

Mediciones Indirectas (MI)

Por ej.: **SUMA** de dos MF

$$L = a + b$$

$$a = (a_0 \pm \Delta a) \text{ Ud.}$$

$$b = (b_0 \pm \Delta b) \text{ Ud.}$$

$$L = (L_0 \pm \Delta L) \text{ Ud.}$$

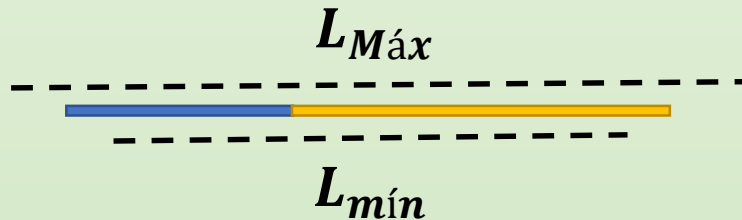
$$L_0 - \Delta L \leq L \leq L_0 + \Delta L$$

$$a_0 - \Delta a \leq a \leq a_0 + \Delta a$$

$$b_0 - \Delta b \leq b \leq b_0 + \Delta b$$

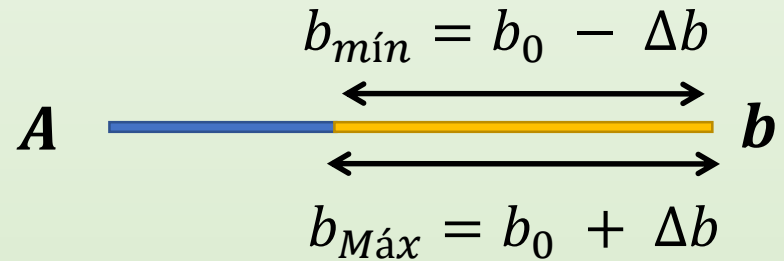


$$L_{\text{mín}} \leq L \leq L_{\text{Máx}}$$



$$L_{\text{Máx}} = (a_0 + \Delta a) + (b_0 + \Delta b)$$

$$L_{\text{mín}} = (a_0 - \Delta a) + (b_0 - \Delta b)$$



Puedo Estimar el valor de L

Estimemos un posible valor de L

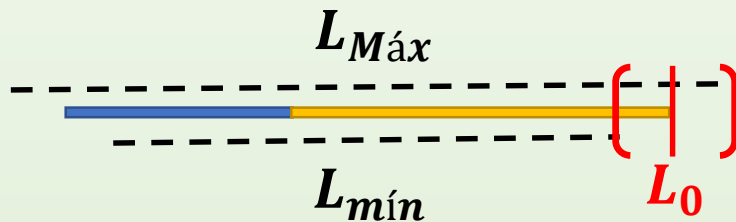
Por ej.: **SUMA** de dos MF

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$$L_{\text{Máx}} = (a_0 + \Delta a) + (b_0 + \Delta b)$$

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Valor más representativo L_0

$$L_0 = \frac{L_{\text{Máx}} + L_{\text{mín}}}{2} = \frac{(a_0 + \cancel{\Delta a}) + (b_0 + \cancel{\Delta b}) + (a_0 - \cancel{\Delta a}) + (b_0 - \cancel{\Delta b})}{2}$$

$$L_0 = \frac{2(a_0 + b_0)}{2}$$



$$L_0 = a_0 + b_0 = L(a_0, b_0)$$

Reemplazar en la
Fórmula con los
valores más
representativos

Estimemos un posible valor de L

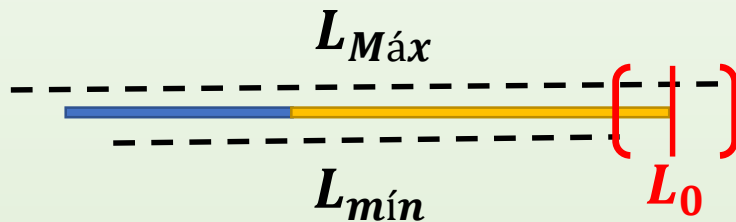
Por ej.: **SUMA** de dos MF

$$L = a + b$$

$$L_{\text{mín}} \leq L \leq L_{\text{Máx}}$$

$$L_{\text{Máx}} = (a_0 + \Delta a) + (b_0 + \Delta b)$$

$$L_{\text{mín}} = (a_0 - \Delta a) + (b_0 - \Delta b)$$



Es una Estimación posible
en algunos casos

Error Absoluto ΔL

$$\Delta L = \frac{L_{\text{Máx}} - L_{\text{mín}}}{2} = \frac{(a_0 + \Delta a + b_0 + \Delta b) - (a_0 - \Delta a + b_0 - \Delta b)}{2}$$

$$L_0 = \frac{2(\Delta a + \Delta b)}{2}$$



$$\Delta L = \Delta a + \Delta b$$

Por ej.: **SUMA** de dos MF

$$L = a + b$$

$$L = (L_0 \pm \Delta L) \text{ Ud.}$$

$$a = (a_0 \pm \Delta a) \text{ Ud.}$$

$$b = (b_0 \pm \Delta b) \text{ Ud.}$$

$$L_0 = L(a_0, b_0)$$



$$L_0 = a_0 + b_0$$

$$\Delta L = \sqrt{\left(\left.\frac{\partial L(a, b)}{\partial a}\right|_{a_0, b_0}\right)^2 \Delta a^2 + \left(\left.\frac{\partial L(a, b)}{\partial b}\right|_{a_0, b_0}\right)^2 \Delta b^2}$$

**DERIVADAS
PARCIALES**

$$\frac{\partial L(a, b)}{\partial a} = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \left.\frac{\partial L(a, b)}{\partial a}\right|_{a_0, b_0} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial L(a, b)}{\partial b} = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \left.\frac{\partial L(a, b)}{\partial b}\right|_{a_0, b_0} = 1$$

$$\Delta L = \sqrt{1^2 \Delta a^2 + 1^2 \Delta b^2} = \sqrt{\Delta a^2 + \Delta b^2}$$