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# - PRACTICE TEST CATALINA CISNEROS -

#0. import numpy and LT.box
import numpy as np
import LT.box as B

#1. Create array with given values
Es = np.array([0.6617, 1.1732, 1.3325])

#2. reate an empty array size 3
peaks = np.zeros(3)

#3. Read calibration file and save it in hcal
hcal=B.get_spectrum('calibration.Spe')

#4. show in a graph, with the automatic gaussian fit
hcal.plot()

#4. Select appropiate ranges
ranges = [(120, 144), (215, 243), (249, 272)]
i = 0
#6. Loop to repeat steps 4 and 5
for (xmin, xmax) in ranges:
    hcal.fit(xmin,xmax)
    hcal.plot()
    #5. obtain the mean value and store it in the array peaks
    peaks[i] = hcal.mean.value
    i += 1

# 7. Graph E vs peaks and label x and y axis

B.pl.figure()

B.plot_exp(Es, peaks)
B.pl.xlabel('Energy [MeV]')
B.pl.ylabel('peaks [Counts]')
B.pl.title('Energy vs Peaks')

# 8. Perform a linear fit on the graph
fitcal = B.linefit(peaks, Es)
fitcal.plot()

# 9. Verify calibration
B.pl.figure()
hcalnew = B.get_spectrum('calibration.Spe', calibration=fitcal)
hcalnew.plot()
# 10. set xaxis label to energies
B.pl.xlabel('Energies (MeV)')

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# 11. Create four member array
degrees = np.array([30, 40, 60, 80])
# 12. Convert to radians and store in thetas
thetas = np.deg2rad(degrees)

# 13. create an empty array for efs
efs = np.zeros(4)

# 14. create an empty array for efsErr
efsErr = np.zeros(4)

# 15. Apply calibration in 30_deg_target
htarget=B.get_spectrum('30_deg_target.Spe', calibration = fitcal)

# 16. Apply calibration in 30_deg_empty
hempty=B.get_spectrum('30_deg_empty.Spe', calibration = fitcal)

# 17. Graph both htarget and hempty
B.pl.figure()
htarget.plot()
hempty.plot()
B.pl.title('htarget and hempty')

# 18. hcompton subtract target - empty
B.pl.figure()
hcompton = htarget - hempty
hcompton.plot()
B.pl.xlabel('Energies (MeV)')
B.pl.ylabel('counts')
B.pl.title('htarget-hempty')

# 19. Select appropriate ranges on htarget
hcompton.fit(0.45, 0.70)
hcompton.plot()
# 20. store peak pos mean in efs
efs[0] = np.array(hcompton.mean.value)
# 21. store err in efsErr
efsErr[0] = hcompton.mean.err

#22

deg = [40, 60, 80]
ranges = [(0.45, 0.70), (0.35, 0.60), (0.25, 0.50)]

i = [1, 2, 3]
for j, d in enumerate(deg, start=1):
    htarget=B.get_spectrum(f'{d}_deg_target.Spe', calibration = fitcal)
    hempty=B.get_spectrum(f'{d}_deg_empty.Spe', calibration = fitcal)
    B.pl.figure()
    htarget.plot()

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hempty.plot()
B.pl.figure()
hcompton = htargt - hempty
hcompton.plot()
B.pl.xlabel('Energies (MeV)')
B.pl.ylabel('counts')
B.pl.title(f'{d} htargt-hempty')
# 19. Select appropiate ranges on htargt
xmin, xmax = ranges[j - 1]
hcompton.fit(xmin, xmax)
hcompton.plot()
B.pl.title(f'{d} htargt-hempty')
# 20. store peak pos mean in efs
efs[j] = np.array(hcompton.mean.value)
# 21. store err in efsErr
efsErr[j] = hcompton.mean.err

# 23. compute e0/efs
e0= Es[0]
eratio = e0/efs
print(eratio)

# 24. graph eratio vs cos thetas
B.pl.figure()
cos_t = 1.0 - np.cos(thetas)
B.plot_exp(cos_t, eratio)
B.pl.ylabel('e-ratio')
B.pl.xlabel('cos(thetas)')
B.pl.title('1 - cos thetas vs e-ratio')

# 25. linefit to above
fit2 = B.linefit(cos_t, eratio)

# 26. slope from fit2
# 27. slope unc from fit2

# 28. offset unc from fit2
# 29. offset unc from fit2

eslope = fit2.slope
dslope = fit2.sigma_s
yoff   = fit2.offset
dyoff  = fit2.sigma_o

# 30. value of electron mass in MeV
me = e0 / eslope
dme = e0 * dslope / (eslope**2)

# 31. Print electron mass and uncertainty
print(f"Electron mass m_e = {me:.3f} ± {dme:.3f} MeV")

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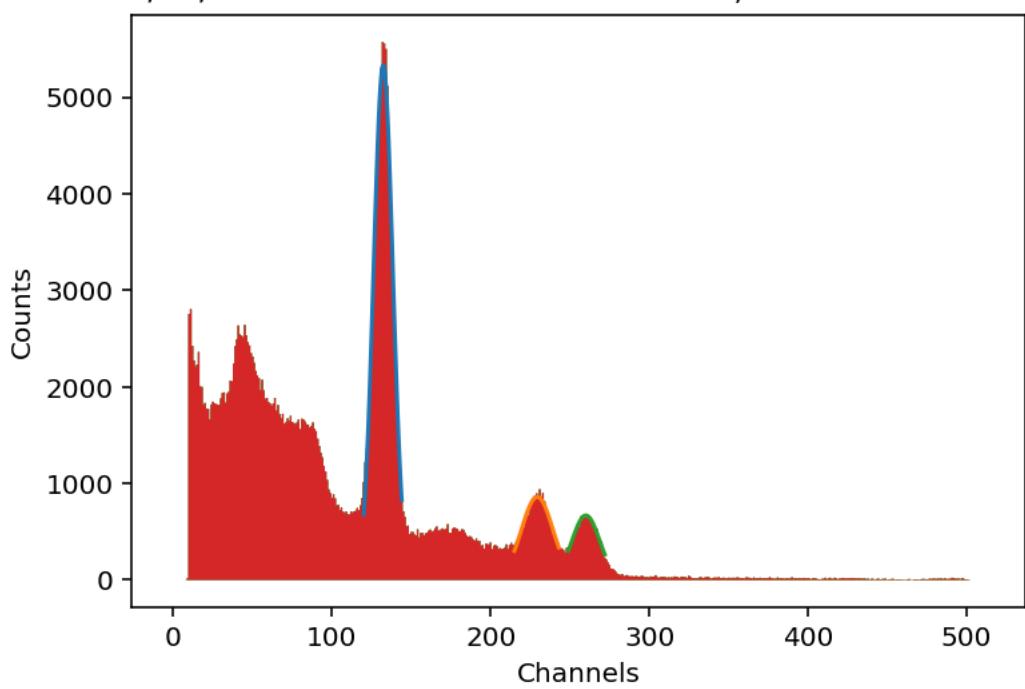
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# 32. Display electron mass result on the graph
B.pl.text(0.05, 0.90, f"m_e = {me:.3f} ± {dme:.3f} MeV", transform=B.pl.gca().tra
# 33. Print and show offset result on the graph
print(f"Offset = {yoff:.3f} ± {dyoff:.3f} (expected ≈ 1.000)")
B.pl.text(0.05, 0.84, f"Offset = {yoff:.3f} ± {dyoff:.3f} (expected ≈ 1.000)", tr
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In [11]: %runfile '/Users/catacisneros/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-Personal/FIU/Fall 2025/Intermediate Physics Lab/PracticeExam/ComptonData/PracticeTest.py' --wdir
gen_fit kwargs = {}
gen_fit.fit kwargs = {}
Calculate numerical parameter derivatives with diff_step = 0.001
-----
Fit results:
A = 5333.32728517083 +/- 25.389168601612944
mean = 132.30331690555627 +/- 0.0243416432499209
sigma = 6.057416767208668 +/- 0.02383462790792127
Chi square = 399.96110138205614
Chi sq./DoF = 18.180050062820733
-----
gen_fit kwargs = {}
gen_fit.fit kwargs = {}
Calculate numerical parameter derivatives with diff_step = 0.001
-----
Fit results:
A = 859.0316525227809 +/- 8.86637634542006
mean = 229.38235809757737 +/- 0.10055856639020294
sigma = 9.909652171374615 +/- 0.13407710243227075
Chi square = 80.58811139456209
Chi sq./DoF = 3.099542745944696
-----
gen_fit kwargs = {}
gen_fit.fit kwargs = {}
Calculate numerical parameter derivatives with diff_step = 0.001
-----
Fit results:
A = 667.670817991596 +/- 8.42832368734646
mean = 260.04025655778435 +/- 0.11512457957445578
sigma = 8.75266779749045 +/- 0.15909852400621516
Chi square = 33.30902815059364
Chi sq./DoF = 1.5861441976473163
-----
chisq/dof = 1.7620257306465904e-06
offset = -0.033389880571203484 +/- 0.0030160427356682963
slope = 0.005255643163395137 +/- 1.4075567730981259e-05
gen_fit kwargs = {}
gen_fit.fit kwargs = {}
Calculate numerical parameter derivatives with diff_step = 0.001
-----
Fit results:
A = 299.29515244285056 +/- 15.130519385468645
mean = 0.5624309794485278 +/- 0.0024500693675140587
sigma = 0.04505935794740525 +/- 0.002396153927910696
Chi square = 50.55701710970918
Chi sq./DoF = 1.1234892691046485
```

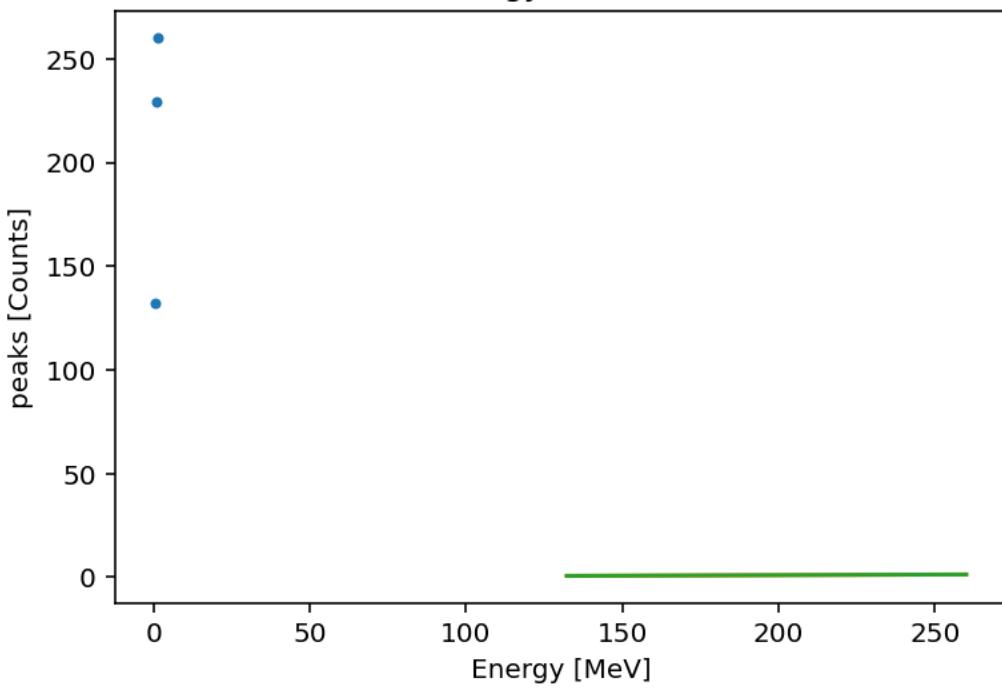
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gen_fit kwargs = {}
gen_fit.fit kwargs = {}
Calculate numerical parameter derivatives with diff_step = 0.001
-----
Fit results:
A = 284.0951302625165 +/- 13.763400075715516
mean = 0.4994954549879141 +/- 0.0026596980253331608
sigma = 0.04237669535029218 +/- 0.0030329164648254473
Chi square = 36.4735286448006
Chi sq./DoF = 0.8105228587733467
-----
gen_fit kwargs = {}
gen_fit.fit kwargs = {}
Calculate numerical parameter derivatives with diff_step = 0.001
-----
Fit results:
A = 454.8645571273567 +/- 18.756180313983897
mean = 0.39783937609426423 +/- 0.0019431665847604912
sigma = 0.03763768922879935 +/- 0.002181867232766341
Chi square = 41.818070331876854
Chi sq./DoF = 0.9504106893608376
-----
gen_fit kwargs = {}
gen_fit.fit kwargs = {}
Calculate numerical parameter derivatives with diff_step = 0.001
-----
Fit results:
A = 469.80349799927035 +/- 19.94615588915875
mean = 0.31509308012976606 +/- 0.0015455279226512329
sigma = 0.03204563339852531 +/- 0.0015710390299358942
Chi square = 38.113227884351915
Chi sq./DoF = 0.8469606196522648
-----
[1.17649992 1.32473678 1.66323406 2.10001438]
chisq/dof = 7.44006212293729e-05
offset = 1.0054672297259393 +/- 0.008060131378959029
slope = 1.3236381242930848 +/- 0.01607578048807398
Electron mass m_e = 0.500 ± 0.006 MeV
Offset = 1.005 ± 0.008 (expected ≈ 1.000)
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In [12] :

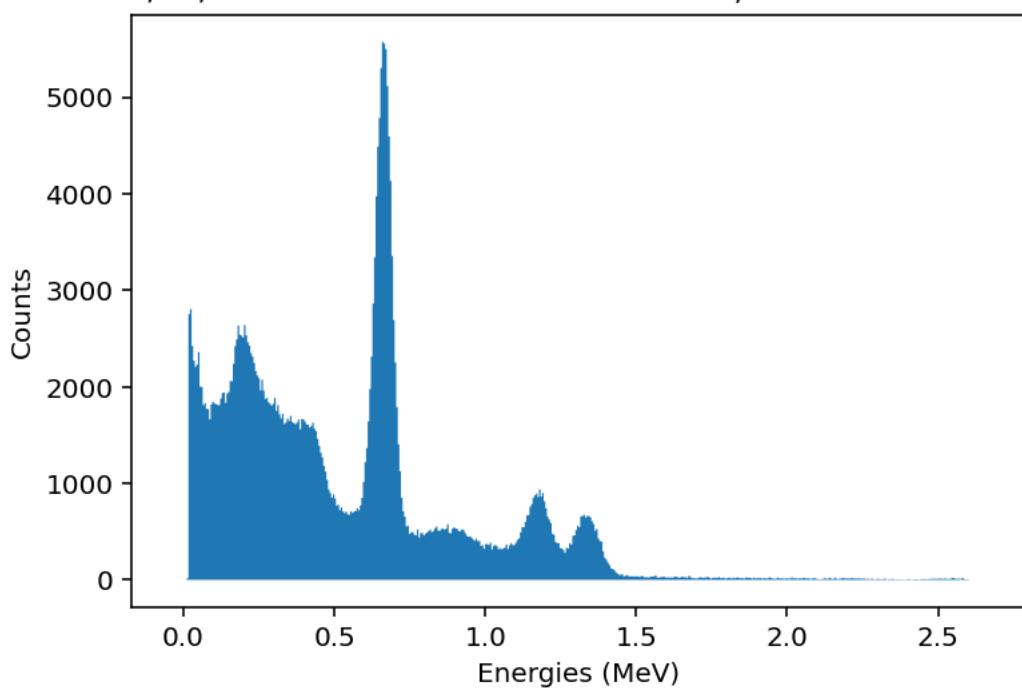
03/16/2020 12:26:57 live time: 56.0 s, total time: 58.0 s



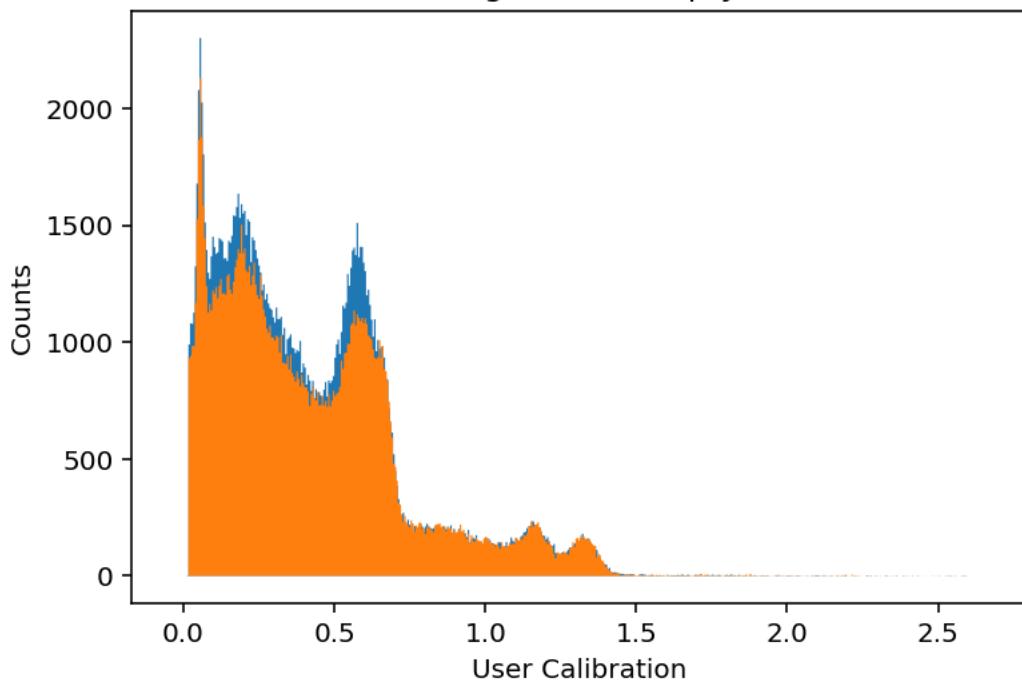
Energy vs Peaks



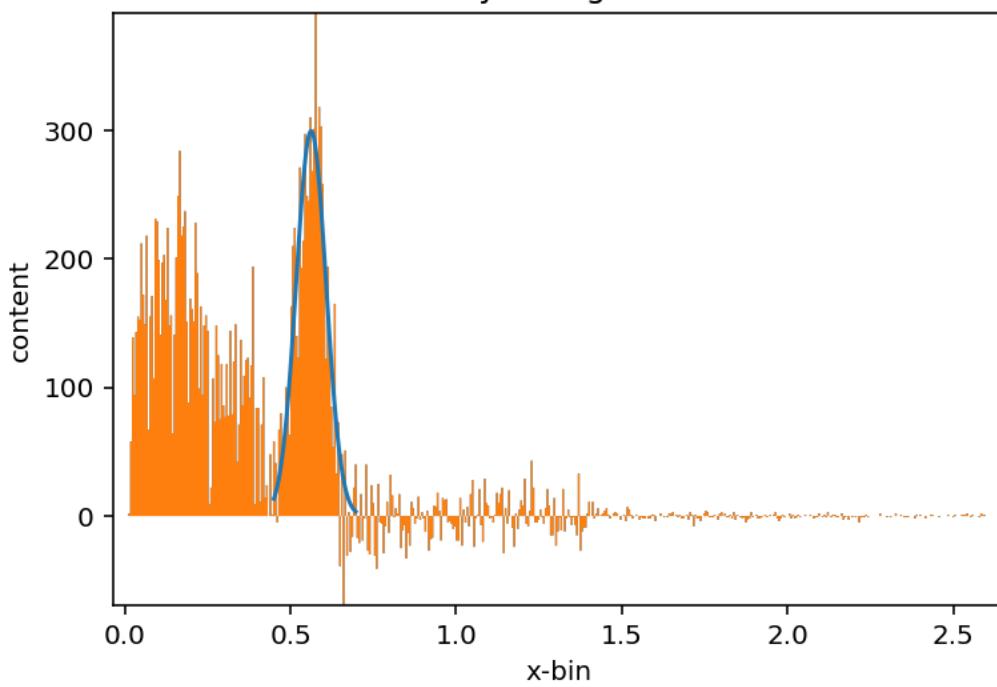
03/16/2020 12:26:57 live time: 56.0 s, total time: 58.0 s



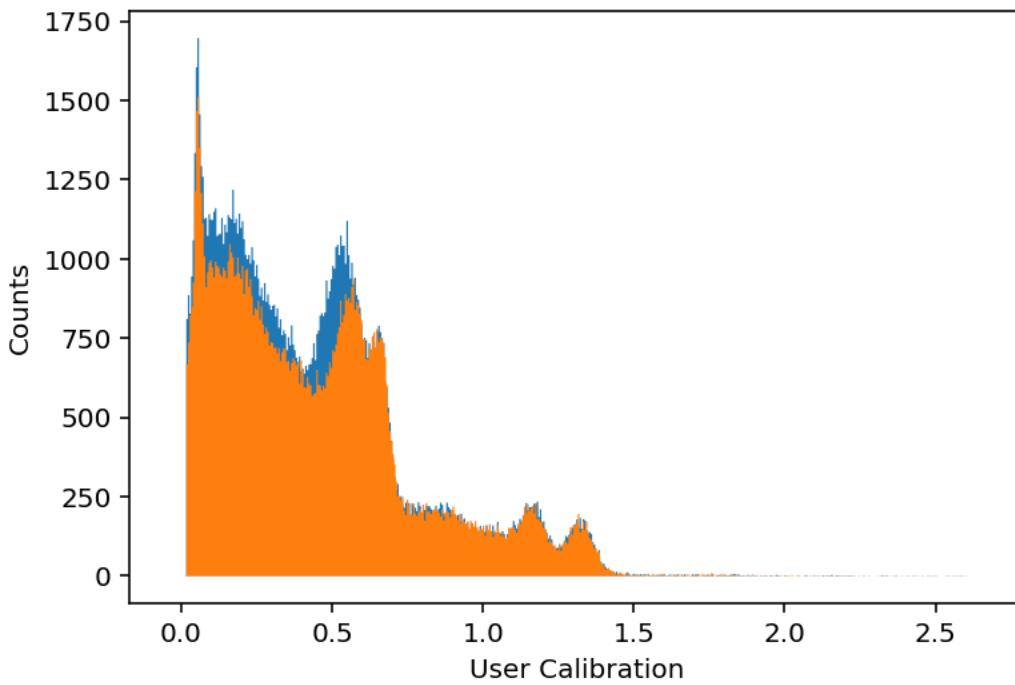
htarget and hempty



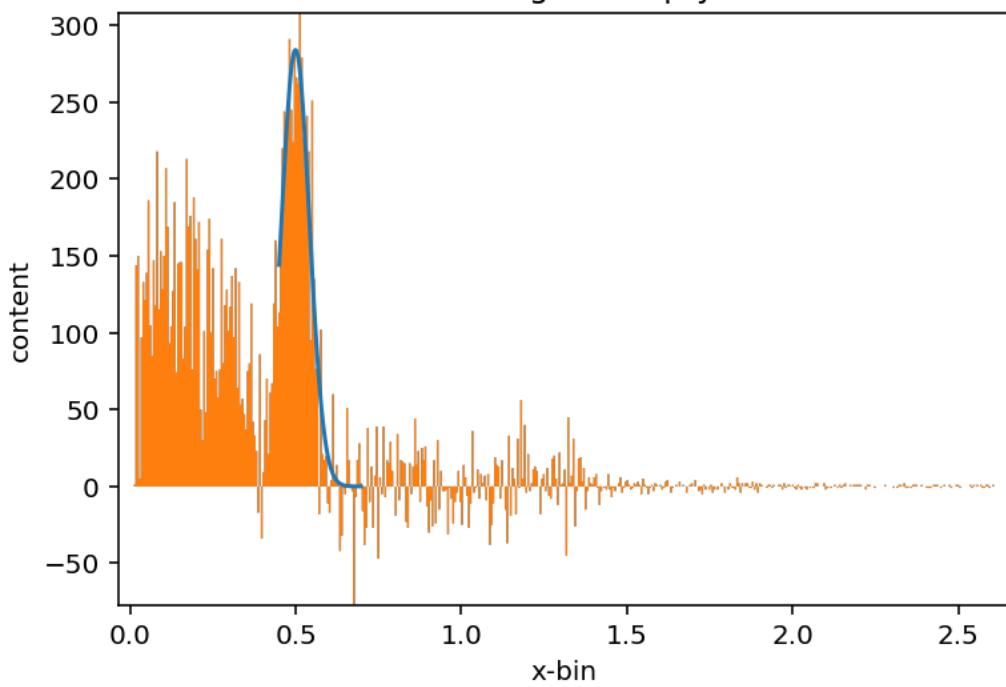
my histogram



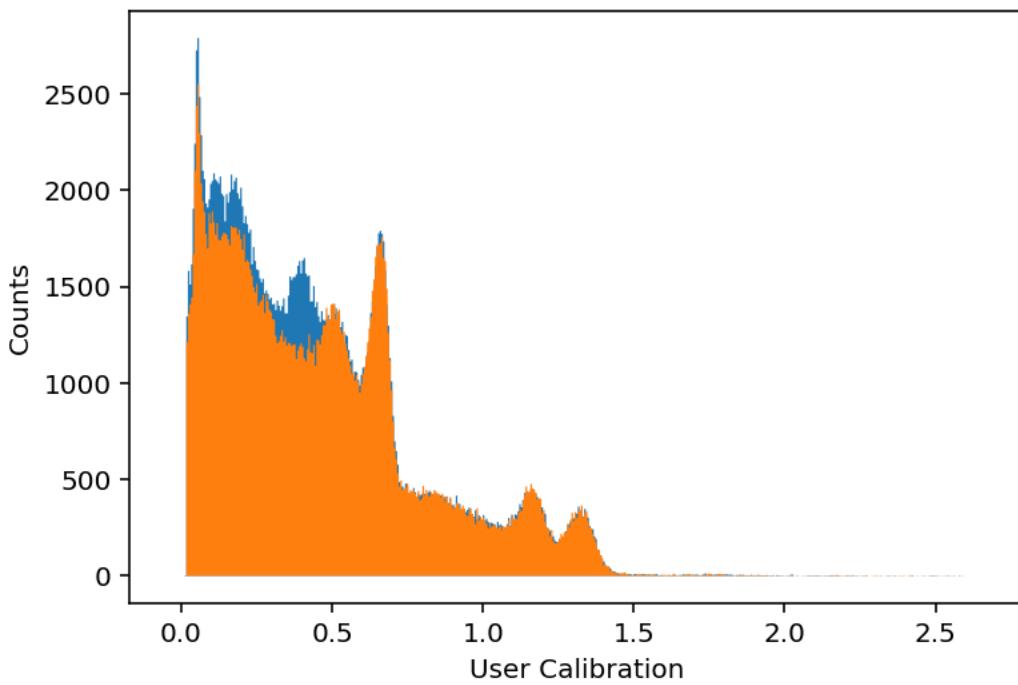
03/16/2020 13:23:07 live time: 300.0 s, total time: 300.0 s



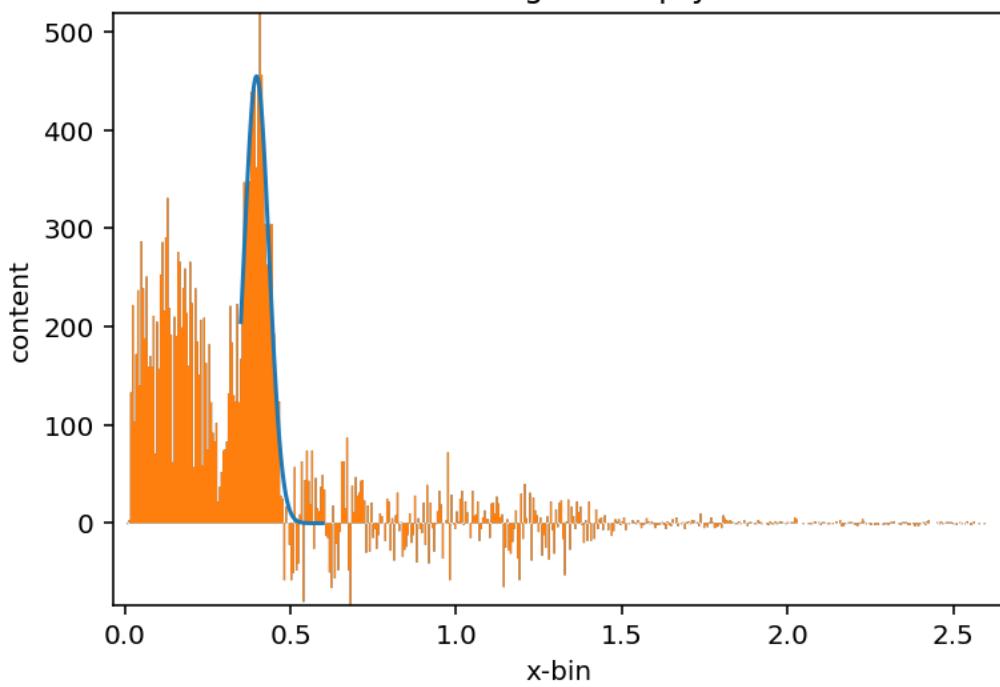
40 httarget-hempty



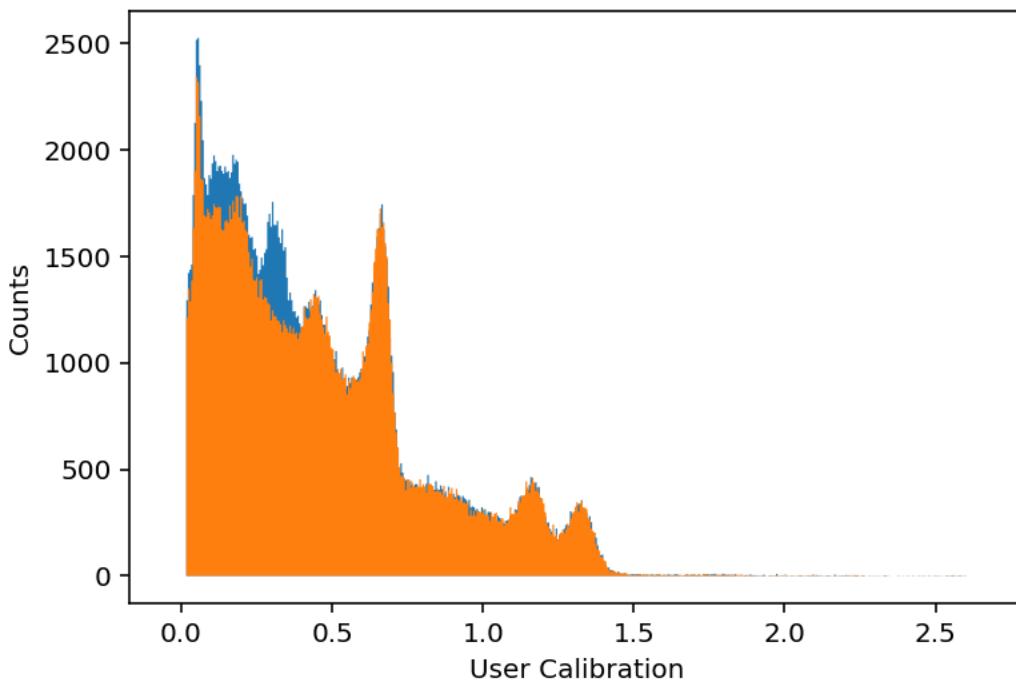
03/16/2020 13:48:59 live time: 600.0 s, total time: 601.0 s



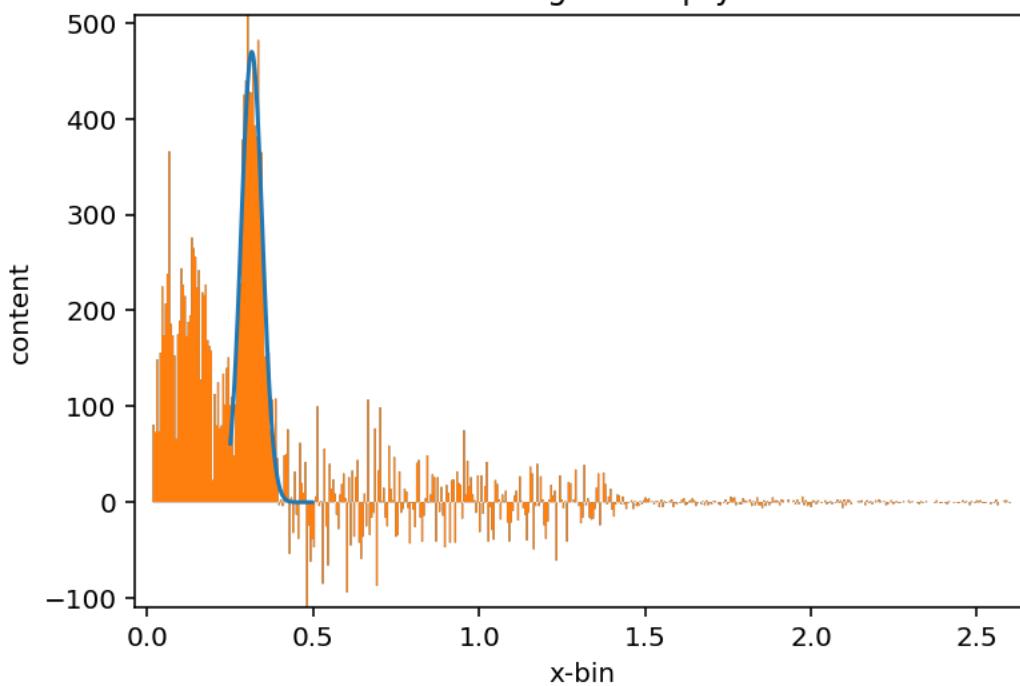
60 httarget-hempty



03/16/2020 14:14:09 live time: 600.0 s, total time: 601.0 s



80 httarget-hempty



1 - cos thetas vs e-ratio

