

Sample Analysis O-4

The Excel worksheet on the opposite page is for Experiment O-4, but illustrates the pattern you should follow in all labs. Details are described in the list below. **The data in this sample is not real**, so don't worry if it differs from yours! The sample spreadsheet is based on the following data:

Single slit width	$a = (.077 \pm .002) \text{ mm}$
2-slit separation	$d = (.236 \pm .002) \text{ mm}$
Slit to wall distance	$L = (1.253 \pm .002) \text{ m}$
min to min distance	$2*Y_m = (\text{value in worksheet} \pm .1) \text{ cm}$

Note: The notation A4:E9 means all worksheet cells in columns A to E, rows 4 to 9.

<u>Cell(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>
Row 1	Type in descriptive headings where appropriate.
Row 2	Use short column headings to keep columns narrow and save paper. Include units.
Row 3	Uncertainty: Use a separate row, rather than adding width to the headings, to save paper.
A4:D9	Enter your "best" values for lab measurements, each trial in a separate row.
E4:E9	Calculated wavelengths. After the data is entered, click on Cell E4 and enter the Excel formula, $=1000*C4*B4/(2*A4*D4)$. When the calculated result appears, use the "fill handle" to drag cell E4 down thru cell E9.
F6:F42	Type in descriptive comments where appropriate.
B10:B11	Type in descriptive labels where appropriate.
E10	Excel formula: $=AVERAGE(E4:E9)$.
E11	Excel formula: $=(E8 - E6)/2$. Note: Always make uncertainties positive! Since there are fewer than ten trials, the standard deviation technique isn't used.
A12:F16	Partial uncertainty analysis for $m = 1$ trial (Row 4). First, [Copy] cells A4:E4 and [Paste] in cells A12:E12. Use the fill handle to drag row 12 down through row 16, giving you five identical rows. Then do the following:
C13	Replace contents with minimum slit width, a . Cell E13 will change automatically.
C14	Replace contents with maximum a . Cell E14 will change automatically.
D15	Replace contents with min L . Cell E15 will change automatically.
D16	Replace contents with max L . Cell E16 will change automatically.
B17:B19	Type in descriptive labels where appropriate.
E17	Excel formula: $=(E14 - E13)/2$. Note: Uncertainties are always positive!
E18	Excel formula: $=(E15 - E16)/2$. Note: Always make uncertainties positive!
E19	Excel formula: $=E11 + E17 + E18$.
A20	Type in the final result, using the average in cell E10 and the uncertainty in E19, retaining only significant figures and including appropriate units.
A22:G46	The pattern here is the same as that described above except:
E37	Excel formula: $=STDEVP(E25:E35)/SQRT(11)$ which gives the partial unc wrt $2*Y_m$

Sample Analysis O-4

Single Slit "A"					
m	2*Ym (mm)	a (mm)	L (m)	Lambda (nm)	
	(+/- 1)	(+/- .002)	(+/- .002)		
1	21	0.077	1.253	645.3	
2	41	0.077	1.253	629.9	
3	61	0.077	1.253	624.8	min
4	83	0.077	1.253	637.6	
5	106	0.077	1.253	651.4	max
6	126	0.077	1.253	645.3	
	Average Wavelength =			639.0	
	Partial Uncertainty wrt 2*Ym =			13.3	
1	21	0.077	1.253	645.3	best everything
1	21	0.075	1.253	628.5	min a
1	21	0.079	1.253	662.0	max a
1	21	0.077	1.251	646.3	min L
1	21	0.077	1.255	644.2	max L
	Partial uncertainty wrt a =			16.8	
	Partial uncertainty wrt L =			1.0	
	Total Uncertainty =			31.1	
Final Result: Lambda = (640 +/- 30) nm					
Double Slit "C"					
m	2*Ym (mm)	d (mm)	L (m)	Lambda (nm)	
	(+/- 1)	(+/- .002)	(+/- .002)		
30	205	0.236	1.253	633.0	
28	191	0.236	1.253	631.1	
26	178	0.236	1.253	632.6	
24	164	0.236	1.253	630.4	
22	151	0.236	1.253	632.0	
20	137	0.236	1.253	629.4	
18	124	0.236	1.253	631.2	
16	110	0.236	1.253	627.8	
14	97	0.236	1.253	630.0	
12	84	0.236	1.253	632.8	
10	70	0.236	1.253	627.8	
	Average Lambda =			630.7	
	Partial uncertainty wrt 2*Ym =			0.5	
30	205	0.236	1.253	633.0	best everything
30	205	0.234	1.253	627.6	min d
30	205	0.238	1.253	638.3	max d
30	205	0.236	1.251	634.0	min L
30	205	0.236	1.255	632.0	max L
	Partial uncertainty wrt d =			5.4	
	Partial uncertainty wrt L =			1.0	
	Total uncertainty =			6.9	
Final result for Lambda = (630 +/- 10) nm					

