

Introduction to Measurements

Group Problem #1

The sides of a closed figure have been measured and found to have a total length of 3,264.76 ft. If the error in the measurements is estimated to be 0.17 ft., what is the precision of the work? Hint: Remember you rules for significant figures.

$$\text{precision} = \frac{\text{error of measurement}}{\text{distance measured}}$$

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$$\frac{0.17 \text{ ft.}}{3,264.76 \text{ ft.}} = \frac{1}{N} \Rightarrow N = \frac{3,264.76 \text{ ft.}}{0.17 \text{ ft.}} = 19,204.470...$$

$$= \frac{1}{19,000}$$

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Group Problem #2

An error of ± 0.005 ft. is estimated for each of 28 length measurements (which are to be added together to get the total length).

Estimated total error?

$$E_{\text{Total}} = \pm E \sqrt{n} = \pm 0.005 \text{ ft.} \sqrt{28} = \pm 0.026457... \text{ ft.}$$

$$= \pm 0.03 \text{ ft.}$$

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Group Problem #2

An error of ± 0.005 ft. is estimated for each of 28 length measurements (which are to be added together to get the total length).

Estimate total error if the error is ± 0.008 ft. per length?

$$E_{\text{Total}} = \pm E \sqrt{n} = \pm 0.008 \text{ ft.} \sqrt{28} = \pm 0.04233... \text{ ft.}$$

$$= \pm 0.04 \text{ ft.}$$

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Group Problem #3

Estimate the total error is the estimated error per 100 ft. is ± 0.04 ft. and the measurements are 511.33, 726.32, 954.86, and 1,410.11 ft.

$$E_{\text{Total}} = \pm \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + \dots + E_n^2}$$

$$E_1 = \pm 0.04 \text{ ft.} \sqrt{5.1133} = \pm 0.09045... \text{ ft.} = \pm 0.09 \text{ ft.}$$

$$E_2 = \pm 0.04 \text{ ft.} \sqrt{7.2632} = \pm 0.1078... \text{ ft.} = \pm 0.1 \text{ ft.}$$

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Group Problem #3

Estimate the total error is the estimated error per 100 ft. is ± 0.04 ft. and the measurements are 511.33, 726.32, 954.86, and 1,410.11 ft.

$$E_{\text{Total}} = \pm \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + \dots + E_n^2}$$

$$E_3 = \pm 0.04 \text{ ft.} \sqrt{9.5486} = \pm 0.1236... \text{ ft.} = \pm 0.1 \text{ ft.}$$

$$E_4 = \pm 0.04 \text{ ft.} \sqrt{14.1011} = \pm 0.1502... \text{ ft.} = \pm 0.2 \text{ ft.}$$

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Group Problem #3

Estimate the total error is the estimated error per 100 ft. is ± 0.04 ft. and the measurements are 511.33, 726.32, 954.86, and 1,410.11 ft.

$$E_{Total} = \pm \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + \dots + E_n^2}$$

$$E_{Total} = \sqrt{(\pm 0.09 \text{ ft.})^2 + (\pm 0.1 \text{ ft.})^2 + (\pm 0.1 \text{ ft.})^2 + (\pm 0.2 \text{ ft.})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{0.008 \text{ ft.}^2 + 0.01 \text{ ft.}^2 + 0.01 \text{ ft.}^2 + 0.04 \text{ ft.}^2}$$

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Group Problem #3

Estimate the total error is the estimated error per 100 ft. is ± 0.04 ft. and the measurements are 511.33, 726.32, 954.86, and 1,410.11 ft.

$$E_{Total} = \pm \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + \dots + E_n^2}$$

$$E_{Total} = \sqrt{(\pm 0.07 \text{ ft.})^2} = \pm 0.2646 \text{ ft.}$$

$$= \boxed{\pm 0.3 \text{ ft.}}$$

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Group Problem #3 – Alternate Solution

Estimate the total error is the estimated error per 100 ft. is ± 0.04 ft. and the measurements are 511.33, 726.32, 954.86, and 1,410.11 ft.

Total distance = 511.33 ft. + 726.32 ft. + 954.86 ft. + 1,410.11 ft. = 3,602.62 ft.

$$E_{Total} = E\sqrt{n} = \pm 0.04 \text{ ft.} \sqrt{\frac{3,602.62 \text{ ft}}{100 \text{ ft}}}$$

$$= \pm 0.04 \text{ ft.} \sqrt{36.0262} = \pm 0.24009 \dots = \boxed{\pm 0.2 \text{ ft.}}$$

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Group Problem #4

A surveying crew or party is capable of taping distances with an estimated error of ± 0.014 ft. for each 100-ft. distance. Estimated total error if a distance of 4,200 ft. is measured?

$$E_{Total} = \pm E\sqrt{n} = \pm 0.014 \text{ ft.} \sqrt{42} = \pm 0.09073 \dots \text{ ft.}$$

$$= \boxed{\pm 0.091 \text{ ft.}}$$

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Group Problem #5

It is desired to tape a distance of 1,600 ft. with an estimated total error of not more than ± 0.025 ft.

How accurately should each 100-ft. distance be measured so that the permissible value is not exceeded?

$$E_{Total} = \pm E\sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \pm E = \frac{E_{Total}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\pm E = \frac{\pm 0.025 \text{ ft.}}{\sqrt{16}} = \pm 0.006250 \text{ ft.} = \boxed{\pm 0.0062 \text{ ft.}}$$

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Group Problem #5

It is desired to tape a distance of 1,600 ft. with an estimated total error of not more than ± 0.025 ft.

How accurately should each 100-ft. distance have to be measured so that the estimated total error would not exceed ± 0.18 ft. in a total distance of 2,500 ft.?

$$E_{Total} = \pm E\sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \pm E = \frac{E_{Total}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\pm E = \frac{\pm 0.18 \text{ ft.}}{\sqrt{25}} = \pm 0.03600 \text{ ft.} = \boxed{\pm 0.036 \text{ ft.}}$$

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Group Problem #6

The 18 interior angles of a polygon are being measured with a theodolite. Specifications require that the estimated total error may not exceed ± 60 seconds. How accurately must each angle be measured?

$$E_{Total} = \pm E \sqrt{n} \Rightarrow \pm E = \frac{E_{Total}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\pm E = \frac{\pm 60''}{\sqrt{18}} = \pm 14.142...'' = \boxed{\pm 14''}$$

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Group Problem #7

The "exact" measurements of a steel tape are: 100 ft. in length, 1/40 in. thick and 5/16 in. wide. If steel weighs 490.0 lb./ft.³, how much does this tape weigh?

$$Volume = LWT$$

$$= 100 \text{ ft.} \left(\frac{1}{40} \cancel{\text{in.}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft.}}{12 \cancel{\text{in.}}} \right) \left(\frac{5}{16} \cancel{\text{in.}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft.}}{12 \cancel{\text{in.}}} \right)$$

$$= 0.00542535... \text{ ft.}^3$$

Introduction to Measurements

Group Problem #7

The "exact" measurements of a steel tape are: 100 ft. in length, 1/40 in. thick and 5/16 in. wide. If steel weighs 490.0 lb./ft.³, how much does this tape weigh?

$$Weight = Volume \times Unit Weight$$

$$= 0.00542535... \text{ ft.}^3 \left(\frac{490.0 \text{ lb.}}{\text{ft.}^3} \right) = 2.658420....$$

$$= \boxed{2.658 \text{ lb.}}$$

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Group Problem #8

It is desired to determine the height of a church steeple. Assuming that the ground is level, a 500.00 ft. length is measured out from the base of the steeple and a $36^\circ 30' 15''$ vertical angle is determined from that point on the ground to the top of the steeple. How tall is the steeple?

$$36^\circ + \frac{30'}{60} + \frac{15''}{(60)^2} = 36.5041666...^\circ$$

$$\tan(36.5041667...^\circ) = \frac{h}{500.00 \text{ ft.}}$$

Introduction to Measurements

Group Problem #8

It is desired to determine the height of a church steeple. Assuming that the ground is level, a 500.00 ft. length is measured out from the base of the steeple and a $36^\circ 30' 15''$ vertical angle is determined from that point on the ground to the top of the steeple. How tall is the steeple?

$$h = (500.00 \text{ ft.}) \tan(36.5041667...^\circ)$$

$$= 370.03681... \text{ ft.} = \boxed{370.04 \text{ ft.}}$$

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Group Problem #9

What is the total area in acres of three sections of land that are measured as: 11.0 acres, 5.23 acres, 150,123.0 ft.²?

$$Area_3 = \frac{150,123.0 \text{ ft.}^2}{43,560 \text{ ft.}^2 / \text{acre}} = 3.446350$$

Introduction to Measurements

Group Problem #9

What is the total area in acres of three sections of land that are measured as: 11.0 acres, 5.23 acres, 150,123.0 ft.²?

$$\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 5.23 \\ + 3.446350 \\ \hline 19.676350 \end{array} = 19.7 \text{ acres}$$

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Any Questions?