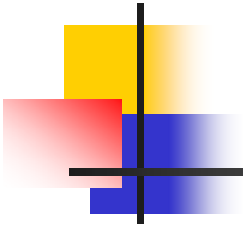
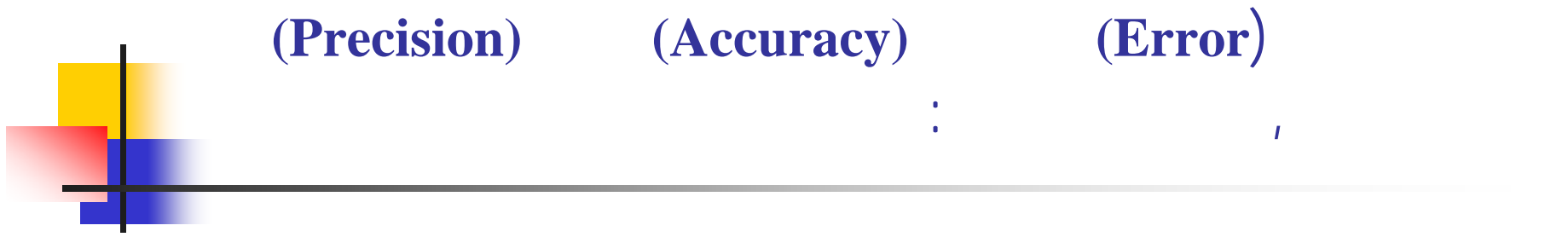




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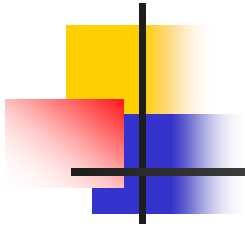
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- : **Error** ■
- : **Precision** ■
- : **Accuracy** ■

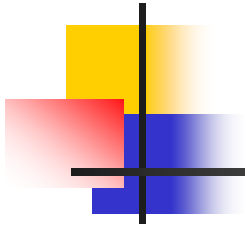
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100μA
109,108,110,108,110

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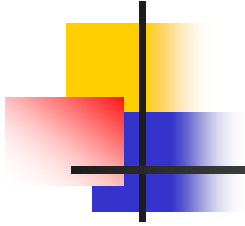
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1μA

10μA





$$e_i = x_i - y$$

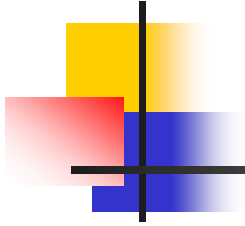
$$\frac{x_i - y}{y}$$

$$1 - \left| \frac{x_i - y}{y} \right|$$

$$1 - \frac{110 - 100}{100} = 0.9$$

i y i X_i ■
 i y i X_i ■
 i y i X_i ■

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$$1 - \frac{|x_i - \bar{x}|}{\bar{x}}$$
$$1 - \frac{110 - 109}{109} = 0.99$$

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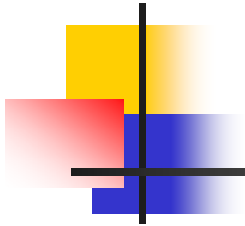
$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

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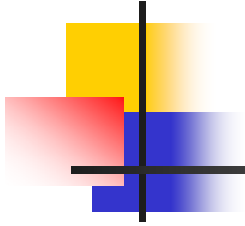
■



\bar{x}



$$= 1 - \underset{i}{\text{Max}} \left\{ \left| \frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{\bar{x}} \right| \right\}$$



:

1378925Ω

1.38MΩ

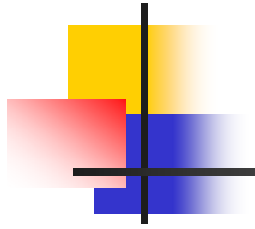
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MΩ

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 $1.38 \times 10^6 \Omega$



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$R_1=8.7\Omega$, $R_2=3.624\Omega \rightarrow R=R_1+ R_2=12.324=12.3\Omega$

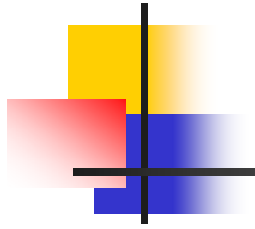


$R_1=8.7\Omega$, $R_2=3.654\Omega \rightarrow R=R_1+R_2=12.4\Omega$



$R_1=18.7\Omega$, $R_2=0.174\Omega \rightarrow R=R_1+R_2=18.9\Omega$





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0.0004

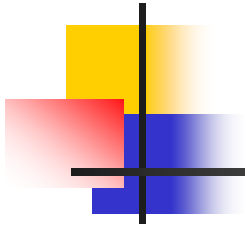


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$$V=35.68 \text{ v} , I=3.18\text{A} \rightarrow P=V.I=113.4624=113\text{W}$$





. (Range Of doubt) ■

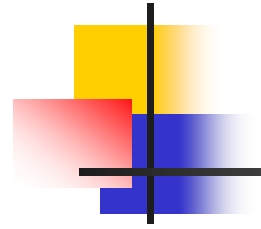


5.17

5.16

5.15

0.5v



: (Resolution)



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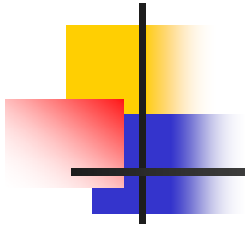
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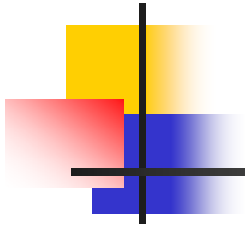
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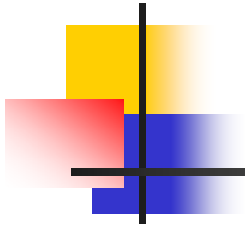


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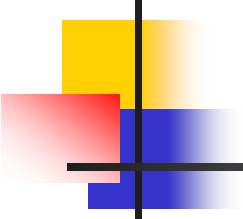
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:Gross errors

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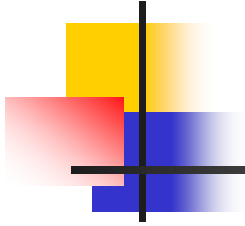
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: Systematic

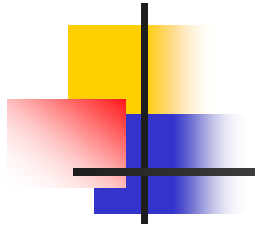
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: Systematic Errors



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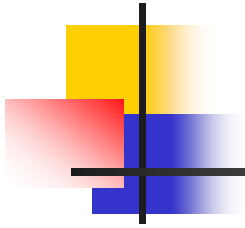
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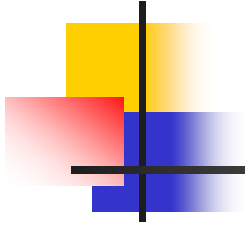


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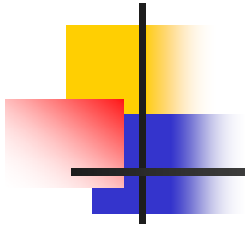


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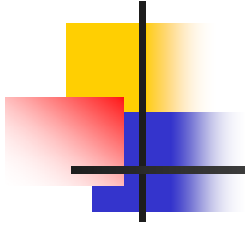
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: (Random Errors)



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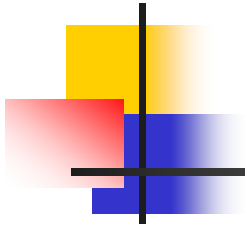


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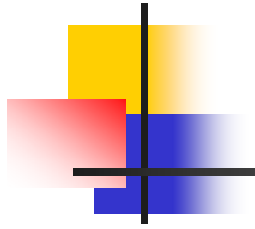
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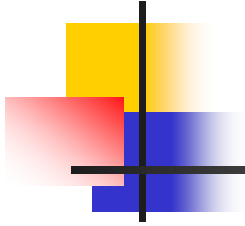


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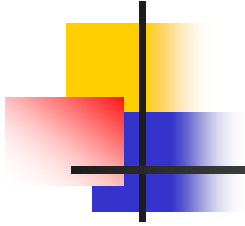


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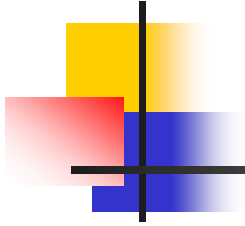
: 20 :

11.1, 11.3, 11.7, 11.3, 11.3, 11.4, 11.6, 11.2, ■
11.2, 11.5, 11.5, 11.3, 11.5, 11.6, 11.1,
11.3, 11.4, 11.2, 10.8, 10.7



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: m n ■
: (sort) ■

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m



$$n_1, n_2, \dots, n_m$$

$$f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m$$

$$F_1, F_2, \dots, F_m$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m f_i = 1$$

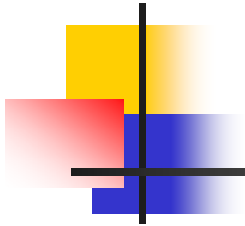
$$f_i = \frac{n_i}{n}$$

$$F_i = \sum_{j=1}^i f_j$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n n_i = n$$

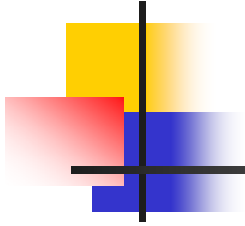
$$F_m = 1$$

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Frequency function: ■

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} f_i & x = x_i \\ 0 & \textit{else} \end{cases}$$

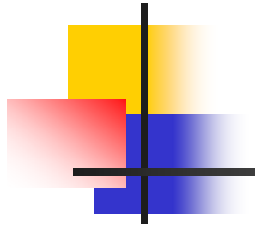


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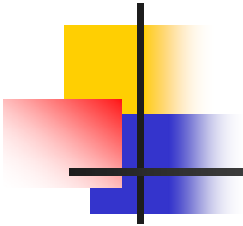


$$F(x) = \sum_{t \leq x} f(t)$$

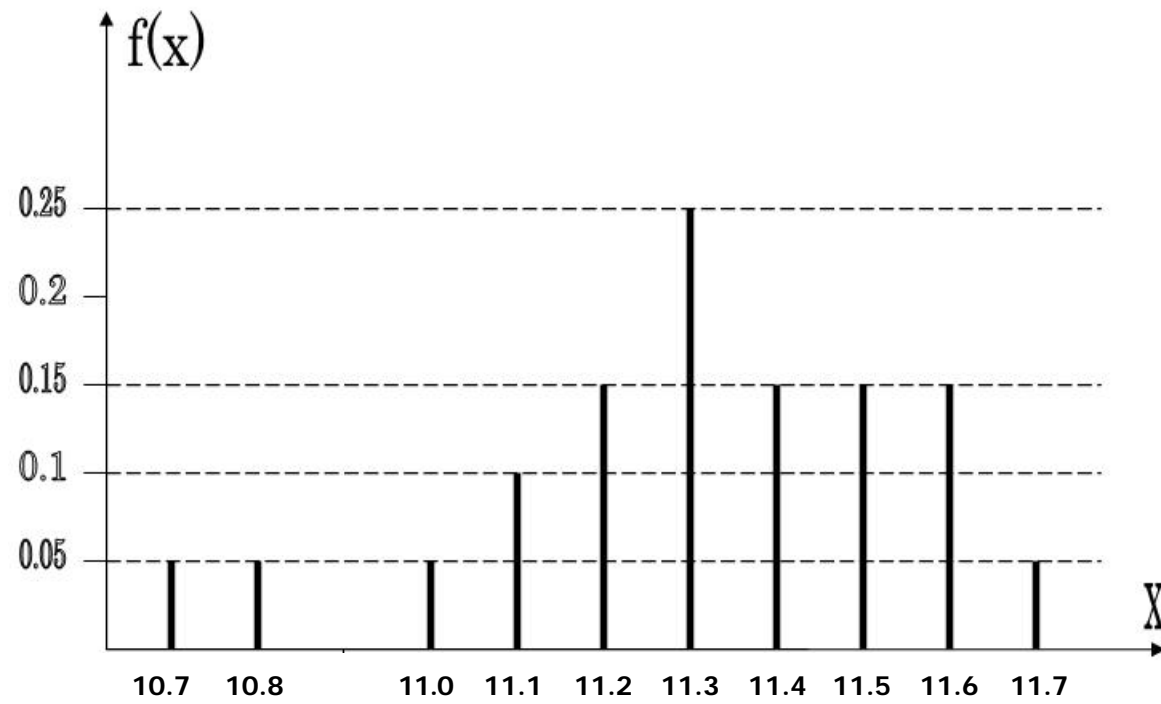
Commulative frequency function (sample distribution function)

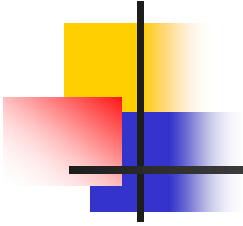


فراوانی نسبی	فراوانی تجمعی	فراوانی نسبی	فراوانی	فراوانی نسبی
0.05	1	0.05	1	0.05
0.1	2	0.05	2	0.1
0.15	3	0.05	3	0.15
0.25	5	0.1	5	0.25
0.4	8	0.15	8	0.4
0.65	13	0.25	13	0.65
0.75	15	0.1	15	0.75
0.85	17	0.1	17	0.85
0.95	19	0.1	19	0.95
1	20	0.05	20	1

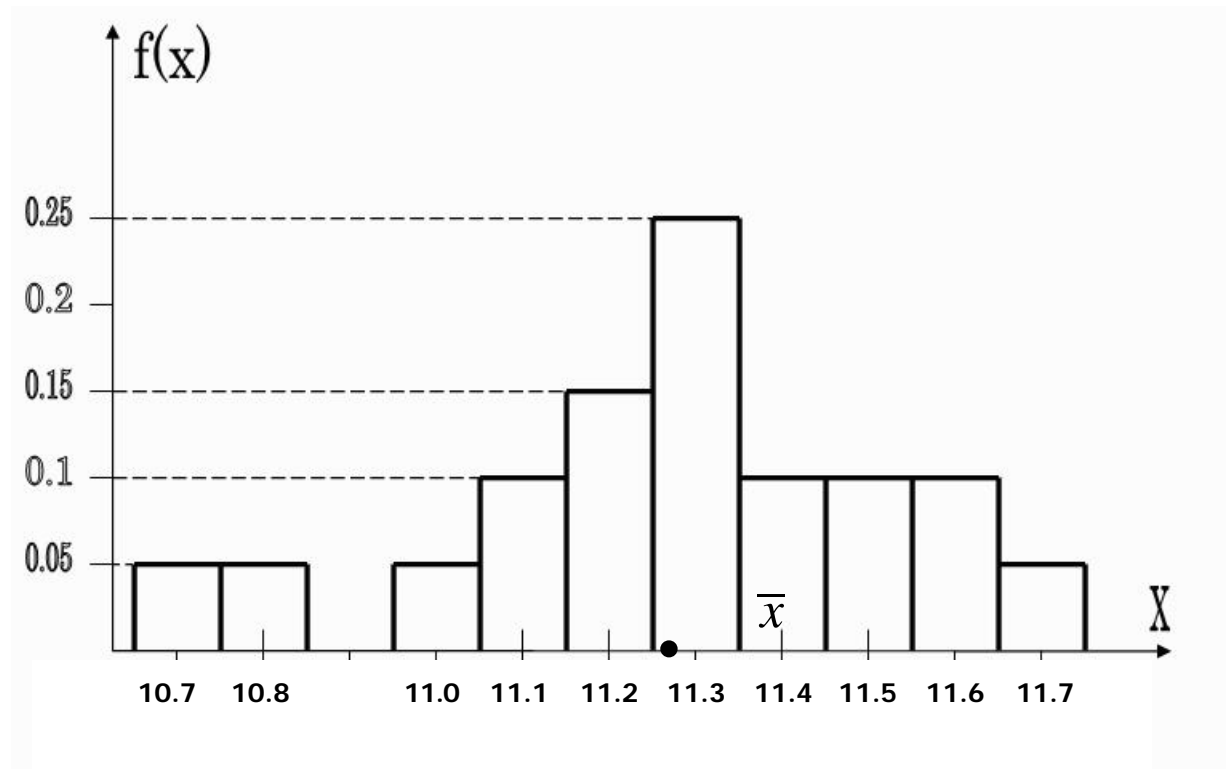


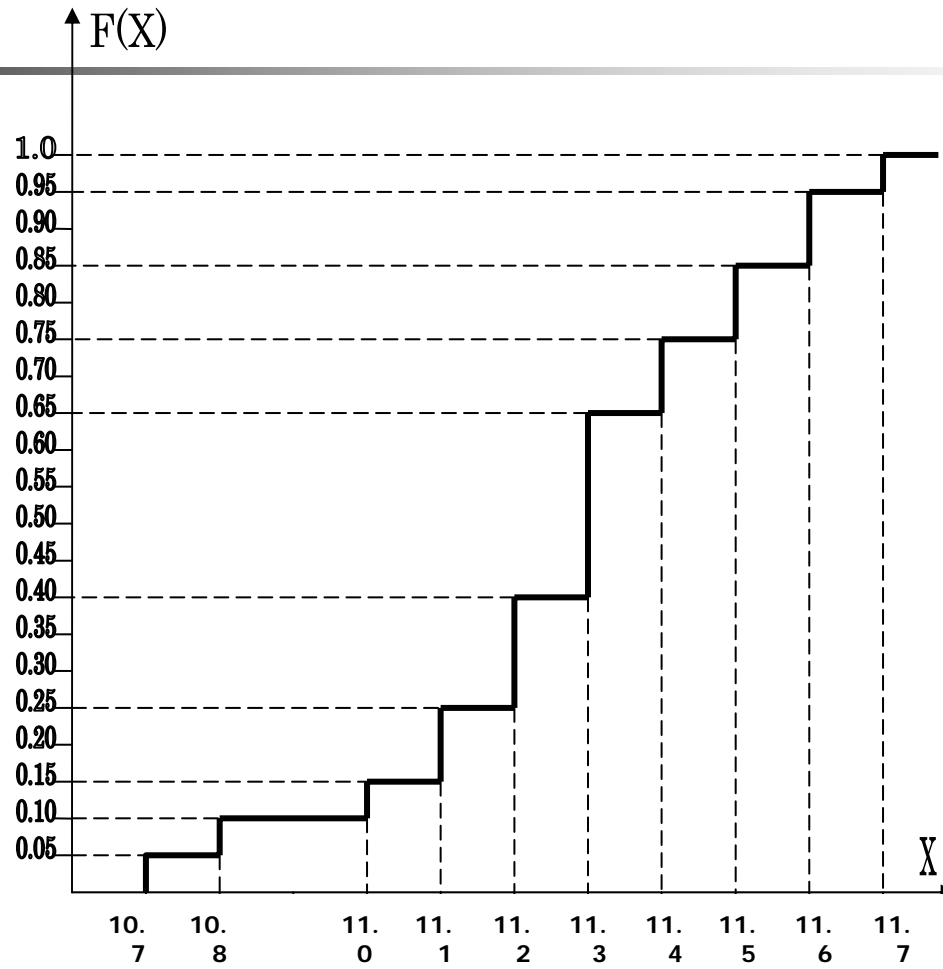
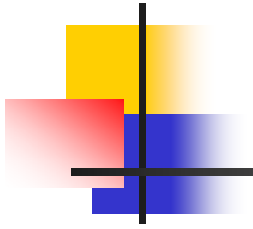
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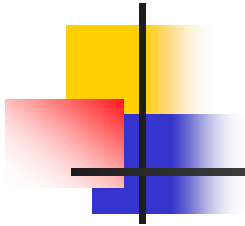




⋮







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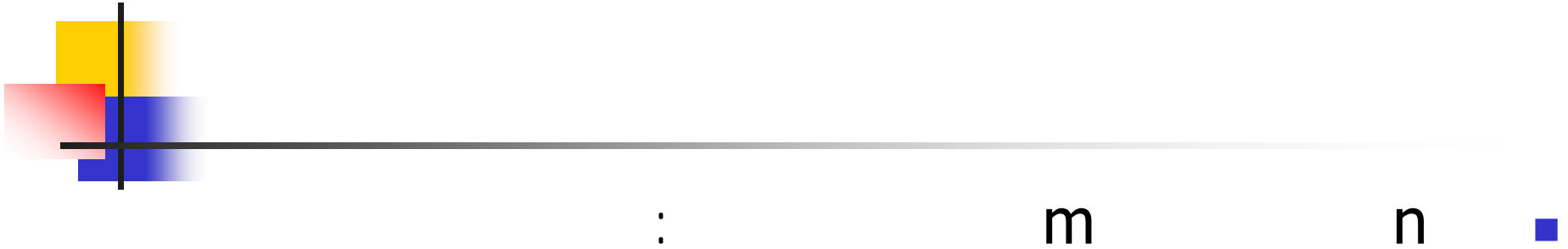
 x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

n

:



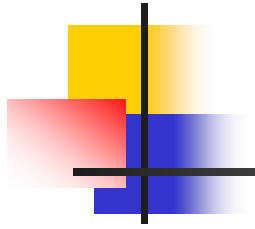
$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$



$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m (n_i \times x_i) = \sum_{i=1}^m (f_i \times x_i)$$

:

$$n = 20, m = 10, \bar{x} = 11.275$$



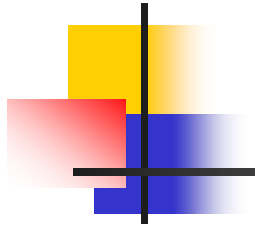
X_i

X

$$\sqrt[n]{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & n & 1 \\ - & \Sigma & - \\ n & i=1 & x_i \end{array} \right)^{-1}$$

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$$d_i = x_i - \bar{x}$$

: (deviations)



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$$\sum_{i=1}^{i=n} d_i = 0$$

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\bar{x})

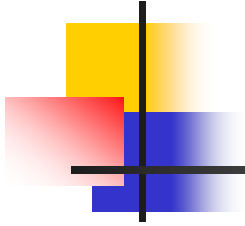


X_i
,
 $\bar{x} \pm \delta$

\bar{x}

X_i

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 \bar{x})

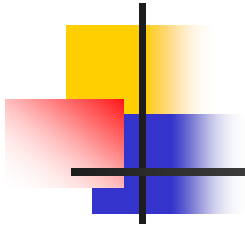


: (sample average deviation)

$$\bar{x} \quad x_i$$

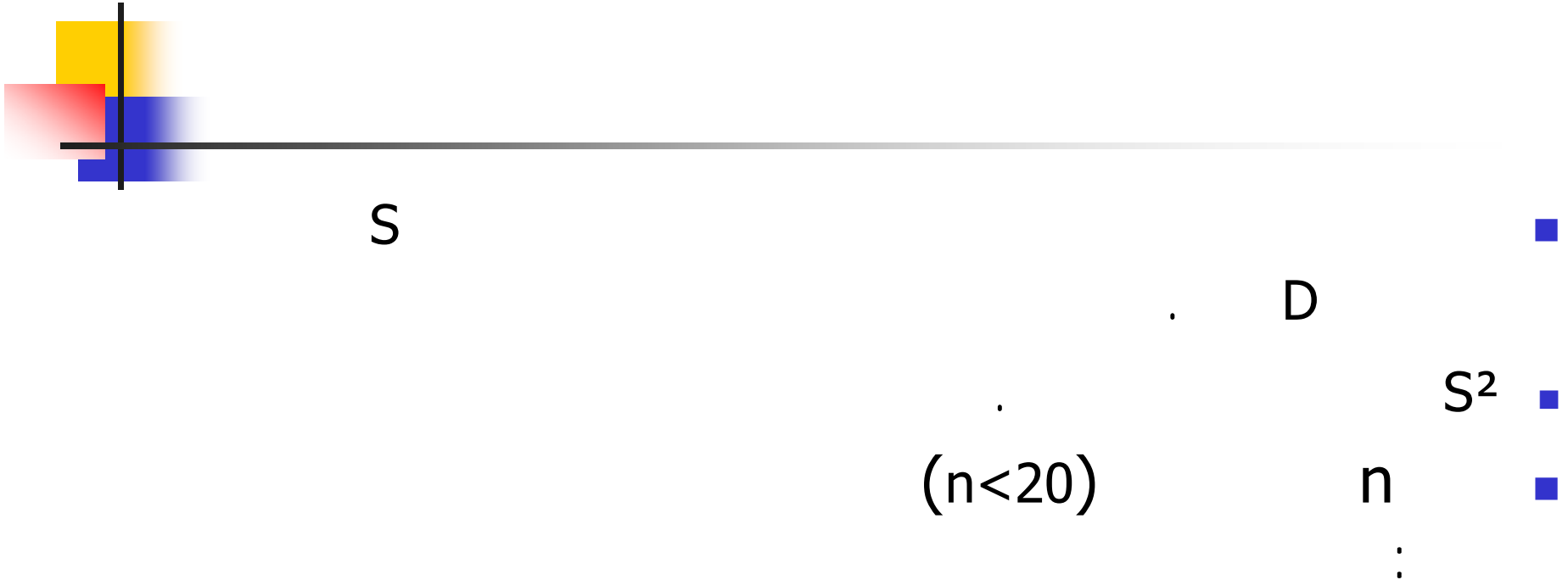
:

$$D = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |d_i| = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \bar{x}| = \sum_{i=1}^m f_i |x_i - \bar{x}|$$

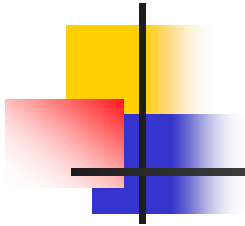


x_i D
D=0.19
:
: (Sample Standard deviation)

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2}{n}}$$



$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n d_i^2}{n-1}} = \sqrt{\frac{n}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^m f(x_i)(x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$



$s=0.255$

x_i S

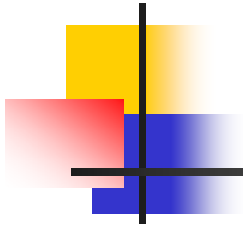
:

$$d_{\max} = \max |d_i|$$

$$d_{\max} = 0.575$$



$$R = x_{\max} - x_{\min}$$



R/2

$$R=11.7-10.7=1.0$$

$$R/2=0.5$$

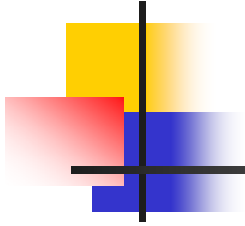
X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n

n :

$$: y=ax+b$$

$$\bar{y} = a + b\bar{x}$$

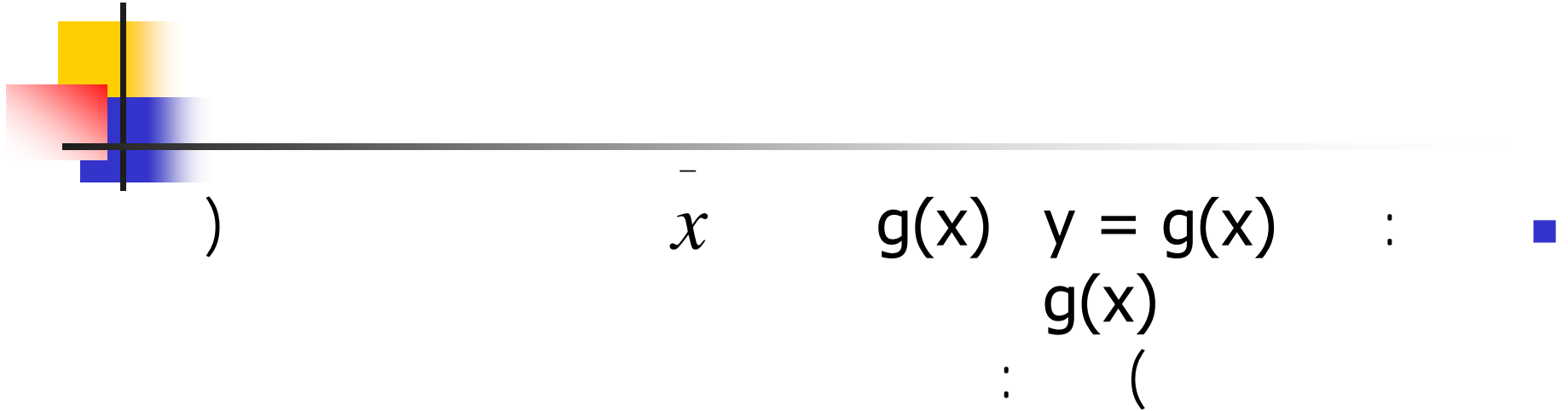
$$s_y^2 = b^2 s_x^2$$



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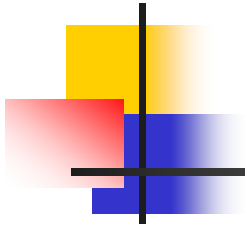
$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (a + b x_i) = \frac{1}{n} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n a + \sum_{i=1}^n b x_i \right) = \frac{1}{n} (na + b \sum x_i) = a + b\bar{x}$$

$$S_y^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (a + b x_i - a - b\bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n b^2 (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = b^2 S_x^2$$



$$s_y^2 \approx g'^2(\bar{x})s_x^2$$

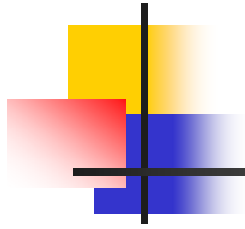
$$\bar{y} \approx g(\bar{x}) + g''(\bar{x})\frac{s_x^2}{2}$$



:

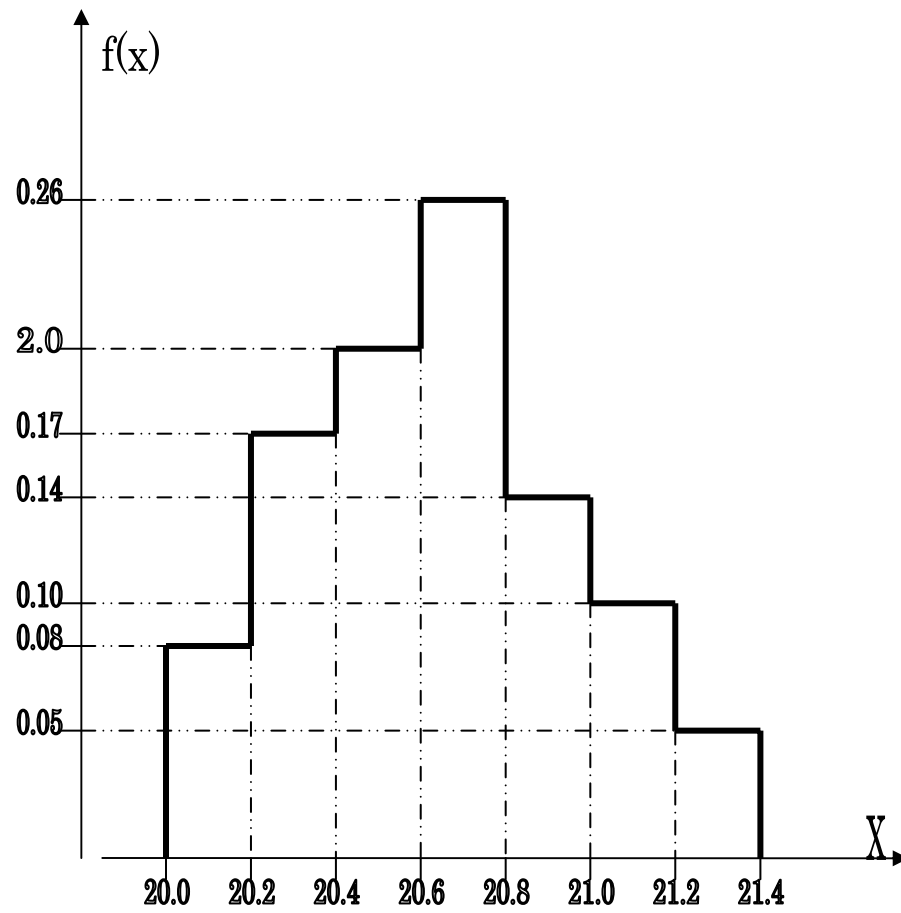
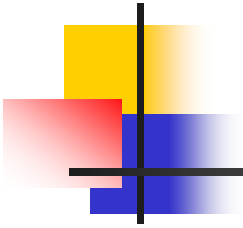


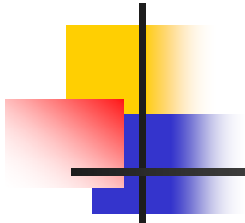
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گروه	فراوانی	نشان گروه	فراوانی نسبی
[20-20.2]	8	20.1	0.08
[20.2-20.4]	17	20.3	0.17
[20.4-20.6]	20	20.5	0.4
[20.6-20.8]	26	20.7	0.26
[20.8-21]	14	20.9	0.14
[21-21.2]	10	21.1	0.1
[21.2-21.4]	5	21.3	0.05





n

n

$$f_i = \frac{n_i}{n}$$



n

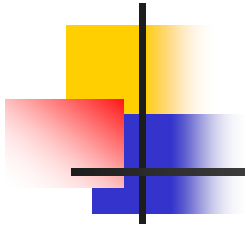
i
 n

f_i

f_i

$n \rightarrow \infty$:





$$\frac{n_i}{n}$$

$$\frac{n_i}{n\Delta x_i} f_i'$$

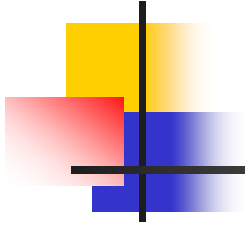
$$\Delta x$$

$$\frac{n_i}{n\Delta x}$$

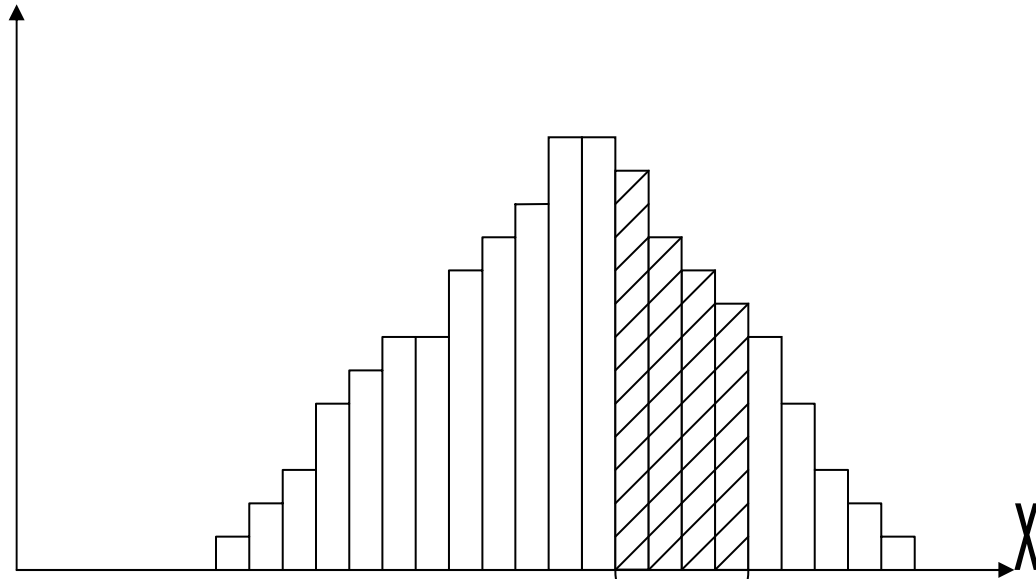
n

:

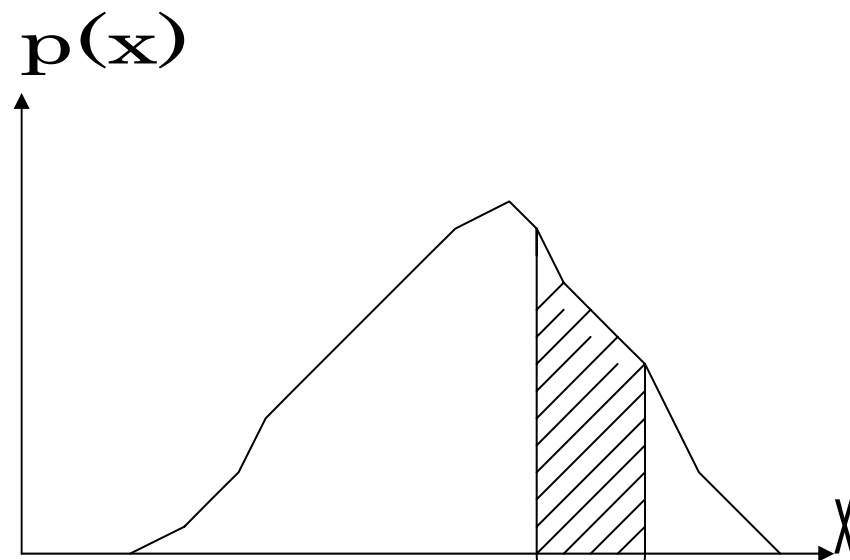
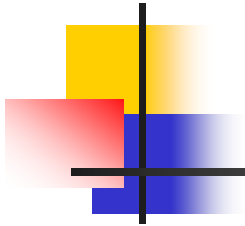




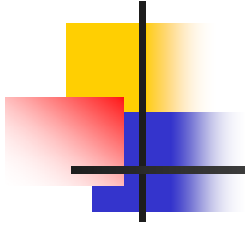
n_i/ndx



احتمال قرار رفتن مقدار اندازه گیری شده
برابر است با سطح مستطیل های این بازه



احتمال قرار گرفتن مقدار اندازه گیری شده
در این بازه برابر سطح زیر منحنی است



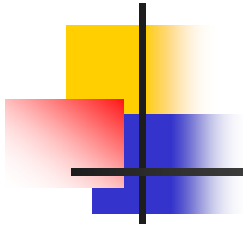
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$$P(x) = \frac{n_x}{n\Delta x} \quad n \rightarrow \infty, \Delta x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(x) dx = 1$$

$$p\{x \in (x_1, x_2)\} = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} p(x) dx$$



$$\vdots \quad \Delta x \longrightarrow \infty \quad n \longrightarrow \infty$$

$$\bar{x} = \sum n_i f(n_i)$$

⋮

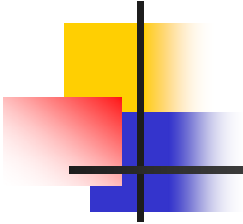


$$\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xp(x)dx$$

⋮

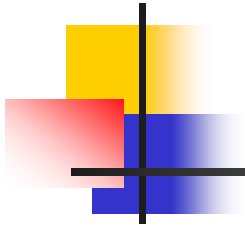


$$A = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x - \mu| p(x) dx$$



$$\text{var} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - \mu)^2 p(x) dx$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\text{var}}$$



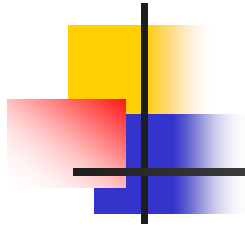
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$$N \sim (\mu, \sigma) \Leftrightarrow P(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$



p
p

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}}$$

$$p(\mu - x_0) = p(\mu + x_0) = \frac{1}{\sigma} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$x = \mu$$

$$\mu \pm \sqrt{2}\sigma$$

p (X)

μ

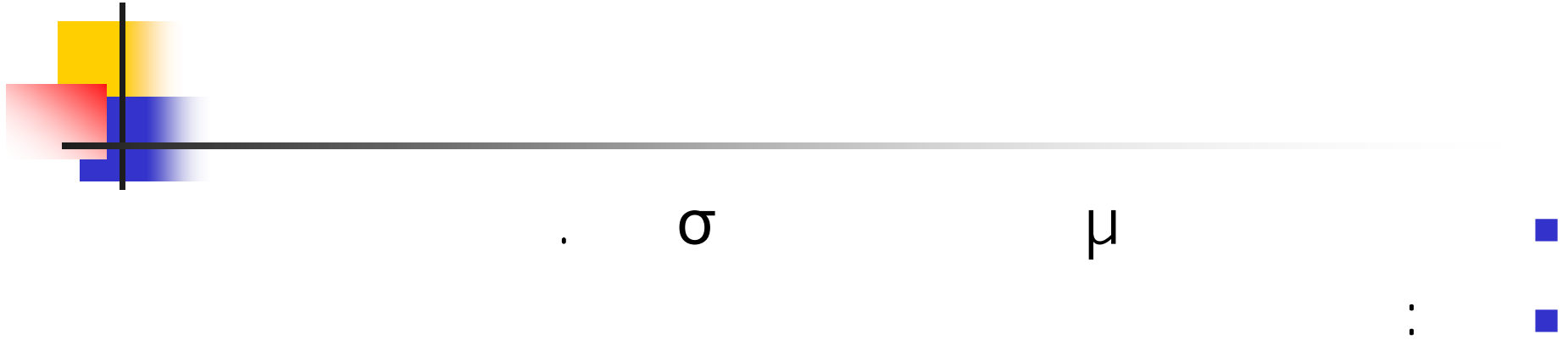
(X)
(X)



$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xp(x)dx = \mu$$

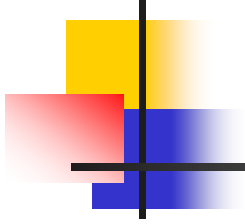
$$A = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |x - \mu| p(x) dx = 0.798\sigma$$

$$\text{var} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - \mu)^2 p(x) dx = \sigma^2$$

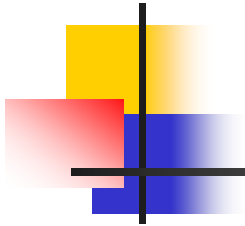


$$p\{x \in (\mu - \sigma, \mu + \sigma)\} = 0.68$$

:



ناحيه حول μ	احتمال وقوع
$\pm\sigma$	%٦٨
$\pm 2\sigma$	%٩٥
$\pm 3\sigma$	%٩٩,٧
$\pm 0.674\sigma$	%٥٠



. 0.674
: (Probable error)

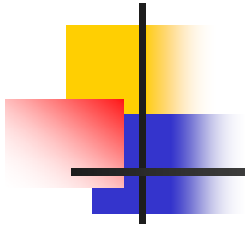
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N(0,1)

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-z^2/2}$$





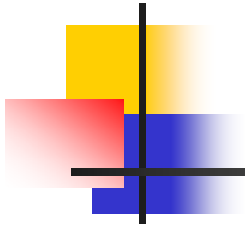
$$z = \frac{x - m}{\sigma}$$

$n(\mu, \sigma)$

x



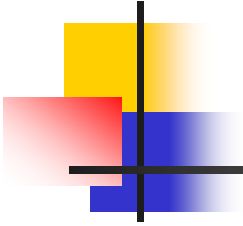
$$\phi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-z^2/2}$$



: $x \in (x_1, x_2)$ ■

$$p\{x \in (x_1, x_2)\} = p\left\{z \in \left(\frac{x_1 - \mu}{\sigma}, \frac{x_2 - \mu}{\sigma}\right)\right\} = \phi\left(\frac{x_2 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) - \phi\left(\frac{x_1 - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$$

⋮



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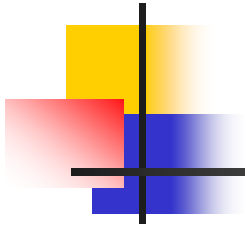
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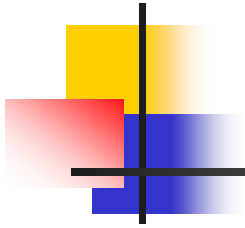
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v

%

v

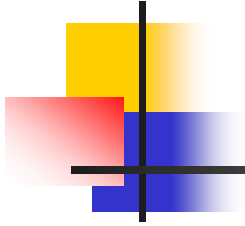
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v

(

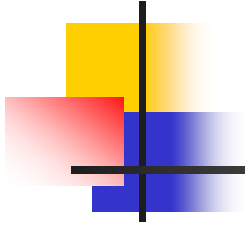
v

v.



$$\therefore 0.01 \times 300 = 3v$$

$$\therefore \frac{3}{150} \times 100 = 2\%$$



:



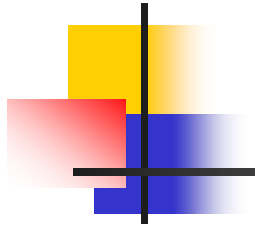
$$y = u + v, dy = du + dv$$

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.

$$|\Delta y| = |\Delta u| + |\Delta v|$$



$$: y = u/v$$

$$y = uv$$

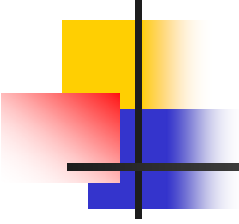


$$\left| \frac{dy}{y} \right| = \left| \frac{du}{u} \right| + \left| \frac{dv}{v} \right|$$



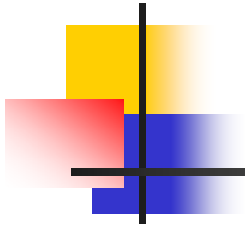
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$$y = f(u, v) \Rightarrow dy = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} dv$$

$$|\Delta y| = \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right| |\Delta u| + \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \right| |\Delta v|$$

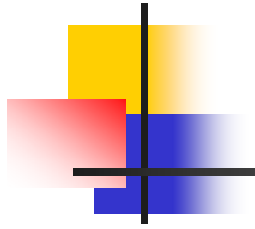


⋮

$$R_1 = 37 \mp \%5 \quad R_2 = 75 \mp \%5 \quad R_3 = 50 \mp \%5$$

⋮

$$R = (37 + 75 + 50) \mp (1.85 + 3.75 + 2.5) = 162 \mp 8.1$$



: ■

$$v_1 = 637 \pm 4v(0.63\%)$$

$$v_2 = 426 \pm 2v(0.47\%)$$

$$\Rightarrow v = v_1 - v_2 = 162 \pm 5\%$$

)

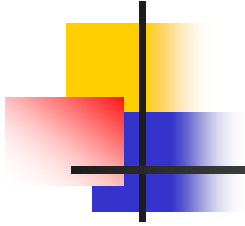
(.



$$V=35.68\pm 0.005 \quad I=3.18\pm 0.005$$

$$P=VI=113.46$$

$$\frac{\Delta P}{P}=\pm\left(\frac{\Delta V}{V}+\frac{\Delta I}{I}\right)=\pm\left(\frac{0.005}{35.68}+\frac{0.005}{3.18}\right)\rightarrow 0.014\%+0.157\%=0.171\%$$



$$\Delta p = \pm 0.1943W$$

113w)

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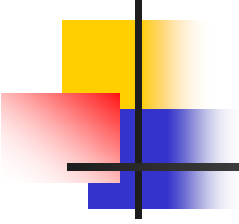


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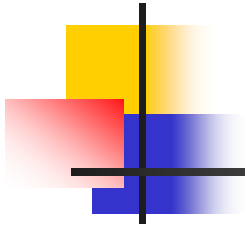
$$R_X = R_2 R_3 / R_1$$

$$R_1 = 100 \pm 0.5\% \quad R_2 = 1000 \pm 0.5\% \quad R_3 = 842 \pm 0.5\%$$

$$R_X = 8420$$

$$\frac{\Delta R_X}{R_X} = \pm \left(\frac{\Delta R_2}{R_2} + \frac{\Delta R_3}{R_3} + \frac{\Delta R_1}{R_1} \right) = \pm 1.5\%$$

$$\Delta R_X = \pm \frac{1.5}{100} \times 8420 = \pm 126.2 \Omega$$





$$R_1 = 100 \pm 0.1 \Omega \quad R_2 = 50 \pm 0.03 \Omega$$

$$R = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_1 + R_2} \Rightarrow R = \frac{100 \times 50}{100 + 50} = 33.33 \Omega$$

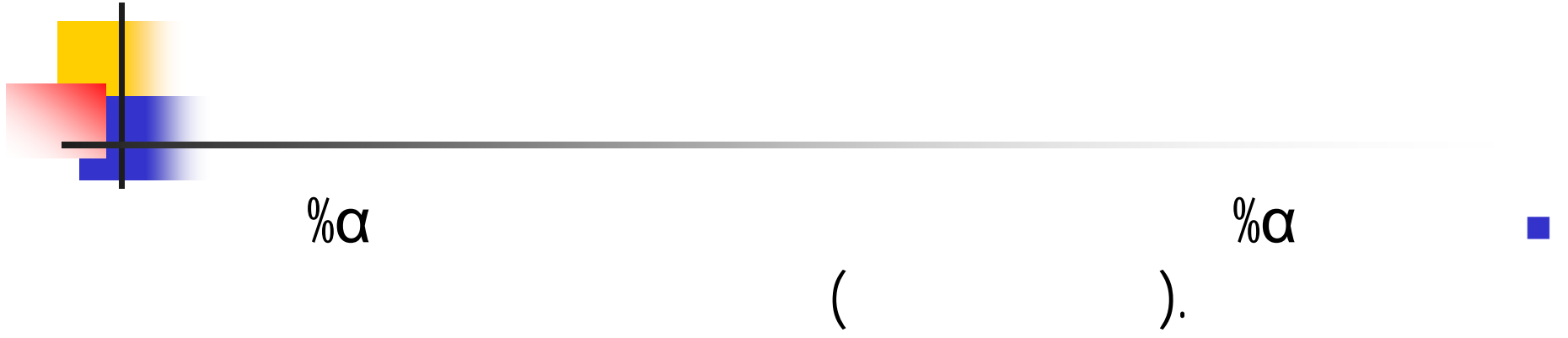
$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial R_1} = \frac{R_2(R_1 + R_2) - R_1 R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)^2} = \frac{50}{150} - \frac{100 \times 50}{150^2} = 0.111$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial R_2} = 0.444$$

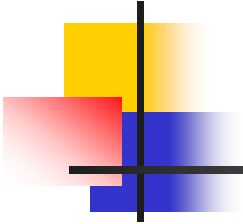
$$|\Delta R| = \left| \frac{\partial R}{\partial R_1} \right| |\Delta R_1| + \left| \frac{\partial R}{\partial R_2} \right| |\Delta R_2| \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta R = \pm (0.111 \times 0.1 + 0.444 \times 0.03) = 0.0224 \Omega$$

$$R = 33.33 \pm 0.0244 \Omega (0.073 \%)$$



⋮



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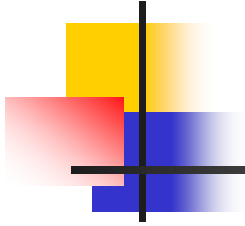
ترکیب خطاهای از نوع انحراف استاندارد:

$$y = f(u, v) \Rightarrow \Delta y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \Delta u + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \Delta v$$

$$S_y^2 = E(\Delta y^2) = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$\overline{\Delta y^2} = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right)^2 \overline{(\Delta u)^2} + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \right)^2 \overline{(\Delta v)^2} + 2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \overline{(\Delta u)(\Delta v)}$$

$$u \perp v \xrightarrow{\Delta u \Delta v \rightarrow 0} S_y^2 \approx \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right)^2 S_u^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \right)^2 S_v^2$$

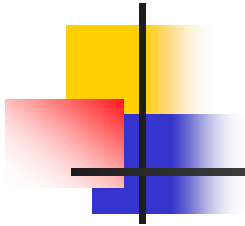


$$Y = U + V \quad \rightarrow \quad S_Y^2 = S_U^2 + S_V^2$$

$$Y = UV \quad \rightarrow \quad \left(\frac{S_Y}{Y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{S_U}{U}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_V}{V}\right)^2$$

$$Y = \frac{U}{V} \quad \rightarrow \quad \left(\frac{S_Y}{Y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{S_U}{U}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_V}{V}\right)^2$$



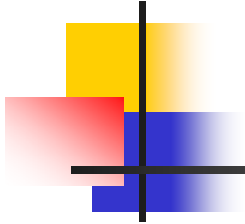


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$$R_1 = 37 \pm 1.85 \quad R_2 = 75 \pm 3.75 \quad R_3 = 50 \pm 2.5$$

:



$$S_R = \sqrt{S_{R1}^2 + S_{R2}^2 + S_{R3}^2} = 4.87$$

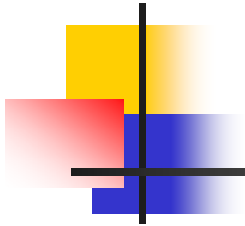
$$\Rightarrow R = 162 \Omega + 4.78 \Omega = 162 \Omega + 3\%$$

. % R1,R2,R3

:

$$R = 162 \Omega \pm 8.1 \Omega$$





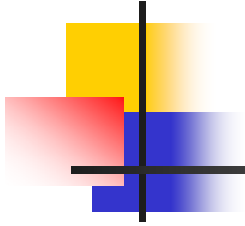
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$$R_1 = 100 \pm 1\% = 100 \pm 1 \Omega \quad R_2 = 50 \pm 1\% = 50 \pm 0.5 \Omega$$

:



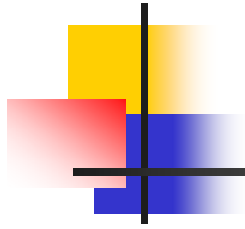
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$$R=33.33 \Omega \quad S_R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial R_1}\right)^2 S_{R_1}^2 + \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial R_2}\right)^2 S_{R_2}^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial R_1} = 0.111 \quad \frac{\partial R}{\partial R_2} = 0.444$$

$$\Rightarrow S_R = 0.248 \Omega \rightarrow 0.745\%$$



$R=0.333 \quad \Omega \quad \Delta$

. %

$\alpha\%$

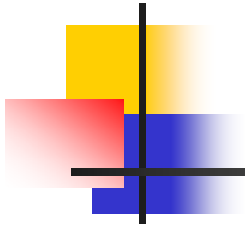
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$$P = \frac{v^2}{R} \quad ($$

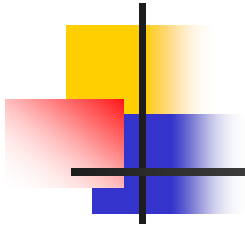


$$P = VI \quad ($$



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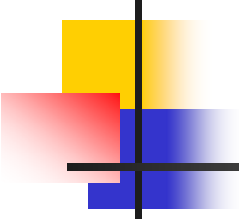




$$I = 10 \text{ A} \pm 1\%$$

$$V = 100 \text{ v} \pm 1\%$$

(.) ■

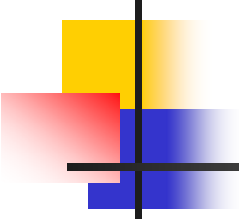


$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} = 1000 \text{ W}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial R} = -\frac{V^2}{R^2} \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} = \frac{2V}{R}$$

$$S_P = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2V}{R}\right)^2 S_V^2 + \left(\frac{V^2}{R^2}\right)^2 S_R^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S_P}{P} = \sqrt{4\left(\frac{S_V}{V}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_R}{R}\right)^2} = \sqrt{4(0.01)^2 + (0.01)^2} = 2.236\%$$

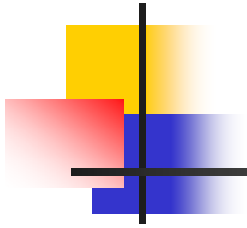


$$P = VI = 1000 \text{ W}$$

$$S_P = \sqrt{I^2 S_V^2 + V^2 S_I^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S_P}{P} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{S_V}{V}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_I}{I}\right)^2} = \sqrt{2(0.01)^2} = 1.414\%$$

$$S_P = 14.14 \text{ W}$$



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