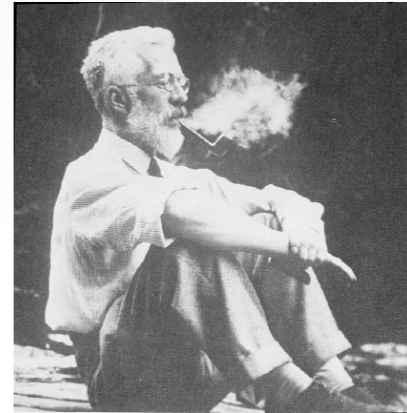
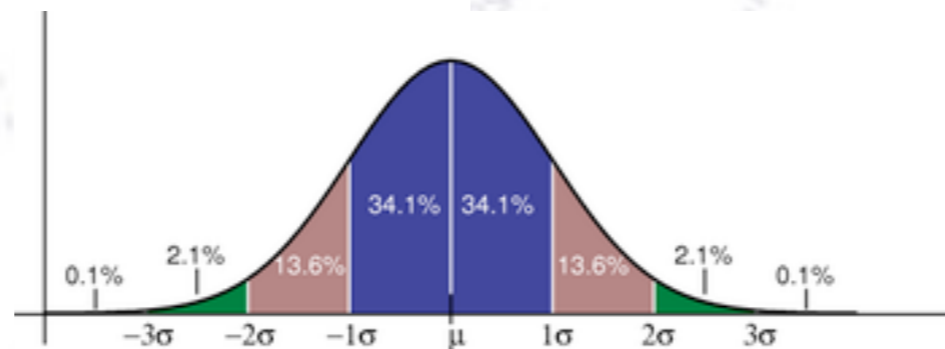


# Applied Statistics

Estimating the length of the table



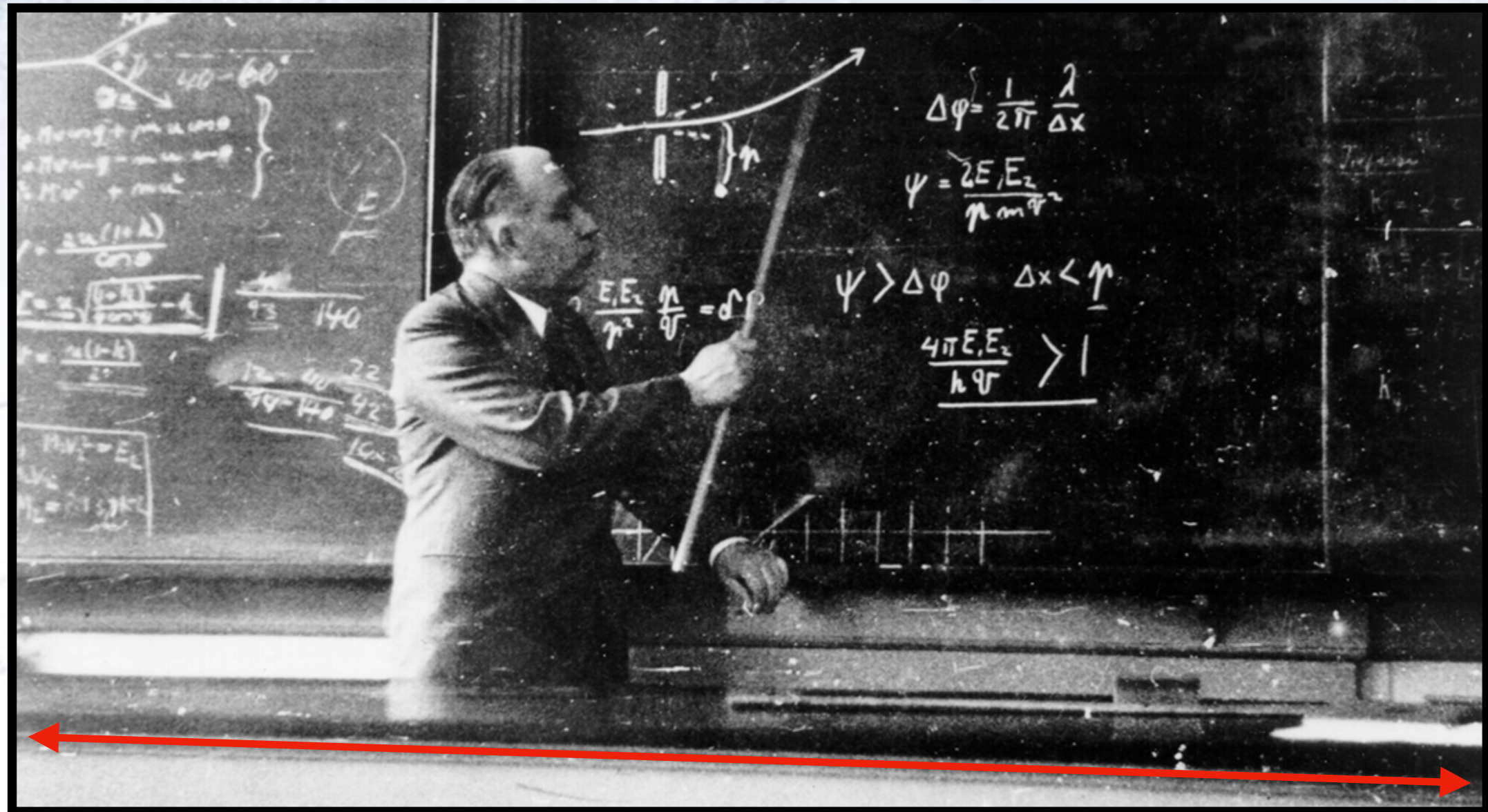
Troels C. Petersen and Mathias Luidor Heltberg (NBI)



*"Statistics is merely a quantisation of common sense"*



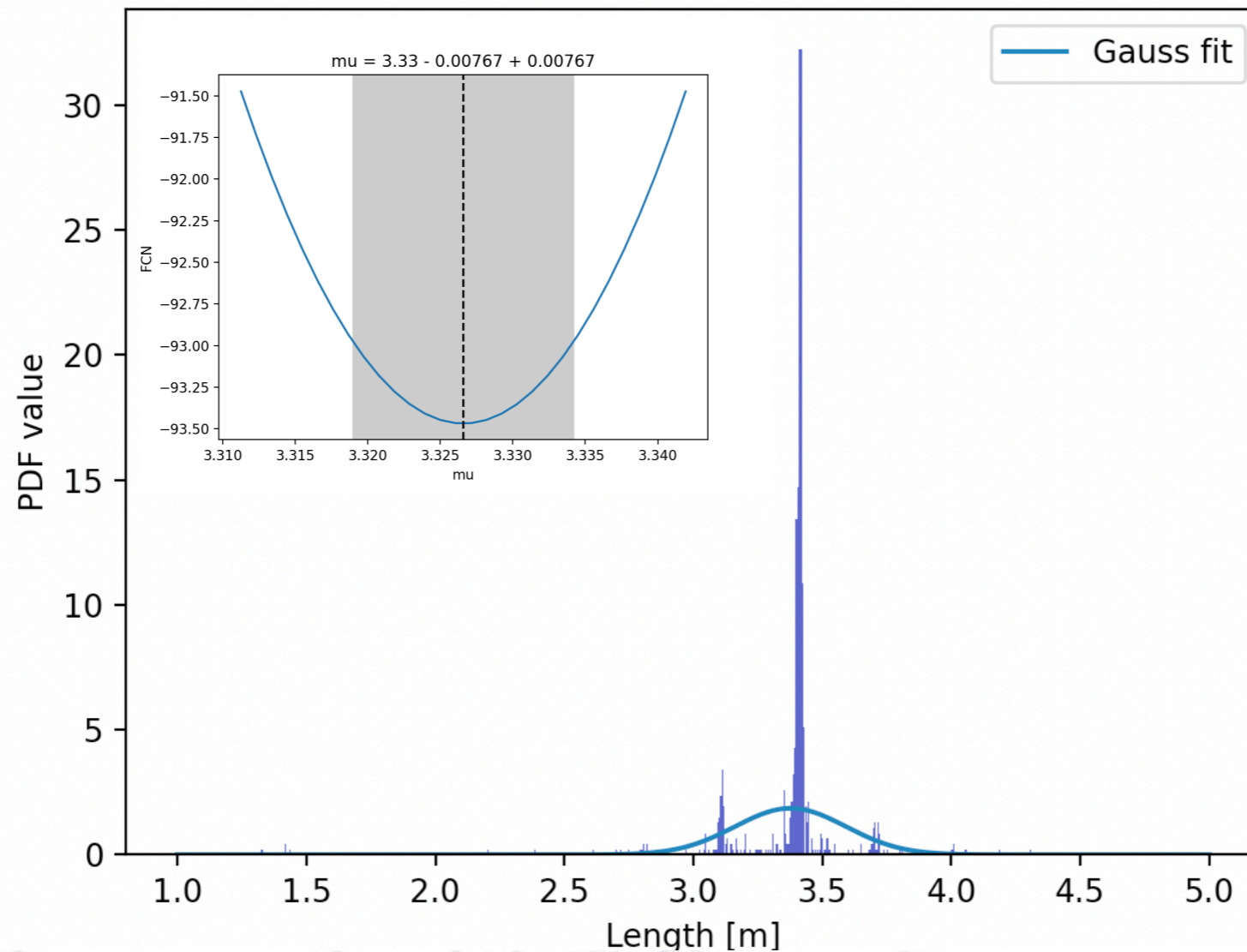
# The table in auditorium A



*“Everything is vague to a degree you do not realise till you have tried to make it precise.”*

[Bertrand Russell, 1872-1970]

# The data at first glance



Conclusion: By only looking at the raw data we obtain the value:

$$\mu = 3.3266 \pm 0.0077 \text{ m}$$

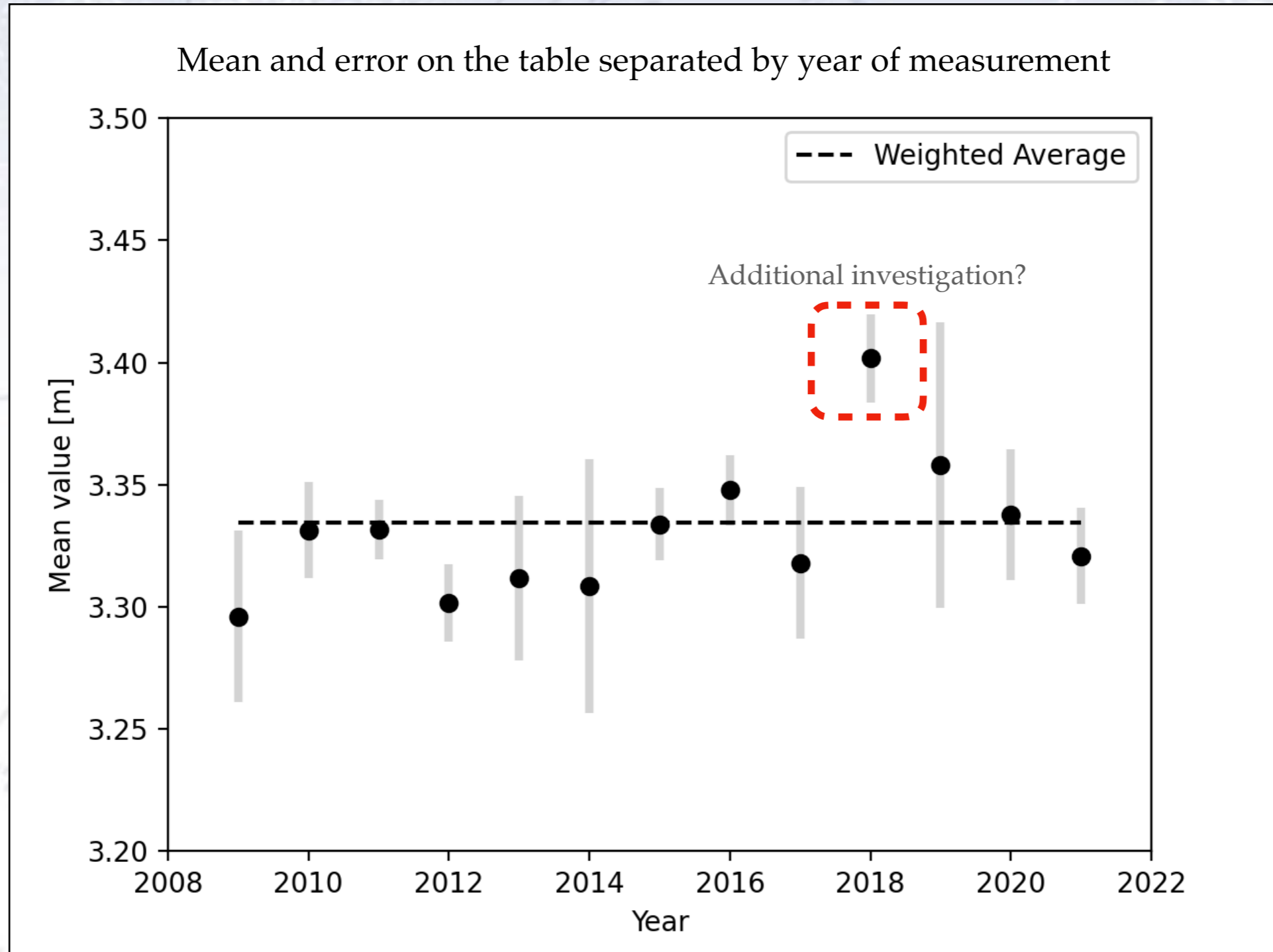
$$\sigma = 0.2148 \pm 0.0054 \text{ m}$$

$$N = 785$$

However we can do better than this...



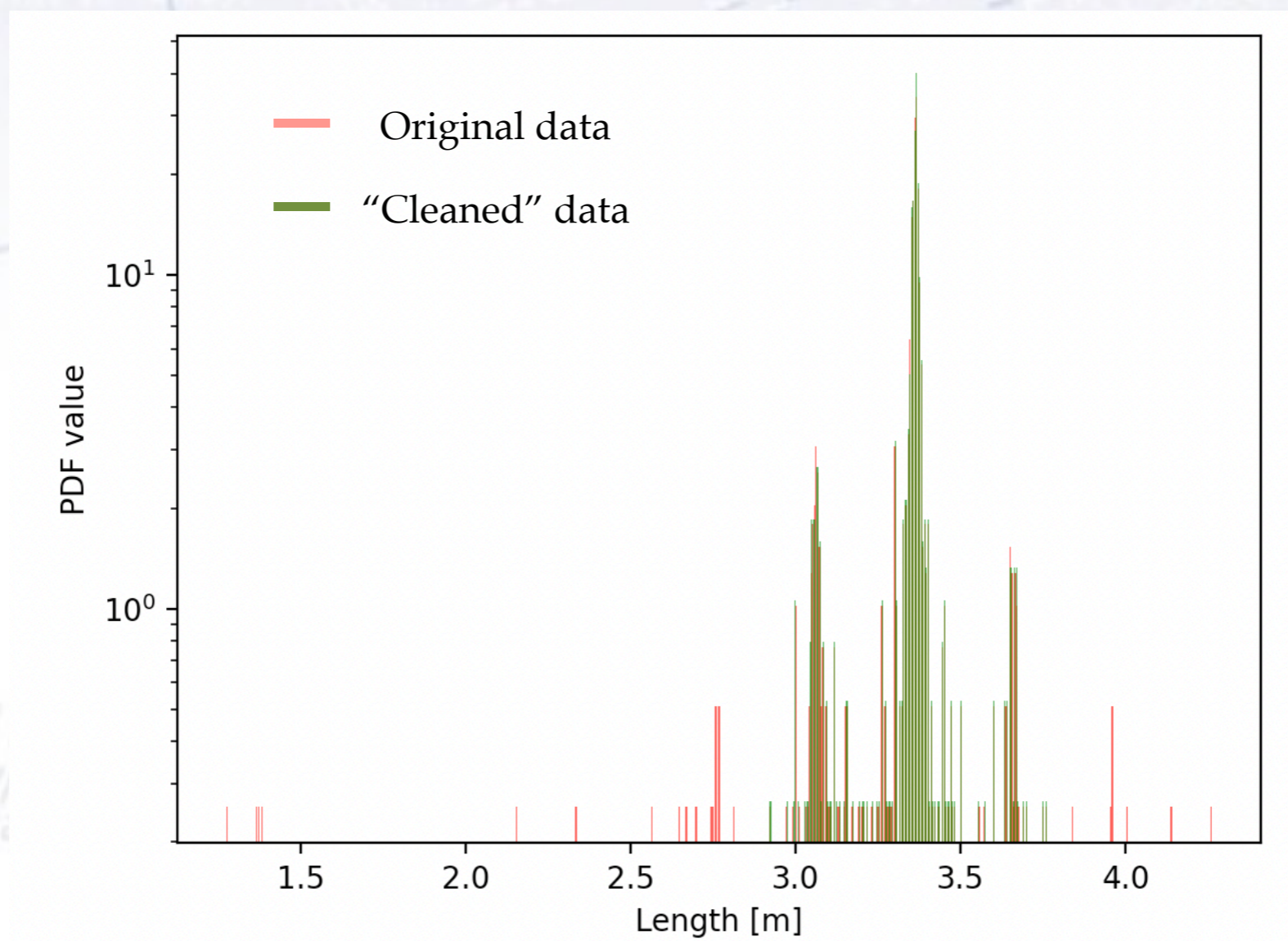
# Crosschecking



These measurements seem to be in OK agreement - however the 2018 seems to be off...

# First rejection criteria

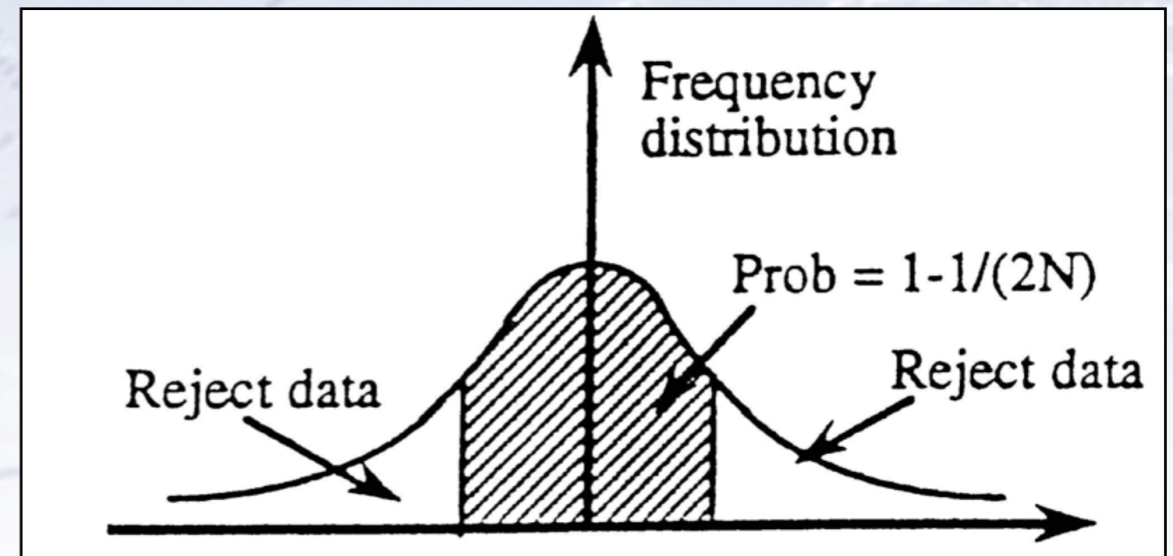
We will start by removing the “worst” points. Here I remove the points that are more than 4 std’s away from the mean.



With this we reject 24 points - so the data sample consist of 761 points.

# Removing data points

Removing improbable data points is formalised in **Chauvenet's Criterion**, though many other methods exist (see Peirce, Grubbs, etc.)



The idea is to assume that the distribution is Gaussian, and ask what the probability of the farthest point is. If it is below some value, which is to be determined ahead of applying the criterion, then the point is removed, and the criterion is reapplied until no more points should be removed.

We choose to say, that if the outermost point in the Gaussian case has **less than 5% chance of being this far out** (taking the total number of points into account), then I reject it.

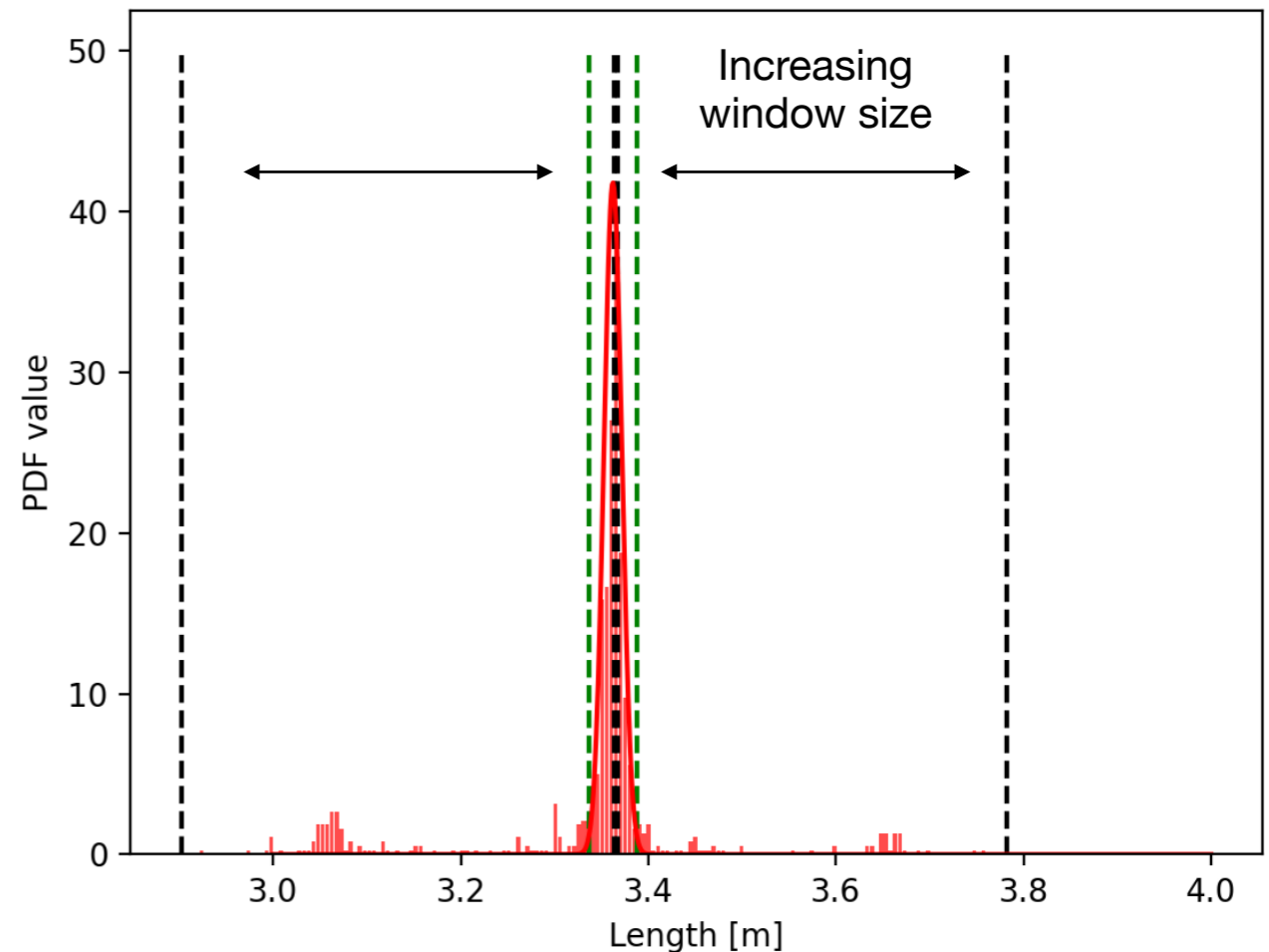
However, **ALWAYS** keep a record of your original data, as it may contain more effects than you originally thought.



# Is the central peak gaussian?

In order to apply the criterion however, we should have something that is somewhat gaussian.

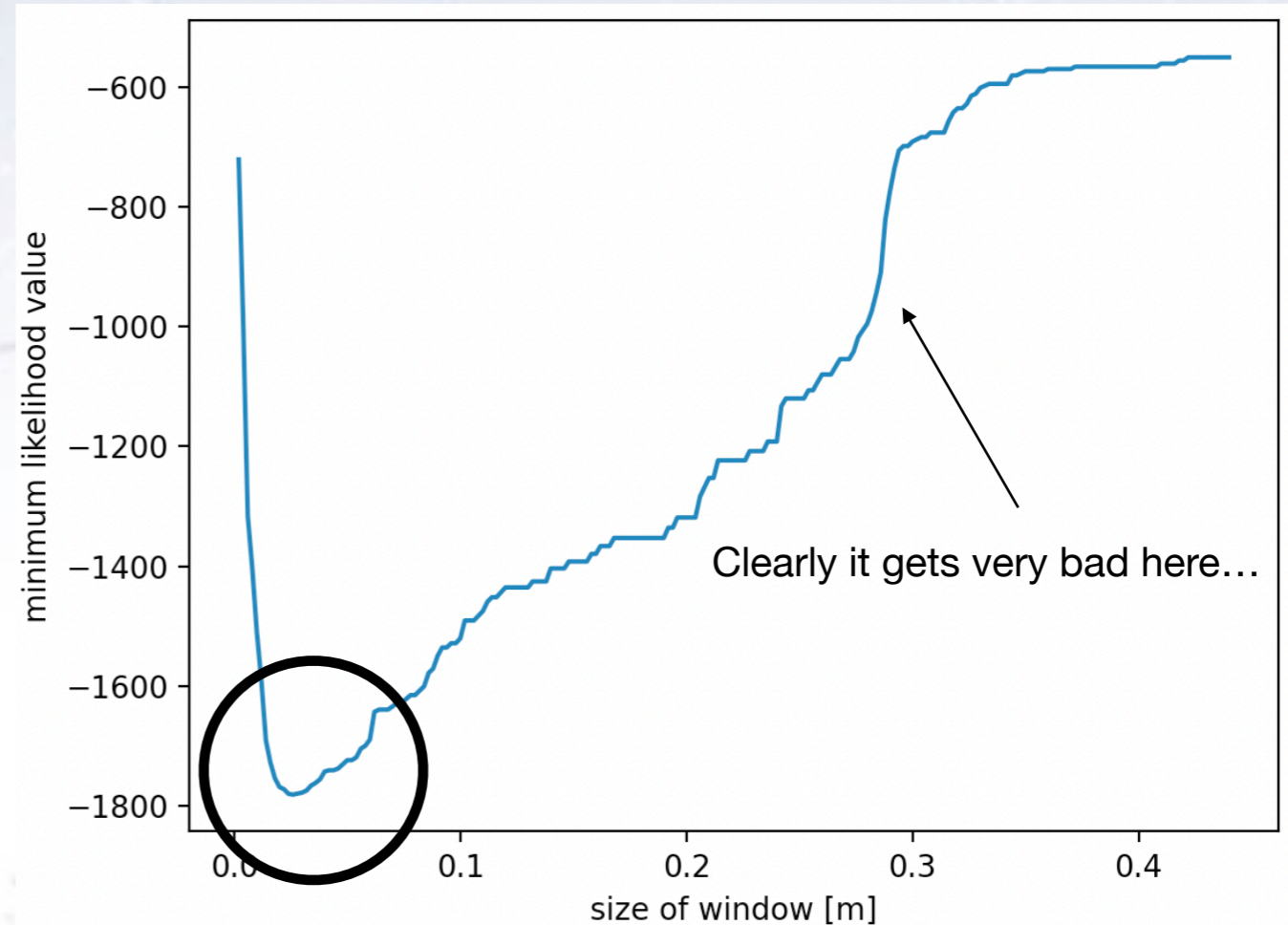
We therefore want to start by identifying the “most gaussian” part of the distribution by increasing the window size of the fitting



# Finding the most gaussian window

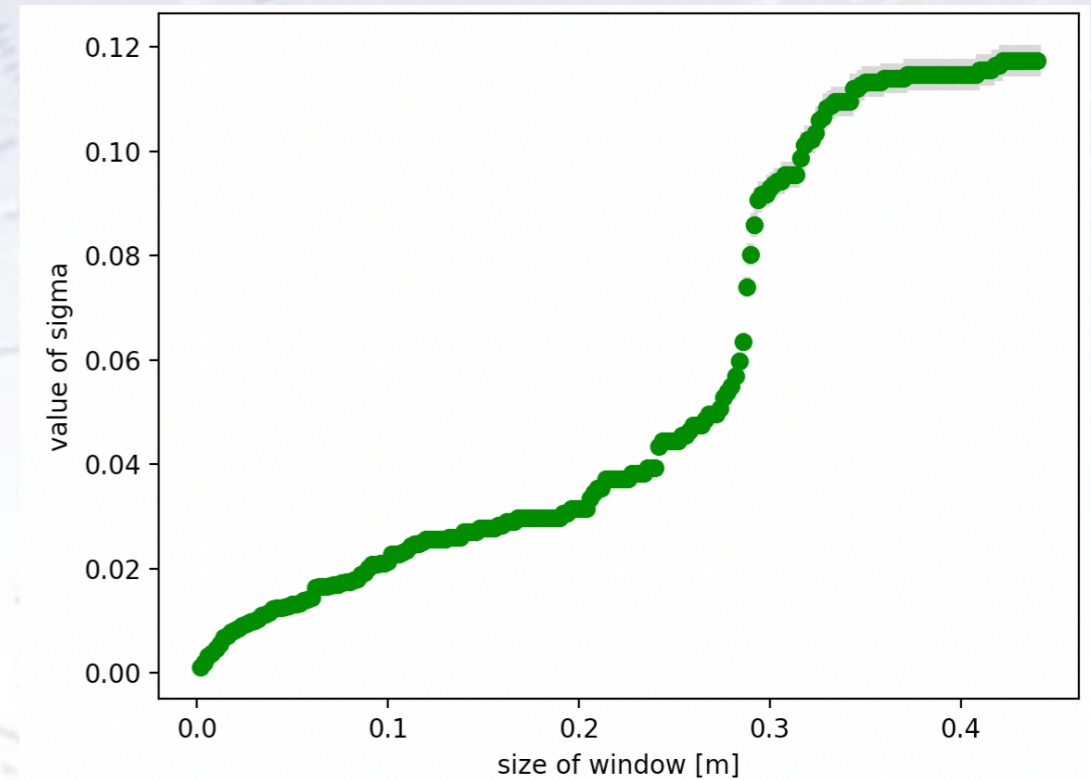
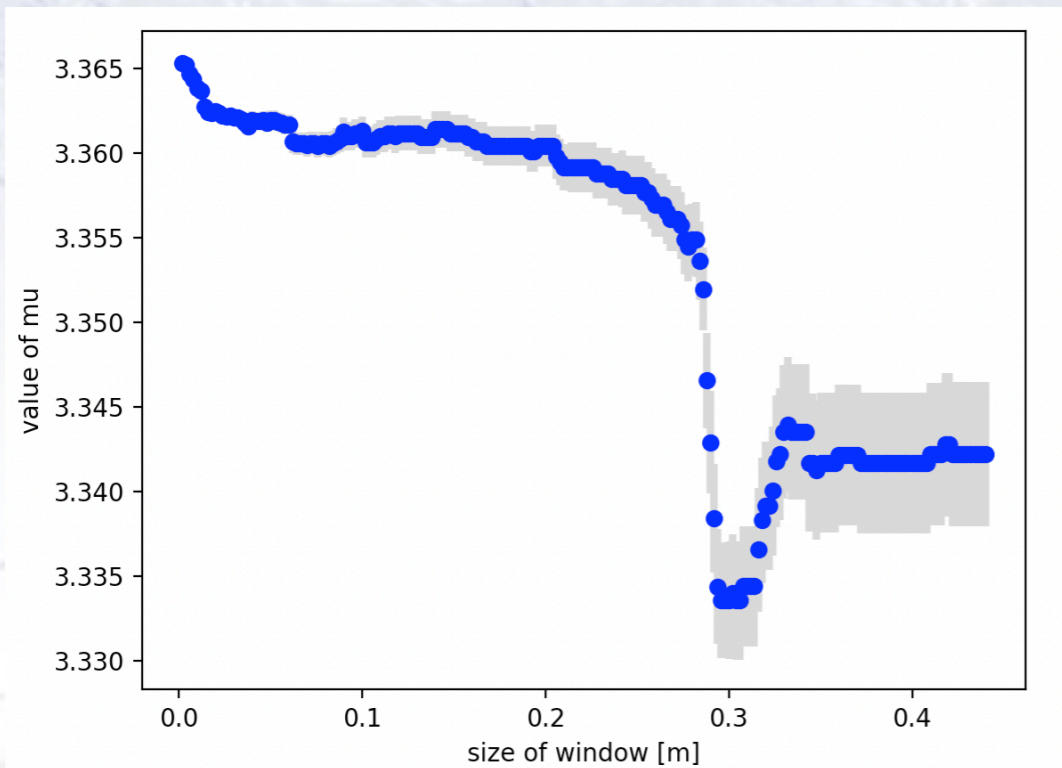
Here we search for the value of the maximal likelihood as a function of the window size.

This means that if we consider this window, we will work with data as gaussian as it comes for this distribution.



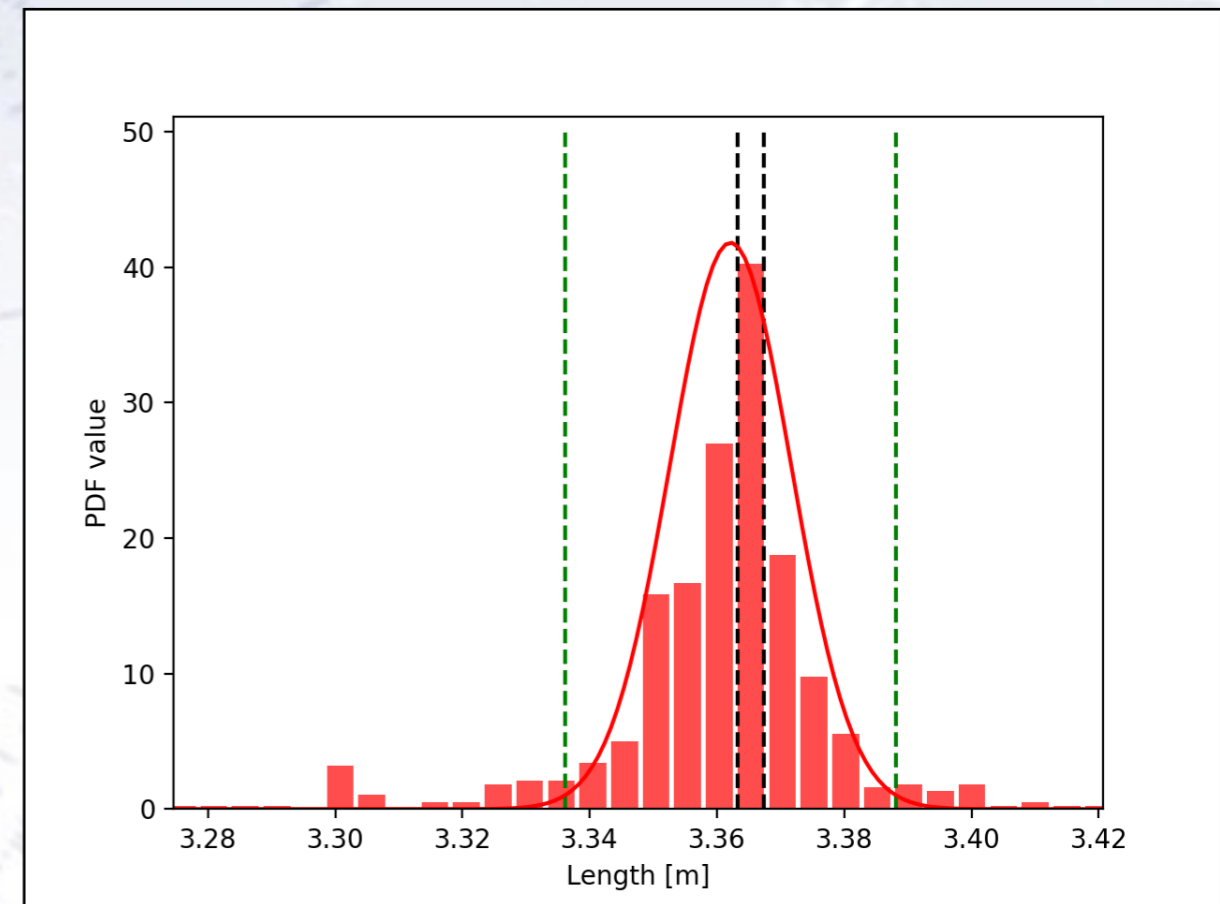
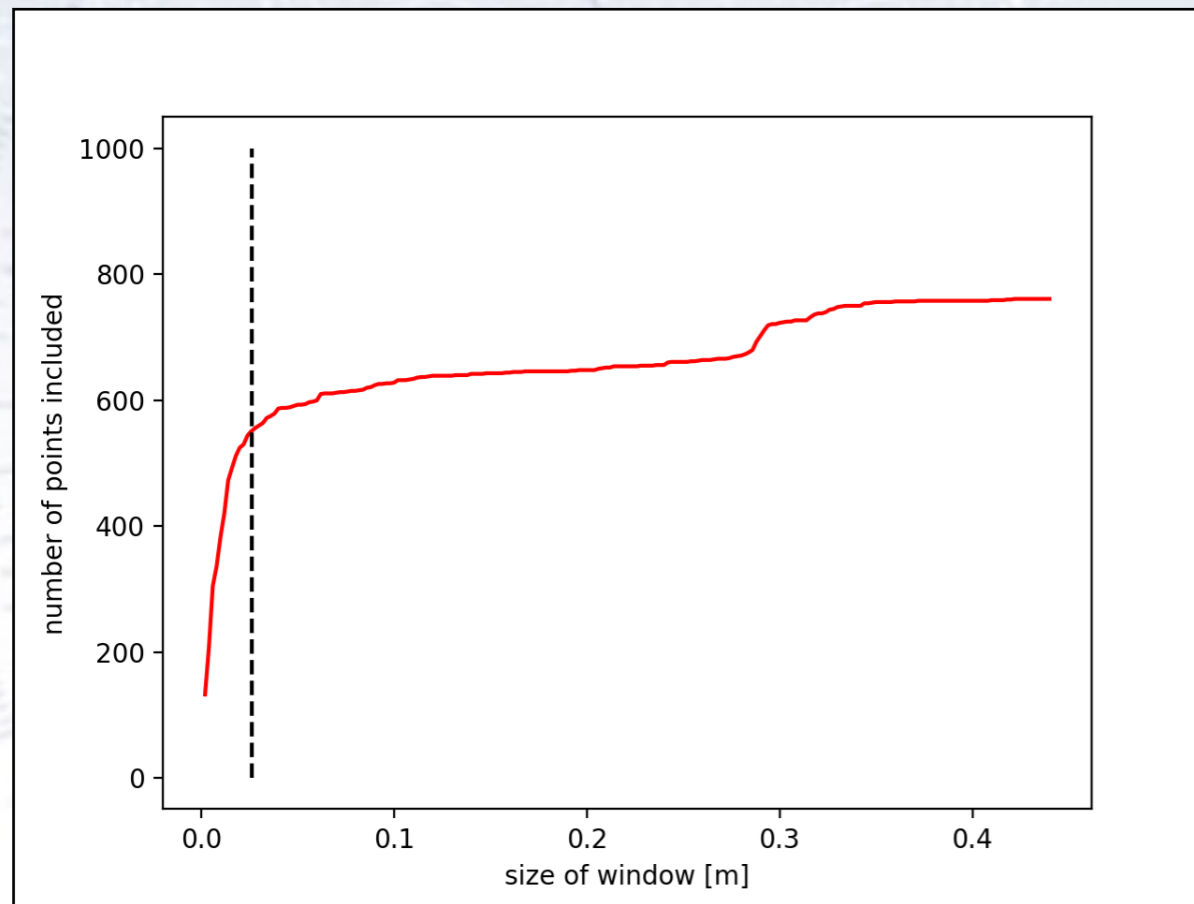


# Is the central peak gaussian?



As we follow how the likelihood changes, we can extract the parameter estimates and their uncertainties as extracted from the parameter fits.

# Is the central peak gaussian?



At this optimal likelihood, we note that we include 571 datapoints out of the original 761.

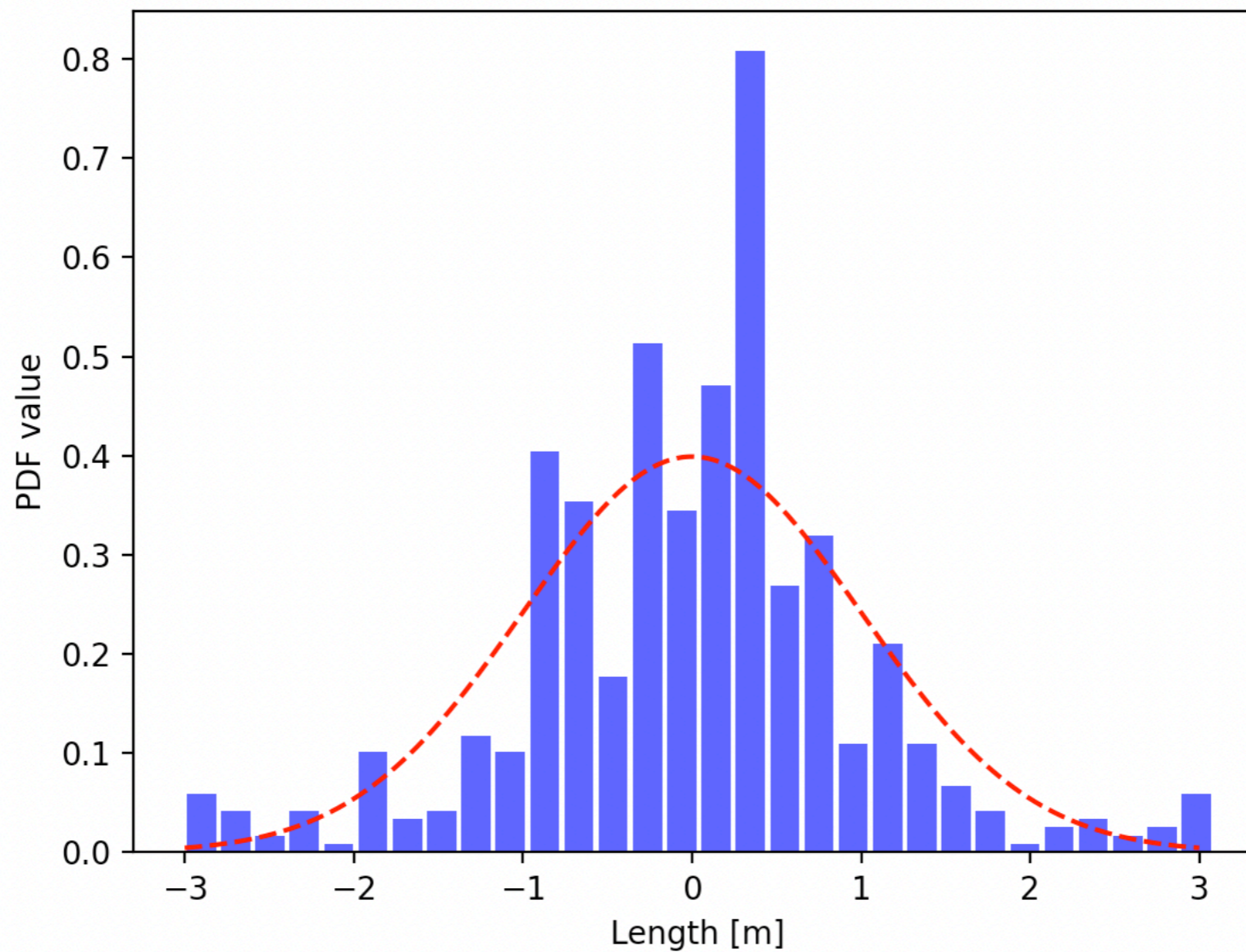
Drawing the green lines, to show our range of fitting, we can now use this standard deviation and reject points more than 4 sigmas away.



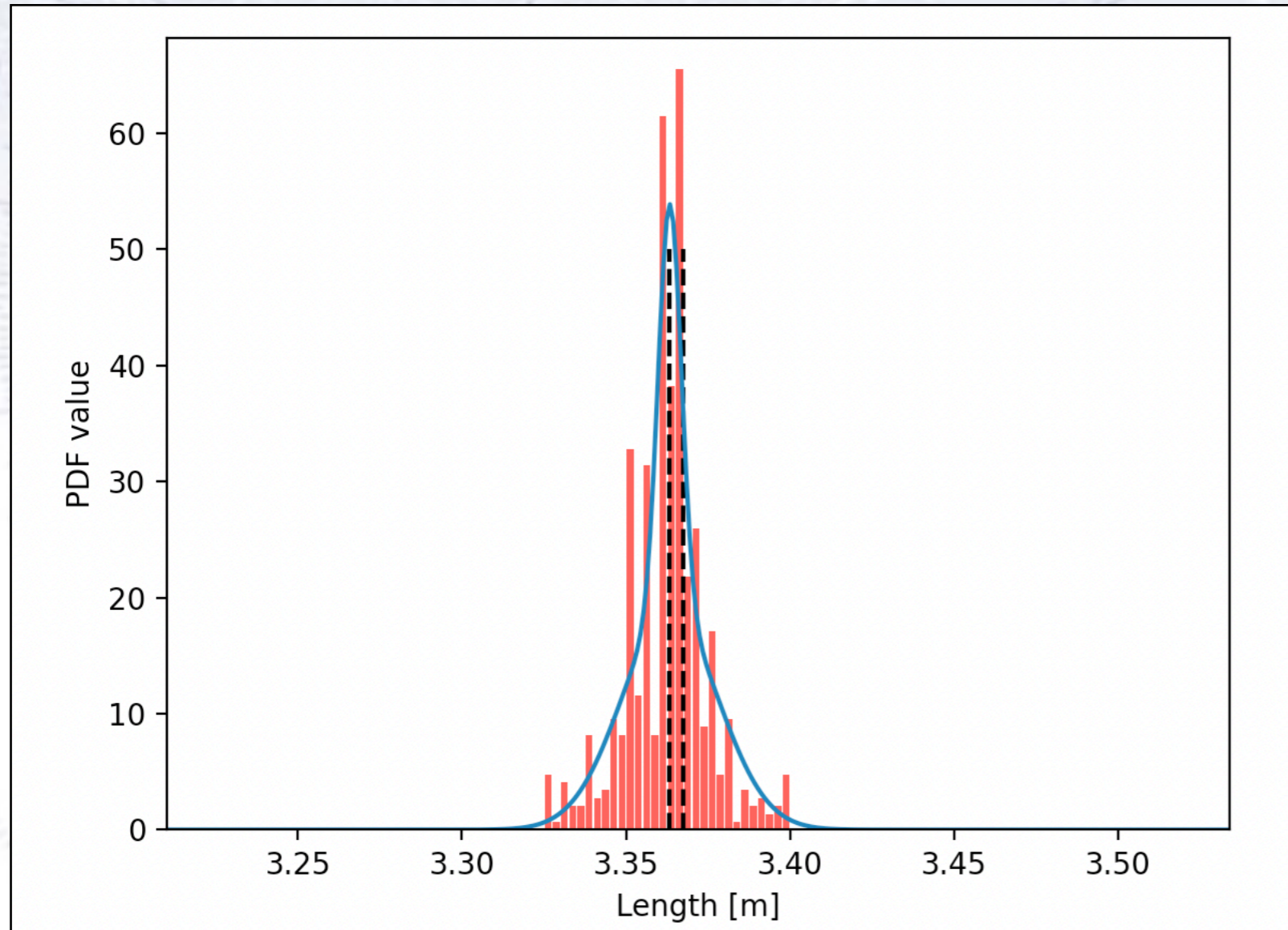
# Weighted results

Considering the quoted uncertainties, we first need to evaluate their quality.

The plot to consider is a **PULL** plot, i.e. the distribution of:  $\mathcal{Z} = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma_i}$



# Fitting the centered data with a double gaussian - unweighted case



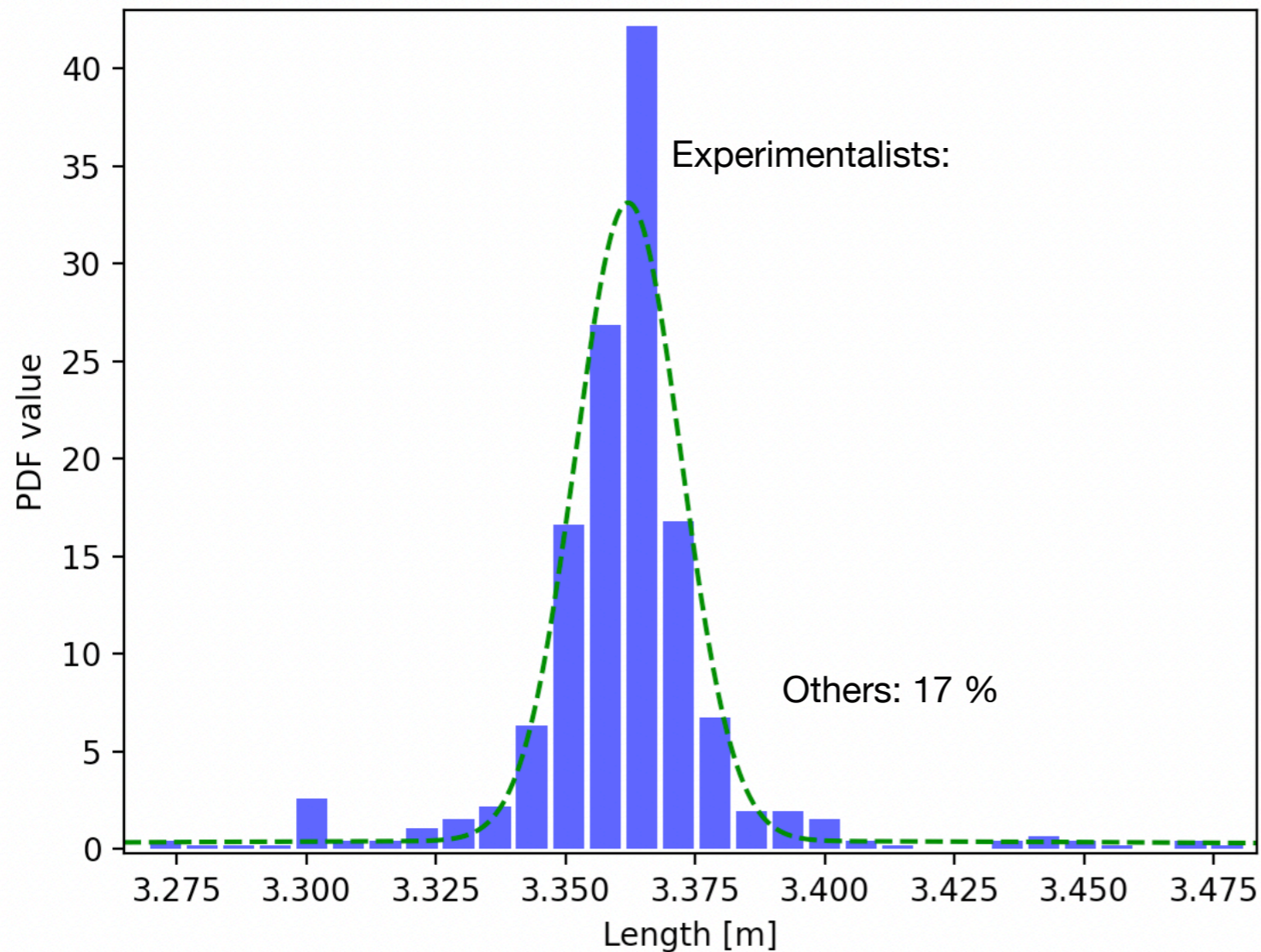
We realised that the center around the peak fitted OK with a double gaussian.

This also allows for an interpretation of the model: All measurers can be divided into two groups - the precise (“experimentalists”) and the sloppy (“Others”).



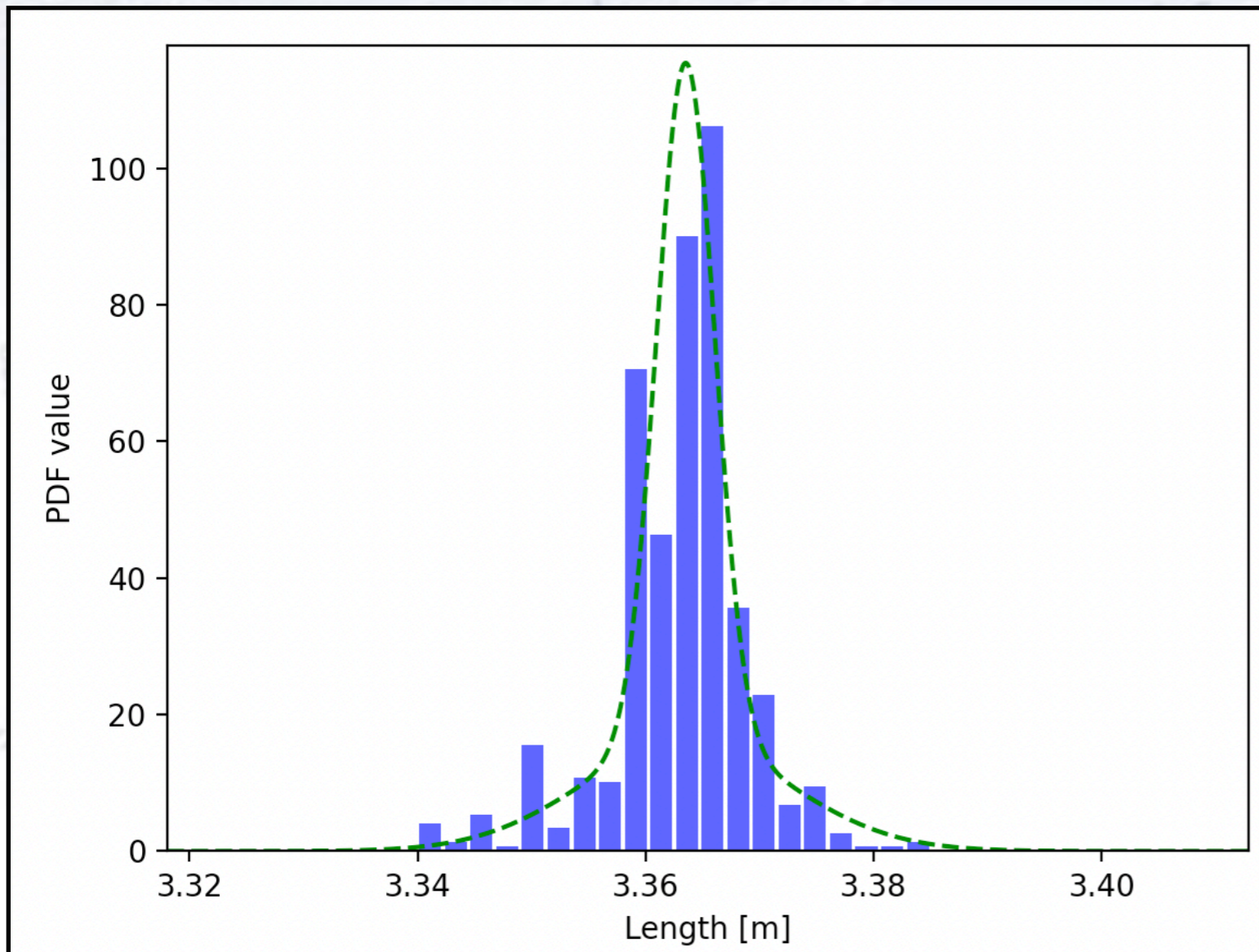
# Weighted results with double gauss fit - 30cm

$$f(x|\mu, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, A) = \frac{A}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma_1}\right)^2} + \frac{1-A}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma_2}\right)^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\mu &= 3.36207 \pm 0.00047 \\ \sigma_1 &= 0.159 \pm 0.012 \\ \sigma_2 &= 0.01015 \pm 0.00046 \\ A &= 0.1676 \pm 0.0177 \\ N &= 648\end{aligned}$$

# Weighted results with double gauss fit - 2m



$$\mu = 3.363519 \pm 0.00015$$

$$\sigma_1 = 0.00919 \pm 0.00057$$

$$\sigma_2 = 0.0026 \pm 0.00017$$

$$A = 0.362 \pm 0.042$$

$$N = 661$$

This is within 3 sigma  
away from the 30 cm  
measurements!



# Fitting for a result

A completely different approach is to fit the RAW data, hence describing all data points instead of excluding some.

This approach is philosophically more clean, but certainly not easy!

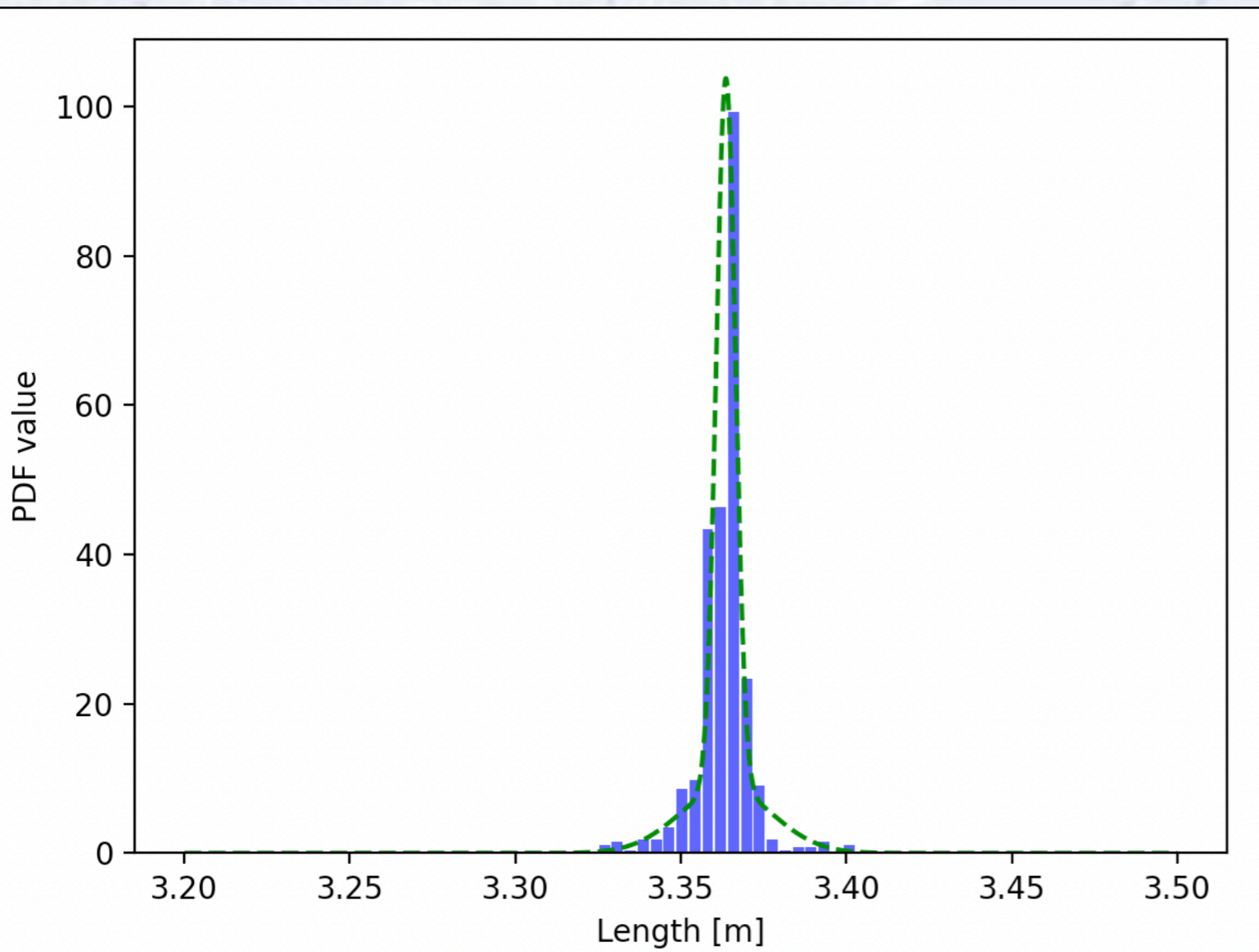
Challenges:

- Measurements has many different resolutions.
- There are several peaks in the data (30cm case).
- Some measurements are clearly rounded.

While all of these can be accommodated, it is still a challenge, at the following “fitting around” took me half and hour!

*With four parameters I can fit an elephant, and with five I can make him wiggle his trunk.  
John von Neumann*

# Fitting with double gaussian - unweighted 2 m case



$$\mu = 3.36299 \pm 0.00022$$

$$\sigma_1 = 0.01404671374004074 \pm 0.00087$$

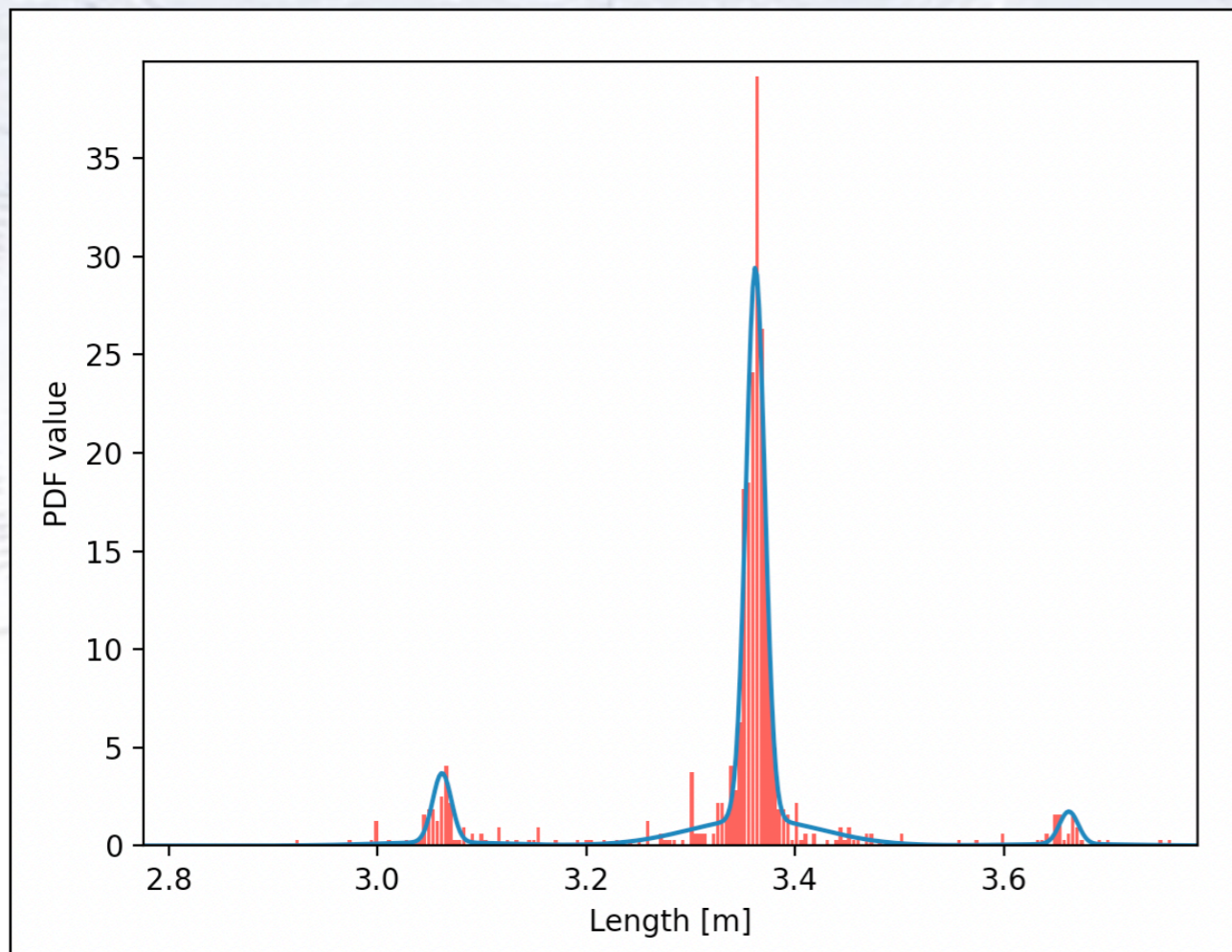
$$\sigma_2 = 0.00292 \pm 0.00018$$

$$A = 0.303 \pm 0.032$$

$$N = 681$$



# Fitting all three peaks - with a double gaussian



$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= 3.36182 \pm 0.00043 \\ \sigma_1 &= 0.00898 \pm 0.00042 \\ \sigma_2 &= 0.0629 \pm 0.0045 \\ A &= 0.749 \pm 0.023 \\ C_1 &= 0.0439 \pm 0.0075 \\ C_2 &= 0.107 \pm 0.011 \end{aligned}$$

With this function, we have 6 free parameters and included “all” datapoints (except the outliers) so  $N = 761$ .

Note the uncertainty on the length of the table is 430 micrometer!

FCN = -1403		Ncalls = 208 (208 total)		
EDM = 0.000112 (Goal: 0.0001)		up = 0.5		
Valid Minimum	Valid Parameters	No Parameters at limit		
Below EDM threshold (goal x 10)		Below call limit		
Hesse ok	Has Covariance	Accurate	Pos. def.	Not forced

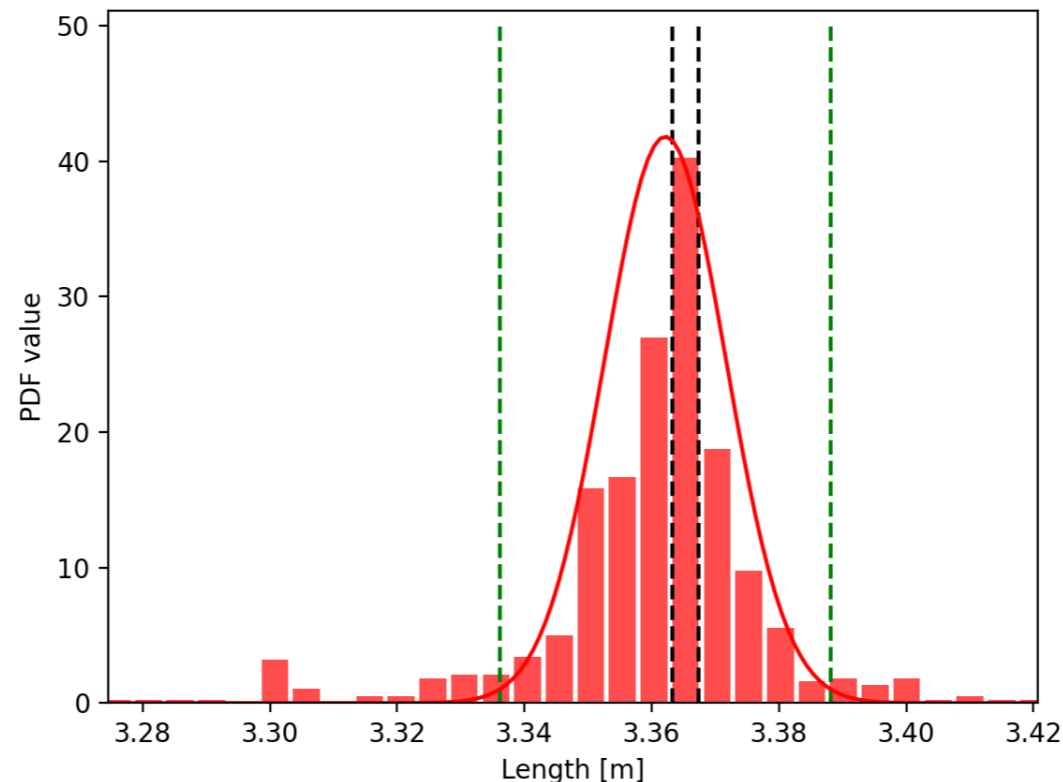
This is also within 3 sigma away from the 2 m measurements!

# Does it have to be gaussian?

The Central limit Theorem, tells us that data is typically gaussian. This is a strong argument, that is typically good enough for our main hypotheses to be approximatively right.

However having looked at the data, it is clearly not gaussian... The double gaussian worked better because the tails were not punished as much...

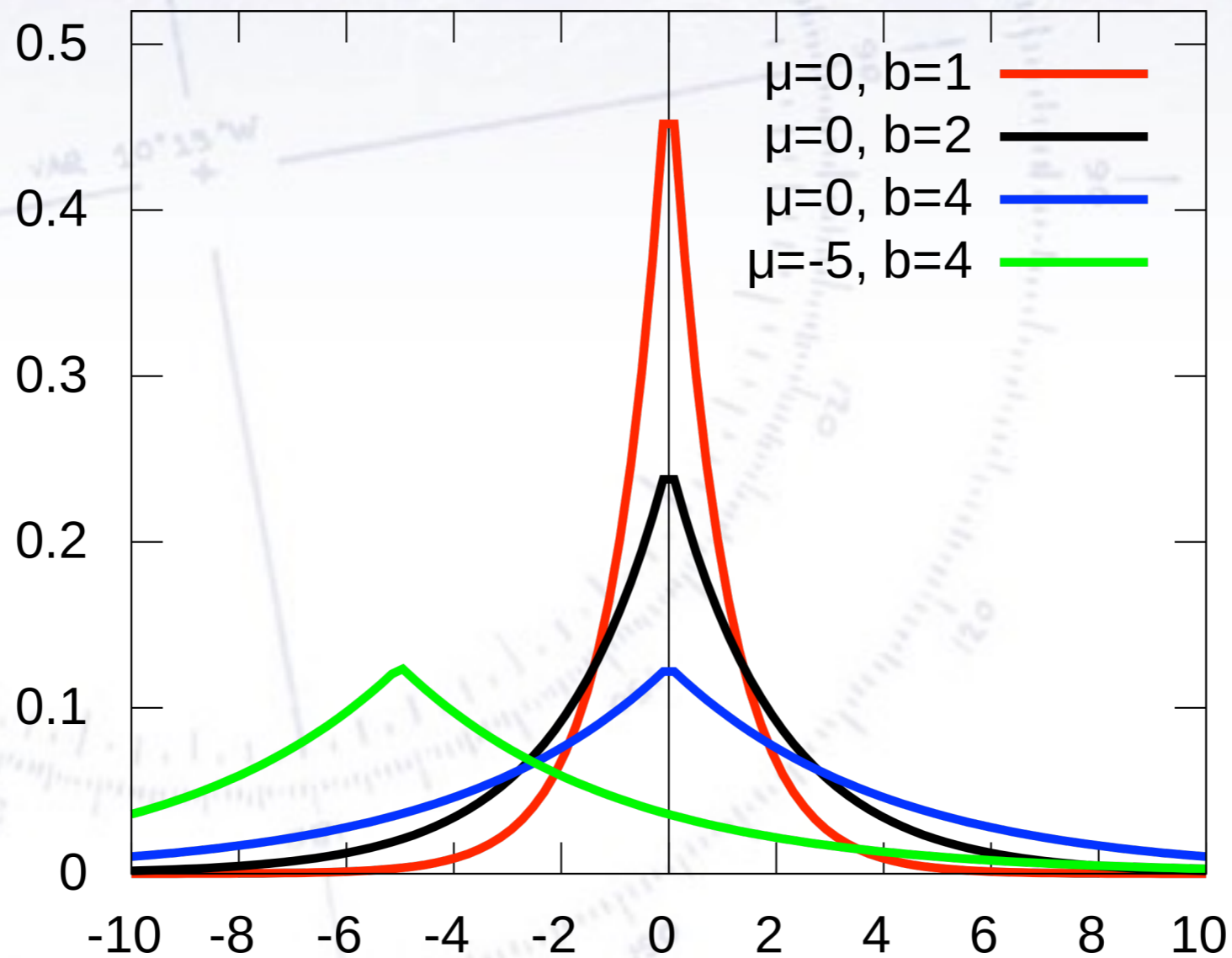
ince the gaussian falls like  $\exp(-x^2)$ , then maybe something decaying more slowly - as  $\exp(-x)$ ...



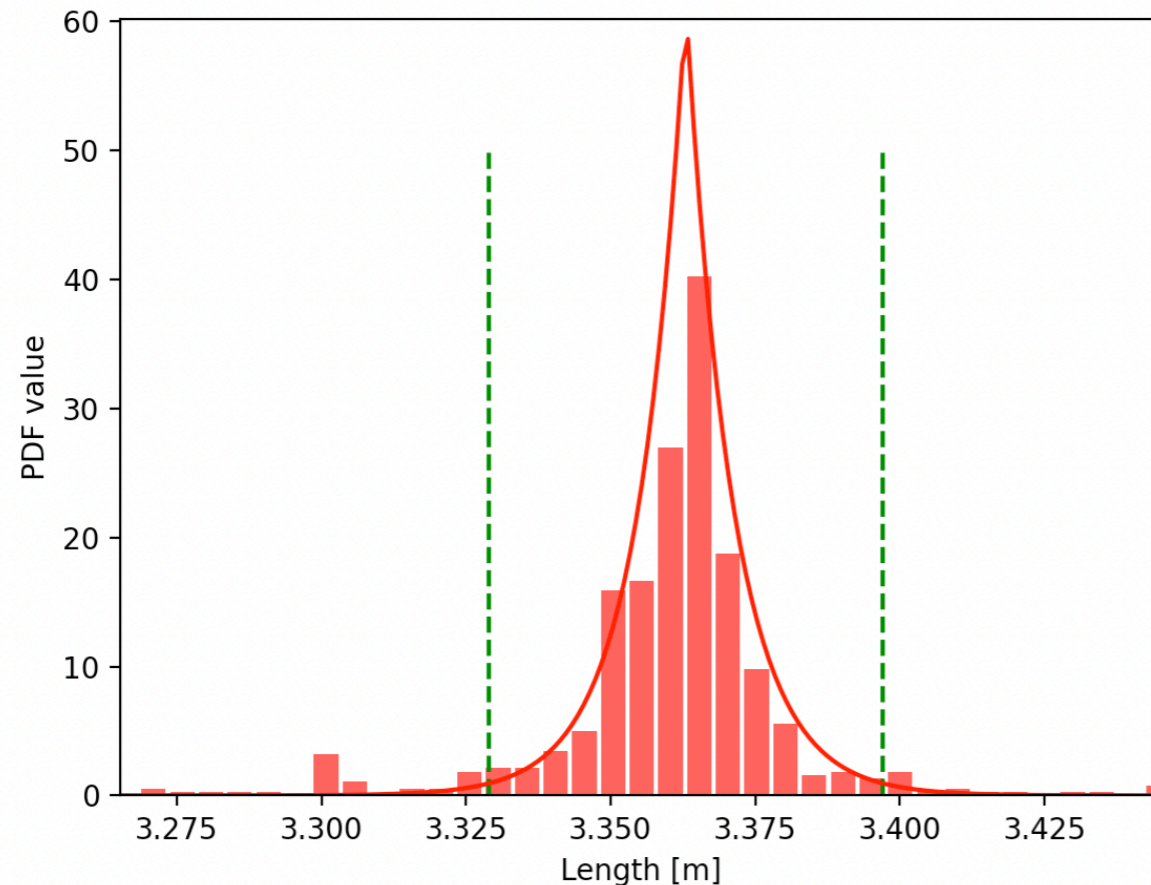


# The Laplace distribution

$$f(x | \mu, b) = \frac{1}{2b} \exp\left(-\frac{|x - \mu|}{b}\right)$$



# Fitting with the Laplace distribution



$$\mu = 3.363000 \pm 0.000019$$

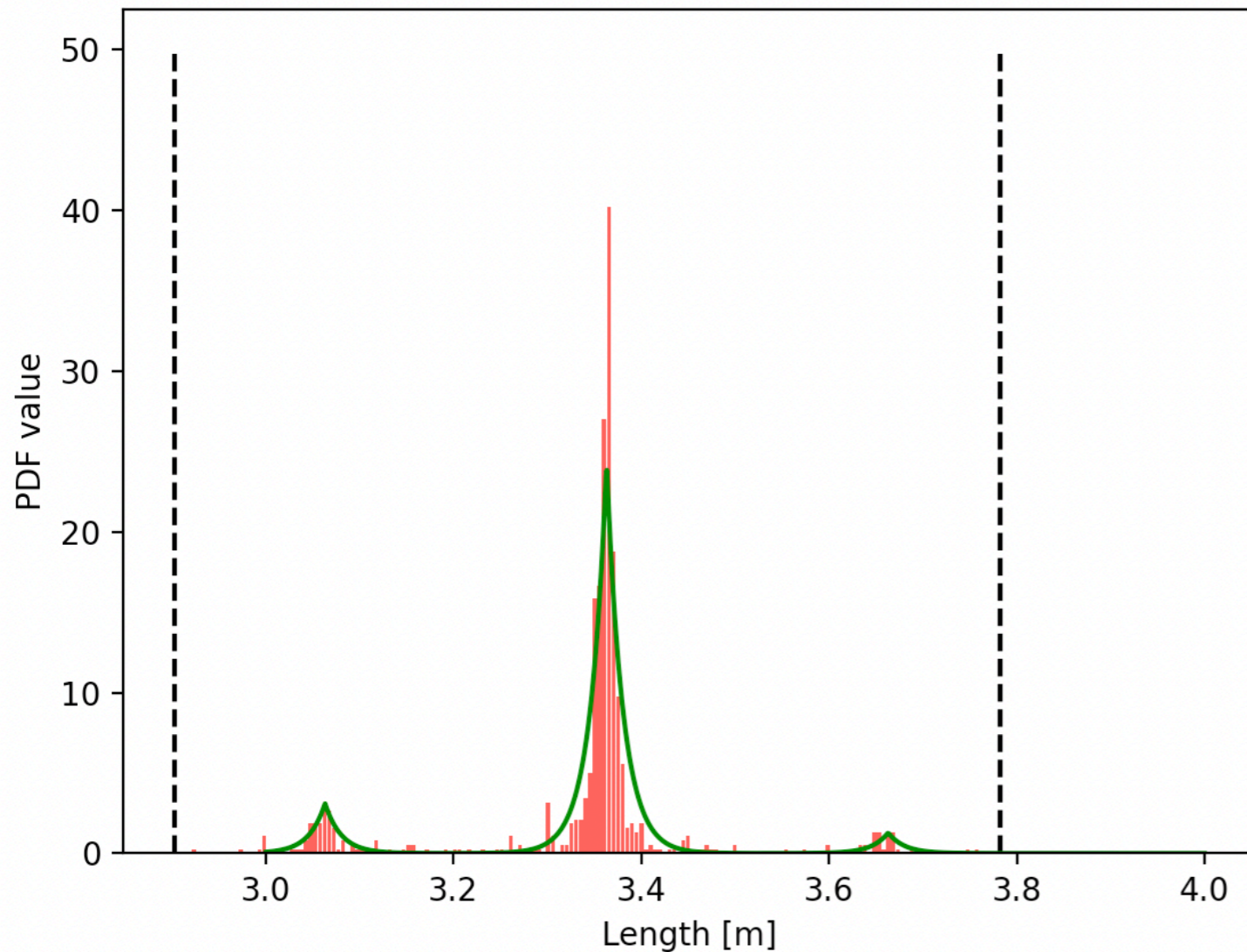
$$b = 0.00815 \pm 0.00034$$

$$N = 571.0$$

Finding the region with the lowest likelihood gives a range with 571 datapoints included. Here we can use Minuit to find the two parameters and their uncertainty



# Fitting “all” data with the Laplace distribution



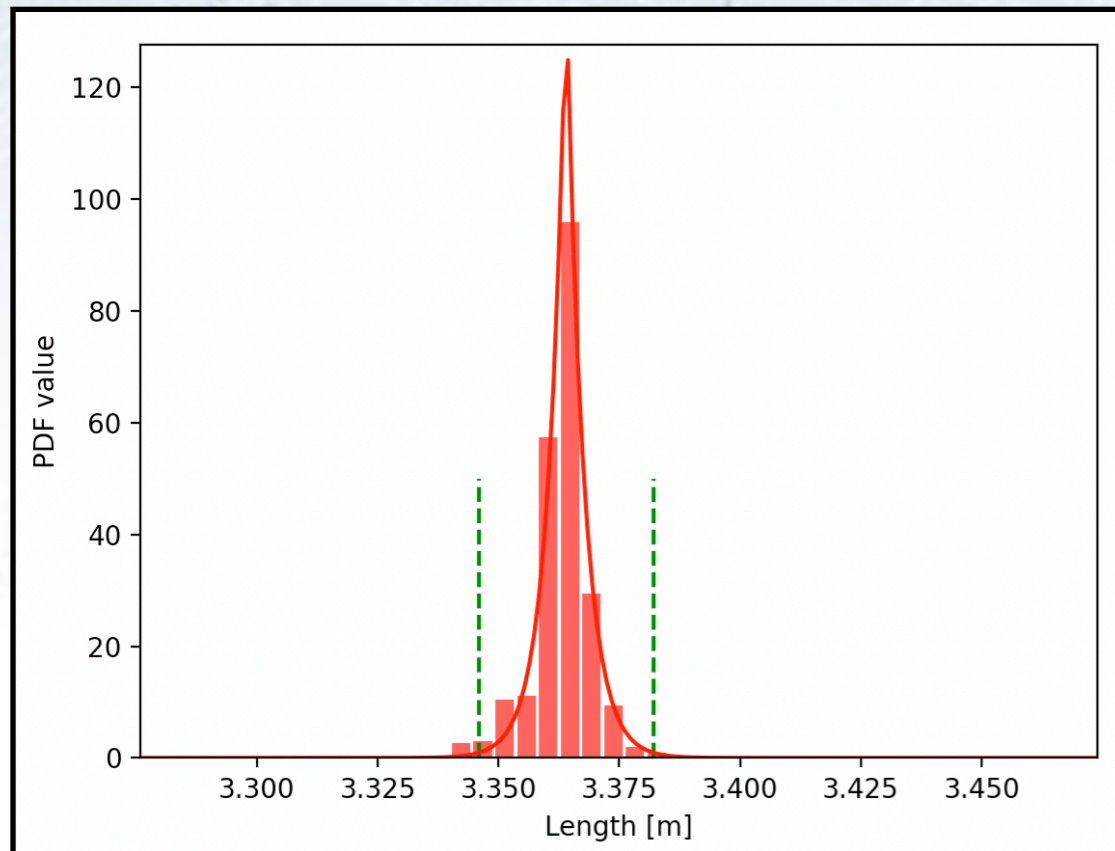
$\mu = 3.3629999 \pm 0.0000162$   
 $b = 0.01740 \pm 0.00065$   
 $C_1 = 0.0445 \pm 0.0076$   
 $C_2 = 0.1080 \pm 0.0113$   
 $N = 765$

With this function, we need only 4 free parameters and need only to reject the datapoints more than 4 sigma away from the original dataset!

Note the uncertainty on the length of the table is 16 micrometer!

FCN = -1403		Ncalls = 208 (208 total)		
EDM = 0.000112 (Goal: 0.0001)		up = 0.5		
Valid Minimum	Valid Parameters	No Parameters at limit		
Below EDM threshold (goal x 10)		Below call limit		
Hesse ok	Has Covariance	Accurate	Pos. def.	Not forced

# Comparing with the 2m case



$$\mu = 3.3639999 \pm 0.0000025$$

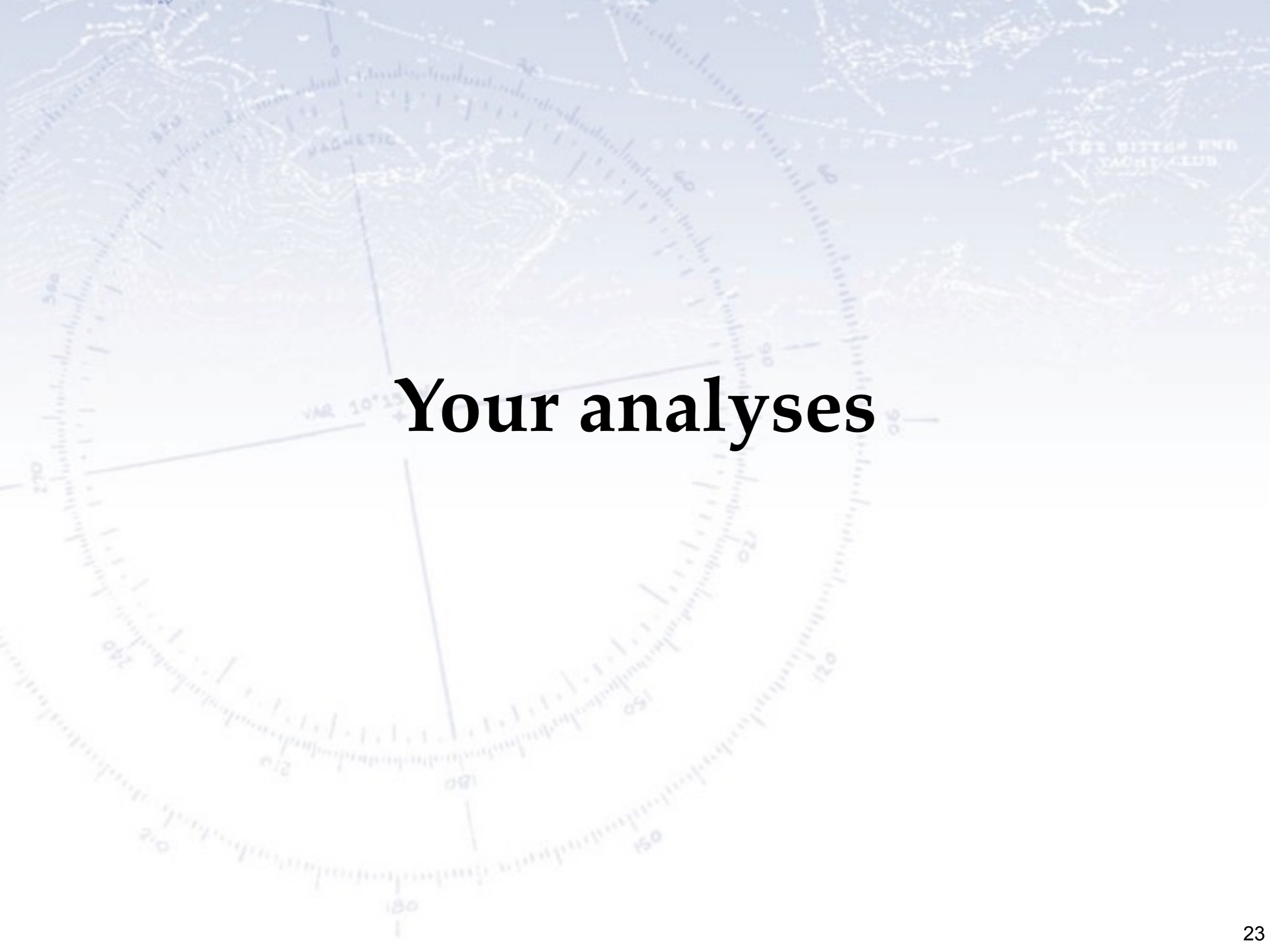
$$b = 0.00362 \pm 0.00014$$

$$N = 663$$

From the dataset of two meters, we can apply the same method, fitting the Laplace distribution, and here we get an uncertainty on the micrometer. Note however that the actual value is 1 millimetre longer than the 30 cm case...

Do we trust errors this small...? Hmm by using common sense we would expect an error on the mean to be approximately  $2\text{mm} / \sqrt{625}$  approx 80  $\mu\text{m}$ ...

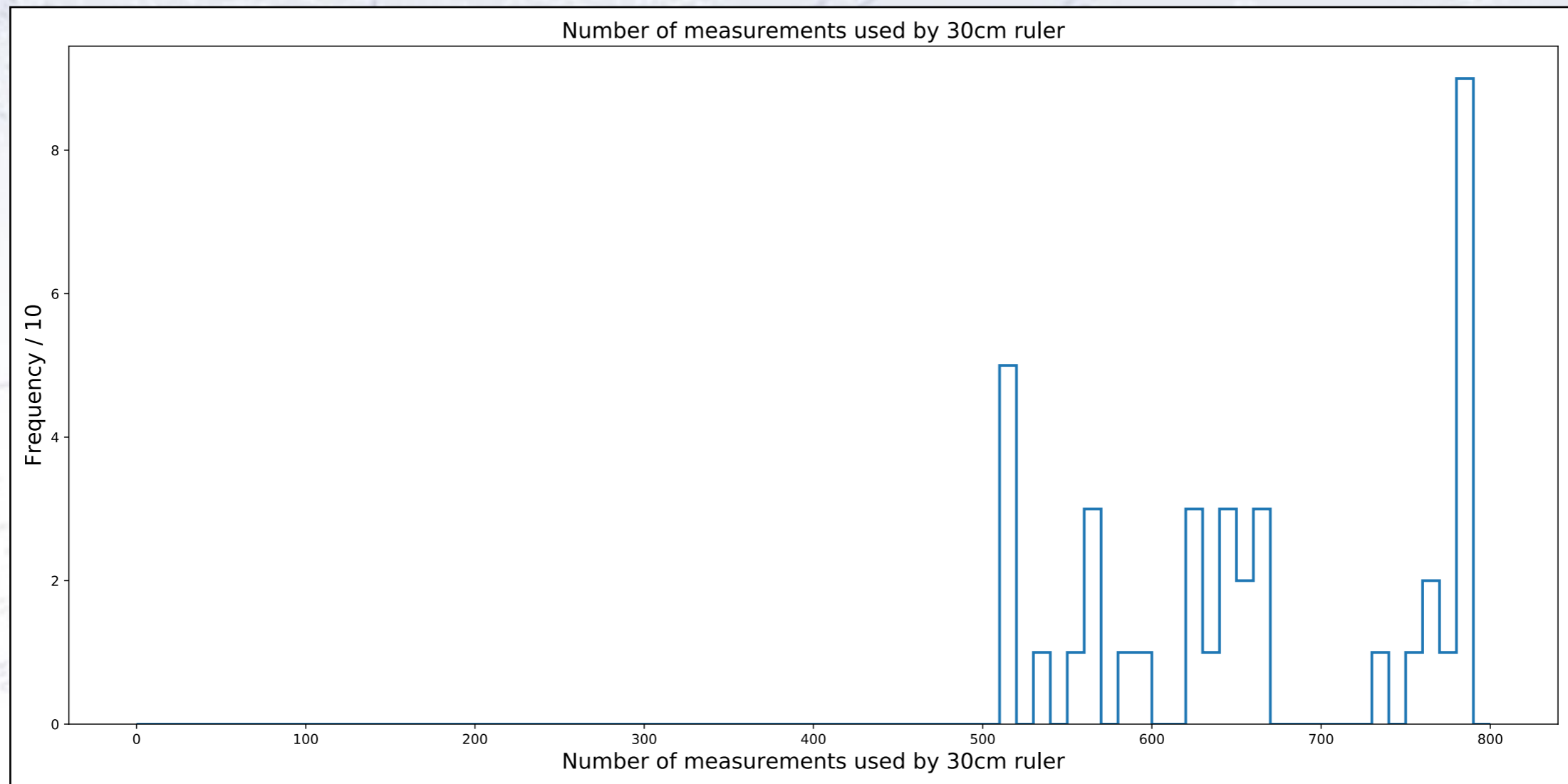




# Your analyses

# Your measurement results

The number of measurements used varied quiet a bit.

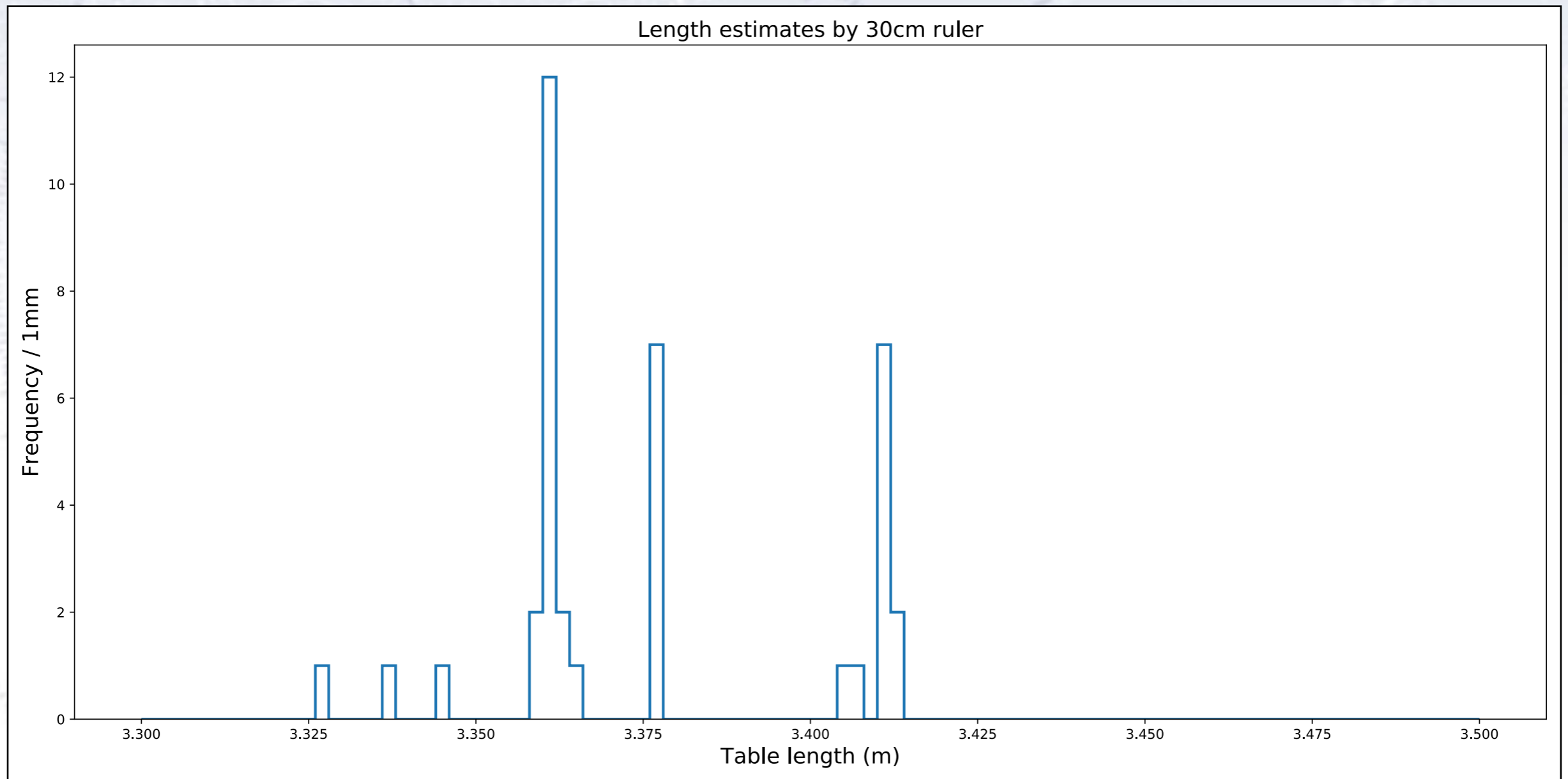


But remember that the impact is only  $\sqrt{N}$ , and thus not that important!



# Length results

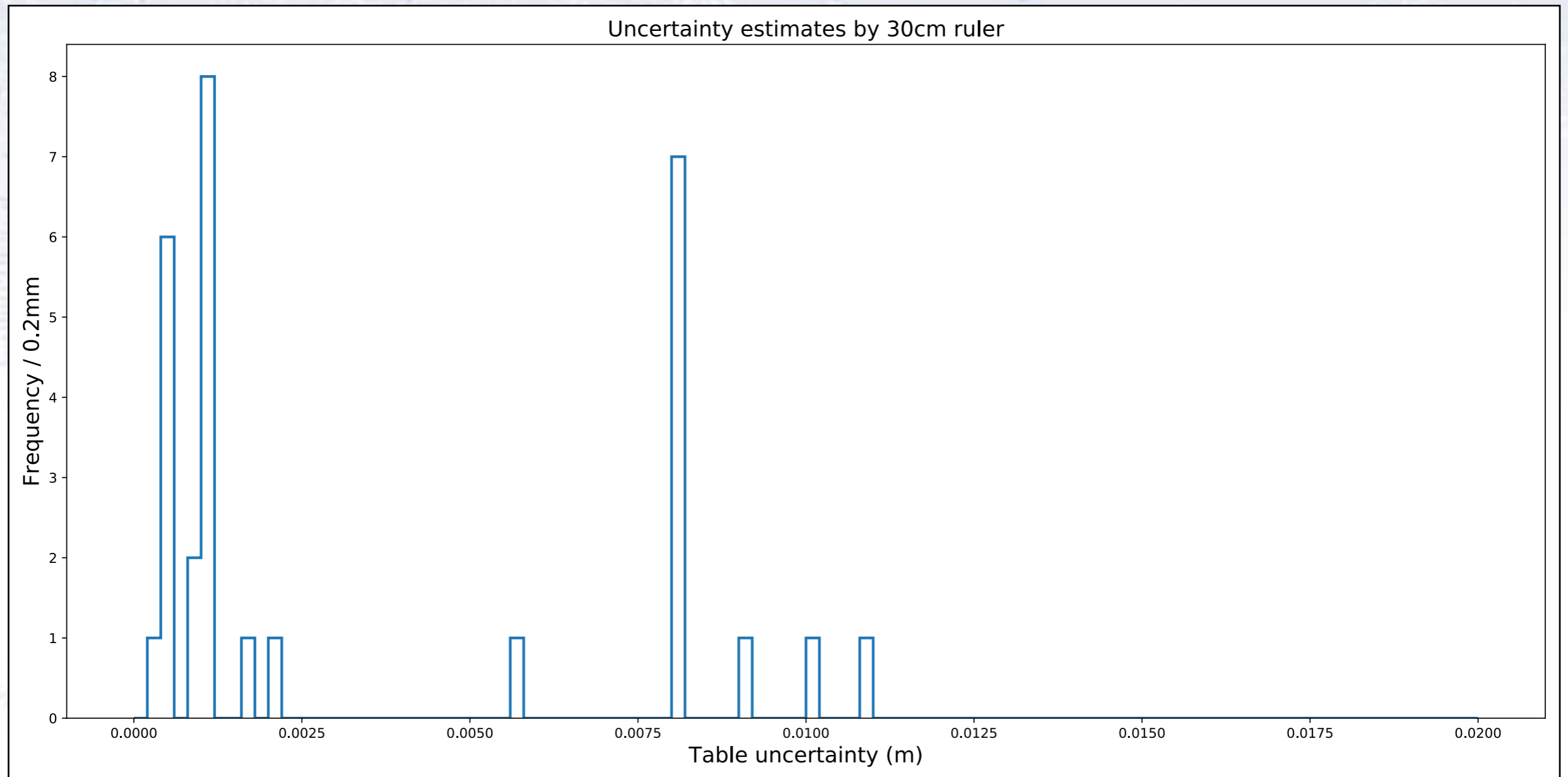
Results are relatively consistent... though some are above 3.4m, which is not correct!



I got:  $L(\text{unweighted}) = 3.36227 \pm 0.00061$  m,  $L(\text{weighted}) = 3.36371 \pm 0.00035$  m

# Uncertainties

The uncertainties varied quite a bit - almost a factor 100! Think about that.



I got:  $L(\text{unweighted}) = 3.36227 \pm 0.00061 \text{ m}$ ,  $L(\text{weighted}) = 3.36371 \pm 0.00035 \text{ m}$



# Conclusions

## Specifically on the analysis:

- Greatest improvement came from simply removing mis-measurements!
- Weighted result was a further improvement, but required good uncertainties.
- The uncertainties are accepted as “reasonable”, as they have good pull distributions, and improve the result.
- The 30cm and 2m results match, giving credibility to the stated precision.

## More generally:

- What appears to be a trivial task, turns out to require some thought anyhow.  
(Ask yourself how many fellow students would have been able to get a good result and error?)
- There were several choices to be made in the analysis:
  1. Which measurements to accept.
  2. Which uncertainties to accept.
  3. To correct or discard understood mis-measurements.
- All this can be solved with simple Python code.





# Bonus Slides



# ...a fair hearing?

Rejected 30cm measurements:

304: L=1.275 dL=2.071 Nsig=10.89	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=495 mean=3.3460 rms=0.1901	-> Rejected
368: L=1.365 dL=1.985 Nsig=11.97	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=494 mean=3.3501 rms=0.1659	-> Rejected
42: L=1.370 dL=1.984 Nsig=14.19	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=493 mean=3.3542 rms=0.1398	-> Rejected
44: L=4.260 dL=0.902 Nsig= 8.39	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=492 mean=3.3582 rms=0.1075	-> Rejected
146: L=2.563 dL=0.793 Nsig= 7.97	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=491 mean=3.3564 rms=0.0995	-> Rejected
158: L=4.140 dL=0.782 Nsig= 8.41	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=490 mean=3.3580 rms=0.0929	-> Rejected
143: L=2.670 dL=0.686 Nsig= 7.98	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=489 mean=3.3564 rms=0.0860	-> Rejected
477: L=2.700 dL=0.658 Nsig= 8.19	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=488 mean=3.3578 rms=0.0803	-> Rejected
308: L=4.004 dL=0.645 Nsig= 8.64	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=487 mean=3.3591 rms=0.0746	-> Rejected
427: L=2.744 dL=0.614 Nsig= 8.93	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=486 mean=3.3578 rms=0.0687	-> Rejected
407: L=2.759 dL=0.600 Nsig= 9.55	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=485 mean=3.3591 rms=0.0628	-> Rejected
313: L=3.955 dL=0.595 Nsig=10.49	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=484 mean=3.3603 rms=0.0567	-> Rejected
269: L=2.768 dL=0.591 Nsig=11.86	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=483 mean=3.3591 rms=0.0498	-> Rejected
380: L=2.769 dL=0.591 Nsig=14.10	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=482 mean=3.3603 rms=0.0419	-> Rejected
133: L=3.180 dL=0.182 Nsig= 5.65	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=481 mean=3.3616 rms=0.0321	-> Rejected
71: L=3.200 dL=0.162 Nsig= 5.21	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=480 mean=3.3619 rms=0.0311	-> Rejected
320: L=3.205 dL=0.157 Nsig= 5.20	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=479 mean=3.3623 rms=0.0302	-> Rejected
319: L=3.215 dL=0.148 Nsig= 5.02	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=478 mean=3.3626 rms=0.0294	-> Rejected
194: L=3.221 dL=0.142 Nsig= 4.96	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=477 mean=3.3629 rms=0.0286	-> Rejected
1: L=3.250 dL=0.113 Nsig= 4.06	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=476 mean=3.3632 rms=0.0279	-> Rejected
175: L=3.471 dL=0.108 Nsig= 3.92	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=475 mean=3.3634 rms=0.0274	-> Rejected
133: L=3.470 dL=0.107 Nsig= 3.95	p1=0.00000000, p_all=0.00000000 >? pmin=0.050	N=474 mean=3.3632 rms=0.0270	-> Rejected
13: L=3.470 dL=0.107 Nsig= 4.02	p1=0.00002883, p_all=0.01354566 >? pmin=0.050	N=473 mean=3.3630 rms=0.0266	-> Rejected
154: L=3.467 dL=0.104 Nsig= 3.98	p1=0.00003406, p_all=0.01594736 >? pmin=0.050	N=472 mean=3.3628 rms=0.0262	-> Rejected
130: L=3.260 dL=0.103 Nsig= 3.98	p1=0.00003423, p_all=0.01599227 >? pmin=0.050	N=471 mean=3.3625 rms=0.0258	-> Rejected
230: L=3.260 dL=0.103 Nsig= 4.05	p1=0.00002507, p_all=0.01171573 >? pmin=0.050	N=470 mean=3.3628 rms=0.0253	-> Rejected
444: L=3.461 dL=0.098 Nsig= 3.93	p1=0.00004185, p_all=0.01943772 >? pmin=0.050	N=469 mean=3.3630 rms=0.0249	-> Rejected
79: L=3.460 dL=0.097 Nsig= 3.96	p1=0.00003687, p_all=0.01710909 >? pmin=0.050	N=468 mean=3.3628 rms=0.0245	-> Rejected
43: L=3.455 dL=0.092 Nsig= 3.83	p1=0.00006418, p_all=0.02952774 >? pmin=0.050	N=467 mean=3.3626 rms=0.0241	-> Rejected
113: L=3.455 dL=0.093 Nsig= 3.90	p1=0.00004898, p_all=0.02256478 >? pmin=0.050	N=466 mean=3.3624 rms=0.0238	-> Rejected
433: L=3.272 dL=0.090 Nsig= 3.85	p1=0.00005881, p_all=0.02697886 >? pmin=0.050	N=465 mean=3.3622 rms=0.0234	-> Rejected
81: L=3.450 dL=0.088 Nsig= 3.80	p1=0.00007216, p_all=0.03292944 >? pmin=0.050	N=464 mean=3.3624 rms=0.0231	-> Rejected
345: L=3.450 dL=0.088 Nsig= 3.87	p1=0.00005540, p_all=0.02532365 >? pmin=0.050	N=463 mean=3.3622 rms=0.0227	-> Rejected
351: L=3.450 dL=0.088 Nsig= 3.93	p1=0.00004175, p_all=0.01910567 >? pmin=0.050	N=462 mean=3.3620 rms=0.0224	-> Rejected
333: L=3.450 dL=0.088 Nsig= 4.01	p1=0.00003083, p_all=0.01411413 >? pmin=0.050	N=461 mean=3.3618 rms=0.0220	-> Rejected
324: L=3.448 dL=0.086 Nsig= 3.99	p1=0.00003299, p_all=0.01506122 >? pmin=0.050	N=460 mean=3.3616 rms=0.0217	-> Rejected
167: L=3.447 dL=0.086 Nsig= 4.02	p1=0.00002922, p_all=0.01332302 >? pmin=0.050	N=459 mean=3.3614 rms=0.0213	-> Rejected
126: L=3.445 dL=0.084 Nsig= 4.00	p1=0.00003155, p_all=0.01434519 >? pmin=0.050	N=458 mean=3.3612 rms=0.0209	-> Rejected
162: L=3.445 dL=0.084 Nsig= 4.08	p1=0.00002276, p_all=0.01034822 >? pmin=0.050	N=457 mean=3.3610 rms=0.0206	-> Rejected
340: L=3.280 dL=0.081 Nsig= 4.00	p1=0.00003223, p_all=0.01458856 >? pmin=0.050	N=456 mean=3.3609 rms=0.0202	-> Rejected
393: L=3.285 dL=0.076 Nsig= 3.82	p1=0.00006640, p_all=0.02975990 >? pmin=0.050	N=455 mean=3.3610 rms=0.0199	-> Rejected
121: L=3.433 dL=0.072 Nsig= 3.66	p1=0.00012405, p_all=0.05476548 >? pmin=0.050	N=454 mean=3.3612 rms=0.0196	-> Accepted

Rejected:  
41 data points from the 30cm sample,  
63 data points from the 2m sample.  
Each and every one was inspected!



# Excluded data due to bad pull

30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4700 +- 0.0080 pull = 13.60	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0600 +- 0.0050 pull = -60.59
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3700 +- 0.0010 pull = 8.80	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.7500 +- 0.0200 pull = 19.35
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 1.3700 +- 0.0100 pull = -199.12	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3680 +- 0.0010 pull = 5.05
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 4.2600 +- 0.1000 pull = 8.99	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.6500 +- 0.0300 pull = 9.57
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3000 +- 0.0100 pull = -6.12	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3200 +- 0.0050 pull = -8.59
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.6700 +- 0.0100 pull = -69.12	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.6660 +- 0.0500 pull = 6.06
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.5630 +- 0.0200 pull = -39.91	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.5750 +- 0.0020 pull = 106.03
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 4.1400 +- 0.0400 pull = 19.47	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0360 +- 0.0400 pull = -8.17
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4670 +- 0.0120 pull = 8.82	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3500 +- 0.0010 pull = -12.95
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4710 +- 0.0050 pull = 21.96	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0360 +- 0.0050 pull = -65.39
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4470 +- 0.0050 pull = 17.16	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.3630 +- 0.0050 pull = -199.99
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.2210 +- 0.0310 pull = -4.52	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3150 +- 0.0006 pull = -79.92
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3470 +- 0.0010 pull = -14.20	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4170 +- 0.0120 pull = 4.50
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3650 +- 0.0005 pull = 7.60	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.6400 +- 0.0100 pull = 27.71
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3670 +- 0.0010 pull = 5.80	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 4.0400 +- 0.0200 pull = 33.85
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3290 +- 0.0050 pull = 21.43	L = 4.0160 +- 0.1010 pull = 6.47
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.2600 +- 0.0020 pull = 10.80	L = 3.0640 +- 0.0050 pull = -59.79
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4240 +- 0.0050 pull = -13.29	L = 3.6600 +- 0.0120 pull = 24.75
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3050 +- 0.0100 pull = -399.24	L = 3.3550 +- 0.0010 pull = -7.95
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3000 +- 0.0110 pull = 9.96	L = 3.7500 +- 0.0050 pull = 77.41
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.7680 +- 0.0200 pull = 17.76	L = 3.3690 +- 0.0010 pull = 6.05
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4200 +- 0.0050 pull = -118.44	L = 3.0070 +- 0.0080 pull = -44.49
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3900 +- 0.0050 pull = -5.32	L = 3.1680 +- 0.0050 pull = -38.99
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 1.2750 +- 0.0030 pull = 8.80	L = 3.0600 +- 0.0050 pull = -60.59
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 4.0040 +- 0.0300 pull = -301.10	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3720 +- 0.0020 pull = 4.53
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.9550 +- 0.0550 pull = -12.34	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.1500 +- 0.0100 pull = -21.29
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.2150 +- 0.0110 pull = -26.20	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.3640 +- 0.0300 pull = -33.30
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 1.3650 +- 0.0050 pull = 9.98	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4200 +- 0.0050 pull = 11.41
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4110 +- 0.0050 pull = -22.04	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3720 +- 0.0011 pull = 8.23
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4500 +- 0.0050 pull = 9.98	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3970 +- 0.0030 pull = 11.35
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.7690 +- 0.0050 pull = -118.44	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.6050 +- 0.0150 pull = 16.14
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3080 +- 0.0100 pull = -5.32	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3070 +- 0.0050 pull = -11.19
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3700 +- 0.0010 pull = 8.80	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3730 +- 0.0020 pull = 5.03
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.7590 +- 0.0020 pull = -301.10	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3760 +- 0.0020 pull = 6.53
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.7440 +- 0.0500 pull = -12.34	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.3650 +- 0.0050 pull = -199.59
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3350 +- 0.0010 pull = -26.20	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.3650 +- 0.0040 pull = -249.49
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4610 +- 0.0100 pull = 9.98	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0020 +- 0.0700 pull = -5.16
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.7000 +- 0.0300 pull = -22.04	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.2600 +- 0.0200 pull = -5.15
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.2650 +- 0.0010 pull = -97.95
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.5000 +- 0.0200 pull = 6.85
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.1695 +- 0.0020 pull = -96.72
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3660 +- 0.0003 pull = 12.20
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.6540 +- 0.0200 pull = 14.55
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3710 +- 0.0010 pull = 8.05
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0650 +- 0.0050 pull = -59.59

Rejected:  
38 data points from the 30cm sample,  
45 data points from the 2m sample.  
Each and every one was inspected!



# Excluded data due to bad pull

30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4700 +- 0.0080 pull = 13.60	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0600 +- 0.0050 pull = -60.59
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3700 +- 0.0010 pull = 8.80	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.7500 +- 0.0200 pull = 19.35
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 1.3700 +- 0.0100 pull = -199.12	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3680 +- 0.0010 pull = 5.05
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 4.2600 +- 0.1000 pull = 8.99	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.6500 +- 0.0300 pull = 9.57
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3000 +- 0.0100 pull = -6.12	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3200 +- 0.0050 pull = -8.59
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.6700 +- 0.0100 pull = -69.12	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.6660 +- 0.0500 pull = 6.06
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.5630 +- 0.0200 pull = -39.91	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.5750 +- 0.0020 pull = 106.03
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 4.1400 +- 0.0400 pull = 19.47	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0360 +- 0.0400 pull = -8.17
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4670 +- 0.0120 pull = 8.82	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3500 +- 0.0010 pull = -12.95
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4710 +- 0.0050 pull = 21.96	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0360 +- 0.0050 pull = -65.39
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4470 +- 0.0050 pull = 17.16	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.3630 +- 0.0050 pull = -199.99
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.2210 +- 0.0310 pull = -4.52	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3150 +- 0.0006 pull = -79.92
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3470 +- 0.0010 pull = -14.20	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4170 +- 0.0120 pull = 4.50
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3650 +- 0.0005 pull = 7.60	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.6400 +- 0.0100 pull = 27.71
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3670 +- 0.0010 pull = 5.80	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 4.0400 +- 0.0200 pull = 33.85
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3290 +- 0.0050 pull = 21.43	L = 4.0160 +- 0.1010 pull = 6.47
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.2600 +- 0.0020 pull = 10.80	L = 3.0640 +- 0.0050 pull = -59.79
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4240 +- 0.0050 pull = -13.29	L = 3.6600 +- 0.0120 pull = 24.75
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3050 +- 0.0100 pull = -399.24	L = 3.3550 +- 0.0010 pull = -7.95
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3000 +- 0.0110 pull = 9.96	L = 3.7500 +- 0.0050 pull = 77.41
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.7680 +- 0.0200 pull = 17.76	L = 3.3690 +- 0.0010 pull = 6.05
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4200 +- 0.0050 pull = -118.44	L = 3.0070 +- 0.0080 pull = -44.49
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3900 +- 0.0050 pull = -5.32	L = 3.1680 +- 0.0050 pull = -38.99
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 1.2750 +- 0.0030 pull = 8.80	L = 3.0600 +- 0.0050 pull = -60.59
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 4.0040 +- 0.0300 pull = -301.10	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3720 +- 0.0020 pull = 4.53
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.9550 +- 0.0550 pull = -12.34	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.1500 +- 0.0100 pull = -21.29
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.2150 +- 0.0110 pull = -26.20	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.3640 +- 0.0300 pull = -33.30
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 1.3650 +- 0.0050 pull = 9.98	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4200 +- 0.0050 pull = 11.41
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4110 +- 0.0050 pull = -22.04	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3720 +- 0.0011 pull = 8.23
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4500 +- 0.0050 pull = 9.98	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3970 +- 0.0030 pull = 11.35
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.7690 +- 0.0050 pull = -97.95	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.6050 +- 0.0150 pull = 16.14
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3080 +- 0.0100 pull = 8.80	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3070 +- 0.0050 pull = -11.19
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3700 +- 0.0010 pull = 8.80	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3730 +- 0.0020 pull = 5.03
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.7590 +- 0.0020 pull = -301.10	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3760 +- 0.0020 pull = 6.53
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.7440 +- 0.0500 pull = -12.34	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.3650 +- 0.0050 pull = -199.59
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3350 +- 0.0010 pull = -26.20	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.3650 +- 0.0040 pull = -249.49
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.4610 +- 0.0100 pull = 9.98	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0020 +- 0.0700 pull = -5.16
30cm: Warning! Large pull: L = 2.7000 +- 0.0300 pull = -22.04	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.2600 +- 0.0200 pull = -5.15
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.2650 +- 0.0010 pull = -97.95
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.5000 +- 0.0200 pull = 6.85
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.1695 +- 0.0020 pull = -86.72
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3660 +- 0.0003 pull = 12.20
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0510 +- 0.0200 pull = 11.55
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.3710 +- 0.0010 pull = 8.05
	2m: Warning! Large pull: L = 3.0650 +- 0.0050 pull = -59.59

Rejected:  
38 data points from the 30cm sample,  
45 data points from the 2m sample.  
Each and every one was inspected!

Notice, that close measurement with too small errors are rejected!