

The data is imported from an Excel spreadsheet into a Matrix in Mathcad.

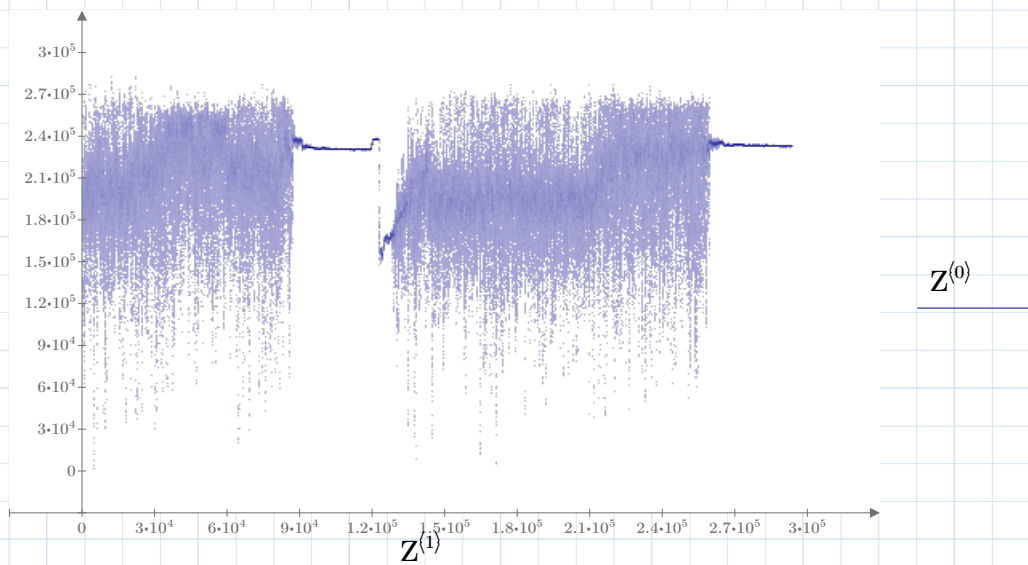
STEP 1. IMPORT THE DATA FROM EXCEL TO A MATRIX, Z, IN MATHCAD.

$Z := \text{READEXCEL}(\text{".\StroyCurrentData_03.xlsx"}, \text{"Data!A1:B293719"})$

STEP 2. SELECT A REFERENCE POTENTIAL TO EVALUATE ANODIC AND CATHODIC SHIFTS.

$E_{ref} := -1$

STEP 3. PLOT ALL THE DATA (THIS SET IS FROM 48 HOURS AND MEASURED EVERY SECOND)



STEP 4. CALCULATE THE ANODIC AND CATHODIC PARTS OVER THE FULL RANGE.

Lo_{match} selects all elements of the matrix that are greater than E_{ref}

Hi_{match} selects all elements of the matrix that are less than E_{ref}

$$Lo_{match} := \text{match}(E_{ref}, Z, \text{"gt"})$$

$$Hi_{match} := \text{match}(E_{ref}, Z, \text{"lt"})$$

$$Lo_{count} := \text{rows}(Lo_{match}) = 3.208 \cdot 10^5$$

$$Hi_{count} := \text{rows}(Hi_{match}) = 2.659 \cdot 10^5$$

$$Lo := \text{vlookup}(E_{ref}, Z, 0, \text{"gt"})$$

$$Hi := \text{vlookup}(E_{ref}, Z, 0, \text{"lt"})$$

$$Lo_{mean} := \text{mean}(Lo) = -0.788$$

$$Hi_{mean} := \text{mean}(Hi) = -1.673$$

$$Ratio := \frac{Hi_{count}}{Lo_{count}} = 0.829$$

$$\frac{Hi_{mean}}{Lo_{mean}} = 2.123$$

$$Lo := \text{match}(E_{ref}, Z, \text{"gt"})$$

$$Lo' := \text{vlookup}(E_{ref}, Z, 1, \text{"gt"})$$

$$Lo'' := \text{vlookup}(E_{ref}, Z, 0, \text{"gt"})$$

$$NewLo := \text{augment}(Lo'', Lo')$$

$$End := \text{last}(NewLo^{(1)}) = 2.707 \cdot 10^4$$

$$\max(NewLo^{(0)}) = -0.096$$

$$\min(NewLo^{(0)}) = -0.999$$

$$NewLo = \begin{bmatrix} -0.648 & 300 \\ -0.773 & 305 \\ -0.651 & 306 \\ -0.649 & 307 \\ -0.672 & 308 \\ -0.687 & 523 \\ -0.744 & 524 \\ -0.842 & 525 \\ -0.811 & 577 \\ -0.987 & 733 \\ -0.974 & 734 \\ -0.785 & 990 \\ -0.727 & 991 \\ -0.528 & 992 \\ -0.439 & 993 \\ -0.483 & 994 \\ & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_a := Lo_{count} \cdot 1 \text{ s} \quad Q_c := Hi_{count} \cdot 1 \text{ s}$$

T_{max} to be determined. It is the longest continuous period of anodic readings. NewLo has only the extracted values of anodic readings and the row numbers are not continuous. Each row represents a 1 second intervals, so one row = 1 second.

Criterion calculation:

$$Q := \frac{(|Q_c| - |Q_a|)}{|Q_a|} = -0.171 \quad Q' := 0.004 \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot T_{max} = ?$$