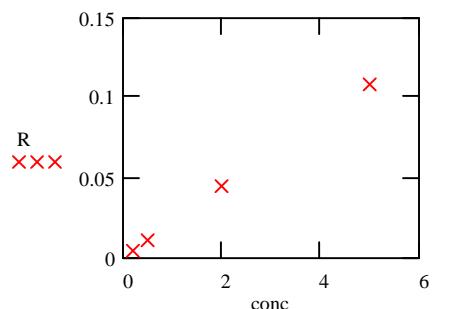


## ***Example - Internal Standards***

unk Na := 0.88      unk Li := 48      emission signals for the "unknown" sample

$$i := 0..3 \quad R_i := \frac{S_{Na_i}}{S_{Li_i}} \quad R^T = \begin{bmatrix} 4.5833 \cdot 10^{-3} & 0.0113 & 0.0451 & 0.1087 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{define a new variable}$$



Looks linear. Let's calculate LS estimates.

$$b_0 := \text{intercept}(\text{conc}, R) \quad b_0 = 6.8064 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$b_1 := \text{slope}(\text{conc}, R) \quad b_1 = 0.0217$

S<sub>xx</sub> := 3 · Var(conc) xbar := mean(conc)

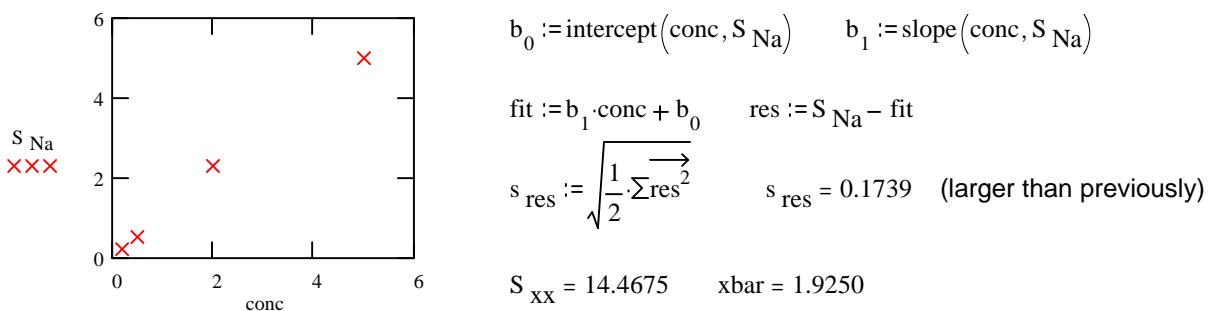
$$\text{point estimate} \quad R_{\text{unk}} := \frac{\text{unk Na}}{\text{unk Li}} \quad R_{\text{unk}} = 0.0183 \quad \text{conc unk} := \frac{R_{\text{unk}} - b_0}{b_1} \quad \text{conc unk} = 0.8143$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{std error} & \quad \text{fit} := b_1 \cdot \text{conc} + b_0 \quad \text{res} := R - \text{fit} \quad s_{\text{res}} := \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum \text{res}^2} \quad s_{\text{res}} = 8.6995 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ & \quad s_{\text{unk}} := \frac{s_{\text{res}}}{b_1} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{(\text{conc unk} - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}}} \quad s_{\text{unk}} = 0.0464 \end{aligned}$$

Now for the confidence interval:  $t := qt(.975, 2)$   $t = 4.3027$   $t \cdot se_{unk} = 0.1995$

The concentration of sodium in the sample is 0.81 +/- 0.20 ppm (95% CL).

Let's compare this result to that of the calibration curve method (ie, ignoring the measurements of lithium signal).



$$\frac{\text{unk Na} - b_0}{b_1} = 0.7882 \quad \frac{s_{\text{res}}}{b_1} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{(0.7882 - \bar{x})^2}{S_{xx}}} = 0.2020 \quad \text{Precision is more than four times worse than with the internal standards method.}$$