:

: R4136

1. Python.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
import random
import scipy
import torch
torch.cuda.synchronize()
torch.cuda.empty cache()
cuda = torch.device('cuda')
print(torch.cuda.get_device_properties(cuda))
_CudaDeviceProperties(name='NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3080 Laptop
```

2

```
name = random.choice(os.listdir("dataset"))
# name = 'testLab1Var7.csv'
print(f"Dataset: {name}")
dataset = np.genfromtxt(f"dataset/{name}", delimiter=',')
dataset = [dataset[:, i] for i in range(dataset.shape[1])]
title = ["time", "current", "voltage"]
dataset_dict = dict(zip(title, dataset))
Dataset: testLab1Var11.csv
```

3

```
11 11 11
11 11 11
time period = 0.1
time interval = random.random() * (dataset dict["time"][-1]
time_interval = (time_interval, time_interval + time_period
print(f"
                   {time interval}")
           (28.65413982391623, 28.75413982391623)
plt.plot(dataset_dict["time"], dataset_dict["current"])
plt.xlim(time_interval)
plt.xlabel(' , ')
plt.legend(["
```

4

L R.

$$\begin{cases} u = e + R \times i + L \times \frac{di}{t} \\ M - M_C = J \frac{d\omega}{t} \\ M = C_M \times \Phi \times i \\ e = C_\omega \times \Phi \times \omega \end{cases}$$

$$u$$
 -

i - , Φ - .

$$M$$
 -

$$e = Y - X \times K$$

 $X \times K$,

:

$$S(K) = \sum e_i^2 = e^T \times e = (Y - X \times K)^T \times (Y - X \times K)$$

$$\sigma_Y = \sqrt{\frac{S(K)}{n}}$$

e2_Y = torch.mm(Y_tensor.T - torch.mm(X_tensor, K_approx).
sigma2_Y = torch.divide(e2_Y, Y_tensor.shape[0])

```
sigma_Y = torch.sqrt(sigma2_Y)
sigma_Y = sigma_Y.cpu().numpy()[0][0]
```