Researching my EE had been a thrilling experience for me. My supervisor and I discussed in depth the high-points and low-points of the practical aspects of my experiment and the analysis of data. The low-points for me was the tedious process of manipulating the sineosoidal Kirchoff’s diffraction formula on spreadsheets and finding its standard deviation through numerical methods of integration, as the program for it can run for up to ten minutes for each distribution on my laptop, making it an extreme frustration to check for input mistakes; However, these low-points quickly transition into high-points when I finally got my models to work and begin to visualise the anticipated correlations in my data. My supervisor also asked if I had any advise for new physics EE students. My response was that a physics EE student will need to have a very detailed and well evidenced mathematical-hypothesis before they start, from which they can gain crucial insight into how the raw-data need to be processed to support a valid conclusion.