PHYS 4780 – Atomic and Nuclear Physics

Supplementary Lab Guide on Igor Pro: Exercises for Lab Report #2 on Igor Pro graphing and analysis software

Now that you've covered the Introduction to Igor Pro and "Guided Tour" parts 1 and 2 from the Getting Started help file, you've gained a little experience with Igor Pro. Igor Pro serves as a very good graphing and analysis software program that you're free to use in any/all of your Physics and Astronomy Dept. coursework. You can use it to visualize data from functions you're working with in non-experimental courses; you can certainly use it to present any/all of your experimental data from this and other courses; you can use it to fit data and prepare high-quality graphs suitable for publications.

In this course, Atomic and Nuclear Physics, please use it wherever possible to present your data in carefully-prepared graphs. That means using Igor Pro to fit data where appropriate, and including color-coded (and symbol- or line-style-coded, so that black and white print-outs are perfectly legible) graphs and legends, and any appropriate annotation (i.e., labeling peaks, including relevant physical parameters, etc.). All of your data analysis and graphing should in general be taken care of within Igor Pro, or comparable quality analysis and graphs should be conducted/prepared elsewhere if you have another option.

For this Lab Report, follow a style that will enable you to describe Igor Pro in your own words, noting what you appreciated about it (i.e., please take note of the sorts of things you can do in Igor Pro that perhaps would otherwise be difficult). So include a brief introduction, a summary of the capabilities you practiced within the "Getting Started" training, and just generally how you foresee using this either within or outside of PHYS4780 (you may be frankly honest if you do not foresee using it elsewhere – I'd like to know!).

Include also in your Report an analysis of the data contained in the data files named "20100907_gaussian_data.txt" and "20100907_exponential_decay_data.txt". As their names imply, they contain data based on a gaussian function in one case, and an exponential decay in the other case. The functional forms of the data are as follows in these two equations:

$$y(x) = ae^{-\frac{(x-b)^2}{2c^2}}$$
 $y(x) = y_0 + de^{-gx}$

In each case, noise has been added, and your goal is to fit the data in order to extract both the "best fit" values for the fit function as well as the uncertainty in the fit values. Prepare a single Igor Pro experiment (call it "lastname_igorpro_lab_report.pxp", saving often as you do the work) in which you follow these general steps:

- Load the Gaussian data as waves (call these waves gaussx and gaussy). You can use Data...Load Waves for this, and use Load Delimited Text.
- 2. Prepare a new graph with the Gaussian curve on it.

- 3. Use the **Analysis...Curve Fitting** menu option to fit a Gaussian curve to this data (use the full set of data, .i.e, the full range). Based on the functional form provided above (and not on the default fitting routine within the "Curve Fitting" capability of Igor Pro), determine the values for *a*, *b*, and *c*. Append this fit data to your graph (this may happen automatically), and include the uncertainties (based on one standard deviation) resulting from the curve fitting (these will be obvious once the curve fitting finished successfully, as they are presented along with the ± symbol). Note that one of the fit variables included in the Igor Pro Gaussian function, y₀, is not required since our function f(x) does not have any constant offset in the y-values. Try the fit with and without setting y₀ to zero. How do the results vary?
- 4. For your graph, choose the colors/line types, symbols, etc. to look good and be decipherable in either color or black-and-white. Include a legend and label the curves "Gaussian data" and "Gaussian fit". Label the curves (arbitrarily, since this is fictitious data) with the y-axis as "Intensity (W/m²)" and the x-axis as "Position (mm)". Annotate the graph with the values and uncertainties for a, b, and c (this may be done automatically). Include this graph in your lab report by using either the Edit...Copy, or Edit...Export Graphics options.
- Load the exponential decay data using the same approach, calling the waves expy and expx. Make sure you have the x- and y- waves correctly identified and named, or the graph will be confusing.
- 6. Prepare a new graph with the exponential decay data on it. Use Analysis...Curve Fitting again to fit, in this case, the *exp* function which has the same form as shown above. Again, prepare the graph to look good and include the same info as before (legend etc.); you can label the axes however you wish, but do label them it's good practice and normally there will be actual measureable values associated with the data.
- 7. Most importantly, be sure that each of your two graphs is clear and easy to read, includes the relevant information (i.e., what are the fit values, which one could imagine are important for determining physical quantities), and what functional form (equation) did you use to fit the data? Again, include the graph in your lab report. Equally important, include the fit values (and their standard deviations) in your write-up, perhaps as a table.
- Provide some sort of summary of what you've managed to show. Send the lab report as a .pdf, and also attach your Igor Pro "lastname_igorpro_lab_report.pxp" file to the email also (*use your lastname in place of "lastname".