For Git FM318 Film Hall

```
[18]: import numpy as np
      print(np.version.version)
      from numpy import loadtxt
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
      import glob
      from numpy import diff
      import pandas as pn
      import math
      import scipy.constants as sc
      import pickle
      import copy
      from scipy import interpolate
      from matplotlib import rcParams, cycler, cm, rc
      plotall = True
      overview_plot = True
      from pylab import⊔
      →meshgrid,cm,imshow,contour,clabel,colorbar,axis,title,show,pcolor
      import pandas as pd
      import os
      import matplotlib.ticker
      from matplotlib.ticker import ScalarFormatter
      from matplotlib.ticker import (MultipleLocator, AutoMinorLocator)
      from numpy.polynomial import Polynomial
```

1.24.3

```
[19]: %run NNO_Functions_FM318.ipynb
```

1 Folder Paths

```
[20]: "---Folder Paths---"

folder_hall_film_cleaned = r"C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy

→Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned"

pathlist_hall_film_cleaned = folderpath(folder_hall_film_cleaned)
```

```
print(pathlist_hall_film_cleaned)
```

```
['C:\\Users\\pblah\\Data\\Navy Beach\\FM318\\Film\\Hall\\Cleaned\\0001 -
1800_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_50K.txt',
'C:\\Users\\pblah\\Data\\Navy Beach\\FM318\\Film\\Hall\\Cleaned\\0002 -
2138_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_75K.txt',
1050_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_100K.txt',
'C:\\Users\\pblah\\Data\\Navy Beach\\FM318\\Film\\Hall\\Cleaned\\0004 -
1449_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_125K.txt',
'C:\\Users\\pblah\\Data\\Navy Beach\\FM318\\Film\\Hall\\Cleaned\\0006 -
2113_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_150K.txt',
'C:\\Users\\pblah\\Data\\Navy Beach\\FM318\\Film\\Hall\\Cleaned\\0008 -
1356_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-10_175K.txt',
1730_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_200K.txt',
'C:\\Users\\pblah\\Data\\Navy Beach\\FM318\\Film\\Hall\\Cleaned\\0010 -
2104_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_225K.txt',
'C:\\Users\\pblah\\Data\\Navy Beach\\FM318\\Film\\Hall\\Cleaned\\0011 -
1547_1435_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_200uA_gains_1-10_250K.txt',
'C:\\Users\\pblah\\Data\\Navy Beach\\FM318\\Film\\Hall\\Cleaned\\0012 -
1931_1435_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_200uA_gains_1-10_275K.txt',
'C:\\Users\\pblah\\Data\\Navy Beach\\FM318\\Film\\Hall\\Cleaned\\0013 -
2239_1435_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_200uA_gains_1-10_293K.txt']
```

2 Temperature List

```
[21]: def findtemperature(array):
    F = int(len(array))
    Temperature_list = []
    for i,path in enumerate(array):
        file = path[F::]
        T_index_max = file.find('K.')
        string_tmp = file[T_index_max-6:T_index_max]
        T_index_min = string_tmp.find('_')
        Temperature = string_tmp[T_index_min+1::]
        Temperature=float(Temperature)
        Temperature_list = np.append(Temperature_list,Temperature)
        Temperature_list = np.round(Temperature_list)
        return Temperature_list
```

2.1 Closest Element Function

```
[22]: def closest_element(array, value):
    element = min(array, key=lambda x:abs(x-value))
    closest_element = np.where(array == element)[0][0]
    return closest_element
```

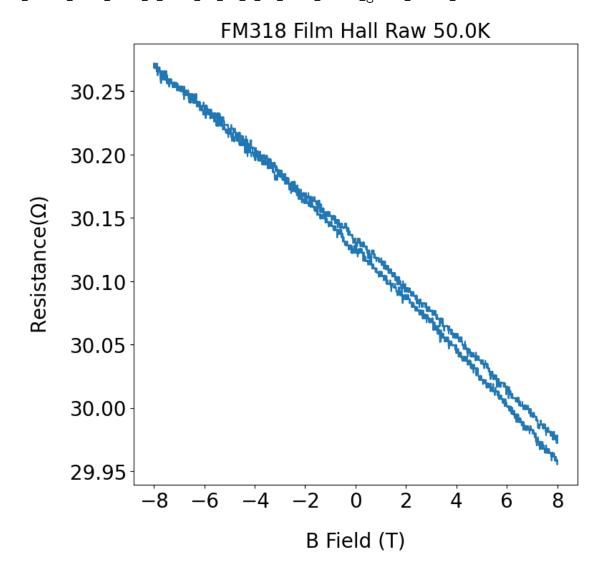
2.2 Closest Element Range Function

3 Hall

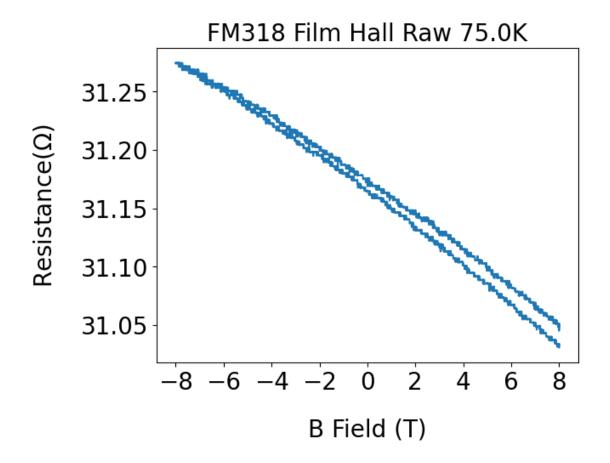
3.1 Raw

```
[24]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
      ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
      temperature_list = findtemperature(pathlist_hall_film_cleaned)
      for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_hall_film_cleaned):
          print("i",i)
          print("data",data)
          dataextracted = dataextractorMagneto(data)
          B = dataextracted[8]
          resistance4pt = dataextracted[5]
          resitivity4pt = resistance4pt *22.86E-9*(np.pi/np.log(2))*1E2*1E6
          plt.plot(B,resistance4pt)
          plt.title("FM318 Film Hall Raw" + " " + str(temperature_list[i]) +
       \rightarrow "K", fontsize = 20)
          plt.ylabel(r'Resistance($\Omega$)',fontsize =20, labelpad = 20)
          plt.xlabel("B Field (T)",fontsize =20, labelpad = 20)
          plt.xticks(fontsize = 20)
          plt.yticks(fontsize = 20)
          plt.show()
      plt.legend(temperature_list, fontsize = 20)
```

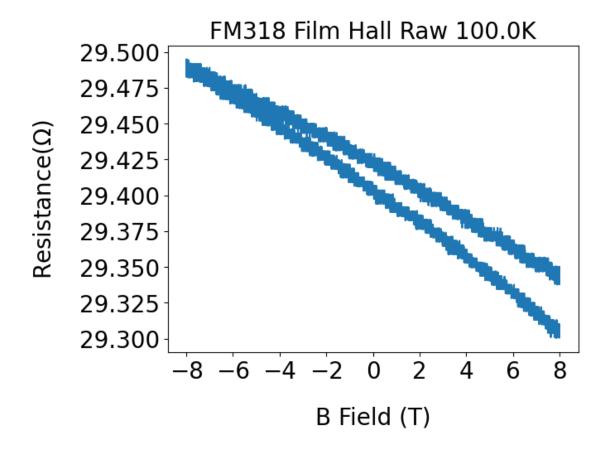
i 0
data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0001 -



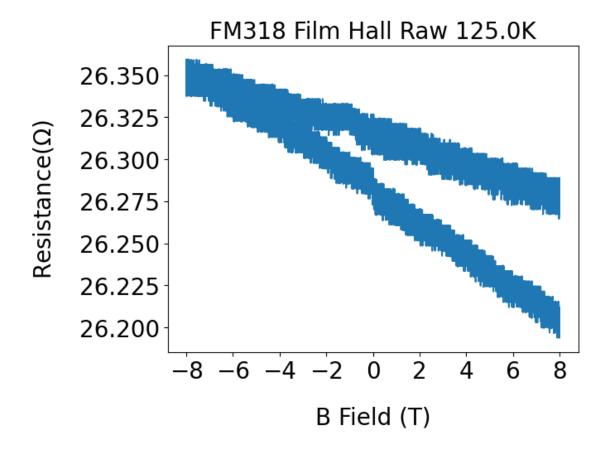
i 1 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0002 - 2138_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_75K.txt



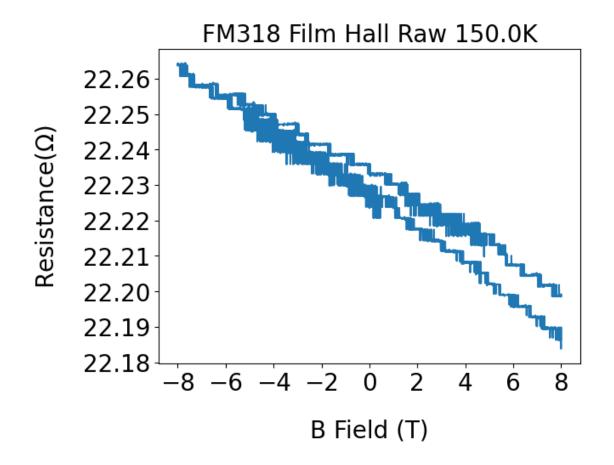
i 2 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0003 - 1050_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_100K.txt



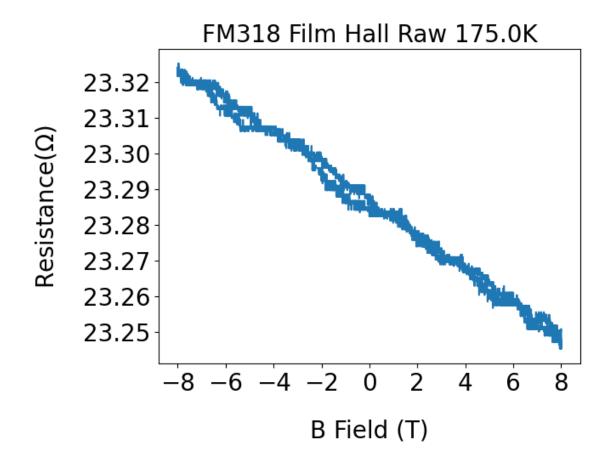
i 3 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0004 - 1449_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_125K.txt



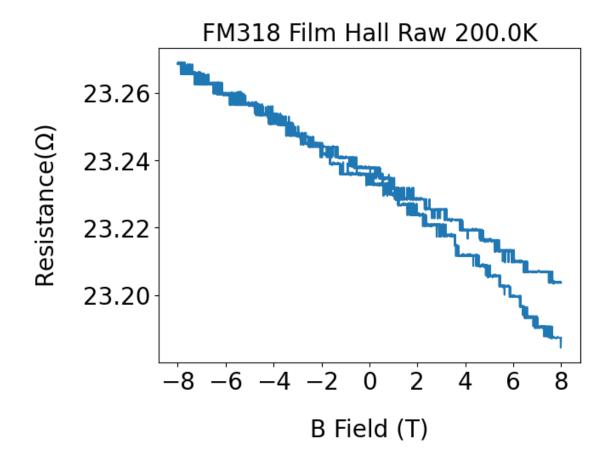
i 4
data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0006 2113_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_150K.txt



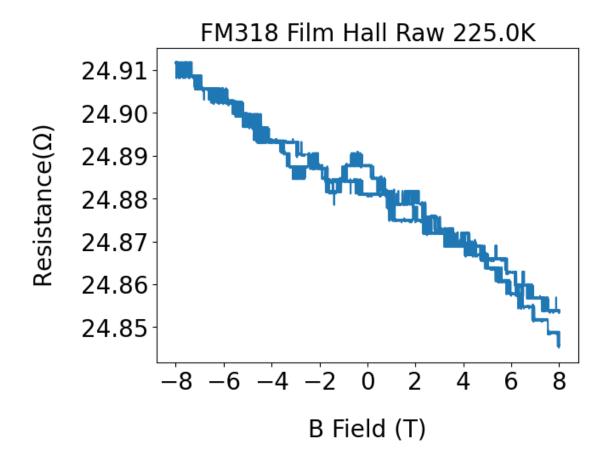
i 5 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0008 - 1356_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-10_175K.txt



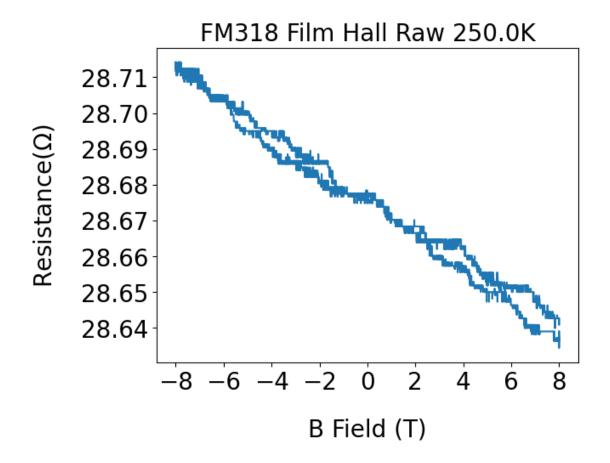
i 6 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0009 - 1730_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_200K.txt



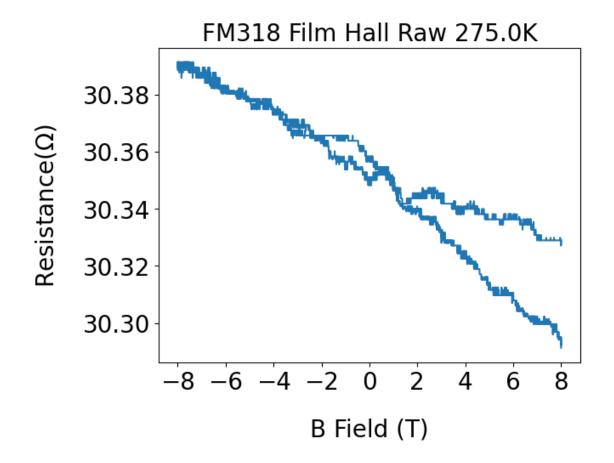
i 7 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0010 - 2104_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_225K.txt



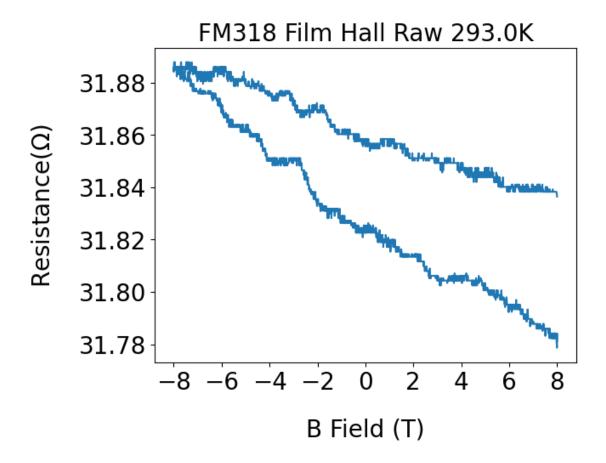
i 8 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0011 - $1547_1435_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_200uA_gains_1-10_250K.txt$



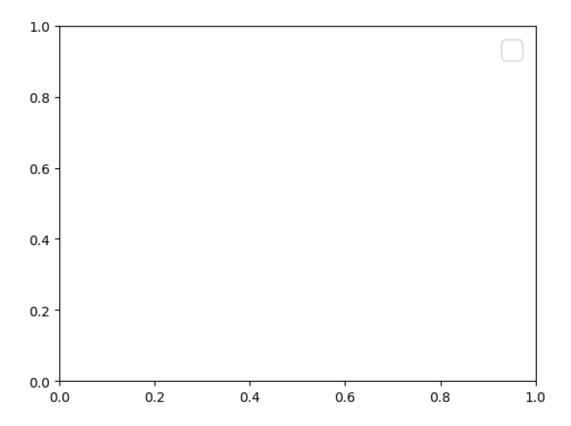
i 9
data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0012 1931_1435_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_200uA_gains_1-10_275K.txt



i 10 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0013 - 2239_1435_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_200uA_gains_1-10_293K.txt



[24]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1b59d726110>



3.2 OT Offset Removed

```
[25]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

temperature_list = findtemperature(pathlist_hall_film_cleaned)

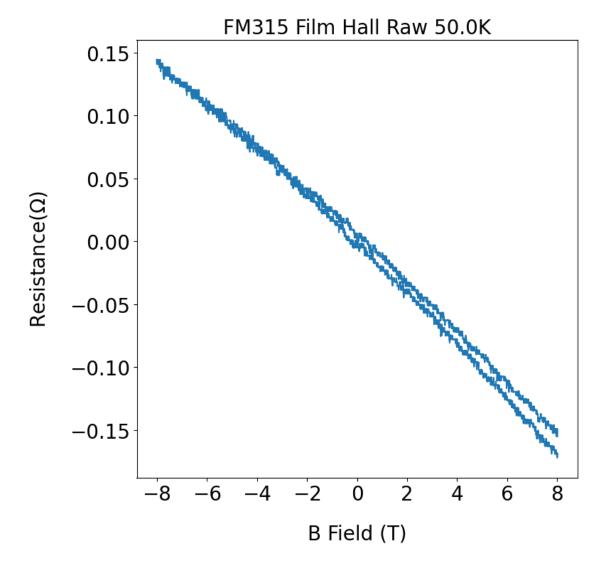
for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_hall_film_cleaned):
    print("i",i)
    print("data",data)

dataextracted = dataextractorMagneto(data)
    B = dataextracted[8]
    resistance4pt = dataextracted[5]
    zero_B = int(closest_element_index(B,0)[0])
    #print(zero_B)
    resistance4pt = resistance4pt - resistance4pt[zero_B]
```

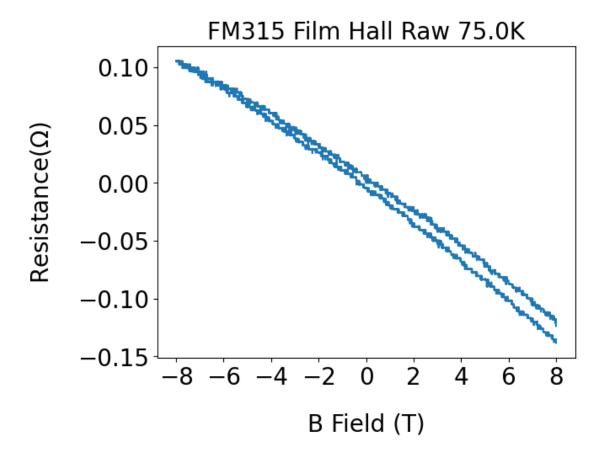
```
resitivity4pt = resistance4pt *22.86E-9*(np.pi/np.log(2))*1E2*1E6
plt.plot(B,resistance4pt)
plt.title("FM315 Film Hall Raw" + " " + str(temperature_list[i]) +

"K",fontsize = 20)
plt.ylabel(r'Resistance($\Omega$)',fontsize =20, labelpad = 20)
plt.xlabel("B Field (T)",fontsize =20, labelpad = 20)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 20)
plt.yticks(fontsize = 20)
plt.show()
plt.legend(temperature_list, fontsize = 20)
```

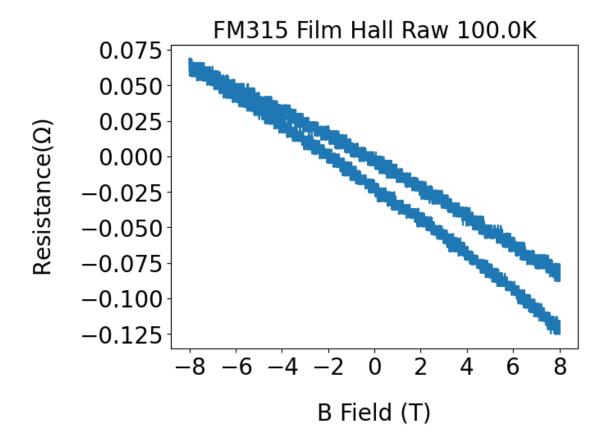
data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0001 - 1800_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_50K.txt



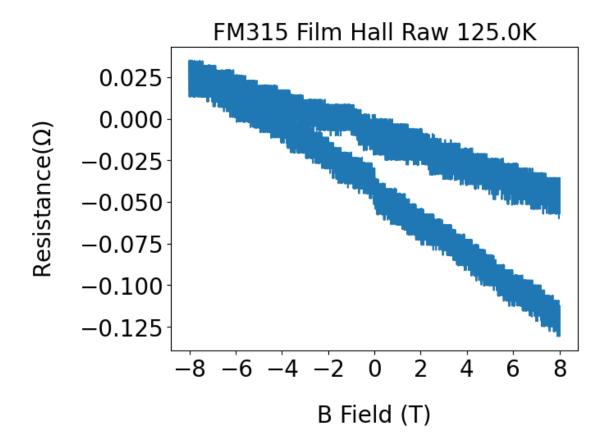
i 1 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0002 - 2138_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_75K.txt



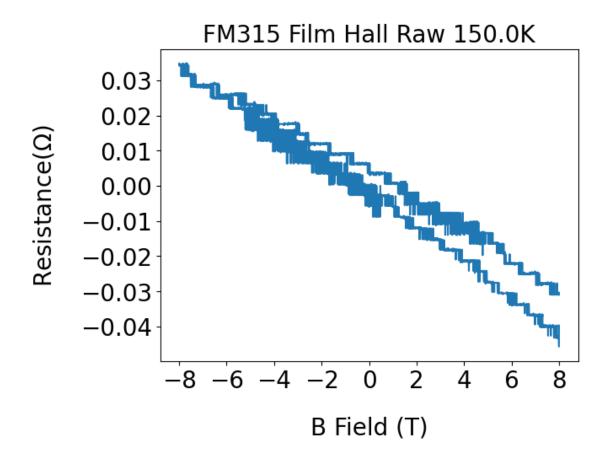
i 2 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0003 - $1050_{M318}_{ilm}Hall_{1.11-5}_{V1_{11}5}_{V2_{12}-6}_{100uA_{gains_{1}-100_{100K}}$.txt



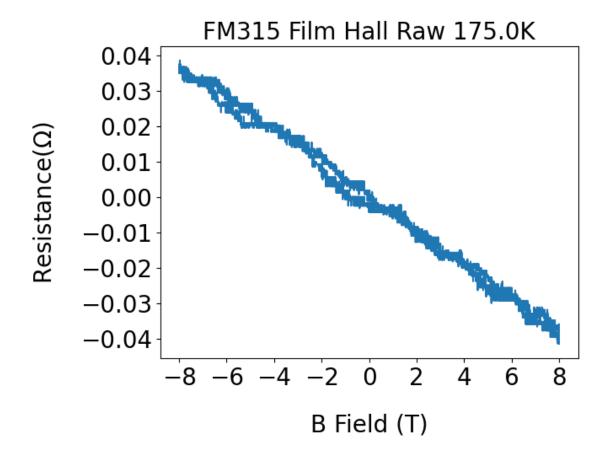
i 3 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0004 - 1449_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_125K.txt



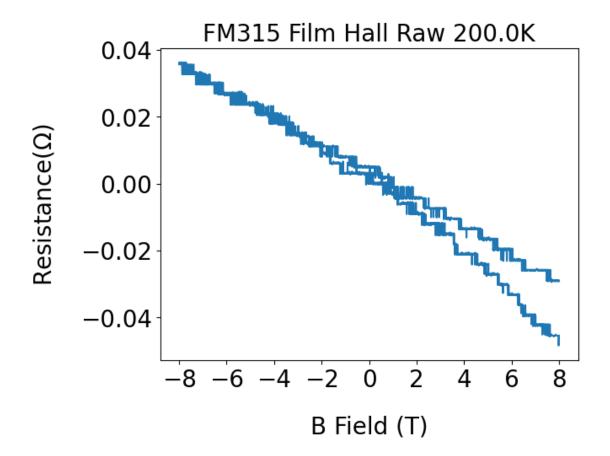
i 4
data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0006 2113_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_150K.txt



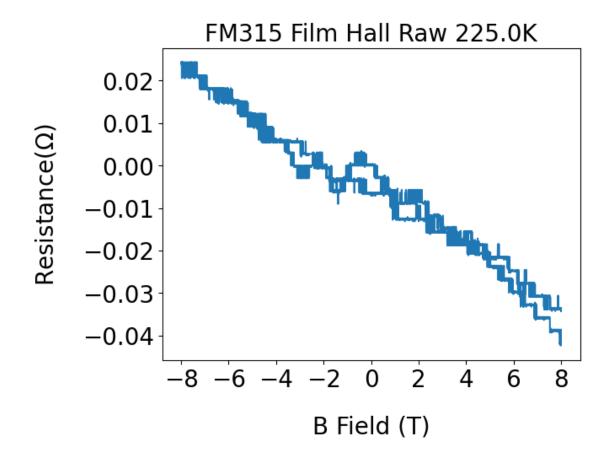
i 5 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0008 - 1356_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-10_175K.txt



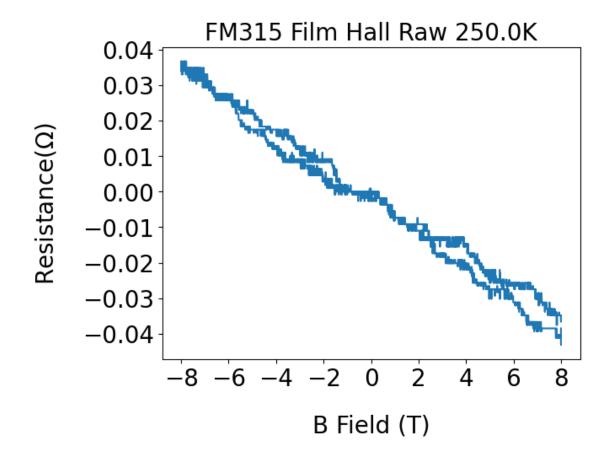
i 6 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0009 - 1730_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_200K.txt



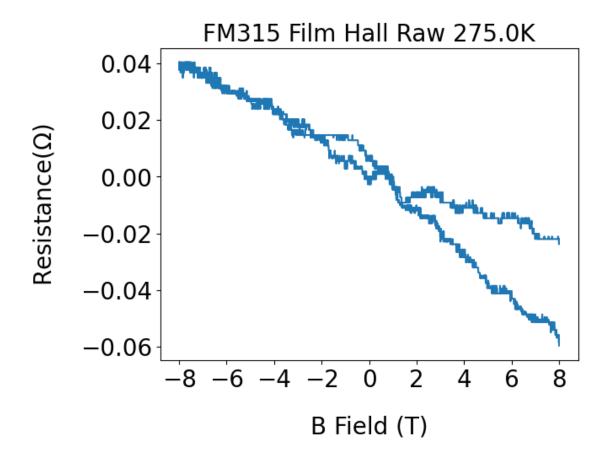
i 7 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0010 - 2104_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_100uA_gains_1-100_225K.txt



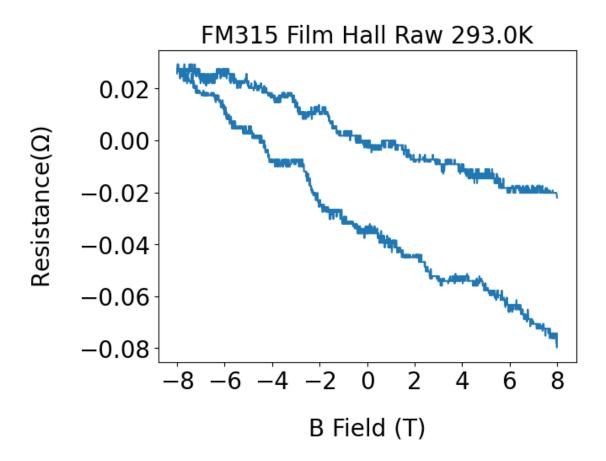
i 8 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0011 - $1547_1435_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_200uA_gains_1-10_250K.txt$



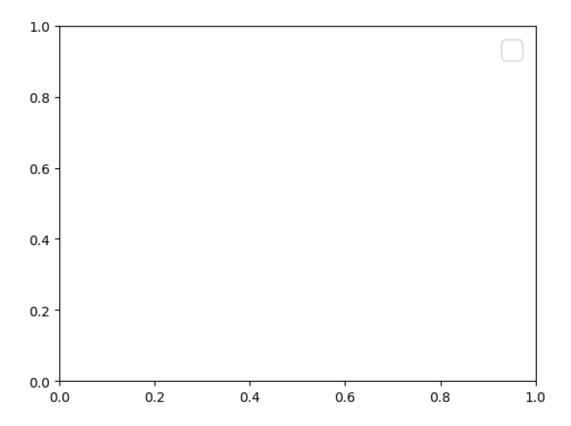
i 9 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0012 - $1931_1435_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_200uA_gains_1-10_275K.txt$



i 10 data C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Film\Hall\Cleaned\0013 - 2239_1435_FM318_Film_Hall_I_11-5_V1_11_5_V2_12-6_200uA_gains_1-10_293K.txt



[25]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1b59d712ef0>



3.3 Symmetrised

```
[26]: ### Symmetrised branches in same sweep, so did 1-2 and 3-4. Then symmetrised \( \to \) those symmetrised branches with eachother, to account for thermal drift etc.

labels_temperature = findtemperature(pathlist_hall_film_cleaned)
labels_1 = ['Fit',' Symmetrised Data']

slopes = []
carrier_density = []
Hall_coefficient = []
mobility = []

q = 1.6E-19
d = 22.86E-9 # 60 uc NNO in meters

for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_hall_film_cleaned):
```

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
   dataextracted = dataextractorMagneto(data)
   B = dataextracted[8]
   resistance4pt = dataextracted[5]
   zero_B = int(closest_element_index(B,0)[0])
   #print(zero_B)
   resistance4pt = resistance4pt - resistance4pt[zero_B]
   resitivity4pt = resistance4pt * (np.pi/np.log(2)) * 22.86E-9 # Ohm per m
   B_{max} = np.max(B) #The maximum B field in the dataset
   Delta_B = 0.005 \# in Tesla
   pts = int(B_max / Delta_B+1) #These points are used later to create my_
\rightarrow simulated x-axis(aka.B Field)
   index_max = np.where(B>=B_max)[0] #The datapoints where the B field is at a_
-maximum, so a few at the BEGINNING and a few at the END of the sweep
   index_min = np.where(B<=-B_max)[0] #The datapoints where the B field is at a_{\sqcup}
→minimum, so a few at the MIDDLE of the sweep
   MAX = index_max[int(len(index_max))-1] #Takes the last one of these points_
\rightarrow that are at the maximum. The -1 is there because the slice function [A:B]
\hookrightarrowstarts from the point AFTER A and ends at the point one BEFORE B
   MIN = index_min[0] #Just picks the first value of these few points that are_
\rightarrow at the mimumum
   IZero=np.where(B==0)[0] #The index list of values you get at B=0. The [0] is_1
→ there because without it it spits out an array that contains a list, when we
\rightarrow just want the list(ie. the first element of that array)
   Imax=np.where(B==np.max(B))[0][0] #The (index of) the first value of the
\rightarrowmaximum of the B field(+10 here), ie. the beginning of the sweep, so [0][0] is
→ the first element of that list which is the first element of the array
   Imin=np.where(B==np.min(B))[0][0] #The (index of) the first point of where
→ the B field is at a minumum, ie. the middle of the sweep
   FZ=IZero[0] #The datapoint when you go through B=0 for the first time
   SZ=IZero[-1] #The datapoint when you go through B=0 for the second time
   Rxy_1 = resistance4pt[Imax:FZ+1] #The first branch of the sweep. You do +1_{\sqcup}
→ due to the slice notation not using inclusive values (explained above)
```

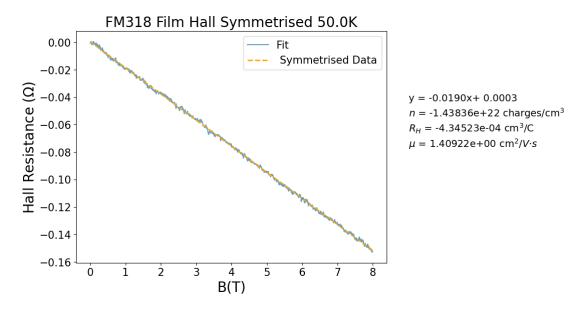
```
B_1 = B[Imax:FZ+1] #The x-axis of this first branch
   Rxy_2 = resistance4pt[FZ:Imin+1] #The second branch of the sweep
   B_2 = B[FZ:Imin+1] #The x-axis of this second branch
   Rxy_3 = resistance4pt[Imin:SZ] #The third branch of the sweep
   B_3 = B[Imin:SZ] #The x-axis of this third branch
   Rxy_4 = resistance4pt[SZ::] #The fourth branch of the sweep
   B_4 = B[SZ::] #The x-axis of this fourth branch
   print(B_4)
   TM=np.where(B[Imax:FZ+1]==np.max(B[Imax:FZ+1]))[0] #At the beginning, (note, section 1)
\rightarrowalso at the end), there are a few trailing values. Ie. the sweep will qo<sub>\sqrt</sub>
→10,10,10,9.9,9.8 etc. This gives the index list of these values
   B_{int} = B[TM[-1]:FZ+1] #This gives the positive x-axis of the sweep (10 to U
→0) while only picking one of the trailing values. Note only the positive side,
→is picked as when you sym/antisym the full data, it'll end up being only on
\rightarrow one side
   f_1 = interpolate.interp1d(B_1, Rxy_1) #This creates a linear interpolation_
→ (aka. a line between nearest neighbour points) of the data in the first branch
   Rxy_1_int = f_1(B_int) #This maps this line to the x-axis which will be_1
\rightarrow common to all four branches
   f_3 = interpolate.interp1d(B_3, Rxy_3) #This creates a linear interpolation □
→ (aka. a line between nearest neighbour points) of the data in the third branch
   Rxy_3_int = f_3(-B_int) #This begins the mapping of this line to the x-axis_
\rightarrow which will be common to all four branches. The -B_int[::-1] means; so -B_int_{\square}
\rightarrow is -5, -4.9...-0. Then [::-1] means you reverse the order so -0, -0.1...-5.
   \#Rxy\_3\_int = Rxy\_3\_int[::-1] \#You then reverse the order again, so you go
\rightarrow from -5,-4.9...-0. This is because the last point of this branch needs to
→correspond to the first point of the fourth branch.
   f_2 = interpolate.interp1d(B_2, Rxy_2) #This creates a linear interpolation_
→ (aka. a line between nearest neighbour points) of the data in the second
\rightarrowbranch
   Rxy_2_{int} = f_2(-B_{int}[::-1]) #This begins the mapping of this line to the
\rightarrow x-axis which will be common to all four branches. The -B_int[::-1] means; so
\rightarrow-B_int is -5, -4.9...-0. Then [::-1] means you reverse the order so -0, -0.1...
\hookrightarrow -5.
   \#Rxy_2 int = Rxy_2 int [::-1] \#You then reverse the order again, so you go
\rightarrow from -5,-4.9...-0. This is because the last point of this branch needs to \Box
→correspond to the first point of the fourth branch.
```

```
f_4 = interpolate.interp1d(B_4, Rxy_4) #This creates a linear interpolation □
\rightarrow (aka. a line between nearest neighbour points) of the data in the fourth
\rightarrow branch
   Rxy_4_int = f_4(B_int[::-1]) #This maps this line to the x-axis which will
⇒be common to all four branches
   #Symmetrising the data using the four interpolated branches
   Sym_14_pos = (Rxy_1_int + Rxy_4_int[::-1])/2
   Sym_23_pos = (Rxy_2_int + Rxy_3_int[::-1])/2
   Sym_total = (Sym_14_pos - Sym_23_pos[::-1])/2
   \#Sym\_total = (Sym\_12\_pos + Sym\_34\_pos)/2
   #Sym_total_neg = -Sym_total
   \#Sym_13\_neg = -Sym_13\_pos \#Because Symmetrising the data converts the 4<math>\sqcup
\rightarrow branches into two, I've done it so that they map to the positive x axis. Thus,
\rightarrow for display reasons I am taking the negative of these branches to display the
→ 'full curve'
   \#Sym_24\_neg = -Sym_24\_pos
   # Debugging
                  ###################################
   #print("i", i)
   #print("data", data)
   #print(str(labels_temperature[i]))
   #plt.plot(B_int,Rxy_1_int)
   #plt.plot(B_int,Rxy_2_int[::-1])
   #plt.plot(B_int,Sym_12_pos)
   #plt.plot(B_int, Rxy_3_int[::-1])
   #plt.plot(B_int,Rxy_4_int)
   #plt.plot(B_int,Sym_34_pos)
   #plt.plot(B_int,Sym_total)
   #print('Rxy_1_int',Rxy_1_int)
   #print('Rxy_3_int',Rxy_3_int)
```

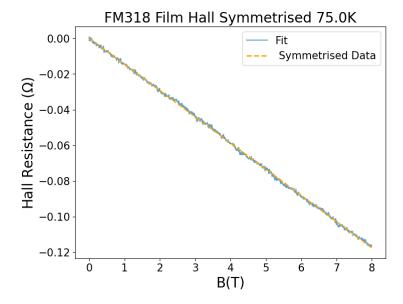
```
#print('Sym_14_pos',Sym_14_pos)
  #print('Rxy_2_int',Rxy_2_int)
   #print('Rxy_4_int',Rxy_4_int)
  #print('Sym_24_pos',Sym_24_pos)
  #full_curve = np.append(Sym_14_pos,Sym_23_neg[::-1])
  #full_curve1 = np.append(full_curve,Sym_23_neg)
  #full_curve2 = np.append(full_curve1,Sym_23_pos[::-1])
  #full_B = np.append(B_int, -B_int[::-1])
  #full_B1 = np.append(full_B, -B_int)
  #full_B2 = np.append(full_B1, B_int[::-1])
  #---Combining the 4 Symmetrised branches into one full curve---
  #full_curve = np.append(Sym_total, Sym_total[::-1])
  #print('Sym_total[::-1]',Sym_total[::-1])
  #full_B_line = np.append(B_int, -B_int[::-1])
  #print('-B_int[::-1]', -B_int[::-1])
#Plotting it and calculating parameters
  #Sym_total = np.flip(Sym_total)
  \#B\_int = np.flip(B\_int)
  plt.plot(B_int, (Sym_total), alpha = 0.7) #* 1E8, alpha = 0.3) # (ONLY)
→ plotting mu0hm.cm
  plt.legend(labels = str(labels_temperature[i]))
  a, b = np.polyfit(B_int,Sym_total , 1)
  fit = a*B_int + b
  plt.plot(B_int, (a*B_int + b), linestyle = "--", linewidth = 2, color = 1
→'orange') #*1E8 # (ONLY) plotting muOhm.cm
  slopes = np.append(slopes,a)
  R_H = a * d * 1E6 # Going from m3/C to cm3/C
  Hall_coefficient = np.append(Hall_coefficient,R_H)
  n = 1/((R_H)*q)
  carrier_density = np.append(carrier_density,n)
  mu = (-R_H/fit[-1]) #*1E-6)
  mobility = np.append(mobility,mu)
  plt.legend(labels = labels_1, fontsize = 15)
```

```
plt.title("FM318 Film Hall Symmetrised" + " " + str(labels_temperature[i])_
\hookrightarrow+ "K" ,fontsize = 20)
   plt.ylabel(r'Hall Resitivity ($\Omega$m)',fontsize =20)
   plt.ylabel(r'Hall Resistance ($\Omega$)',fontsize =20)
   plt.xlabel("B(T)",fontsize =20)
   plt.xticks(fontsize = 15)
   plt.yticks(fontsize = 15)
   plt.text(1.1,0.5, 'y = ' + '\{:.4f\}'.format(a) + 'x' '+ \{:.4f\}'.format(b)
⇒size=14,transform = ax.transAxes)
   plt.text(1.1,0.45, '$n$ = ' + '{:.5e}'.format(n) + ' charges/cm$^{3}$ ',_\[ \]
⇒size=14,transform = ax.transAxes)
   plt.text(1.1,0.4, 'R_{H}) = ' + '{:.5e}'.format(R_H) + ' cm^{3}_{3}^{C'}_{,U}
⇒size=14,transform = ax.transAxes)
   plt.text(1.1,0.35, '\$mu\$ = ' + '\{:.5e\}'.format(mu) + ' cm\$^{2}/Vs\$',_{l}
⇒size=14,transform = ax.transAxes)
   plt.show()
```

[-0.000000e+00 1.438000e-03 7.190000e-03 ... 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00]

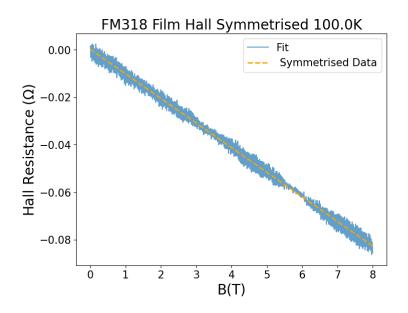


[-0.000000e+00 2.876000e-03 1.006600e-02 ... 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00]



y = -0.0147x+ 0.0001 n = -1.86076e+22 charges/cm³ R_H = -3.35883e-04 cm³/C μ = 4.59666e+00 cm²/V·s

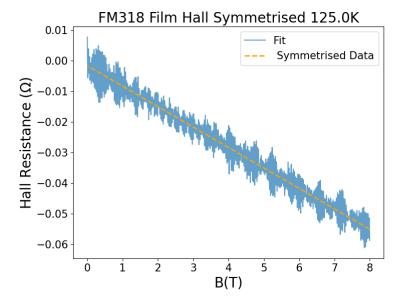
[-0. 0.008628 0.01438 ... 7.999594 7.999594 7.999594]



y = -0.0104x+ 0.0002 n = -2.64147e+22 charges/cm³ R_H = -2.36611e-04 cm³/C

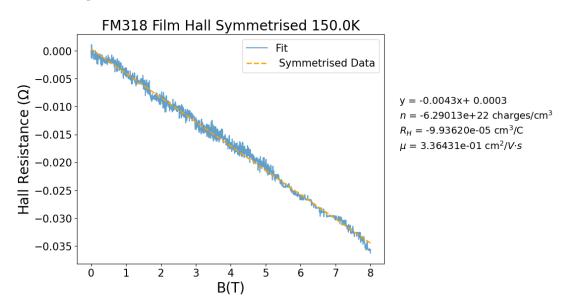
 $\mu = 1.36763e + 00 \text{ cm}^2/V \cdot s$

[-0.000000e+00 1.438000e-03 7.190000e-03 ... 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00]

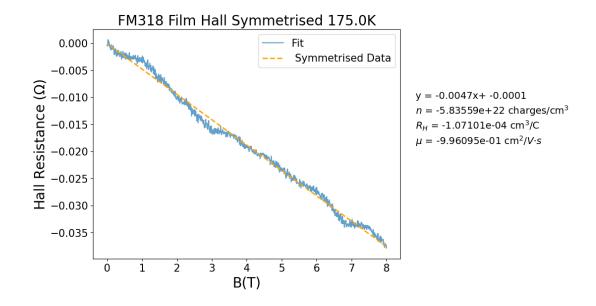


y = -0.0067x+ -0.0017 n = -4.09556e+22 charges/cm³ R_H = -1.52604e-04 cm³/C μ = -8.87222e-02 cm²/V·s

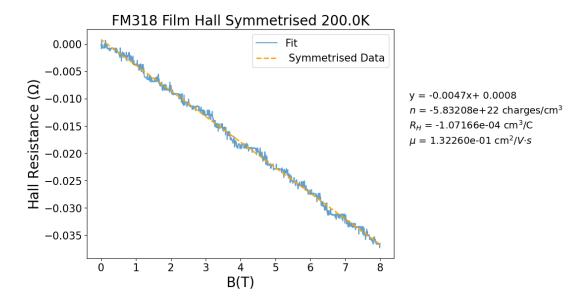
[-0.000000e+00 5.752000e-03 1.581800e-02 ... 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00]



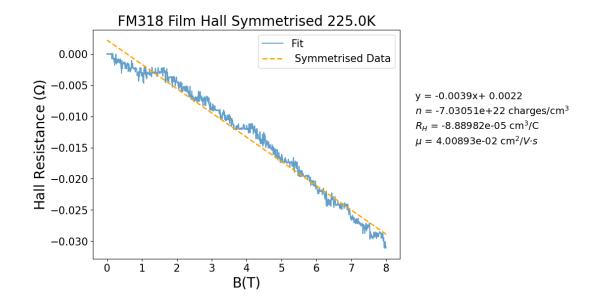
[-0.000000e+00 1.438000e-03 1.006600e-02 ... 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00]



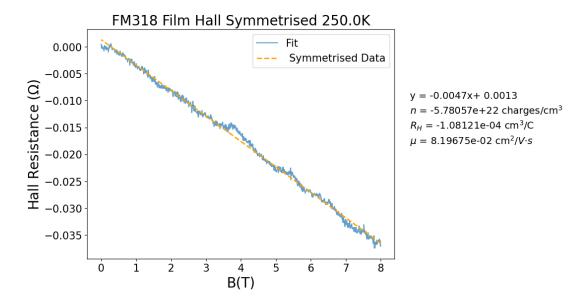
[-0.000000e+00 4.314000e-03 1.294200e-02 ... 7.979462e+00 7.986652e+00 7.999594e+00]



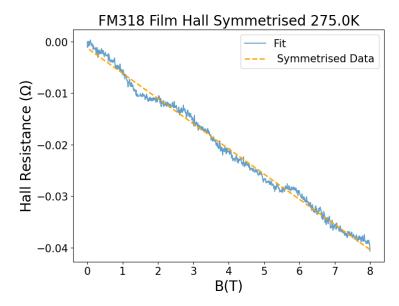
[-0.000000e+00 2.876000e-03 1.150400e-02 ... 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00]



[0.000000e+00 5.752000e-03 1.150400e-02 ... 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00]

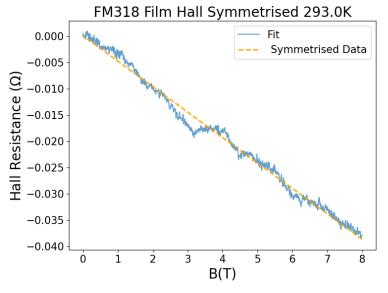


[-0.000000e+00 4.314000e-03 1.006600e-02 ... 7.996718e+00 7.998156e+00 7.999594e+00]



y = -0.0049x+ -0.0013 n = -5.59706e+22 charges/cm³ R_H = -1.11666e-04 cm³/C μ = -8.70703e-02 cm²/ $V \cdot s$

[-0.000000e+00 1.438000e-03 7.190000e-03 ... 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00 7.999594e+00]



y = -0.0048x+ 0.0001 n = -5.64503e+22 charges/cm³ R_H = -1.10717e-04 cm³/C μ = 1.49891e+00 cm²/V·s

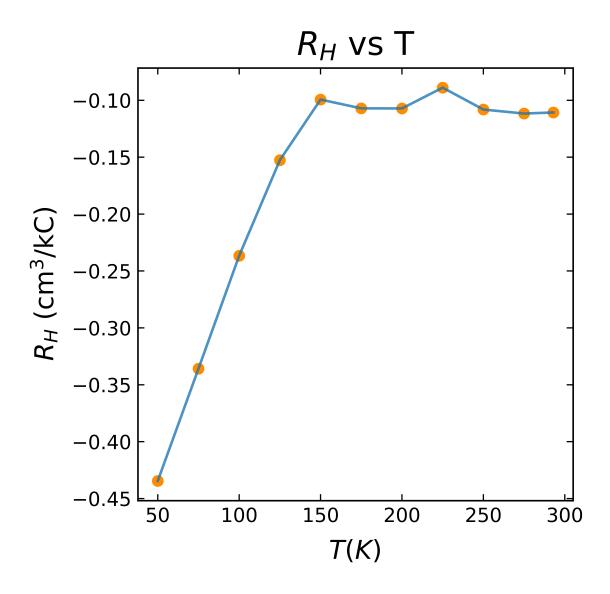
4 Parameters vs T

4.1 R H vs T

```
[27]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,12), dpi = 500)
      temperature_list = findtemperature(pathlist_hall_film_cleaned)
      plt.scatter(temperature_list, Hall_coefficient*1E3, linewidth = 12, color = 1
      →"darkorange")
      plt.plot(temperature_list,Hall_coefficient*1E3, alpha = 0.8, lw = 4)
      plt.title(r'$R_{H}$ vs T',fontsize = 50, pad = 20)
      plt.ylabel(r'\R_{H}\ (cm^{3}\kC)',fontsize =40, labelpad = 20)
      plt.xlabel("$T(K)$ ",fontsize =40,labelpad = 20)
      #plt.xticks(fontsize = 20)
      #plt.yticks(fontsize = 20)
      ax.spines["top"].set_linewidth(2.5)
      ax.spines["bottom"].set_linewidth(2.5)
      ax.spines["right"].set_linewidth(2.5)
      ax.spines["left"].set_linewidth(2.5)
      ax.tick_params(axis = 'x', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__

→direction = 'in', pad = 10, top = True)
      ax.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__

direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = True)
      ax.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='minor', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,
       →direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = True)
      pd.DataFrame({'temperature':temperature_list,'Hall_coefficient':
       →Hall_coefficient}).to_csv(r'C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\Data for Combined
      →Plots NNO\Hall\1st Set\Rh\ ' +
      'FM318' + '_' + 'Hall_Coeficient' + '.csv')
      \#plt.savefiq(r"C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy\ Beach\FM318\Fiqures\FM318\_Film\_R\_H\_vs\_T.
      →pnq",bbox_inches = "tight")
      \#plt.savefig(r"C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy\ Beach\FM318\Figures\FM318\_Film\_R\_H\_vs\_T.
       →pdf",bbox_inches = "tight", format = "pdf")
      #print(Hall_coefficient)
```



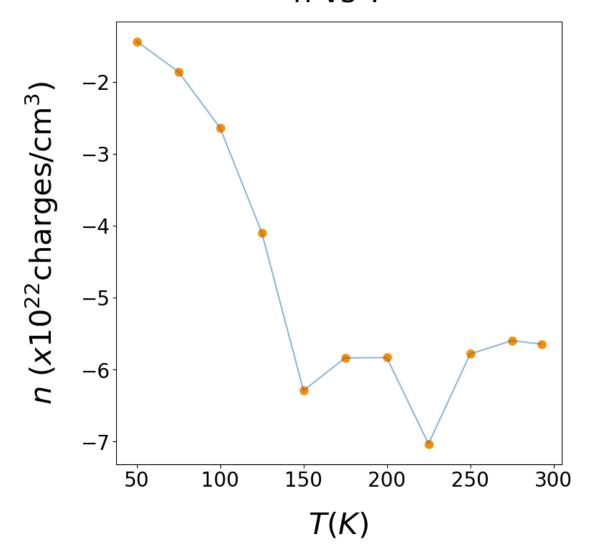
4.2 n vs T

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
ax=fig.add_subplot(111)

plt.scatter(temperature_list,carrier_density, linewidth = 3, color = density)
plt.plot(temperature_list,carrier_density, alpha = 0.5)

plt.title(r'$n$ vs T',fontsize = 30, pad = 20)
plt.ylabel(r'$n$ ($x10^{22}$charges/cm$^{3}$)',fontsize = 30, labelpad = 20)
plt.xlabel("$T(K)$ ",fontsize = 30,labelpad = 20)
ax.yaxis.get_offset_text().set_visible(False)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 20)
```

n vs T



```
[12]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
      plt.scatter(temperature_list,mobility, linewidth = 3, color = "darkorange")
      plt.plot(temperature_list,mobility, alpha = 0.5)
      plt.title(r'$\mu$ vs T',fontsize = 30, pad = 20)
      plt.ylabel(r'\mu\ (cm\^{2}/Vs\)',fontsize =30, labelpad = 20)
      plt.xlabel("$T(K)$ ",fontsize =30,labelpad = 20)
      plt.xticks(fontsize = 25)
      plt.yticks(fontsize = 25)
      #plt.savefig(r"C:\Users\pblah\Data\Navy Beach\FM318\Figures\FM318 Film mu vs_
       \hookrightarrow T'', bbox_inches = "tight")
[12]: (array([-2., -1., 0., 1., 2., 3., 4., 5.]),
       [Text(0, -2.0, '2'),
        Text(0, -1.0, '1'),
        Text(0, 0.0, '0'),
        Text(0, 1.0, '1'),
        Text(0, 2.0, '2'),
        Text(0, 3.0, '3'),
```

Text(0, 4.0, '4'), Text(0, 5.0, '5')])

