## Answer on Question \#60323-Physics-Other

In a calibration test, 10 measurements using a digital voltmeter have been made of the voltage of a battery that is known to have a voltage of 6.11 V . The readings are: $5.98,6.05,6.10,6.06,5.99,5.96,6.02,6.09$, 6.03 , and 5.99 V .
i) Explain how you would use the calibration test data to correct this digital voltmeter.
ii) State at least a merit and a demerit of the correction method you have discussed in part i).

## Solution

i) The average of the readings is

$$
\frac{5.98+6.05+6.10+6.06+5.99+5.96+6.02+6.09+6.03+5.99}{10}=6.03
$$

If we add 0.08 V to all reading taken then it would average to 6.11 V
ii) Now as we have not calibrated it at any other read value this would only be reasonable for values close to 6 V .

Even there as our reading varied by 0.1 from lowest to highest, if we took a single reading we could only be reasonably confident that the reading was within +-0.05 V of the actual value that existed in the circuit under test.

