An engineer makes five "identical" pressure measurements in an experiment. The computer display on which the pressure measurement is displayed has a least count of 0.01 psi ; however, the pressure values fluctuate over a wider range of values as indicated in the following table containing the pressure measurement readings.

| Measurement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading [psi] | $16.21-17.32$ | $15.84-16.74$ | $16.12-17.20$ | $15.92-16.73$ | $16.19-17.33$ |

What pressure and uncertainty should the engineer report?

## SOLUTION:

Even though the transducer's least count is 0.01 psi, the uncertainty per measurement is much larger than this based on the range over which the pressures fluctuate.

| Measurement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading [psi] | $16.21-17.32$ | $15.84-16.74$ | $16.12-17.20$ | $15.92-16.73$ | $16.19-17.33$ |
| Mean [psi] | 16.77 | 16.29 | 16.66 | 16.33 | 16.76 |
| Range [psi] | 1.11 | 0.90 | 1.08 | 0.81 | 1.14 |

The mean value for the measurements is 16.56 psi and the standard deviation is 0.23 psi . With five Since the number of measurements is small, a Student's $t$-distribution should be used to give a $95 \%$ confidence level in the measurement. With $n=5, t_{0.95}=2.78$. Hence, the measurement with uncertainty is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \bar{x} \pm t_{95 \%} \sigma=16.56 \pm(2.78)(0.23) \mathrm{psi} \\
& \therefore \bar{x} \pm t_{95 \%} \sigma=16.56 \pm 0.65 \mathrm{psi}
\end{aligned}
$$

