



• Standard cell in circuit

$\mathcal{E}_s = \dots\dots\dots$ volts (Read from standard cell's tag).

$L_s =$ the length of the wire from a to b. = ab

$L_{s1} \dots\dots\dots m$
 $L_{s2} \dots\dots\dots m$
 $L_{s3} \dots\dots\dots m$
} \Rightarrow average L_s
 $\bar{L}_s = \dots\dots\dots m.$

$k = \frac{\mathcal{E}_s}{L_s} = \dots\dots\dots \frac{\text{volts}}{\text{meter}}$

• Unknown cell in circuit

$L_u = ab$

$L_{u1} = \dots\dots\dots m$
 $L_{u2} = \dots\dots\dots m$
 $L_{u3} = \dots\dots\dots m$
} \Rightarrow average L_u
 $\bar{L}_u = \dots\dots\dots m$

$\mathcal{E}_u = k \bar{L}_u = \dots\dots\dots$

• $\mathcal{E}_u^v = \dots\dots\dots$ volt (measured \mathcal{E}_u by voltmeter.)

• % of difference $\frac{\mathcal{E}_u^v - \mathcal{E}_u}{\mathcal{E}_u} \times 100 = \dots\dots\dots \%$