April 3, 2024

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

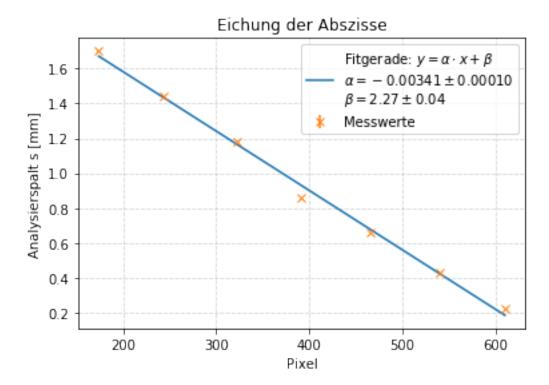
1 Abszisseneichung

```
[2]: # Messwerte Abszisseneichung:
     pixel = np.array([174, 243, 322, 391, 466, 540, 610])
     s = np.array([0.850, 0.720, 0.590, 0.430, 0.330, 0.215, 0.110]) * 2
     ds = np.full(7, 0.0005) * 2
     def linear(x,a,b):
         return a*x+b
     popt, pcov = curve_fit(linear, pixel, s, sigma=ds)
     plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
     plt.plot(pixel, linear(pixel, *popt),
             label="\n".join([r"Fitgerade: $y = \alpha \cdot x + \beta$",
                                r'$\alpha ={:.5f}\pm{:.5f}$'.format(popt[0], np.
      \rightarrowsqrt(pcov[0][0])),
                               r'$\beta ={:.3}\pm{:.1}$'.format(popt[1], np.
      \rightarrowsqrt(pcov[1][1]))))
     plt.errorbar(pixel,s, yerr=ds, linestyle='None', marker='x', label='Messwerte')
     plt.xlabel('Pixel')
     plt.ylabel('Analysierspalt s [mm]')
```

```
plt.title('Eichung der Abszisse')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('./output/Abszisseneichung.pdf', format='PDF')
print("Steigung:" ,popt[0], " mm/pixel")

#Eichunskoeffizient:
eich = (-popt[0]) #mm/px
deich = np.sqrt(pcov[0][0])
```

Steigung: -0.003410929143446487 mm/pixel



2 Beugungsbilder Einzelspalt

Benennung der Messwerte:

 $Einzelspalt/Doppelspalt \, (s/d) \text{ - positive/negative Ordnung } (p/n) \text{ - Minimum/Maximum } (min/max)$

Bsp.: Einzelspalt alle positiven Maxima: 's_p_max'

```
[3]: #Messwerte:

s_p_min = np.array([706, 778, 850, 921, 993, 1068]) #pixel

s_n_min = np.array([558, 486, 411, 338, 267, 192])

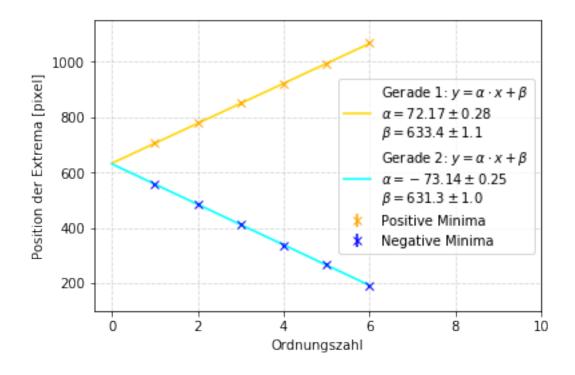
s_p_max = np.array([736, 813, 884, 956, 1028])

s_n_max = np.array([527, 450, 379, 304, 230])
```

```
dpixel_min = np.full(6, 5)
dpixel_max = np.full(5, 5)

ordn_s_min = np.arange(1, 7)
ordn_s_max = np.arange(1, 6)
```

```
[4]: def linear(x, a, b):
         return a*x+b
     opt_s_p_min, cov_s_p_min = curve_fit(linear, ordn_s_min, s_p_min,_u
      →sigma=dpixel_min)
     opt_s_n_min, cov_s_n_min = curve_fit(linear, ordn_s_min, s_n_min, __
      →sigma=dpixel_min)
     x = np.linspace(0, 6, 100)
     plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
     plt.axis([-0.4, 10, 100, 1150])
     plt.ylabel('Position der Extrema [pixel]')
     plt.xlabel('Ordnungszahl')
     plt.errorbar(ordn_s_min, s_p_min, yerr=dpixel_min, fmt='x', color='orange',_
      →label='Positive Minima')
     plt.errorbar(ordn_s_min, s_n_min, yerr=dpixel_min, fmt='x', color='blue',u
     →label='Negative Minima')
     plt.plot(x, linear(x, *opt_s_p_min), color='gold',
             label="\n".join([r"Gerade 1: $y = \alpha \cdot x + \beta$",
                                r'$\alpha ={:.2f}\pm{:.2}$'.format(opt_s_p_min[0], np.
      \rightarrowsqrt(cov_s_p_min[0][0])),
                                r'$\beta ={:.1f}\pm{:.2}$'.format(opt_s_p_min[1], np.
      \rightarrowsqrt(cov_s_p_min[1][1]))))
     plt.plot(x, linear(x, *opt_s_n_min), color='cyan',
             label="\n".join([r"Gerade 2: $y = \alpha \cdot x + \beta$",
                                r'$\alpha ={:.2f}\pm{:.2}$'.format(opt_s_n_min[0], np.
      \rightarrowsqrt(cov_s_n_min[0][0])),
                                r'$\beta = \{\:.1f}\pm\{\:.1f}\$'\.format(opt_s_n_min[1], np.
      \rightarrowsqrt(cov_s_n_min[1][1]))))
     plt.legend()
     plt.savefig('./output/Position-Ordnungszahl-Minima.pdf', format='PDF')
```



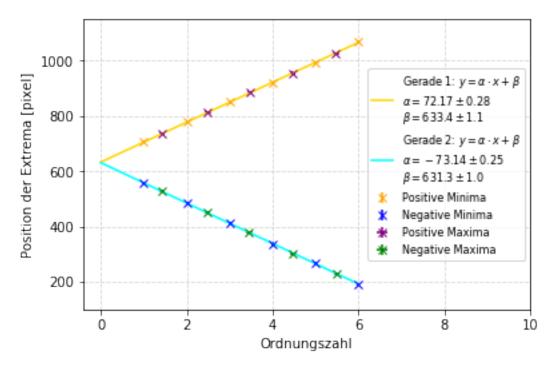
```
[5]: #Spaltbreite:
                                                   f = 80 \# mm
                                                   lamb = 532 * 10**(-6) #mm
                                                   B1_p = f * lamb /(np.abs(opt_s_p_min[0]) * eich)
                                                   dB1_p = B1_p * np.sqrt((np.sqrt(cov_s_p_min[0][0])/opt_s_p_min[0])**2 + (deich/p_s_p_min[0])**2 + (deich/p_s_p_min[0])**
                                                          →eich)**2)
                                                   B1_n = f * lamb /(np.abs(opt_s_n_min[0]) * eich)
                                                   dB1_n = B1_n * np.sqrt((np.sqrt(cov_s_n_min[0][0])/opt_s_n_min[0])**2 + (deich/sqrt(cov_s_n_min[0]) + (deich/sqrt(cov_s_n_min[0]))**2 + (dei
                                                          →eich)**2)
                                                   B1 = np.mean([B1_p, B1_n])
                                                   dB1 = np.sqrt((np.std([B1_p, B1_n], ddof=1)/np.sqrt(2))**2 + (0.5*(dB1_p + 0.5)*(dB1_p + 0.5)*(dB1
                                                        \rightarrowdB1 n))**2)
                                                   print('B_p = (', B1_p, '+/-', dB1_p, ') mm')
                                                   print('B_n = (', B1_n, '+/-', dB1_n, ') mm')
                                                   print('B = (', B1, '+/-', dB1, ') mm')
                                            B_p = (0.17288751008089545 + -0.005171468240595796) mm
```

 $B_p = (0.17288751008089545 +/- 0.005171468240595796)$ mm $B_n = (0.17059134785687333 +/- 0.005093958115274213)$ mm B = (0.1717394289688844 +/- 0.0052595470153525775) mm

```
ordn_s_p_max_theo = (s_p_max - opt_s_p_min[1])/opt_s_p_min[0]
     ordn_s n_max_theo = (s_n_max - opt_s_n_min[1])/opt_s n_min[0]
     dordn_s_p_max_theo = ordn_s_p_max_theo * np.sqrt((np.sqrt(np.
      \rightarrowsqrt(cov_s_p_min[1][1])**2 + 5**2)/(s_p_max - opt_s_p_min[1]))**2 +
                                                       (np.sqrt(cov_s_p_min[0][0])/
     \rightarrowopt_s_p_min[0])**2)
     dordn_s_n_max_theo = ordn_s_n_max_theo * np.sqrt((np.sqrt(np.
      sqrt(cov_s_n_min[1][1])**2 + 5**2)/(s_n_max - opt_s_n_min[1]))**2 +
                                                       (np.sqrt(cov_s_n_min[0][0])/
     \rightarrowopt s n min[0])**2)
     print(ordn_s_p_max_theo)
     print(dordn_s_p_max_theo)
     print(ordn_s_n_max_theo)
     print(dordn_s_n_max_theo)
     print('----')
     ordn_s_max_theo = 0.5 * (ordn_s_p_max_theo + ordn_s_n_max_theo)
     dordn_s_max_theo = 0.5 * (dordn_s_p_max_theo + dordn_s_n_max_theo)
     print(ordn s max theo)
     print(dordn_s_max_theo)
    [1.4216152 2.4885194 3.4722882 4.46991291 5.46753761]
    [0.07112133 0.07156123 0.07217504 0.07299621 0.07401084]
    [1.42643229 2.47916667 3.44986979 4.47526042 5.48697917]
    [0.06984703 0.07019795 0.07068623 0.07136999 0.07220905]
    [1.42402375 2.48384303 3.461079 4.47258666 5.47725839]
    [0.07048418 0.07087959 0.07143064 0.0721831 0.07310995]
[7]: # Signifikanztests:
     ordn_Maxima = np.array([1.5, 2.5, 3.5, 4.5, 5.5])
     sigma_ordn_s_max = np.abs(ordn_Maxima - ordn_s_max_theo)/dordn_s_max_theo
     print(sigma_ordn_s_max)
    [1.07791923 0.22794951 0.54487828 0.37977503 0.31106045]
[8]: plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
     plt.axis([-0.4, 10, 100, 1150])
     plt.ylabel('Position der Extrema [pixel]')
     plt.xlabel('Ordnungszahl')
```

[6]: #Berechnung der theoretischen ordnungzahlen der Maxima:

```
plt.errorbar(ordn_s_min, s_p_min, yerr=dpixel_min, fmt='x', color='orange',__
⇔label='Positive Minima')
plt.errorbar(ordn_s_min, s_n_min, yerr=dpixel_min, fmt='x', color='blue',__
→label='Negative Minima')
plt.errorbar(ordn_s_p_max_theo, s_p_max, yerr=dpixel_max,_u
-xerr=dordn_s_p_max_theo, fmt='x', color='purple', label='Positive Maxima')
plt.errorbar(ordn_s_n_max_theo, s_n_max, yerr=dpixel_max,__
plt.plot(x, linear(x, *opt_s_p_min), color='gold',
       label="\n".join([r"Gerade 1: $y = \alpha \cdot x + \beta$",
                        r'$\alpha ={:.2f}\pm{:.2}$'.format(opt_s_p_min[0], np.
\rightarrowsqrt(cov_s_p_min[0][0])),
                        r'$\beta ={:.1f}\pm{:.2}$'.format(opt_s_p_min[1], np.
plt.plot(x, linear(x, *opt_s_n_min), color='cyan',
       label="\n".join([r"Gerade 2: $y = \alpha \cdot x + \beta$",
                        r'$\alpha ={:.2f}\pm{:.2}$'.format(opt_s_n_min[0], np.
\rightarrowsqrt(cov_s_n_min[0][0])),
                        r'$\beta ={:.1f}\pm{:.1f}$'.format(opt_s_n_min[1], np.
\hookrightarrowsqrt(cov_s_n_min[1][1]))))
plt.legend(loc='center right',prop={'size': 8})
plt.savefig('./output/Position-Ordnungszahl-Min+Max.pdf', format='PDF')
```



```
[9]: #Tabelle
      head1=['Nr.', 'pos', 'x', 'neg', 'x']
      tab1 = zip(np.arange(1,6), np.round(ordn_s_p_max_theo, 2), np.
      →round(dordn_s_p_max_theo, 2), np.round(ordn_s_n_max_theo, 2), np.
      →round(dordn_s_n_max_theo, 2))
      print(tabulate(tab1, headers=head1, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
     \hline
        Nr. &
                                        x \\
                pos &
                         x &
                             neg &
     \hline
          1 & 1.42 & 0.07 & 1.43 & 0.07 \\
          2 & 2.49 & 0.07 & 2.48 & 0.07 \\
          3 & 3.47 & 0.07 & 3.45 & 0.07 \\
          4 & 4.47 & 0.07 & 4.48 & 0.07 \\
          5 & 5.47 & 0.07 & 5.49 & 0.07 \\
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
[10]: head2 = ['Nr.', 'n', 'x', 'lit', 'sig']
      tab2 = zip(np.arange(1,6), np.round(ordn_s_max_theo, 2), np.
      →round(dordn_s_max_theo, 2), ordn_Maxima, np.round(sigma_ordn_s_max, 2))
      print(tabulate(tab2, headers=head2, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
     \hline
        Nr. &
                 n &
                        x &
                              lit &
                                      sig \\
     \hline
          1 & 1.42 & 0.07 &
                             1.5 & 1.08 \\
                              2.5 & 0.23 \\
          2 & 2.48 & 0.07 &
          3 & 3.46 & 0.07 & 3.5 & 0.54 \\
          4 & 4.47 & 0.07 & 4.5 & 0.38 \\
          5 & 5.48 & 0.07 & 5.5 & 0.31 \\
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
[11]: #Intensitätsverhältnisse:
      inten_0_1_p = (47-9)/(924-9) #nulltes zum ersten maximum
      inten_0_1_n = (49-9)/(924-9)
      dinten_0_1_p = inten_0_1_p * np.sqrt((5/(47-9))**2 + (5/(924-9))**2)
      dinten_0_1_n = inten_0_1_n * np.sqrt((5/(49-9))**2 + (5/(924-9))**2)
      inten_s_p = np.array([832, 324, 177, 121, 77]) - 9 #Nebenmax 1-5
      inten_s_n = np.array([871, 320, 171, 101, 73]) - 9
```

```
inten_rel_s_p = np.full(5, inten_0_1_p)
      inten_rel_s_n = np.full(5, inten_0_1_n)
      dinten_rel_s_p = np.full(5, dinten_0_1_p)
      dinten_rel_s_n = np.full(5, dinten_0_1_n)
      for i in np.arange(0,4):
          inten_rel_s_p[i+1] = inten_0_1_p * inten_s_p[i+1]/inten_s_p[0]
          inten_rel_s_n[i+1] = inten_0_1_n * inten_s_n[i+1]/inten_s_n[0]
          dinten_rel_s_p[i+1] = inten_rel_s_p[i+1] * np.sqrt((dinten_0_1_p/
       \rightarrowinten_0_1_p)**2 + (5/inten_s_p[i+1])**2 + (5/inten_s_p[0])**2)
          dinten_rel_s_n[i+1] = inten_rel_s_n[i+1] * np.sqrt((dinten_0_1_n/
       \rightarrowinten_0_1_n)**2 + (5/inten_s_n[i+1])**2 + (5/inten_s_n[0])**2)
      inten_rel_s = np.empty(5)
      dinten_rel_s = np.empty(5)
      for i in np.arange(0,5):
          inten rel_s[i] = np.mean([inten rel_s p[i], inten_rel_s_n[i]])
          dinten_rel_s[i] = np.sqrt((np.std([inten_rel_s_p[i], inten_rel_s_n[i]],__
       \rightarrowddof=1)/np.sqrt(2))**2 + (0.5 * (dinten_rel_s_p[i] + dinten_rel_s_n[i]))**2)
      print(inten rel s p) # verhältnisse von 1-5. nebenmaximum zum 0. Maximum
      print(dinten_rel_s_p)
      print(inten rel s n)
      print(dinten_rel_s_n)
      print('Mean:', inten rel s)
      print('Err.:', dinten_rel_s)
     [0.04153005 0.01589546 0.00847758 0.00565172 0.0034314 ]
     [0.00546919 0.00211067 0.00114575 0.00078664 0.00051798]
      \begin{bmatrix} 0.04371585 & 0.01577219 & 0.00821574 & 0.00466573 & 0.00324572 \end{bmatrix} 
     [0.0054697 0.00199173 0.00105983 0.00063704 0.00047914]
     Mean: [0.04262295 0.01583383 0.00834666 0.00515872 0.00333856]
     Err.: [0.00557757 0.00205213 0.00111053 0.00086589 0.00050713]
[12]: #Theoretische Verhältnisse:
      def max_sinc(n):
          return (n + 0.5) * np.pi - 1/((n + 0.5) * np.pi)
      maxima_pos_lit = max_sinc(np.arange(1,6))
      inten s theo = np.sin(maxima pos lit)**2 /(maxima pos lit**2)
      print(inten s theo)
```

[0.04718829 0.01647999 0.00834029 0.00502872 0.00336073]

```
[13]: #Signifikanztests:
      sign_inten_s = np.abs(inten_s_theo - inten_rel_s)/dinten_rel_s
      print(sign_inten_s)
     [0.8185174   0.31487586   0.00573562   0.15014182   0.0437106 ]
[14]: #Tabellen:
      head_A2_1 = ['nr.', 'rel pos', 'err', 'rel neg', 'err', 'mean', 'err']
      tab_A2_1 = zip(np.arange(1,6), np.round(inten_rel_s_p, 4), np.
       →round(dinten_rel_s_p, 4), np.round(inten_rel_s_n, 4), np.
       →round(dinten_rel_s_n, 4), np.round(inten_rel_s, 4), np.round(dinten_rel_s, ⊔
       →4))
      print(tabulate(tab_A2_1, headers=head_A2_1, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrrrrr}
     \hline
        nr. &
                rel pos &
                             err &
                                     rel neg &
                                                           mean &
                                                                     err \\
                                                   err &
     \hline
          1 &
                 0.0415 & 0.0055 &
                                      0.0437 & 0.0055 & 0.0426 & 0.0056 \\
                 0.0159 & 0.0021 &
          2 &
                                      0.0158 & 0.002 & 0.0158 & 0.0021 \\
                                      0.0082 & 0.0011 & 0.0083 & 0.0011 \\
          3 &
                 0.0085 & 0.0011 &
          4 &
                 0.0057 & 0.0008 &
                                      0.0047 & 0.0006 & 0.0052 & 0.0009 \\
          5 &
                 0.0034 & 0.0005 &
                                      0.0032 & 0.0005 & 0.0033 & 0.0005 \\
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
[15]: head_A2_2 = ['nr.', 'meas', 'err', 'theo', 'sigma']
      tab_A2_2 = zip(np.arange(1,6), np.round(inten_rel_s, 4), np.round(dinten_rel_s, __
      \rightarrow 4), inten s theo, np.round(sign inten s, 2))
      print(tabulate(tab_A2_2, headers=head_A2_2, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
     \hline
                meas &
        nr. &
                                       theo &
                                                sigma \\
                          err &
     \hline
          1 & 0.0426 & 0.0056 & 0.0471883 &
                                                 0.82 \\
          2 & 0.0158 & 0.0021 & 0.01648
                                                 0.31 \\
          3 & 0.0083 & 0.0011 & 0.00834029 &
                                                 0.01 \\
          4 & 0.0052 & 0.0009 & 0.00502872 &
                                                 0.15 \\
          5 & 0.0033 & 0.0005 & 0.00336073 &
                                                 0.04 \\
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
```

3 Beugungsbilder Doppelspalt - A3

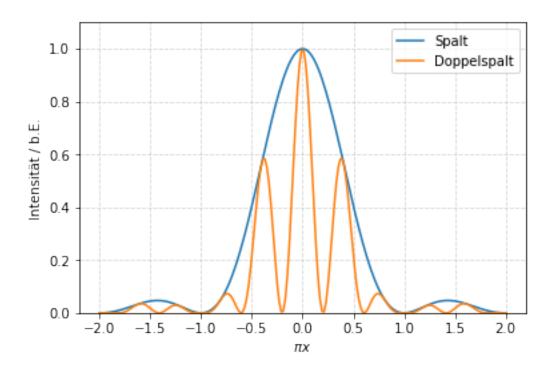
Benennung:

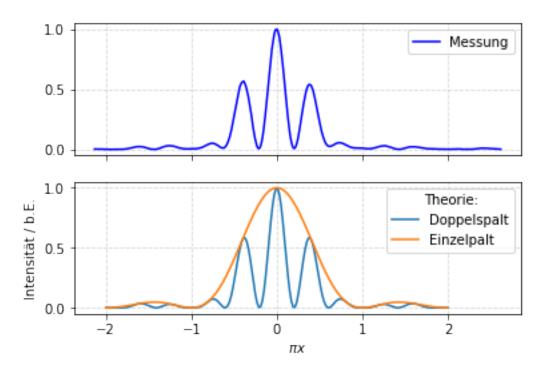
Pixel/Intensität (p/i) - Einzelspalt/Doppelspalt (s/d) - Objektbild/Beugungsbild (o/b) - Typ

Bsp.: Beugungsbild Doppelspalt Pixelwerte: 'p_d_b'

```
[16]: def beugung spalt(x):
          return np.sinc(x)**2
      def beugung_doppelspalt(x):
          return np.sinc(x)**2*np.cos(np.pi*v*x)**2
      #Anzahl a der Nebenmaxima die dargestellt werden sollen:
      a=1
      #Verhaeltnis Spaltabstand zu Spaltbreite:
      v=578/np.mean([246, 221])
      print(v)
      x=np.linspace(-(a+1),a+1,200)
      plt.plot(x,beugung spalt(x),label='Spalt')
      plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
      plt.plot(x,beugung_doppelspalt(x),label='Doppelspalt')
      plt.xlabel('$\pi x$')
      plt.ylabel('Intensität / b.E.')
      plt.ylim((0,1.1))
      plt.legend()
      plt.savefig("./output/Beugung_spalt_doppelspalt_Theo.pdf", format="pdf")
```

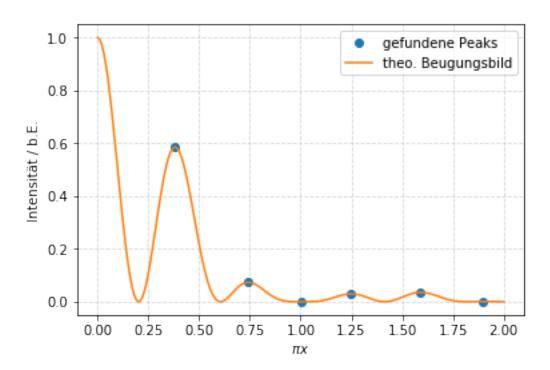
2.475374732334047





```
[18]: #Relative Intensitäten - Messung:
      inten_d_0 = 773 - 9
      inten_d_p = np.array([423, 52]) - 9
      inten_d_n = np.array([441, 47]) - 9
      inten_rel_d_p = np.empty(2)
      inten_rel_d_n = np.empty(2)
      dinten_rel_d_p = np.empty(2)
      dinten_rel_d_n = np.empty(2)
      for i in np.arange(0,2):
          inten_rel_d_p[i] = inten_d_p[i]/inten_d_0
          inten_rel_d_n[i] = inten_d_n[i]/inten_d_0
          dinten_rel_d_p[i] = inten_rel_d_p[i] * np.sqrt((5/inten_d_p[i])**2 + (5/
       \rightarrowinten_d_0)**2)
          dinten_rel_d_n[i] = inten_rel_d_n[i] * np.sqrt((5/inten_d_n[i])**2 + (5/
       \rightarrowinten_d_0)**2)
      print(inten_rel_d_p)
      print(dinten_rel_d_p)
      print(inten_rel_d_n)
      print(dinten_rel_d_n)
```

```
inten_rel_d = np.empty(2)
      dinten_rel_d = np.empty(2)
      for i in np.arange(0,2):
          inten_rel_d[i] = np.mean([inten_rel_d_p[i], inten_rel_d_n[i]])
          dinten_rel_d[i] = np.sqrt((np.std([inten_rel_d_p[i], inten_rel_d_n[i]],__
       \rightarrowddof=1)/np.sqrt(2))**2 + (0.5 * (dinten_rel_d_p[i] + dinten_rel_d_n[i]))**2)
      print('Mean:', inten_rel_d)
      print('Err.:', dinten_rel_d)
     [0.54188482 0.05628272]
     [0.0074436 0.00655486]
     [0.56544503 0.04973822]
     [0.00751829 0.00655259]
     Mean: [0.55366492 0.05301047]
     Err.: [0.01395476 0.00732523]
[19]: #Relative Intensitäten - Theorie:
      x half=np.linspace(0,a+1,200)
      peakind = signal.find_peaks_cwt(beugung_doppelspalt(x_half), np.arange(0.1,2),_
      →noise perc=10)
      plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
      plt.plot(x half[peakind], beugung_doppelspalt(x half)[peakind],marker='o',__
      ⇔linewidth=0, label='gefundene Peaks')
      plt.plot(x_half,beugung_doppelspalt(x_half), label='theo. Beugungsbild')
      plt.xlabel('$\pi x$')
      plt.ylabel('Intensität / b.E.')
      plt.legend()
      plt.savefig("./output/Beugung doppelspalt Theo Peaks.pdf", format="pdf")
      pos_theo = x_half[peakind]
      inten_theo = beugung_doppelspalt(x_half)[peakind]
      print(pos_theo[:2])
      print(inten_theo[:2])
     [0.38190955 0.74371859]
     [0.58576775 0.07335671]
```



```
[20]: #Signifikanztest:
sigma_inten_rel_d = np.abs(inten_rel_d - inten_theo[:2])/dinten_rel_d
print(sigma_inten_rel_d)
```

[2.30049227 2.77755702]

4 Modifizierte Objektbilder

```
[21]: d1 = 249 #Spaltbreite Einzelspalt
    d2 = np.mean([246, 221]) #Spaltbreite Doppelspalt
    g=v*d2 #Spaltabstand in Einheiten der Spaltbreite

#Integrand
    def spalt(k,y):
        return d1/np.pi*np.sin(k*d1/2)/(k*d1/2)*np.cos(y*k)

def doppelspalt(k, y):
        return d2/np.pi*np.cos(k*g/2)*np.sin(k*d2/2)/(k*d2/2)*np.cos(y*k)

def doppel_mod(x):
        Y=np.linspace(-2,2,200)*d2
        f_modifiziert=[]
        for i in range(len(Y)):
```

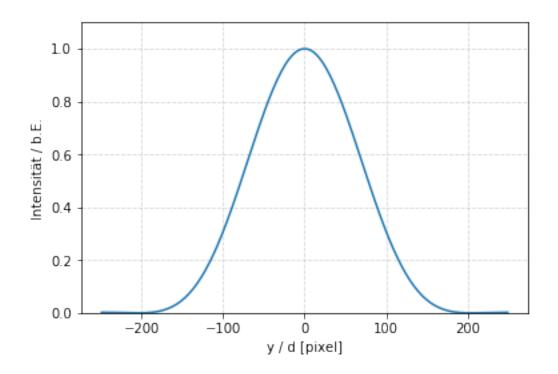
```
y=Y[i]
    result, error = quad(doppelspalt, 0, 2*np.pi*x/d2, args =(y,))
    f_modifiziert.append(result**2)
    f_modifiziert = f_modifiziert/np.max(f_modifiziert)
    return Y, f_modifiziert

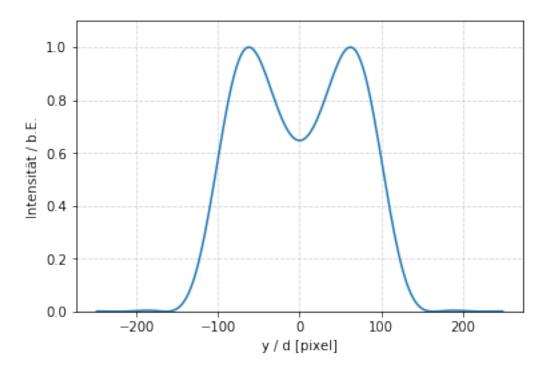
def single_mod(x):
    Y=np.linspace(-1,1,200)*d1
    f_modifiziert=[]
    for i in range(len(Y)):
        y=Y[i]
        result, error = quad(spalt, 0, 2*np.pi*x/d1, args =(y,))
        f_modifiziert.append(result**2)
    f_modifiziert = f_modifiziert/np.max(f_modifiziert)
    return Y, f_modifiziert
```

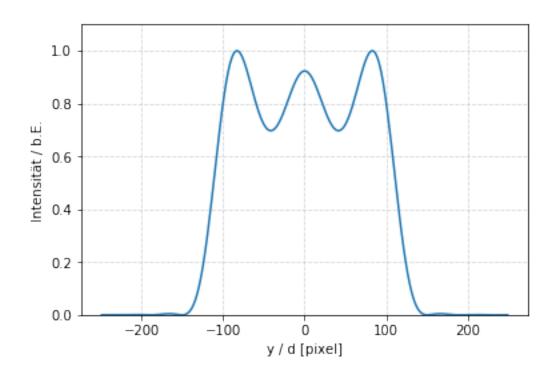
5 Aufgabe 4 - Analyse Objektbild Einzelspalt

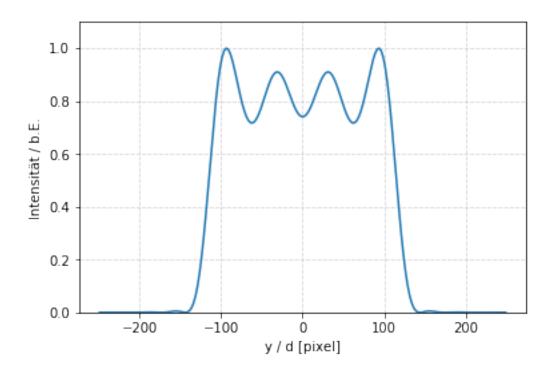
5.0.1 Einzelspalt Bilder - Theorie

```
[22]: for i in range(1,5):
    x, y = single_mod(i)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(x, y)
    plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
    plt.xlabel('y / d [pixel]')
    plt.ylabel('Intensität / b.E.')
    plt.ylim((0,1.1))
    plt.savefig("output/Theo_Obj_Einzelspalt_%03d.pdf"%(i), format="pdf")
```

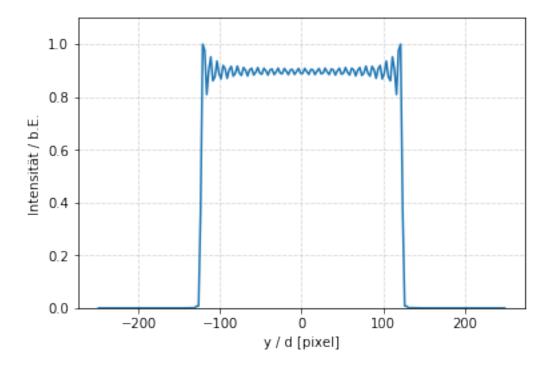








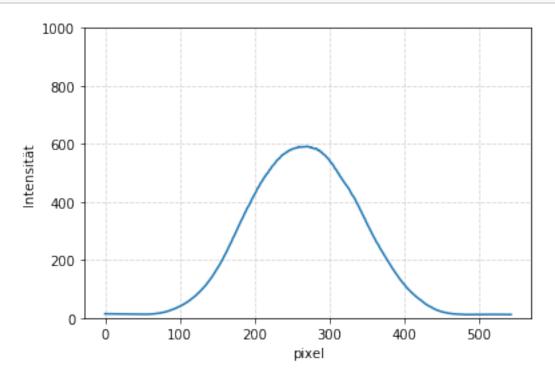
```
[23]: # Viele Ordnungen Zugelassen:
    x, y = single_mod(30)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(x, y)
    plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
    plt.xlabel('y / d [pixel]')
    plt.ylabel('Intensität / b.E.')
    plt.ylim((0,1.1))
    plt.savefig("output/Theo_Obj_Einzelspalt_999.pdf", format="pdf")
```



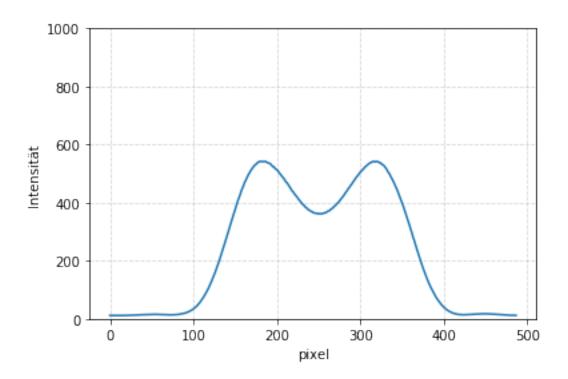
```
[24]: def PltMessung1(source, i):
    x, y = np.loadtxt(source, skiprows=3, unpack=True)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(x, y)
    plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
    plt.ylim(0,1000)
    plt.xlabel('pixel')
    plt.ylabel('Intensität')
    plt.savefig("output/Messung_Obj_Einzelspalt_%03d.pdf"%(i), format="pdf")
```

5.0.2 Einzelspalt Blider - Messung

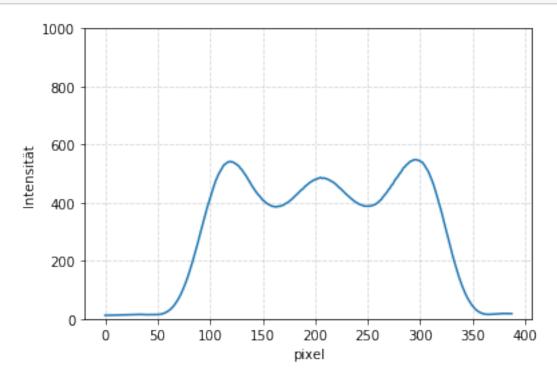
[25]: PltMessung1('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0_inten.txt', 0)



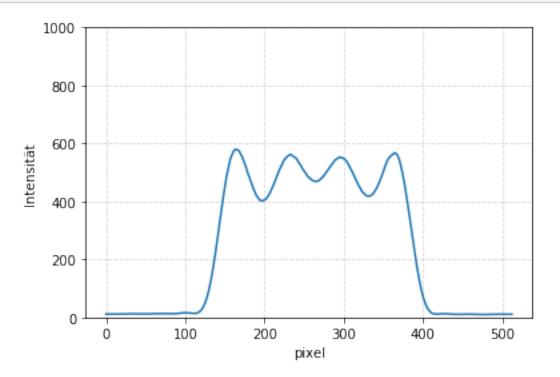
[26]: PltMessung1('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0+1_inten.txt', 1)



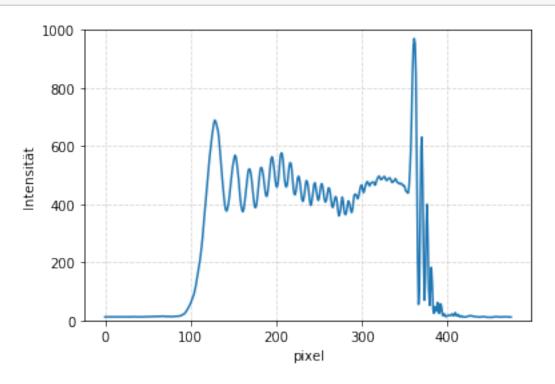




[28]: PltMessung1('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0+1+2+3_inten.txt', 3)



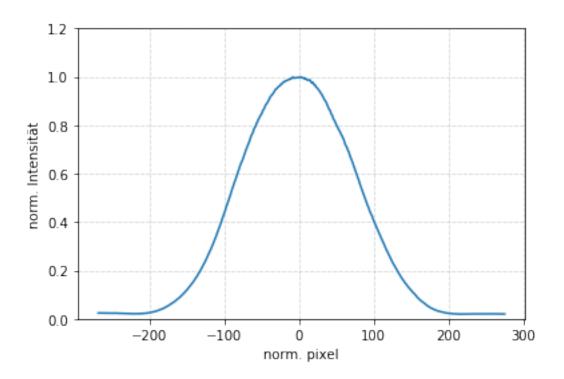
[29]: PltMessung1('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_full_inten.txt', 999)

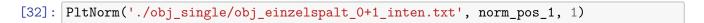


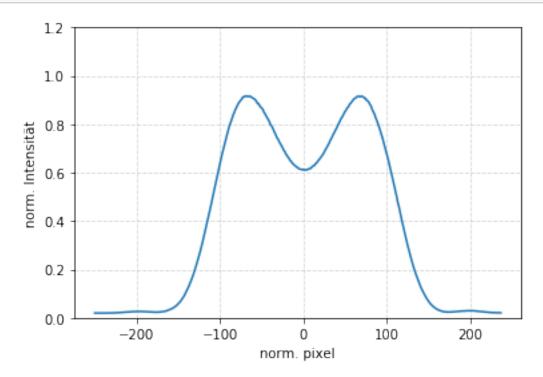
5.0.3 Einzelspalt Bilder - Normierung

```
[30]: norm_inten = 592 #intensität des maximums der Messung bei nur O. ordnung
      norm_pos_0 = 268 #x-Position des Maximums (0.0rdn)
      norm_pos_1 = 250 \#x-Pos (0. + 1. Ordn)
      norm pos 2 = 206 #...
      norm_pos_3 = 265
      norm_pos_full = 250
      def PltNorm(source, pos, i):
          x, y = np.loadtxt(source, skiprows=3, unpack=True)
          plt.figure()
          plt.plot(x-pos, y/norm_inten)
          plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
          plt.xlabel('norm. pixel')
          plt.ylabel('norm. Intensität')
          plt.ylim(0,1.2)
          plt.savefig("output/Normierung_Obj_Einzelspalt_%03d.pdf"%(i), format="pdf")
      def NormPeaks(source):
          x, y = np.loadtxt(source, skiprows=3, unpack=True)
          peaks, _ = signal.find_peaks(y/norm_inten, height=0.5, distance=10,_
       \rightarrowwidth=20)
          print(y[peaks]/norm_inten)
          return y[peaks]/norm_inten
      def NormPeaks_Minima(source):
          x, y = np.loadtxt(source, skiprows=3, unpack=True)
          peaks, \_ = signal.find_peaks(-y/norm_inten, height=[-1, -0.5], distance=10,_{\sqcup}
       \rightarrowwidth=20)
          print(y[peaks]/norm_inten)
          return y[peaks]/norm_inten
```

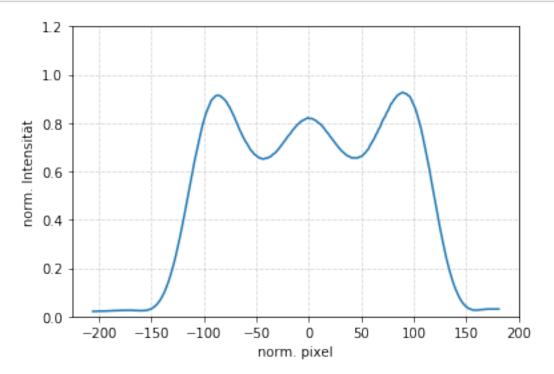
```
[31]: PltNorm('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0_inten.txt', norm_pos_0, 0)
```



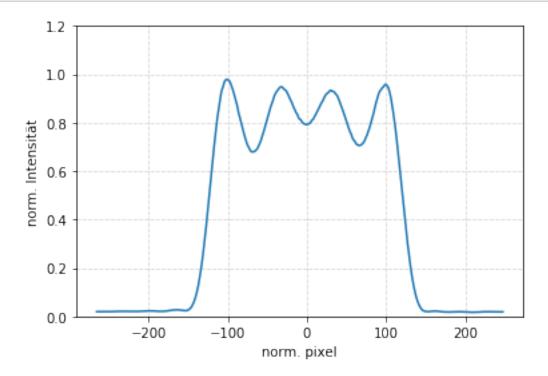




[33]: PltNorm('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0+1+2_inten.txt', norm_pos_2, 2)



[34]: PltNorm('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0+1+2+3_inten.txt', norm_pos_3, 3)



5.0.4 Intensitätsvergleich

```
[35]: # Intensitäten Messungen:
      inten_s_obj_max_0 = NormPeaks('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0_inten.txt')
      inten_s_obj_max_1 = NormPeaks('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0+1_inten.txt')
      inten_s_obj_min_1 = NormPeaks_Minima('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0+1_inten.
      inten_s_obj_max_2 = NormPeaks('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0+1+2_inten.txt')
      inten_s_obj_min_2 = NormPeaks_Minima('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0+1+2_inten.
      ⇔txt')
      inten_s_obj_max_3 = NormPeaks('./obj_single/obj_einzelspalt_0+1+2+3_inten.txt')
      inten_s_obj_min_3 = NormPeaks_Minima('./obj_single/
      ⇔obj_einzelspalt_0+1+2+3_inten.txt')
      #Fehlerabschätzung (Ablesegenauigkeit):
      dinten_s_obj = 0.03
     [0.99895142]
     [0.91612828 0.91574372]
     [0.61083517]
     [0.91449782 0.82248198 0.92619706]
     [0.65147851 0.65513843]
     [0.97918218 0.94803916 0.93349941 0.95843356]
     [0.67894586 0.79175402 0.7060684 ]
[36]: # Intensitäten Theorie:
      def TheoPeaks(i):
          x, y = single_mod(i)
          peaks, _ = signal.find_peaks(y, height=0.5, width=0.05)
          print(y[peaks])
          return y[peaks]
      def TheoPeaks_Minima(i):
          x, y = single_mod(i)
          peaks, _ = signal.find_peaks(-y, height=[-1, -0.5], width=0.05)
          print(y[peaks])
          return y[peaks]
      inten_s_obj_max_0_theo = TheoPeaks(1)
```

```
inten_s_obj_max_1_theo = TheoPeaks(2)
      inten_s_obj_min_1_theo = TheoPeaks_Minima(2)
      inten_s_obj_max_2_theo = TheoPeaks(3)
      inten_s_obj_min_2_theo = TheoPeaks_Minima(3)
      inten_s_obj_max_3_theo = TheoPeaks(4)
      inten_s_obj_min_3_theo = TheoPeaks_Minima(4)
     [1.]
     [1. 1.]
     [0.64726074]
                 0.92316817 1.
                                      1
     [0.69734819 0.69734819]
                 0.91044864 0.91044864 1.
     [0.71744022 0.74130956 0.71744022]
[37]: #Ordnung:
      inten_s_obj_max = np.concatenate((inten_s_obj_max_0, inten_s_obj_max_1,_u
      →inten_s_obj_max_2, inten_s_obj_max_3), axis=0)
      inten_s_obj_min = np.concatenate((inten_s_obj_min_1, inten_s_obj_min_2,__
      →inten s obj min 3), axis=0)
      inten_s_obj_max_theo = np.concatenate((inten_s_obj_max_0_theo,__
       →inten s_obj_max_1_theo, inten_s_obj_max_2_theo, inten_s_obj_max_3_theo), ___
       →axis=0)
      inten_s_obj_min_theo = np.concatenate((inten_s_obj_min_1_theo,__
       →inten_s_obj_min_2_theo, inten_s_obj_min_3_theo), axis=0)
[38]: #Signifikanztests:
      sigma_inten_s_obj_max = np.abs(inten_s_obj_max-inten_s_obj_max_theo)/
      →dinten_s_obj
      sigma_inten_s_obj_min = np.abs(inten_s_obj_min-inten_s_obj_min_theo)/
      →dinten s obj
      print(sigma_inten_s_obj_max)
      print(sigma_inten_s_obj_min)
     [0.0349527 2.7957241 2.80854279 2.85007264 3.35620662 2.46009797
      0.69392736 1.25301712 0.7683589 1.38554786]
     [1.21418555 1.52898917 1.40699199 1.28314529 1.68148192 0.37906083]
[39]: #Tabelle Maxima:
      head_A4_1 = ['Ordn.', 'I_meas', 'x', 'I_theo', 'sigma']
      tab A4 1 = zip(np.array([0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3]),
                    np.round(inten_s_obj_max, 2), np.full(10, dinten_s_obj),
```

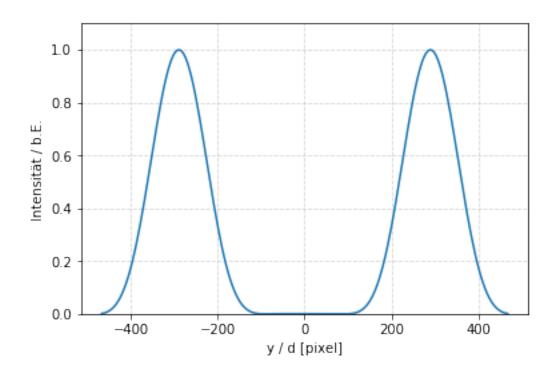
```
np.round(inten_s_obj_max_theo, 4), np.
       →round(sigma_inten_s_obj_max, 2))
      print(tabulate(tab_A4_1, headers=head_A4_1, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
     \hline
        Ordn. &
                                      I\_theo &
                                                  sigma \\
                  I\ meas &
                               x &
     \hline
            0 &
                    1
                         & 0.03 &
                                                 0.03 \\
                                            &
            1 &
                    0.92 & 0.03 &
                                     1
                                            &
                                                 2.8 \\
            1 &
                    0.92 & 0.03 &
                                            &
                                                 2.81 \\
            2 &
                    0.91 & 0.03 &
                                     1
                                            &
                                                 2.85 \\
            2 &
                    0.82 & 0.03 &
                                     0.9232 &
                                                 3.36 \\
            2 &
                    0.93 & 0.03 &
                                     1
                                            &
                                                 2.46 \\
            3 &
                    0.98 & 0.03 &
                                                 0.69 \\
                                            &
                                     1
            3 &
                    0.95 & 0.03 &
                                     0.9104 &
                                                 1.25 \\
            3 &
                    0.93 & 0.03 &
                                     0.9104 &
                                                 0.77 \\
            3 &
                                                 1.39 \\
                    0.96 & 0.03 &
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
[40]: #Tabelle Minima:
      head_A4_2 = ['Ordn.', 'I_meas', 'x', 'I_theo', 'sigma']
      tab_A4_2 = zip(np.array([1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3]),
                    np.round(inten_s_obj_min, 2), np.full(10, dinten_s_obj),
                    np.round(inten_s_obj_min_theo, 4), np.
       →round(sigma_inten_s_obj_min, 2))
      print(tabulate(tab_A4_2, headers=head_A4_2, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
     \hline
        Ordn. &
                  I\_meas &
                                     I\ theo &
                                                  sigma \\
                                x &
     \hline
            1 &
                    0.61 & 0.03 &
                                     0.6473 &
                                                 1.21 \\
            2 &
                    0.65 & 0.03 &
                                     0.6973 &
                                                 1.53 \\
            2 &
                    0.66 & 0.03 &
                                     0.6973 &
                                                 1.41 \\
            3 &
                    0.68 & 0.03 &
                                     0.7174 &
                                                 1.28 \\
            3 &
                    0.79 & 0.03 &
                                     0.7413 &
                                                 1.68 \\
            3 &
                    0.71 & 0.03 &
                                    0.7174 &
                                                 0.38 \\
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
```

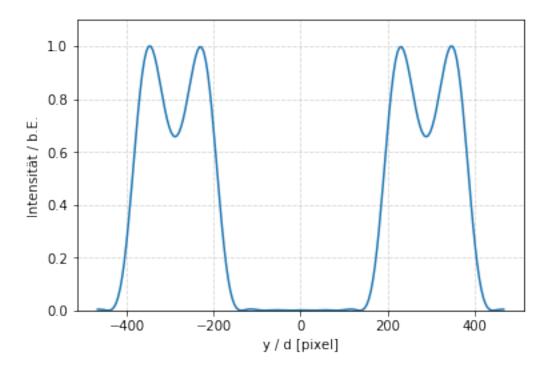
6 A5 - Analyse Objektbild Doppelspalt

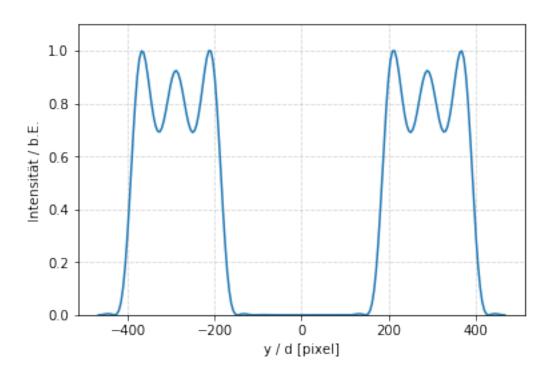
6.0.1 Doppelspalt Bilder - Theorie - A5

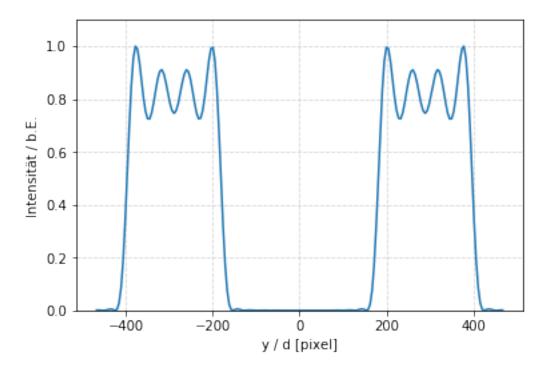
```
[41]: inten_d_obj_max_theo = np.array([])
      inten_d_obj_min_theo = np.array([])
      for i in range(1,5):
          x, y = doppel_mod(i)
          plt.figure()
          plt.plot(x, y)
          plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
          plt.xlabel('y / d [pixel]')
          plt.ylabel('Intensität / b.E.')
          plt.ylim((0,1.1))
          peaks, _ = signal.find_peaks(y, height=0.5, width=0.05)
          print(y[peaks])
          inten_d_obj_max_theo = np.append(inten_d_obj_max_theo, y[peaks], axis=0)
          peaks_, __ = signal.find_peaks(-y, height=[-1,-0.5], width=0.05)
          print(y[peaks_])
          inten_d_obj_min_theo = np.append(inten_d_obj_min_theo, y[peaks_], axis=0)
          plt.savefig("output/Theo_Obj_Doppelspalt_%03d.pdf"%(i), format="pdf")
```

```
[1. 1.]
[]
[1. 0.99744101 0.99744101 1. ]
[0.65745344 0.65745344]
[0.99916997 0.92507016 1. 1. 0.92507016 0.99916997]
[0.69325885 0.69107118 0.69107118 0.69325885]
[1. 0.91097535 0.91064878 0.99606185 0.99606185 0.91064878 0.91097535 1. ]
[0.7251521 0.74651666 0.72544417 0.72544417 0.74651666 0.7251521 ]
```









```
[42]: print(inten_d_obj_max_theo) print(inten_d_obj_min_theo)
```

```
      [1.
      1.
      0.99744101
      0.99744101
      1.

      0.99916997
      0.92507016
      1.
      1.
      0.92507016
      0.99916997

      1.
      0.91097535
      0.91064878
      0.99606185
      0.99606185
      0.91064878

      0.91097535
      1.
      ]

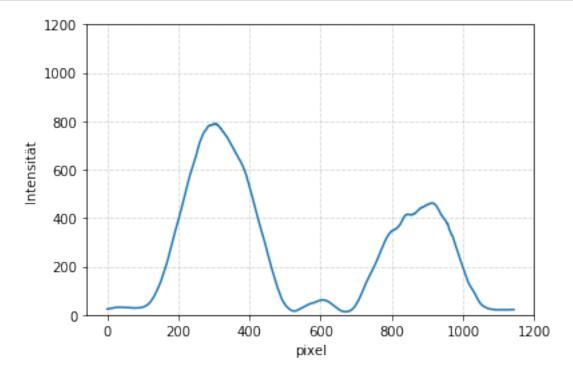
      [0.65745344
      0.69325885
      0.69107118
      0.69107118
      0.69325885

      0.7251521
      0.74651666
      0.72544417
      0.72544417
      0.74651666
      0.7251521
      ]
```

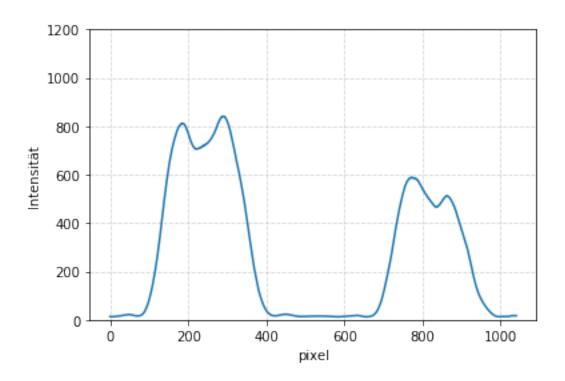
```
[43]: def PltMessung2(source, i):
    x, y = np.loadtxt(source, skiprows=3, unpack=True)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(x, y)
    plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
    plt.ylim(0,1200)
    plt.xlabel('pixel')
    plt.ylabel('Intensität')
    plt.savefig("output/Messung_Obj_Doppelspalt_%03d.pdf"%(i), format="pdf")
```

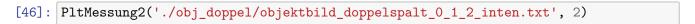
6.0.2 Doppelspalt Bilder - Messung

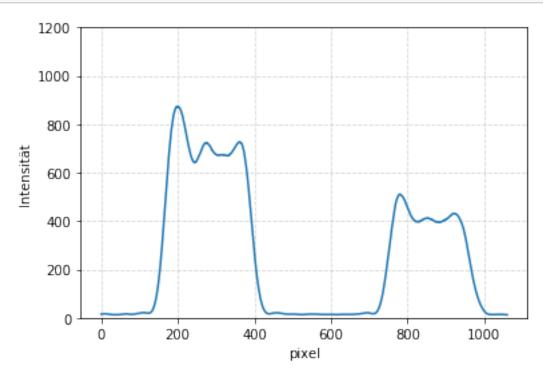
[44]: PltMessung2('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_0_inten.txt', 0)



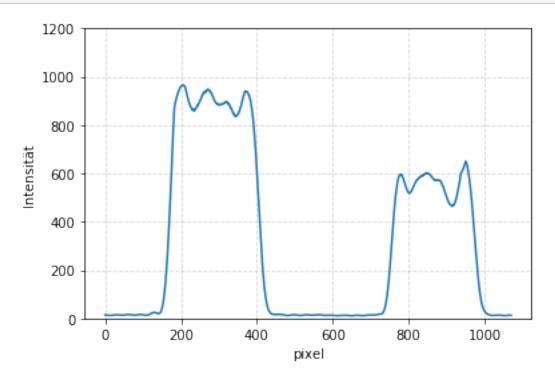
```
[45]: PltMessung2('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_0_1_inten.txt', 1)
```



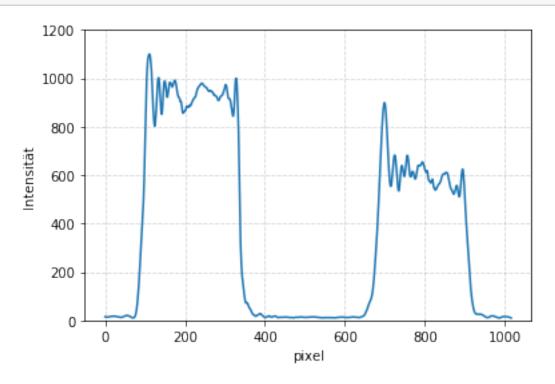




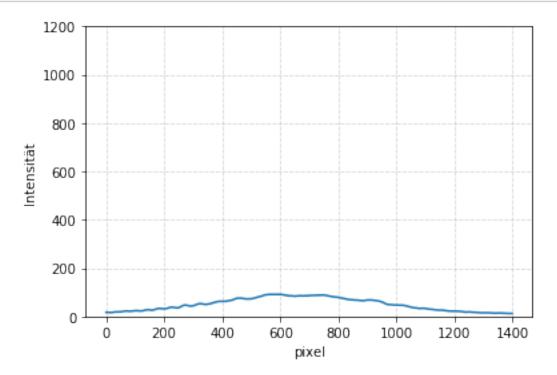
[47]: PltMessung2('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_0_1_2_3_inten.txt', 3)



[48]: PltMessung2('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_full_inten.txt', 999)



[49]: PltMessung2('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_plateau_inten.txt', 998)



6.0.3 Doppelspalt Bilder - Normierung

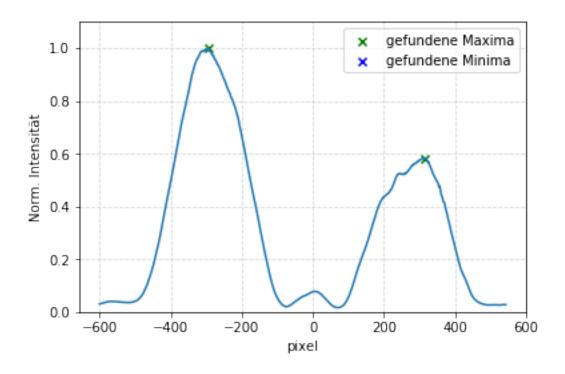
```
[50]: norm_xPos_d = np.array([600, 545, 575, 585])
norm_inten_d = np.array([792, 840, 873, 964]) #inten peak links bei 0. ordn

inten_d_obj_max = np.array([])
inten_d_obj_min = np.array([])

def PltNorm2(source, i):
    global inten_d_obj_max, inten_d_obj_min
    x, y = np.loadtxt(source, skiprows=3, unpack=True)
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(x-norm_xPos_d[i], y/norm_inten_d[i])
    plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
    plt.ylim(0,1.1)
    plt.xlabel('pixel')
    plt.ylabel('Norm. Intensität')
    peaks, _ = signal.find_peaks(y/norm_inten_d[i], height=0.4, width=10)
    print(y[peaks]/norm_inten_d[i])
```

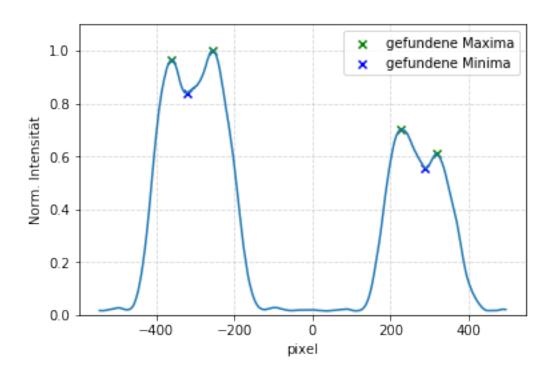
[51]: PltNorm2('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_0_inten.txt', 0)

[0.998389 0.58301914]



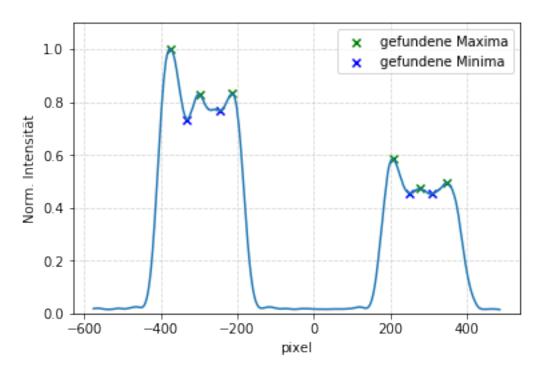
```
[52]: PltNorm2('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_0_1_inten.txt', 1)
```

[0.96635725 1.00164939 0.7002759 0.61029917] [0.8404459 0.55438568]



[53]: PltNorm2('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_0_1_2_inten.txt', 2)

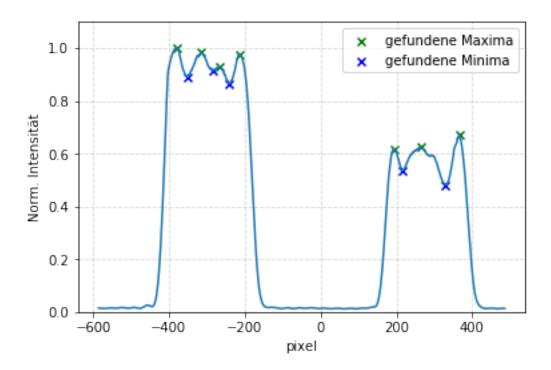
[1.00071008 0.82901399 0.83360157 0.58462457 0.47341961 0.49476213] [0.73495609 0.76692273 0.45452903 0.45197806]



[54]: PltNorm2('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_0_1_2_3_inten.txt', 3)

[1.0019107 0.98351482 0.93094517 0.97518641 0.61865618 0.62386526 0.67429614]

[0.89012288 0.91565137 0.86646348 0.53631404 0.4816906]



```
[55]: print(inten_d_obj_max)
    print(inten_d_obj_min)
    #len(inten_d_obj_min)
    inten_d_obj_max = np.insert(inten_d_obj_max, 18, None)
    inten_d_obj_min = np.insert(inten_d_obj_min, 10, None)
    print(inten_d_obj_max)
    print(inten_d_obj_min)
```

```
1.0019107 0.98351482 0.93094517 0.97518641 0.61865618 0.62386526
             nan 0.67429614]
     [0.8404459 0.55438568 0.73495609 0.76692273 0.45452903 0.45197806
      0.89012288 0.91565137 0.86646348 0.53631404
                                                        nan 0.4816906 ]
[56]: #Sigmas:
     sigma_inten_d_max = np.abs(inten_d_obj_max-inten_d_obj_max_theo)/dinten_s_obj
     sigma_inten_d_min = np.abs(inten_d_obj_min-inten_d_obj_min_theo)/dinten_s_obj
     print(sigma_inten_d_max)
     print(sigma_inten_d_min)
     [ 0.05369992 13.89936195 1.121425
                                           0.14027932 9.90550362 12.99002778
       0.05133693 3.20187247 5.54661436 13.84584765 15.05501832 16.81359472
       0.06368983 2.41798261 0.67654628 0.69584799 12.58018893 9.55945061
              nan 10.8567953 ]
     [6.09974892 3.43559196 1.38990827 2.52838488 7.88473845 8.04269272
      5.49902617 5.63782362 4.70064346 6.30433786
                                                        nan 8.11538323]
[57]: #Tabelle Maxima:
     head_a5_max = ['Nr.', 'Theo', 'Norm Messwert Maxima', 'x', 'sigma']
     tab_a5_max = zip(np.array([0,0,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3]), np.
      →round(inten_d_obj_max_theo, 4), np.round(inten_d_obj_max, 4), np.full(20, ___
      →dinten_s_obj), np.round(sigma_inten_d_max, 2))
     print(tabulate(tab_a5_max, headers=head_a5_max, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
     \hline
        Nr. &
                Theo &
                       Norm Messwert Maxima &
                                                         sigma \\
                                                  x &
     \hline
          0 & 1
                                      0.9984 & 0.03 &
                                                         0.05 \\
                     &
          0 & 1
                                                        13.9 \\
                                       0.583 & 0.03 &
          1 & 1
                                      0.9664 & 0.03 &
                                                         1.12 \\
          1 & 0.9974 &
                                      1.0016 & 0.03 &
                                                         0.14 \\
          1 & 0.9974 &
                                      0.7003 & 0.03 &
                                                         9.91 \\
          1 & 1
                                      0.6103 & 0.03 & 12.99 \\
          2 & 0.9992 &
                                      1.0007 & 0.03 &
                                                         0.05 \\
          2 & 0.9251 &
                                      0.829 & 0.03 &
                                                          3.2 \\
          2 & 1
                                      0.8336 & 0.03 &
                                                         5.55 \\
          2 & 1
                                      0.5846 & 0.03 &
                                                        13.85 \\
          2 & 0.9251 &
                                      0.4734 & 0.03 &
                                                        15.06 \\
          2 & 0.9992 &
                                      0.4948 & 0.03 &
                                                        16.81 \\
          3 & 1
                     &
                                       1.0019 & 0.03 &
                                                         0.06 \\
          3 & 0.911 &
                                      0.9835 & 0.03 &
                                                         2.42 \\
                                                         0.68 \\
          3 & 0.9106 &
                                      0.9309 & 0.03 &
                                      0.9752 & 0.03 &
                                                         0.7 \\
          3 & 0.9961 &
          3 & 0.9961 &
                                      0.6187 & 0.03 &
                                                        12.58 \\
```

```
3 & 0.9106 &
                                       0.6239 & 0.03 &
                                                          9.56 \\
          3 & 0.911 &
                                   nan & 0.03 & nan
                                                               //
          3 & 1
                    &
                                       0.6743 & 0.03 & 10.86 \\
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
[58]: #Tabelle Minima:
      head_a5_min = ['Nr.', 'Theo', 'Norm Messwert Minima', 'x', 'sigma']
      tab_a5_min = zip(np.array([1,1,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,3,3]), np.
      →round(inten_d_obj_min_theo, 4), np.round(inten_d_obj_min, 4), np.full(20, ___
      →dinten_s_obj), np.round(sigma_inten_d_min, 2))
      print(tabulate(tab a5 min, headers=head a5 min, tablefmt="latex"))
     \begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
     \hline
        Nr. &
                Theo &
                        Norm Messwert Minima &
                                                  x &
                                                         sigma \\
     \hline
          1 & 0.6575 &
                                       0.8404 & 0.03 &
                                                          6.1 \\
          1 & 0.6575 &
                                       0.5544 & 0.03 &
                                                          3.44 \\
          2 & 0.6933 &
                                       0.735 & 0.03 &
                                                          1.39 \\
                                       0.7669 & 0.03 &
          2 & 0.6911 &
                                                          2.53 \\
          2 & 0.6911 &
                                      0.4545 & 0.03 &
                                                          7.88 \\
          2 & 0.6933 &
                                      0.452 & 0.03 &
                                                          8.04 \\
          3 & 0.7252 &
                                      0.8901 & 0.03 &
                                                          5.5 \\
          3 & 0.7465 &
                                       0.9157 & 0.03 &
                                                          5.64 \\
          3 & 0.7254 &
                                       0.8665 & 0.03 &
                                                          4.7 \\
                                                          6.3 \\
          3 & 0.7254 &
                                       0.5363 & 0.03 &
          3 & 0.7465 &
                                             & 0.03 & nan
                                                               //
                                   nan
          3 & 0.7252 &
                                       0.4817 & 0.03 &
                                                          8.12 \\
     \hline
     \end{tabular}
```

6.0.4 Annäherung der Plateau Messung

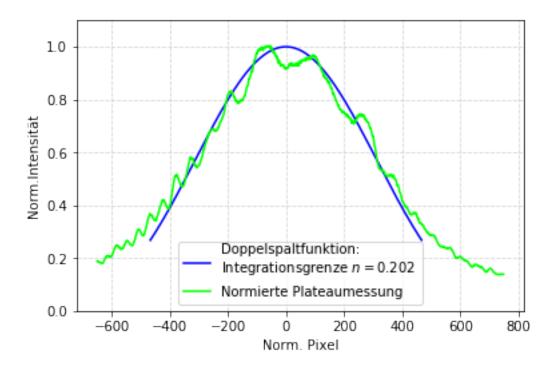
```
[59]: #Normierung des Plateaus:
norm_inten_plateau = 92

#Abschätzung des besten Wertes für die Integrationsgrenze:
# -> Basically ein manueller chi^2-test
# -> die slices der arrays sorgen dafür, dass auch die richtigen werte_
-- miteinander verglichen werden, wobei die start und endwerte aus den grenzen_
-- der x-Werte für die theoretische Funktion stammen (siehe Zelle 21, 'def_
-- doppel_mod():')
```

```
x_mess, y_mess = np.loadtxt('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_plateau_inten.
→txt', skiprows=3, unpack=True)
for i in np.linspace(0.1,0.3,50):
   x, y = doppel_mod(i)
   if i == 0.1:
        a = np.sum(np.abs(y[::2]-y_mess[183:1283:11]/norm_inten_plateau)**2 /(0.
→03**2))
   else:
       b = np.sum(np.abs(y[::2]-y_mess[183:1283:11]/norm_inten_plateau)**2 /(0.
→03**2))
        if b < a:
            a = b
            best_fit = i
        else:
            continue
print(best_fit)
#Fehlerabschätzung aus papametern vom linspace oben:
dbest_fit = (0.3-0.1)/50
print(dbest_fit)
```

0.2020408163265306

0.004



6.0.5 Berechnung von k_y

```
[61]: #Brennweite
    f = 0.08 #m
        #Bildweite
    b = 0.350 #m
    db = 0.010
        #Analysierspalt:
        d_ana = 0.000020 *2 #m
        dd_ana = 0.000005 * 2
        #Spaltbreite:
        d_d = np.mean([246, 221]) * 3.45*10**(-6) #m
        dd_d = 0.5 * np.sqrt(2 * 10**2) * 3.45*10**(-6) #m
        #Wellenlänge Laser:
        lamb_laser = 532 * 10**(-9) #m

        print(d_d, dd_d)
```

0.000805575 2.439518395093589e-05

```
[62]: ky_1 = 2 * np.pi * best_fit /(d_d * f/(b-f))
dky_1 = ky_1 * np.sqrt((dd_d/d_d)**2 + (dbest_fit/best_fit)**2 + (db/(b-f))**2)
```

```
print('k_{y,1} =', ky_1, '+/-', dky_1)
     k_{y,1} = 5318.470811535628 +/- 275.36938810796664
[63]: ky_2 = 2 * np.pi * d_ana / (lamb_laser * f)
     dky_2 = ky_2 * np.sqrt((dd_ana/d_ana)**2)
     print('k_{y,2} =', ky_2, '+/-', dky_2)
     k_{y,2} = 5905.249348852994 +/- 1476.3123372132486
[64]: sigma_ky = abs(ky_1 - ky_2)/np.sqrt(dky_1**2 + dky_2**2)
     print('sigma_ky =', round(sigma_ky,2))
     sigma_ky = 0.39
[]:
[]:
[]:
[]:
[65]: #%matplotlib ipympl
     pixel, inten = np.loadtxt('./obj_doppel/objektbild_doppelspalt_plateau_inten.
      plt.plot(pixel, inten/norm_inten_plateau)
     plt.grid(alpha=0.5, linestyle='--')
```

