

Chapter X. Empirical formula.

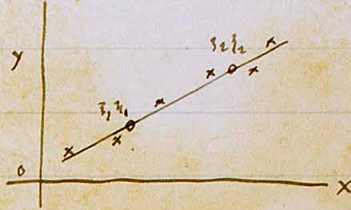
+ 食, 回計表.

41
~~38~~.

$$y = a + bx.$$

空驗公式・意味.

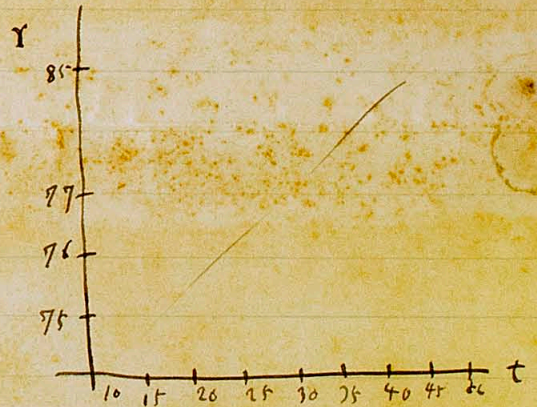
x	x_1	x_2	$x_3 \dots x_n$
y	y_1	y_2	$y_3 \dots y_n$



$$\begin{cases} y_1 = a + bx_1, \\ y_2 = a + bx_2. \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} a = \\ b = \end{matrix}$$

Ex. 銅ノ棒ノ電気抵抗 γ 「 Ω 」ト「 t 」ノ関係ヲ探ル.

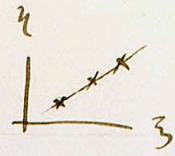
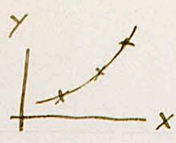
t	γ	計算 y'	誤差 $(\gamma - y')$	
19.1	76.30		+0.11	
25.0	77.80		-0.11	$\begin{cases} t=20, \\ \gamma=76.45 \end{cases}$
30.1	79.75		+0.36	
36.0	80.80		-0.31	$\begin{cases} t=48 \\ \gamma=84.60 \end{cases}$
40.0	82.35		+0.08	
45.1	83.90		+0.15	$76.45 = a + 20b,$
50.0	85.10		-0.08	$84.60 = a + 48b.$
				$a = 70.63 \quad b = 0.291$



Exercises.

42 ~~41~~. $y = ax^b.$

$$\log_{10} y = \log_{10} a + b \log_{10} x.$$



$$\begin{cases} z = \log_{10} x \\ z = \log_{10} y \end{cases}$$

$$z = \log_{10} a + b z$$

~~Ex. 1. Ex. 2.~~ Ex. $A = \pi r^2$

對數方程代

Ex. 1. $A = \pi r^2$

Ex. 2. 實驗公式之應用

40³ $y = ae^{bx}$.

44. $y = a + bx + cx^2, \quad y = a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3, \dots$

45. $y = \cancel{a + bx + cx^2}^c + \frac{x}{a + bx}$

Exercises.

$$y = a \sin \frac{2\pi x}{T} + b \cos \frac{2\pi x}{T} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 2\pi \end{array} T, \quad P \in \mathbb{R} \right)$$

$$\left(z = \operatorname{tg} \frac{2\pi x_k}{T}, \quad y = y_k \sec \frac{2\pi x_k}{T} \right)$$