```
import numpy as np;
import matplotlib.pyplot as plot
import math;
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
# load csv
data = "Amaxdata.csv";
t, Amax, dAmax = np.loadtxt(data, skiprows=0, unpack = True, delimiter=',');
# this function comes straight from Intro to Python for Science
def LineFitWt(x, y, sig):
    sig2 = sig**2
    norm = (1./sig2).sum()
    xhat = (x/sig2).sum() / norm
    yhat = (y/sig 2).sum() / norm
    slope = ((x-xhat)*y/sig2).sum()/((x-xhat)*x/sig2).sum()
    yint = yhat - slope*xhat
    sig2\_slope = 1./((x-xhat)*x/sig2).sum()
    sig2\_yint = sig2\_slope * (x*x/sig2).sum() / norm
    return slope, vint, np.sqrt(sig2_slope), np.sqrt(sig2_yint)
X = t;
                   # t does not change
Y = np. log (Amax);
                   # scaling to log(yint)
dY = dAmax/Amax;
                   # uncertainty in log(yint)
slope, yint, d_slope, d_yint = LineFitWt(X, Y, dY)
#fitting parameters
A_0 = np.exp(yint)
gamma = -1.0/slope
\#uncertainties
dA_0 = A_0 * d_{vint}
Dgamma = gamma**2 * d_slope
# two points deterine a line
Xext = 0.05*(X.max()-X.min())
X fit = np. array([X.min()-Xext, X.max()+Xext])
Yfit = yint + slope*Xfit
plot.errorbar(X, Y, dY, fmt="bo")
                                       #plot points with new error
plot.plot(Xfit, Yfit, "r-", zorder=-1) #plot fit
plot.xlabel("t")
plot.ylabel("\ \ln(A<sub>-</sub>{max})\$")
plot.text(0, .5-4.8, "gamma_=_{{0:0.1 f}_{-}$\pm$_{{1:0.1 f}_{-}}s".format(gamma, Dgamma))
plot.show();
```

