

EdgeAnglesV4

June 23, 2021

1 Edge angle experiments

1.1 Imports

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pymc3 as pm
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
from scipy.stats import norm
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from theano import tensor as tt
from sys import exit
import pickle
import arviz
import re
```

WARNING (theano.tensor.blas): Using NumPy C-API based implementation for BLAS functions.

/home/konstantin/.local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numba/core/errors.py:144:
UserWarning: Insufficiently recent colorama version found. Numba requires
colorama >= 0.3.9
warnings.warn(msg)

```
[2]: writeOut = False
```

```
[3]: path = './Plots_New/'
```

1.2 Plot settings

```
[4]: widthMM = 190
widthInch = widthMM / 25.4
ratio = 0.66
heightInch = ratio*widthInch
aspect = widthInch / heightInch
```

```
[5]: SMALL_SIZE = 8
      MEDIUM_SIZE = 10
      BIGGER_SIZE = 12

      plt.rc('font', size=SMALL_SIZE)           # controls default text sizes
      plt.rc('axes', titlesize=SMALL_SIZE)       # fontsize of the axes title
      plt.rc('axes', labelsiz=SMALL_SIZE)        # fontsize of the x and y labels
      plt.rc('xtick', labelsiz=SMALL_SIZE)       # fontsize of the tick labels
      plt.rc('ytick', labelsiz=SMALL_SIZE)       # fontsize of the tick labels
      plt.rc('legend', fontsize=SMALL_SIZE)      # legend fontsize
      plt.rc('figure', titlesize=BIGGER_SIZE)    # fontsize of the figure title
      sns.set_style("ticks")
```

1.3 Load data

Read in all excel sheets at once into one big table.

```
[6]: df = pd.concat([pd.read_excel("data/SEC-NUM-10_SEC-R-15_EAP-flake_1_E1.xlsx"),
      ↪pd.read_excel("data/SEC-NUM-10_SEC-R-15_WEM-60_1_E1.xlsx"),pd.
      ↪read_excel("data/SEC-NUM-10_SEC-R-15_BU-072_1_E1.xlsx")], axis=0)
      df.reset_index().dropna("columns").drop('index', 1)
```

```
[6]:
```

	section	angle_number	steps	dist_intersection	\
0	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	1	0.2		0.2
1	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	2	0.2		0.4
2	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	3	0.2		0.6
3	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	4	0.2		0.8
4	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	5	0.2		1.0
...
4302	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	10	1.0		10.0
4303	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	11	1.0		11.0
4304	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	12	1.0		12.0
4305	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	13	1.0		13.0
4306	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	14	1.0		14.0

	segment_length	3points	2lines	best_fit
0	0.5	116.6	111.3	107.4
1	0.5	106.0	95.6	98.9
2	0.5	105.4	80.1	79.6
3	0.5	93.0	53.4	55.9
4	0.5	84.6	52.3	50.8
...
4302	1.0	61.6	27.0	27.7
4303	1.0	57.1	9.6	9.9
4304	1.0	53.1	13.7	13.5
4305	1.0	49.4	8.6	9.8

```
4306          1.0      46.3      24.7      150.4
```

```
[4307 rows x 8 columns]
```

Add extra columns for location and object.

```
[7]: df['location'] = df.apply(lambda r: int(re.findall(r'\d+', r.
    ↪section)[-1]),axis=1)
df['object'] = df.apply(lambda r: r.section.split('-')[0],axis=1)
```

```
[8]: df
```

```
[8]:
```

	section	angle_number	steps	dist_intersection	\
0	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	1	0.2	0.2	
1	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	2	0.2	0.4	
2	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	3	0.2	0.6	
3	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	4	0.2	0.8	
4	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	5	0.2	1.0	
...	
1411	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	10	1.0	10.0	
1412	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	11	1.0	11.0	
1413	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	12	1.0	12.0	
1414	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	13	1.0	13.0	
1415	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	14	1.0	14.0	

	segment_length	3points	2lines	best_fit	location	object
0	0.5	116.6	111.3	107.4	1	EAP
1	0.5	106.0	95.6	98.9	1	EAP
2	0.5	105.4	80.1	79.6	1	EAP
3	0.5	93.0	53.4	55.9	1	EAP
4	0.5	84.6	52.3	50.8	1	EAP
...	
1411	1.0	61.6	27.0	27.7	10	BU
1412	1.0	57.1	9.6	9.9	10	BU
1413	1.0	53.1	13.7	13.5	10	BU
1414	1.0	49.4	8.6	9.8	10	BU
1415	1.0	46.3	24.7	150.4	10	BU

```
[4307 rows x 10 columns]
```

Convert three method column to columns 'edge_angle' and 'method'.

```
[9]: otherCols = _
    ↪['section', 'angle_number', 'steps', 'dist_intersection', 'segment_length', 'location', 'object']
df = pd.melt(df, value_vars=['3points', '2lines', 'best_fit'], _
    ↪id_vars=otherCols, var_name='method', value_name='edge_angle')
```

```
[10]: df
```

```
[10]:
```

	section	angle_number	steps	dist_intersection \
0	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	1	0.2	0.2
1	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	2	0.2	0.4
2	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	3	0.2	0.6
3	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	4	0.2	0.8
4	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	5	0.2	1.0
...
12916	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	10	1.0	10.0
12917	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	11	1.0	11.0
12918	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	12	1.0	12.0
12919	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	13	1.0	13.0
12920	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	14	1.0	14.0

	segment_length	location	object	method	edge_angle
0	0.5	1	EAP	3points	116.6
1	0.5	1	EAP	3points	106.0
2	0.5	1	EAP	3points	105.4
3	0.5	1	EAP	3points	93.0
4	0.5	1	EAP	3points	84.6
...
12916	1.0	10	BU	best_fit	27.7
12917	1.0	10	BU	best_fit	9.9
12918	1.0	10	BU	best_fit	13.5
12919	1.0	10	BU	best_fit	9.8
12920	1.0	10	BU	best_fit	150.4

[12921 rows x 9 columns]

Use the filter criterion 'dist_intersection' only 2.0mm, 5.0mm und 10.0mm and 0.5mm 'segment_length' each.

```
[11]: df = df[(df.segment_length == 0.5) & ((df.dist_intersection == 2.0) | (df.
→dist_intersection == 5.0) | (df.dist_intersection == 10.0) ) ]
```

Furthermore I renamed 'location' to 'sectionNumber'.

```
[12]: df = df.rename(columns={"location": "sectionNumber"})
```

```
[13]: df
```

```
[13]:
```

	section	angle_number	steps	dist_intersection \
9	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	10	0.2	2.0
24	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	25	0.2	5.0
49	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	50	0.2	10.0
55	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	4	0.5	2.0
61	EAP-flake_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	10	0.5	5.0

...
12858	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	10	0.5	5.0
12868	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	20	0.5	10.0
12894	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	2	1.0	2.0
12897	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	5	1.0	5.0
12902	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	10	1.0	10.0

	segment_length	sectionNumber	object	method	edge_angle
9	0.5	1	EAP	3points	63.7
24	0.5	1	EAP	3points	37.7
49	0.5	1	EAP	3points	8.1
55	0.5	1	EAP	3points	63.7
61	0.5	1	EAP	3points	37.7
...
12858	0.5	10	BU	best_fit	72.5
12868	0.5	10	BU	best_fit	33.6
12894	0.5	10	BU	best_fit	81.5
12897	0.5	10	BU	best_fit	72.5
12902	0.5	10	BU	best_fit	33.6

[801 rows x 9 columns]

1.3.1 Check for triple values

Read in the raw data again.

```
[14]: raw = pd.read_excel("data/SEC-NUM-10_SEC-R-15_BU-072_1_E1.xlsx")
raw
```

```
[14]:
```

	section	angle_number	steps	dist_intersection	\
0	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	1	0.2	0.2	
1	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	2	0.2	0.4	
2	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	3	0.2	0.6	
3	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	4	0.2	0.8	
4	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	5	0.2	1.0	
...	
1411	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	10	1.0	10.0	
1412	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	11	1.0	11.0	
1413	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	12	1.0	12.0	
1414	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	13	1.0	13.0	
1415	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	14	1.0	14.0	

	segment_length	3points	2lines	best_fit
0	0.5	76.3	68.6	95.9
1	0.5	63.6	46.2	46.1
2	0.5	55.6	39.9	39.3

3	0.5	50.9	35.5	37.1
4	0.5	47.3	34.3	33.2
...
1411	1.0	61.6	27.0	27.7
1412	1.0	57.1	9.6	9.9
1413	1.0	53.1	13.7	13.5
1414	1.0	49.4	8.6	9.8
1415	1.0	46.3	24.7	150.4

[1416 rows x 8 columns]

The values 121.4 and 26.8 are indeed measured several times, however always with different settings.

```
[15]: raw[(raw.best_fit == 121.4) | (raw.best_fit == 26.8) ]
```

```
[15]:
```

	section	angle_number	steps	dist_intersection	\
139	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	5	1.0	5.0	
503	BU-072_1_E1_RE_SEC-04_local	61	0.2	12.2	

	segment_length	3points	2lines	best_fit
139	1.0	34.2	25.9	26.8
503	0.5	38.2	29.9	26.8

An explicit query for duplicate lines (i.e. all entries the same) yields nothing.

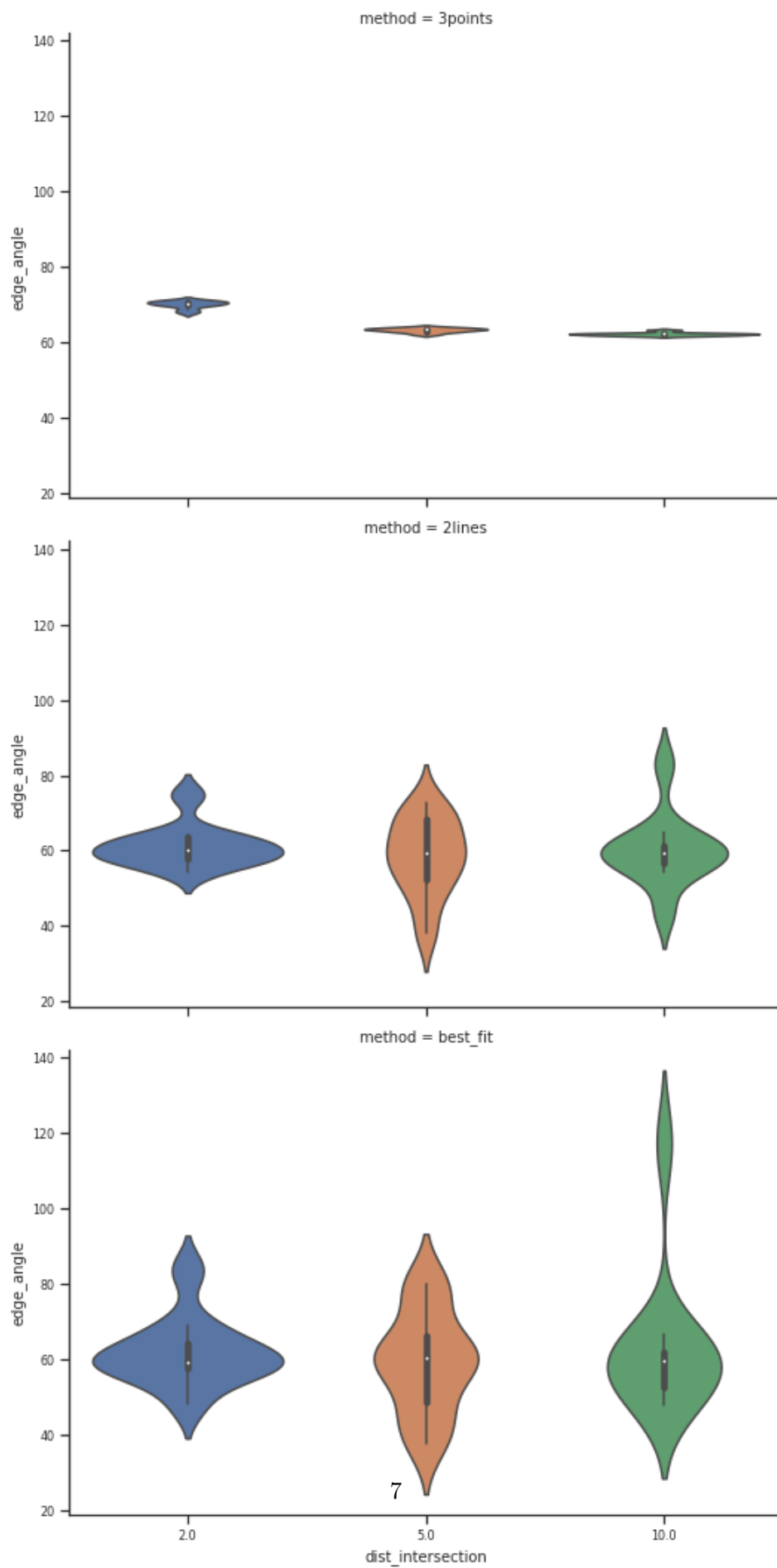
```
[16]: df[df.duplicated(keep=False)]
```

```
[16]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [section, angle_number, steps, dist_intersection, segment_length,
sectionNumber, object, method, edge_angle]
Index: []
```

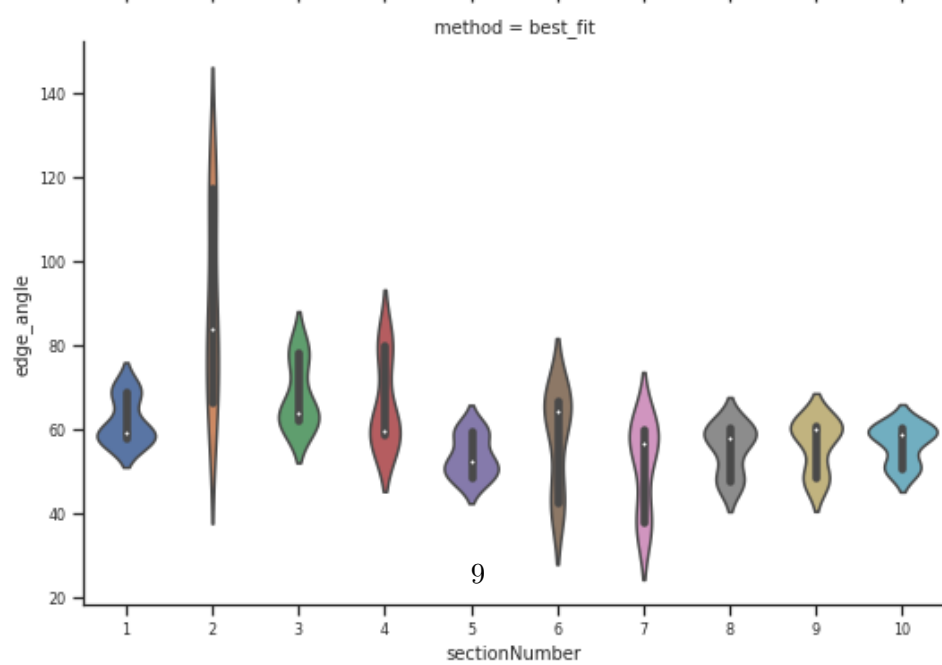
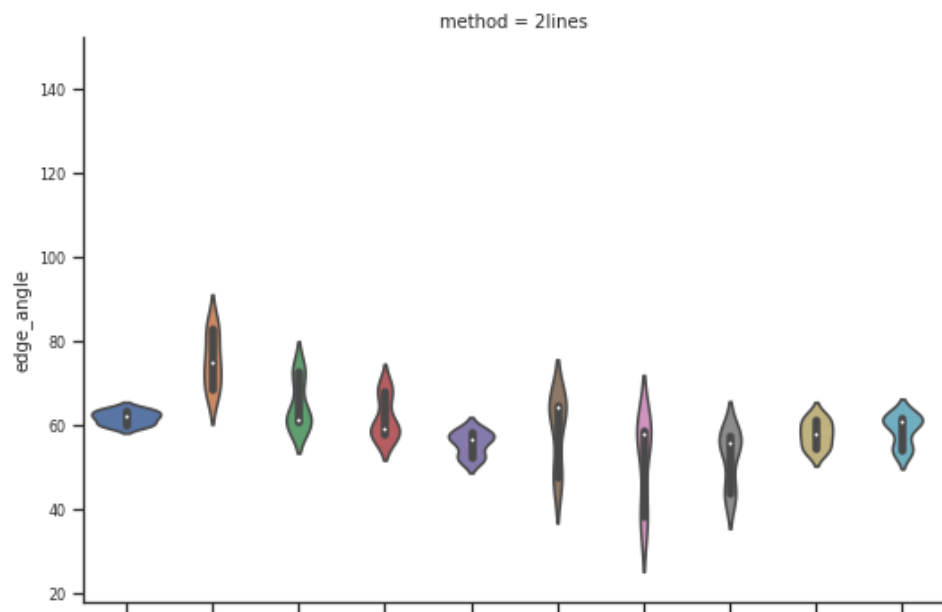
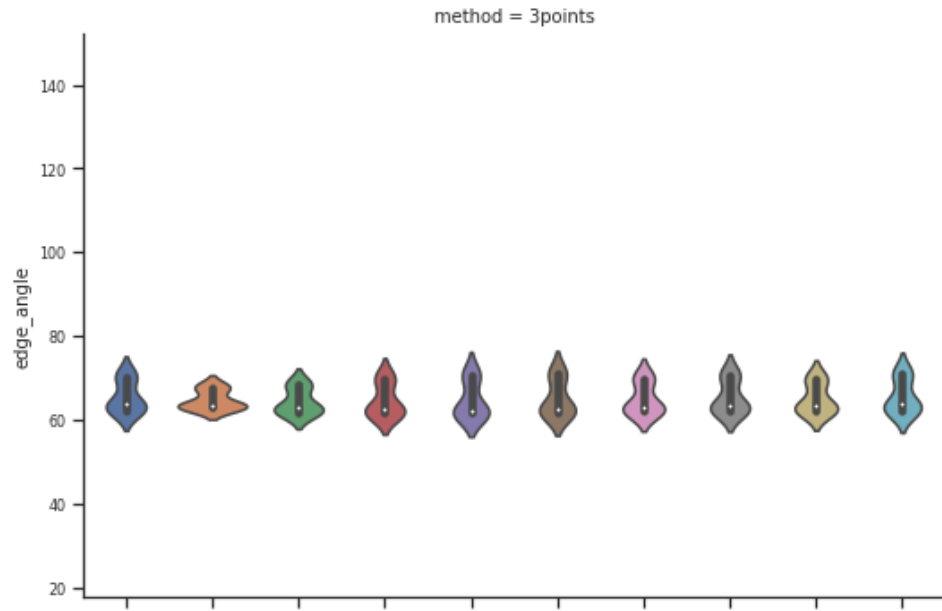
1.4 Check that the angle is equal to 60° for WEM

First, the section is averaged over, then the dist_intersection.

```
[17]: sns.catplot(data=df[df.object == 'WEM'], x='dist_intersection', y='edge_angle', row='method', kind='violin', height=heightInch, as_
plt.savefig(path + "Check_WEM_dist.pdf", bbox_inches='tight', dpi= 300)
```



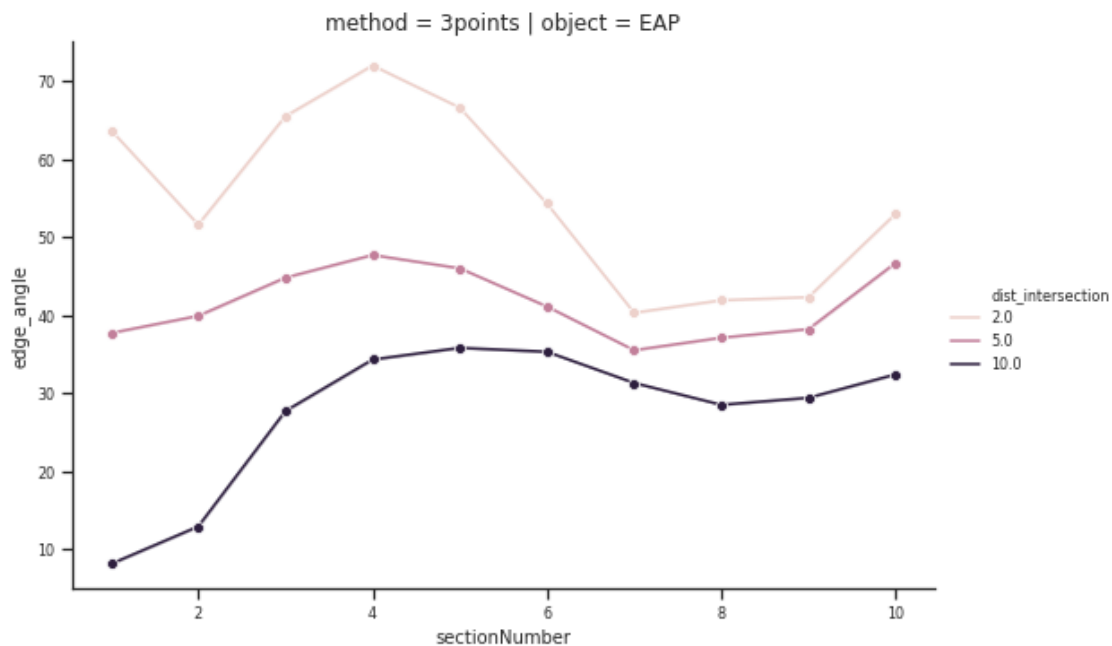
```
[18]: sns.catplot(data=df[df.object == 'WEM'], x='sectionNumber', y='edge_angle', row='method', kind='violin', height=heightInch, aspect=
plt.savefig(path + "Check_WEM_sec.pdf", bbox_inches='tight', dpi= 300)
```

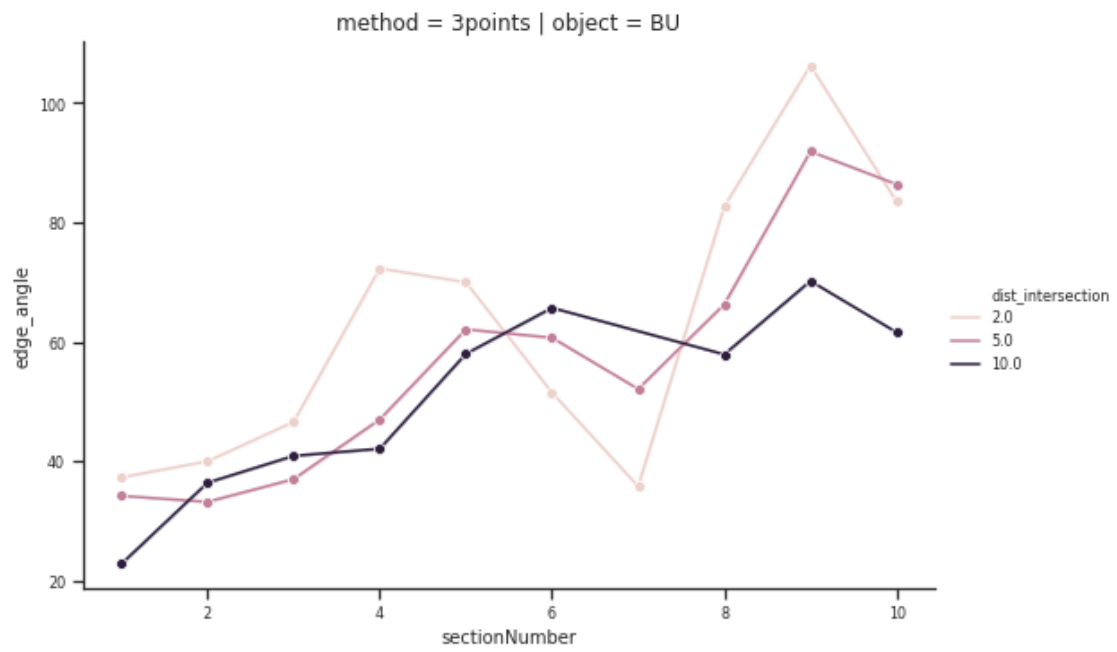
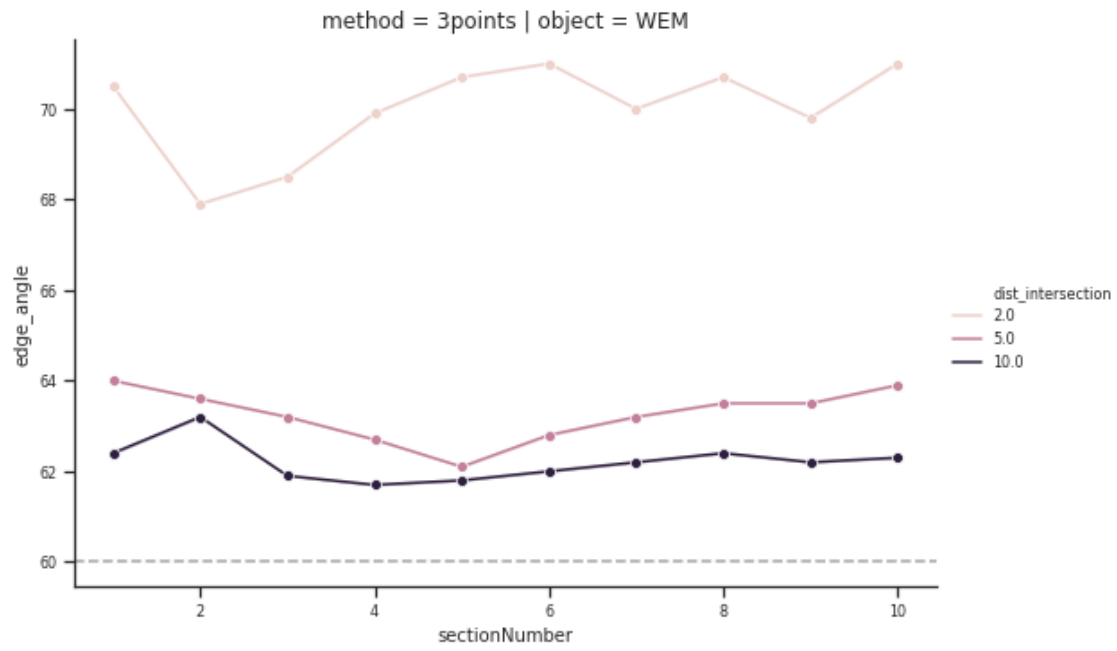



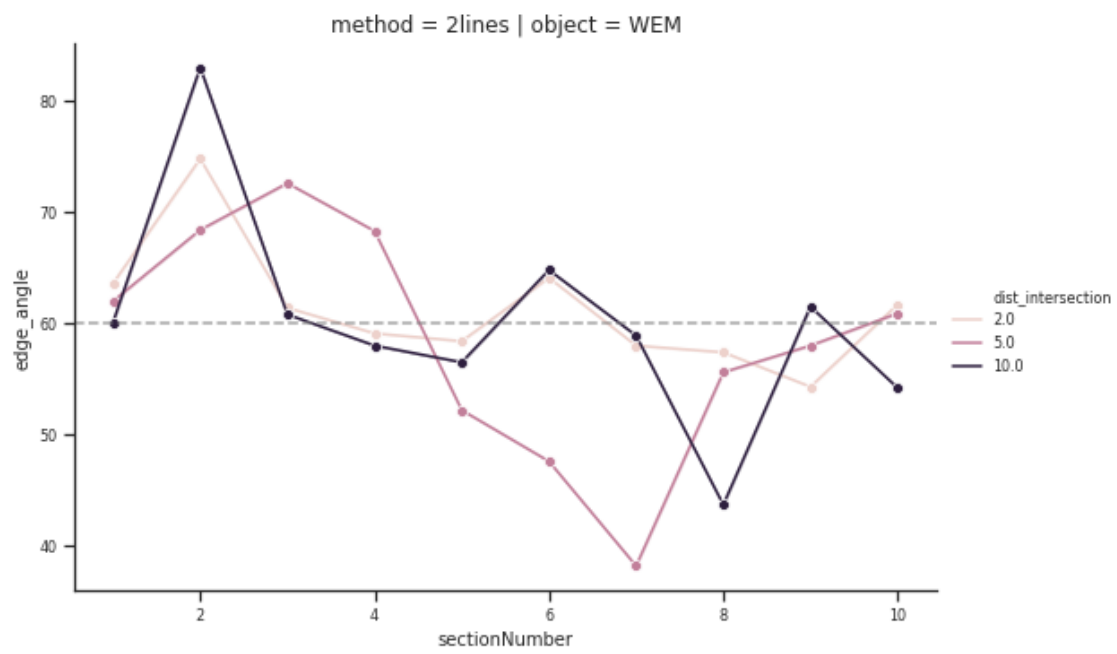
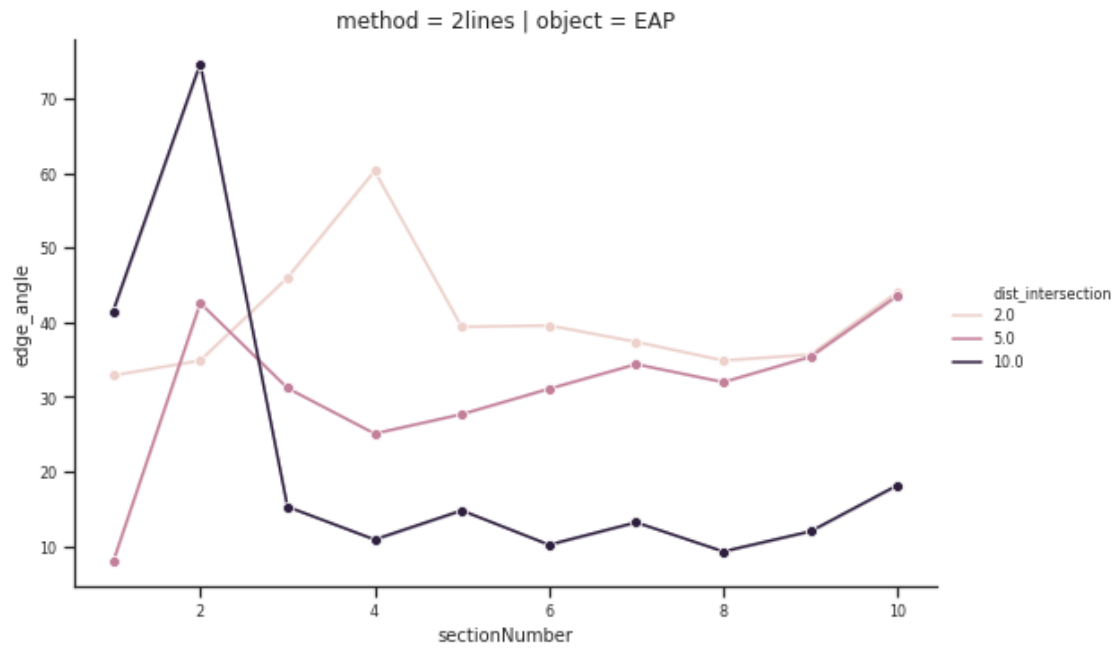
1.5 Show the variance of the angles along the edge, i. e. for the different locations

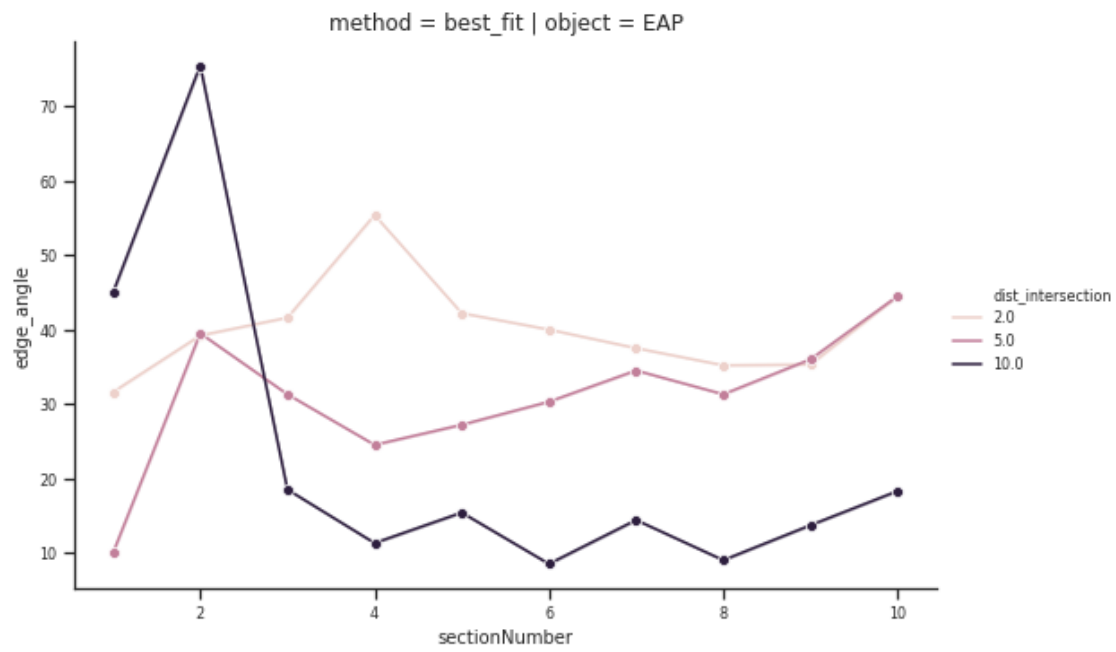
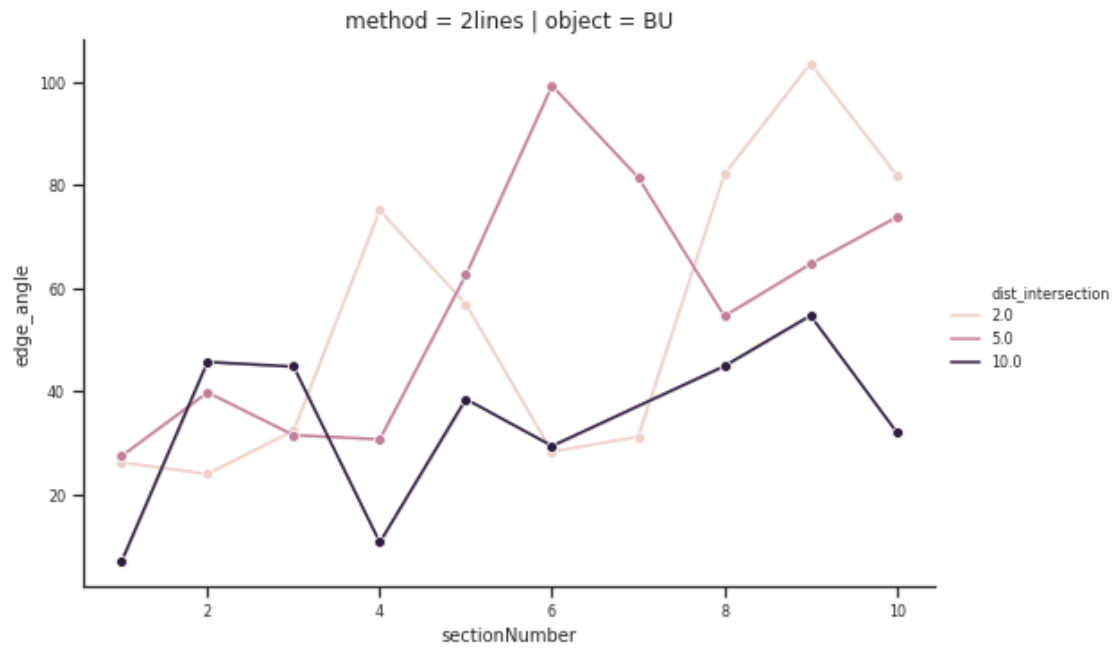
We look at the angle for all objects, all locations and all methods. The depth is averaged over.

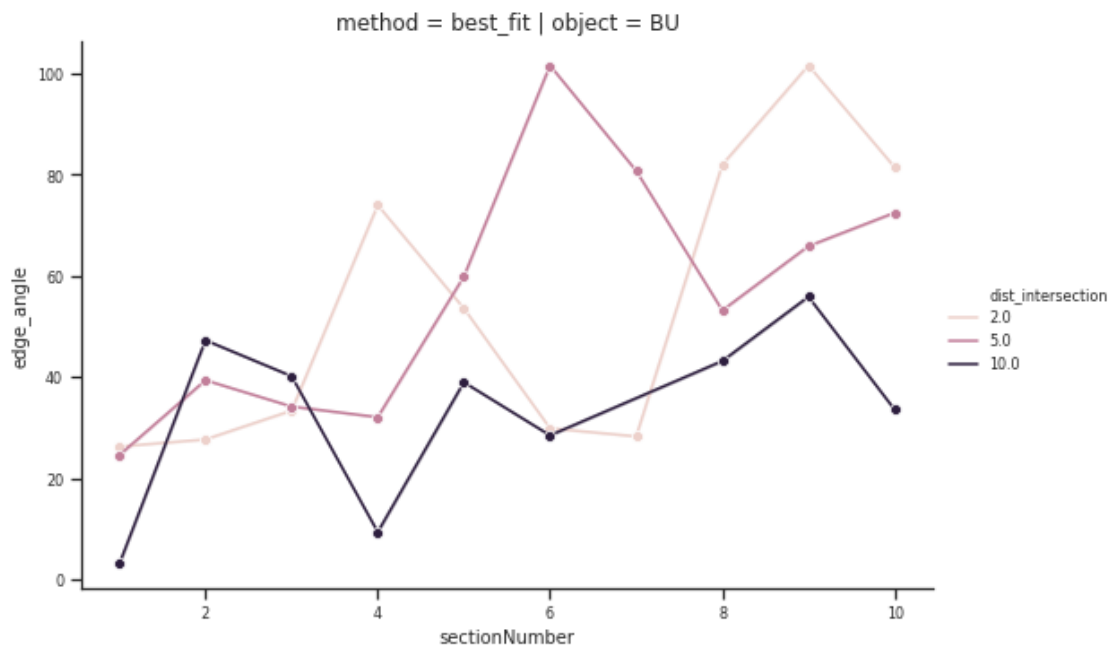
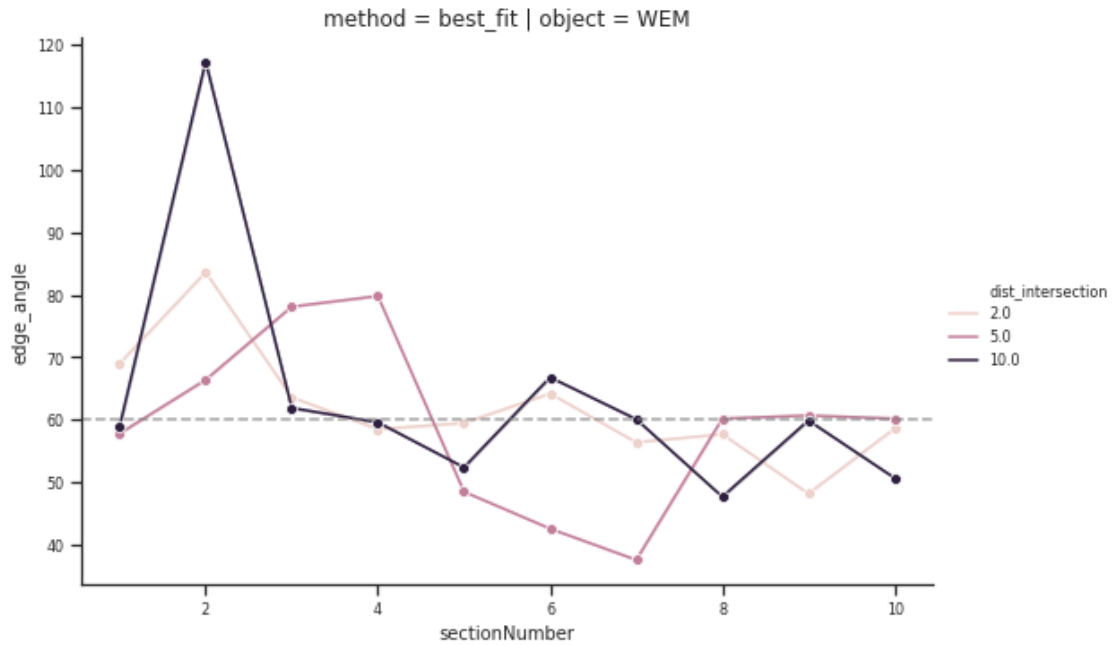
```
[19]: for method in df.method.unique():
        for objectName in df.object.unique():
            data = df[(df.method == method) & (df.object == objectName)]
            ax = sns.
            ↪relplot(data=data,x='sectionNumber',y='edge_angle',kind='line',hue='dist_intersection',leg
            ↪marker='o')
            plt.title("method = {} | object = {}".format(method,objectName),
            ↪fontsize=BIGGER_SIZE)
            if objectName == "WEM":
                plt.axhline(y=60,color='gray',alpha=0.7,ls='--')
            plt.savefig(path + "Along_edge_{}_{}.pdf".format(method,objectName),
            ↪bbox_inches='tight',dpi= 300)
```







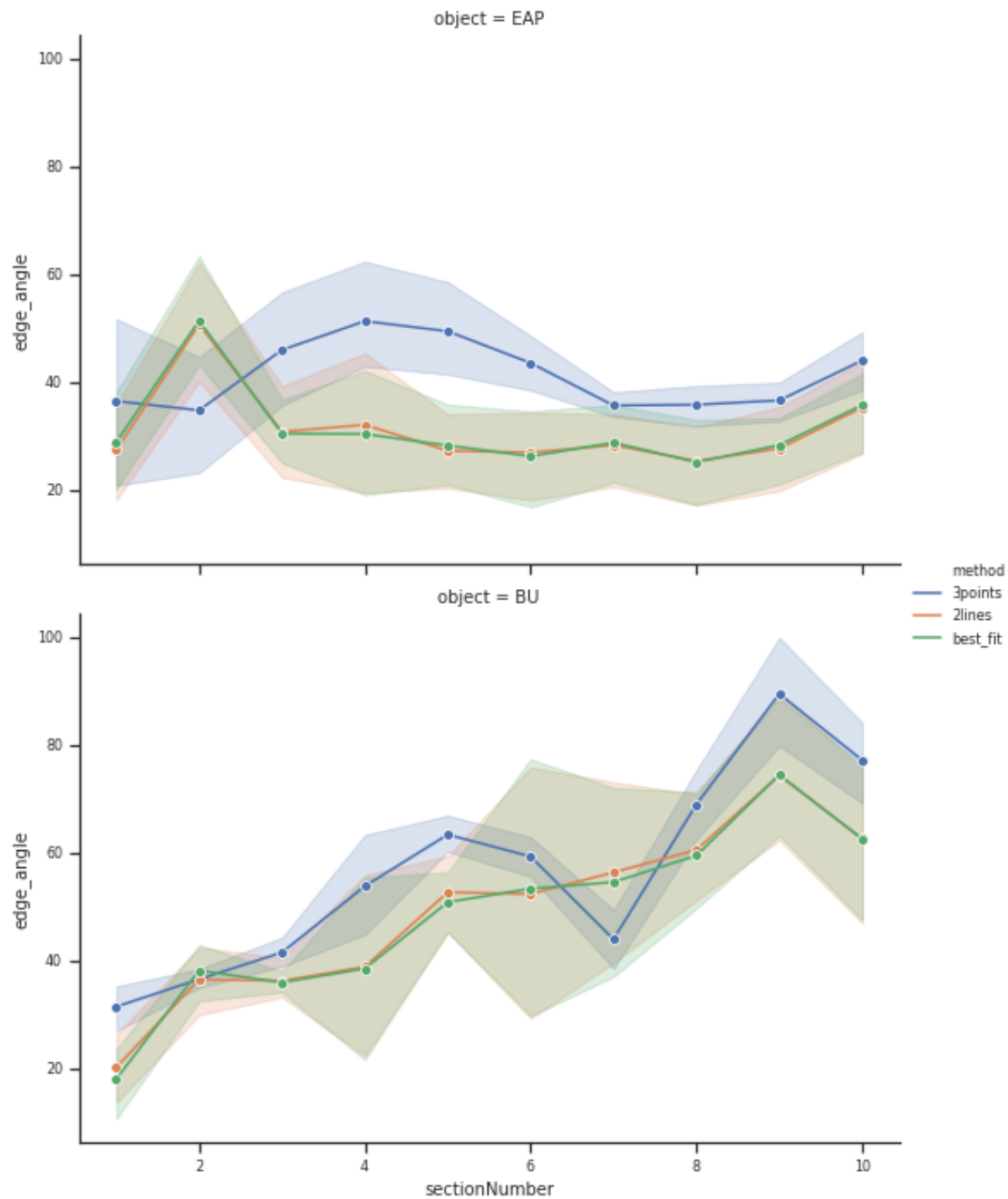




1.6 Show differences between methods on the two other samples

We look at the angle on the two other objects by all methods for all locations and depths.

```
[20]: sns.relplot(data=df[ ~(df.object == 'WEM') ],x='sectionNumber',y='edge_angle',hue='method',row='object',height=heightInch,aspect=aspect,marker='o')
plt.savefig(path + "EAP_BU.pdf", bbox_inches='tight',dpi= 300)
```



1.7 Overall goal is to access which method is most suitable

1.8 Method

In statistics, a quality measure that is often used is the [mean squared error](#).

We can evaluate the mean squared error for the WEM object under the assumption that the true angle for all sections is 60°.

```
[21]: dfMS = df[df.object == 'WEM']
      trueAngle = 60.0
      dfMS = dfMS.assign(squaredError=dfMS.edge_angle.apply( lambda x: np.power(x - trueAngle,2)))
      dfMS.groupby(['method', 'dist_intersection']).mean()['squaredError']
```

```
[21]: method      dist_intersection
      2lines      2.0              30.028
           5.0              101.622
           10.0             87.173
      3points      2.0             100.994
           5.0              10.869
           10.0               5.047
      best_fit      2.0             83.051
           5.0             170.279
           10.0            363.007
      Name: squaredError, dtype: float64
```

1.9 Result

We see that the minimum squared error is realized by the 3points method at dist_intersection = 10.0 and is thus the recommended method.

As a sanity check I look at the number of data points and manually inspect the results:

```
[22]: dfMS.groupby(['method', 'dist_intersection']).count()['squaredError']
```

```
[22]: method      dist_intersection
      2lines      2.0              30
           5.0              30
           10.0             30
      3points      2.0              30
           5.0              30
           10.0             30
      best_fit      2.0              30
           5.0              30
           10.0             30
      Name: squaredError, dtype: int64
```



```
[23]: df[(df.object == 'WEM') & (df.method == '3points') & (df.dist_intersection == 10.0)]
```

```
[23]:
```

	section	angle_number	steps	dist_intersection	\
1447	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	50	0.2	10.0	
1492	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	20	0.5	10.0	
1527	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-01_local	10	1.0	10.0	
1596	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-02_local	50	0.2	10.0	
1641	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-02_local	20	0.5	10.0	
1676	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-02_local	10	1.0	10.0	
1745	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-03_local	50	0.2	10.0	
1790	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-03_local	20	0.5	10.0	
1825	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-03_local	10	1.0	10.0	
1894	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-04_local	50	0.2	10.0	
1939	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-04_local	20	0.5	10.0	
1974	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-04_local	10	1.0	10.0	
2043	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-05_local	50	0.2	10.0	
2088	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-05_local	20	0.5	10.0	
2123	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-05_local	10	1.0	10.0	
2192	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-06_local	50	0.2	10.0	
2237	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-06_local	20	0.5	10.0	
2272	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-06_local	10	1.0	10.0	
2341	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-07_local	50	0.2	10.0	
2386	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-07_local	20	0.5	10.0	
2421	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-07_local	10	1.0	10.0	
2490	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-08_local	50	0.2	10.0	
2535	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-08_local	20	0.5	10.0	
2570	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-08_local	10	1.0	10.0	
2639	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-09_local	50	0.2	10.0	
2685	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-09_local	20	0.5	10.0	
2720	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-09_local	10	1.0	10.0	
2789	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	50	0.2	10.0	
2835	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	20	0.5	10.0	
2870	WEM-60_1_E1_RE_SEC-10_local	10	1.0	10.0	

	segment_length	sectionNumber	object	method	edge_angle
1447	0.5	1	WEM	3points	62.4
1492	0.5	1	WEM	3points	62.4
1527	0.5	1	WEM	3points	62.4
1596	0.5	2	WEM	3points	63.2
1641	0.5	2	WEM	3points	63.2
1676	0.5	2	WEM	3points	63.2
1745	0.5	3	WEM	3points	61.9
1790	0.5	3	WEM	3points	61.9
1825	0.5	3	WEM	3points	61.9
1894	0.5	4	WEM	3points	61.7
1939	0.5	4	WEM	3points	61.7

1974	0.5	4	WEM	3points	61.7
2043	0.5	5	WEM	3points	61.8
2088	0.5	5	WEM	3points	61.8
2123	0.5	5	WEM	3points	61.8
2192	0.5	6	WEM	3points	62.0
2237	0.5	6	WEM	3points	62.0
2272	0.5	6	WEM	3points	62.0
2341	0.5	7	WEM	3points	62.2
2386	0.5	7	WEM	3points	62.2
2421	0.5	7	WEM	3points	62.2
2490	0.5	8	WEM	3points	62.4
2535	0.5	8	WEM	3points	62.4
2570	0.5	8	WEM	3points	62.4
2639	0.5	9	WEM	3points	62.2
2685	0.5	9	WEM	3points	62.2
2720	0.5	9	WEM	3points	62.2
2789	0.5	10	WEM	3points	62.3
2835	0.5	10	WEM	3points	62.3
2870	0.5	10	WEM	3points	62.3

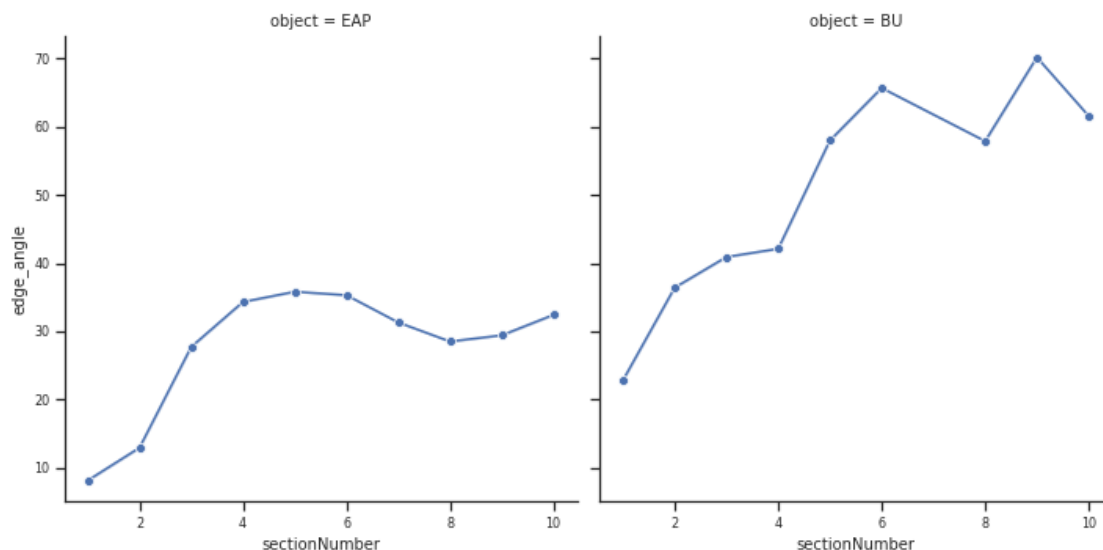
We see that the values occur repeatedly, but there still seven distinct values.

1.10 Prediction

Having chosen the method, the results on the other two objects now look as follows:

```
[24]: sns.relplot(data=df[ ~(df.object == 'WEM') & (df.method == '3points') & (df.
    ↳ dist_intersection == 10.
    ↳ 0)],x='sectionNumber',y='edge_angle',col='object',kind='line', marker='o')
```

```
[24]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f536c773da0>
```



1.11 Write out

```
[25]: !jupyter nbconvert --to html EdgeAnglesV4.ipynb
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook EdgeAnglesV4.ipynb to html  
[NbConvertApp] Writing 1067356 bytes to EdgeAnglesV4.html
```

```
[26]: !jupyter nbconvert --to markdown EdgeAnglesV4.ipynb
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook EdgeAnglesV4.ipynb to markdown  
[NbConvertApp] Support files will be in EdgeAnglesV4_files/  
[NbConvertApp] Making directory EdgeAnglesV4_files  
[NbConvertApp] Making directory EdgeAnglesV4_files  
[NbConvertApp] Making directory EdgeAnglesV4_files  
[NbConvertApp] Making directory EdgeAnglesV4_files  
[NbConvertApp] Making directory EdgeAnglesV4_files  
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[NbConvertApp] Making directory EdgeAnglesV4_files  
[NbConvertApp] Making directory EdgeAnglesV4_files  
[NbConvertApp] Making directory EdgeAnglesV4_files  
[NbConvertApp] Making directory EdgeAnglesV4_files  
[NbConvertApp] Making directory EdgeAnglesV4_files  
[NbConvertApp] Writing 33407 bytes to EdgeAnglesV4.md
```

```
[ ]:
```