## Measuring systems

Problem set 10
Data analysis

## Exercise 1 (Estimate of the average)

We would like to calibrate a gyroscope. This is done by placing it on a motor driven at a known angular speed $\omega_{r e f}$. The obtained signal is sampled with the frequency $f_{\text {sam }}$ during the period $\Delta T$. The average value of each acquisition is then calculated. The measurement is repeated $N$ times and the standard deviation of the averaged values $\sigma_{\bar{\omega}}$ is obtained.
a) What is the value of the standard deviation $\sigma_{\omega}$ for the measured angular velocity?
b) What is the value of the standard deviation of the averages if we quadruple the number of measurements $N$ ?
c) What should be the duration $\Delta T_{2}$ of acquisition to achieve a standard deviation $\sigma_{\bar{\omega}}^{\prime}$ of the averages?
d) What will be the standard deviation $\sigma_{\bar{\omega}}^{\prime \prime}$ of the averages if the sampling frequency is two times lower and the period is $\Delta T$ ?
Numerical values:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\omega_{\text {ref }}=50^{\circ} / \mathrm{sec} & N=50 \\
f_{\text {sam }}=200 \mathrm{~Hz} & \sigma_{\bar{\omega}}=0.35 \% / \mathrm{s} \\
\Delta T=1 \mathrm{sec} & \sigma_{\bar{\omega}}^{\prime}=0.15 \% / \mathrm{s}
\end{array}
$$

## Exercise 2 (Types of error, confidence level and number of measurements)

We have measured 200 times the atmospheric pressure $P_{\text {atm }}=1.0 \mathrm{bar}$ using a pressure sensor under the same conditions and found an average $\mu_{P}$ and standard deviation $\sigma_{P}$.
a) Find the fidelity (precision), accuracy and total error for $\boldsymbol{P}_{\boldsymbol{a t m}}$ with a confidence level $p_{0}, p_{1}$ and $p_{2}$.
b) What is the statistical error $\delta_{\alpha}$ of $\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\boldsymbol{P}}$ for a risk factor $\mathbf{2} \alpha$ ?
c) What is the number of measurements $N$ needed to estimate the value of the pressure with error $\delta$ and risk of error $2 \alpha$ ?

Numerical values:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mu_{P}=1.6 \mathrm{bar} & p_{0}=68 \% \\
\sigma_{P}=0.15 \mathrm{bar} & p_{1}=95 \% \\
2 \alpha=10 \% & p_{2}=90 \% \\
\delta=0.01 \mathrm{bar} & C=1 \mu F
\end{array}
$$

