

# Transient response, low-Q

```
In[45]:= SetDirectory[
  "/home/ybadal/Documents/Coursework/2_Smore_Year/2_Winter_2018/Ph 6/Lab 1"]

In[124]:= LoadFile["transient_response_low_q.dat"]

In[125]:= With[{x = SetXRange[ LinearDataPlot[], Log -> False,
  Label -> "Set the X values for the range you wish to keep." ]},
  Print[x];

  XRangeKeep[Sequence @@ x]
]
{0.07, 1.635}
n= 1956
544 points removed.

In[127]:= FitData[
  (* The expression defining the function *) A Sin[2 Pi fo t -  $\phi$  Degree] Exp[-t /  $\tau$ ] + c,
  (* The symbol for the variable in the expression *) t,
  (* A list of the parameters in the function to fit *) {A, fo,  $\phi$ ,  $\tau$ , c},
  (* A list of starting values for the parameters *) {0.05, 15.3, 10, 0.2, 0}
]
```

$n = 1956$

$p = 5$

$$f[t] = c + A e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin[2 \text{ fo } \pi t - \phi]$$

**Fit of (x,y) (unweighted):**

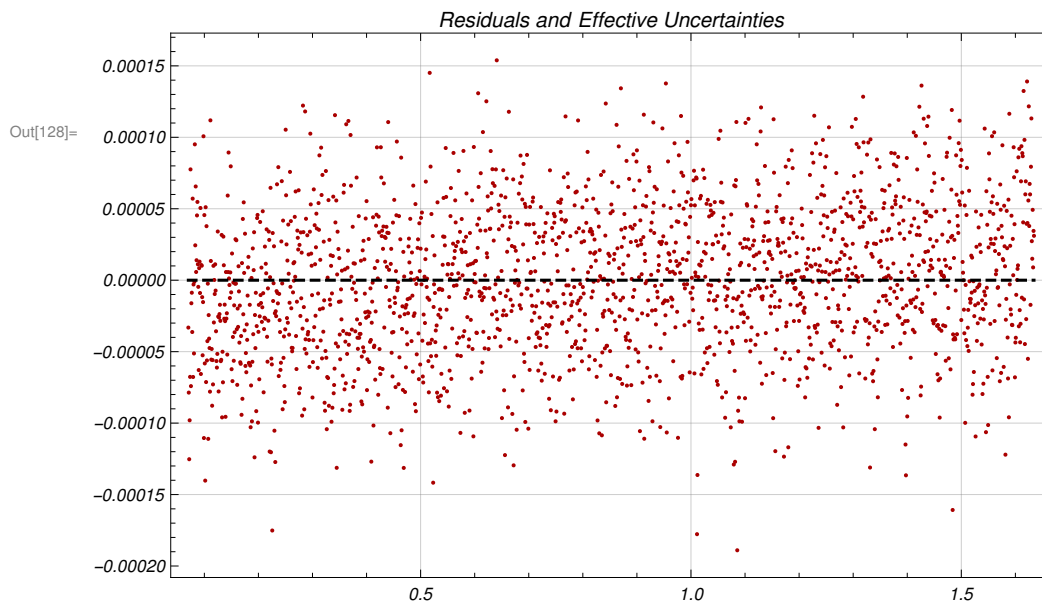
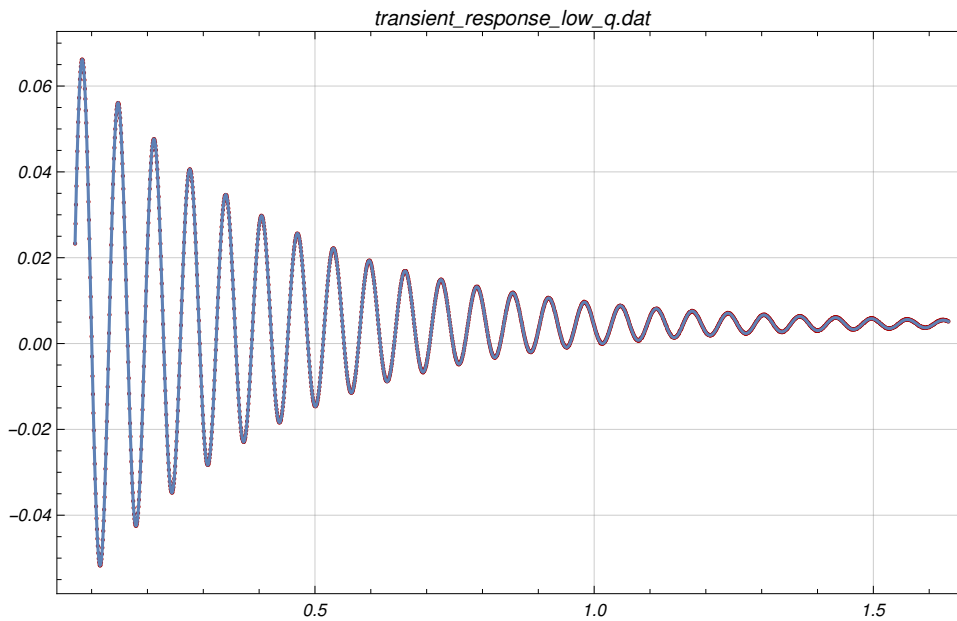
$A = 0.0776126 \pm 0.0000102029$	Std. Deviation = 0.0000522996
$\text{fo} = 15.5638 \pm 0.000069428$	
$\phi = 17.3716 \pm 0.00771594$	
$\tau = 0.359143 \pm 0.000055592$	
$c = 0.00460317 \pm 1.18338 \times 10^{-6}$	

**Fit of (x,y $\pm\sigma_y$ ):**

$A = 0.0776037 \pm 6.89908 \times 10^{-6}$	$\frac{\chi^2}{n - p} = 2.28273$
$\text{fo} = 15.5638 \pm 0.0000456056$	
$\phi = 17.3703 \pm 0.00539098$	
$\tau = 0.359198 \pm 0.0000358152$	
$c = 0.0046033 \pm 7.62552 \times 10^{-7}$	

Out[127]=  $\{A \rightarrow 0.0776037, \text{fo} \rightarrow 15.5638, \phi \rightarrow 17.3703, \tau \rightarrow 0.359198, c \rightarrow 0.0046033\}$

In[128]:= **LinearDifferencePlot**[Joined → False]



$$f[t] = c + A e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin[2 f_o \pi t - \phi]$$

$$A = 0.0776037 \pm 6.89908 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$f_o = 15.5638 \pm 0.0000456056$$

$$\phi = 17.3703 \pm 0.00539098$$

$$\tau = 0.359198 \pm 0.0000358152$$

$$c = 0.0046033 \pm 7.62552 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\frac{\chi^2}{n-p} = 2.28273$$

# Transient response, high-Q

```
In[134]:= LoadFile["transient_response_high_q.dat"]

In[135]:= With[{x = SetXRange[LinearDataPlot[], Log -> False,
    Label -> "Set the X values for the range you wish to keep." ]},
    Print[x];

    XRangeKeep[Sequence @@ x]
]

{0.23, 7.625}

n = 1849

651 points removed.

In[136]:= FitData[
    (* The expression defining the function *) A Sin[2 Pi fo t - φ Degree] Exp[-t / τ] + c,
    (* The symbol for the variable in the expression *) t,
    (* A list of the parameters in the function to fit *) {A, fo, φ, τ, c},
    (* A list of starting values for the parameters *) {0.05, 15.3, 10, 2, 0}
]

n = 1849
p = 5

f[t] = c + A e- $\frac{t}{\tau}$  Sin[2 fo π t - ° φ]
```

**Fit of (x,y) (unweighted):**

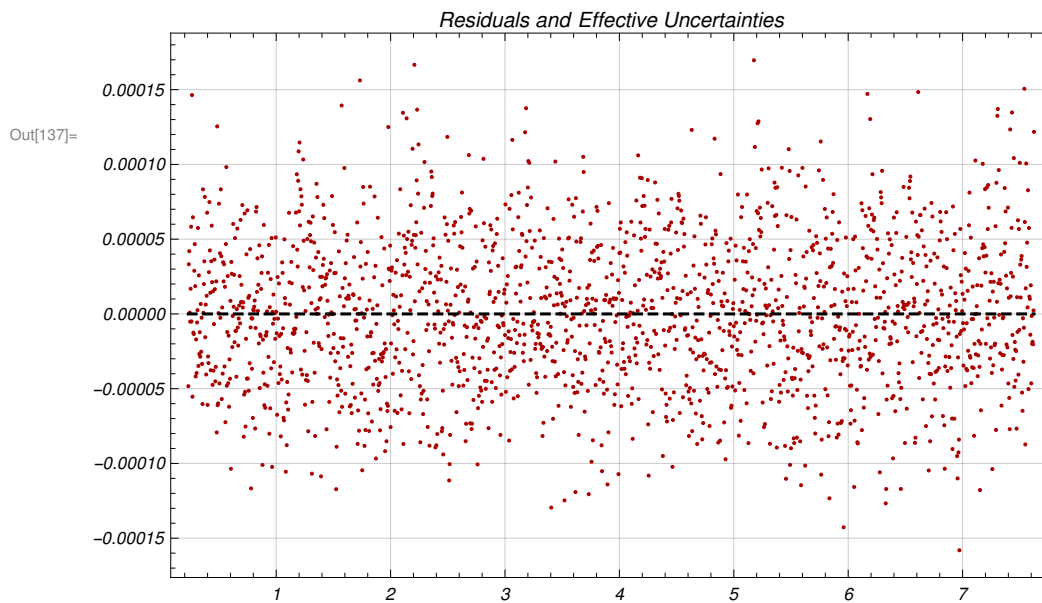
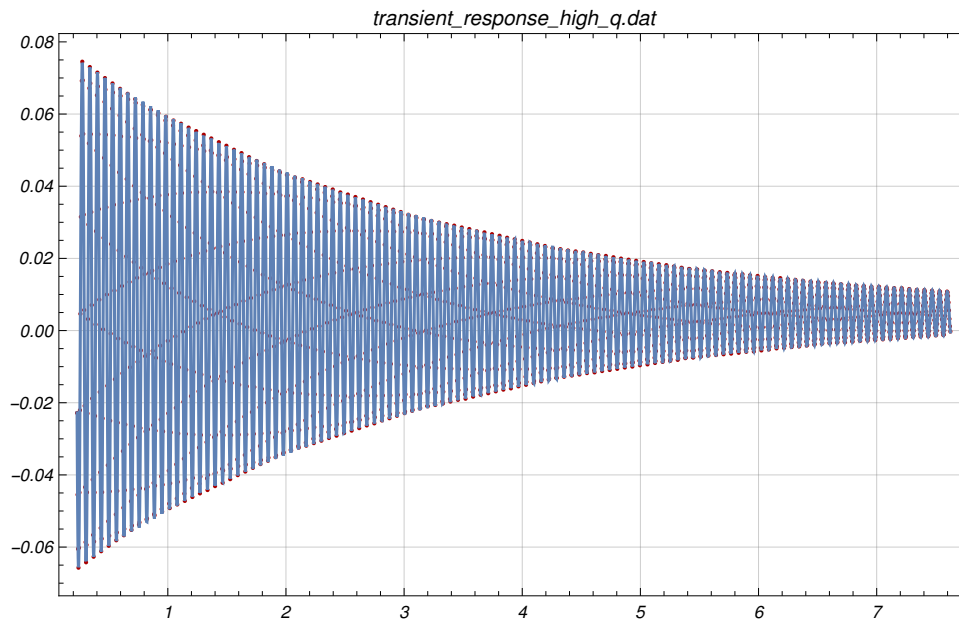
A =	0.0764707 ± 6.28735 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	Std. Deviation = 0.0000500729
fo =	15.5711 ± 6.08294 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
φ =	17.5708 ± 0.00472394	
τ =	2.99424 ± 0.00034224	
c =	0.00478254 ± 1.16451 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	

**Fit of (x,y±σ<sub>y</sub>):**

A =	0.0764802 ± 5.60405 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	$\frac{\chi^2}{n-p} = 1.51638$
fo =	15.5711 ± 4.64279 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
φ =	17.5691 ± 0.00386199	
τ =	2.99395 ± 0.000272138	
c =	0.00478175 ± 8.79915 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	

Out[136]= {A → 0.0764802, fo → 15.5711, φ → 17.5691, τ → 2.99395, c → 0.00478175}

In[137]:= **LinearDifferencePlot**[Joined → False]



$$f[t] = c + A e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \sin[2 \text{ fo } \pi t - \phi]$$

$$A = 0.0764802 \pm 5.60405 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{fo} = 15.5711 \pm 4.64279 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\phi = 17.5691 \pm 0.00386199$$

$$\tau = 2.99395 \pm 0.000272138$$

$$c = 0.00478175 \pm 8.79915 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\frac{\chi^2}{n-p} = 1.51638$$

## ■ Analysis

We observe that the transient ring-down qualitatively looks like a decaying sinusoid, as expected. The randomly distributed residuals over a decaying sinusoid fit show that the period of the oscillation is constant.

For the low-Q case, we can calculate:

```
In[217]:=  $\omega_0 = 97\,922.2;$   

 $q = 17.593;$   

 $\omega_T = \omega_0 \operatorname{Sqrt}\left[1 - \frac{1}{4 * q^2}\right]$ 
```

```
Out[219]= 97 882.6
```

```
In[211]:=  $\frac{\%}{2 * \text{Pi}}$ 
```

```
Out[211]= 15 578.5
```

This corresponds to a frequency of 15578 Hz. The frequency found using the fit parameters is 15564 Hz, which closely agrees. For the high-Q case, we calculate:

```
In[221]:=  $\omega_0 = 97\,907.99;$   

 $q = 141.58;$   

 $\omega_T = \omega_0 \operatorname{Sqrt}\left[1 - \frac{1}{4 * q^2}\right]$ 
```

```
Out[223]= 97 907.4
```

```
In[215]:=  $\frac{\%}{2 * \text{Pi}}$ 
```

```
Out[215]= 15 582.4
```

This corresponds to a frequency of 15582 Hz. The frequency found using the fit parameters is 15571 Hz, which also agrees.

We can also calculate a predicted value for  $\tau$  for the low-Q case as follows:

```
In[220]:=  $\tau = 2 * \frac{q}{\omega_0}$ 
```

```
Out[220]= 0.000359326
```

This agrees closely with the 0.00035920 s decay time found using the fit. Similarly, for the high-q case:

```
In[224]:=  $\tau = 2 * \frac{q}{\omega_0}$ 
```

```
Out[224]= 0.0028921
```

This closely agrees with the 0.002993 s decay time found using the fit.