# For\_Git\_FM318\_Fitting

## 1 Fitting

#### 1.1 Metallic Region

#### 1.1.1 Resitivity

```
[]: "10.1126/sciadv.1500797"
     import sys
     np.set_printoptions(threshold=1000) # can change to sys.maxsize, default is 1000
     fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
     ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
     CCLXXX = int(closest_element_index(temperature,280)[0])
     CC = int(closest_element_index(temperature, 165)[0])
     #print(CCLXXX)
     #print(CC)
     for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_RT_film_cleaned):
         if i==0:
             dataextracted = dataextractorRT(data)
             temperature = dataextracted[0]
             resistance2pt = dataextracted[1]
             resitivity2pt = resistance2pt *22.86E-9*(np.pi/np.log(2))*1E2*1E6
             resistance4pt = dataextracted[3]
             resitivity4pt = resistance4pt *22.86E-9*(np.pi/np.log(2))*1E2*1E6
             temperature_metallic_region = temperature[CCLXXX:CC]
             resitivity4pt_metallic_region = resitivity4pt[CCLXXX:CC]
```

```
plt.plot(temperature_metallic_region,resitivity4pt_metallic_region,_u
⇔color = 'black')
       ##### Numpy Polynomial Fit 1st Order #####
       a, b = np.polynomial.polynomial.

-polyfit(temperature_metallic_region,resitivity4pt_metallic_region, 1)
       print('a',a)
       print('b',b)
      fit1 = a + b*temperature_metallic_region
       print('Polynomial Fit 1st Order', np.polynomial.polynomial.
→Polynomial([a,b]))
       plt.plot(temperature_metallic_region, fit1, linestyle = "--", linewidth⊔
\Rightarrow= 2, color = 'orange', alpha = 1)
       \#pd.DataFrame(\{'a':[a], 'b':[b]\}).to\_csv(r'C:\Vsers\pblah\Data\Navy_{\sqcup})
\rightarrow Beach\FM318\Data\Film\RT\Fitting Parameters\Linear Fit\ ' +
       #'Linear_Fitting_Params' + '.csv')
       ##### Numpy Polynomial Fit 2nd Order #####
       c, d, e = np.polynomial.polynomial.
→polyfit(temperature_metallic_region, resitivity4pt_metallic_region, 2)
       print('c',c)
       print('d',d)
       print('e',e)
       fit2 = c + d*temperature_metallic_region_
→+e*(temperature_metallic_region)**2
       print('Polynomial Fit 2nd Order', np.polynomial.polynomial.
→Polynomial([c,d,e]))
       plt.plot(temperature_metallic_region, fit2, linestyle = "--", linewidth_
\Rightarrow= 2, color = 'red', alpha = 1)
       #plt.title("FM318 Film RT", fontsize = 30)
       \#plt.ylabel(r'$Ln(d\rho_{xx}/dT)$', fontsize = 30, labelpad = 20)
       \#plt.xlabel("\$Ln(T)\$(K)", fontsize = 30, labelpad = 20)
       #plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
       #plt.xticks(fontsize=20)
       #plt.ylim(-5,5)
```

```
#slope = np.gradient(np.log(gradient),np.
       → log(temperature_metallic_region))
              #n = slope + 1
      #plt.plot(np.log(temperature_metallic_region),n)
      #plt.ylim(-0.25E6,0.25E6)
      #plt.title("n")
      plt.show()
      #temperature_insulating_region = temperature[CC::]
[10]: "10.1126/sciadv.1500797"
      import sys
      np.set_printoptions(threshold=1000) # can change to sys.maxsize, default is 1000
      fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
      ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
      CCLXXX = int(closest_element_index(temperature,280)[0])
      CC = int(closest_element_index(temperature,165)[0])
      #print(CCLXXX)
      #print(CC)
      for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_RT_film_cleaned):
          if i==0:
              dataextracted = dataextractorRT(data)
              temperature = dataextracted[0]
              resistance2pt = dataextracted[1]
              resitivity2pt = resistance2pt *22.86E-9*(np.pi/np.log(2))*1E2*1E6
              resistance4pt = dataextracted[3]
              resitivity4pt = resistance4pt *22.86E-9*(np.pi/np.log(2))*1E2*1E6
              temperature_metallic_region = temperature[CCLXXX:CC]
              resitivity4pt_metallic_region = resitivity4pt[CCLXXX:CC]
```

```
plt.plot(temperature_metallic_region,resitivity4pt_metallic_region,_u
⇔color = 'black')
       ##### Numpy Polynomial Fit 1st Order #####
       a, b = np.polynomial.polynomial.

-polyfit(temperature_metallic_region,resitivity4pt_metallic_region, 1)
       print('a',a)
       print('b',b)
       fit1 = a + b*temperature_metallic_region
       print('Polynomial Fit 1st Order', np.polynomial.polynomial.
→Polynomial([a,b]))
       plt.plot(temperature_metallic_region, fit1, linestyle = "--", linewidth⊔
\Rightarrow= 2, color = 'orange', alpha = 1)
       \#pd.DataFrame(\{'a':[a], 'b':[b]\}).to\_csv(r'C:\Vsers\pblah\Data\Navy_{\sqcup})
\rightarrow Beach\FM318\Data\Film\RT\Fitting Parameters\Linear Fit\ ' +
       #'Linear_Fitting_Params' + '.csv')
       ####################################
       ##### Numpy Polynomial Fit 2nd Order #####
       c, d, e = np.polynomial.polynomial.
→polyfit(temperature_metallic_region, resitivity4pt_metallic_region, 2)
       print('c',c)
       print('d',d)
       print('e',e)
       fit2 = c + d*temperature_metallic_region_
→+e*(temperature_metallic_region)**2
       print('Polynomial Fit 2nd Order', np.polynomial.polynomial.
→Polynomial([c,d,e]))
       plt.plot(temperature_metallic_region, fit2, linestyle = "--", linewidth_
\Rightarrow= 2, color = 'red', alpha = 1)
       #plt.title("FM318 Film RT", fontsize = 30)
       \#plt.ylabel(r'$Ln(d\rho_{xx}/dT)$', fontsize = 30, labelpad = 20)
       \#plt.xlabel("\$Ln(T)\$(K)", fontsize = 30, labelpad = 20)
       #plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
       #plt.xticks(fontsize=20)
       #plt.ylim(-5,5)
```

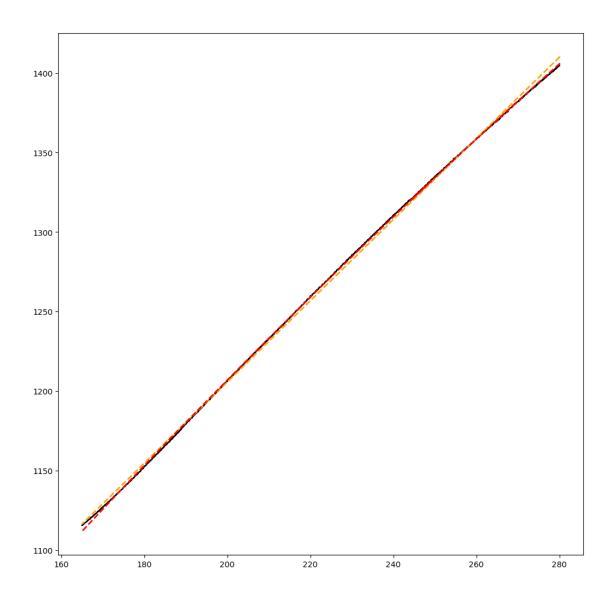
```
a 694.8247220834903
```

Polynomial Fit 1st Order 694.82472208 + 2.55431031 x

- c 596.6698058411239
- d 3.4545215631937554
- e -0.0020171478450257355

Polynomial Fit 2nd Order 596.66980584 +  $3.45452156 \times - 0.00201715 \times **2$ 

b 2.5543103090996135



### 1.1.2 Conductance

```
[19]: "10.1126/sciadv.1500797"

import sys
np.set_printoptions(threshold=1000) # can change to sys.maxsize, default is 1000

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
```

```
for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_RT_film_cleaned):
    if i==0:
        dataextracted = dataextractorRT(data)
        temperature = dataextracted[0]
        resistance2pt = dataextracted[1]
        resitivity2pt = resistance2pt *22.86E-9*(np.pi/np.log(2))*1E2*1E6
        resistance4pt = dataextracted[3]
        resitivity4pt = resistance4pt *22.86E-9*(np.pi/np.log(2))*1E2*1E6
        CCLXXX = int(closest_element_index(temperature,280)[0])
        CC = int(closest_element_index(temperature, 165)[0])
        print(CCLXXX)
        print(CC)
        temperature_metallic_region = temperature[CCLXXX:CC]
        resitivity4pt_metallic_region = resitivity4pt[CCLXXX:CC]
        print(temperature_metallic_region)
        print(resitivity4pt_metallic_region)
        conductivity4pt_metallic_region = 1/(resitivity4pt[CCLXXX:CC])
        plt.plot(temperature_metallic_region,conductivity4pt_metallic_region,_u
##### Numpy Polynomial Fit 1st Order #####
        a, b = np.polynomial.polynomial.
 →polyfit(temperature_metallic_region,conductivity4pt_metallic_region, 1)
        print('a',a)
       print('b',b)
        fit1 = a + b*temperature_metallic_region
        print('fit1',fit1)
        print('Polynomial Fit 1st Order', np.polynomial.polynomial.
→Polynomial([a,b]))
        plt.plot(temperature_metallic_region, fit1, linestyle = "--", linewidth⊔
 \Rightarrow= 2, color = 'orange', alpha = 1)
```

```
pd.DataFrame(\{'a':[a],'b':[b]\}).to\_csv(r'C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy_

 →Beach\FM318\Data\Film\RT\Fitting Parameters\Linear Fit\ ' +
        'Linear_Fitting_Params' + '.csv')
        ######################################
        ##### Numpy Polynomial Fit 2nd Order #####
        c, d, e = np.polynomial.polynomial.
 →polyfit(temperature_metallic_region,conductivity4pt_metallic_region, 2)
        print('c',c)
        print('d',d)
        print('e',e)
        fit2 = c + d*temperature_metallic_region__
 →+e*(temperature_metallic_region)**2
        print('Polynomial Fit 2nd Order', np.polynomial.polynomial.
 →Polynomial([c,d,e]))
        plt.plot(temperature_metallic_region, fit2, linestyle = "--", linewidth_
 \Rightarrow= 2, color = 'red', alpha = 1)
        ######################################
        plt.title("FM318 Film Conductance",fontsize = 30)
        plt.ylabel(r'$\frac{1}{\rho}$',fontsize =30, labelpad = 20)
        plt.xlabel("T(K)",fontsize =30,labelpad = 20)
        #plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
        #plt.xticks(fontsize=20)
        #plt.ylim(-5,5)
        #slope = np.gradient(np.log(gradient),np.
→ log(temperature_metallic_region))
        #n = slope + 1
#plt.plot(np.log(temperature_metallic_region),n)
#plt.ylim(-0.25E6,0.25E6)
#plt.title("n")
plt.show()
#temperature_insulating_region = temperature[CC::]
```

683
6147
[280. 280.02 279.97 ... 165.03 165.06 165.02]
[1404.75871954 1404.67462063 1404.77740522 ... 1115.58966108 1115.4243912 1115.49717228]
a 0.0011545801534937569
b -1.6143926292792337e-06
fit1 [0.00070255 0.00070252 0.0007026 ... 0.00088816 0.00088811 0.00088817]
Polynomial Fit 1st Order 0.00115458 - (1.61439263e-06) x
c 0.0013739214185099656
d -3.626044035178049e-06
e 4.5076067199749296e-09
Polynomial Fit 2nd Order 0.00137392 - (3.62604404e-06) x + (4.50760672e-09) x\*\*2

