## Answer on Question \#41739, Physics, Other

A student repeatedly measured the length of a simple pendulum and recorded the results in centimetre as: $36.9,36.7,36.8$ and 36.6 . What is the precision index of this measurement in cm ?
0.108
36.75
0.054
0.0269

## Solution:

|  | Reading | Deviation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 36.9 | +0.15 |
| 2 | 36.7 | -0.05 |
| 3 | 36.8 | +0.05 |
| 4 | 36.6 | -0.15 |
| Mean <br> value | 36.75 | $\pm 0.1$ |

The repeated measurement of the same quantity yield results with better precision. A measure of this is the precision index $S$ whose definition is

$$
S=\frac{\bar{d}}{\sqrt{n}}
$$

where $\bar{d}$ is the average deviation and n is the number of observations. The precision index S is a measure of uncertainty of average. Using the data of Table, the precision index is

$$
S=\frac{0.1}{\sqrt{4}}=0.05
$$

Answer. 0.054

