PHOTOMETRY

A. THE INVERSE SQUARE LAW

							I	Name: .				
							(Group:				
							ı	Date:				
Goal of the experiment:												
1. Analysis of experime	ntal erro	ors:										
accuracy of the luxm	eter (ty	pe KEW	5202; fo	ollowing	the pro	ducer m	anual: /	$\Delta E = \pm 4^\circ$	% of rea	ding ±5	digits),	
accuracy of the light	source a	and the	luxmete	er positio	on on th	e optica	l bench:	:				
$\Delta x_{s} = \Delta x_{L} = \dots$												
Results of measurem position of the point						the dist	ance <i>R</i> 1	from the	e point li	ght sour	ce:	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Χ _L ,	_						,			10	11	12
E,												
$\Delta E \xrightarrow{values}$												
$R = X_L - X_s$,												
$\Delta R = \pm$ value and unit												
$\frac{1}{R^2}$,												
Make graphs:												
a) $\mathit{E} = \mathit{f}(\mathit{R})$ - the illu	minanc	e as a fu	nction (of the dis	stance f	rom the	light so	urce,				
b) $E = f\left(\frac{1}{R^2}\right)$ - the il									ance fro	om the li	ght soui	rce.
Conclusions:												

B. DETERMINATION OF THE LUMINOUS INTENSITY BY THE COMPARATIVE PHOTOMETRY METHOD

1. Analysis o	of experime	ntal errors - accuracy of the light sources and the photometer position on the optical bench:
$\Delta x_{\rm s} = \Delta x_{\rm s}$	_J =	
Position o	of the stand	ard source: $x_S \pm \Delta x_S = \dots$
Position o	of the unkno	own source: $x_U \pm \Delta x_U = \dots$
Position x	r _{Ph} of the Jo	ly photometer on the optical bench where the wax boxes are equally bright:
	X _{Ph}	
1	unit	
2		Standard deviation: $s_{x_{p_h}} = \dots$
3		Standard deviation. 3 _{x_{ph}} —
4		Standard deviation of the mean: $s_{\overline{ extbf{k}}_{ extsf{p}_{ extsf{h}}}}=$
5		
6		Maximal error of the mean: 3 · $s_{\overline{x}_{ph}} =$
7		Final result:
8		$\overline{x}_{_{\mathrm{Ph}}}\pm\Delta\overline{x}_{_{\mathrm{Ph}}}=$
		^ _{Ph} ± △ _{Ph} −
9		The error of the measurement is classified as <i>systematic accidental</i> .
10		cross the invalid off
Sum		
Mean \overline{x}_{Ph}		
$R_{\rm S} = \overline{X}_{\rm Ph}$ -	$-x_{s}=$	$R_{U} = x_{U} - \overline{x}_{Ph} = \dots$
$\Delta R_{\rm s} = \Delta \overline{x}$	$x_{\rm ph} + \Delta x_{\rm s} =$	$\Delta R_{U} = \Delta \overline{x}_{p_{h}} + \Delta x_{U} = \dots$
		ence source: $P_{\rm S} = \dots$, wattage of the unknown source: $P_{\rm U} = \dots$
2. Calculate	d relative lu	iminous intensity $\frac{I_0}{I_0}$ of the unknown source against the standard source:
		'5
	•••••	formula and value
Cli		
Conclusions:		
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