



	computer simulations, interpret the obtained results and draw conclusions for measurement systems			
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9. Assessment rules / criteria for each form of education and individual grades

0% - 50%	ndst	81% - 90%	db
51% - 70%	dst	91% - 93%	db+
71% - 80%	dst+	94% - 100%	bdb

Activity	Grades	Calculation	To Final
Reports	bdb(5)	5*50%	2,5
Activity during classes	Example: db, dst, bdb (4, 3, 5)	average (4+3+5)/3=4 4*20%=0,8	0,8
Homeworks	Example: ndst, db, dst (2, 4, 3)	average (2+4+3)/3=3 3*20%=0,6	0,6
Attendance	on 80% classes	0,8*5=4 -> 4*10%=0,4	0,4
Final result			4,3

10. The learning contents with the form of the class activities on which they are carried out

(Laboratory work)

1. Basic metrology - size and measurement, units, basic concepts;
2. Measurement systems - accuracy, error and measurement uncertainty;
3. Propagation of measurement uncertainty;
4. Measurement methods - classification and description;
5. Acquire and process signals. Measurement of electrical and mechanical size;
6. Co-ordinates metrology - selection of measuring instruments;
7. Optical measurement of geometrical quantities;
8. Monitoring the accuracy of measuring instruments;

11. Required teaching aids

Laboratory classes - specialist laboratory

12. Literature:

a. Basic literature:

1. Lu Guojun, Multimedia database management systems, Artech House, INC, 1999
2. Allan Morris, Measurement and Instrumentation Principles, BH, 2001

a. Supplementary literature:

John P. Bentley, Principles of Measurement Systems, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2005

b. Internet sources:

13. Available educational materials divided into forms of class activities (Author's compilation of didactic materials, e-learning materials, etc.)

14. Teachers implementing particular forms of education

Form of education	Name and surname
1. Laboratory classes	Szychta Leszek, prof. dr hab. inż.