# lec\_act\_3\_fitting PDF

October 18, 2023

```
[]: # Initialize Otter
import otter
grader = otter.Notebook("lec_act_3_fitting.ipynb")
```

### 1 Fit a line to the middle part of the finger 1 motor positions

It might be helpful to look at the instruction/background slides before tackling this

 $https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1IoiD43zjp\_XOEH0soCZGMBN4b13KWVndoHAxoUJMQoM/edit?usp2definested to the contract of t$ 

Lecture goals: - Extract a subset of data based on conditions - Use linregress to approximate linear data

```
[]: # Doing the imports for you
import numpy as np
import json as json
from scipy.stats import linregress
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

# 2 Read the motor position data in

The motor position data has already been cut out and put in separate .csv files for you (see Lecture script, slides).

TODO: Read the data in using numpy's loadtxt.

The shape of the data should be (355, 40) and (305, 40)

```
[]: # TODO Read in week3_Motor position f1_success and failed .csv files
data_successful = np.loadtxt("Data/Week3_Motor position f1_successful.csv",_
delimiter=',')
data_failed = np.loadtxt("Data/Week3_Motor position f1_failed.csv",_
delimiter=',')

expected_shape_successful = (355, 40)
expected_shape_failed = (305, 40)

if data_successful.shape == expected_shape_successful and data_failed.shape ==_
expected_shape_failed:
```

```
print("Data loaded successfully.")
else:
   print("The shape of the loaded data does not match the expected shape.")
# END PROMPT"""
```

Data loaded successfully.

```
[]: grader.check("Read data")
```

[]: Read data results: All test cases passed!

### 3 Fit a line to the middle points

Doing this as a function so you can use it twice.

Some decisions: - Pass in the data as two arrays, the t and y values - Use fit\_line\_to\_middle\_bit function to pull out the "middle" bit - Returns the points of intersection with the min/max values (rather than slope and intercept) because in the long run that's what we care about (where the motor started and stopped) - The eps is a "fudge factor" so that you can clip out data above/below a threshhold

Two ways to do this: - Clip with a fudge factor, use np.logical\_and fudge factor should be d\_y = eps \* (y\_max - y\_min), take all points y\_min + d\_y < y < y\_max - dy - Use np.where to find the first index > y\_min + d\_y (or < y\_max - d\_y) np.where returns an array of arrays; use index[0][0] to get the value out Then use start:end to get the values out of ts, ys

### 3.1 Implementation steps (suggested)

Step 1: Start with just fitting the entire data and drawing the resulting line Use y = mx + b equation to find start/stop points from slope/intercept Find max/min y values, and plug those into the equation You should get something that goes roughly from the bottom left to the top right of the original data

Step 2: Clip just the y\_max values by using boolean indexing to keep just part of the array Alternate: Use np.where to find the max value, extract the ending index, and use 0:end\_index

Step 3: Clip both ends at the same time (change the boolean indexing to use a logical\_and) Alternate: Use np.where a second time to find the min value, extract the starting index

```
[]: def fit_line_to_middle_bit(ts, ys, eps=1e-2):

""" Fit a line to the sloped middle bit of the data

Return the line as a pair of points, one where the fitted line crosses

the y min value, one where the line crosses

the y max value (see slides for picture)

Reminder; Use & to do an AND of two boolean conditions

©param ts - the time values for the data (x-axis)

©param ys - the function values (y-axis)

©param eps - a fudge factor for clipping the middle bit

@returns (x_min, y_min), (x_max, y_max) (two tuples)"""
```

```
# TODO:
         #. Get y min and y max from the data
        y_min = np.min(ys)
        y_max = np.max(ys)
         #. Use np.where to find the index of the first y value that is bigger than
      \hookrightarrow ymin + eps * (ymax - ymin)
         #. Use np.where to find the index of the last y value that is smaller than
      \rightarrowymax - eps * (ymax - ymin)
        first_index = np.where(ys > y_min + eps * (y_max - y_min))[0][0]
        last_index = np.where(ys < y_max - eps * (y_max - y_min))[0][-1]
         # (Check - if you've done this correctly, for the first row of the
      ⇔successful data set this should be around
         #. 8 and 12
           Get out just the data between those two indices
        bet ts = ts[first index:last index + 1]
        bet_ys = ys[first_index:last_index + 1]
         #. Do a linear regression on just that data
              Don't forget to get the t values between those two indices as well
         #. After fitting, Slope should be 654.xxx, intercept 162.xxx for first row
      ⇔(successful data
         slope, intercept = np.polyfit(bet ts, bet ys, 1)
         #. Use the fitted line to get out the corresponding x values for those y_{\sqcup}
      →values
        #. x = (y - intercept) / slope
        x_min = (y_min - intercept) / slope
        x_max = (y_max - intercept) / slope
         # END PROMPT"""
        return (x_min, y_min), (x_max, y_max)
[]: grader.check("Fit middle")
[]: Fit middle results:
        Fit middle - 1 result:
              Test case failed
            Trying:
                assert fit_line_to_middle_bit(np.linspace(0, 1, 9), np.array([0, 0,
    0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1, 1]), eps=0.001) == ((0.25, 0.0), (0.75, 1.0))
            Expecting nothing
            *************************
            Line 1, in Fit middle 0
            Failed example:
                assert fit_line_to_middle_bit(np.linspace(0, 1, 9), np.array([0, 0,
    0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1, 1], eps=0.001) == ((0.25, 0.0), (0.75, 1.0))
            Exception raised:
                Traceback (most recent call last):
                  File "c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\doctest.py", line 1351, in
```

```
__run

exec(compile(example.source, filename, "single",

File "<doctest Fit middle 0[0]>", line 1, in <module>

assert fit_line_to_middle_bit(np.linspace(0, 1, 9), np.array([0, 0, 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1, 1]), eps=0.001) == ((0.25, 0.0), (0.75, 1.0))

AssertionError
```

## 4 Use the function on each data set

Call the function twice, once with the successful pick data, once with the unsuccessful.

TODO - Create t values (time step is 1/30th of a second, make one t value for each y value, starting at 0 - Call the **fit\_line\_to\_middle\_bits** function twice, once for the first row of the successful data, once for the first row of the failed data

```
[ ]: # BEGIN_SOLUTION NO PROMPT
     # Know time step
     time_step = 1/30
     ts = np.arange(start=0, stop=data_successful.shape[1] * time_step,__
      ⇒step=time_step)
     pt_start_successful, pt_end_successful = fit_line_to_middle_bit(ts,_

data successful[0])
     pt_start_failed, pt_end_failed = fit_line_to_middle_bit(ts, data_failed[0])
     # END SOLUTION NO PROMPT
     # Create t values with appropriate step size
     ts = np.arange(start=0, stop=data_successful.shape[1] * time_step,__
      ⇒step=time step)
     pt_start_successful, pt_end_successful = fit_line_to_middle_bit(ts,_

data successful[0])
     pt_start_failed, pt_end_failed = fit_line_to_middle_bit(ts, data_successful[0])
     # END PROMPT"""
     print(f"Last time step {ts[-1]}")
     print(f"Successful: {pt_start_successful} {pt_end_successful}")
     print(f"Failed: {pt_start_failed} {pt_end_failed}")
    Last time step 1.3
    Successful: (0.21064407781369715, 299.9920044) (0.40951224714874956,
    Failed: (0.21064407781369715, 299.9920044) (0.40951224714874956, 429.8800049)
[]: grader.check("data_for_each")
```

[]: data\_for\_each results: All test cases passed!

#### 5 Plot the results

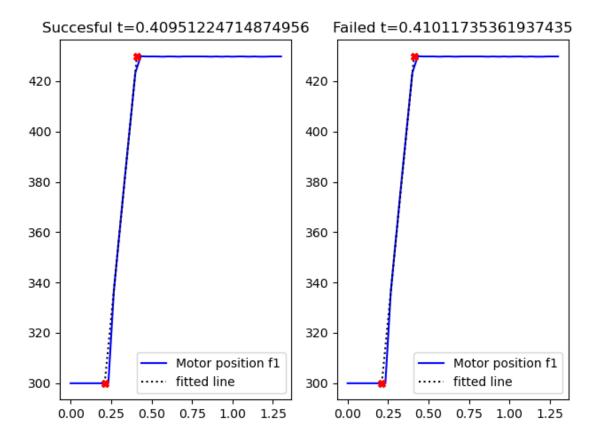
Plot the successful data on the left, the failed on the right.

For each plot, plot the data, the fitted line, and red X's for the start/stop end points of the line (see slides)

```
[]: n_rows = 1
     n cols = 2
     fig, axs = plt.subplots(n_rows, n_cols)
     # BEGIN_SOLUTION NO_PROMPT
     # Know time step
     time_step = 1/30
     ts = np.arange(start=0, stop=data_successful.shape[1] * time_step,__

step=time_step)

     pt_start, pt_end = fit_line_to_middle_bit(ts, data_successful[0])
     axs[0].plot(ts, data_successful[0], '-b', label=f"Motor position f1")
     axs[0].plot([pt_start[0], pt_end[0]], [pt_start[1], pt_end[1]], ':k', __
      ⇔label="fitted line")
     axs[0].plot([pt_start[0], pt_end[0]], [pt_start[1], pt_end[1]], 'Xr')
     axs[0].set_title(f"Succesful t={pt_end[0]}")
     axs[0].legend()
     pt_start, pt_end = fit_line_to_middle_bit(ts, data_failed[0])
     axs[1].plot(ts, data_successful[0], '-b', label=f"Motor position f1")
     axs[1].plot([pt_start[0], pt_end[0]], [pt_start[1], pt_end[1]], ':k', __
      ⇔label="fitted line")
     axs[1].plot([pt_start[0], pt_end[0]], [pt_start[1], pt_end[1]], 'Xr')
     axs[1].set_title(f"Failed t={pt_end[0]}")
     axs[1].legend()
     # END_SOLUTION
     # Create t values with appropriate step size
     ts = ...
     # TODO Plot original data and fitted line (see slides)
     # TODO: Put the end time value in the title
     # END PROMPT"""
     plt.tight_layout()
```



```
[]: grader.check("Plot")
```

[]: Plot results: All test cases passed!

#### 5.1 Hours and collaborators

Required for every assignment - fill out before you hand-in.

Listing names and websites helps you to document who you worked with and what internet help you received in the case of any plagiarism issues. You should list names of anyone (in class or not) who has substantially helped you with an assignment - or anyone you have *helped*. You do not need to list TAs.

Listing hours helps us track if the assignments are too long.

```
[]: # List of names (creates a set)
worked_with_names = {}
# List of URLS (creates a set)
websites = {}
# Approximate number of hours, including lab/in-class time
hours = 10
your_column_for_wrist_torque = any
```

```
NameError
                                             Traceback (most recent call last)
c:\Users\user10\Desktop\ME
 →203\IntroPythonProgramming\IntroPythonProgramming\Week_3_fitting\lec_act_3_fitting.

→ipynb Cell 17 line 1
       <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/user10/Desktop/ME%20203/</pre>
 →IntroPythonProgramming/IntroPythonProgramming/Week_3_fitting/lec_act_3_fittin;
 sipynb#X22sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=6'>7</a> your_column_for_wrist_torque = any
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/user10/Desktop/ME%20203/
 →IntroPythonProgramming/IntroPythonProgramming/Week_3_fitting/lec_act_3_fitting;.
→ipynb#X22sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=7'>8</a> # for all row, column in
 ⇒all_indices_from_where
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/user10/Desktop/ME%20203/
 →IntroPythonProgramming/IntroPythonProgramming/Week_3_fitting/lec_act_3_fitting;
 →ipynb#X22sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=8'>9</a> #. if this is the column for wrist
 ⇔torque
     <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/user10/Desktop/ME%20203/
 →IntroPythonProgramming/IntroPythonProgramming/Week 3 fitting/lec act 3 fittir:
 ipynb#X22sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=9'>10</a> #. print(f"Row: {r}, Time step: {c/

-/ n_time_steps} Successful y/n: {pick_data[r, -1] == 1}, value: {pick_data[r, -1]
 ---> <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/user10/Desktop/ME%20203/
 →IntroPythonProgramming/IntroPythonProgramming/Week_3_fitting/lec_act_3_fitting;
 sipynb#X22sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=10'>11</a> for r in range(len(pick_data)):
     <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/user10/Desktop/ME%20203/
 →IntroPythonProgramming/IntroPythonProgramming/Week_3_fitting/lec_act_3_fitting;
 →ipynb#X22sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=11'>12</a>
                                                 for c in range(len(pick_data[0])):
     <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/user10/Desktop/ME%20203/
 →IntroPythonProgramming/IntroPythonProgramming/Week_3_fitting/lec_act_3_fitting;
 →ipynb#X22sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=12'>13</a>
                                                     if c ==__
 ⇔your_column_for_wrist_torque:
     <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/user10/Desktop/ME%20203/</pre>
 →IntroPythonProgramming/IntroPythonProgramming/Week_3_fitting/lec_act_3_fitting;
 →ipynb#X22sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=13'>14</a>
 →'your_column_for_wrist_torque' is the column index you are interested in
NameError: name 'pick_data' is not defined
```

```
[]: grader.check("hours_collaborators")
[]: hours_collaborators results:
       hours_collaborators - 1 result:
            Test case failed
           Trying:
               assert not 'not filled out' in worked_with_names
           Expecting nothing
           ************************
           Line 1, in hours_collaborators 0
           Failed example:
               assert not 'not filled out' in worked_with_names
           Exception raised:
              Traceback (most recent call last):
                File "c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\doctest.py", line 1351, in
    __run
                  exec(compile(example.source, filename, "single",
                File "<doctest hours_collaborators 0[0]>", line 1, in <module>
                  assert not 'not filled out' in worked_with_names
              AssertionError
       hours collaborators - 2 result:
            Test case failed
           Trying:
               assert not 'not filled out' in websites
           Expecting nothing
           *************************
           Line 1, in hours_collaborators 1
           Failed example:
               assert not 'not filled out' in websites
           Exception raised:
              Traceback (most recent call last):
                File "c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\doctest.py", line 1351, in
    __run
                  exec(compile(example.source, filename, "single",
                File "<doctest hours_collaborators 1[0]>", line 1, in <module>
                  assert not 'not filled out' in websites
                            AssertionError
       hours_collaborators - 3 result:
            Test case failed
           Trying:
               assert hours > 0
           Expecting nothing
```

Appel Clouring

#### 5.2 Submission

Make sure you have run all cells in your notebook in order before running the cell below, so that all images/graphs appear in the output. The cell below will generate a zip file for you to submit. Please save before exporting!

Submit through gradescope, Lecture activity 3 data analysis. Include just the .ipynb file - the data files will be included for you

```
[]: # Save your notebook first, then run this cell to export your submission. grader.export(run_tests=True)
```

```
LatexFailed
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
File c:
 \Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\otter\export\exporters\via latex.py
 →66, in PDFViaLatexExporter.convert_notebook(cls, nb_path, dest, xecjk, u
 →**kwargs)
                output_file.write(latex_output[0])
     64
---> 66 pdf_output = nbconvert.export(pdf_exporter, nb)
     67 with open(dest, "wb") as output_file:
File c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\nbconvert\exporters\base.py:82
 ⇔in export(exporter, nb, **kw)
     81 if isinstance(nb, NotebookNode):
---> 82
            output, resources = exporter_instance.from_notebook_node(nb,_
 ⇔resources)
     83 elif isinstance(nb, (str,)):
File c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\nbconvert\exporters\pdf.py:200
 →in PDFExporter.from notebook node(self, nb, resources, **kw)
    199 if not os.path.isfile(pdf_file):
            raise LatexFailed("\n".join(self._captured_output))
--> 200
    201 self.log.info("PDF successfully created")
```

```
LatexFailed: PDF creating failed, captured latex output:
This is BibTeX, Version 0.99d (MiKTeX 23.10)
The top-level auxiliary file: notebook.aux
I found no \citation commands---while reading file notebook.aux
I found no \bibdata command---while reading file notebook.aux
I found no \bibstyle command---while reading file notebook.aux
(There were 3 error messages)
During handling of the above exception, another exception occurred:
ExportFailedException
                                            Traceback (most recent call last)
c:\Users\user10\Desktop\ME
 →203\IntroPythonProgramming\IntroPythonProgramming\Week_3_fitting\lec_act_3_fitting.
 ⇒ipynb Cell 20 line 2
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/user10/Desktop/ME%20203/</p>
 →IntroPythonProgramming/IntroPythonProgramming/Week_3_fitting/lec_act_3_fitting:
→ipynb#X25sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=0'>1</a> # Save your notebook first, then run this
 ⇔cell to export your submission.
----> <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/c%3A/Users/user10/Desktop/ME%20203/
 →IntroPythonProgramming/IntroPythonProgramming/Week_3_fitting/lec_act_3_fitting;
 sipynb#X25sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=1'>2</a> grader.export(run tests=True)
File c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\otter\check\utils.py:184, in_
 ⇔grading_mode_disabled(wrapped, self, args, kwargs)
    182 if type(self)._grading_mode:
    183
            return
--> 184 return wrapped(*args, **kwargs)
File c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\otter\check\utils.py:166, in_
 incompatible with. incompatible(wrapped, self, args, kwargs)
    164
            else:
    165
                return
--> 166 return wrapped(*args, **kwargs)
File c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\otter\check\utils.py:217, in_
 →logs event.<locals>.event logger(wrapped, self, args, kwargs)
    215 except Exception as e:
            self._log_event(event_type, success=False, error=e)
    216
--> 217
            raise e
    219 if ret is None:
    220
            ret = LoggedEventReturnValue(None)
```

```
File c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\otter\check\utils.py:213, in_
 ⇔logs_event.<locals>.event_logger(wrapped, self, args, kwargs)
    208 """
    209 Runs a method, catching any errors and logging the call. Returns the
 →unwrapped return value
    210 of the wrapped function.
    211 """
    212 try:
            ret: Optional[LoggedEventReturnValue[T]] = wrapped(*args, **kwargs)
--> 213
    215 except Exception as e:
            self._log_event(event_type, success=False, error=e)
    216
File c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\otter\check\notebook.py:462, it
 Notebook.export(self, nb path, export path, pdf, filtering, pagebreaks, files
 ⇔display link, force save, run tests)
    460 pdf created = True
    461 if pdf:
--> 462
            pdf_path = export_notebook(nb_path, filtering=filtering,__
 ⇒pagebreaks=pagebreaks)
    463
            if os.path.isfile(pdf_path):
    464
                pdf_created = True
File c:\Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\otter\export\__init__.py:36, i:
 Gexport_notebook(nb_path, dest, exporter_type, **kwargs)
            pdf_name = os.path.splitext(nb_path)[0] + ".pdf"
     35 Exporter = get_exporter(exporter_type=exporter_type)
---> 36 Exporter.convert_notebook(nb_path, pdf_name, **kwargs)
     38 return pdf_name
File c:
 \Users\user10\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\otter\export\exporters\via latex.py
 →77, in PDFViaLatexExporter.convert_notebook(cls, nb_path, dest, xecjk,__
 →**kwargs)
     73
            if xecjk:
     74
                message += "\n\nIf the error above is related to xeCJK or fando
 ⊶in LaTeX " \
                    "and you don't require this functionality, try running agai:
     75
 →without " \
                    "xecjk set to True or the --xecjk flag."
            raise ExportFailedException(message)
---> 77
     79 finally:
            if NBCONVERT 6:
     80
ExportFailedException: There was an error generating your LaTeX; showing full,
 ⇔error message:
    This is BibTeX, Version 0.99d (MiKTeX 23.10)
    The top-level auxiliary file: notebook.aux
```

- I found no \citation commands---while reading file notebook.aux
- I found no \bibdata command---while reading file notebook.aux
- I found no  $\$  bibstyle command---while reading file notebook.aux

(There were 3 error messages)