Final Kaon & Pion Fittings

Mina Gorani

Motivation

- Strengthen understanding of subatomic particles
- Discover how isolated factors affect response of the particles
- Development of fit aids in design of future experiments to obtain further data

Goal

develop fit function for pion and kaon data

Method

- Match significant figures of sigma with the uncertainty's
- Scatter plot raw data using Python including error bars
- Manipulate axis till linear fit is achieved based on R² value
- Compare fits of various datasets
- Reassess dataset for outliers



Data Manipulation

```
In [61]: x 2 = x 1 + -2
          print (x_2)
          [27.70083102 22.67573696 16.93508781 9.46745562 5.75079505 5.83444188]
In [108]: plt.scatter(x 2, y 1)
          m_2, b_2 = np.polyfit(x_2, y_1, 1)
          plt.plot(x_2, m_2*x_2 + b_2, label = 'Best Fit Line')
          plt.errorbar(x 2, y 1, y unc, fmt = ' ')
          plt.plot(x_max, y_max, label = 'max slope')
          plt.plot(x min, y min, label = 'min slope')
          plt.legend()
          plt.title(r'$\frac{1}{t^2}$ vs $\sigma$ at $Q^2$=1.6, W=2.2, & x=0.1-0.2', fontsize =20)
          plt.xlabel(r'$\frac{1}{t^2}$ ($\frac{1}{Ge^2V^4}$)', fontsize =16)
          plt.ylabel(r'$\sigma$ ($\frac{nbar}{c^2}$)', fontsize =16)
          plt.text(15, 1310, "$R^2$ =" + str(round(r_squared_2, 3))+ "\ny = 40.5x - 38.7")
          plt.show
```

Out[108]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(*args, **kw)>

Linearized Graph



Linearized Data with Point Removal







Raw Kaon Data

 $R^2 = .0779$



Linearized Kaon Data

 $R^2 = .678$

Summary

- Lack of data points led to difficulty finding consistent fits
- Theoretical fits do not perfectly fit data

Extensions

- Collect more data points to create stronger fits
- Spend more time comparing different data sets to extrapolate more about patterns
- Improve code to increase graphing efficiency

Thank You & Questions