```
296
      average heat capacity =
      calculate derivative thermodynamic average (energy, Ns, Ts, 2, equilibrating sweeps)
297
298
299
      # In[]:
300
301
302
      # Plot thermodynamic variables
303
      N indices = range(len(Ns))
      T indices = range(len(Ts))
304
      plot temperature dependence (average magnetisation, Ns, N indices, Ts, T indices, 'Temperature'
305
      ,'Average Magnetisation')
306
      plot temperature dependence (average energy, Ns, N indices, Ts, T indices, 'Temperature', 'Avera
307
      plot temperature dependence (average susceptibility, Ns, N indices, Ts, T indices, 'Temperature
      ','Average Susceptibility')
308
      plot temperature dependence (average heat capacity, Ns, N indices, Ts, T indices, 'Temperature'
      ,'Average Heat Capacity')
309
310
      # In[]:
311
312
313
314
      # Fit magnetisation
315
      N indices = range(len(Ns))
316
      T indices = range(len(Ts))
317
      parameters, errors =
      data fitting (average magnetisation, Ns, N indices, Ts, T indices, [0.,2.269,0.125])
318
      print(parameters, errors)
319
320
321
      # In[ ]:
322
323
      # Plot fitted vs measured data
324
325
      for N index in N indices:
          plt.plot(Ts[:],average magnetisation[N index,:],'-o',label='measured data')
326
327
          plt.plot(Ts[T indices], shape function(Ts[T indices], parameters[N index, 0], parameters[
          N index, 1], parameters [N index, 2]), label='fitted data, N = \{0\}, Tc = \{1:.3f\}, beta =
          {2:.3f}'.format(Ns[N index],parameters[N index,1],parameters[N index,2]))
          plt.legend(loc='best')
328
329
          plt.xlabel('Temperature')
330
          plt.ylabel('Average Magnetisation')
331
          plt.savefig('plots/Fitted vs Measured Magnetisation N = {0}.pdf'.format(Ns[N index]))
332
          plt.figure()
333
```

334