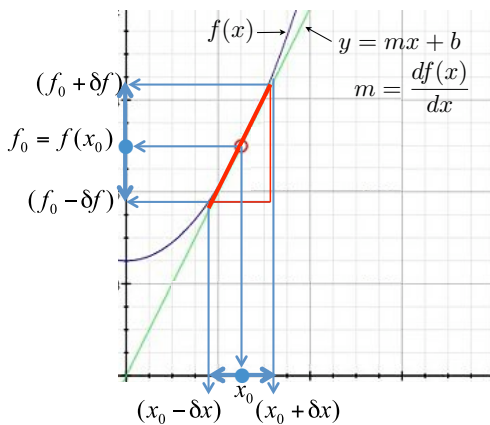
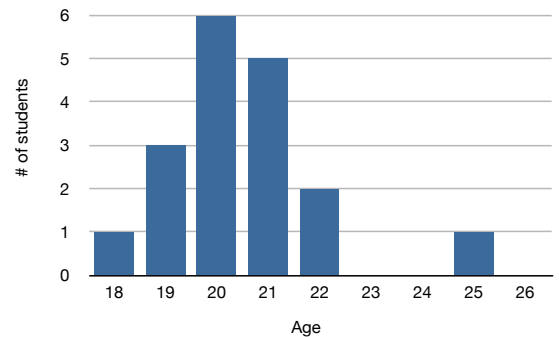




Statistics

When something is measured many times the distribution of results can be shown in a histogram. The width of the peak in the histogram describes the amount of spread in the data, or the uncertainty in the value of the quantity being measured (δ)



If you calculate something (i.e. $f(x)$) based on a measured value (x), your calculated values will have a spread corresponding to the spread in the measured values by $\delta f = (df/dx)\delta x$

When comparing two quantities, if they differ by less than the sum of the spread in each quantity they are said to “agree within the experimental uncertainty”

