

Micrometro

→ Cálculos utilizando as medidas encontradas a partir do Micrometro

• Valor mais provável da grandeza:

↳ Diâmetro (\bar{D}): $\bar{D} = \frac{16,420 + 16,420 + 16,420 + 16,420 + 16,420}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{D} = 16,420 \text{ mm}}$

↳ Altura (\bar{H}): $\bar{H} = \frac{17,227 + 17,227 + 17,227 + 17,227 + 17,227}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{H} = 17,227 \text{ mm}}$

• Desvio Padrão - Altura:

↳ $\sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} \Rightarrow \sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{(17,227 - 17,227)^2 + (17,227 - 17,227)^2 + (17,227 - 17,227)^2 + (17,227 - 17,227)^2 + (17,227 - 17,227)^2}{4}}$
 $\Rightarrow \sigma_p = \sqrt{0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_p = 0 \text{ mm}}$

• Desvio Padrão - Diâmetro:

$\Rightarrow \sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{(16,420 - 16,420)^2 + (16,420 - 16,420)^2 + (16,420 - 16,420)^2 + (16,420 - 16,420)^2 + (16,420 - 16,420)^2}{4}}$
 $\Rightarrow \sigma_p = \sqrt{0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_p = 0 \text{ mm}}$

• Incerteza final:

↳ Diâmetro: $\Rightarrow \sigma_D = \sqrt{\sigma_p^2 + \sigma_r^2}$
 $\Rightarrow \sigma_D = \sqrt{0^2 + (0,001)^2}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_D = 0,001 \text{ mm}}$

↳ Altura: $\Rightarrow \sigma_H = \sqrt{\sigma_p^2 + \sigma_r^2}$
 $\Rightarrow \sigma_H = \sqrt{0^2 + (0,001)^2}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{\sigma_H = 0,001 \text{ mm}}$

• Cálculo da Densidade (ρ / mm^3):

$\Rightarrow \bar{\rho} = \frac{4 \cdot \bar{M}}{\pi \cdot \bar{D}^2 \cdot \bar{H}}$
 $\Rightarrow \bar{\rho} = \frac{4 \cdot (16,4)}{\pi \cdot (16,420)^2 \cdot (17,227)}$
 $\Rightarrow \bar{\rho} = \frac{64,4}{\pi \cdot (269,6164) \cdot (17,227)}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{\rho} = 0,004413468542 \text{ g/mm}^3}$