

Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) and its supplemental guides

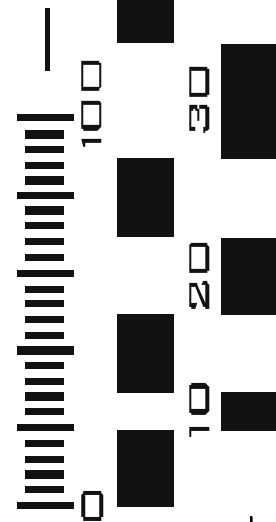
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Outline

JCGM

Current GUM

GUM revision

Two phases of uncertainty evaluation

Supplemental guides

Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology (JCGM)

JCGM comprises

Bureau International des Poids et Mesures	(BIPM)
International Electrotechnical Commission	(IEC)
International Federation of Clinical Chemistry	(IFCC)
International Organisation for Standardisation	(ISO)
International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry	(IUPAC)
International Union of Pure and Applied Physics	(IUPAP)
International Organisation of Legal Metrology	(OIML)
International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation	(ILAC)

Body responsible for GUM revision

JCGM/WG1, Measurement Uncertainty

Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement

GUM published by ISO in mid-1990s

Widely used and respected

Recognised by many as the master document on uncertainty

Embraces many aspects of uncertainty evaluation

But ... some deficiencies and limitations identified

Process of GUM revision under way

Why revise the GUM?

Improve ease of use

Give added value

Address limitations

Politics

Continue to promote current GUM

Enormous investment by organisations

Make no change to GUM *per se*

Added value through supplemental guides

The two phases of uncertainty evaluation

1. Formulation

Develop (mathematical or other) model

Assign input probability distributions

2. Calculation

Derive output probability distribution

Estimate measurand and standard uncertainty

Provide coverage interval for measurand

E.g., at 95% level of confidence

Current GUM

Commonest implementation of GUM: LPU + CLT

[GUM Clause 8]

Best estimate y of measurand Y

Model evaluated at best estimates x_i of input quantities X_i

LPU: Law of Propagation of Uncertainty

Combination of standard uncertainties $u(x)$ (and covariances) of input quantities \rightarrow standard uncertainty $u(y)$ of y

CLT: Central Limit Theorem

Assign a Gaussian (or “ t ”) distribution to the measurand

Current GUM

Implementations

Higher-order LPU possible

Difficult to implement

GUM provides formula for mutually independent case

Assumes Gaussian

No GUM formula for mutually dependent case

Software packages often apply LPU + CLT

Checks for applicability?



Fitness for purpose

Supplemental guides

1. **Propagation of distributions**
2. **More than one measurand**
3. **Conformity assessment**
4. **Modelling**
5. **Calibration curves**

1. Propagation of distributions

Required to ensure valid solution when

Contributory uncertainties arbitrarily large

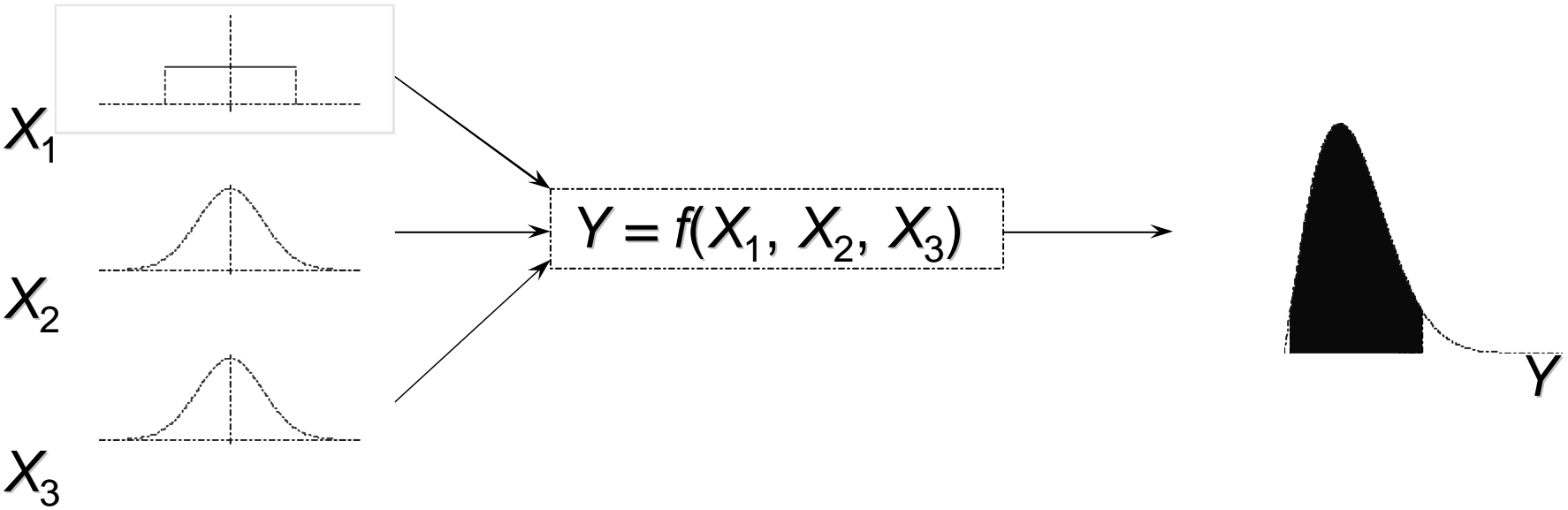
Contributory uncertainties not comparable in size

Very few contributory uncertainties

Models highly nonlinear or complicated

Distributions asymmetric

1. Propagation of distributions



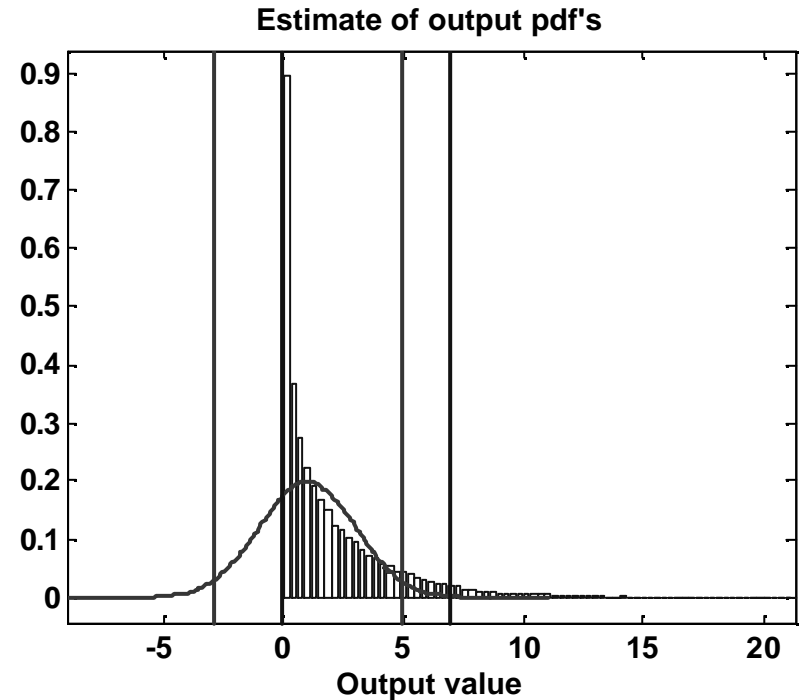
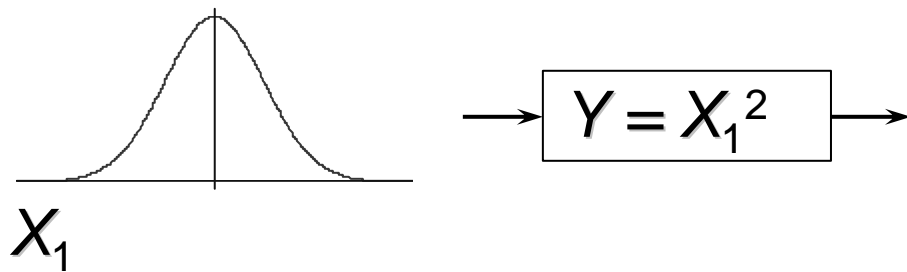
Recommended implementation procedure:

Monte Carlo simulation

Very simple

Avoids partial derivatives!

1. Very simple non-linear model: $Y = X_1^2$



$$x_1 = 1, \quad u(x_1) = 1$$

Normal input does not imply normal output when model is non-linear

Applicability of Central Limit Theorem!

1. Validation of uncertainty calculations

Use MCS to validate LPU + CLT

Favourable comparison

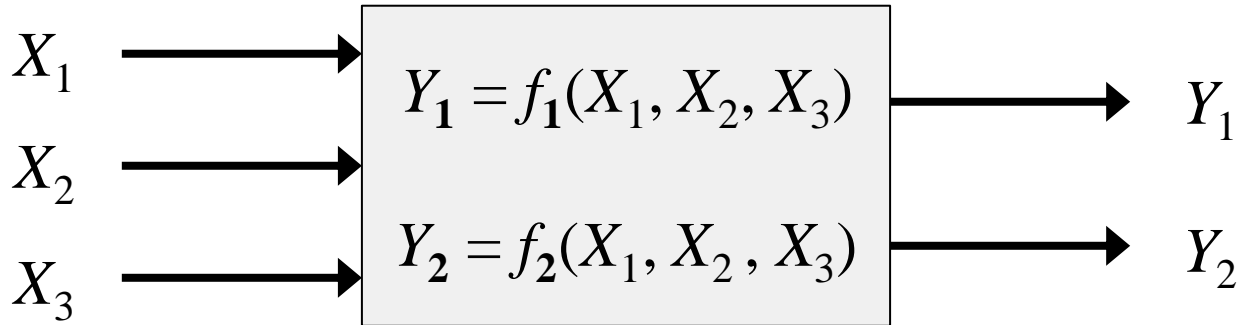
LPU + CLT satisfactory for application

Unfavourable comparison

Either detailed investigation required

Or use MCS instead for uncertainty calculation

2. More than one measurand



Input quantities X_1, X_2, \dots

Values, standard uncertainties and covariances

Output quantities Y_1, Y_2, \dots

Values, standard uncertainties and covariances

Y_1, Y_2, \dots almost invariably correlated

2. More than one measurand

Generalisations of the GUM formulae

Matrix-vector expressions

Compact formulae

$$E.g., V_y = J_x V_x J_x^T$$

Suitable for software implementation

Provision of best estimates of Y_1, Y_2, \dots , and standard uncertainties and covariances

Coverage regions under consideration!

3. Uncertainty in conformance testing

Industrial inspection: tolerance zones

Regulations: Limit values

Process and inherent variability

Decisions based on measurement

3. Uncertainty in conformance testing

Accounting for measurement uncertainties

Acceptance and rejection of components

Repercussions of surpassing regulatory limits

Decision rules

Consumer's and producer's risks

4. Modelling

The formulation phase of uncertainty evaluation

Physical, empirical and hybrid models

Functional and probabilistic models

Assignment of probability distributions to input quantities

Classification of models

Explicit or implicit

Real or complex-valued

1 or more than 1 measurand

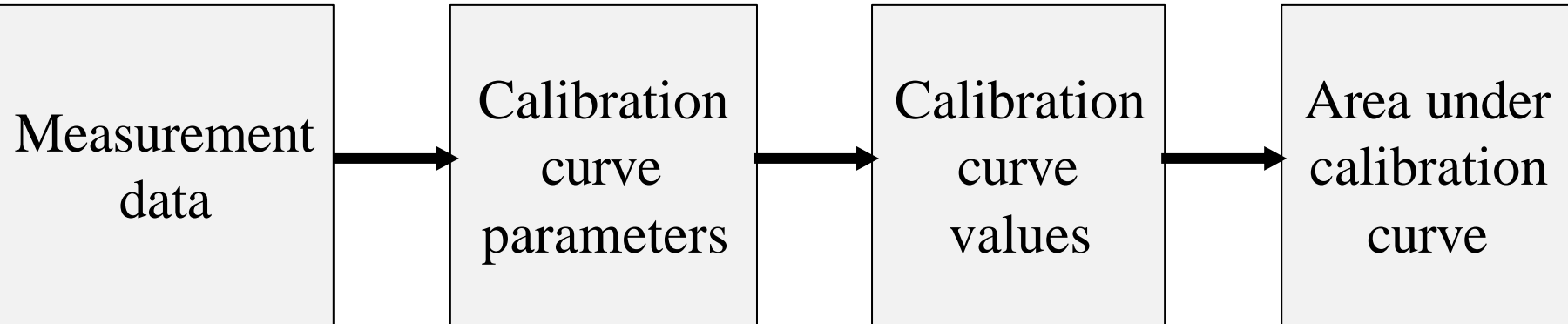
} $2 \times 2 \times 2 =$
8 categories

4. Modelling

Multistage models

Managing multistage models

Example: calibration curves



5. Least squares adjustment

Least-squares modelling

Widespread in metrology

Associated uncertainty evaluation

Not well understood

Calibration curves a very important application

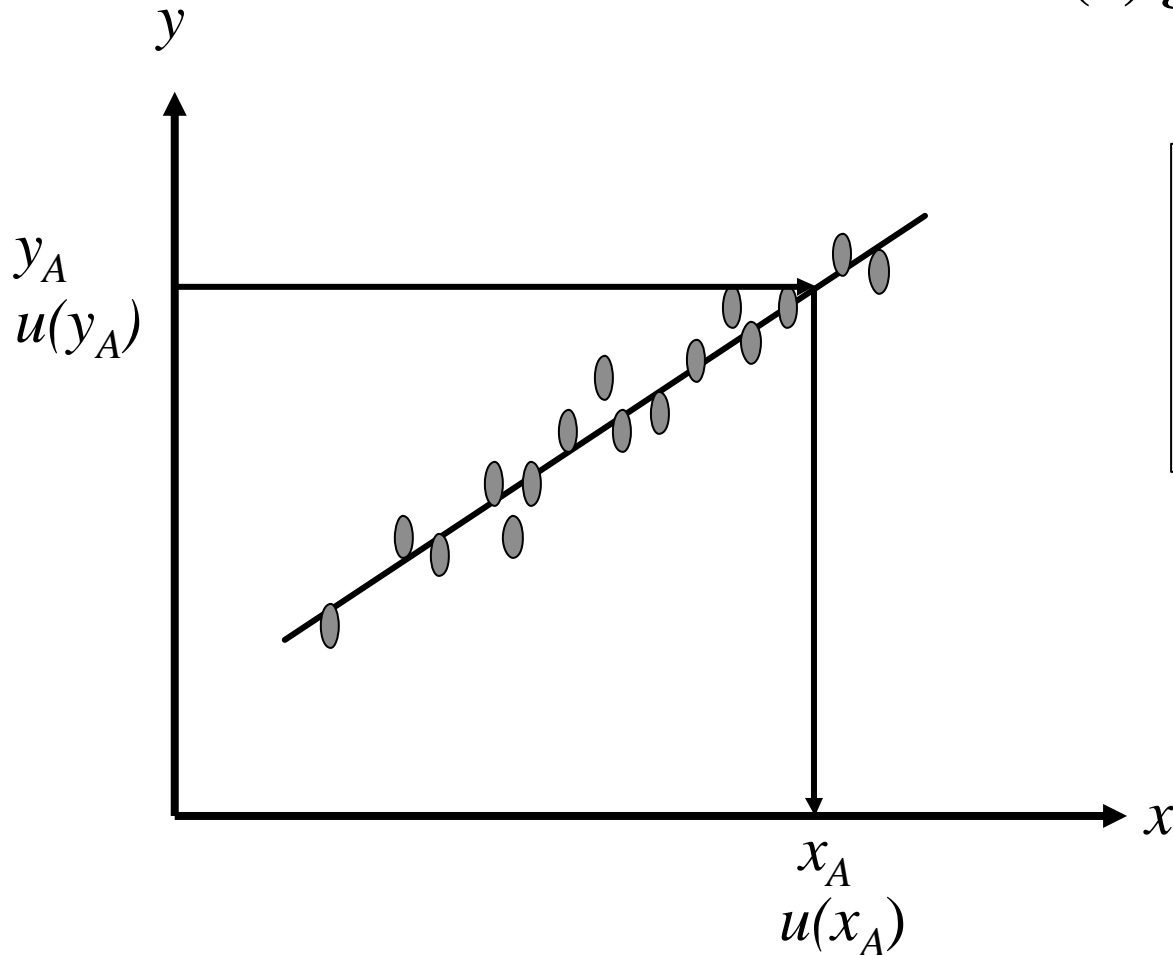
Response vs. stimulus

Generation of curve from standards (response values)

Use of curve to obtain stimulus values

5. Calibration curves

Given stimuli (standards x_i & $u(x_i)$)
Measure responses y_i & obtain $u(y_i)$
Derive regression line (curve) $y = f(x)$
Form x & $u(x)$ given y & $u(y)$



Respect stated
uncertainties and
known mutual
dependencies

JCGM and ISO/TC69 link

Conclusion

Respect investment in common use of GUM

Give added value to current GUM

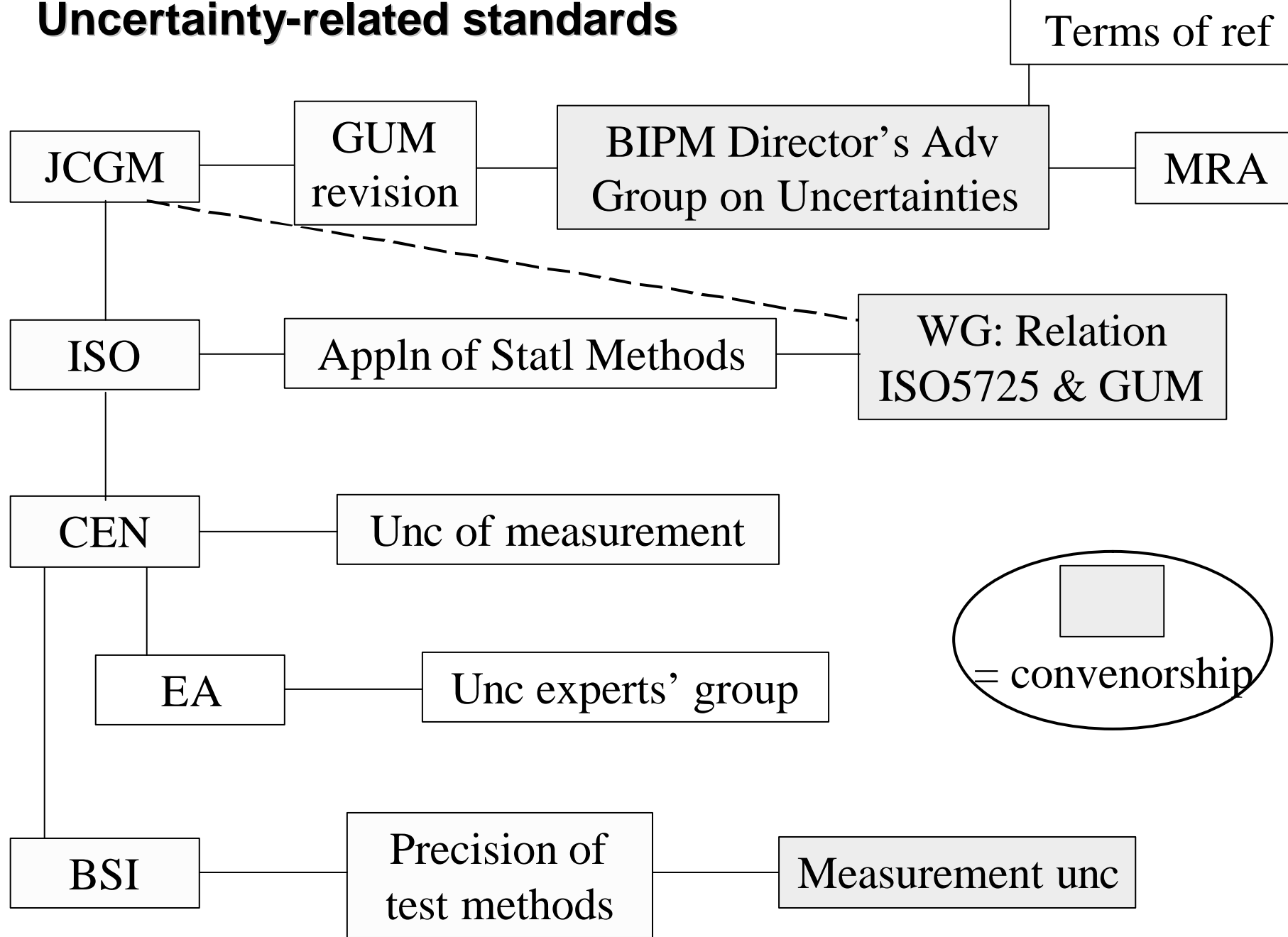
Two phases of uncertainty evaluation

Supplemental guides

1. **Propagation of distributions**
2. **More than one measurand**
3. **Uncertainty in conformance testing**
4. **Modelling**
5. **Least-squares adjustment**

Optional slides

Uncertainty-related standards



Other new work items in JCGM

Introductory document on uncertainty

Introduce the GUM and its supplemental guides

“Industrial” guide to uncertainty

Introductory document on uncertainty

Possible scope

An introduction to measurement uncertainty

An introduction to the GUM

An introduction to GUM supplemental guides

Introductory document on uncertainty

Emphasise intention of the GUM

Provide an estimate (the measurement result) of a quantity of interest (the measurand)

Provide a coverage interval about the estimate that can be expected to contain a specified large fraction of the possible values of the measurand

Means of achieving aim

Given

The effects on which the measurand depends

Probability distributions assigned to these effects

A rule/functional relationship/model for expressing the measurand in terms of these effects

Determine probability distribution for the measurand →

the measurement result

the associated standard uncertainty

a coverage interval for the measurand

Audience

Many bodies, including

Academia

Industry

Accreditation bodies

Approach

Describe scope of GUM and supplemental guides

Help to the reader to navigate through them

Three considerations

Concepts

Formulation

Implementation

Particular GUM implementation

LPU + CLT

Discussion