Guide

November 19, 2021

1

1.0.1 [1]: import matplotlib from matplotlib import pyplot as plt import numpy as np import pandas as pd from scipy.optimize import minimize # 2 1.pgf.plt.savefig('data/1.pgf') plt.show() matplotlib.use("pgf") matplotlib.rcParams.update({ "pgf.texsystem": "pdflatex", 'font.family': 'serif', 'text.usetex': True, 'pgf.rcfonts': False, }) <Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes> pgfplots tex \usepackage{pgfplots} 1.0.2 data, csvcsvexcel,

```
[2]: #
     def read_files(files):
         ret = []
         for f in files:
             ret += [pd.read_csv(f)]
         return ret
[3]: geig, spectrum = read_files(['data/tab1.csv', 'data/spectrum.csv'])
    1.0.3
                           5.4.1,
                                      N(x) = \frac{A}{1 + e^{\alpha(x - x_0)}}
                3
                      : A, \alpha \quad x_0.
[4]: \# par[0] = A
     # par[1] = alpha
     \# par[2] = x0
     def sigmoid(par, x):
         return par[0]/(1 + np.exp(par[1]*(x-par[2])))
[5]: def fit(f, params, x, y):
         """ :
             f - ,
             params -
         x, y - ,
         if len(x) != len(y):
             raise "
         def err(par, x_, y_):
             y1 = f(par, x_)
             return np.sum((y1-y_)**2)
         return minimize(err, params, args=(x, y)).x
                                                )
[6]: geig.head()
```

```
[6]:
         1
              N
                 t
     0
        10
             14
                 72
     1
         5
            439
                 30
      2
         1
            411
                 30
      3
         8
            242
                 30
             42
                 30
                         (I; N/t).
                                                                N/t
 [7]: geig['N1'] = geig['N'] / geig['t']
 [8]: par = np.zeros((3,))
      par = fit(sigmoid, par, geig['l'], geig['N1'])
     print(f'A = {par[0]}, alpha = {par[1]}, x0 = {par[2]}')
     A = 14.20390254820025, alpha = 2.707506281046367, x0 = 8.115884956009317
 [9]: # 2 -
                      , cov
     poly, cov = np.polyfit(spectrum['T'], spectrum['A'], 2, cov=True)
     1.0.4
[10]: #
      fig = plt.figure(figsize=(7, 4))
      x = np.linspace(0, 50, num=100)
      plt.plot(x, sigmoid(par, x), 'k', linewidth=1, label='N approximation')
      delta_N = geig['N'] / geig['t']**2
      plt.errorbar(geig['l'], geig['N1'], fmt='k.', yerr=delta_N, xerr=0,_
      →linewidth=1, label='measurments')
      #plt.plot(geig['l'], geig['N1'], 'k.', linewidth=1, label='measurments')
      #
```

```
plt.grid(linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('$1, mm$', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('$N$', fontsize=15)
# fig.legend()

#
plt.savefig('data/geig.pgf')
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_35240/953711285.py:26: UserWarning: Matplotlib is currently using
pgf, which is a non-GUI backend, so cannot show the figure.
 plt.show()

```
/tmp/ipykernel_35240/1272136587.py:10: UserWarning: Matplotlib is currently
using pgf, which is a non-GUI backend, so cannot show the figure.
   plt.show()
```

```
\begin{figure}[h!]
         \centering
         \begin{floatrow}
             \input{data/geig.pgf}
             \caption{
                                 $\alpha$-
                                                              }
         \end{floatrow}
     \end{figure}
     1.0.5
                   csv
                                              tex
[12]: # float_format
     print(geig.to_latex(index=False, float_format='%.2f'))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrr}
     \toprule
      1 &
            N &
                         N1 \\
                 t &
     \midrule
     10 & 14 & 72 & 0.19 \\
      5 & 439 & 30 & 14.63 \\
```

tex

```
1 & 411 & 30 & 13.70 \\
      8 & 242 & 30 & 8.07 \\
      9 & 42 & 30 & 1.40 \\
     40 & 12 & 113 & 0.11 \\
      3 & 419 & 30 & 13.97 \\
     7 & 418 & 30 & 13.93 \\
     15 & 18 & 107 & 0.17 \\
     20 & 18 & 107 & 0.17 \\
     25 & 22 & 93 & 0.24 \\
     \bottomrule
     \end{tabular}
[13]: def latex_tab(df):
         tab = df.to_latex(index=False, float_format='%.2f')
         tab = tab.replace('\\\\n', '\\\\ \\hline\n')
         tab = tab.replace('\\toprule', '\\hline')
         tab = tab.replace('\\midrule\n', '')
         tab = tab.replace('\\bottomrule\n', '')
         return tab
[14]: print(latex_tab(geig))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrr}
     \hline
      1 &
           N &
                t &
                        N1 \\ \hline
     10 & 14 & 72 & 0.19 \\ \hline
      5 & 439 & 30 & 14.63 \\ \hline
      1 & 411 & 30 & 13.70 \\ \hline
      8 & 242 & 30 & 8.07 \\ \hline
      9 & 42 & 30 & 1.40 \\ \hline
     40 & 12 & 113 & 0.11 \\ \hline
      3 & 419 & 30 & 13.97 \\ \hline
      7 & 418 & 30 & 13.93 \\ \hline
     15 & 18 & 107 & 0.17 \\ \hline
     20 & 18 & 107 & 0.17 \\ \hline
     25 & 22 & 93 & 0.24 \\ \hline
     \end{tabular}
                       ;)
 []:
```