

# Auswertung

November 26, 2023

## 0.0.1 Vorbereitungen

yum install texlive-collection-latexextra texlive-collection-mathscience python-pip pandoc

pip install --user notebook pandas seaborn scipy

```
[1]: import math
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import linregress
```

```
[2]: sns.set_theme(context='paper', style="whitegrid", color_codes=True)
```

```
[3]: H_column = r'$H$ in $10^3 \frac{A}{m}$'
H_column_detailed = r'$H$ in $\frac{A}{m}$'
I_column = r'$I_{\max}$ in A'
M_column = r'$M$ in $10^6 \frac{A}{m}$'
M_column_detailed = r'$M$ in $10^3 \frac{A}{m}$'
```

```
[4]: def plot(data, hue_column=I_column, filename=None):
    img = sns.relplot(
        data=data,
        x=H_column,
        y=M_column,
        hue=hue_column,
        height=5,
        legend='full',
    )
    if filename is not None:
        img.figure.savefig(filename, bbox_inches='tight')
```

```
[5]: def subplot(data, x_column=H_column, y_column=M_column, axis=None):
    return sns.scatterplot(
        data=data,
        x=x_column,
        y=y_column,
```

```

        hue=I_column,
        marker='x',
        ax=axis
    )

```

## 0.1 3.3.1

### Overview

```

[6]: heizbar_a = pd.read_csv("3.3.1.a.csv", sep='\t')
    heizbar_b = pd.read_csv("3.3.1.b.csv", sep='\t')
    heizbar_c = pd.read_csv("3.3.1.c.csv", sep='\t')
    heizbar_d = pd.read_csv("3.3.1.d.csv", sep='\t')

```

```

[7]: def H(U):
    U_max = heizbar_a.H.max()
    n_p=17
    r=1.5/100 # m
    return n_p/(2 * math.pi * r) * (3.0/U_max) * U / 1e3

```

```

[8]: def M(U):
    nu = 50 # Hz
    n_s = 17
    q = 0.9/10000 # m^2
    mu_0 = 4* math.pi * 1e-7
    return U / (47*nu*n_s*q*mu_0) / 1e6

```

```

[9]: heizbar_a[I_column] = r'3.00 $\pm$ 0.01'
    heizbar_b[I_column] = r'1.00 $\pm$ 0.01'
    heizbar_c[I_column] = r'0.29 $\pm$ 0.01'
    heizbar_d[I_column] = r'0.10 $\pm$ 0.01'

```

```

[10]: heizbar_a[H_column] = heizbar_a['H'].apply(H)
    heizbar_b[H_column] = heizbar_b['H'].apply(H)
    heizbar_c[H_column] = heizbar_c['H'].apply(H)
    heizbar_d[H_column] = heizbar_d['H'].apply(H)

    heizbar_a[M_column] = heizbar_a['M'].apply(M)
    heizbar_b[M_column] = heizbar_b['M'].apply(M)
    heizbar_c[M_column] = heizbar_c['M'].apply(M)
    heizbar_d[M_column] = heizbar_d['M'].apply(M)

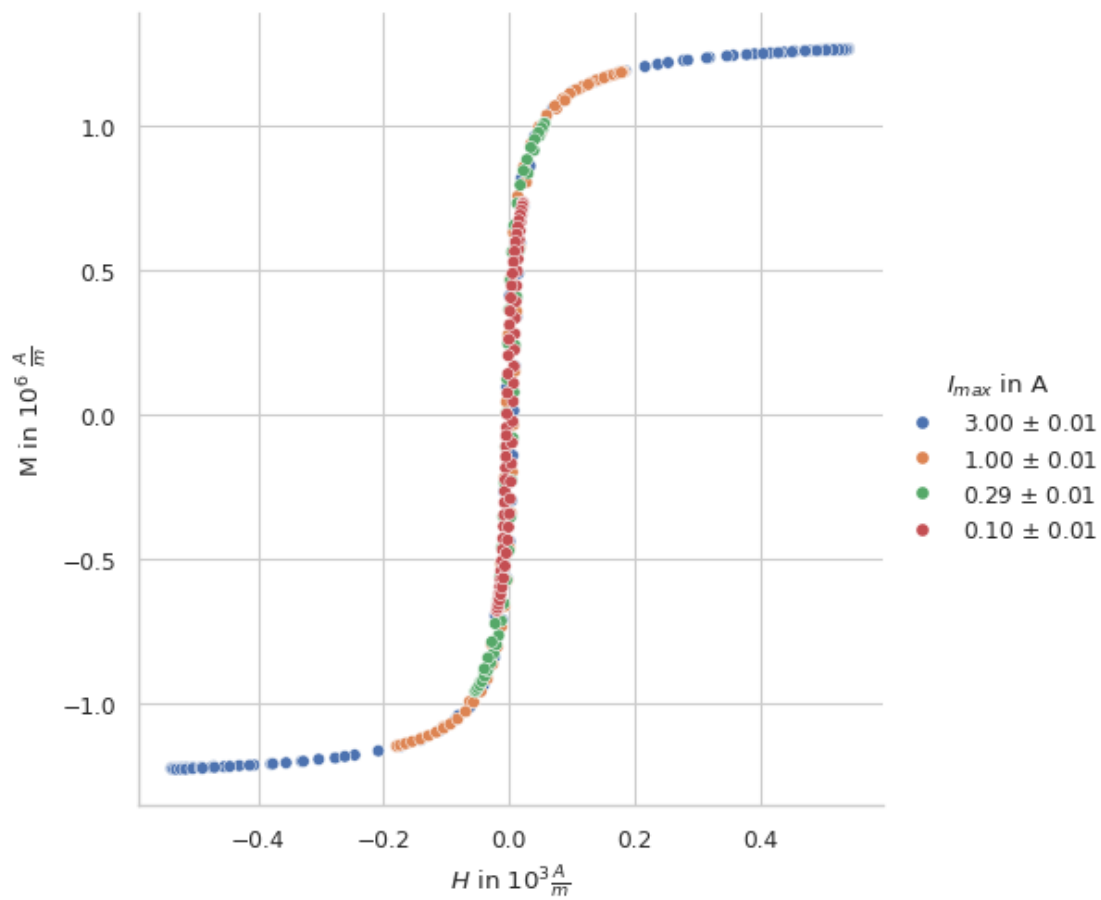
```

Alle Messungen in einem Plot

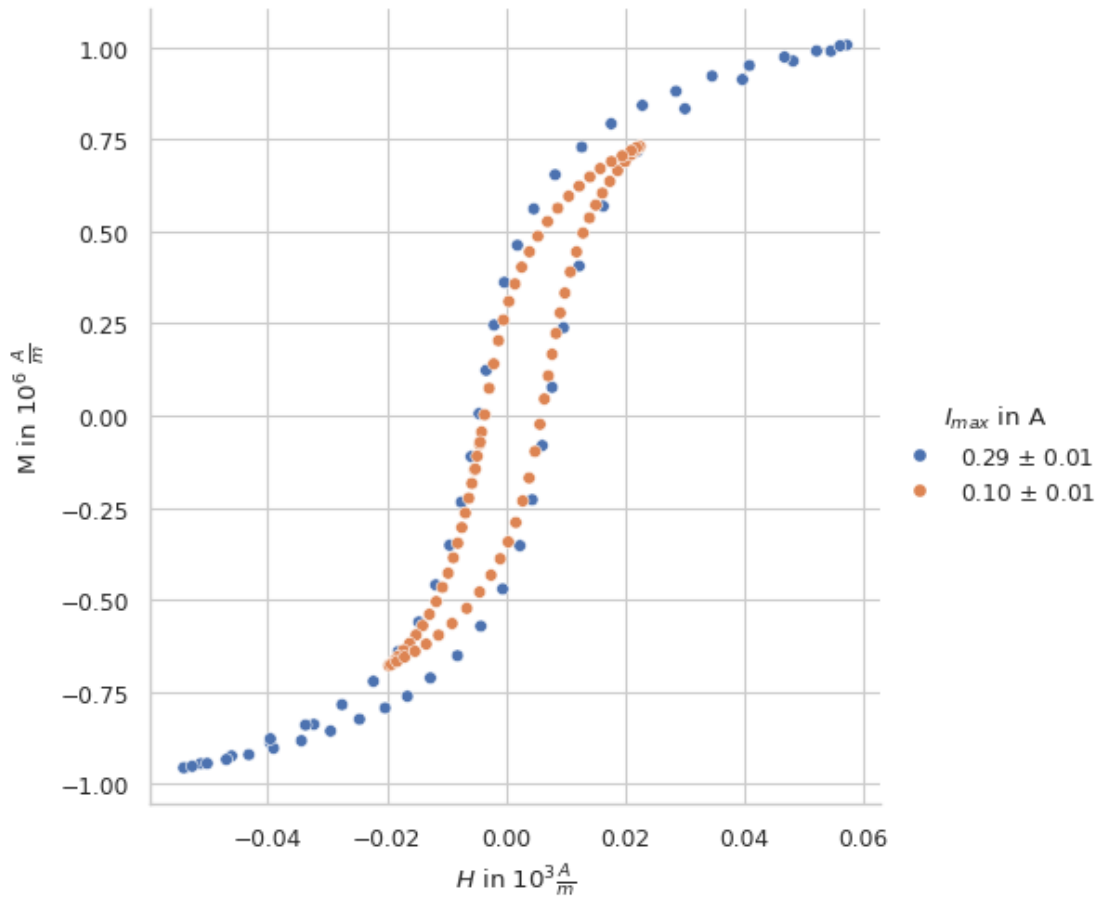
```

[11]: heizbar_all = pd.concat([heizbar_a,heizbar_b,heizbar_c,heizbar_d])
    plot(heizbar_all)

```



```
[12]: plot(pd.concat([heizbar_c,heizbar_d]))
```



Alle Messungen in verschiedenen Plots

```
[13]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.3, wspace=0.3)

# 4 subplots jeweils 1/2 Breite
# https://matplotlib.org/stable/api/figure_api.html#matplotlib.figure.Figure.
  ↳ add_subplot
ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 1)
subplot(heizbar_a, axis=ax)

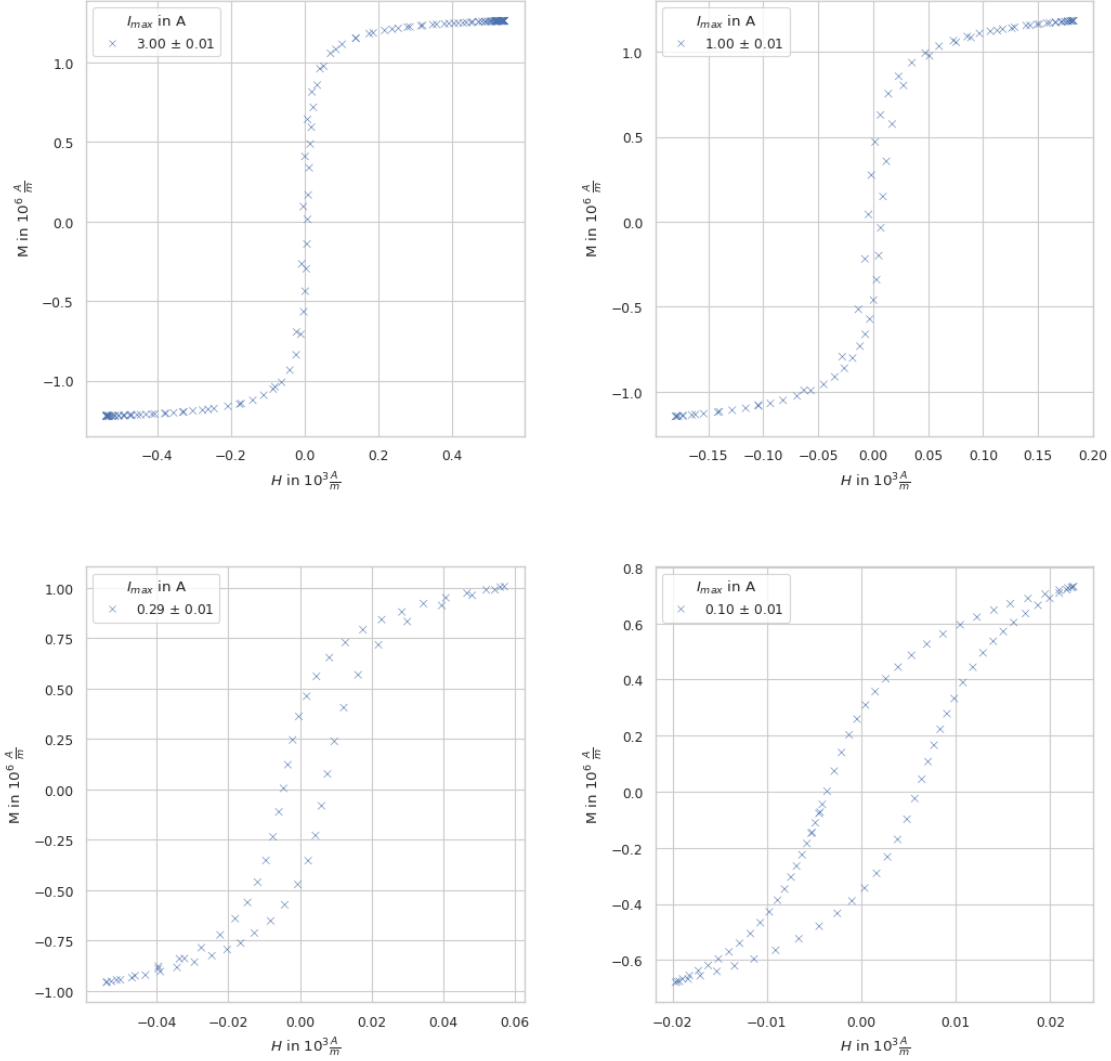
ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 2)
subplot(heizbar_b, axis=ax)

ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 3)
subplot(heizbar_c, axis=ax)

ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 4)
subplot(heizbar_d, axis=ax)
```

```
fig.savefig('../media/B2.4/3.3.1_single_measures.svg', bbox_inches='tight')

plt.show()
```



details & values

```
[14]: heizbar_a[H_column_detailed] = heizbar_a[H_column] * 1000
      heizbar_b[H_column_detailed] = heizbar_b[H_column] * 1000
      heizbar_c[H_column_detailed] = heizbar_c[H_column] * 1000
      heizbar_d[H_column_detailed] = heizbar_d[H_column] * 1000

      heizbar_a[M_column_detailed] = heizbar_a[M_column] * 1000
      heizbar_b[M_column_detailed] = heizbar_b[M_column] * 1000
      heizbar_c[M_column_detailed] = heizbar_c[M_column] * 1000
```

```
heizbar_d[M_column_detailed] = heizbar_d[M_column] * 1000
```

```
[15]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.3, wspace=0.3)

# 4 subplots jeweils 1/2 Breite
# https://matplotlib.org/stable/api/figure\_api.html#matplotlib.figure.Figure.
  ↳ add_subplot
ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 1)
subplot(heizbar_a[heizbar_a[H_column].abs() < 0.05], axis=ax,
  ↳ x_column=H_column_detailed, y_column=M_column_detailed)

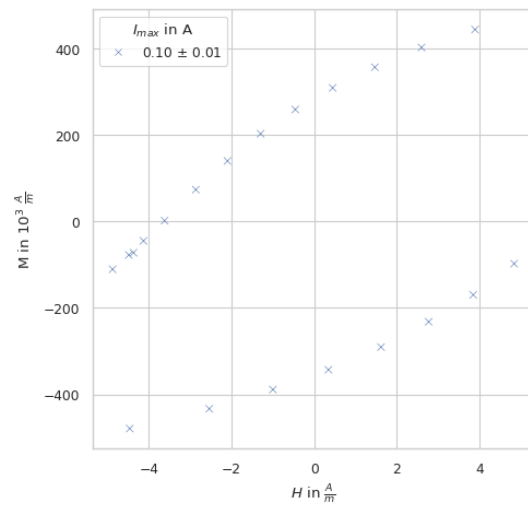
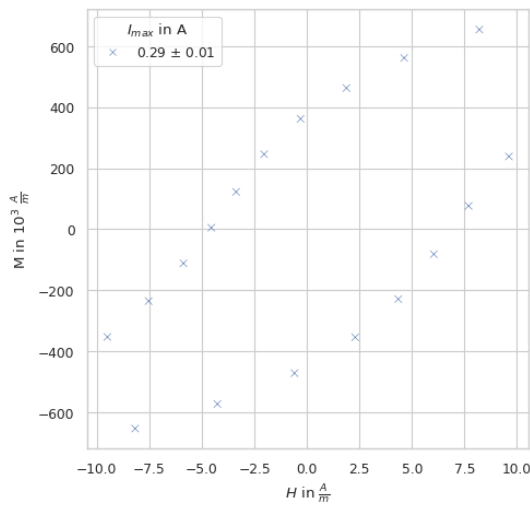
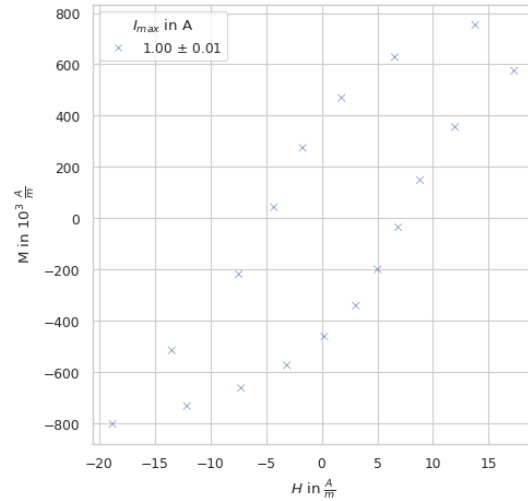
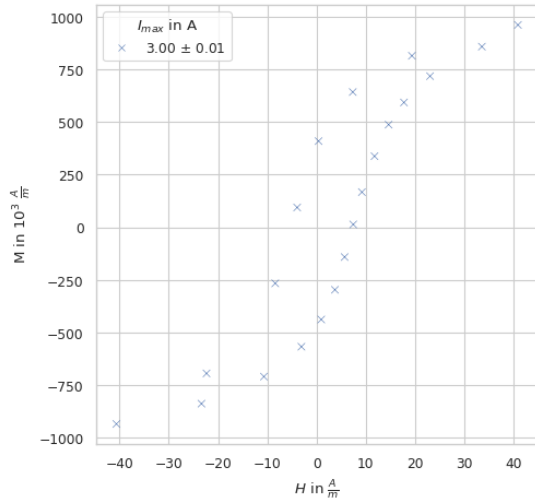
ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 2)
subplot(heizbar_b[heizbar_b[H_column].abs() < 0.02], axis=ax,
  ↳ x_column=H_column_detailed, y_column=M_column_detailed)

ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 3)
subplot(heizbar_c[heizbar_c[H_column].abs() < 0.01], axis=ax,
  ↳ x_column=H_column_detailed, y_column=M_column_detailed)

ax = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 4)
subplot(heizbar_d[heizbar_d[H_column].abs() < 0.005], axis=ax,
  ↳ x_column=H_column_detailed, y_column=M_column_detailed)

# fig.savefig('../media/B2.4/3.3.1_single_measures_detailed.svg',
  ↳ bbox_inches='tight')

plt.show()
```



```
[16]: heizbar_a['Ringkern'] = 'ohne Spalt'
```

**ermittle Remanenz** threshold muss so gewählt werden, dass maximal 3 Werte herausgefiltert werden. Ideal wären zwei, falls ein Wert oben und ein Wert unten ist.

```
[17]: df = heizbar_d
threshold = 0.7

df[df[H_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][M_column_detailed]
```

```
[17]: 33    -343.188088
      73     309.343892
      74     259.168560
      Name: M in  $10^3 \frac{A}{m}$ , dtype: float64
```

```
[18]: m = df[df[H_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][M_column_detailed].abs().mean()
      d = df[df[H_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][M_column_detailed].abs().std()
      print(m.round(2), r'\pm', d.round(2))
```

303.9 \pm 42.27

ermittle  $H_K$  threshold muss so gewählt werden, dass maximal 4 Werte herausgefiltert werden. Ideal wären zwei, falls ein Wert oben und ein Wert unten ist.

```
[19]: df = heizbar_d
      threshold = 50

      df[df[M_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][[M_column_detailed,
      ↪H_column_detailed]]
```

```
[19]:      M in  $10^3 \cdot \frac{A}{m}$  $H$ in  $\frac{A}{m}$  $
      0          -44.867783          -4.128412
      38         -24.091637           5.661485
      39          44.802778           6.398923
      78           1.973907          -3.617576
```

```
[20]: m = df[df[M_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][H_column_detailed].abs().mean()
      d = df[df[M_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][H_column_detailed].abs().std()
      print(m.round(2), r'\pm', d.round(2))
```

4.95 \pm 1.3

$M_{\max}$

```
[21]: df = heizbar_d
      m = (df[M_column_detailed].max() + abs(df[M_column_detailed].min()))/2
      d = (df[M_column_detailed].max() - abs(df[M_column_detailed].min()))/2
      print(m.round(2), r'\pm', d.round(2))
```

705.29 \pm 26.18

## 0.2 3.3.2

```
[22]: komm_a = pd.read_csv('3.3.2.a.csv', sep='\t')
      komm_b = pd.read_csv('3.3.2.b.csv', sep='\t')
```

```
[23]: komm_a[H_column] = komm_a['H'].apply(H)
      komm_b[H_column] = komm_b['H'].apply(H)

      komm_a[M_column] = komm_a['M'].apply(M)
      komm_b[M_column] = komm_b['M'].apply(M)
```

```
[24]: komm_a[I_column] = r'3.00 $\pm$ 0.01'
      komm_b[I_column] = r'0.10 $\pm$ 0.01'
```



```

[25]: komm_a = komm_a.sort_values(by=H_column)
      komm_b = komm_b.sort_values(by=H_column)

[26]: x_range_a = np.linspace(komm_a[H_column].min(), komm_a[H_column].max(), 100)
      interp_a = np.interp(x_range_a, komm_a[H_column], komm_a[M_column])

[27]: x_range_b = np.linspace(komm_b[H_column].min(), komm_b[H_column].max(), 100)
      interp_b = np.interp(x_range_b, komm_b[H_column], komm_b[M_column])

[28]: komm_b[H_column_detailed] = komm_b[H_column] * 1000

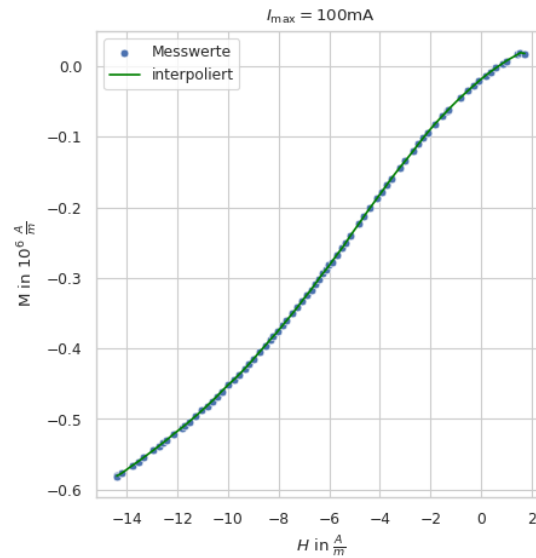
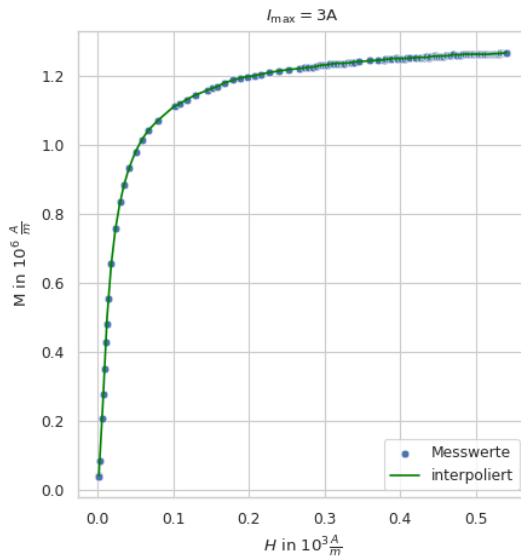
[29]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(11,5))
      fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.3, wspace=0.3)

      ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 2, 1)
      plt.title(r'$I_{\mathrm{max}} = 3\text{A}$')
      sns.scatterplot(
          data=komm_a,
          x=H_column,
          y=M_column,
          ax=ax,
          label='Messwerte'
      )
      plt.plot(x_range_a, interp_a, color='green', label='interpoliert')
      plt.legend()

      ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 2, 2)
      plt.title(r'$I_{\mathrm{max}} = 100\text{mA}$')
      sns.scatterplot(
          data=komm_b,
          x=H_column_detailed,
          y=M_column,
          ax=ax,
          label='Messwerte'
      )
      plt.plot(x_range_b*1000, interp_b, color='green', label='interpoliert')
      plt.legend()

      fig.savefig('../media/B2.4/3.3.2_Messung.svg', bbox_inches='tight')

```



### Ableitung

```
[30]: _, y_a = np.gradient([x_range_a, interp_a])
      _, y_b = np.gradient([x_range_b, interp_b])

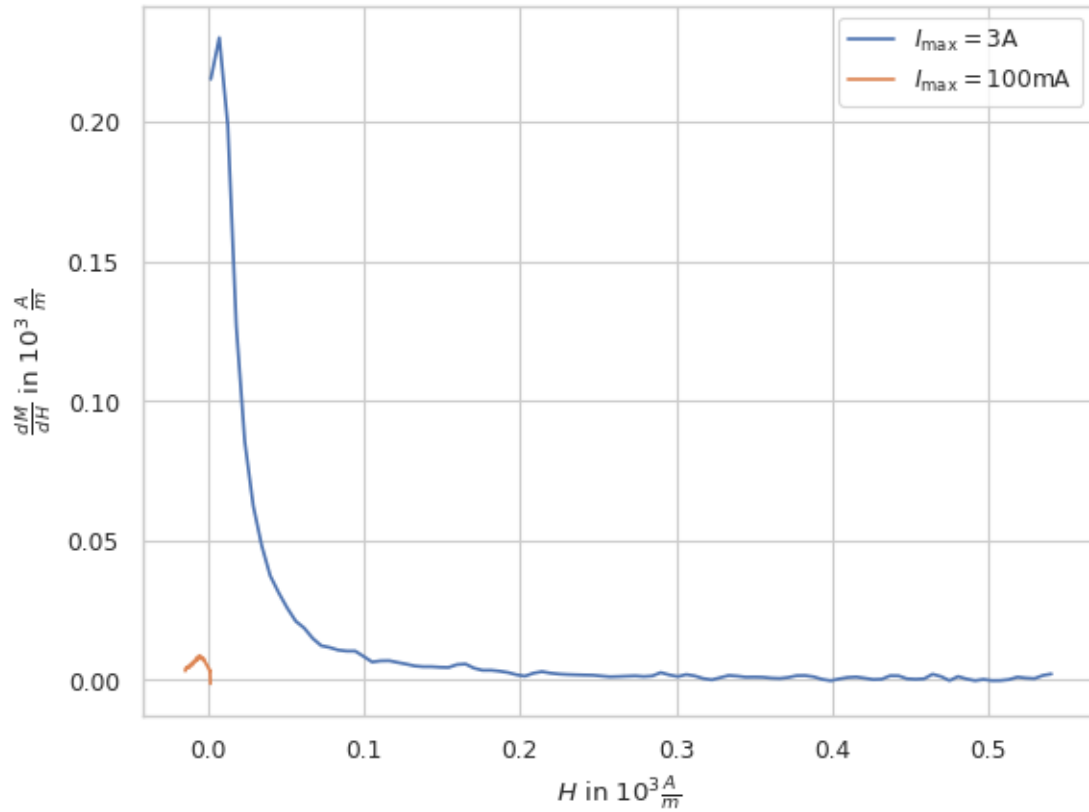
fig = plt.figure()

plt.plot(x_range_a, y_a[1], label=r'$I_{\mathrm{max}} = 3A$')
plt.plot(x_range_b, y_b[1], label=r'$I_{\mathrm{max}} = 100mA$')

plt.xlabel(H_column)
plt.ylabel(r'$\frac{dM}{dH}$ in $10^3 \frac{A}{m}$')

plt.legend()

fig.savefig('../media/B2.4/3.3.2_Ableitung.svg', bbox_inches='tight')
```



### 0.3 3.3.3

```
[31]: data = pd.read_csv('3.3.3.csv', sep='\t')
data[I_column] = r'3.00 $\pm$ 0.01'
T_column = r'T in $\sim$C'
data[T_column] = data['T']
data[M_column] = data['M'].apply(M)
data[M_column] /= 1e3
```

```
[32]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(11,5))
fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.3, wspace=0.3)

ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.scatterplot(
    data=data,
    x=T_column,
    y=M_column,
    hue=I_column,
    marker='x',
    legend='full',
```

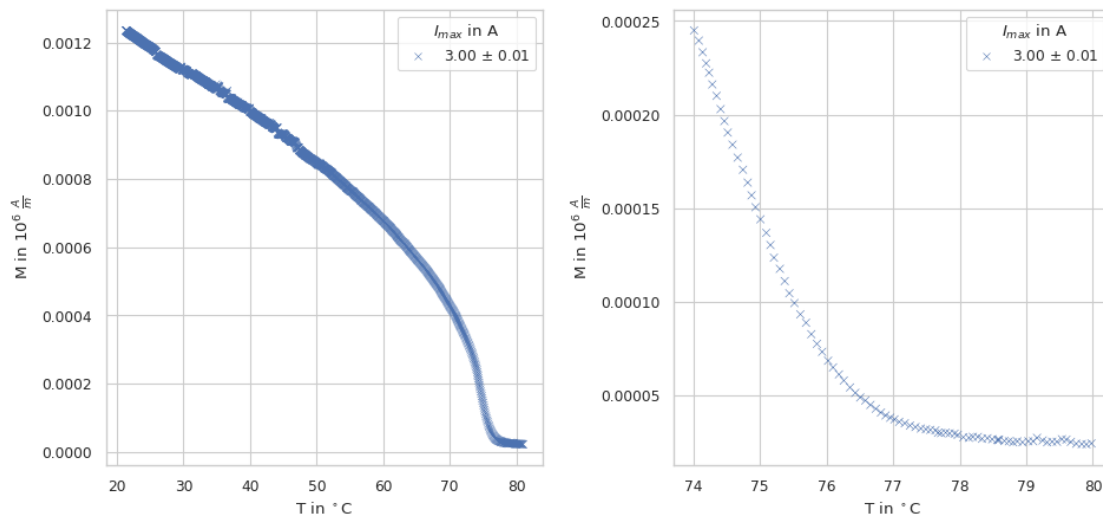
```

    ax=ax
)

ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.scatterplot(
    data=data[(data[T_column] > 74)&(data[T_column] < 80)],
    x=T_column,
    y=M_column,
    hue=I_column,
    marker='x',
    legend='full',
    ax=ax
)

fig.savefig('.../media/B2.4/3.3.3.svg', bbox_inches='tight')

```



#### 0.4 3.3.4

Messungsdetails: \* 3.4.1: 0.94A \* 3.4.2: 3.0A, 1mm \* 3.4.3: 2.12A, 0.5mm \* 3.4.4: 1.27A, 0.2mm  
 \* 3.4.5: 1.0A, 0.125mm \* 3.4.6: 0.79A, 0.075mm \* 3.4.7: 0.50A, 0.0mm

```

[33]: spalt_a = pd.read_csv('3.4.1.csv', sep='\t')
      spalt_b = pd.read_csv('3.4.2.csv', sep='\t')
      spalt_c = pd.read_csv('3.4.3.csv', sep='\t')
      spalt_d = pd.read_csv('3.4.4.csv', sep='\t')
      spalt_e = pd.read_csv('3.4.5.csv', sep='\t')
      spalt_f = pd.read_csv('3.4.6.csv', sep='\t')
      spalt_g = pd.read_csv('3.4.7.csv', sep='\t')

```

Fixme: Die Länge des Spalts muss eingerechnet werden.

```
[34]: def H_spalt(U):
        U_max = spalt_a.H.max()
        n_p=54
        r=1.5/100 # m
        return n_p/(2 * math.pi * r) * (3.0/U_max) * U / 1e3
```

```
[35]: spalt_a[H_column] = spalt_a['H'].apply(H_spalt)
        spalt_b[H_column] = spalt_b['H'].apply(H_spalt)
        spalt_c[H_column] = spalt_c['H'].apply(H_spalt)
        spalt_d[H_column] = spalt_d['H'].apply(H_spalt)
        spalt_e[H_column] = spalt_e['H'].apply(H_spalt)
        spalt_f[H_column] = spalt_f['H'].apply(H_spalt)
        spalt_g[H_column] = spalt_g['H'].apply(H_spalt)

        spalt_a[M_column] = spalt_a['M'].apply(M)
        spalt_b[M_column] = spalt_b['M'].apply(M)
        spalt_c[M_column] = spalt_c['M'].apply(M)
        spalt_d[M_column] = spalt_d['M'].apply(M)
        spalt_e[M_column] = spalt_e['M'].apply(M)
        spalt_f[M_column] = spalt_f['M'].apply(M)
        spalt_g[M_column] = spalt_g['M'].apply(M)
```

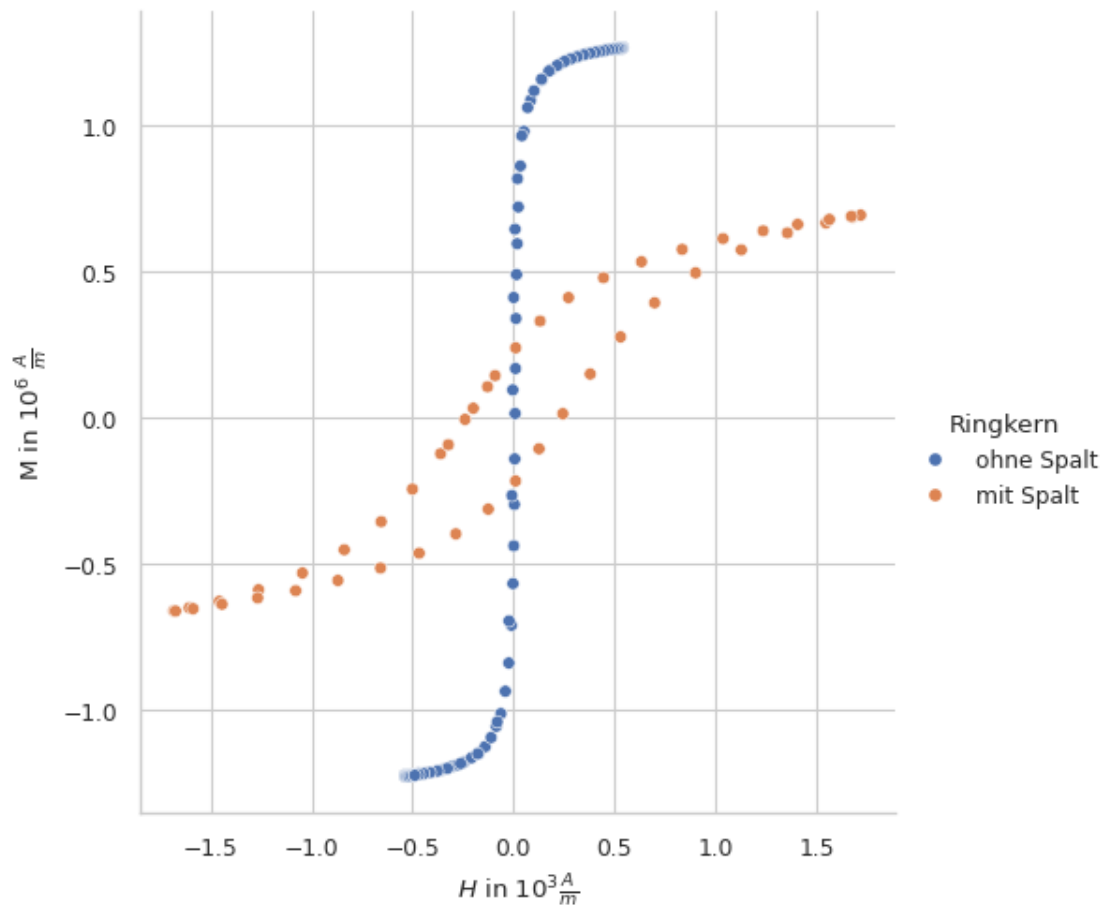
```
[36]: spalt_a['Ringkern'] = 'mit Spalt'

        S_column = 'Spaltbreite'
        spalt_b[S_column] = r'2.00 mm'
        spalt_c[S_column] = r'1.00 mm'
        spalt_d[S_column] = r'0.40 mm'
        spalt_e[S_column] = r'0.25 mm'
        spalt_f[S_column] = r'0.15 mm'
        spalt_g[S_column] = r'0.00 mm'
```

## Vergleich

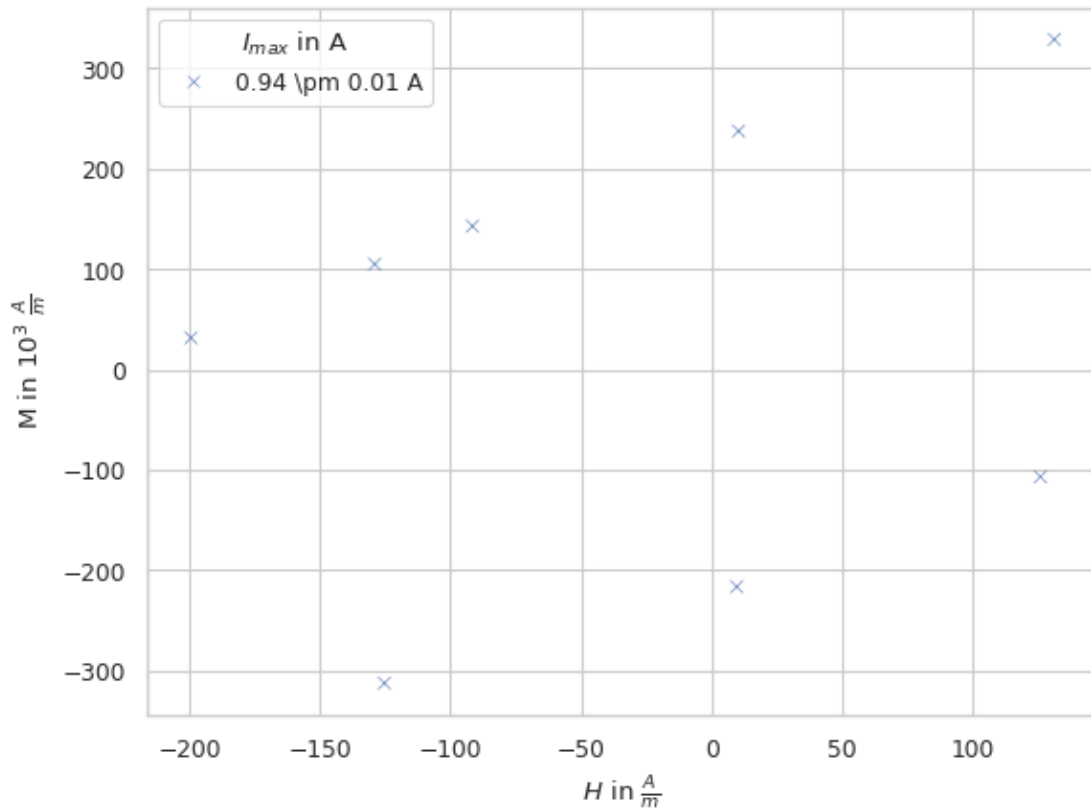
```
[37]: def plot(data, hue_column=I_column, filename=None):
        img = sns.relplot(
            data=data,
            x=H_column,
            y=M_column,
            hue=hue_column,
            height=5,
            legend='full',
        )
        if filename is not None:
            img.figure.savefig(filename, bbox_inches='tight')
```

```
plot(pd.concat([heizbar_a, spalt_a]), hue_column='Ringkern') #, filename='../media/B2.4/3.3.3_comparison.svg')
↪media/B2.4/3.3.3_comparison.svg')
```



```
[38]: spalt_a[H_column_detailed] = spalt_a[H_column] * 1000
      spalt_a[M_column_detailed] = spalt_a[M_column] * 1000
      spalt_a[I_column] = r'0.94 \pm 0.01 A'
```

```
[39]: subplot(spalt_a[spalt_a[H_column_detailed].abs() < 200],
      ↪x_column=H_column_detailed, y_column=M_column_detailed);
```



**ermittle Remanenz** threshold muss so gewählt werden, dass maximal 3 Werte herausgefiltert werden. Ideal wären zwei, falls ein Wert oben und ein Wert unten ist.

```
[40]: df = spalt_a
threshold = 100

df[df[H_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][M_column_detailed]
```

```
[40]: 21    -216.736368
      43     237.407872
      44     142.691131
      Name: M in  $10^3 \frac{A}{m}$ , dtype: float64
```

```
[41]: m = df[df[H_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][M_column_detailed].abs().mean()
      d = df[df[H_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][M_column_detailed].abs().std()
      print(m.round(2), r'\pm', d.round(2))
```

```
198.95 \pm 49.8
```

ermittle  $H_K$  threshold muss so gewählt werden, dass maximal 4 Werte herausgefiltert werden. Ideal wären zwei, falls ein Wert oben und ein Wert unten ist.

```
[42]: df = spalt_a
threshold = 50

df[df[M_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][[M_column_detailed,
↪H_column_detailed]]
```

```
[42]:      M in  $10^3 \setminus \frac{A}{m}$  $   $H$ in  $\frac{A}{m}$  $
1          -6.707348          -240.342553
23         12.799964          244.102602
45         31.351007         -199.387561
```

```
[43]: m = df[df[M_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][H_column_detailed].abs().mean()
d = df[df[M_column_detailed].abs() < threshold][H_column_detailed].abs().std()
print(m.round(2), r'\pm', d.round(2))
```

227.94  $\pm$  24.8

$M_{\max}$

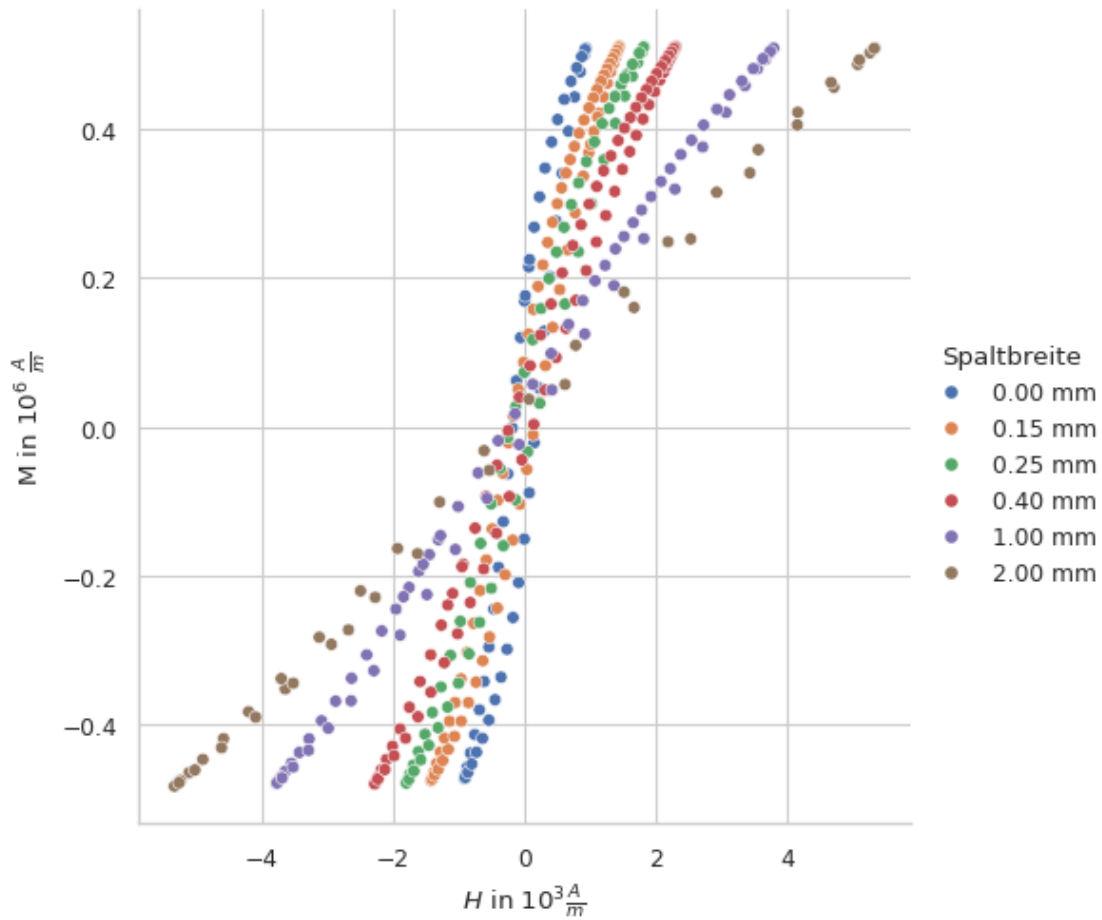
```
[44]: df = spalt_a
m = (df[M_column_detailed].max() + abs(df[M_column_detailed].min()))/2
d = (df[M_column_detailed].max() - abs(df[M_column_detailed].min()))/2
print(m.round(2), r'\pm', d.round(2))
```

675.28  $\pm$  14.92

### Entmagnetisierungsfaktor

```
[45]: spalt_all = pd.concat([spalt_g, spalt_f, spalt_e, spalt_d, spalt_c, spalt_b])
plot(spalt_all, hue_column=S_column, filename='../media/B2.4/3.3.3_overview.
↪svg')
```





Entmagnetisierungsfelder

```
[46]: df = spalt_f

avg = (df[H_column].max() - spalt_g[H_column].max() - (df[H_column].min() -
↳ spalt_g[H_column].min()))/2
err = abs((df[H_column].max() - spalt_g[H_column].max() + (df[H_column].min() -
↳ spalt_g[H_column].min()))/2)
print(df['Spaltbreite'][0])
print(avg.round(3), r'\pm', err.round(3))
```

0.15 mm  
0.508 \pm 0.001

$M_{\max}$

```
[47]: df = spalt_g
m = (df[M_column].max() + abs(df[M_column].min()))/2
d = (df[M_column].max() - abs(df[M_column].min()))/2
```

```
print(df['Spaltbreite'][0])
print(m.round(2), r'\pm', d.round(2))
```

0.00 mm  
0.49 \pm 0.02

**N experimentell** Hier ist  $M$  um einen Faktor  $10^3$  verändert, da die Größenordnung von  $H$  und  $M$  sich um diesen Faktor unterscheidet.

Die zurückgegebenen Werte werden in  $10^{-3} \frac{A}{m}$  angegeben.

```
[48]: def N(delta_H):
        M_max = 0.495 * 1e3

        avg = delta_H / M_max
        return round(avg * 1e3, 3)
```

```
[49]: def N_err(delta_H, delta_H_err):
        # fix magnitude
        h = delta_H * 1e3
        err_h = delta_H_err * 1e3

        # constants
        M_max = 0.495 * 1e6
        err_M = 0.025 * 1e6

        err_squared = (err_h/M_max)**2 + (h*err_M/(M_max**2))**2
        return round(math.sqrt(err_squared) * 1e3, 3)
```

```
[50]: def N_theo(l_L):
        R = 15 # mm
        return round(l_L / (2*math.pi*R + l_L) * 1e3, 3)
```

```
[51]: spaltbreiten = [0, 0.15, 0.25, 0.4, 1, 2]
delta_H = [(0,0), (0.508, 0.001), (0.885, 0.001), (1.368, 0.001), (2.860, 0.
↪004), (4.410, 0.009)]

N_exp_result = [ N(h) for h, err in delta_H ]
N_exp_err = [ N_err(h, err) for h, err in delta_H ]
N_theo_result = [ N_theo(d) for d in spaltbreiten ]
```

```
[52]: df = pd.DataFrame(
    {
        '$l_L$': spaltbreiten,
        '$N$': N_exp_result,
        r'$\Delta N$': N_exp_err,
        r'$N_{\mathrm{theo}}$': N_theo_result
    })
```

```
)
df
```

```
[52]:
```

|   | $l_L$ | $N$   | $\Delta N$ | $N_{\mathrm{theo}}$ |
|---|-------|-------|------------|---------------------|
| 0 | 0.00  | 0.000 | 0.000      | 0.000               |
| 1 | 0.15  | 1.026 | 0.052      | 1.589               |
| 2 | 0.25  | 1.788 | 0.090      | 2.646               |
| 3 | 0.40  | 2.764 | 0.140      | 4.226               |
| 4 | 1.00  | 5.778 | 0.292      | 10.499              |
| 5 | 2.00  | 8.909 | 0.450      | 20.780              |

```
[53]: ax = sns.scatterplot(df, x=r'$l_L$', y=r'$N$', label=r'$N_{\mathrm{exp}}$',  

    color='blue')
sns.scatterplot(df, x=r'$l_L$', y=r'$N_{\mathrm{theo}}$',  

    label=r'$N_{\mathrm{theo}}$', color='red', ax=ax)
sns.mpl.pyplot.errorbar(x=df['$l_L$'], y=df['$N$'], yerr=df['$\Delta N$'],  

    color='blue')

ax.figure.savefig('../media/B2.4/3.3.4_N.svg', bbox_inches='tight')
```

