

LABORATORIJA ZA FIZIKU ATOMSKIH SUDARA

S E M I N A R

Tema: OBRADA REZULTATA MERENJA
UGAOJNIH RASPODELA INTENZITETA RASEJANJA
ELEKTRONA NA ATOMIMA

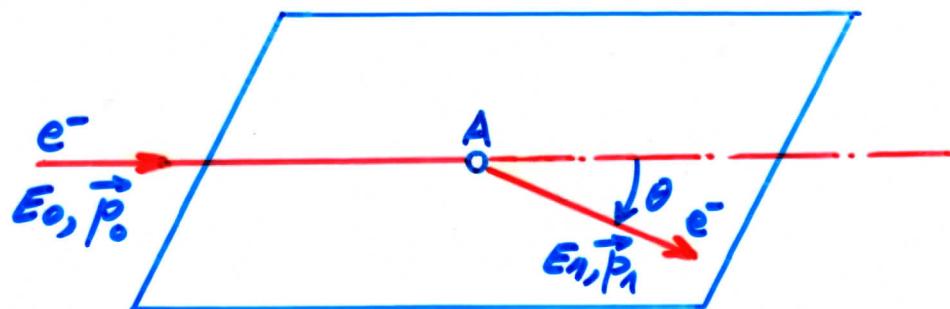
Vreme: Petak, 17. jun 1988., u 9 časova

Mesto: Sala teoretičara, soba 300

Predavač: Mr Dušan Filipović

OBRADA REZULTATA MERENJA UGAONIH RASPODELA INTENZITETA RASEJANJA ELEKTRONA NA ATOMIMA

Eksperiment rasejanja



- DEFINICIJA DP-a
- UGAONA RASPODELA
- RELATIVNI DIFERENCIJALNI PRESEK
- APSOLUTNI DIFERENCIJALNI PRESEK

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GREŠKE MERENJA

- STATISTIČKA
- SLUČAJNA
- SISTEMATSKA

STATISTIČKA GRESKA

DOGADAJ X "detektovati N elektrona u vremenu Δt "

KVANTITATIVNO OBELEŽJE X je N

X kao skořen dogadjaj od x_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$)
 x_i "detektovati k_i elektrona u vremenu $\frac{\Delta t}{n}$ "

$$\sum_{i=1}^n k_i = N$$

$k_i \sim 1 \Rightarrow x_i$ je "redan" dogadjaj

Poisson-ova raspodela

$$P(k) = e^{-k_0} \frac{k_0^k}{k!}, \quad k_0 = np$$

p-verovatnoća pojave dogadaja pri jednom mernju

MATEMATIČKO OČEKIVANJE

$$M(x) = \sum_{k=0}^N k P(k) = \sum_{k=0}^N k e^{-k_0} \frac{k_0^k}{k!} = \sum_{k=1}^N e^{-k_0} k_0^k \frac{k_0}{(k-1)!}$$

$$= e^{-k_0} k_0 \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^N \frac{k_0^{k-1}}{(k-1)!}}_{\approx e^{k_0}} \equiv k_0$$

SREDNJE KVADRATNO ODSTUPANJE

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{k_0}$$

ZA X KAO SLOŽEN DOGADAJ OD NEZAVISNIH
DOGADAJA x_i

$$M(X) = n M(x) = nk_0 = N$$

$$\sigma_X = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_{x_i}^2} = \sqrt{n \sigma_x^2} = \sqrt{nk_0} = \sqrt{N}$$

$$\delta_X = \frac{\sigma_X}{M(X)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

ZA j NEZAVISNIH NERENJA

$$\sigma_{ST} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^j \sigma_{X_i}^2} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^j N_i} \quad (1)$$

SLUČAJNE GRESKE

ZA J UŠAONIH RASPODELJ

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_j$$

$$N_1, N_2, \dots, N_j$$

$$f_1 N_1, f_2 N_2, \dots, f_j N_j ; f_j = 1$$

METOD NAJMANJIH KVADRATA (OPSTE)

$$dP = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)^j e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t_1^2 + t_2^2 + \dots + t_j^2)} dt_1 dt_2 \dots dt_j$$

$$t_j = \frac{N_j - \bar{N}}{\sigma_{iG}}$$

$$\bar{N} = \frac{1}{j} \sum_{i=1}^j N_i$$

PRINCIJ NAJMANJIH KVADRATA

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^j \frac{(f_i N_i - \bar{N})^2}{\sigma_{iG}^2 + \sigma_{iP}^2} = S_{min}$$

KAKO JE:

$$\sigma_{iG} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{P} \sum_{l=1}^P (f_l N_{il} - N_i)^2} = 0, P=1$$

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^j \left(\frac{f_i N_i - \bar{N}}{\sigma_{iP}} \right)^2 = S_{min} \Rightarrow \bar{N}$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \bar{N}} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^j \frac{f_i N_i - \bar{N}}{G_{iP}^2} = 0, \quad , \quad \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial \bar{N}^2} > 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\bar{N} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^j \frac{1}{G_{iP}^2}} \sum_{i=1}^j \frac{f_i N_i}{G_{iP}^2} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^j \frac{1}{N_i}} \sum_{i=1}^j f_i \quad (2)$$

Poredeyjem sa opštou formulou

$$\bar{N} = \frac{f_1 N_1 p_1 + f_2 N_2 p_2 + \dots + f_j N_j p_j}{p_1 + p_2 + p_3 + \dots + p_j}$$

(p_i - statistická težina), $w_i = \frac{p_i}{\sum p_i}$ - normovaná st. tež.

$$\bar{N} = \sum_{i=1}^j w_i f_i N_i, \text{ sledi}$$

$$w_i = \frac{\frac{1}{G_{iP}^2}}{\sum_{i=1}^j \frac{1}{G_{iP}^2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{N_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^j \frac{1}{N_i}} ; \quad \sum_{i=1}^j w_i = 1$$

Specijalno, za $N_1 = N_2 = \dots = N_j = N \Rightarrow w_i = \frac{1}{j}$

Za $j < 20$ STUDENTOVA RASPODELA

$$G_{SL} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^j (f_i N_i - \bar{N})^2}{j}} \quad (3)$$

SISTEMATSKE GRESKE

KOREKCIJA ENERGIJSKE SKALE
U SPEKTRIMA GUBITAKA ENERGIJE

PROCENA = σ_{SI}

UKUPNA GRESKA

$$| \quad \sigma_u = \sqrt{\sigma_{ST}^2 + \sigma_{SL}^2 + \sigma_{SI}^2} \quad (4)$$

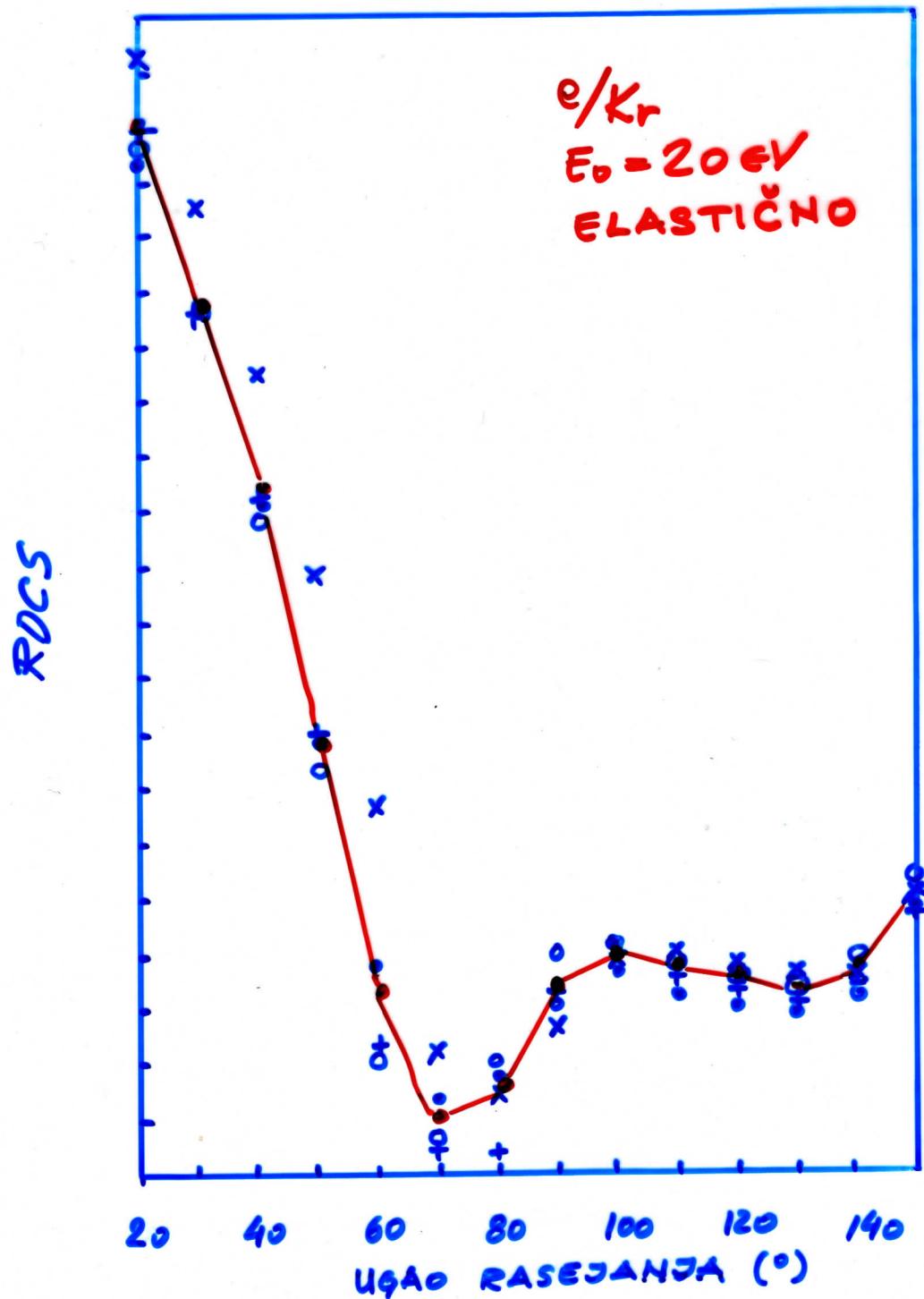
REZULTAT MERENJA

$$N = \bar{N} \pm \sigma_u \quad (5)$$

$$N = \bar{N} \pm \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^j N_i + \frac{1}{2j^2(j-1)} \sum_{i=1}^j (f_i N_i - \bar{N})^2 + \sigma_{SI}^2}$$

$$\left(\bar{N} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^j f_i}{\sum_{i=1}^j \frac{1}{N_i}} \right) *$$

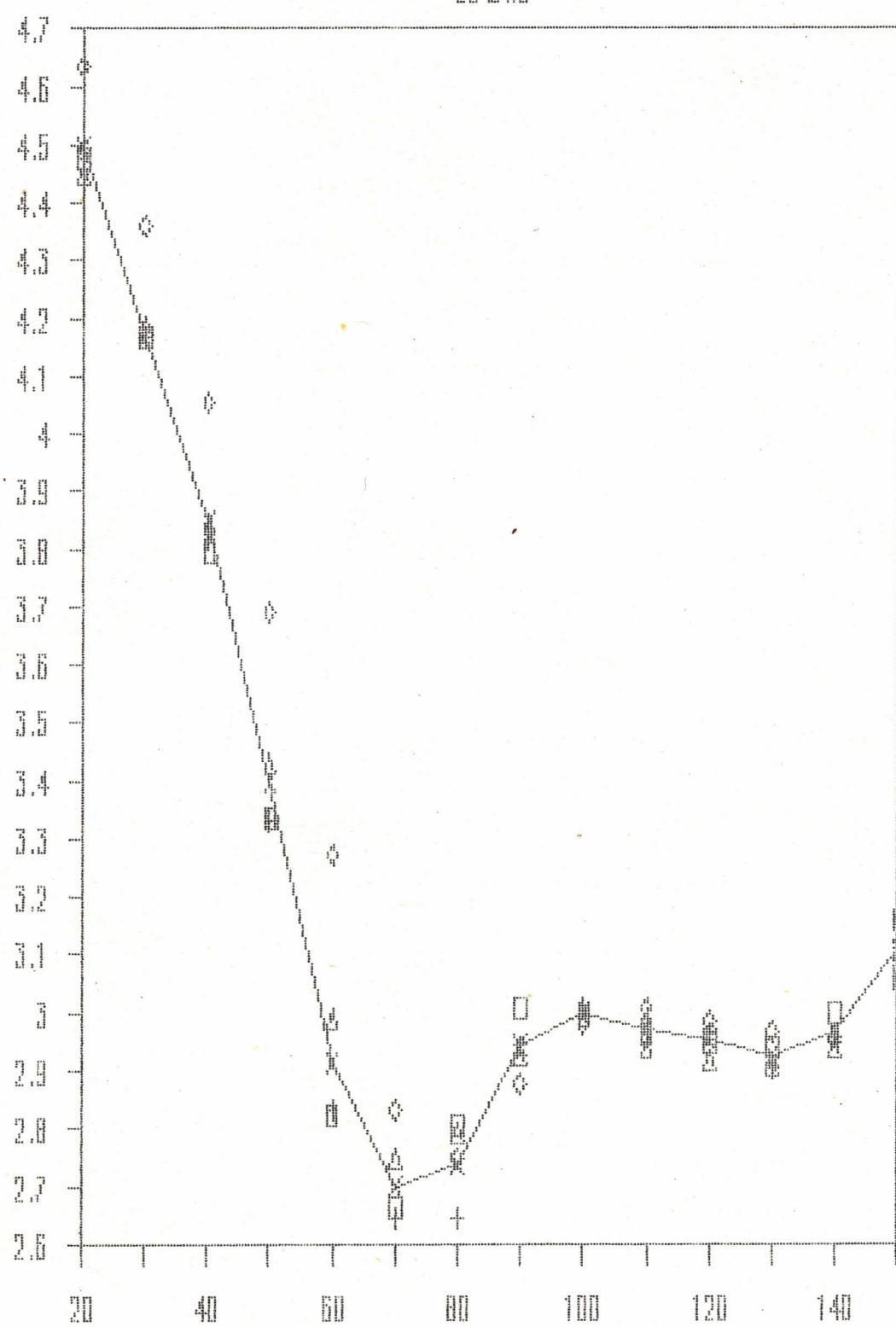
PRIMENA MIKRORAČUNARA



$e/Kr E_0 = 20 \text{ eV}$

ELASTIC

LOG DCS



scattering angle, deg.

D DCS 1 + DCS 2 ◊ DCS 3 △ DCS 4 × DCS 5

e/Kr $E_0 = 20$ eV

ELASTIC

LOG DOSE

