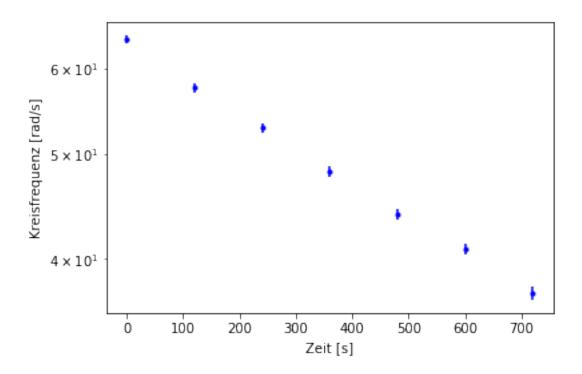
March 6, 2024

```
[1]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
from scipy.stats import chi2
import scipy.constants as scp
from tabulate import tabulate
```

1 Dämpfung

```
[2]: #gemessene Werte:
    t_d = 60 * np.array([0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12]) #s
    dt_d = np.full(7, 0.2)
    f_d = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.array([610, 550, 505, 460, 420, 390, 355]) #rad/s
    df_d = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.full(7, 5)

[3]: plt.errorbar(x=t_d, xerr=dt_d, y=f_d, yerr=df_d, fmt=".", color='blue')
    plt.xlabel('Zeit [s]')
    plt.ylabel('Kreisfrequenz [rad/s]')
    plt.yscale('log')
```



```
[4]: #Fit:
    def damp(x, a, b):
        return a * np.exp(-b * x)

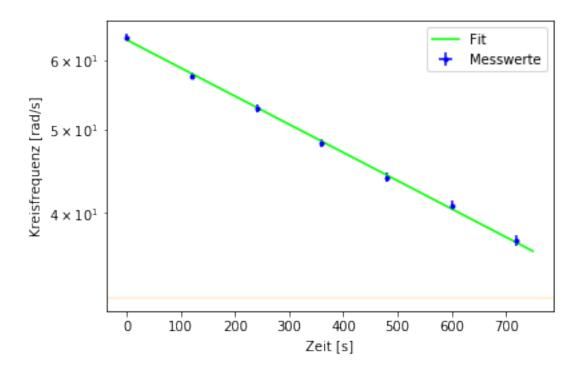
    popt_damp, pcov_damp = curve_fit(damp, t_d, f_d, sigma=df_d, p0=[62, 0.000764])

    print("omega_0=",popt_damp[0], ", Standardfehler=", np.sqrt(pcov_damp[0][0]))
    print("Dämpfung=",popt_damp[1], ", Standardfehler=", np.sqrt(pcov_damp[1][1]))

    delta = popt_damp[1]
    ddelta = np.sqrt(pcov_damp[1][1])
```

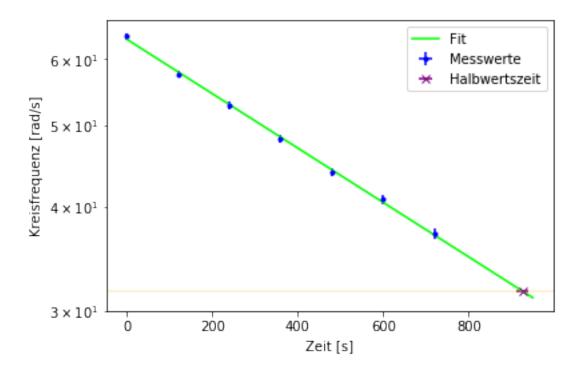
omega_0= 63.41751293238041 , Standardfehler= 0.2773490466932288 Dämpfung= 0.0007490155909127646 , Standardfehler= 1.2158907880738112e-05

[5]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fc5d0bac400>



```
[6]: #halbwertszeit:
    t_half = np.log(2)/popt_damp[1]
    dt_half = t_half * np.sqrt((np.sqrt(pcov_damp[1][1])/(popt_damp[1]))**2)
    print(t_half)
    print(dt_half)
```

925.4108845922192 15.022365133784836



2 Präzession

2.0.1 Winkelabhängigkeit

```
[8]: Winkel30_60 = np.abs(76.6-74.7)/(2 * 1.5**2)
Winkel30_90 = np.abs(76.6-77.2)/(2 * 1.5**2)
Winkel60_90 = np.abs(74.7-77.2)/(2 * 1.5**2)

print(Winkel30_60, Winkel30_90, Winkel60_90)
```

 $0.4222222222222233 \ 0.1333333333333522 \ 0.555555555555555556$

2.0.2 Frequenzabhängigkeit

```
[9]: #1 gewicht bei 15cm:
    omega_1_15 = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.array([540, 450, 390, 320]) #rad/s
    Tp_1_15 = np.array([103.8, 88.3, 77.6, 64.7]) #s

#1 gewicht bei 20cm:
    omega_1_20 = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.array([665, 570, 480, 350])
    Tp_1_20 = np.array([95.2, 82.2, 70.8, 52.4])

#2 gewichte bei 15cm:
    omega_2_15 = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.array([530, 470, 410, 360])
```

```
Tp_2_{15} = np.array([52.7, 47.2, 41.7, 36.9])
#2 gewichte bei 20cm:
omega_2_20 = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.array([510, 380, 345, 290])
Tp_2_20 = np.array([38.5, 29.1, 26.4, 22.6])
#fehler:
domega = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * 5 #rad/s
dTp = 1.5 \#s
#berechne mittelwerte:
omega_1_15_f = np.empty(4)
omega_1_20_f = np.empty(4)
omega_2_15_f = np.empty(4)
omega_2_20_f = np.empty(4)
domega_1_15_f = np.empty(4)
domega_1_20_f = np.empty(4)
domega_2_15_f = np.empty(4)
domega_2_20_f = np.empty(4)
omega_1_15_m = np.empty(4)
omega 1 20 m = np.empty(4)
omega_2_{15_m} = np.empty(4)
omega_2_20_m = np.empty(4)
domega_1_15_m = np.empty(4)
domega_1_20_m = np.empty(4)
domega_2_{15_m} = np.empty(4)
domega_2_20_m = np.empty(4)
print('Ausgangswerte:')
print(omega_1_15)
print(omega_1_20)
print(omega_2_15)
print(omega 2 20)
print('Fehler AW:', domega)
for i in range(0, 4):
    a = damp(Tp_1_15[i], omega_1_15[i], delta)
    da = np.sqrt((domega * np.exp(-delta * Tp_1_15[i]))**2 +
                 (ddelta * omega_1_15[i] * Tp_1_15[i] * np.exp(-delta *_
\rightarrowTp_1_15[i]))**2 +
                 (dTp * delta * omega_1_15[i] * np.exp(-delta * Tp_1_15[i]))**2)
    b = damp(Tp_1_20[i], omega_1_20[i], delta)
    db = np.sqrt((domega * np.exp(-delta * Tp 1 20[i]))**2 +
```

```
(ddelta * omega_1_20[i] * Tp_1_20[i] * np.exp(-delta *_
 \rightarrowTp_1_20[i]))**2 +
                 (dTp * delta * omega_1_20[i] * np.exp(-delta * Tp_1_20[i]))**2)
    c = damp(Tp_2_15[i], omega_2_15[i], delta)
    dc = np.sqrt((domega * np.exp(-delta * Tp_2_15[i]))**2 +
                 (ddelta * omega 2 15[i] * Tp 2 15[i] * np.exp(-delta * ...
 \rightarrowTp 2 15[i]))**2 +
                 (dTp * delta * omega_2_15[i] * np.exp(-delta * Tp_2_15[i]))**2)
    d = damp(Tp_2_20[i], omega_2_20[i], delta)
    dd = np.sqrt((domega * np.exp(-delta * Tp_2_20[i]))**2 +
                 (ddelta * omega_2_20[i] * Tp_2_20[i] * np.exp(-delta *_
 \rightarrowTp 2 20[i]))**2 +
                 (dTp * delta * omega_2_20[i] * np.exp(-delta * Tp_2_20[i]))**2)
    omega_1_15_f[i] = a
    omega_1_20_f[i] = b
    omega 2 15 f[i] = c
    omega_2_20_f[i] = d
    domega_1_15_f[i] = da
    domega_1_20_f[i] = db
    domega_2_15_f[i] = dc
    domega_2_20_f[i] = dd
    omega_1_15_m[i] = 0.5 * (a + omega_1_15[i])
    omega 1 20 m[i] = 0.5 * (b + omega 1 20[i])
    omega_2_15_m[i] = 0.5 * (c + omega_2_15[i])
    omega_2_20_m[i] = 0.5 * (d + omega_2_20[i])
    domega_1_15_m[i] = 0.5 * np.sqrt((domega)**2 + (da)**2)
    domega 1 20 m[i] = 0.5 * np.sqrt((domega)**2 + (db)**2)
    domega_2_{15_m[i]} = 0.5 * np.sqrt((domega)**2 + (dc)**2)
    domega_2_20_m[i] = 0.5 * np.sqrt((domega)**2 + (dd)**2)
print('---')
print('---')
print('Endwerte:')
print(omega_1_15_f)
print(omega_1_20_f)
print(omega_2_15_f)
print(omega_2_20_f)
print('---')
print('Fehler Endwerte:')
print(domega 1 15 f)
print(domega_1_20_f)
print(domega_2_15_f)
print(domega_2_20_f)
print('---')
print('---')
print('Mittelwerte:')
print(omega_1_15_m)
```

```
print(omega_1_20_m)
print(omega_2_15_m)
print(omega_2_20_m)
print('---')
print('Fehler MW:')
print(domega_1_15_m)
print(domega_1_20_m)
print(domega_2_15_m)
print(domega 2 20 m)
print('---')
print('---')
Ausgangswerte:
[56.54866776 47.1238898 40.8407045 33.51032164]
[69.63863715 59.69026042 50.26548246 36.65191429]
[55.50147021 49.21828491 42.9350996 37.69911184]
[53.40707511 39.79350695 36.12831552 30.36872898]
Fehler AW: 0.5235987755982988
Endwerte:
[52.3186982 44.10803698 38.53456511 31.92508905]
[64.84587242 56.12603481 47.66933429 35.24124895]
[53.35332975 47.5086435 41.61479336 36.67142569]
[51.88896409 38.93553786 35.42093075 29.85898127]
Fehler Endwerte:
[0.49243283 0.4948595 0.49725733 0.50074764]
[0.49865795 0.49951535 0.50111856 0.5054999 ]
[0.50804177 0.50895273 0.51008327 0.51125391]
[0.51262073 0.51435848 0.5150126 0.51596715]
Mittelwerte:
[54.43368298 45.61596339 39.6876348 32.71770534]
[67.24225479 57.90814761 48.96740838 35.94658162]
[54.42739998 48.36346421 42.27494648 37.18526877]
[52.6480196 39.3645224 35.77462313 30.11385513]
___
Fehler MW:
[0.35939038 0.36022271 0.36104727 0.36225125]
[0.36152988 0.36182567 0.36237946 0.36389759]
[0.36478148 0.36509881 0.36549303 0.36590171]
[0.36637948 0.36698785 0.36721712 0.36755196]
```

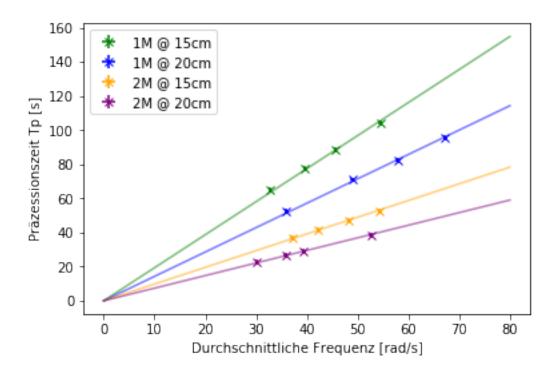
7

```
[10]: #Coole Tabelle:
      w_i = np.round(np.concatenate((omega_1_15, omega_1_20, omega_2_15, omega_2_20),__
      ⇒axis=None), 1)
      w_f = np.round(np.concatenate((omega_1_15_f, omega_1_20_f, omega_2_15_f,_
      \rightarrowomega_2_20_f), axis=None), 1)
      w m = np.round(np.concatenate((omega_1_15_m, omega_1_20_m, omega_2_15_m, __
      \rightarrowomega_2_20_m), axis=None), 1)
      dw i = np.round(np.full(16, domega), 1)
      dw_f = np.round(np.concatenate((domega_1_15_f, domega_1_20_f, domega_2_15_f,_
       →domega 2 20 f), axis=None), 1)
      dw_m = np.round(np.concatenate((domega_1_15_m, domega_1_20_m, domega_2_15_m,__

→domega_2_20_m), axis=None), 1)
      cnfg = np.array(['1M015cm', None, None, None,
                      '1M@20cm', None, None, None,
                      '2M@15cm', None, None, None,
                      '2M@20cm', None, None, None,])
      header = ['Konfig', 'init', 'x', 'fin', 'x', 'mean', 'x']
      table = zip(cnfg, w_i, dw_i, w_f, dw_f, w_m, dw_m)
      print(tabulate(table, headers=header, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{lrrrrrr}
     \hline
      Konfig
               &
                   init &
                            x &
                                  fin &
                                          x &
                                                mean &
                                                         x \\
     \hline
      1M@15cm &
                   56.5 & 0.5 & 52.3 & 0.5 &
                                                54.4 & 0.4 \\
                   47.1 & 0.5 & 44.1 & 0.5 &
                                                45.6 & 0.4 \\
                   40.8 & 0.5 & 38.5 & 0.5 &
                                                39.7 & 0.4 \\
                   33.5 & 0.5 & 31.9 & 0.5 &
                                                32.7 & 0.4 \\
      1M@20cm
                   69.6 & 0.5 & 64.8 & 0.5 &
                                                67.2 & 0.4 \\
                   59.7 & 0.5 & 56.1 & 0.5 &
                                                57.9 & 0.4 \\
                   50.3 & 0.5 & 47.7 & 0.5 &
                                                49
                                                     & 0.4 \\
                   36.7 & 0.5 & 35.2 & 0.5 &
                                                35.9 & 0.4 \\
      2M@15cm &
                   55.5 & 0.5 & 53.4 & 0.5 &
                                               54.4 & 0.4 \\
                   49.2 & 0.5 & 47.5 & 0.5 &
                                                48.4 & 0.4 \\
                   42.9 & 0.5 & 41.6 & 0.5 &
                                                42.3 & 0.4 \\
                   37.7 & 0.5 & 36.7 & 0.5 &
                                                37.2 & 0.4 \\
      2M@20cm
               &
                   53.4 & 0.5 & 51.9 & 0.5 &
                                                52.6 & 0.4 \\
                   39.8 & 0.5 & 38.9 & 0.5 &
                                                39.4 & 0.4 \\
               &
                   36.1 & 0.5 & 35.4 & 0.5 &
                                                35.8 & 0.4 \\
                   30.4 & 0.5 & 29.9 & 0.5 & 30.1 & 0.4 \\
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
```

```
[11]: #Linearer Plot:
      def lin0(x, a):
          return a*x
      dTp_ = np.full(4, dTp)
      #Fits
      popt_1_15, pcov_1_15 = curve_fit(lin0, omega_1_15_m, Tp_1_15, sigma=dTp_)
      popt_1_20, pcov_1_20 = curve_fit(lin0, omega_1_20_m, Tp_1_20, sigma=dTp_)
      popt_2_15, pcov_2_15 = curve_fit(lin0, omega_2_15_m, Tp_2_15, sigma=dTp_)
      popt 2 20, pcov 2 20 = curve fit(lin0, omega 2 20 m, Tp 2 20, sigma=dTp)
      #output
      print("s_1_15=",popt_1_15[0], ", Standardfehler=", np.sqrt(pcov_1_15[0][0]))
      print("s_1_20=",popt_1_20[0], ", Standardfehler=", np.sqrt(pcov_1_20[0][0]))
      print("s_2_15=",popt_2_15[0], ", Standardfehler=", np.sqrt(pcov_2_15[0][0]))
      print("s_2_20=",popt_2_20[0], ", Standardfehler=", np.sqrt(pcov_2_20[0][0]))
      s_1_{15} = popt_{11}_{15}_{15}_{15}
      s_1_20 = popt_1_20[0]
      s_2_{15} = popt_2_{15}[0]
      s_2_{20} = popt_2_{20}[0]
      #Plot
      plt.xlabel('Durchschnittliche Frequenz [rad/s]')
      plt.ylabel('Präzessionszeit Tp [s]')
      x=np.linspace(0,80, 100)
      plt.plot(x, lin0(x,*popt_1_15), color='green', alpha=0.5)
      plt.errorbar(x=omega_1_15_m, y=Tp_1_15, xerr=domega_1_15_m, yerr=dTp_,__
      ⇔color='green', fmt='x', label='1M @ 15cm')
      plt.plot(x, lin0(x,*popt 1 20), color='blue', alpha=0.5)
      plt.errorbar(x=omega_1_20_m, y=Tp_1_20, xerr=domega_1_20_m, yerr=dTp_,_u

color='blue', fmt='x', label='1M @ 20cm')
      plt.plot(x, lin0(x,*popt_2_15), color='orange', alpha=0.5)
      plt.errorbar(x=omega_2_15_m, y=Tp_2_15, xerr=domega_2_15_m, yerr=dTp_,__
       \hookrightarrowcolor='orange', fmt='x', label='2M @ 15cm')
      plt.plot(x, lin0(x,*popt 2 20), color='purple', alpha=0.5)
      plt.errorbar(x=omega_2_20_m, y=Tp_2_20, xerr=domega_2_20_m, yerr=dTp_,_
      →color='purple', fmt='x', label='2M @ 20cm')
      plt.legend()
      plt.savefig("./output/TPgegenOMEGA_F.pdf", format="pdf")
     s 1 15= 1.9344428234083737 , Standardfehler= 0.014603748110013554
```



```
[12]: #Berechnung des Trägheitsmoment:
      s = np.array([s_1_15, s_1_20, s_2_15, s_2_20])
      ds = np.array([np.sqrt(pcov_1_15[0][0]), np.sqrt(pcov_1_20[0][0]), np.
      →sqrt(pcov_2_15[0][0]), np.sqrt(pcov_2_20[0][0])])
      m = (1/1000) * np.array([9.85, 9.85, 2*9.85, 2*9.85]) #kq
      1 = np.array([0.15, 0.20, 0.15, 0.20])
      dl = np.array([0.5*0.011, 0.5*0.011, 0.011, 0.011])
      Iz_1 = m * scp.g * l * s /(2 * np.pi)
      dIz_1 = Iz_1 * np.sqrt((d1/1)**2 + (ds/s)**2)
      print(Iz_1)
      print(dIz 1)
      print('---')
      #Durchschnitt:
      Iz = np.mean(Iz_1)
      dIz = np.sqrt((np.std(Iz_1, ddof=1)/np.sqrt(4))**2 + (np.sqrt(np.sum((dIz_1/
       →4)**2)))**2)
     print('I_z =', Iz, '+/-', dIz)
```

[0.00446092 0.00439003 0.00451127 0.00453314]

```
I_z = 0.004473838496122374 +/- 0.00012043789607126558
```

```
[13]: #Coole Tabelle 2:
      cnfg2 = np.array(['1M015cm', '1M020cm', '2M015cm', '2M020cm'])
      header2 = ['Konfig', 's_i', 'x', 'I_z', 'x']
      tab2 = zip(cnfg2, np.round(s, 3), np.round(ds, 3), np.round(Iz_1, 5), np.
      \rightarrowround(dIz_1, 5))
      print(tabulate(tab2, headers=header2, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{lrrrr}
     \hline
      Konfig
               & s\_i &
                              x &
                                      I\_z &
                                                 x \\
     \hline
      1M@15cm & 1.934 & 0.015 & 0.00446 & 0.00017 \\
      1M@20cm & 1.428 & 0.009 & 0.00439 & 0.00012 \\
      2M@15cm & 0.978 & 0.005 & 0.00451 & 0.00033 \\
      2M@20cm & 0.737 & 0.004 & 0.00453 & 0.00025 \\
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
[14]: #Theoretischer Wert von I:
      I theo = (2/5) * 4.164 * 0.0508**2
      #Signifikanztest:
      signIz_1 = np.abs(Iz - I_theo)/dIz
      print(I_theo)
     print(signIz_1)
     0.004298313984
```

1.4573860707306974

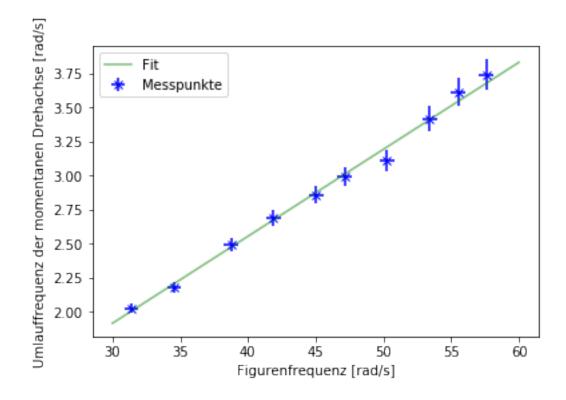
3 Nutationsbewegung

3.0.1 Frequenz und Umlaufzeit

```
[15]: #Messdaten:
omega_F = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.array([550, 530, 510, 480, 450, 430, 400, \]
\[
\times 370, 330, 300]) #rad/s
\[
\text{domega_F} = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.full(10, 5.0)
\]
\[
\text{t} = (1/10) * np.array([16.8, 17.4, 18.4, 20.2, 21.0, 22.0, 23.4, 25.2, 28.8, 31. \]
\[
\times 0]) #s
\]
\[
\text{dt} = (1/10) * np.full(10, 0.5)
\]

\[
\text{omega_D} = 2 * np.pi /t \]
\[
\text{domega_D} = 2 * np.pi * dt /(t**2)
```

 $\mathtt{s=}\ \texttt{0.06383528939132234}\ ,\ \mathtt{Standardfehler=}\ \texttt{0.00027757834166146226}$



```
[16]: #Berechnung von Ix:

Ix_1 = Iz/(1 - s_ft)

dIx_1 = np.sqrt((Iz * ds_ft /(1-s_ft)**2)**2 + (dIz * (2 * s_ft - 1)/(1 - □ → s_ft))**2)
```

```
print('I_x=', Ix_1, '+/-', dIx_1)
```

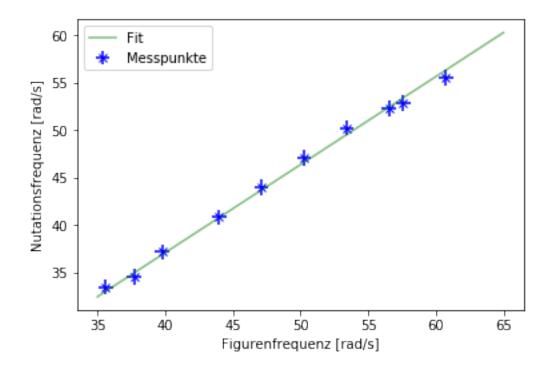
I x= 0.004778901026095679 +/- 0.00011223441029679485

```
[17]: #Coole tabelle 3:
     header3 = ['Nr.', 'w_f', 'x', 'Omega', 'x']
     tab3 = zip(np.arange(1, 11), np.round(omega_F, 1), np.round(domega_F, 1), np.
      →round(omega_D, 1), np.round(domega_F, 1))
     print(tabulate(tab3, headers=header3, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
     \hline
       Nr. &
              w\_f & x &
                            Omega & x \\
     \hline
         1 & 57.6 & 0.5 &
                              3.7 & 0.5 \\
         2 & 55.5 & 0.5 &
                              3.6 & 0.5 \\
         3 & 53.4 & 0.5 &
                              3.4 & 0.5 \\
         4 & 50.3 & 0.5 &
                              3.1 & 0.5 \\
         5 & 47.1 & 0.5 &
                              3 & 0.5 \\
         6 & 45 & 0.5 &
                             2.9 & 0.5 \\
         7 & 41.9 & 0.5 &
                              2.7 & 0.5 \\
         8 & 38.7 & 0.5 &
                              2.5 & 0.5 \\
         9 & 34.6 & 0.5 &
                             2.2 & 0.5 \\
        10 & 31.4 & 0.5 &
                             2 & 0.5 \\
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
```

3.0.2 Frequenzpaare fF und fN

```
[18]: #Messdaten:
      omega_f = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.array([580, 550, 510, 480, 450, 420, 380]
      \rightarrow360, 340, 540])
      domega_f = domega_F
      omega_n = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.array([530, 505, 480, 450, 420, 390, 355]_{\cup}
      \rightarrow330, 320, 500])
      domega_n = (1/60) * 2 * np.pi * np.full(10, 8)
      popt_fn, pcov_fn = curve_fit(lin0, omega_f, omega_n, sigma=domega_n)
      print("s=",popt_fn[0], ", Standardfehler=", np.sqrt(pcov_fn[0][0]))
      s_fn = popt_fn[0]
      ds_fn = np.sqrt(pcov_fn[0][0])
      plt.xlabel('Figurenfrequenz [rad/s]')
```

s= 0.9277232244469409 , Standardfehler= 0.003281551634290581



```
[19]: #Berechnung von Ix:
    Ix_2 = Iz/s_fn
    dIx_2 = Ix_2 * np.sqrt((dIz/Iz)**2 + (ds_fn/s_fn)**2)
    print('I_x=', Ix_2, '+/-', dIx_2)
```

 $I_x = 0.004822384929286898 +/- 0.00013093679071935673$

```
[20]: sign = np.abs(Ix_1 - Ix_2)/np.sqrt(dIx_1**2 + dIx_2**2) print(sign)
```

0.2521451928588985