## Analysing and Plotting data using python inside LATEX

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README file from developers:
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1- download the package from http://www.imada.sdu.dk/~ehmsen/python.sty
2-\usepackage{python}
3- put your python code inside \begin{python} and \end{python}
4- run (pdf)latex with -shell-escape option
   Experimental data: Potentiostatic pulses of different amplitudes.
The oscilloscope output (filename: F000CH1PotentialPulse.CSV and F000CH2CurrentTransient.CSV):
Record Length, 2.500000e+03,, 0.000000000000,
                                                   0.00000,
Sample Interval, 1.000000e-02,,
                                  0.010000000000,
                                                     0.00000,
Trigger Point, 0.000000000000e+00,,
                                      0.0200000000000,
                                                         0.00000,
      0.030000000000,
                         0.00000,
      0.0400000000000,
                         0.00000,
, , ,
      0.0500000000000,
                         0.00000.
. . .
Source, CH1.,
               0.0600000000000.
                                  0.00000.
Vertical Units, V,,
                     0.0700000000000
                                        0.00000.
Vertical Scale, 1.000000e+00,,
                                 0.080000000000,
                                                    0.00000.
Vertical Offset, -2.040000e+00,, 0.090000000000,
Horizontal Units,s,,
                       0.1000000000000,
                                           0.00000.
Horizontal Scale, 2.500000e+00,,
                                   0.1100000000000,
                                                      0.00000.
Pt Fmt,Y,,
             0.120000000000, 0.04000,
Yzero,0.000000e+00,,
                       0.1300000000000,
                                          0.00000,
Probe Atten, 1.000000e+00,,
                             0.1400000000000,
                                                 0.04000,
Model Number, TDS1001B,, 0.150000000000,
                                              0.00000,
Serial Number, C020357,,
                          0.1600000000000,
                                              0.04000,
Firmware Version, FV: v21.20,,
                                0.1700000000000,
,,,0.180000000000.
                     0.04000.
,,,0.1900000000000,
                     0.04000,
,,,0.2000000000000,
                     0.00000,
,,,0.2100000000000,
                     0.04000,
,,,0.2200000000000,
                     0.00000.
,,,0.230000000000,
                     0.00000,
,,,0.2400000000000,
                     0.00000,
. . . .
   The "pulsefile.py"program:
#!/usr/bin/env python
# Copyright 2011--2013
# Luc\'ia B. Avalle
# Grupo de Electroqu\'imica Experimental y Te\'orica, FaMAF, UNC
# C\'ordoba, Argentina
# This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
# it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
# the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or
# (at your option) any later version.
# This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
# but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
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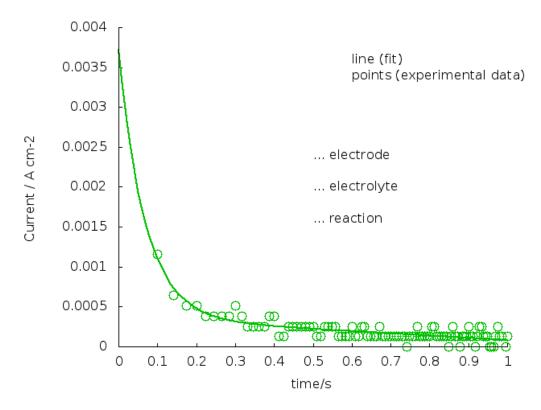
1

```
# GNU General Public License for more details.
# You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
# along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>>.
# Authors:
        Leoncio J.E. L\'opez (anicholo at gmail dot com)
    """The potentiostatic pulses applied to the solid/liquid interface consist of different amplitudes,
    starting at a potential where no hydrogen evolves.
    This program was developed to load transient data from file at location filename.
    The in files are formatted according to the output of two-channel oscilloscope.
    The out files have only time and CH* (*= 1, 2) columns space-separated.
    The structure and program code meet educational goals"""
import sys
try:
    infilename = sys.argv[1]; outfilename = sys.argv[2]
    print "Usage:",sys.argv[0], "infile outfile"; sys.exit(1)
def load_data(infilename):
    f = open(infilename, 'r'); lines = f.readlines(); f.close()
    i = 0; values = [] #empty list
    for line in lines[24:]: #eliminates the headers
        arglist = line.split(",")
        value = float(arglist[3]), float(arglist[4])
        #start from zero: space[0], space[1], space[2], number[3], number[4],
values.append(value) #tuple list
i = i+1
    return values
def dump_data(filename, values):
    # write out 2-column files:
    of = open(filename, 'w')
    for i in range(len(values)):
        of.write('%12.5e %12.5e\n' % values[i])
    of.close()
values = load_data(infilename) #function call for execution
dump_data(outfilename, values)
print 'We are done!'
   Data fitting according to a given physical model:
Run python inside latex. Use gnuplot to do calculations inside python and plot data.
```

# MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

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\begin{python}
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
from collections import defaultdict
#This piece of code was written by Leoncio J.E. L\'opez (anicholo at gmail dot com)
def fit_data(archivo):
    f = os.popen('gnuplot' ,'w')
    FIG_NAME = archivo + '.png'
    LABEL_1 = "... electrode"
    LABEL_2 = "... electrolyte"
    LABEL_3 = "... reaction"
    LABEL_4 = "line (fit)"
    LABEL_5 = "points (experimental data)"
    print >>f, "f(x) = 0.012345 + a*exp(-c*x) + b*exp(-d*x)"
    print >>f, "a=-0.0015"
    print >>f, "b=-0.10"
    print >>f, "c=1"
    print >>f, "d=1"
    print >>f, "fit [0.0:1][] f(x) '%s' via a, b, c, d" % archivo
    print >>f, "set terminal png"
    print >>f, "set output 'plot-include1.png'"
    print >>f, "set label 1 \"%s\" at graph 0.5,0.60" % LABEL_1
    print >>f, "set label 2 \"%s\" at graph 0.5,0.50" % LABEL_2
    print >>f, "set label 3 \"%s\" at graph 0.5,0.40" % LABEL_3
    print >>f, "set label 4 \"%s\" at graph 0.6,0.90" % LABEL_4
    print >>f, "set label 5 \"%s\" at graph 0.6,0.85" % LABEL_5
    print >>f, "set xlabel \"time/s\""
    print >>f, "set ylabel \"Current / A cm-2\""
    print >>f, "set fit"
    print >>f, "set fit logfile"
    print >>f, "set fit errorvariables"
    print >>f, "set border 3"
    print >>f, "set xtics 0.10"
    print >>f, "set xtics nomirror"
    print >>f, "set ytics nomirror"
    print >>f, "plot [0.0:1][0:] f(x) t '' w l lt 2 lw 2, '%s' t '' with points pt 6 ps 2" % archivo
    f.flush()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    SUFFIX = 'Data'
    import os
    all = filter(lambda f: f.endswith(SUFFIX), os.listdir('.'))
    for archivo in all:
        fit_data(archivo)
    print r'\begin{center}\includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]{plot-include1.png}\end{center}'
```

## \end{python}



Different physical models can be tested, and the resulting parameters can be stored in a file:

- 1- Perform the experimental measurement at different temperatures, potentials and electrodes
- 2- Give the appropriate name to the files (filename:date\_temperature\_potential\_electrode)
- 3- Fit experimental data to a given model.
- 4- The following example generates a png file and dumps the "potential", "a" and "b" parameters to a txt file.

```
\begin{python}
import sys
from collections import defaultdict

#This piece of code was written by Leoncio J.E. L\'opez (anicholo at gmail dot com)
def fit_data(archivo):
    f = os.popen('gnuplot' ,'w')

FIG_NAME = archivo + '.png'
    LABEL_1 = "Data"
    LABEL_2 = "electrolyte"
    LABEL_3 = "linear regression"

print >>f, "set terminal png #font \"c0590131.pfb\" 9 enhanced"
    print >>f, "set output '%s'" % FIG_NAME
    print >>f, "set label 1 \"%s\" at graph 0.6,0.89" % LABEL_1
    print >>f, "set label 2 \"%s\" at graph 0.6,0.85" % LABEL_2
```

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print >>f, "set label 3 \"%s\" at graph 0.6,0.80" % LABEL_3
    print >>f, "set xlabel \"t^0.5 [time^0.5/s^0.5]\""
   print >>f, "set ylabel \"Current / A cm-2\""
   print >>f, "set fit"
   print >>f, "set fit logfile"
   print >>f, "set fit errorvariables"
   print \ggf, "f(x)= a + b*(x)"
   print >>f, "a=-0.0015"
   print >>f, "b=-0.10"
    print >>f, "fit [0.0:0.18][] f(x) '%s' via a, b" % archivo
   print \ggf, "plot [0.0:1][0:] f(x) w l, '%s' with points" % archivo
    f.flush()
#This piece of code was written by Natalia Bidart (nataliabidart at gmail dot com)
def parse_fit_log():
   data = defaultdict(list)
    f = open('fit.log')
   line = f.readline()
    # parse data
    while line != '':
        in_filename = out_a_filename = out_b_filename = None
        a = b = None
        a_error = b_error = None
        date = temp = potential = electrode = None
        if line.startswith('FIT: '): # new entry
            filename = line[line.index(" '") + 2:line.index(".txt'")]
            date, temp, electrode = filename.split('_')
            temp, potential = temp.split('m')
            try:
                potential = int(potential)
            except ValueError:
                potential = int(filter(str.isdigit, potential))
            potential = (potential * -1) / 1000.
            # build filenames for a and for b
            out_a_filename = '_'.join((date, temp, electrode, 'a'))
            out_b_filename = '_'.join((date, temp, electrode, 'b'))
            # ignore empty lines until the actual data is read
            line = f.readline()
            while not line.startswith('='):
                line = f.readline()
            line = f.readline() # this line is empty
            line = f.readline().split() # line with a values
            _, _, a, _, a_error, _ = line
            line = f.readline().split() # line with b values
            _, _, b, _, b_error,_ = line
            # append values to further agreggate per filename
            data[out_a_filename].append([potential, float(a), float(a_error)])
            data[out_b_filename].append([potential, float(b), float(b_error)])
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```
line = f.readline()
    f.close()
    # write values to filenames
    for filename, values in data.iteritems():
        f = open(filename + '.txt', 'w')
        values.sort()
        for value in values:
            f.write('%.10f %.10f %.10f\n' % tuple(value))
        f.close()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    SUFFIX = 'Data'
    import os
    all = filter(lambda f: f.endswith(SUFFIX + '.txt'), os.listdir('.'))
    for archivo in all:
        fit_data(archivo)
    parse_fit_log()
    sys.exit(0)
\end{python}
```