lab 39

June 6, 2020

## 1 Badanie właściwości ferroelektryków:

## 2 Opracacowanie wyników

```
[18]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import gc
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set(style="darkgrid")
def convert_to_number(series,start=0):
    return series.loc[start:].replace(to_replace=r'[,]',value='.', regex=True).
→astype(float)
```

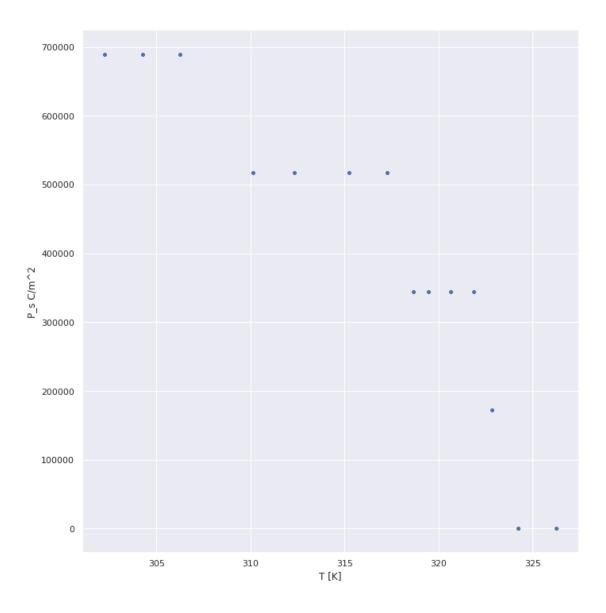
## 2.1 Parsowanie danych i przygotowanie do dalszej obróbki

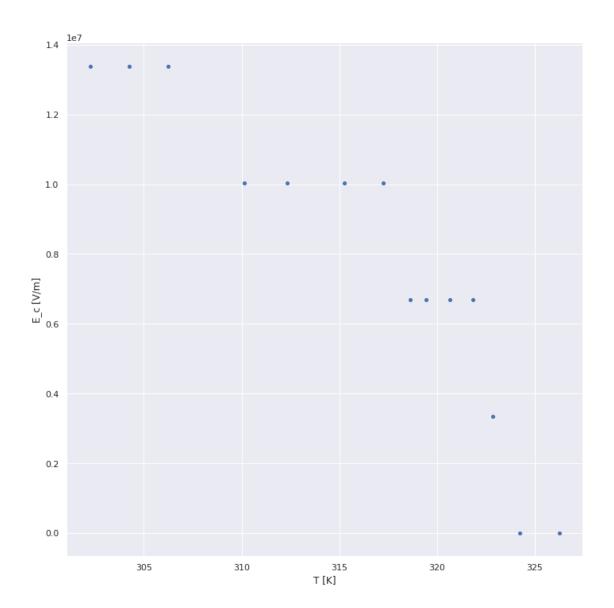
```
[20]: df_const = pd.read_csv('../../data/39/data_39.csv')
      df_const['t [°C]'] = convert_to_number(df_const['t [°C]'])
      df_const['Xc [dz]'] = convert_to_number(df_const['Xc [dz]'])
      df_const['Ys [dz]'] = convert_to_number(df_const['Ys [dz]'])
      df const['S [m^2]'] = convert to number(df const['S [m^2]'])
      df_const['d [m]'] = convert_to_number(df_const['d [m]'])
      series = [df const['t [°C]'], df const['Xc [dz]'], df const['Ys [dz]'] ]
      df_var = pd.DataFrame().join(series, how='outer')
      for s in series:
          df_const = df_const.drop(s.name,axis=1)
      df_const = df_const.dropna()
      df_const
[20]:
            R1 [\Omega]
                     R2 [\Omega]
                                   S [m<sup>2</sup>]
                                             d [m] C_O [mF]
                                                               1 [V]
                                                                       2 [mV]
      0 3800000.0 26000.0 1.160000e-09 0.0022
                                                          1.0
                                                                  5.0
                                                                          20.0
[21]: df_var['T [K]'] = df_var['t [°C]']+ 274.15
      df_var.head()
```

```
t [°C] Xc [dz] Ys [dz]
[21]:
                                   T [K]
           28.1
                    4.0
                             4.0 302.25
     0
          30.1
      1
                    4.0
                              4.0 304.25
      2
          32.1
                    4.0
                              4.0 306.25
      3
          36.0
                    3.0
                              3.0 310.15
           38.2
                    3.0
                              3.0 312.35
```

## 2.2 Wyliczanie Ec oraz Ps

```
[28]: df_const['2 [V]'] = df_const['2 [mV]'] / 1000
      const = (df_const['R1 [\Omega]'] + df_const['R2 [\Omega]'])/(df_const['2])
      \hookrightarrow [V]']*df_const['R2 [\Omega]']*df_const['d [m]'])
      const = const[0]
      df_var['E_c [V/m]'] = df_var['Xc [dz]'] * const
[28]: 0
            1.337762e+07
      1
            1.337762e+07
      2
            1.337762e+07
      3
            1.003322e+07
      4
            1.003322e+07
            1.003322e+07
      5
      6
            1.003322e+07
      7
            6.688811e+06
            6.688811e+06
      9
            6.688811e+06
      10
            6.688811e+06
      11
            3.344406e+06
      12
            0.000000e+00
            0.000000e+00
      13
      Name: E_c [V/m], dtype: float64
[31]: const = (df_const['C_0 [mF]']/1000)/(df_const['S [m^2]'] * df_const['1 [V]'])
      const = const[0]
      df_var['P_s C/m^2'] = df_var['Ys [dz]']*const
[35]: sns.relplot(y='P_s C/m^2', x='T [K]', data=df_var, height=10)
[35]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fd2a6159cd0>
```





[]: