## Percent Difference - Percent Error

Sometimes scientists will want to compare their results with those of others, or with a theoretically derived prediction. Each of these types of comparisons call for a different type of analysis, percent difference and percent error respectively.

Percent Difference: Applied when comparing two experimental quantities, $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{E}_{2}$, neither of which can be considered the "correct" value. The percent difference is the absolute value of the difference over the mean times 100 .

$$
\% \text { Difference }=\frac{\left|E_{1}-E_{2}\right|}{\frac{1}{2}\left(E_{1}+E_{2}\right)} \cdot 100
$$

Percent Error: Applied when comparing an experimental quantity, $E$, with a theoretical quantity, $T$, which is considered the "correct" value. The percent error is the absolute value of the difference divided by the "correct" value times 100 .

$$
\% \text { Error }=\left|\frac{T-E}{T}\right| \cdot 100
$$

