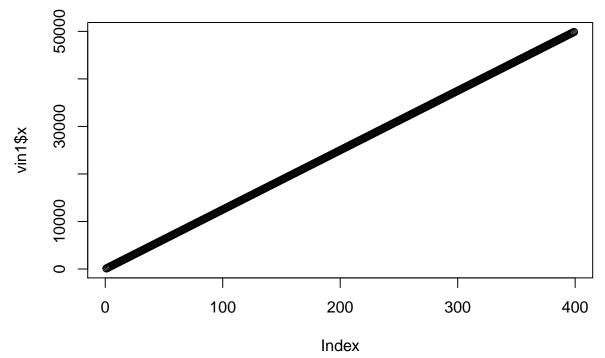
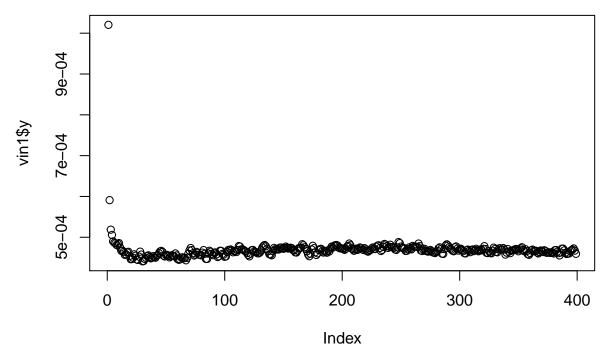
an alysis Step 3

$Madeleine\ Allen$ 2/6/2019

```
vin1<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/VIN1.CSV")
names(vin1)<-c("x", "y")
plot(vin1$x)</pre>
```

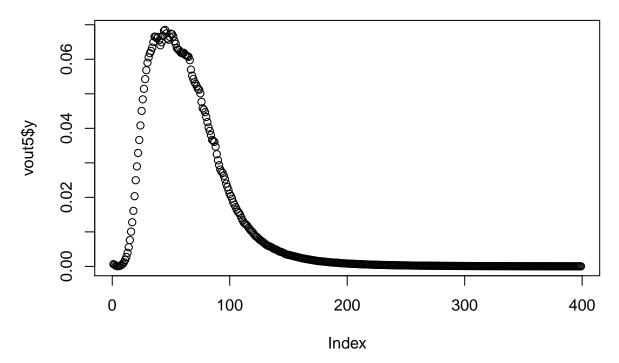


plot(vin1\$y)



Now I'll upload the rest of the data. I'll plot an out graph for reference too.

```
vin2<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/VIN2.CSV")
names(vin2)<-c("x", "y")</pre>
vin3<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/VIN3.CSV")
names(vin3) < -c("x", "y")
vin4<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/VIN4.CSV")</pre>
names(vin4)<-c("x", "y")</pre>
vin5<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/VIN5.CSV")</pre>
names(vin5)<-c("x", "y")</pre>
vout1<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/VOUT1.CSV")
names(vout1)<-c("x", "y")</pre>
vout2<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/VOUT2.CSV")</pre>
names(vout2)<-c("x", "y")</pre>
vout3<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/VOUT3.CSV")</pre>
names(vout3)<-c("x", "y")</pre>
vout4<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/VOUT4.CSV")</pre>
names(vout4) < -c("x", "y")
vout5<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/VOUT5.CSV")</pre>
names(vout5)<-c("x", "y")</pre>
plot(vout5$y)
```



Now to calculate the errors for each measurement (which will be propagated into the final error for the gain):

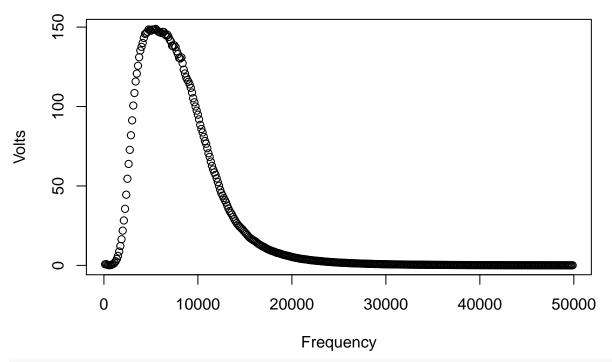
```
vin1_error<- sd(vin1$y, na.rm=TRUE)/sqrt(length(vin1$y[!is.na(vin1$y)]))
vin2_error<-sd(vin2$y, na.rm=TRUE)/sqrt(length(vin2$y[!is.na(vin2$y)]))
vin3_error<- sd(vin3$y, na.rm=TRUE)/sqrt(length(vin3$y[!is.na(vin3$y)]))
vin4_error<- sd(vin4$y, na.rm=TRUE)/sqrt(length(vin4$y[!is.na(vin4$y)]))
vin5_error<- sd(vin5$y, na.rm=TRUE)/sqrt(length(vin5$y[!is.na(vin5$y)]))
vout1_error<-sd(vout1$y[35:44], na.rm=TRUE)/sqrt(length(vout1$y[!is.na(vout1$y)]))
vout2_error<- sd(vout2$y[37:54], na.rm=TRUE)/sqrt(length(vout2$y[!is.na(vout2$y)]))
vout3_error<- sd(vout3$y[36:56], na.rm=TRUE)/sqrt(length(vout3$y[!is.na(vout3$y])))
vout4_error<- sd(vout4$y[35:53], na.rm=TRUE)/sqrt(length(vout4$y[!is.na(vout4$y)]))
vout5_error<- sd(vout5$y[35:53], na.rm=TRUE)/sqrt(length(vout5$y[!is.na(vout5$y)]))</pre>
```

Find the mean of each value: It should be noted that the vin voltages are flat whereas the vout voltages are peaked, so dont just take average

```
m_in<- (vin1$y+vin2$y+vin3$y+vin4$y+vin5$y)/5
#take average of vouts
m_vout <- data.frame(Frequency = vout1$x, Volts = (vout1$y+vout2$y+vout3$y+vout4$y+vout5$y)/5)</pre>
```

Now we have the mean in and the mean out so we can find the gain:

```
#compute gain using the average vouts and m_in
gain <- data.frame(Frequency = vout1$x, Gain = (m_vout[2]/m_in))
plot(gain)</pre>
```

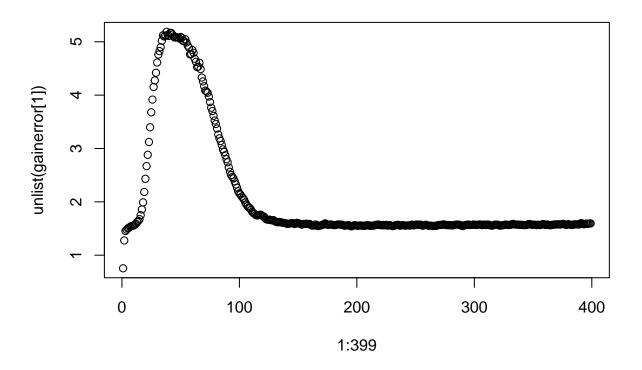


#this is consistent with the max gain of 150 calculated in class.

Calculating Error

not really sure how to calculate error of a function. going to take RMSE for each.

```
rmserrors <- sqrt(data.frame(</pre>
  vin1 = sum(((m_in-vin1*y)^2))/399,
  vin2 = sum(((m_in-vin2\$y)^2))/399,
  vin3 = sum(((m_in-vin3\$y)^2))/399,
  vin4 = sum(((m_in-vin4\$y)^2))/399,
  vin5 = sum(((m_in-vin5\$y)^2))/399,
  vout1 = sum((m_vout$Volts-vout1$y)^2)/399,
  vout2 = sum((m_vout$Volts-vout2$y)^2)/399,
  vout3 = sum((m_vout$Volts-vout3$y)^2)/399,
  vout4 = sum((m_vout$Volts-vout4$y)^2)/399,
  vout5 = sum((m_vout$Volts-vout5$y)^2)/399
))
#error in gain, adding in quadrature:
vinerror <-sqrt(sum(rmserrors[1:5]^2))</pre>
vouterror <- sqrt(sum(rmserrors[6:10]^2))</pre>
gainerror <- gain[2]*sqrt((vinerror/m_in)^2+(vouterror*(m_vout[2])^-1)^2)</pre>
#g(f) error
plot(1:399,unlist(gainerror[1]))
```



Experiment 2: Johnson Noise 1

Recording the resistor values measured during lab.

```
#everything will be in ohms
short<- .03
shortError<-.001

k20<-20090
k20error<-1

k35 <- 35230 #secretly 35.2 but that would be an ugly variable name
k35error<-1

k100 <- 100700
k100error <- 1

k10 <- 999.05
k10error<- .01

k1 <- 998.17
k1error <- .01

k48 <- 48650 #secretly 48.7k but again that would be an ugly variable name
k48error<- 1
```

Experiment 3: Johnson Noise - Boltzmann Constant

experiment3data1<-read.csv("/Users/mallen/Documents/128AL/JohnsonNoise128AL/experiment3data1.csv")</pre>

Calculate Vmeas, V, and Vsystem

```
Vsys<- experiment3data1[1,7] #first row 7th column
VsysError <- experiment3data1[1,9]

Vmeask1<- (experiment3data1[2,7])
Vmeask10<-experiment3data1[3,7]
Vmeask20 <-experiment3data1[4,7]
Vmeask32<-experiment3data1[5,7]
Vmeask48<-experiment3data1[6,7]
Vmeask100<-experiment3data1[7,7]

Vmeask100<-experiment3data1[7,7]

Vmeasc-c(Vmeask1, Vmeask10, Vmeask20, Vmeask32, Vmeask48, Vmeask100)

#need to redo the error later (2/5)
VmeasError<-sqrt((sum(experiment3data1[2:7,9])^2))

V<- sqrt(-Vsys^2+Vmeas^2)

## Warning in sqrt(-Vsys^2 + Vmeas^2): NaNs produced
Verror<- sqrt(VmeasError^2+ VsysError^2)</pre>
```

Calculating G

```
gain <- data.frame(Frequency = vout1$x, Gain = (m_vout[2]/m_in))</pre>
capacitance <-87.875*(10^-12)
capacitanceError <-.594*(10^-12)
#df is just the x componenent
riemanSum <- function(fa,fb){</pre>
  area <-0.5*(125)*(fb-fa)+fa*125
  return(area)
}
resistors<-read.csv("experiment3data1.csv")
C = capacitance
integrand <- data.frame(</pre>
  gain[2]/(1+(2*pi*C*vin1$x*short)^2),
  gain[2]/(1+(2*pi*C*vin1*x*k1)^2),
  gain[2]/(1+(2*pi*C*vin1$x*k10)^2),
  gain[2]/(1+(2*pi*C*vin1*x*k20)^2),
  gain[2]/(1+(2*pi*C*vin1$x*k35)^2),
  gain[2]/(1+(2*pi*C*vin1$x*k48)^2),
  gain[2]/(1+(2*pi*C*vin1$x*k100)^2)
area <- data.frame(</pre>
  G1 = 0
 G2 = 0,
  G3 = 0,
 G4 = 0,
```

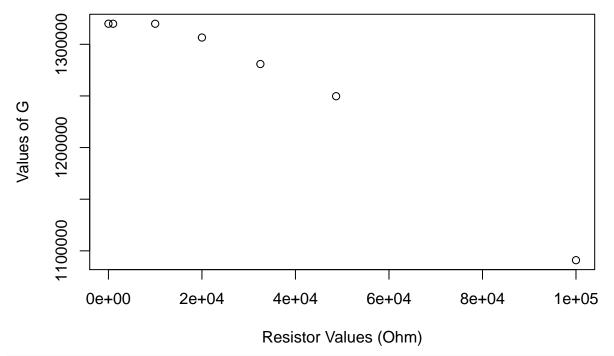
```
G5 = 0,
    G6 = 0,
    G7 = 0

)
for(i in 1:length(integrand))
{
    for(l in 1:398)
    {
        if(is.na(integrand[l+1,i]))
        {
            break
        }
        else
        {
            area[i] <- area[i]+ riemanSum(integrand[l,i],integrand[l+1,i])
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

So this returns a gain value G for each resistor (called "area")

```
resistors<-c(0,1000,10000,20000,32500, 48700,100000)
plot(resistors,area, main= "Resistor value vs G", ylab = "Values of G", xlab = "Resistor Values (Ohm)")
```

Resistor value vs G



```
#prepare the data for graphing
kb<- 1.38064852 *10^-23 #m2 kg s-2 K-1

area2<-area[2:7] #take away the short's data
resistors2 <-resistors[2:7] #take away the short</pre>
```

```
y_value2<- (V^2)/(4*resistors2*area2)</pre>
y2<- unlist(y_value2, use.names=FALSE)</pre>
Temperature<- ((V^2)/(4*kb*area2*resistors2))/100</pre>
Temperature2<-unlist(Temperature, use.names = FALSE)</pre>
summary(Temperature2) #these are the correct values
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                                Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                 Max.
                                                          NA's
##
     10.38
             19.64
                      28.90
                               29.05
                                        38.38
                                                47.85
plot(resistors2, Temperature2)
                                                                                     0
     40
Temperature2
     30
                                                0
     20
     10
                                    0
          0e+00
                        2e+04
                                       4e+04
                                                      6e+04
                                                                    8e+04
                                                                                   1e+05
                                             resistors2
```