

mode_instability_fit

June 10, 2024

We will try to fit the exponential growth of the modes

```
[16]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
import os

from fig_config import (
    add_grid,
    figure_features,
) # <--- import customized functions

from mpl_toolkits.axes_grid1.inset_locator import inset_axes
```

We will import the .csv file with all our data

```
[28]: figure_features()

instablity_regime_df = pd.read_csv('instablity_regime.csv')

# We will focus now on the regime where the system is unstable, so px = 0
instablity_regime_df = instablity_regime_df[instablity_regime_df['px'] == 0]

# Order the data by time
instablity_regime_df = instablity_regime_df.sort_values(by = 't')

# We will now plot the data for the unstable regime

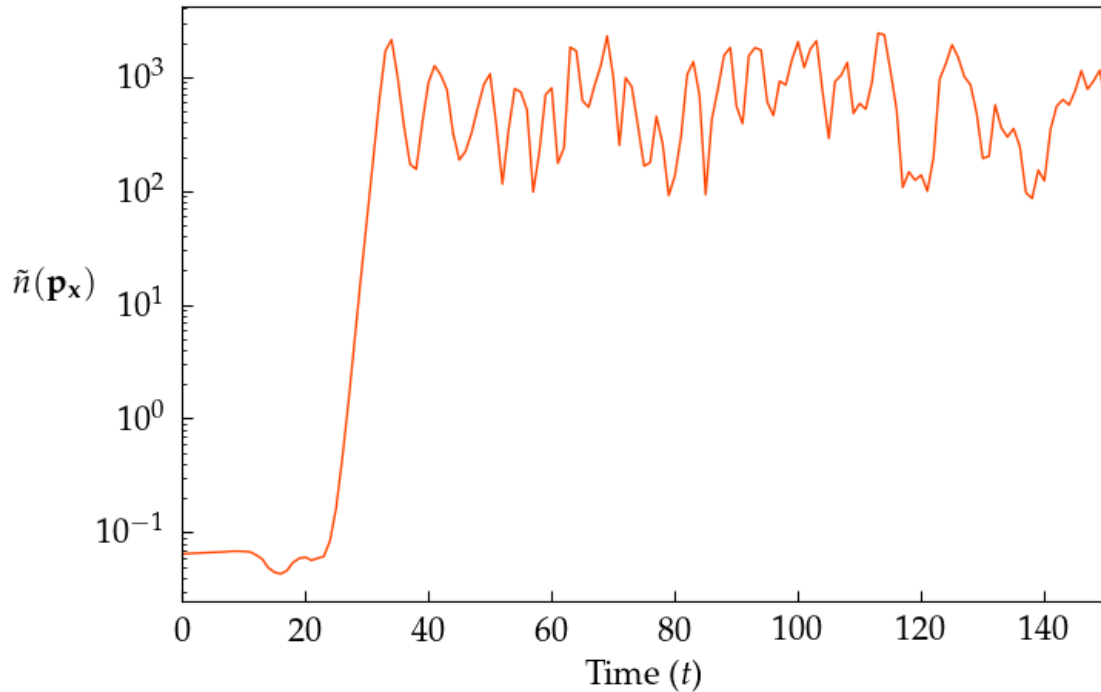
fig = plt.figure( figsize=(8, 10))

# Aspect ratio
aspect_ratio = 1.6168
fig.set_size_inches(8, 8 / aspect_ratio)
```

```
plt.yscale('log')
plt.xlabel('Time ($t$)')
plt.xlim(0, 150)
plt.ylabel(r'$\tilde{n}(\mathbf{p}_x)$', rotation = 0, labelpad = 20)

plt.plot(instablity_regime_df['t'], instablity_regime_df['psi_px'],
        ↪label='Data' , linewidth = 1, c = 'orangered')
```

[28]: [



Now, we will focus in the place where we have exponential growth which is between $25 < t < 40$

```
[29]: # Change the dataframe to go from t = 25 to t = 40

t0 = 25
t1 = 33

instablity_regime_df_cut = instablity_regime_df[instablity_regime_df['t'] >= t0]
instablity_regime_df_cut = ↪
    ↪instablity_regime_df_cut[instablity_regime_df_cut['t'] <= t1]

# Fit the data to a exponential function
```

```

def exponential(x, a, b):
    return b * np.exp(a * x)

popt, pcov = curve_fit(exponential, instablity_regime_df_cut['t'],
    ↪instablity_regime_df_cut['psi_px'])

a, b = popt

plt.plot(instablity_regime_df_cut['t'], instablity_regime_df_cut['psi_px'],
    ↪linewidth = 1.5, c = 'orangered')
plt.plot(instablity_regime_df_cut['t'],
    ↪exponential(instablity_regime_df_cut['t'], *popt), label='$be^{ax}$ \n $a$ =
    ↪%.9f \n $b$ = %.9f ' % (a,b), linewidth = 1, c = 'k', ls = '--')

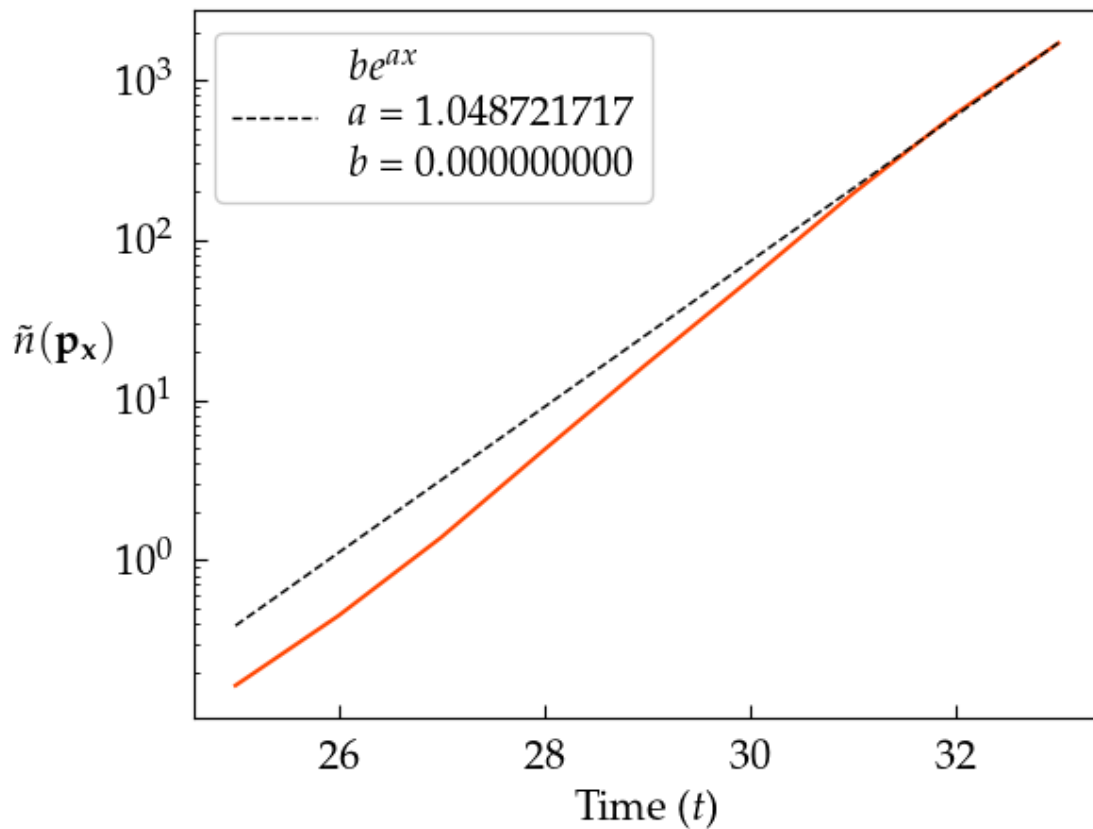
plt.yscale('log')
plt.xlabel('Time ($t$)')

plt.ylabel(r'$\tilde{n}(\mathbf{p}_x)$', rotation = 0, labelpad = 20)

plt.legend()

```

[29]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7ff2f7304e80>



Now, we will see if the constants are the same by doing the log of the exponential and then fitting it to a linear

```
[30]: def linear(x,a,b):
        return a*x + b

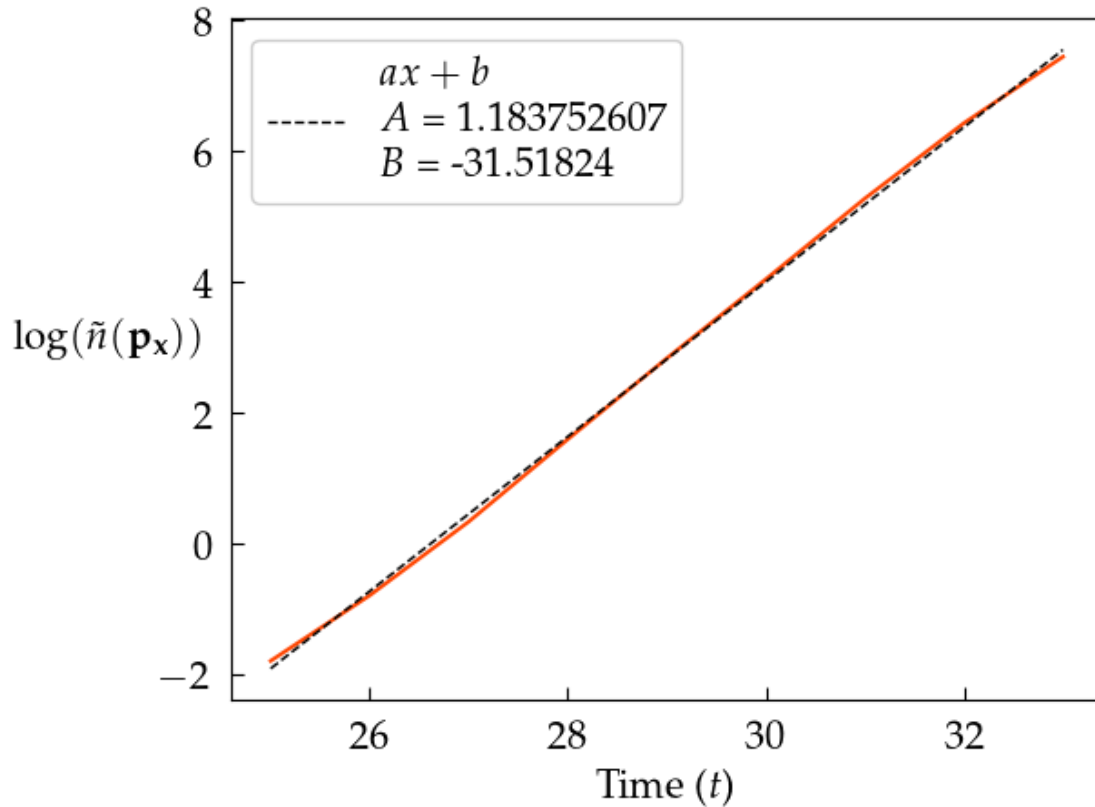
popt, pcov = curve_fit(linear, instablity_regime_df_cut['t'], np.
    ↪log(instablity_regime_df_cut['psi_px']))

a, b = popt

plt.plot(instablity_regime_df_cut['t'], np.
    ↪log(instablity_regime_df_cut['psi_px']) , linewidth = 1.5, c = 'orangered')
plt.plot(instablity_regime_df_cut['t'], linear(instablity_regime_df_cut['t'],
    ↪*popt), label='$ax+ b$ \n $A$ = %.9f \n $B$ = %.5f ' % (a,b), linewidth =
    ↪1, c = 'k', ls = '--')

plt.xlabel('Time ($t$)')
plt.ylabel(r'$\log(\tilde{n} (\mathbf{p}_x))$', rotation = 0, labelpad = 20)
plt.legend()
```

```
[30]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7ff2f4463070>
```



Now, we will try to put the fitted graph for the exponential part of the graph inside the big graph

```
[31]: fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()

aspect_ratio = 1.6168

fig.set_size_inches(8, 8 / aspect_ratio)

ax1.plot(instability_regime_df['t'], instability_regime_df['psi_px'],
        ↪label='Data' , linewidth = 1, c = 'orangered')

plt.yscale('log')

popt, pcov = curve_fit(exponential, instability_regime_df_cut['t'],
        ↪instability_regime_df_cut['psi_px'])

a, b = popl

# create inset axes & plot on them
left, bottom, width, height = [0.45, 0.22, 0.4, 0.37]
ax2 = fig.add_axes([left, bottom, width, height])
```

```

ax2.plot(instablity_regime_df_cut['t'], instablity_regime_df_cut['psi_px'],
        linewidth = 1, c = 'orangered')
ax2.plot(instablity_regime_df_cut['t'],
        exponential(instablity_regime_df_cut['t'], *popt), label='$ae^{\omega t}$',
        '\n $ \omega$ = %.4f \n $a$ = %.4e ' % (a,b), linewidth = 1, c = 'k', ls =
        '--')
plt.xlim(t0, t1)
ax2.legend(loc='lower right' , prop={'size': 11}, borderpad = 0.3, labelspring
        = 0.3)

plt.yscale('log')

```

