omega_40_pi

April 18, 2023

Importing the required libraries

```
[]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import integrate
import pandas as pd
```

Defining the constants

When omega o is 40pi

```
[]: dt = 0.00001
    _cycles = 20

_time = np.arange(0, 1, 0.00001)
    _omega_o = 2*_cycles * np.pi
    _omega_v = 2 * np.pi
    _omega_delta = 10 * np.pi
    _omega_t = _omega_o + _omega_delta * np.sin(_omega_v * _time)

_angle_t = _omega_t.cumsum() * dt # Angle in radians
```

```
[]: _w_omega_t = 2*_cycles*np.pi*_time - 5*np.cos(2*np.pi*_time) +5
_w_omega_t = _w_omega_t
```

```
[]: """creating increment values"""

_inc = []
for i in range(_cycles):
```

```
_inc.append(2*np.pi*i)
[]: _twopi_index = []
     for idx, i in enumerate(_inc):
         _twopi_index.append(find_nearest(_angle_t, i))
[]: _pi_vals = np.zeros(len(_time))
     _est_time = []
     for idx, i in enumerate(_twopi_index):
         _pi_vals[i] = _omega_t[i]
         _est_time.append(_time[i])
     _pi_vals = np.array(_pi_vals)
     _pi_vals = np.where(_pi_vals == 0, np.nan, _pi_vals)
[]: est_vals = []
     fill_val = 0
     initial_val = 0
     # for idx, i in enumerate(_twopi_index):
     for idy, j in enumerate(_omega_t):
         # print(_twopi_index[initial_val])
         if idy == _twopi_index[initial_val]:
             initial_val += 1
             est_vals.append(j)
             fill_val = j
             if initial_val == len(_twopi_index):
                 break
         else:
             est_vals.append(fill_val)
[]: len(est_vals)
[]: 94789
[]: plt.plot(_time, _omega_t, color = 'red', label = 'actual')
     plt.scatter(_time, _pi_vals, s=20, color = 'blue', label = 'estimated')
     plt.plot(_time[:len(est_vals)], est_vals, color = 'green', label = 'pulses')
     plt.xlabel('time (s)')
     plt.ylabel('angular velocity (rad/s)')
     plt.legend()
[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x20393a9d348>
```

