

## Appropriate Level of Accuracy

Appropriate level of accuracy is when the upper and lower bounds of a particular calculation agree to a number of significant figures.

The following measurements were recorded from a pendulum experiment (simulated).

$$L = 1.49\text{m} \quad (3 \text{ s.f})$$

$$T = 2.449\text{s} \quad (4 \text{ s.f})$$

$\pi$  = as found in calculators

The basic relationship is:

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

Where,  $L$  = the length of pendulum

$T$  = time period of one  
complete swing

$g$  = acceleration due to gravity

So, making  $g$  the subject gives:

$$g = \frac{4\pi^2 L}{T^2}$$

Now, the upper bound of  $T = 2.4495\text{s}$

the upper bound of  $L = 1.495\text{m}$

the lower bound of  $T = 2.4485\text{s}$

the lower bound of  $L = 1.485\text{m}$

So, upper bound of  $g = \frac{4\pi^2 \times 1.495}{2.4485^2} = 9.8447\text{ms}^{-2}$

lower bound of  $g = \frac{4\pi^2 \times 1.485}{2.4495^2} = 9.7708\text{ms}^{-2}$

Now, what is the appropriate level or degree of accuracy?