

B1

$$35.98 \pm 0.11 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(1.0221 \pm 0.0006) \times 10^{-15} \text{ kg}$$

$$0.00 \pm 0.19 \text{ A}$$

You don't have enough information to give the result for $1235 \text{ AU} \pm 21 \text{ km}$ since $21 \text{ km} = 1.41 \times 10^{-9} \text{ AU}$.

B.2

I used python:

```
'''  
Computes mean, median and mode of data in ProbB2.txt  
'''  
  
import numpy as np  
import statistics as stat  
  
time = np.loadtxt('ProbB2.txt',unpack=True)  
print(time)  
  
t_mean = stat.mean(time)  
t_median = stat.median(time)  
t_mode = stat.mode(time)  
  
print('mean = %g\nmedian = %g\nmode = %g' % (t_mean,t_median,t_mode))
```

The output is:

```
In [10]: run ProbB2.py  
[ 15.5  15.2  15.6  15.7  14.9  14.7  14.6  15.4  15.4  14.8  14.9  
15.1  
 14.2  14.5  14.8  14.9  15.6  14.1  15.7  14.7]  
mean = 15.015  
median = 14.9  
mode = 14.9
```

```
In [11]:
```

B.3 (a) Again use python:

Computes mean, median and mode of data in ProbB2.txt

```
import numpy as np
import statistics as stat

# For part (a)
time = np.loadtxt('ProbB2.txt',unpack=True)
print(time)

t_mean = stat.mean(time)
N = len(time)
s = np.sum((time-t_mean)**2)/(N-1)
sdom = s/np.sqrt(N)

print('mean = %g, sample std dev = %g, sdom = %g' % (t_mean,s,sdom))

# For part (b), use sdom for uncertainty
print('%g ± %g' % (t_mean,sdom))
```

```
In [12]: run ProbB3.py
[ 15.5  15.2  15.6  15.7  14.9  14.7  14.6  15.4  15.4  14.8  14.9  15.1
  14.2  14.5  14.8  14.9  15.6  14.1  15.7  14.7]
mean = 15.015, sample std dev = 0.235026, sdom = 0.0525535
15.015 ± 0.0525535
```

In [13]:

For part (b) The proper way to write the result is

15.015 ± 0.053 days

B.5

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{n} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \frac{\nu^n}{n!} e^{-\nu} \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\nu^n}{(n-1)!} e^{-\nu} \\ &= e^{-\nu} \nu \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\nu^{(n-1)}}{(n-1)!}\end{aligned}$$

Let $m = n-1$ then

$$\bar{n} = e^{-\nu} \nu \underbrace{\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\nu^m}{m!}}_{e^{\nu}}$$

$$\bar{n} = \cancel{e^{-\nu}} \nu \cancel{e^{\nu}}$$

$$\boxed{\bar{n} = \nu \quad \text{Q.E.D.}}$$

B.7 The count rate $r \approx 100 \text{ s}^{-1}$
For a 1% measurement,

$$\frac{\delta n}{n} = 0.01 \quad \text{or}$$

$$\frac{n}{\delta n} = 100$$

But, $\frac{n}{\delta n} = \sqrt{n}$ so $\sqrt{n} = 100 \Rightarrow n = 10^4$

$$n = rt \Rightarrow t = \frac{n}{r} = \frac{10^4}{100 \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

$$t = 100 \text{ s}$$

B.9 The perimeter $p = 2l + 2w$, where l is the length and w is the width of the table. Using Eq. B.27

$$\delta p = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial l} \delta l\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial w} \delta w\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial l} = 2, \quad \frac{\partial p}{\partial w} = 2$$

$$\delta p = 2 \sqrt{\delta l^2 + \delta w^2}$$

$$\delta l = 0.2 \text{ cm} \quad \text{and} \quad \delta w = 0.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\delta p = 2 \sqrt{(0.2)^2 + (0.6)^2} \text{ cm}$$

$$\boxed{\delta p = 1.3 \text{ cm}}$$