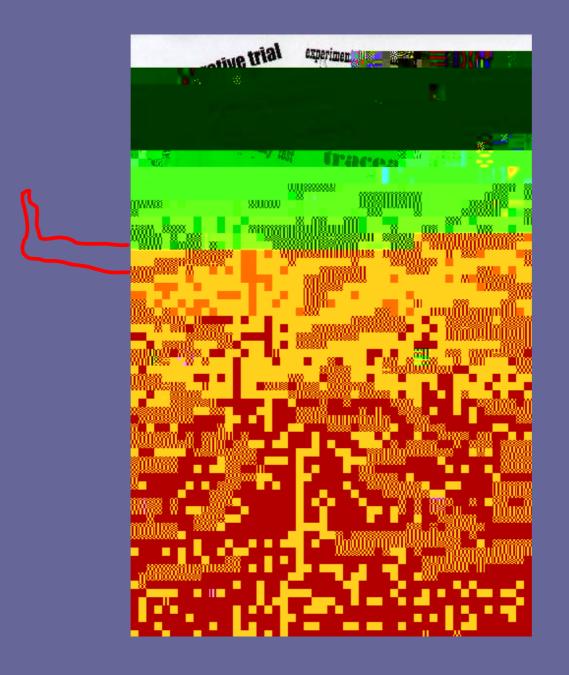


Big Issues in Analytical Chemistry—the Work of the Analytical Methods Committee

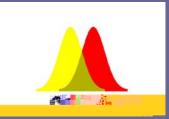
Michael Thompson Birkbeck University of London (Editor of AMC Technical Briefs)





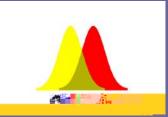


Aims



 The broad aim of the AMC is to participate in national and international efforts to establish a comprehensive framework for appropriate quality in chemical measurement, and to keep the analytical science community informed of developments.

Intentions



- Development, revision and promulgation of validated, standardised and official methods of analysis
- Development and establishment of suitable performance criteria for methods and instruments
- Use and development of appropriate statistical methods
- Identification and promulgation of best analytical practice, including aspects relating to sampling, equipment, instrumentation and materials
- Generation of validated compositional data of natural products for interpretative purposes.





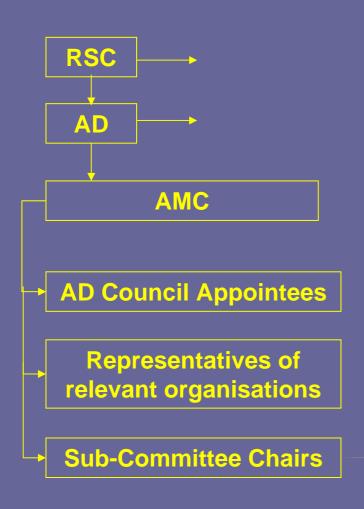
Mass Spectrometry

Nitrogen Factors

Statistical Methods

Sampling Uncertainty

Method Validation



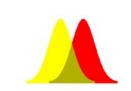
AMC outputs

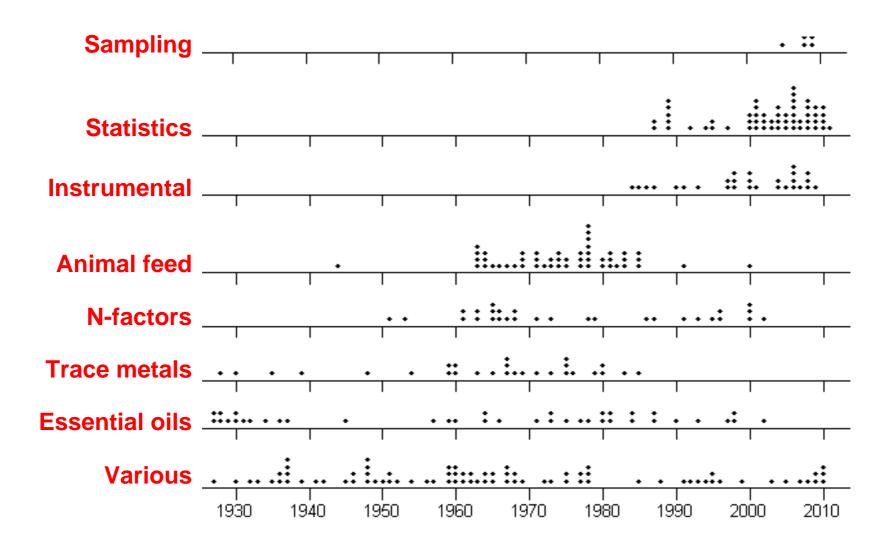
Reports
 AMC Technical Briefs
 Datasets
 Presentations
 Software?

www.rsc.org/amc



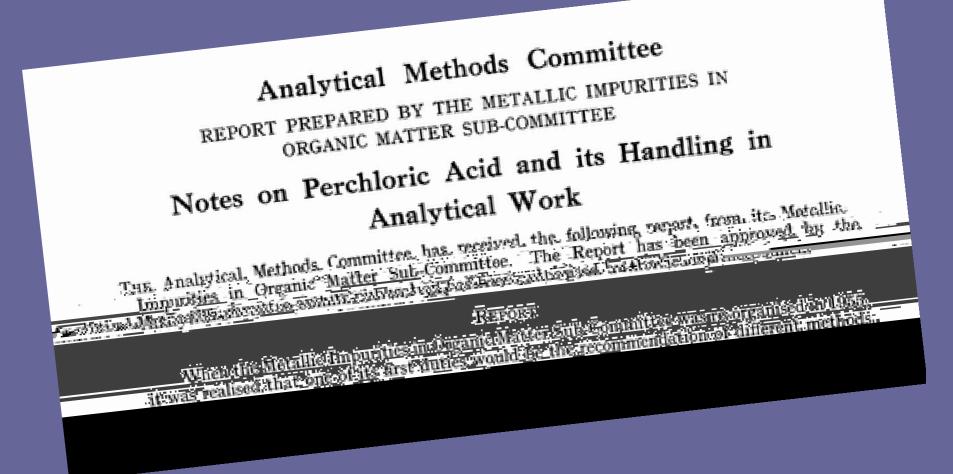
AMC Reports and TBs by year

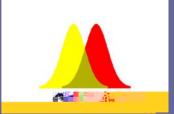




Analyst, 1959, 84, 214-216







Statistical Subcommittee

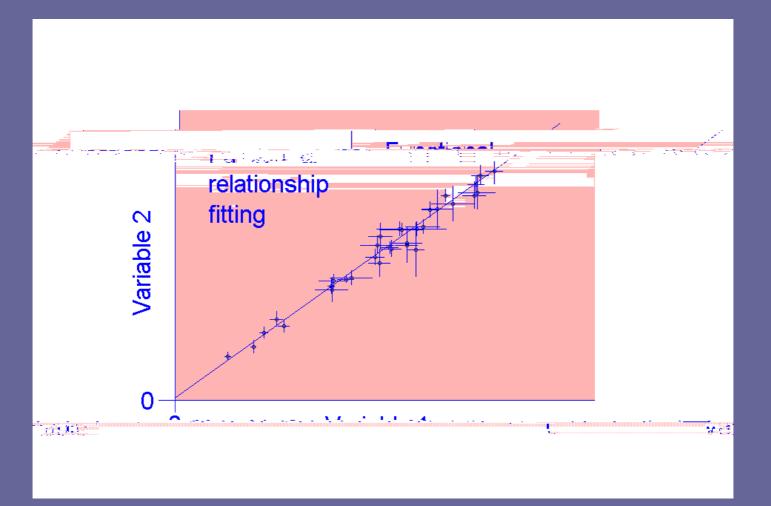
Example 1—functional relationship



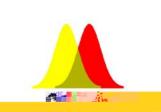
- AMC Technical Briefs No 10: "Fitting a linear functional relationship to data with error on both variables".
- AMC Software: Excel Add-in.
- AMC Datasets No 24: "Dissolved oxygen method comparison".

Don't use regression!





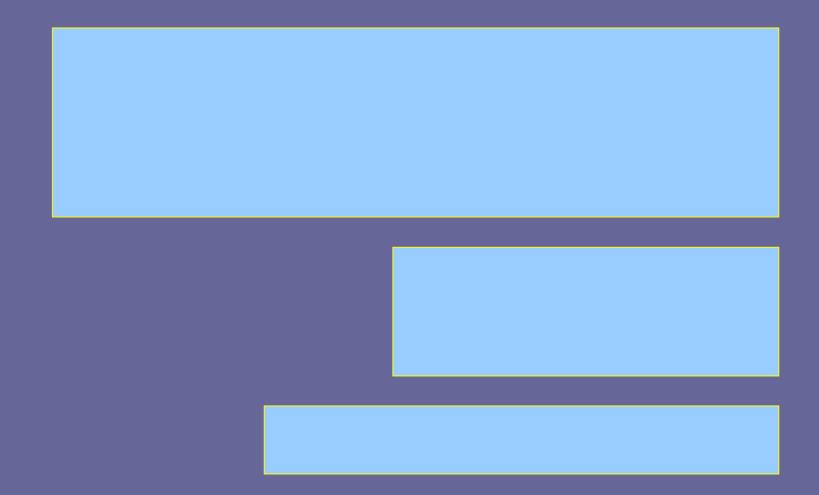
Example 2: Robust methods



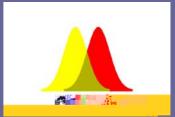
- A robust method for the estimation of mean and standard devation is "Huber's H15".
- The statistics (*e.g.*, mean and standard deviation) are defined by an *algorithm*, not by equations.
- AMC Technical Briefs No 6: "Robust statistics: a method of coping with outliers".
- *AMC Software*: Excel add-in for mean, standard deviation, and ANOVA.

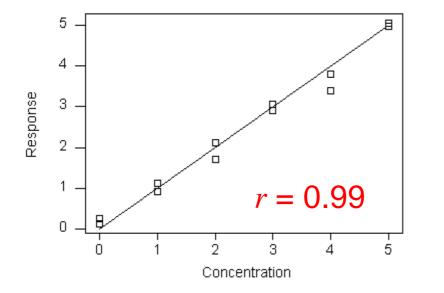
$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Set 1< <2, =0, $\hat{\sigma}_0$ = median $\hat{\sigma}_0$ =1.5×MAD



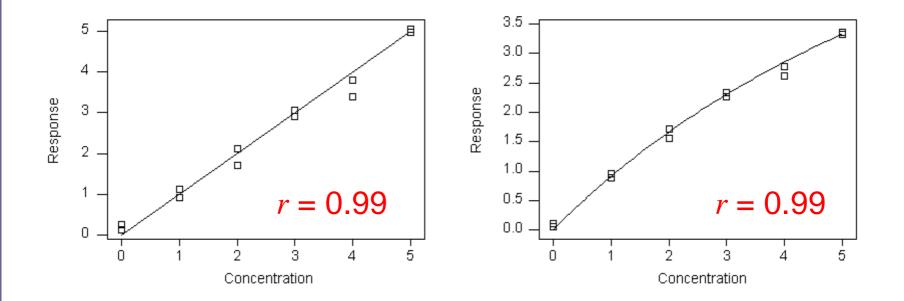
Example 3— Is my calibration linear? AMC Technical Briefs No 3





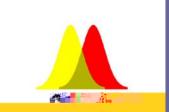
Is my calibration linear? AMC Technical Briefs No 3

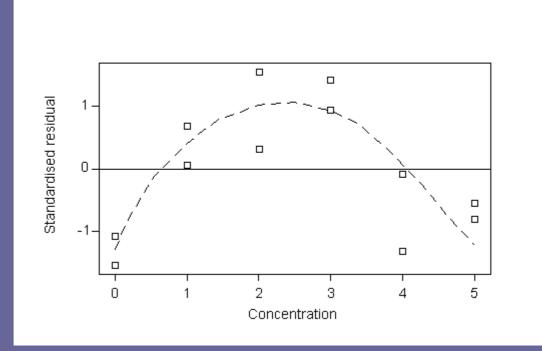




Problem with the correlation coefficient

Always look at a residual plot

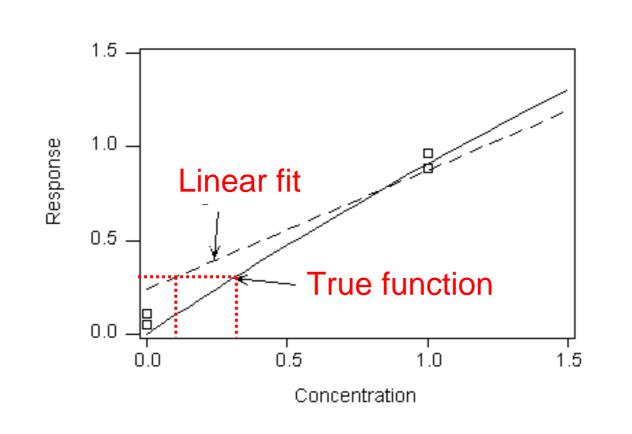




Duplicate readings and use a significance test for lack of fit

Potential errors at low concentrations



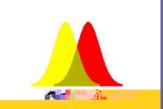


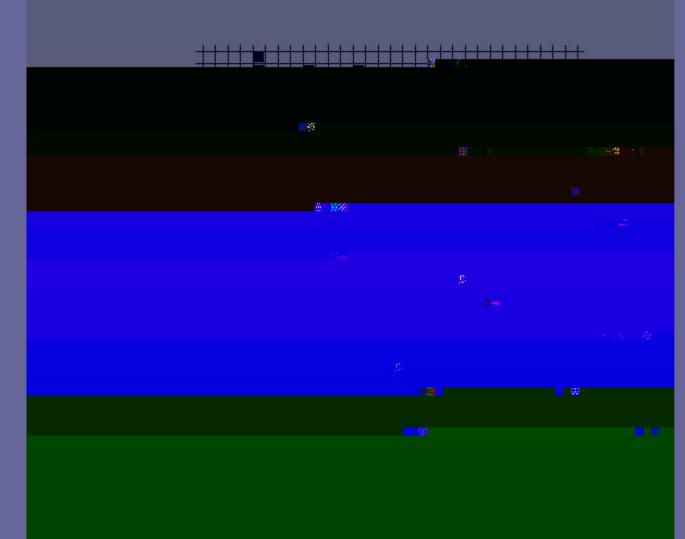


Uncertainty from Sampling



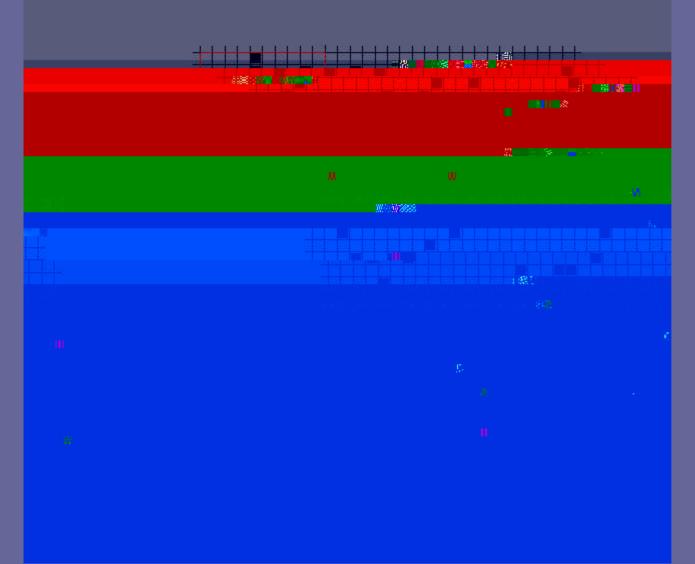




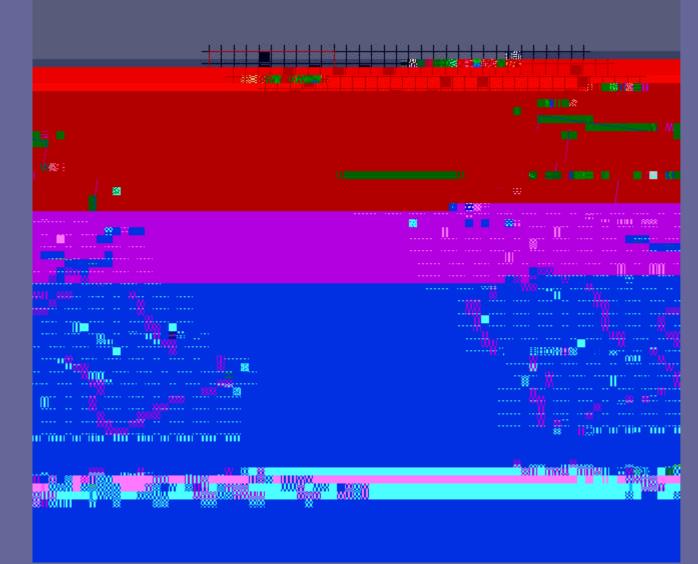




True = 10 %









Sampling uncertainty

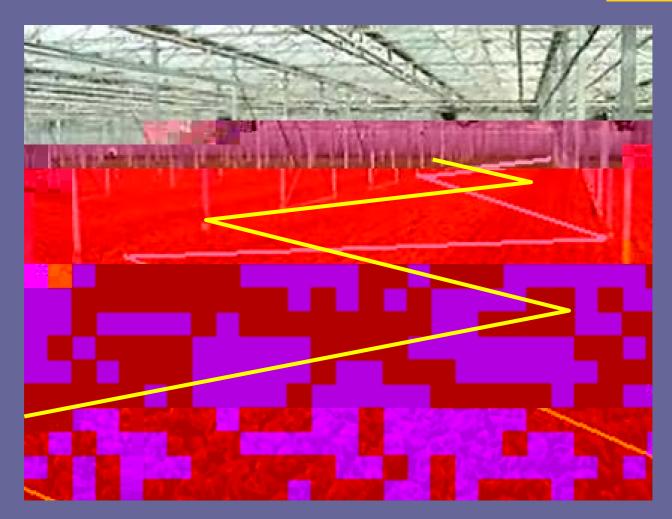


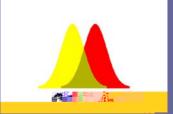
 "Measurement uncertainty arising from sampling—a guide to methods and approaches".
 Eurachem/CITAC/Eurolab/Nordtest/

Lettuce—13-increment sample









Essential oils

Establishing authenticity via gas chromatograms obtained under standardised conditions.

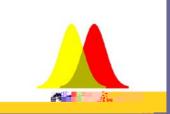


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UKAS role of the AMC



 United Kingdom Accreditation Service.
 The AMC has recently been appointed by UKAS as the Advisory Board for chemical measurement.

Could I get involved?



- Contacts via the AMC Chair or Subcommittee Chair.
- Comments, suggestions, ideas via MyRSC.