

# wiringoutputresist

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## 0.1 WiringOutputResist

PHY224H1S | 2020 Winter

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```
[51]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import pandas as pd
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
```

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[52]: def model(m, b, x):
    return m * x + b

def rcs(pred, target, uncertainty, n_params):
    return np.square((pred - target) / uncertainty).sum() / (pred.size -
    ↪n_params)
```

```
[53]: # read data (using dataframe because it's easier)
data = pd.read_csv('data2.csv')
data.current /= 1000 #converting to amps
data.ucurrent /= 1000
```

```
[54]: data
```

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[54]:
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	voltage	current	uvoltage	ucurrent
0	6.11	0.0220	0.015275	0.000165
1	6.12	0.0092	0.015300	0.000100
2	6.12	0.0024	0.015300	0.000100
3	6.12	0.0008	0.015300	0.000100
4	6.11	0.0220	0.015275	0.000165
5	6.12	0.0093	0.015300	0.000100
6	6.13	0.0024	0.015325	0.000100
7	6.14	0.0008	0.015350	0.000100
8	9.97	0.0359	0.024925	0.000269

9	9.99	0.0151	0.024975	0.000113
10	10.00	0.0040	0.025000	0.000100
11	10.01	0.0013	0.025025	0.000100
12	15.03	0.0541	0.037575	0.000406
13	15.07	0.0228	0.037675	0.000171
14	15.11	0.0061	0.037775	0.000100
15	15.12	0.0020	0.037800	0.000100
16	19.26	0.0693	0.048150	0.000520
17	19.29	0.0292	0.048225	0.000219
18	19.31	0.0078	0.048275	0.000100
19	19.32	0.0026	0.048300	0.000100

```
[55]: # making multiple plots

fig, ax = plt.subplots(5, figsize=(12, 20))
x = 4

resistances = np.zeros(int(data.shape[0] / x))
errors = np.zeros(int(data.shape[0] / x))
fits = np.zeros(int(data.shape[0] / x))

# loop over all resistors
for i in np.arange(0, data.shape[0], x):

    current = data.current[i:i+x]
    voltage = data.voltage[i:i+x]
    ucurrent = data.ucurrent[i:i+x]
    uvoltage = data.uvoltage[i:i+x]

    # fit curve
    popt, pcov = curve_fit(f=model, xdata=current, ydata=voltage,
→sigma=uvoltage, absolute_sigma=True)
    # reduced chi squared values
    fit_score = rcs(model(current, *popt), voltage, uvoltage, 2)

    # save slope (resistance) and corresponding errors

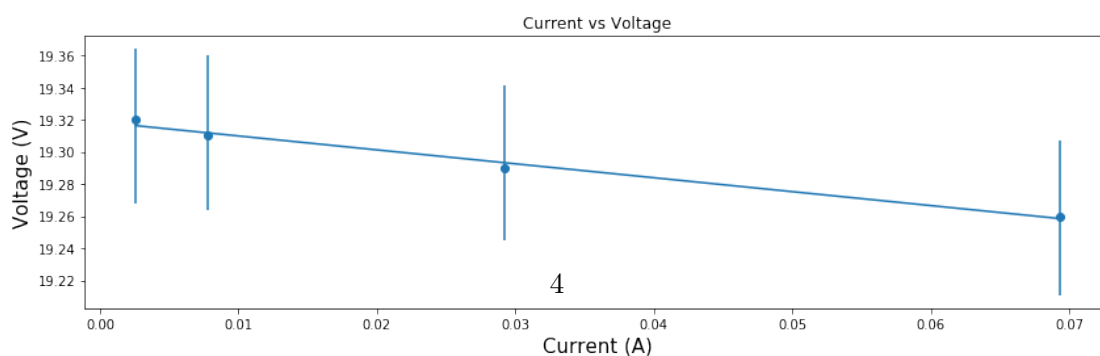
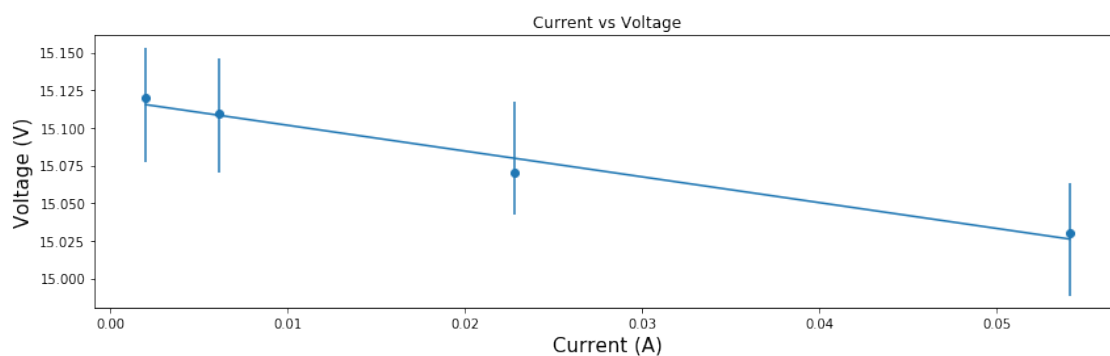
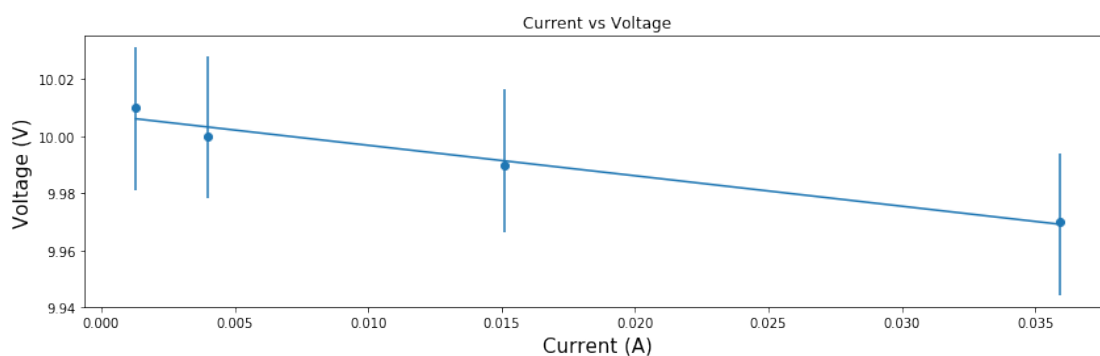
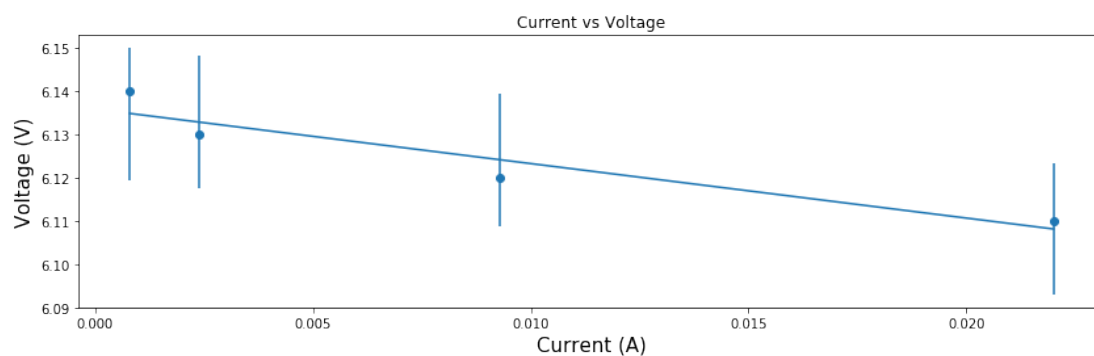
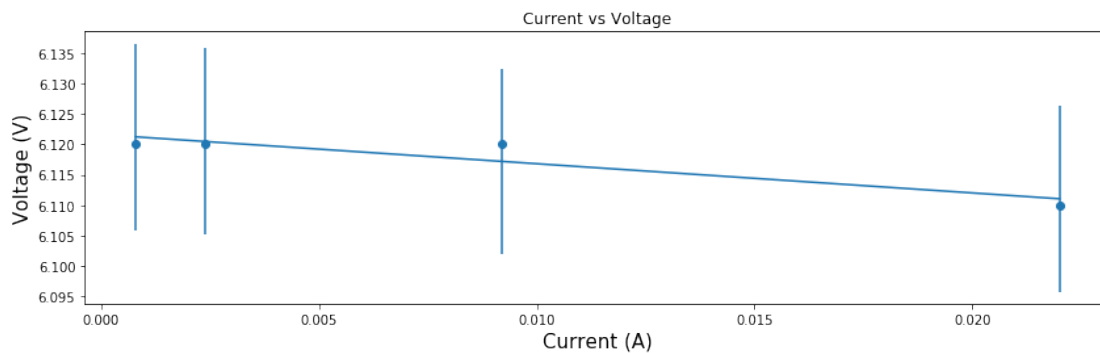
    resistances[int(i/x)] = popt[1]
    errors[int(i/x)] = np.sqrt(np.diag(pcov))[1]
    fits[int(i/x)] = fit_score

    print('\n')

    # plot results of fit with error bars
    ax[int(i/x)].errorbar(current, model(current, *popt), yerr=uvoltage,
→marker='', ls='-')
    ax[int(i/x)].scatter(current, voltage)
```

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ax[int(i/x)].set_xlabel('Current (A)', fontsize=15)
ax[int(i/x)].set_ylabel('Voltage (V)', fontsize=15)
ax[int(i/x)].set_title('Current vs Voltage')

fig.tight_layout(h_pad=3)
```



```
[56]: print('Resistances')
      for i in resistances:
          print(f'{-i:.3f}') # take the negative slope to be the resistance

      print('\nCorresponding Errors')
      for j in errors:
          print(f'{j:.3f}')

      print('\nReduced Chi Squared of Fits')
      for k in fits:
          print(f'{k:.3f}')
```

Resistances

0.480  
1.261  
1.068  
1.713  
0.866

Corresponding Errors

0.915  
0.915  
0.916  
0.918  
0.918

Reduced Chi Squared of Fits

0.023  
0.117  
0.022  
0.047  
0.006

```
[57]: # calculating the mean resistance for the power supply (over 4 different
      ↪ voltage values)
      print(f'{-resistances[1:].mean():.3f}')
      print(f'{errors[1:].mean():.3f}')
```

1.227  
0.917

[ ]: