

• • • • • , • • • • • , • • • • • ,

$$n=4, r > r_{\alpha} (0,70 > 0,33),$$

$$+ 1 = 3, \quad : \quad = (5,10 + 5,20) / 2 = 5,15.$$

Q					
n	n				
	0,68	0,87	0,90	0,95	0,99
2	1,41	2,14	2,33	2,77	3,64
3	2,04	2,73	2,90	3,31	4,12
4	2,41	2,85	3,24	3,63	4,40
5	2,68	3,32	3,48	3,86	4,60
6	2,89	3,50	3,66	4,03	4,76
7	3,05	3,65	3,81	4,17	4,88
8	3,19	3,78	3,93	4,29	4,99
9	3,30	3,89	4,04	4,39	5,08
10	3,41	3,97	4,13	4,47	5,16

1. « » 1 (46)  
(2009, . 28-29),

$$2. \quad Q(\alpha, n) \quad n.$$

$$n = 2 \quad = 0,95 \quad Q(\alpha, n) \quad 2,77$$

$$r = 2,77 \sigma$$

$$R = 2,77 \sigma$$

$$= 0,95 \quad [3] f = 1,96,$$

$$: \bar{x} \pm 1,96\sigma.$$

2-

3-

$$(\max - \min)$$

$$n = 3$$

$$\bar{x} = (0,028 \bar{x} + 0,11) : 2,77 \quad 3,31 = 0,033 \bar{x} + 0,131.$$

$$_1 = 5,10; \quad _2 = 4,70; \\ 4,90; \\ r = 0,40;$$

$$[2]: r_{\alpha} = 0,028 \bar{x} + 0,11 = 0,028 \cdot 4,90 + 0,11 = 0,25. \\ r > r_{\alpha} (0,40 > 0,25),$$

$$5,40, \quad _4 = 5,20 \\ : 4,70, 5,10, 5,20, 5,40.$$

$$- 5,10;$$

$$- r = 0,70;$$

$$4- \quad r_{\alpha} = (0,028 \bar{x} + 0,11) : 2,77 \quad 3,63 \quad [4]).$$

$$3,63 = 0,33.$$

4-

3•2009

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## Use of the median under different measuring conditions

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**Summary.** The median value can be used as a characteristic of the average result for a series of ranked values under different conditions.

**Key words:** measurements, error, median, analysis, probability, repeatability

