

$$\Delta\alpha=0.5^\circ \quad l=129\text{ cm}$$

Keha 1

$$m=1.375\text{ kg} \quad d=60\text{ mm}$$

Katse nr.	$\alpha \pm \Delta\alpha, ^\circ$	t, s	$t_i - \bar{t}, s$	$(t_i - \bar{t})^2, s^2$	$\sin a$	$I, \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$	$I_t, \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$
1.	10	1.584	0.0318	0.0010	0.1736	0.8119	0.6188
2.	10	1.563	0.0108	0.0001	0.1736	0.7579	0.6188
3.	10	1.552	-0.0002	0.0000	0.1736	0.7299	0.6188
4.	10	1.542	-0.0102	0.0001	0.1736	0.7047	0.6188
5.	10	1.520	-0.0322	0.0010	0.1736	0.6496	0.6188

$$\bar{t} \approx 1.5522 \quad \sum_{i=1}^5 t_i - \bar{t} \approx 0.0023 \quad \bar{I} \approx 0.6995$$

Keha 2

$$m=0.259\text{ g} \quad d=58.7\text{ mm} \quad d_i=30\text{ mm}$$

Katse nr.	$\alpha \pm \Delta\alpha, ^\circ$	t, s	$t_i - \bar{t}, s$	$(t_i - \bar{t})^2, s^2$	$\sin a$	$I, \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$	$I_t, \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$
1.	10	1.584	0.0040	0.0000	0.1736	1.4638	1.1155
2.	10	1.574	-0.0060	0.0000	0.1736	1.4173	1.1155
3.	10	1.584	0.0040	0.0000	0.1736	1.4638	1.1155
4.	10	1.584	0.0040	0.0000	0.1736	1.4638	1.1155
5.	10	1.574	-0.0060	0.0000	0.1736	1.4173	1.1155

$$\bar{t} \approx 1.58 \quad \sum_{i=1}^5 t_i - \bar{t} \approx 0.0001 \quad \bar{I} \approx 1.4452$$

$$I = mr^2 \left(\frac{gt^2 \sin \alpha}{2l} - 1 \right) \quad (6)$$

$$I_t = \frac{mr^2}{2}$$

Määramatus

Eeldame, et kõik tulemused on usaldatavusega 0,95.

$$U_c(m) = 2 \frac{0.0005}{3} \quad U_c(r) = \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-5}}{3} \quad U_c(t) = 2.8 \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 t_i - \bar{t}}{5(5-1)}} \quad U_c(\alpha) = 0.5 \quad U_c(l) = 2 \frac{0.0005}{3}$$

Eksperimentaalne

$$U_c(I) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial I_t}{\partial m} \cdot U_c(m)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial I_t}{\partial r} \cdot U_c(r)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial I_t}{\partial t} \cdot U_c(t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial I_t}{\partial \alpha} \cdot U_c(\alpha)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial I_t}{\partial l} \cdot U_c(l)\right)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (U_c(I))^2 &= \left(r^2 \left(\frac{gt^2 \sin \alpha}{2l} - 1\right) \cdot U_c(m)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{mr(gt^2 \sin \alpha - 2l)}{l} \cdot U_c(r)\right)^2 + \dots \\ &\dots + \left(\frac{gmr^2 t \sin \alpha}{l} \cdot U_c(t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{gmr^2 t^2 \cos \alpha}{2l} \cdot U_c(\alpha)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-gmr^2 t^2 \sin \alpha}{2l^2} \cdot U_c(l)\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$U_c(I_1) = 0.09826644$$

$$U_c(I_2) = 0.00001803$$

Teoreetiline

$$U_c(I_t) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial I_t}{\partial m} \cdot U_c(m)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial I_t}{\partial r} \cdot U_c(r)\right)^2}$$

$$U_c(I_t) = \sqrt{(mr \cdot U_c(m))^2 + \left(\frac{r^2}{2} \cdot U_c(r)\right)^2}$$

$$U_{c_1}(I_{t1}) = 0.01375000$$

$$U_{c_2}(I_{t2}) = 0.00000253$$

Tulemused

Keha 1

$$I = 0.6995 \pm 0.0983 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$I_t = 0.5922 \pm 0.0138 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

Keha 2

$$I = (1.445 \pm 0.180) \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$I_t = (1.115 \pm 0.025) \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$