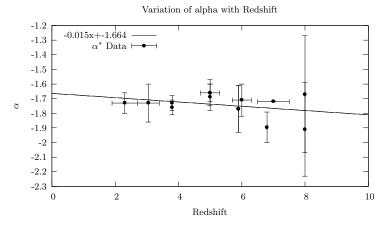
## 1 Parameter Fits

# 1.1 Alpha

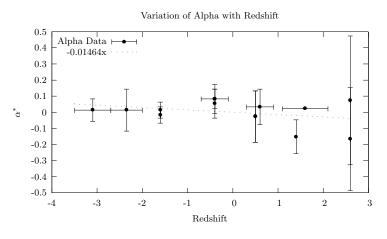
#### 1.1.1 Linear Fit



 $\begin{array}{l} y = mx + c \\ m = -0.0146437 + /- 0.012 \ (81.92\%) \\ c = -1.66423 + /- 0.06781 \ (4.074\%) \end{array}$ 

Mean Coord: 5.3964, -1.7432

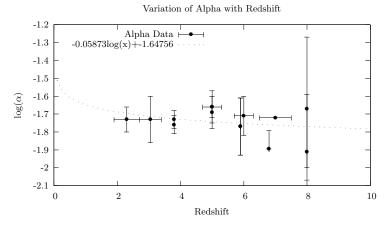
#### 1.1.2 Linear Fit Pivot



y = mxm = -0.0146437 +/- 0.01152 (78.7%)

Mean Coord: 5.3964, -1.7432

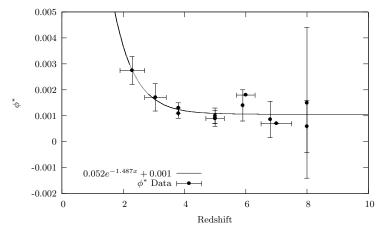
## 1.1.3 Logarithmic Fit



Not using this fit

# 1.2 $\phi^*$

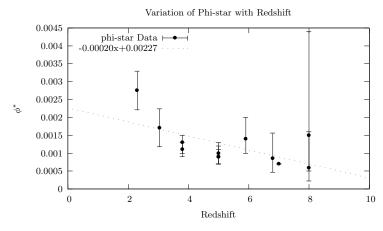
### 1.2.1 Exponential Fit



$$\begin{split} \phi^* &= m \times e^{cx} + d \\ m &= 0.0521538 \text{ +/- } 0.09597 \text{ (184\%)} \\ c &= 1.48655 \text{ +/- } 0.7866 \text{ (52.92\%)} \\ d &= 0.00105869 \text{ +/- } 0.0001342 \text{ (12.68\%)} \end{split}$$

Mean Coord: 5.3577, -0.0013

### 1.2.2 Linear Fit

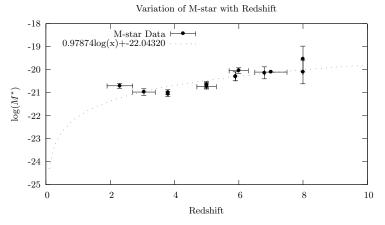


 $\begin{array}{l} y = mx + c \\ m = -0.00018463 + /\!\!\!- 7.933 \text{e-}05 \text{ (42.97\%)} \\ \text{c} = 0.00225921 + /\!\!\!- 0.0004469 \text{ (19.78\%)} \end{array}$ 

Mean Coord: 5.3577, -0.0013

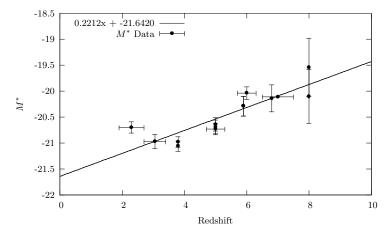
# **1.3** $M^*$

### 1.3.1 Logarithmic Fit



Something

### 1.3.2 Linear Fit



$$\begin{split} y &= mx + c \\ \mathbf{m} &= 0.22116 + \text{/- } 0.03555 \text{ (}16.07\%\text{)} \\ \mathbf{c} &= \text{-}21.642 + \text{/- } 0.201 \text{ (}0.9286\%\text{)} \end{split}$$

Mean Coord: 5.3964, -20.4486