Rules of Ten rules of thumb for data collection and processing

- **1** Collect at least 10 data points. A data point is one pairing of independent and dependent variable measurements. Without enough data points, we cannot reliably find trends in the data.
- 2 The largest independent variable measurement should be at least 10 times the smallest independent variable measurement. Nature sometimes surprises us at larger or smaller scales than we think to look.
- **3**We like the uncertainty in our measurements to be less than 10% of the range of the measurements. There is no point in trying to understand our results mathematically if

the variation we see is around the same size as the uncertainty in the measurements.

4 We like the root mean square error (RMSE) for a fit to be less than 10% of the range of dependent variable measurements. A large RMSE means that our mathematical model does not fit the data very well.

5 We will consider the vertical intercept negligible if it is less than 5% of the range of the dependent variable measurements. A vertical intercept is likely to be meaningful if it has a decent magnitude compared with our dependent variable measurements.

Adapted from a list by Andrew Smith, Air Academy High School, Colorado Springs, CO