

### Homework 3

- 1) Given a dataframe, df, with columns df['x'] and df['y'], how could you isolate the data points with only positive values of x and values of y less than 100?
- 2) Perform a  $\chi^2$  linear fit ( $y = ax + b$ ) on the data provided in HW3lineardata.xlsx (Note the experimental error of each measurement of y,  $\sigma_{y_i}$ , is given in the column 'sig').
  - a) Determine the best fit values of a and b along with the uncertainties in the fitted values,  $\sigma_a$  and  $\sigma_b$ .
  - b) Plot your fit along with the original data points (with error bars indicating  $\sigma_{y_i}$  for each point).
- 3) The data in the attached file, "lin2.xlsx", exhibits linear behavior for small values of x, nonlinear behavior for  $x \sim 100$ , and further linear behavior for larger values of x. Fit the two linear regions of the data separately and plot the data points along with the two fit lines.

- 4) In the Debye model, the specific heat (in  $\frac{J}{K \cdot mol}$ ) of a material at low temperature is given by

$$C_V = 322.77 \left( \frac{T}{T_D} \right)^3,$$

where  $T_D$  is the Debye temperature of the material. Measurements from a specific heat experiment of silicon are given in the included data file, "DebyeDat.txt". Fit the given data to this model to determine  $T_D$  and graph the best fit line with the data included.

- 5) Write a python code to generate a set of uniformly distributed random points  $\{x_i, y_i\}$  where x and y are both in the range from  $[-1, 1]$ . Using approximately  $10^6$  points, approximate  $\pi$  by determining the ratio of points which fall within the circle to the total number of points.

