# **Exercise 30**

#### **Lab Experiment**

a)

Ansatz:  $f(\Psi) = a_1 \cos \Psi + a_2 \sin \Psi$ 

#### In [42]:

```
import numpy as np
from numpy.linalg import pinv
import uncertainties as unc
from uncertainties import unumpy as unp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
psi = [0,30,60,90,120,150,180,210,240,270,300,330]
psi = np.multiply(psi,2*np.pi/360)
asymetry = [-0.032, 0.010,0.057,0.068, 0.076, 0.080, 0.031,0.005,-0.041,-0.090,-0.088,-0.07
# calculating design matrix
A = np.array([np.cos(psi),np.sin(psi)]).transpose()
AT = A.transpose()
print("design matrix A = ")
print(A)
#calculating the a-vector
a = (pinv(AT @ A) @ AT) @ asymetry
print("a =",a)
design matrix A =
[[ 1.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00]
```

The resulting solution vector a is  $\vec{a} = (-0.0375063, 0.07739978)^T$ 

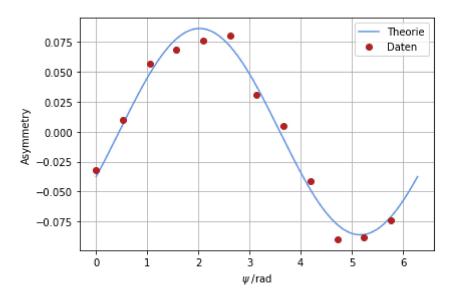
### b)

Calculate the covariance matrix V[a] as well as the errors of  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  and the correlation coefficient

#### In [46]:

```
#covariance matrix of asymetry
Var_y = V = np.diag([0.011**2]*12)
#covariance matrix of the parameters
Cov_a = pinv(AT@A)@AT@Var_y@A@pinv(AT@A)
print("covariance matrix of a: \n",Cov_a)
#calculating the errors of the parameters
error1 = np.sqrt(Cov_a[0][0])
error2 = np.sqrt(Cov a[1][1])
print("Error of a_1= ",error1)
print("Error of a 2= ",error2)
#calculating correlation coefficient of a' 1 and a 2:
rho = Cov_a[0][1]/(error1*error2)
print("correlation coefficient: rho = ", rho)
#plotting the results
xi = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,1000)
plt.plot(xi,a[0]*np.cos(xi)+a[1]*np.sin(xi),label = "Theorie",color = "cornflowerblue")
plt.plot(psi,asymetry,marker="o",linewidth = 0,label = "Daten",color = "firebrick")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel("$\psi \,\,/$rad")
plt.ylabel("Asymmetry")
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
covariance matrix of a:
  [[ 2.01666667e-05   4.14289297e-21]
  [-1.60179413e-21   2.01666667e-05]]
Error of a_1=  0.004490731195102493
Error of a_2=  0.004490731195102492
correlation coefficient: rho =  2.0543270915397328e-16
```



```
The covariance matrix of \vec{a}=\begin{pmatrix} 2.01666667e-05 & 3.84715287e-21 \\ -1.58839835e-21 & 2.01666667e-05 \end{pmatrix}. \text{ The parameters with errors are } a_1=-0.0375063\pm0.00449 and
```

 $a_2 = 0.07739978 \pm 0.00449$  with a correlation coefficient of  $\rho = 1.907679110142422e - 16$ .

## c)

Calculate  $A_0$  and  $\delta$ , their error, and the correlation of  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ .

### In [47]:

```
import uncertainties as unc
from uncertainties import unumpy as unp
#A_0 and delta
a_1_err = unc.ufloat(a[0],error1)
a_2_err = unc.ufloat(a[1],error2)
A_0 = -unp.sqrt(a_1_err**2+a_2_err**2)
delta = unp.arctan(-(a_2_err)/(a_1_err))
print("The resulting ansatz is given by: \n","f(psi) = ", A 0,"* cos(psi",delta,")")
#plotting the results
xi = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,1000)
plt.plot(xi,unp.nominal_values(A_0)*np.cos(xi+unp.nominal_values(delta)),label = "Theorie",
plt.plot(psi,asymetry,marker="o",linewidth = 0,label = "Daten",color = "firebrick")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel("$\psi \,\,/$rad")
plt.ylabel("Asymmetry")
plt.tight_layout()
```

The resulting ansatz is given by: f(psi) = -0.086+/-0.004 \* cos(psi 1.12+/-0.05)

