[5.4] Reading Scales and Experimental Uncertainty





Scales

- Scales are laboratory equipment that provides us meaningful information about a certain substance being studied
- All scales provide information in a different way and it is important to be able to read scales appropriately



Reading and Recording

- In reading and recording measurements of experimental values:
- the # of significant figures = # of certain digits + 1st uncertain digit

Both the numbered subdivisions and unnumbered subdivisions are called certain digits, the last digit in figure is the uncertain digit



Reading and Recording

- What is the number of significant figures in the following rulers?
- What is the uncertain digit?



- What is the number of significant figures in the following rulers?
 3.00 cm
- What is the uncertain digit?



- What is the number of significant figures in the following rulers?
- What is the uncertain digit?



- What is the number of significant figures in the following rulers?
 1.95 cm
- What is the uncertain digit?



For the following: write down the value then circle the digit that is uncertain.



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E: <u>16.0 °C</u>

F:: <u>-14.5 °C</u>

<u>75.123 g</u>



For the following: write down the value then circle the digit that is uncertain.



75.1

16.0 °C

E:

F:: -14.

Experimental Uncertainty

- Experimental uncertainty the estimated amount by which a measurement might be in error.
- The uncertainty goes between the number and the unit.
- Eg. 23.00 ±0.01 mm
- Note: experimental uncertainty and the uncertain digit should be in agreement to the same place



Experimental Uncertainty

For each of the following measurements state the measurement with its uncertainty

• A ruler has an uncertainty of 0.01 cm. The measurement reads 12.28 cm:

• A burette has an uncertainty of 0.02 mL. It reads 25.45 mL.

Experimental Uncertainty

For each of the following measurements state the measurement with its uncertainty

• A ruler has an uncertainty of 0.01 cm. The measurement reads 12.28 cm:

12.28 ± 0.01 cm

• A burette has an uncertainty of 0.02 mL. It reads 25.45 mL.

25.45 ± 0.02 mL

Range

• **Range** - A range includes the set of possible values in a measurement.

- Range: Expressed as the lowest value & unit to the highest value & unit.
- Eg. 25.10 cm -25.25 cm



Range

For each of the following measurements state the measurement as a range.

A ruler has an uncertainty of 0.01 cm. The measurement reads 12.28 cm.

Range: _____

A 10 mL burette has an uncertainty of 0.02 mL. It reads 25.45 mL.
 Range: _______



Range

For each of the following measurements state the measurement as a range.

• A ruler has an uncertainty of 0.01 cm. The measurement reads 12.28 cm.

Range: 12.27 cm - 12.29 cm

• A 100 mL burette has an uncertainty of 0.02 mL. It reads 25.45 mL.

Range: <u>25.43 mL - 25.47mL</u>



Precision

- Precision describes the reproducibility of a result
- If you measure a quantity several times and get the same answer, it is precise
- Precise measurements also have more significant digits



precise, but not accurate



accurate, but not precise



Accuracy

- Accuracy describes how close a measured value is to the "true" value.
- If a known standard is available, accuracy is how close your value is to the known value.



precise, but not accurate



accurate, but not precise



precise and accurate

HOMEWORK

Textbook :

- p. 29 #44 46
- **p. 32 #48** (ii and iii),
- p. 33 #49,
- p. 34 #50,
- p. 35-36 #51-52



