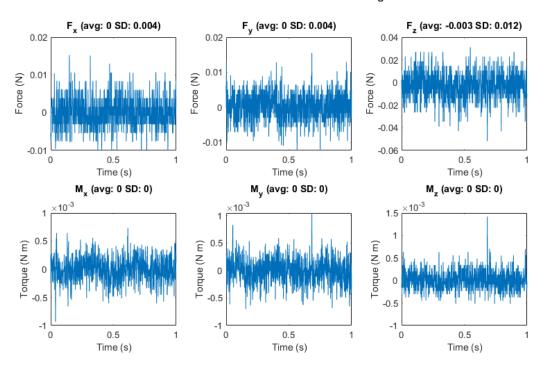
```
clear
close all
% This file is used to produce plots from the force transducer data saved
% in xlsx files
files =
 ["0g_mass.xlsx" "10g_mass.xlsx" "50g_mass.xlsx" "100g_mass.xlsx" "200g_mass.xlsx" "500g_m
for i = 1:length(files)
    % Get mass from filename
    mass = erase(files(i), "_mass.xlsx");
    force = (str2num(mass{1}(1:end-1)) / 1000) * 9.81;
    % Get data from file
    data = readmatrix(files(i));
    these_raw_times = data(4:end,7);
    force_vals = data(4:end,1:6);
    force_means = round(mean(force_vals), 3);
    force_SDs = round(std(force_vals), 3);
    % Open a new figure.
    f = figure;
    f.Position = [200 50 900 560];
    % Create three subplots to show the force time histories.
    subplot(2, 3, 1);
   plot(these_raw_times, force_vals(:, 1));
    title("F_x (avg: " + force_means(1) + " SD: " + force_SDs(1) + ")");
    xlabel("Time (s)");
   ylabel("Force (N)");
    subplot(2, 3, 2);
   plot(these_raw_times, force_vals(:, 2));
    title("F_y (avg: " + force_means(2) + " SD: " + force_SDs(2) + ")");
   xlabel("Time (s)");
    ylabel("Force (N)");
    subplot(2, 3, 3);
   plot(these_raw_times, force_vals(:, 3));
    title("F_z (avg: " + force_means(3) + " SD: " + force_SDs(3) + ")");
   xlabel("Time (s)");
   ylabel("Force (N)");
    % Create three subplots to show the moment time histories.
    subplot(2, 3, 4);
   plot(these_raw_times, force_vals(:, 4));
    title({"M_x (avg: " + force_means(4) + " SD: " + force_SDs(4) + ")" ""});
    xlabel("Time (s)");
   ylabel("Torque (N m)");
    subplot(2, 3, 5);
    plot(these_raw_times, force_vals(:, 5));
    title({"M_y (avg: " + force_means(5) + " SD: " + force_SDs(5) + ")" ""});
```

```
xlabel("Time (s)");
   ylabel("Torque (N m)");
   subplot(2, 3, 6);
  plot(these_raw_times, force_vals(:, 6));
   title({"M_z (avg: " + force_means(6) + " SD: " + force_SDs(6) + ")" ""});
   xlabel("Time (s)");
  ylabel("Torque (N m)");
   % Label the whole figure.
   sqtitle("Force Transducer Measurement with " + mass);
   % Calculate percent error using the z-component of the force (gravity)
   % and the known weight of the mass. (z-comp is negative)
  Absolute_Error = (force_means(3) + force);
   Percent_Error = round(((force_means(3) + force) / force) * 100, 3);
  disp('For ' + mass + ' the absolute error was ' + Absolute_Error ...
   + 'N and the percent error was ' + Percent_Error + '% (Calculated from
F_z)');
```

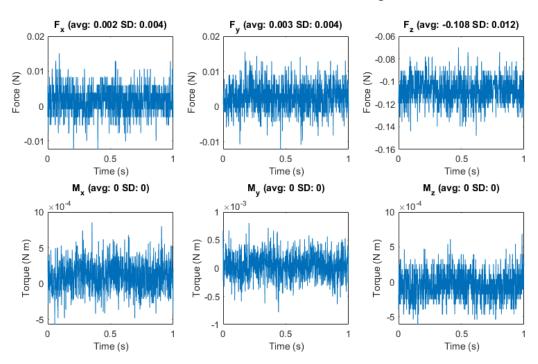
For 0g the absolute error was -0.003N and the percent error was -Inf% (Calculated from $F_{-}z$)

Force Transducer Measurement with 0g



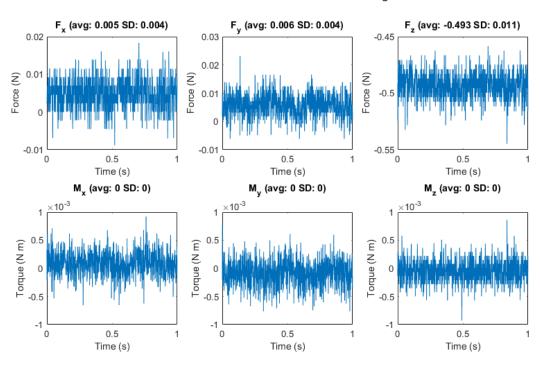
For 10g the absolute error was -0.0099N and the percent error was -10.092% (Calculated from F_z)

Force Transducer Measurement with 10g



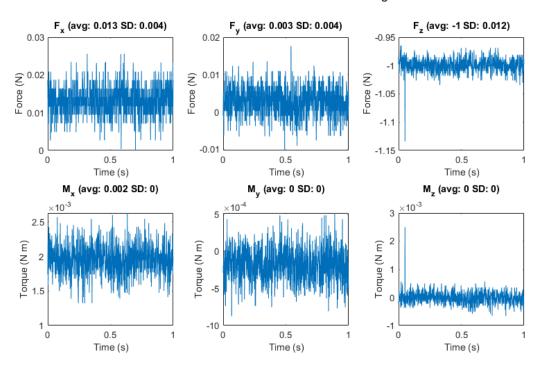
For 50g the absolute error was -0.0025N and the percent error was -0.51% (Calculated from $F_{-}z$)

Force Transducer Measurement with 50g



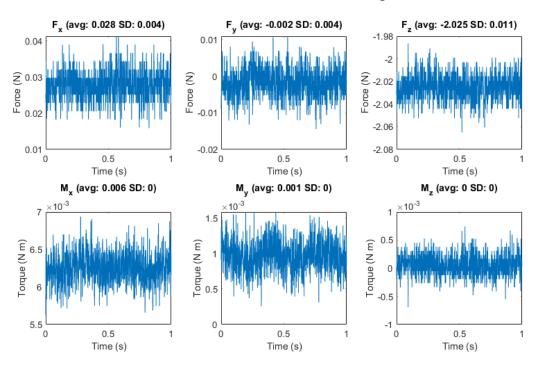
For 100g the absolute error was -0.019N and the percent error was -1.937% (Calculated from F_z)

Force Transducer Measurement with 100g



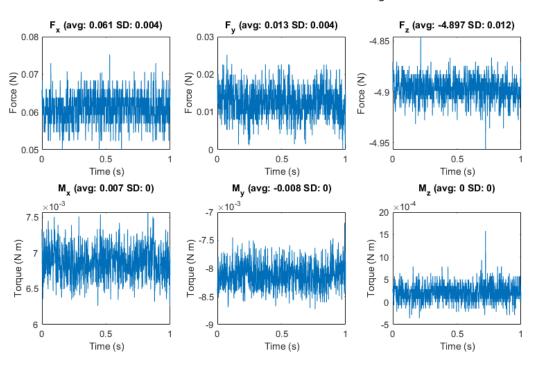
For 200g the absolute error was -0.063N and the percent error was -3.211% (Calculated from F_z)

Force Transducer Measurement with 200g



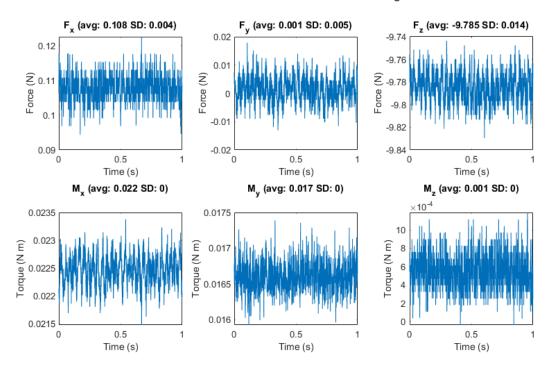
For 500g the absolute error was 0.008N and the percent error was 0.163% (Calculated from F_z)

Force Transducer Measurement with 500g



For 1000g the absolute error was 0.025N and the percent error was 0.255% (Calculated from F_z)

Force Transducer Measurement with 1000g



end

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