Arithmetic mean.
- Determine the Standard deviation
- Express the mean value and the uncertainty (68% confidence level) of the measured values.

Q2: A set of independent length measurements were taken by six observers and were recorded as 12.8 mm, 12.2 mm, 12.5 mm, 13.1 mm, 12.9 mm, and 12.4 mm;

- Test the data for peak removal
- Eliminate the inconsistent points.
- Determine the Arithmetic mean.
- Determine the Standard deviation
- Express the mean value and the uncertainty (95% confidence level) of the measured values.

Q3: The following ten observations were recorded when measuring length, 41.7 mm, 42.0 mm, 41.8 mm, 42.0 mm, 42.1 mm, 41.9 mm, 42.0 mm, 41.9 mm, 42.5 mm, and 41.8 mm.

- Test the data
- Eliminate the inconsistent points.
- Determine the Arithmetic mean.

- d) Determine the Standard deviation
- e) Express the mean value and the uncertainty (99.7% confidence level) of the measured values.

Q4: A certain length measurements were made and the results are tabulated below. It is required to ;

Reading No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Length m	493.6	501.2	489.9	492.4	492.6	508.6	491.8	498.9	493.3	493.9

- a) Test the data
- b) Eliminate the inconsistent points.
- c) Determine the Arithmetic mean.
- d) Determine the Standard deviation
- e) Express the mean value and the uncertainty (99.7% confidence level) of the measured values.

Q5: The following data points are expected to follow a functional variation of $y=mx+c$

- Plot the data on normal scale .
- Obtain the values of c and m using least square method
- Plot the regression line over the data.
- Predict the y value at x=50 both analytical

X	Y
10.0	42.0
20.0	57.0
40.0	105.0
60.0	132.0
80.0	180.0
100.0	225.0

Q6: In an experiment to determine the temperature distribution along a length of heated pipe, the following data were recorded :-

Distance from the pipe end mm	100	200	300	400	500
Temperature C°	110	190	290	390	505

- plot the data.
- Using the least square method , determine the equation of the linear relation $T=a+bL$
- Plot the regression line over the data.
- Predict the temperature at a distance of 250 mm

Q7: The force deflection data of a certain concrete beam were as follows :-

Applied force (F) KN	100	200	300	400	500
Deflection (δ) mm	1.3	2.4	3.2	4.6	5.0

- plot the data on linear scale.
- Using the least square method , determine the equation of the linear relation $\delta =a+bF$
- Plot the regression line over the data.
- calculate the correlation coefficient

Least Square Method Equation:

According to this method the constants of the linear function could be determined by Eq.

$$y = c + mx$$

$$c = \frac{\sum y \sum x^2 - \sum xy \sum x}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$m = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum y \sum x}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

Simple correlation coefficient

$$r = \frac{\sum xy - \frac{\sum x \sum y}{n}}{\sqrt{\left(\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}\right) \left(\sum y^2 - \frac{(\sum y)^2}{n}\right)}}$$