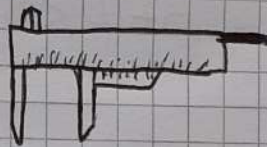
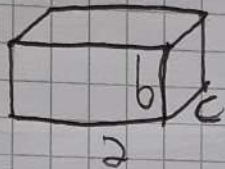


Misura di un volume

scopo = misura del volume di un parallelepipedo come misura indiretta utilizzando un calibro.

strumenti/materiali = Calibro (,), solidi regolari grafici



dati

Formule

	a (mm)	b (mm)	c (mm)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
$\bar{a}$			

$$\bar{a} = \frac{\text{m. dirette}}{5}$$

$$E_{aa} =$$

$$E_{\bar{a}} =$$

misure indirette

$$\bar{V} = \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} \cdot \bar{c}$$

$$E_{rv} = E_{ra} + E_{rb} + E_{rc}$$

$$E_{\Delta V} = E_{rv} \cdot \bar{V}$$

$$1. \bar{L} = 187,314 \text{ cm} \quad E_{2L} = 0,0732 \text{ cm}$$

$$2. \bar{m} = 5,69134 \text{ g} \quad E_{2m} = 0,000812$$

$$3. \bar{t} = 12347,134 \text{ s} \quad E_{2t} = 5,1039$$

$$1) E_{2L} = 0,07 \text{ cm} \approx 187,31 \text{ cm}$$

$$2) E_{2m} = 0,0008 \text{ g} \approx 5,6913 \text{ g}$$

$$3) E_{2t} = 5,1 \text{ s} \approx 12347 \text{ s}$$

X WSA

$$1. \bar{L} = 843731,3 \text{ m}$$

$$E_{2L} = 102,3 \text{ m}$$

$$2. \bar{m} = 5312,63 \text{ g}$$

$$E_{2m} = 53,71 \text{ g}$$

$$3. \bar{t} = 13,4621 \text{ s}$$

$$E_{2t} = 0,0079 \text{ s}$$

$$1) E_{2L} \approx 100 \text{ m} \approx 843700 \text{ m}$$

$$2) E_{2m} \approx 50 \text{ g} \approx 5310 \text{ g}$$

$$3) E_{2t} \approx 0,008 \text{ s} \approx 13,462 \text{ s}$$