Messgröße x	partielle Ableitung $\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x}$ (Formel)	Glaskugeln		Stahlkugeln		Bleikugeln	
		Δx	$\left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x}\Delta x\right)^2$	Δx	$\left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x}\Delta x\right)^2$	Δx	$\left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x}\Delta x\right)^2$
L	$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial L} = -\frac{2}{9} r_K^2 g (\rho_K - \rho_{FL}) \frac{\bar{t}}{\bar{L}^2}$	0,1 mm	$2{,}29 \cdot 10^{-5}$ $(Pas)^2$	0,1 mm	$1{,}90 \cdot 10^{-5}$ $(Pas)^2$	0,1 mm	$2{,}59 \cdot 10^{-5}$ $(Pas)^2$
t	$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t} = \frac{2}{9} r_K^2 g (\rho_K - \rho_{FL}) \frac{1}{\bar{L}}$	0,07 s	$3{,}07 \cdot 10^{-4}$ $(Pas)^2$	0,03 s	$4{,}58 \cdot 10^{-4}$ $(Pas)^2$	0,04 s	$1{,}61 \cdot 10^{-3}$ $(Pas)^2$
r	$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial r_K} = \frac{4}{9} r_K g (\rho_K - \rho_{FL}) \frac{\bar{t}}{\bar{L}}$	0,04 mm	0,028 $(Pas)^2$	0 mm	0 $(Pas)^2$	0,05 mm	0,076 $(Pas)^2$
$\eta \pm \Delta\eta = \frac{2}{9} r_K^2 g (\rho_K - \rho_{FL}) \frac{\bar{t}}{\bar{L}} \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{81} r_K^2 g^2 (\rho_K - \rho_{FL})^2 \frac{1}{\bar{L}^2} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{r_K \bar{t}}{\bar{L}} \Delta L\right)^2 + (r_K \Delta t)^2 + (2 \bar{t} \Delta r_K)^2\right]}$ $\eta \pm \Delta\eta$		$(6{,}26 \pm 0{,}17)$ Pas		$(5{,}69 \pm 0{,}03)$ Pas		$(6{,}61 \pm 0{,}28)$ Pas	