

Q.1. Sources of error include instrumental, environmental procedural and human. All of these errors can be either random or systematic depending on how they affect the results. Instrumental error happens when the instruments being used are inaccurate, such as a balance that does not work.

Error is the amount of deviation in a physical quantity that arises as a result of the process of measurement. Another term for error is uncertainty. Physical quantities such as weight, volume, temperature, speed or time must all be measured by an instrument of one sort or another.

Q.2. Measurement number of defined as quantitative defined state  
 Ex - Consider bar. we use

Mechanical M

- i. Hygrometer
- ii. Clock
- iii. Proxy brake
3. Inductive to detect ok