

On the equivalence of uncertainties obtained using the ratio-of-means and the mean-of-ratios approaches to the calculation of the count number ratio

There is a discussion in the literature of ICP and secondary ion mass spectrometry regarding the comparison of count number (intensity) ratio uncertainties obtained using the ratio-of-means and mean-of-ratio-definition of the isotope ratio¹⁻³. For a time-resolved signal made of n successive count number acquisitions, it is possible to define the count number ratio as a ratio of means:

$$\left(\frac{N^x}{N^y}\right)_{mean} = \frac{\overline{N}_i^x}{\overline{N}_i^y} = \frac{N_{total}^x / n}{N_{total}^y / n} = \frac{N_{total}^x}{N_{total}^y}$$

or as a mean of ratios:

$$\left(\frac{N^x}{N^y}\right)_{mean} = \overline{\left(\frac{N^x}{N^y}\right)_i} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{N^x}{N^y}\right)_i}{n}$$

It is instructive to prove that the ratio uncertainties obtained using the above definitions coincide:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{N^x}{N^y}\right)_i}{n}\right) &= \frac{1}{n^2} \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{N^x}{N^y}\right)_i\right) = \frac{1}{n} \text{Var}\left(\frac{N^x}{N^y}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{1}{(\overline{N}^y)^2} \text{Var}(N^x) + \frac{(\overline{N}^x)^2}{(\overline{N}^y)^4} \text{Var}(N^y) - 2 \frac{1}{\overline{N}^y} \frac{\overline{N}^x}{(\overline{N}^y)^2} \text{Cov}(N^x, N^y) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{(\overline{N}^y)^2} \frac{\text{Var}(N^x)}{n} + \frac{(\overline{N}^x)^2}{(\overline{N}^y)^4} \frac{\text{Var}(N^y)}{n} - 2 \frac{1}{\overline{N}^y} \frac{\overline{N}^x}{(\overline{N}^y)^2} \frac{\text{Cov}(N^x, N^y)}{n} \\ &= \frac{1}{(\overline{N}^y)^2} \text{Var}(\overline{N}^x) + \frac{(\overline{N}^x)^2}{(\overline{N}^y)^4} \text{Var}(\overline{N}^y) - 2 \frac{1}{\overline{N}^y} \frac{\overline{N}^x}{(\overline{N}^y)^2} \text{Cov}(\overline{N}^x, \overline{N}^y) \\ &= \text{Var}\left(\frac{\overline{N}^x}{\overline{N}^y}\right) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{N_{total}^x / n}{N_{total}^y / n}\right) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{N_{total}^x}{N_{total}^y}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Published ICPMS data corroborate that ratio-of-means and mean-of-ratios uncertainties are approximately equal^{1,3}, provided N^y is not very low (to ensure an appropriate linearisation of the ratio function and applicability of the error propagation above).

References:

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- 2 R.C. Ogliore, G.R. Huss, and K. Nagashima, Ratio estimation in SIMS analysis, *Nucl. Instr. Meth. Phys. Res., Sect. B.*, 2011, **269**, 1910-1918.
- 3 A. Ulianov, O. Müntener, U. Schaltegger and F. Bussy, The data treatment dependent variability of U–Pb zircon ages obtained using mono-collector, sector field, laser ablation ICPMS, *J. Anal. At. Spectrom.*, 2012, **27**, 663-676.