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glidende_legeme.py
                         Wed Mar 03 15:00:14 2021
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import scipy.optimize as scp
import scipy.special as ss
import os
exec(open('Kalibrering/kalibrering.py').read())
exec(open('../Scripts/Statistik.py').read())
exec(open('../Scripts/data_renser.py').read())
grader = 15
theta = grader*(2*np.pi/360)
# Vi har nu adgang til funktion func(U, *popt), som er defineret i
# kalibrering.py.
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize = (20, 10))
ax = ax.ravel()
# Importer data
def fit(t,*p):
    a = p[0]
    t0 = p[1]
    c = p[2]
    return np.heaviside (t-t0,1)*(1/2*a*(t-t0)**2)+c
def plot_data(data, ax, labels, title, kali):
    sol1 = Data(data)
    x = func(soll.points, *kali)
   t = sol1.t*1000
   mask = soll.rinse([[-1, 0.1], [0.7, 0.4]])
    ax.scatter(t[~mask], x[~mask], color = 'blue', label = 'outliers')
    ax.scatter(t[mask], x[mask], color = 'red', label = 'data points', alpha = 0.25)
    guess_params = [1,-0.17,0.05]
    popt,pcov = scp.curve_fit(fit, t[mask], x[mask],
                            guess_params, bounds = ((-10, -0.5, -10), (10, 0.5, 10)))
###
    t_fit = np.linspace(t[mask][0], t[mask][-1], 1000)
    ax.plot(t_fit, fit(t_fit, *popt), color = 'k', linewidth = 2,
            label = 'fitted function')
    var_a = round(np.sqrt(np.diag(pcov)[0]), 2)
    eksp_a = round(popt[0], 3)
    error = propagation_function(t_fit, fit, list(popt), pcov)
    ax.fill_between(t_fit, fit(t_fit, *popt) + error,
                    fit(t_fit, *popt) - error, alpha = 0.3)
    ax.set_ylim(-0.2,0.7)
   ax.set_ylabel('x/m')
    ax.set_xlabel('t/s')
    ax.set_title(title)
    ax.legend()
```