

analysis

May 13, 2023

1 Modules

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

2 Data

```
[ ]: burette = pd.read_csv( "burette.txt" )
pycnometer = pd.read_csv( "pycnometer.txt" )
volumetric_pipette = pd.read_csv( "volumetric-pipette.txt")

#volumetric pipette and pycnometer

m = 10.4 #g

#info
rho = 0.9986 #g/ml
T = 18.1 #°C
```

```
[ ]: burette
```

```
[ ]:   V(mL)   m(g)
0     5.0   5.02
1    10.0   9.96
2    15.0  14.92
3    20.0  19.95
4    25.0  24.94
```

```
[ ]: pycnometer
```

```
[ ]:   m-pycnometer(g)  m-pycnometer-water(g)  m-pycnometer-NaCl(g)
0                7.56                12.89                13.36
1                7.48                12.90                13.32
2                7.61                12.84                13.39
3                7.55                12.82                13.37
4                7.59                12.86                13.31
```

```
[ ]: volumetric_pipette
```

```
[ ]: m_water(g)
0      10.04
1      10.07
2      10.06
3      10.05
4      10.02
```

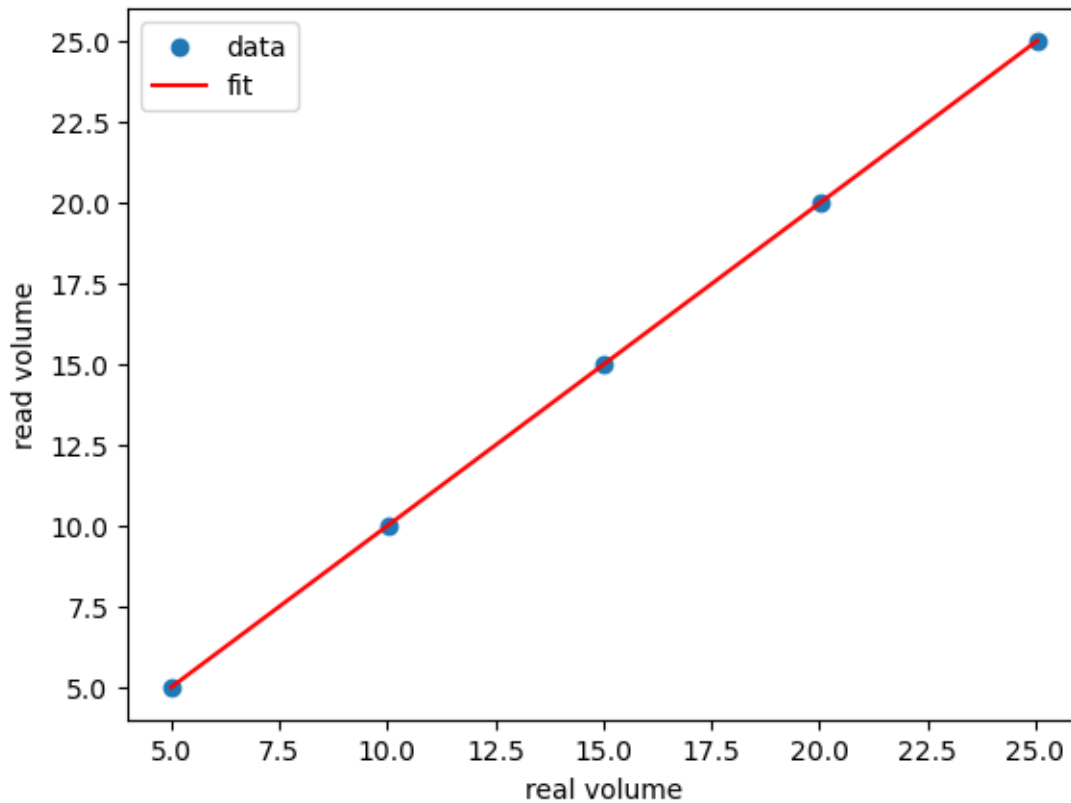
3 Burette

```
[ ]: real_V = burette["V(mL)"]/rho
fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter( real_V , burette["V(mL)"] , label="data")
ax.set_xlabel("real volume" )
ax.set_ylabel("read volume" )

coeff , cov = np.polyfit( real_V, burette["V(mL)"] , 1 , cov= True)
fit = np.poly1d(coeff)

ax.plot( real_V, fit(real_V), label="fit",color="red")

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: m = round( coeff[0] , 3 )
      deltam = round( coeff[1] , 16 )
      "El ajuste es Vread = (" + str(m) + " +- " + str(deltam) + ")mL^-1 Vreal (b is_
      ↪approximately 0)"
```

```
[ ]: 'El ajuste es Vread = (0.999 +- 4e-16)mL^-1 Vreal (b is approximately 0)'
```

4 Volumetric pipette

```
[ ]: v_water = volumetric_pipette["m_water(g)"]/rho
      mean_v_water = v_water.mean().round(2)
      std_v_water = round( v_water.std() , 2 )
      "The volume of the volumetric pipette is (" + str( mean_v_water ) + " +-_
      ↪"+str(std_v_water) + ")mL"
```

```
[ ]: 'The volume of the volumetric pipette is (10.06 +- 0.02 )mL'
```

```
[ ]: error = round( abs( (mean_v_water - 10)/10 ) * 100 , 1)
      "The percentage error of the pipette volume (theoretical volume of 10mL) is_
      ↪"+str(error) + "%"
```

```
[ ]: 'The percentage error of the pipette volume (theoretical volume of 10mL) is 0.6%'
```

5 Pycnometer

```
[ ]: v_pycnometer = round( ( pycnometer["m-pycnometer-water(g)"] -  
    ↪pycnometer["m-pycnometer(g)"] ).mean() / rho , 2 )  
std_v_pycnometer = round( ( pycnometer["m-pycnometer-water(g)"] -  
    ↪pycnometer["m-pycnometer(g)"] ).std() / rho , 2 )  
  
"The volume of the pycnometer is (" + str(v_pycnometer) + " +-  
    ↪"+str(std_v_pycnometer)+ ") mL"
```

```
[ ]: 'The volume of the pycnometer is (5.31 +- 0.07) mL'
```

6 Density of solution of *NaCl*

```
[ ]: rho_NaCl = round( pycnometer["m-pycnometer-NaCl(g)"].mean() / v_pycnometer , 2)  
std_rho_NaCl = round( pycnometer["m-pycnometer-NaCl(g)"].std() / v_pycnometer,  
    ↪, 2 )  
"The density of the solution of NaCl is (" + str(rho_NaCl) +  
    ↪"+ "-"+str(std_rho_NaCl)+ ") g/mL"
```

```
[ ]: 'The density of the solution of NaCl is (2.51+-0.01) g/mL'
```