

HPGe DETECTOR APPENDIX

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Abstract

The objective of this project was to identify an unknown gamma ray source by using a high-purity germanium (HPGe) detector. We calibrated the detector by using three known sources, ^{22}Na , ^{60}Co & ^{133}Ba , and then measured the energy spectrum from the unknown source. We determined the unknown source to have contained a sample of ^{238}U at some point in its lifetime, due to the fact that we detected many emissions from elements in the ^{238}U decay chain, such as ^{214}Bi & ^{214}Pb . We were also tasked with identifying radioactive sources present in the environmental background and what decay chains they might belong to. By running the detector without a source present, we found that there were many peaks from ^{214}Pb & ^{214}Bi which would point to the ^{238}U decay chain, along with peaks from sources such as ^{40}K & ^{137}Cs . We believe that we carried out the experiment successfully, completing all objectives – and if we had more time on the experiment it would have been nice to investigate the detector properties in more detail and how this would affect the obtained spectrum, especially in the low-energy limit.

A.1 FITTED PEAKS

All of these are for the 24 hour data runs, hence the high count numbers

A.1.1 BARIUM-133

A.1.1.1 GAUSSIAN FIT ONLY

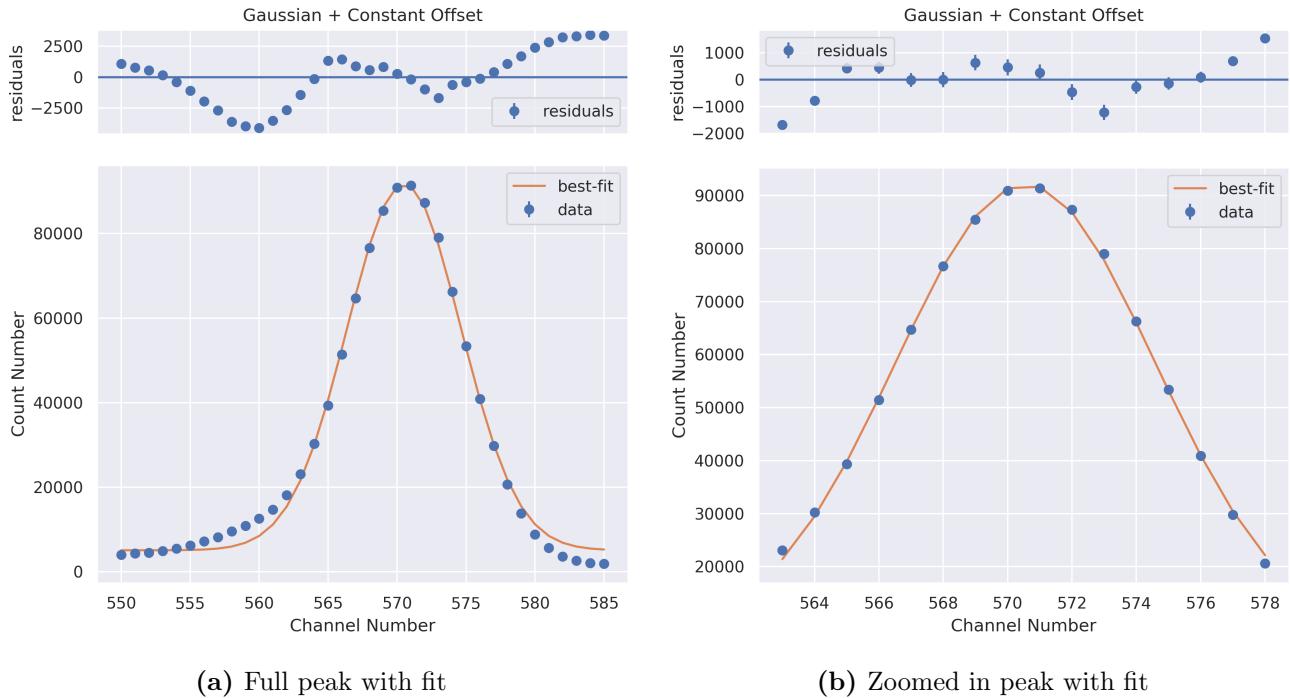


Figure A.1: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 81 keV peak

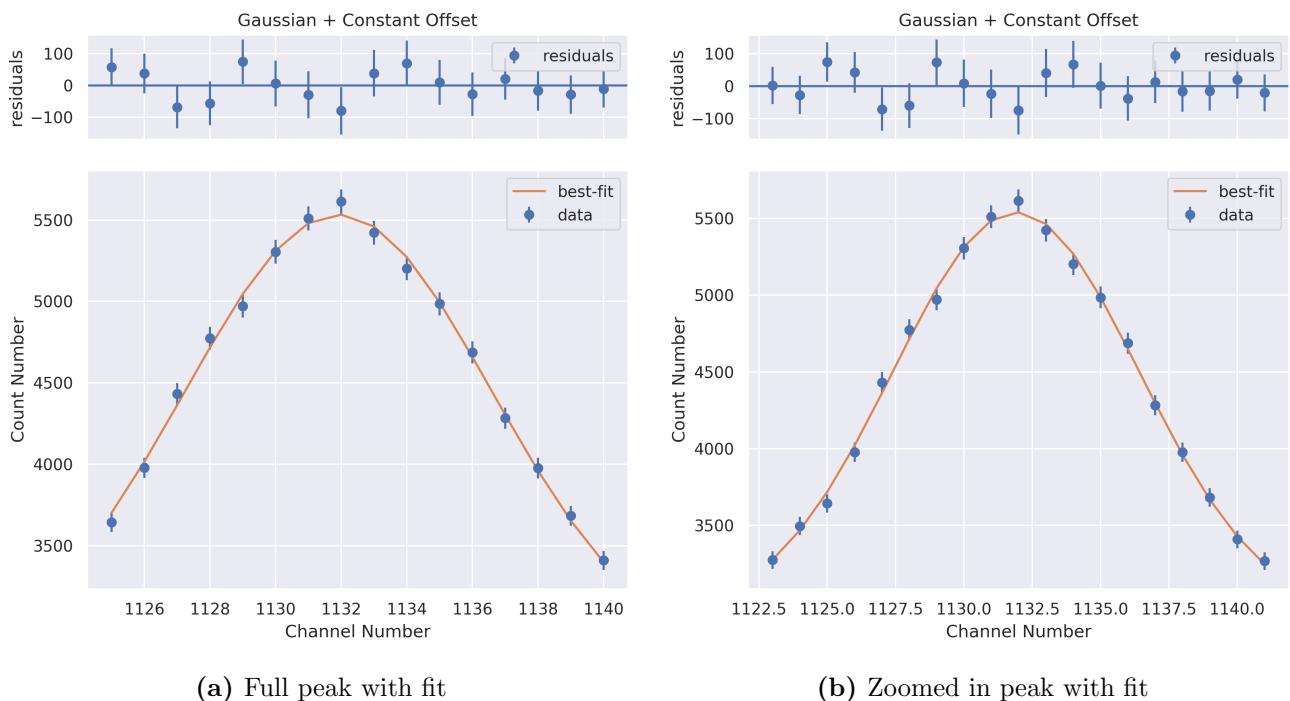
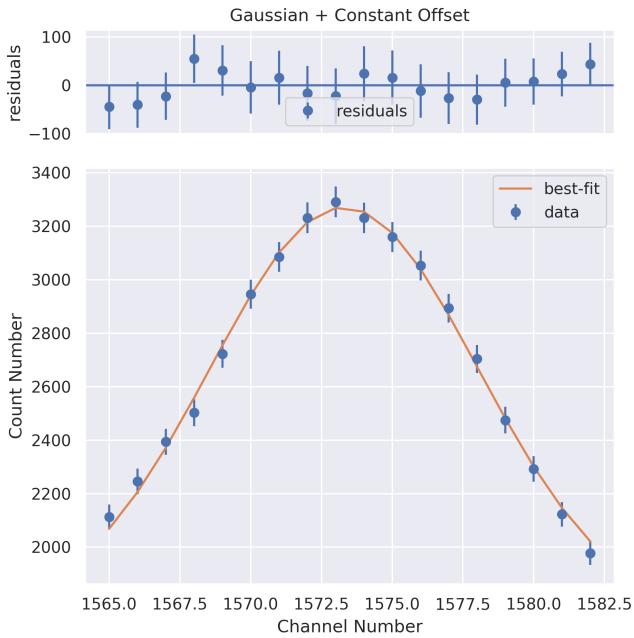
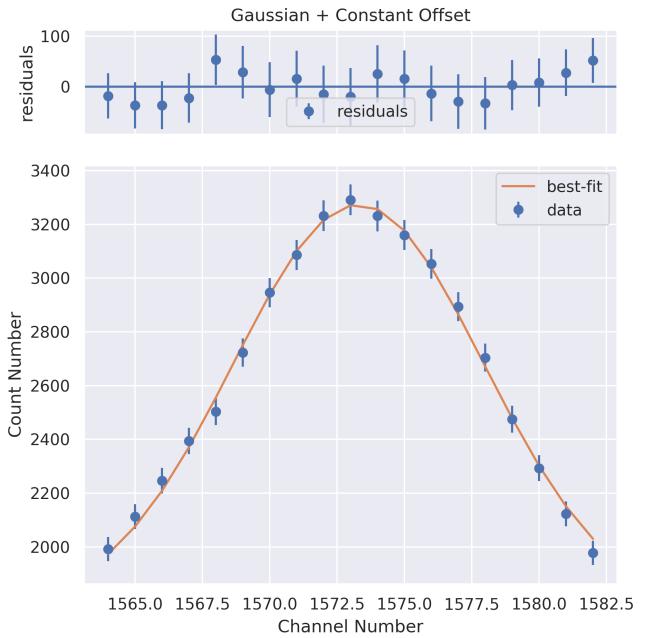


Figure A.2: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 161 keV peak

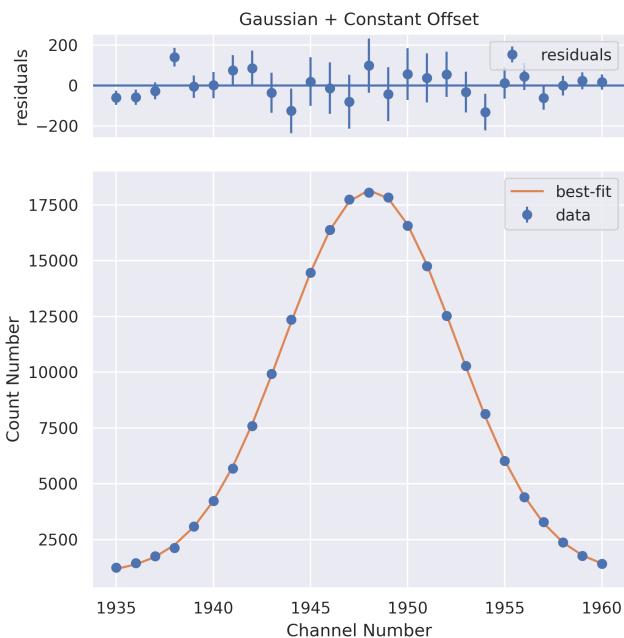


(a) Full peak with fit

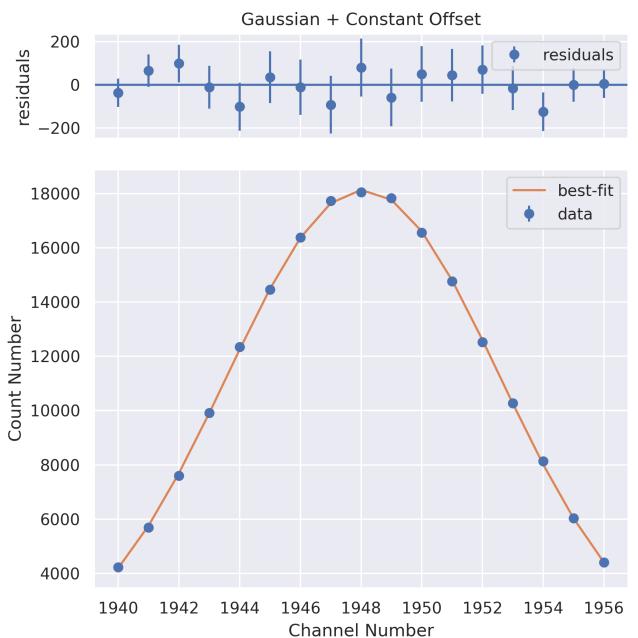


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.3: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 223 keV peak

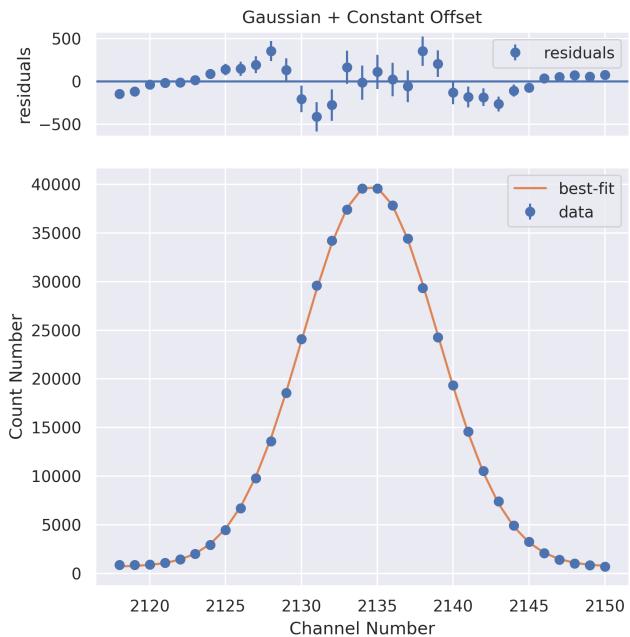


(a) Full peak with fit

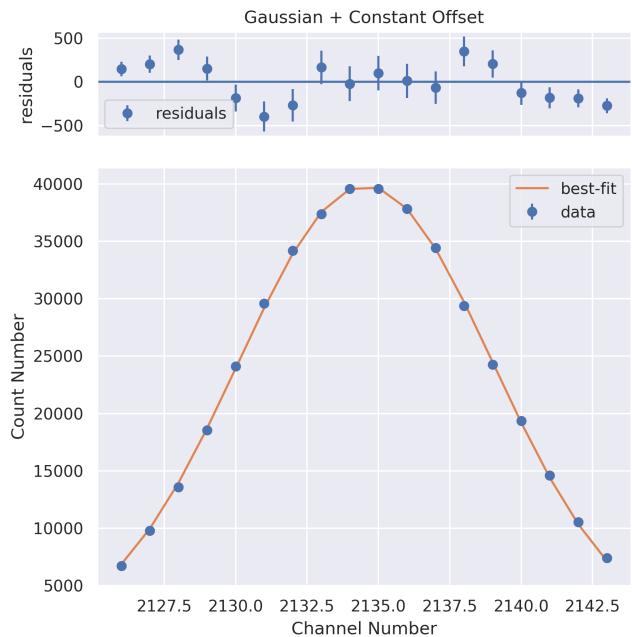


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.4: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 276 keV peak

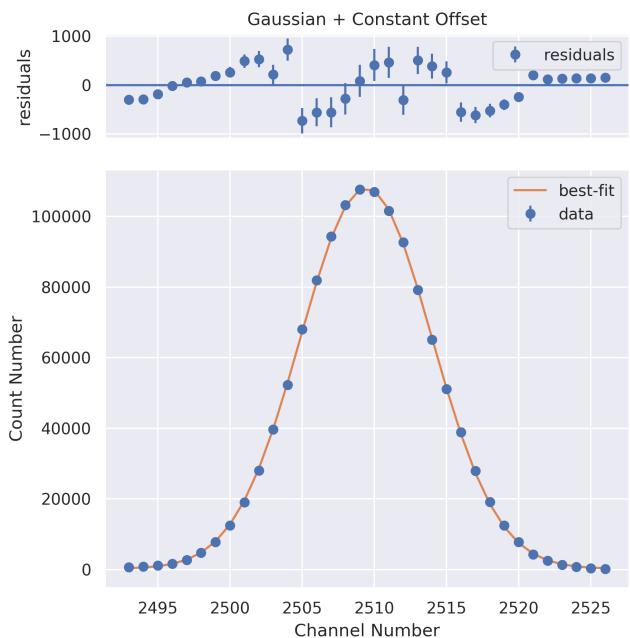


(a) Full peak with fit

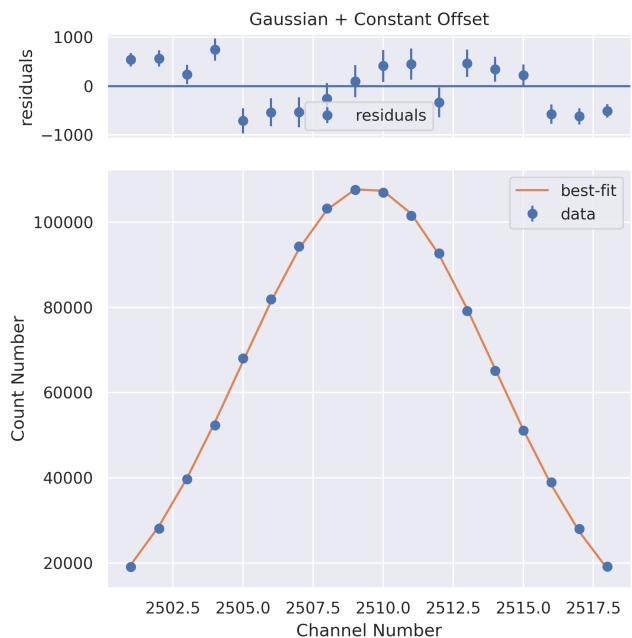


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.5: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 303 keV peak

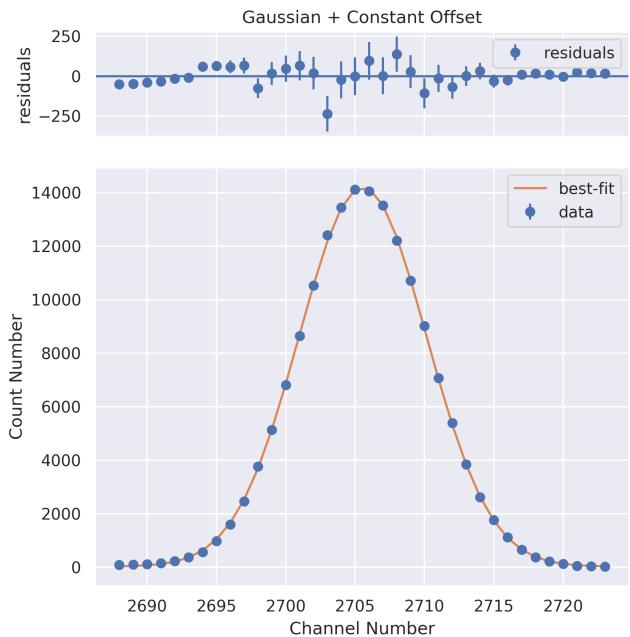


(a) Full peak with fit

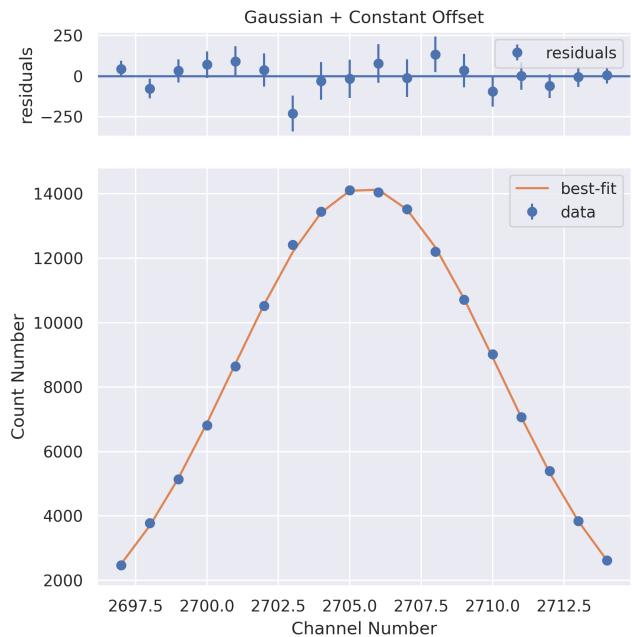


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.6: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 356 keV peak



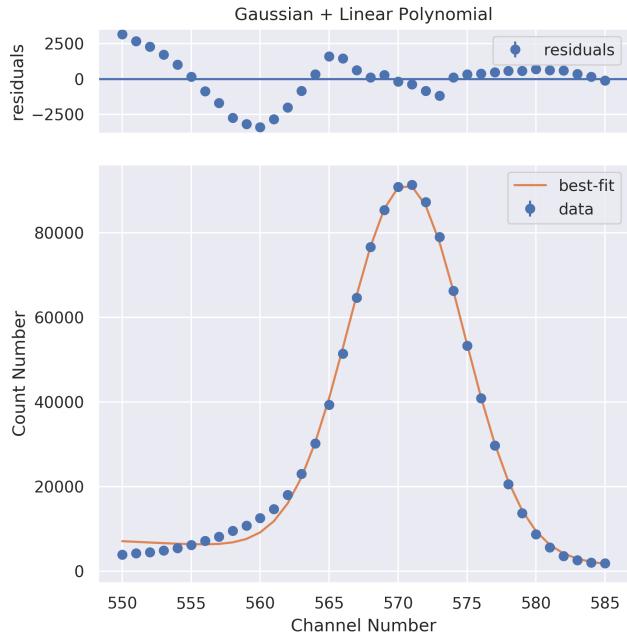
(a) Full peak with fit



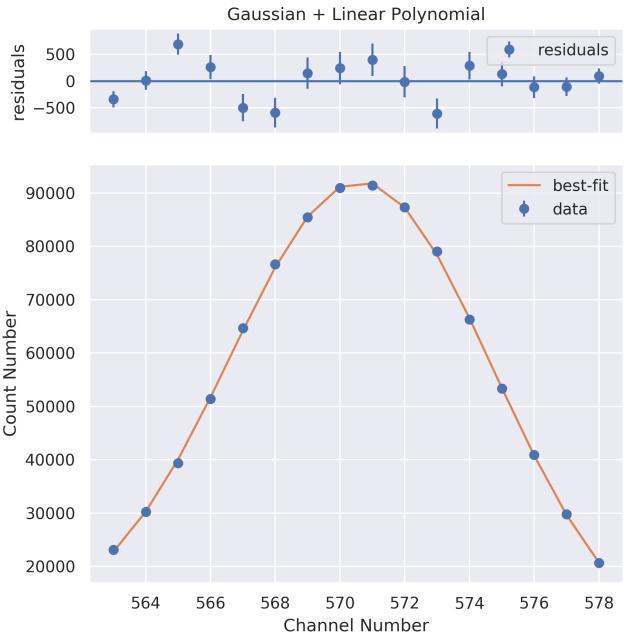
(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.7: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 384 keV peak

A.1.1.2 LINEAR + GAUSSIAN FIT

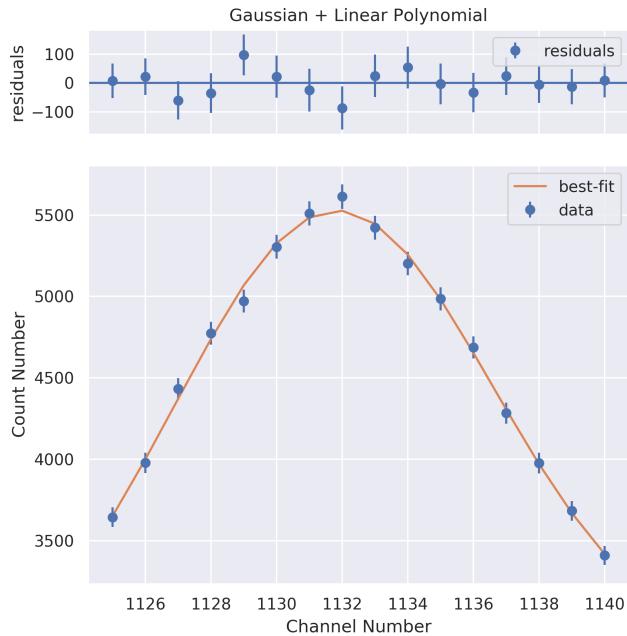


(a) Full peak with fit

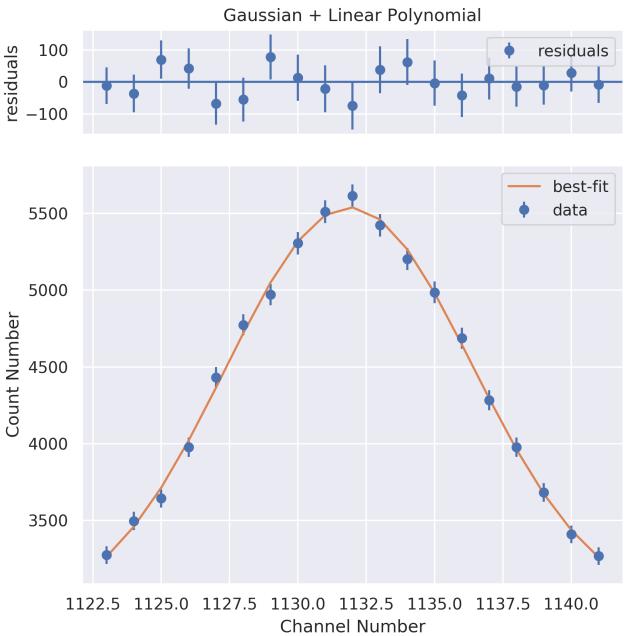


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.8: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 81 keV peak

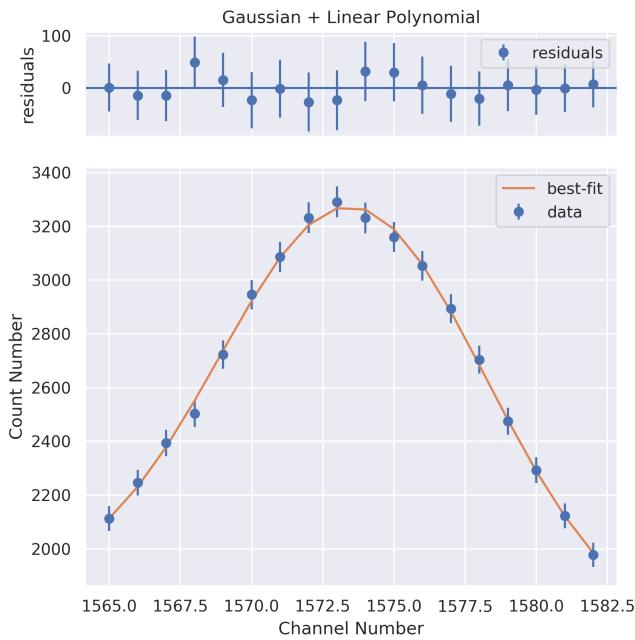


(a) Full peak with fit

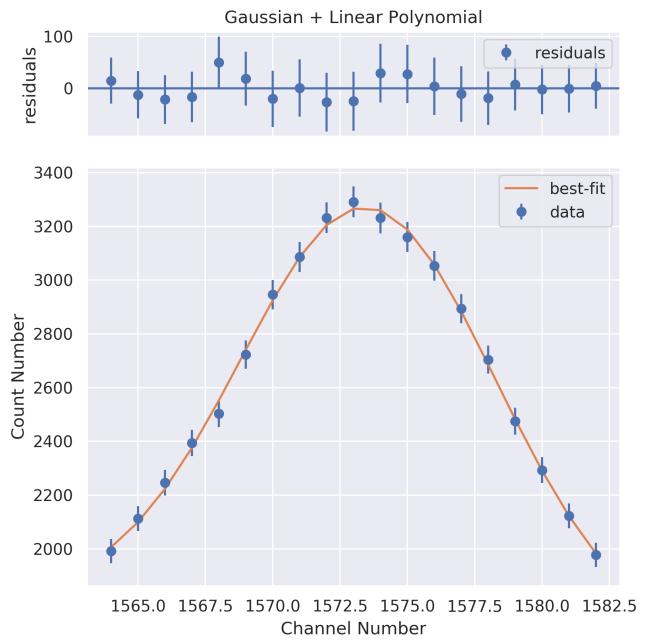


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.9: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 161 keV peak

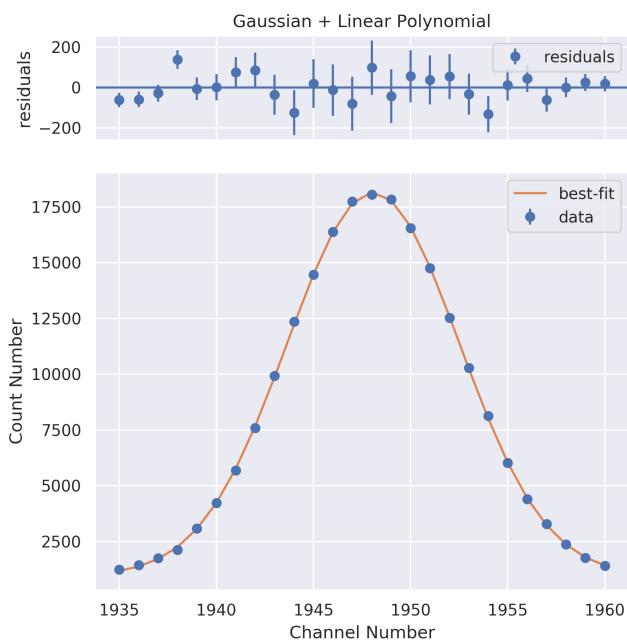


(a) Full peak with fit

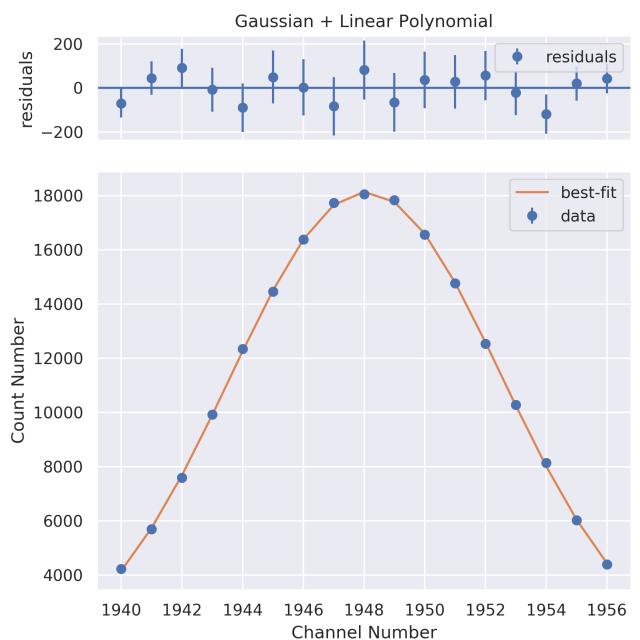


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.10: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 223 keV peak

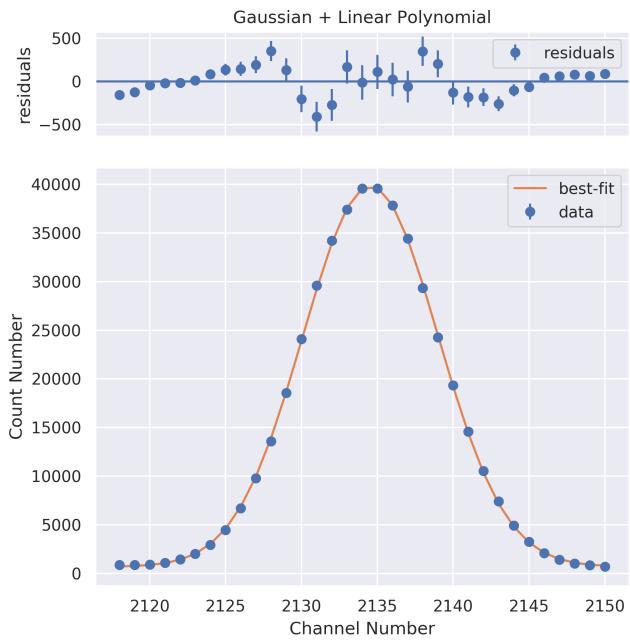


(a) Full peak with fit

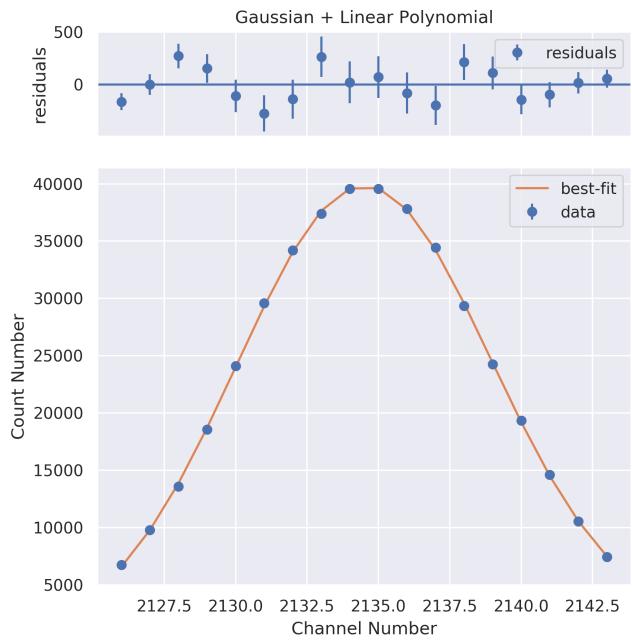


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.11: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 276 keV peak

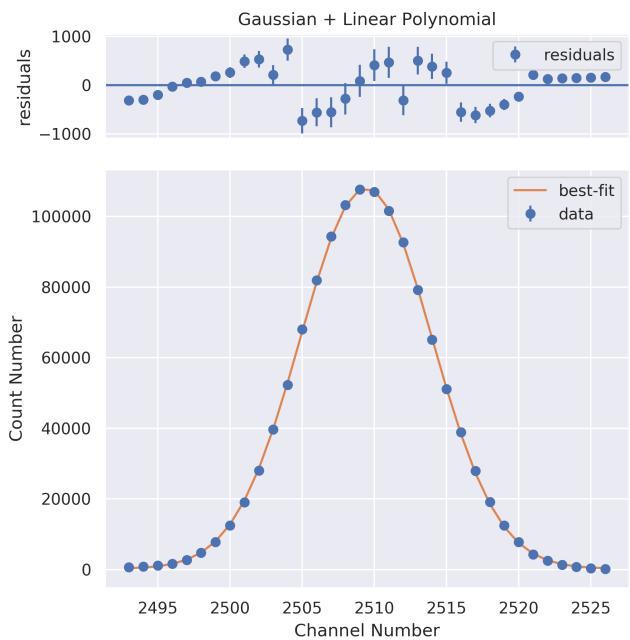


(a) Full peak with fit

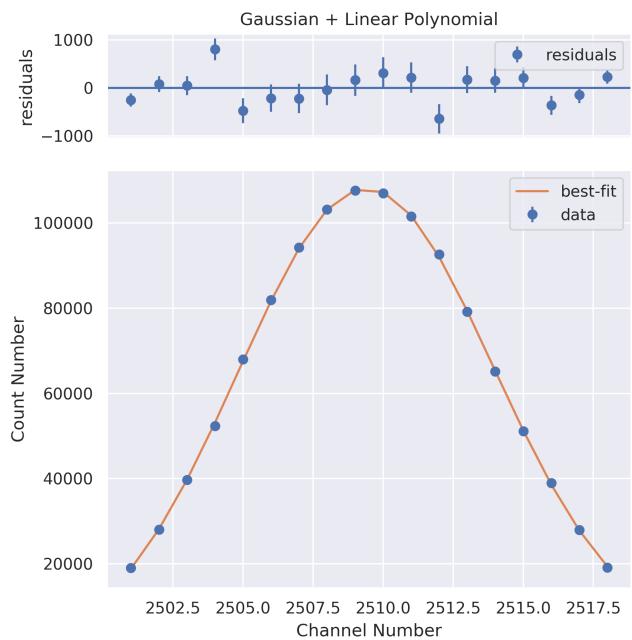


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.12: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 303 keV peak

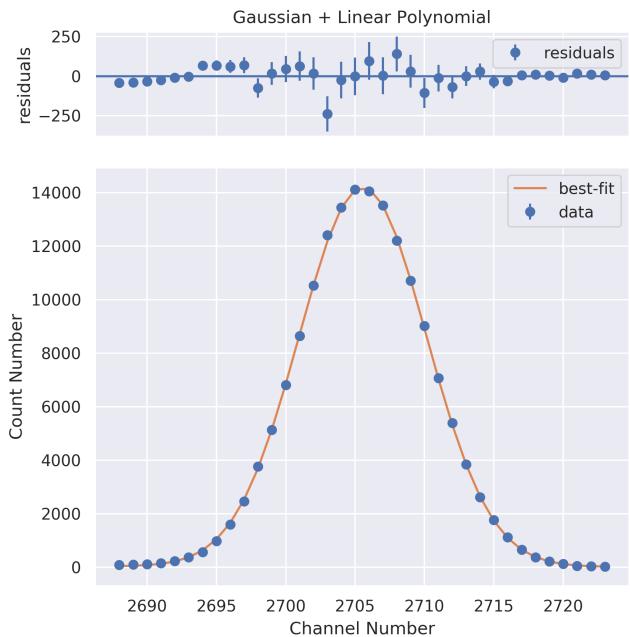


(a) Full peak with fit

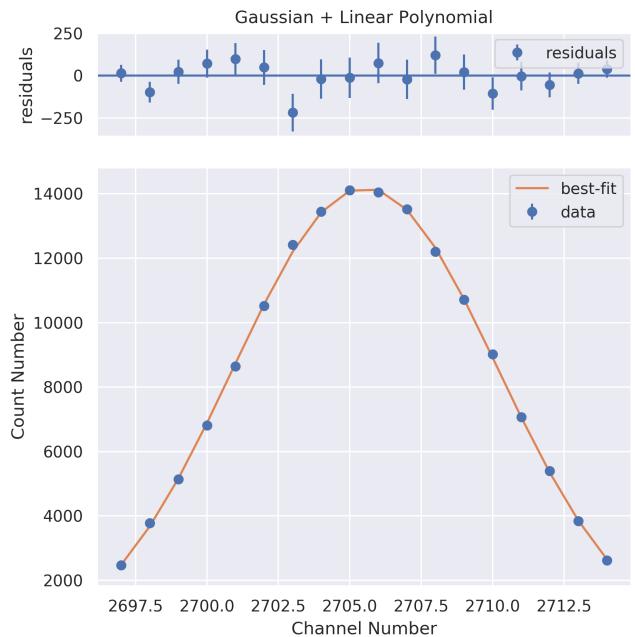


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.13: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 356 keV peak



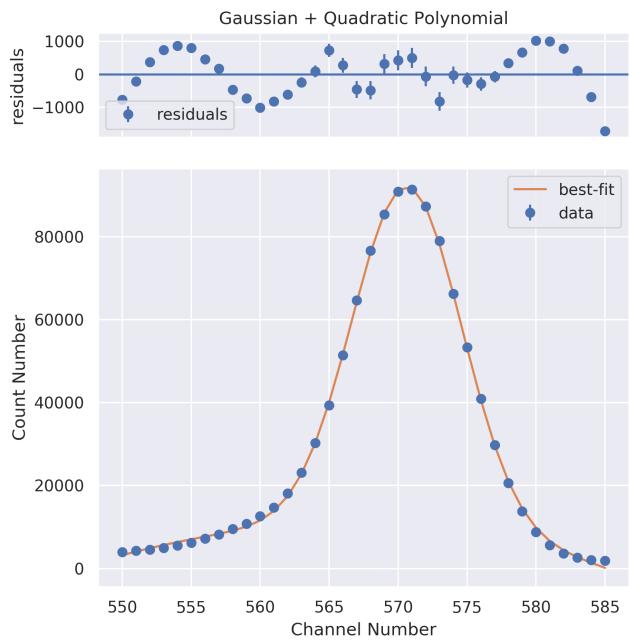
(a) Full peak with fit



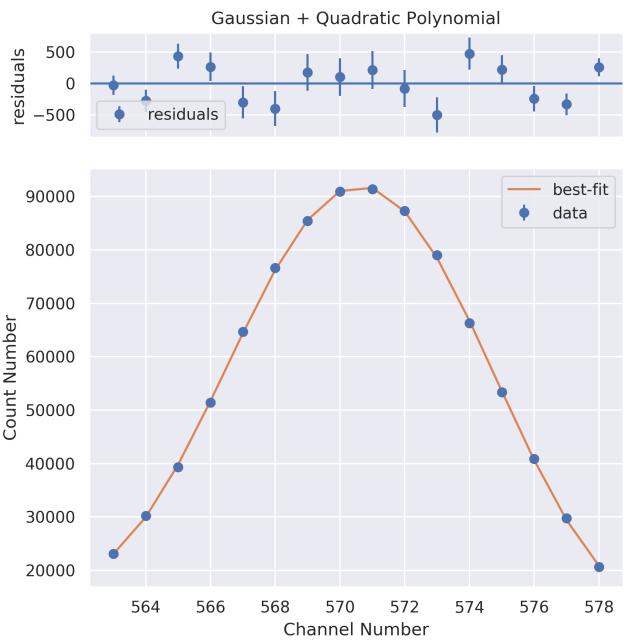
(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.14: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 384 keV peak

A.1.1.3 QUADRATIC + GAUSSIAN FIT

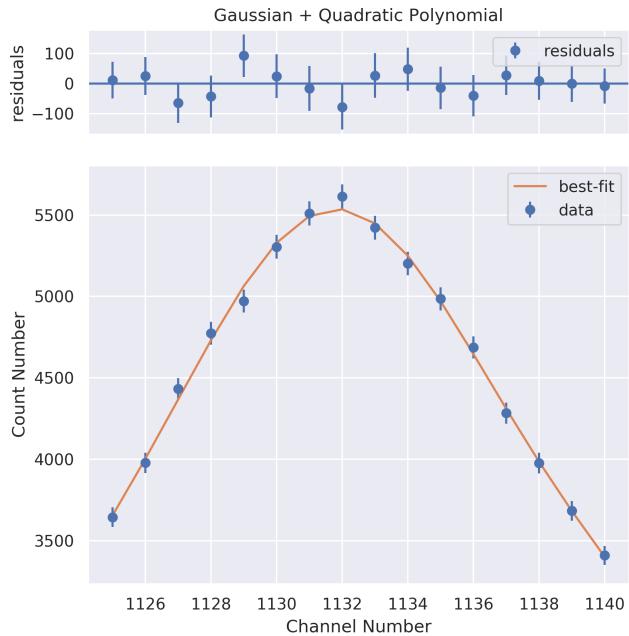


(a) Full peak with fit

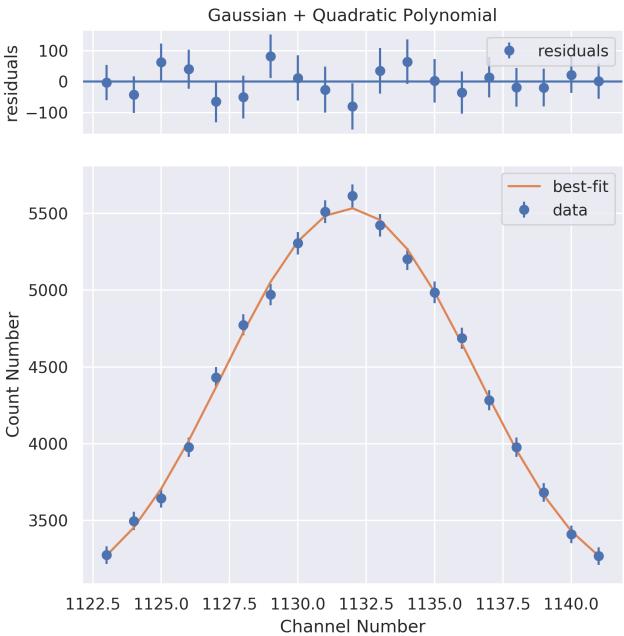


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.15: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 81 keV peak

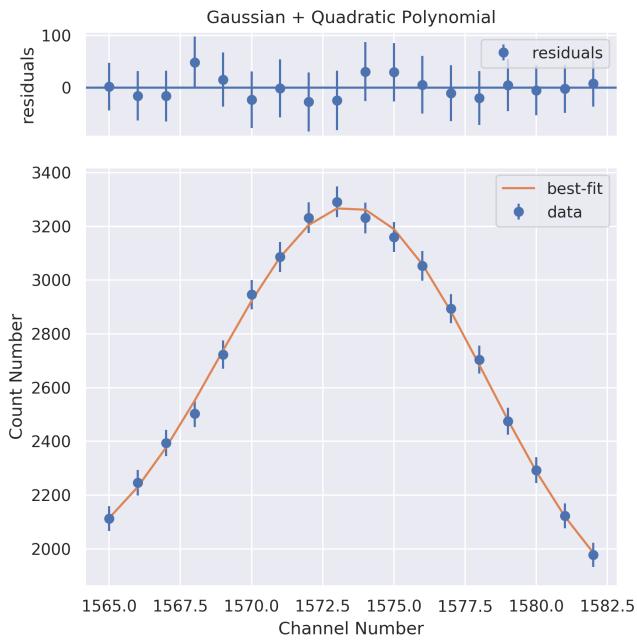


(a) Full peak with fit

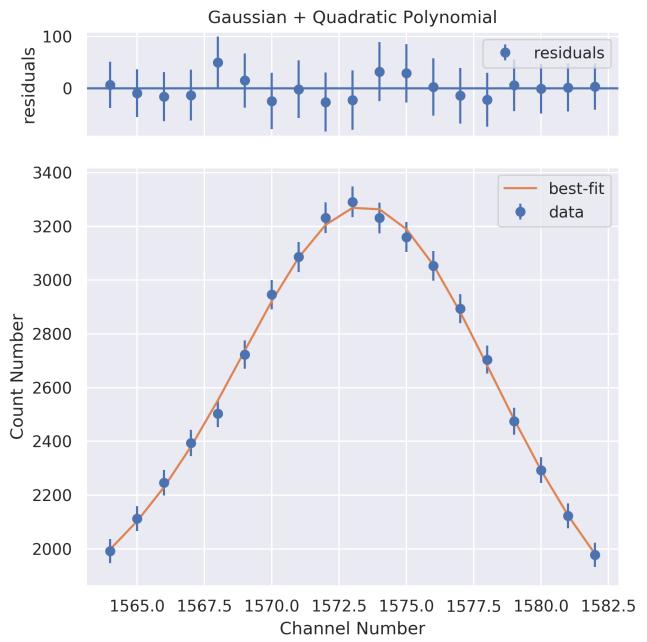


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.16: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 161 keV peak

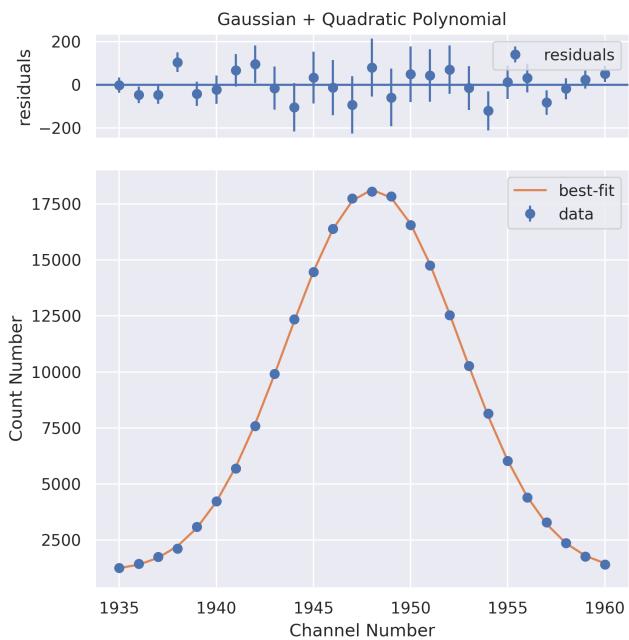


(a) Full peak with fit

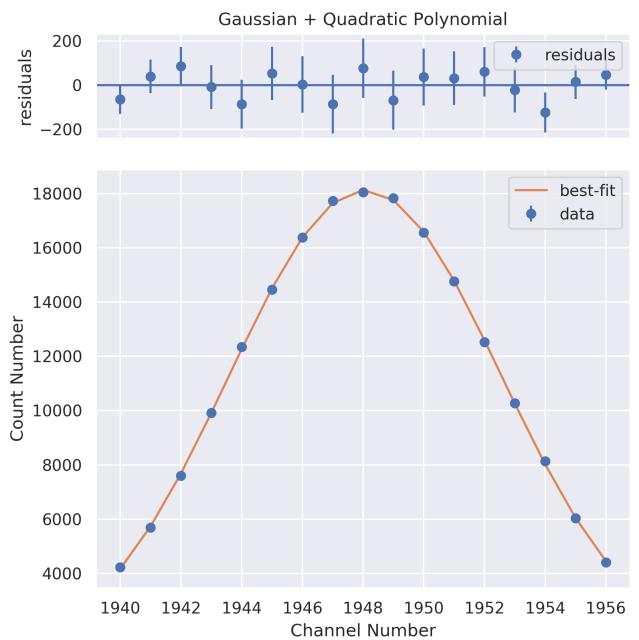


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.17: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 223 keV peak

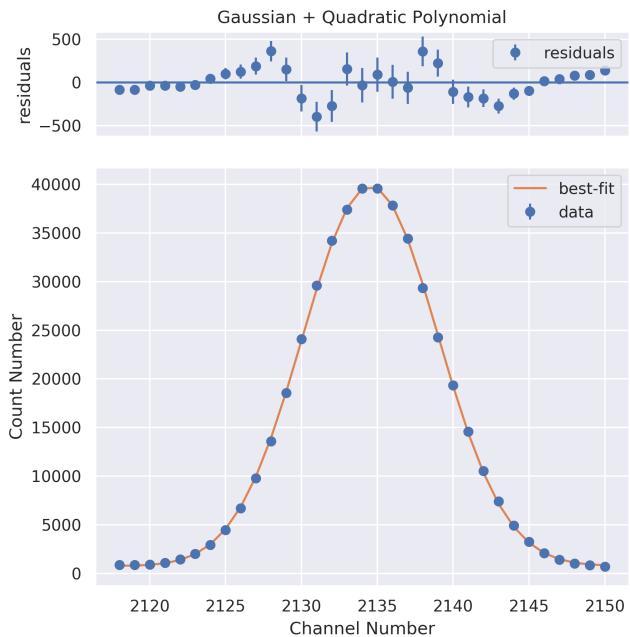


(a) Full peak with fit

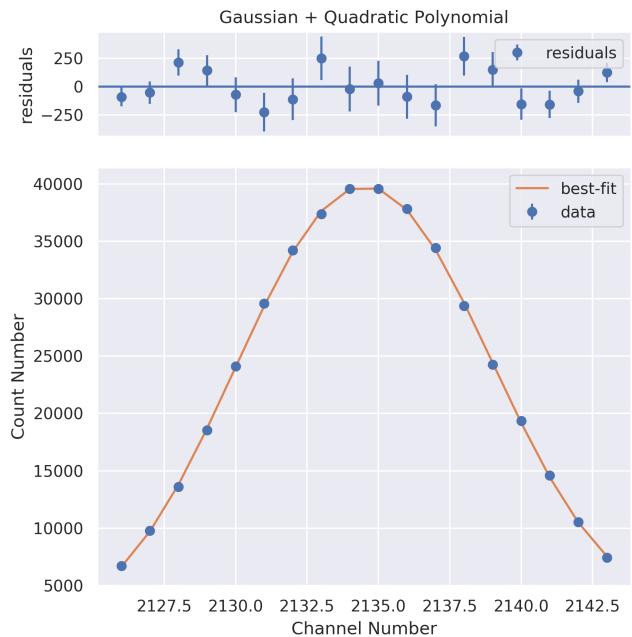


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.18: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 276 keV peak

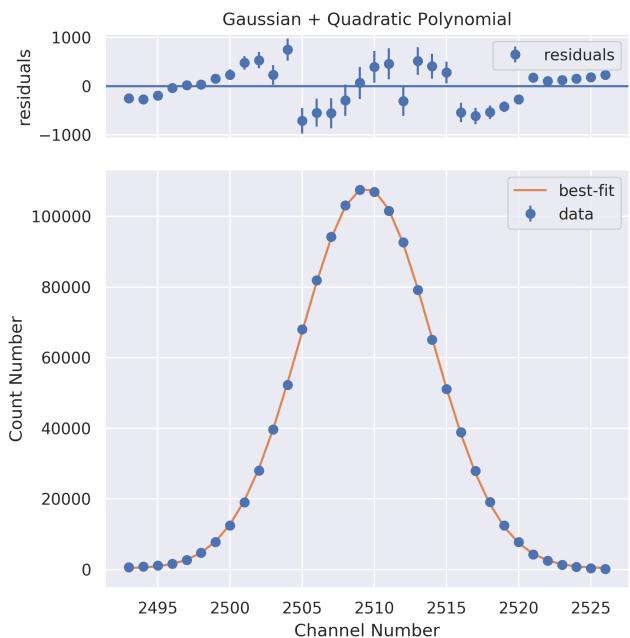


(a) Full peak with fit

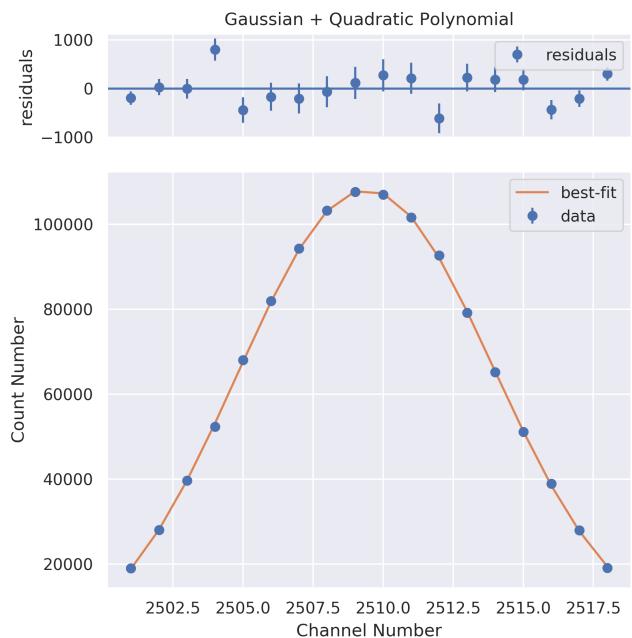


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.19: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 303 keV peak

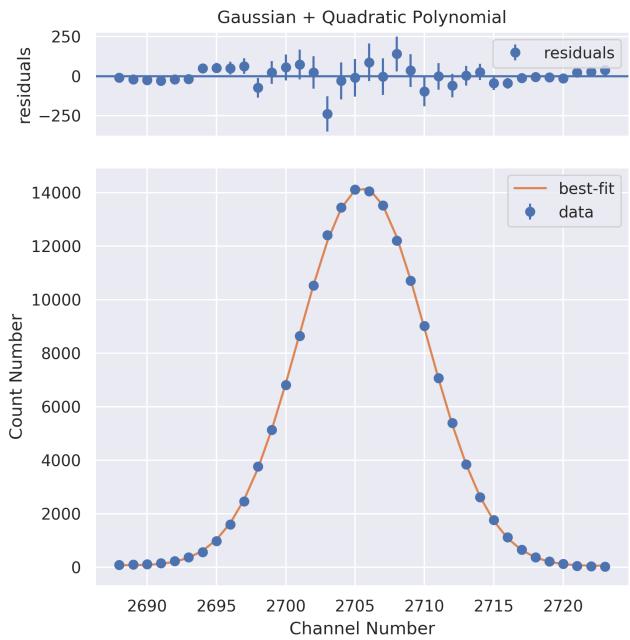


(a) Full peak with fit

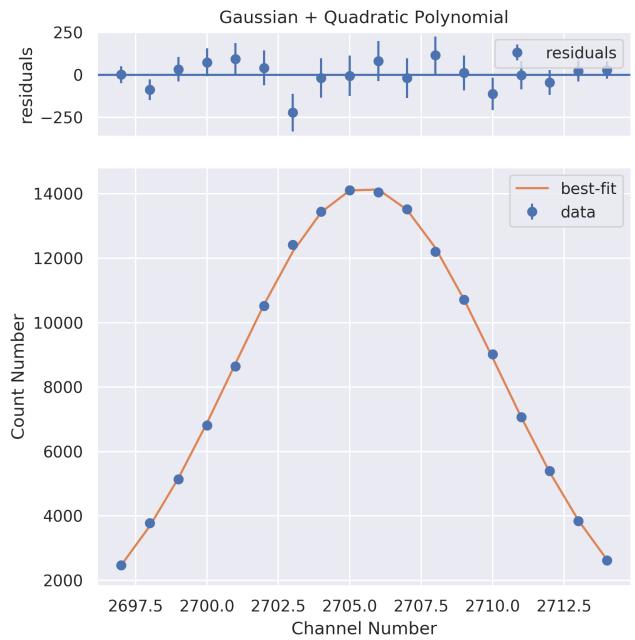


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.20: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 356 keV peak



(a) Full peak with fit

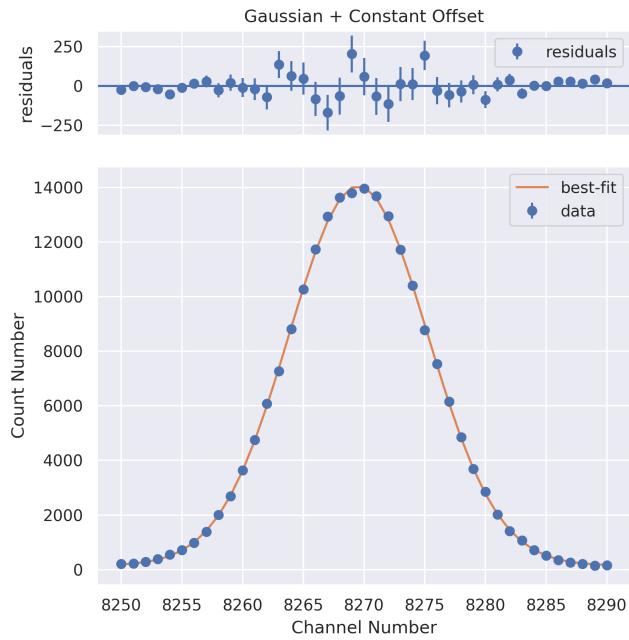


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

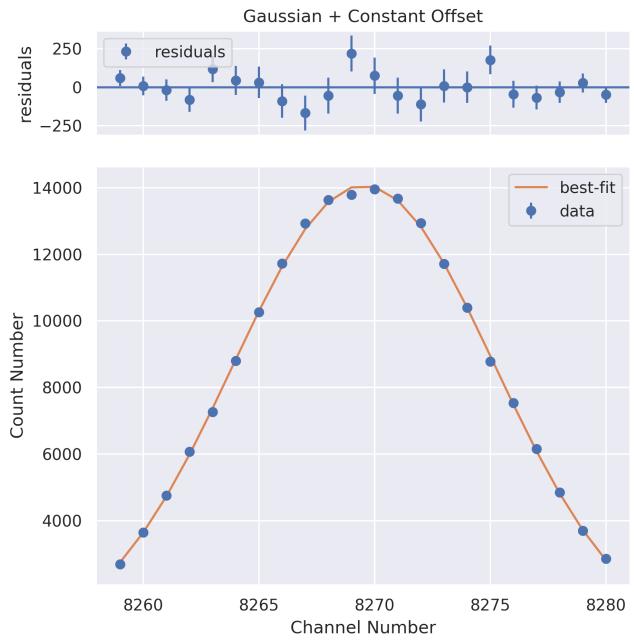
Figure A.21: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{133}Ba 384 keV peak

A.1.2 COBALT-60

A.1.2.1 GAUSSIAN FIT ONLY

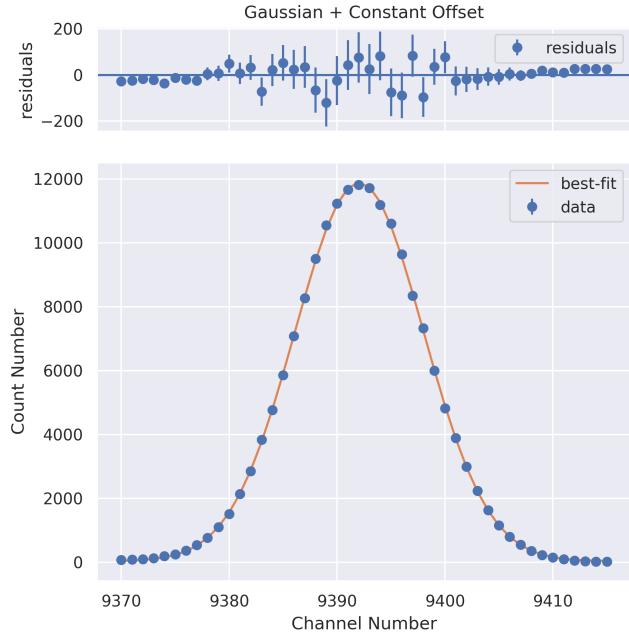


(a) Full peak with fit

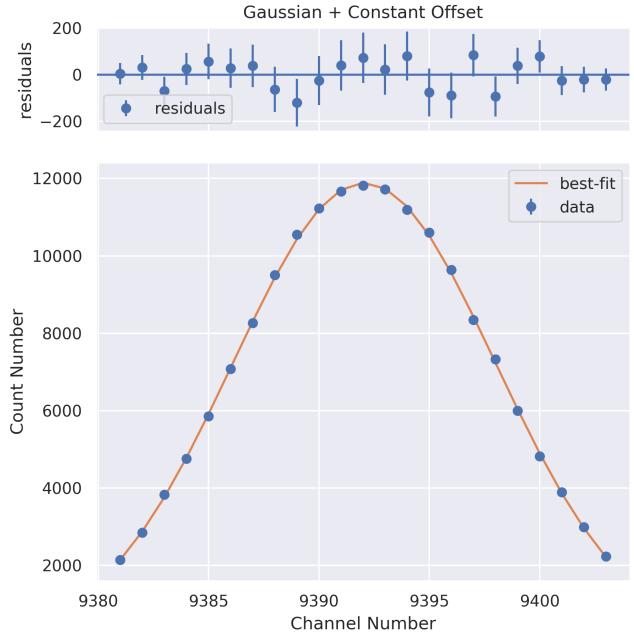


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.22: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{60}Co 1173 keV peak



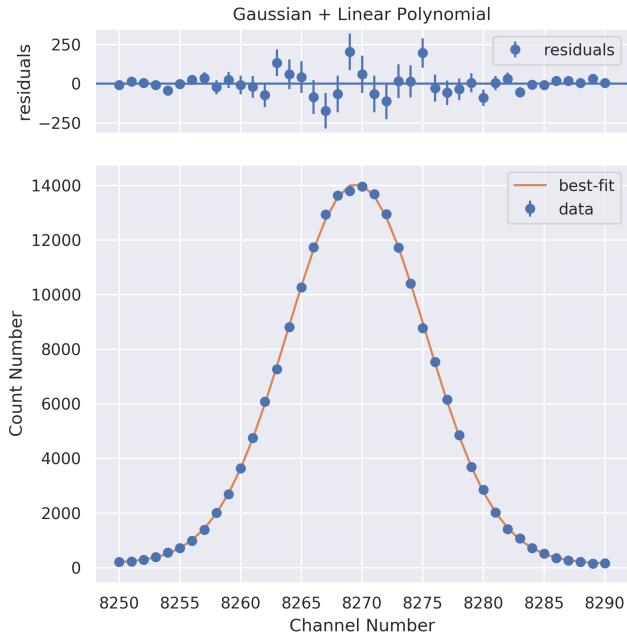
(a) Full peak with fit



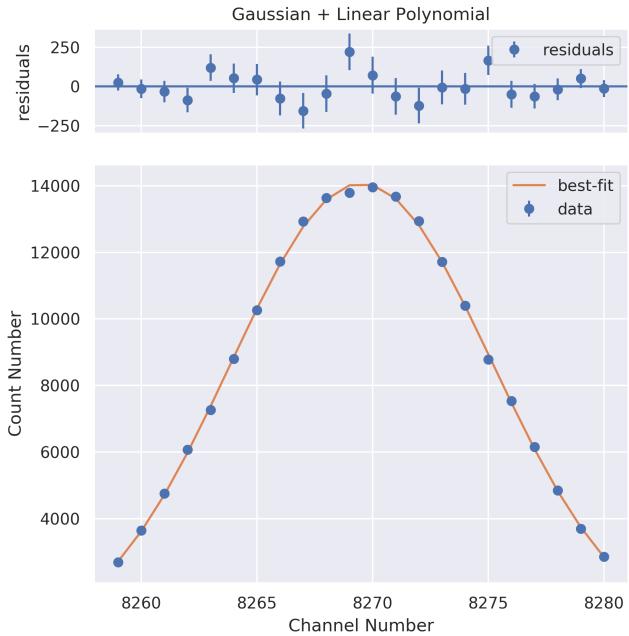
(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.23: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{60}Co 1332 keV peak

A.1.2.2 LINEAR + GAUSSIAN FIT

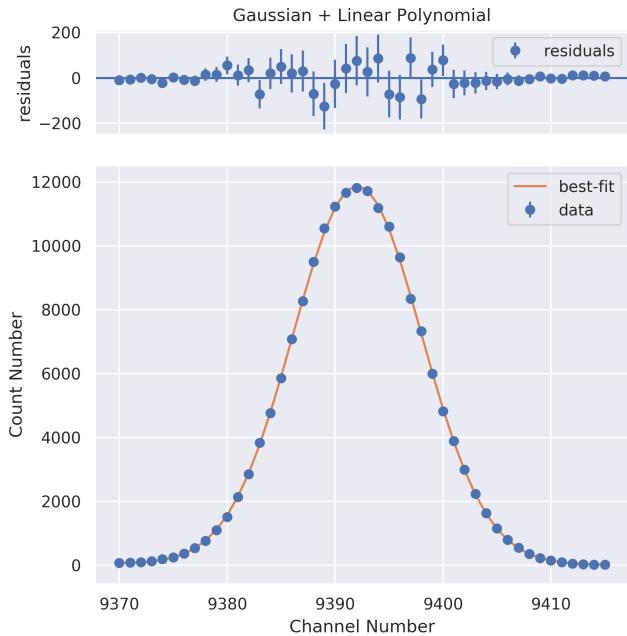


(a) Full peak with fit

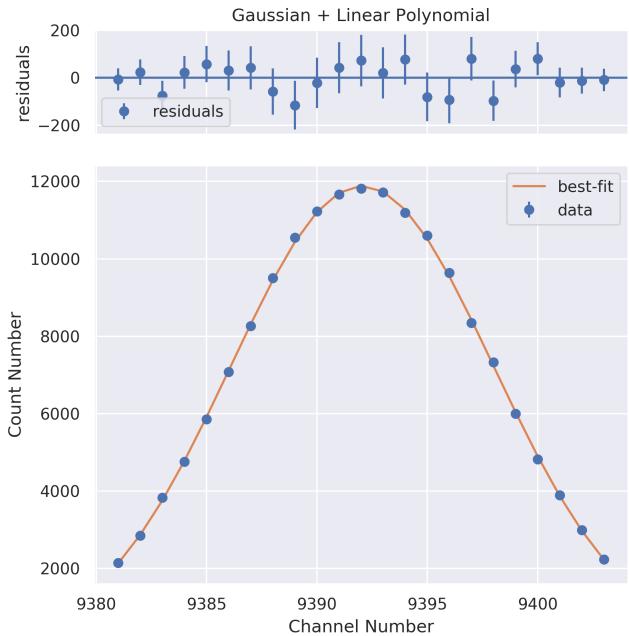


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.24: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{60}Co 1173 keV peak



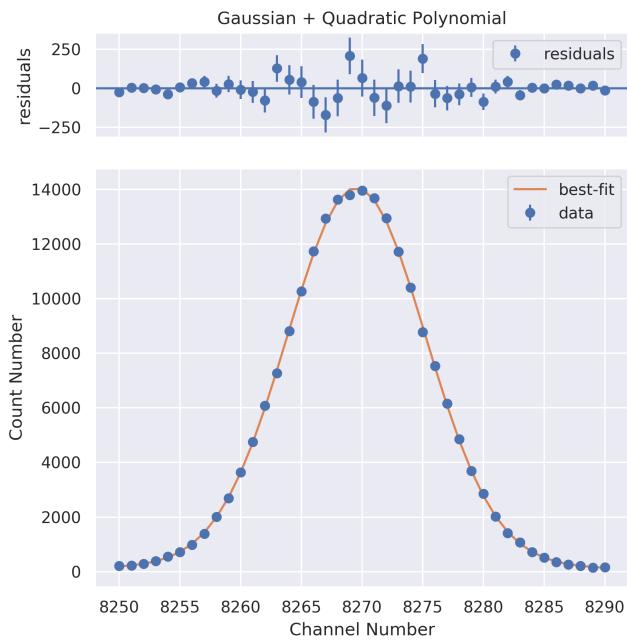
(a) Full peak with fit



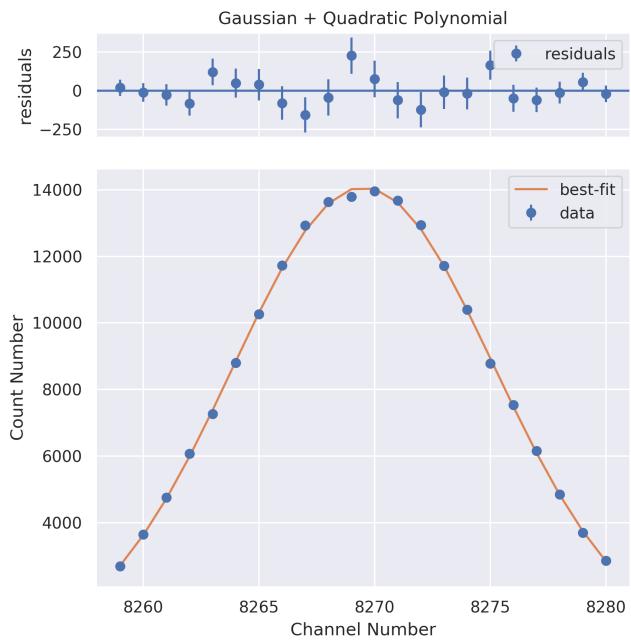
(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.25: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{60}Co 1332 keV peak

A.1.2.3 QUADRATIC + GAUSSIAN FIT

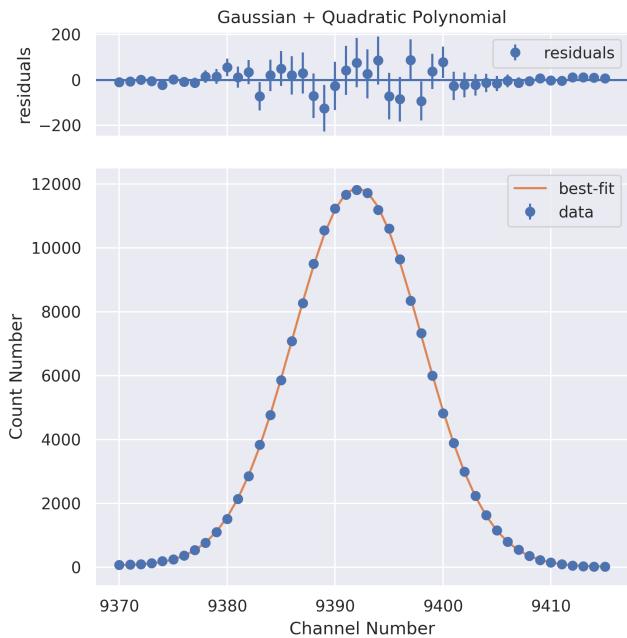


(a) Full peak with fit

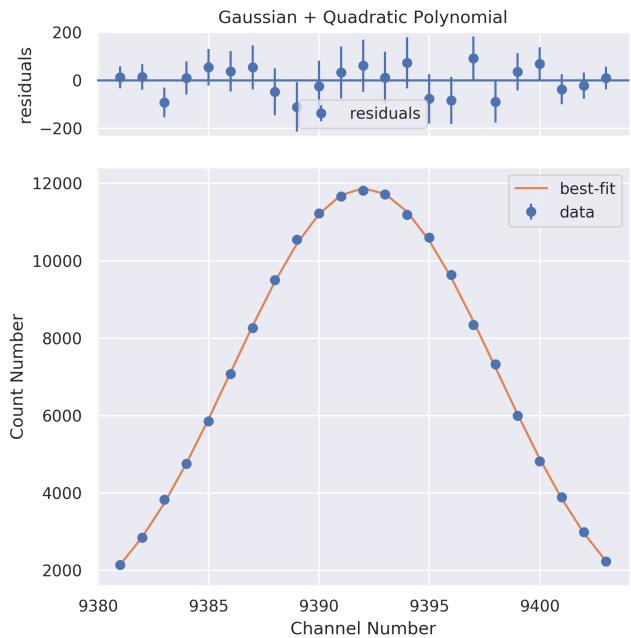


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.26: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{60}Co 1173 keV peak



(a) Full peak with fit



(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.27: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{60}Co 1332 keV peak

A.1.3 SODIUM-22

A.1.3.1 GAUSSIAN FIT ONLY

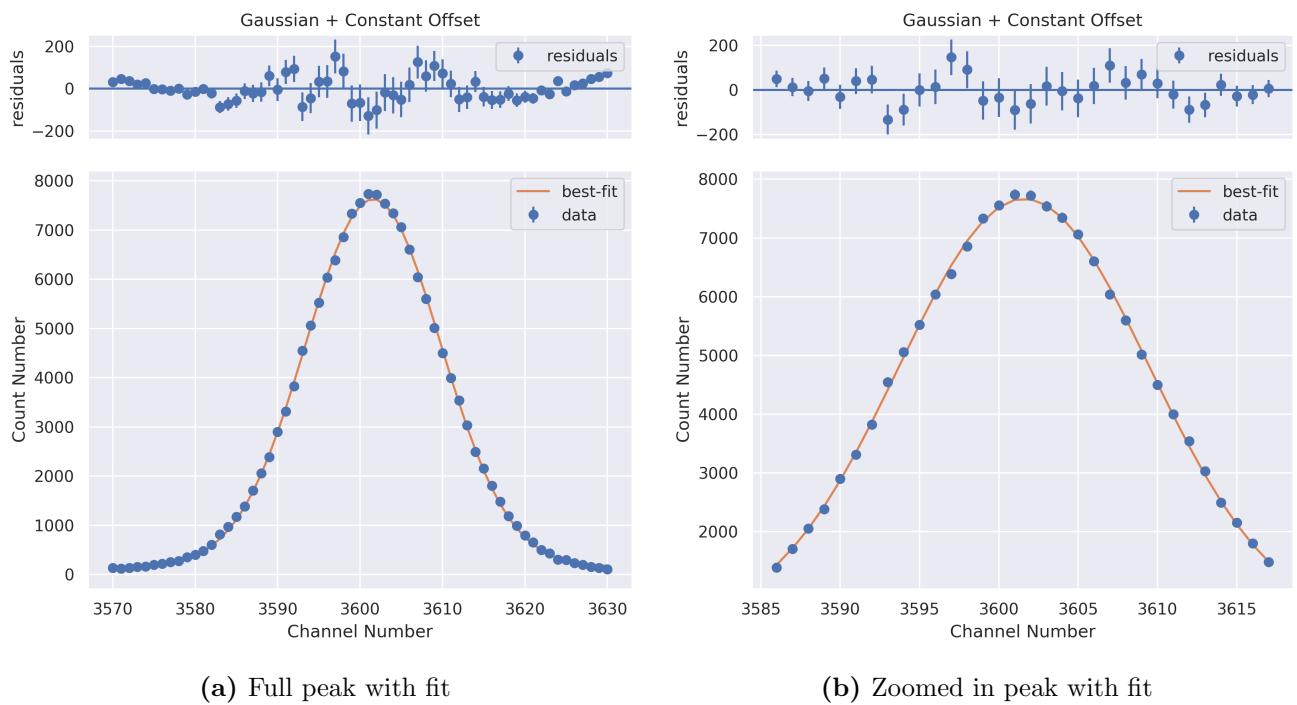
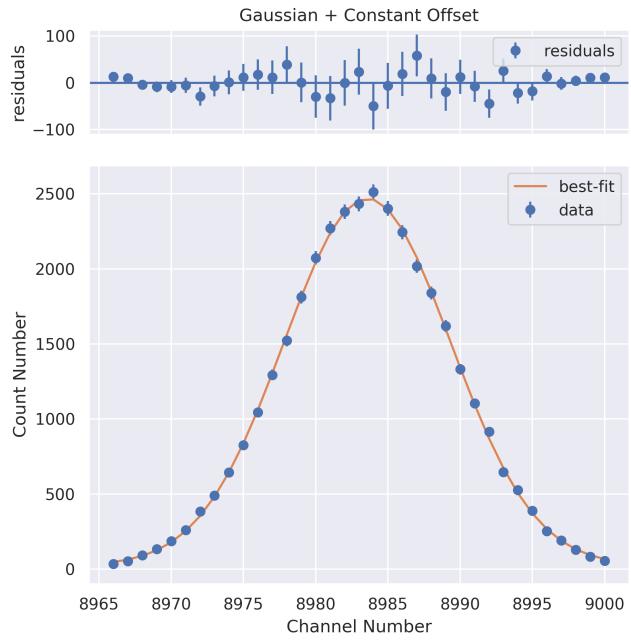
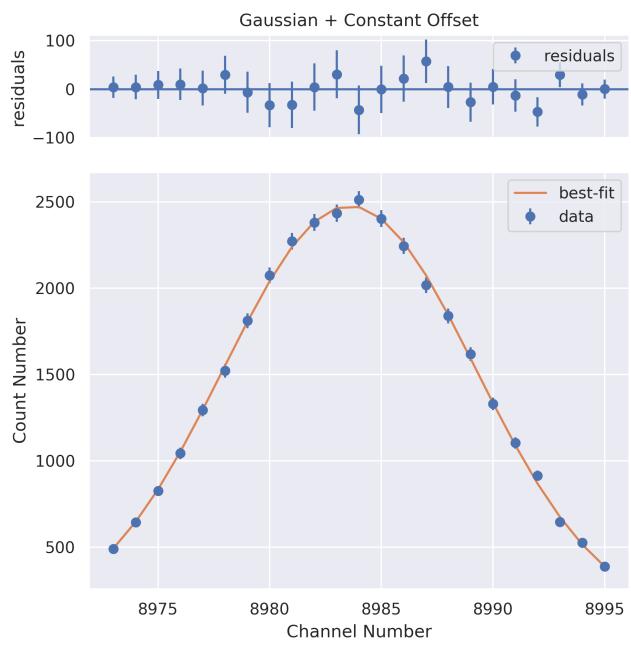


Figure A.28: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{22}Na 511 keV peak



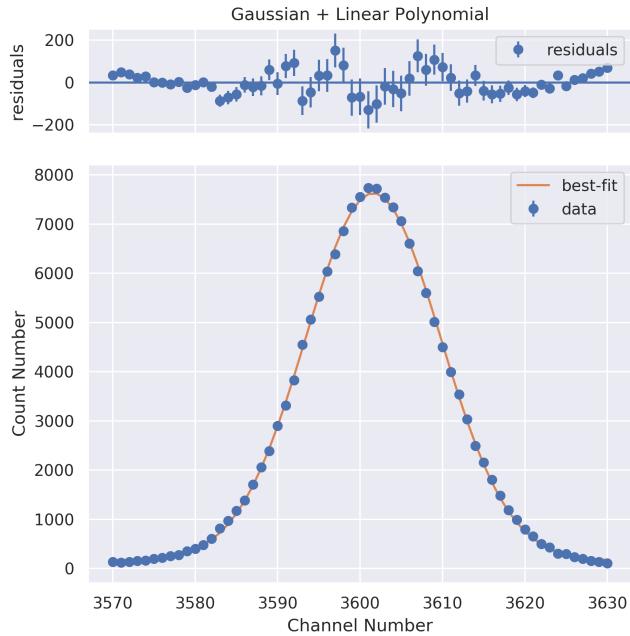
(a) Full peak with fit



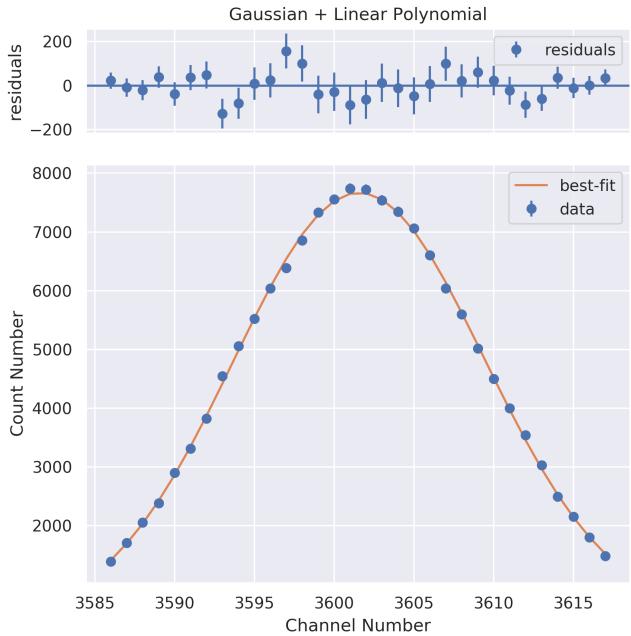
(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.29: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{22}Na 1274 keV peak

A.1.3.2 LINEAR + GAUSSIAN FIT

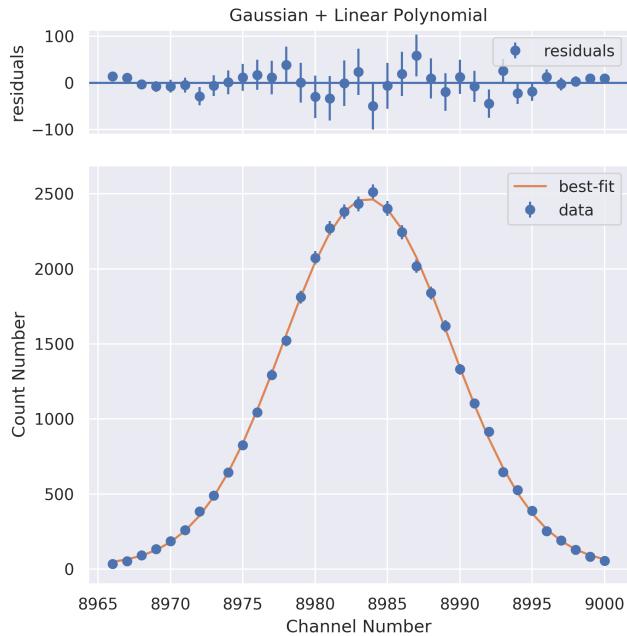


(a) Full peak with fit

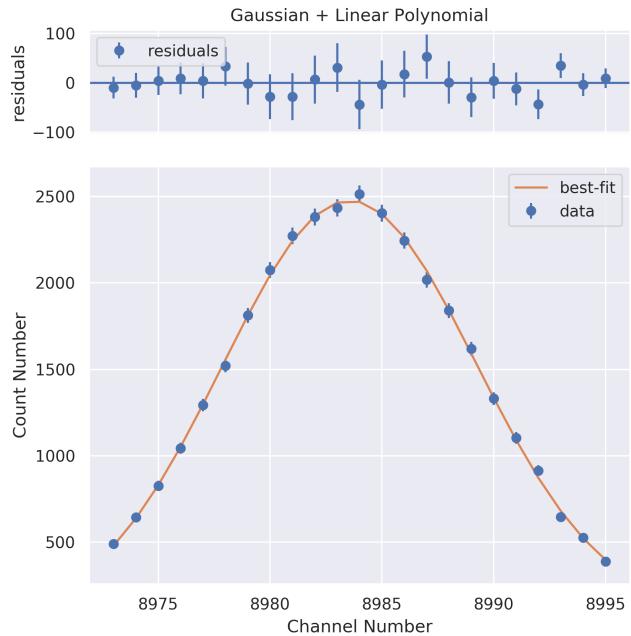


(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.30: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{60}Na 511 keV peak



(a) Full peak with fit



(b) Zoomed in peak with fit

Figure A.31: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{22}Na 1274 keV peak

A.1.3.3 QUADRATIC + GAUSSIAN FIT

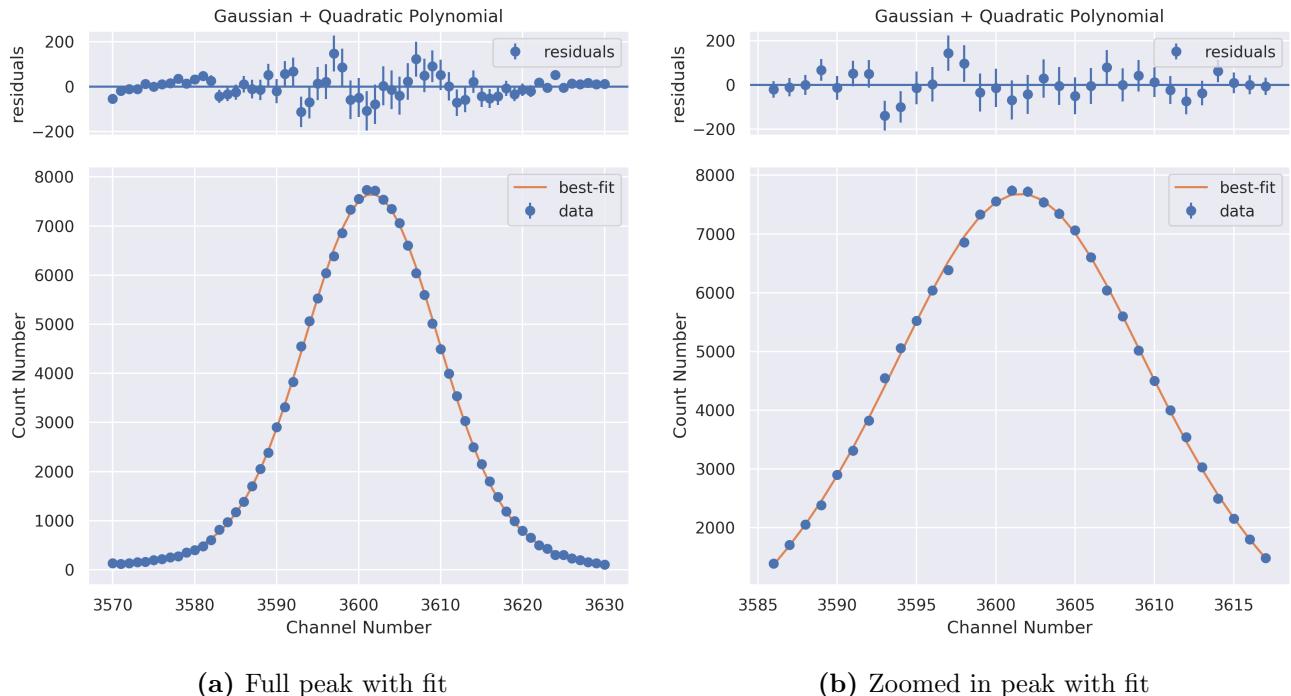


Figure A.32: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{60}Na 511 keV peak

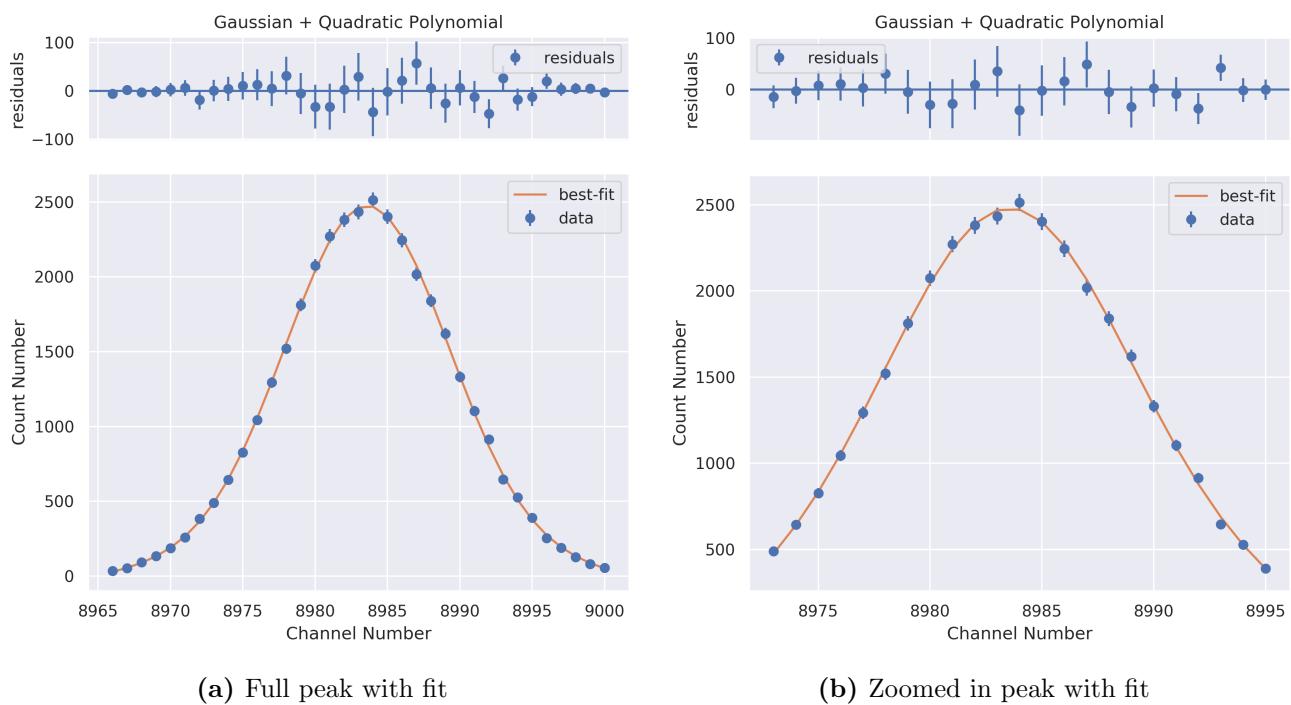


Figure A.33: Fit of full & zoomed in peak of ^{22}Na 1274 keV peak

A.2 FIT COMPARISONS

A.2.1 BARIUM-133

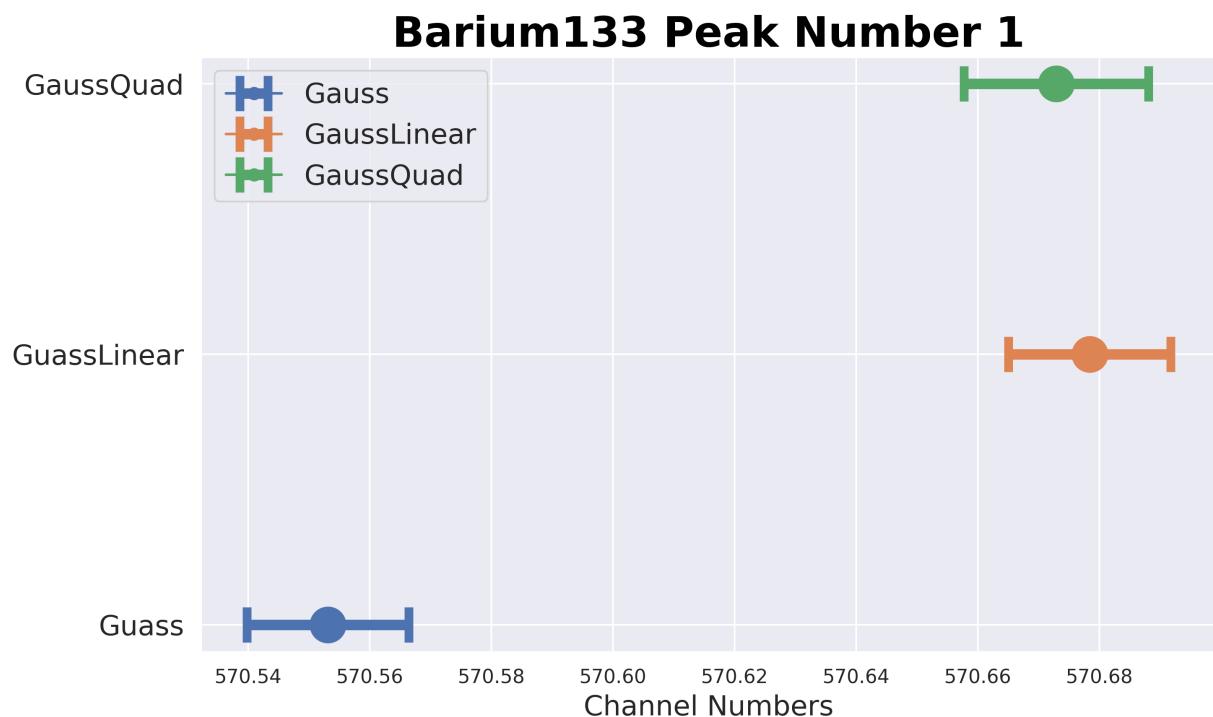


Figure A.34: Fit comparisons for ^{133}Ba 81 keV peak

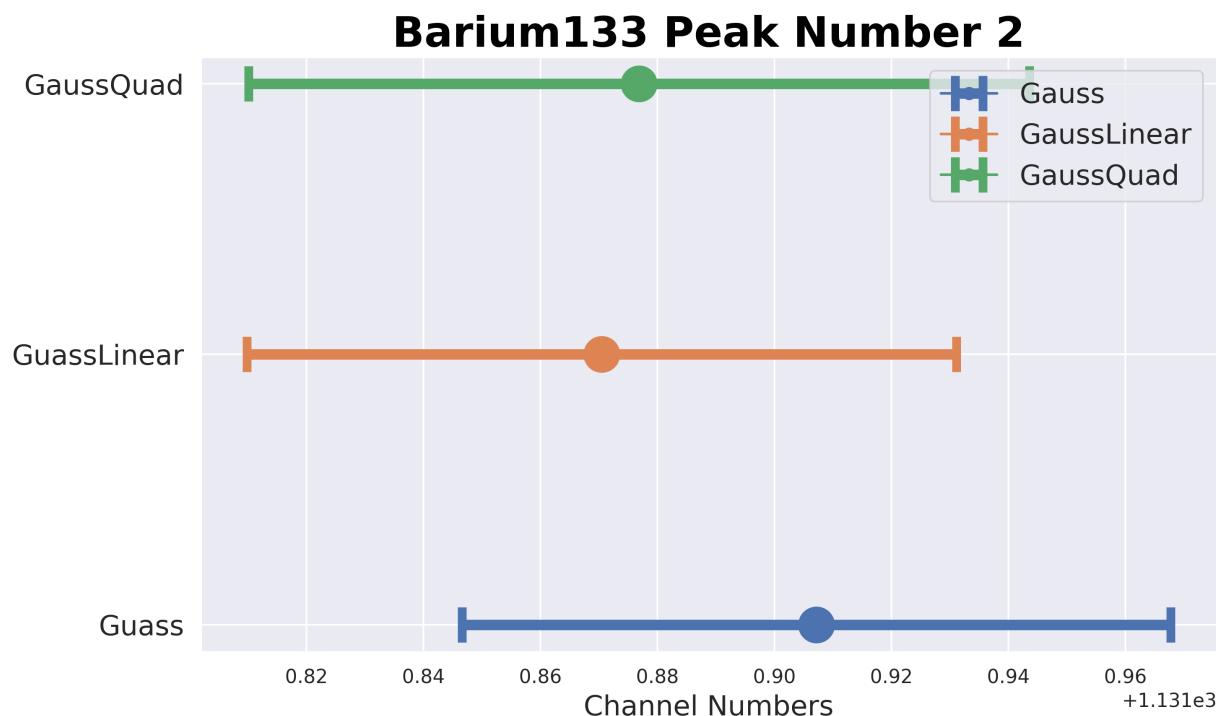


Figure A.35: Fit comparisons for ^{133}Ba 161 keV peak

Barium133 Peak Number 3

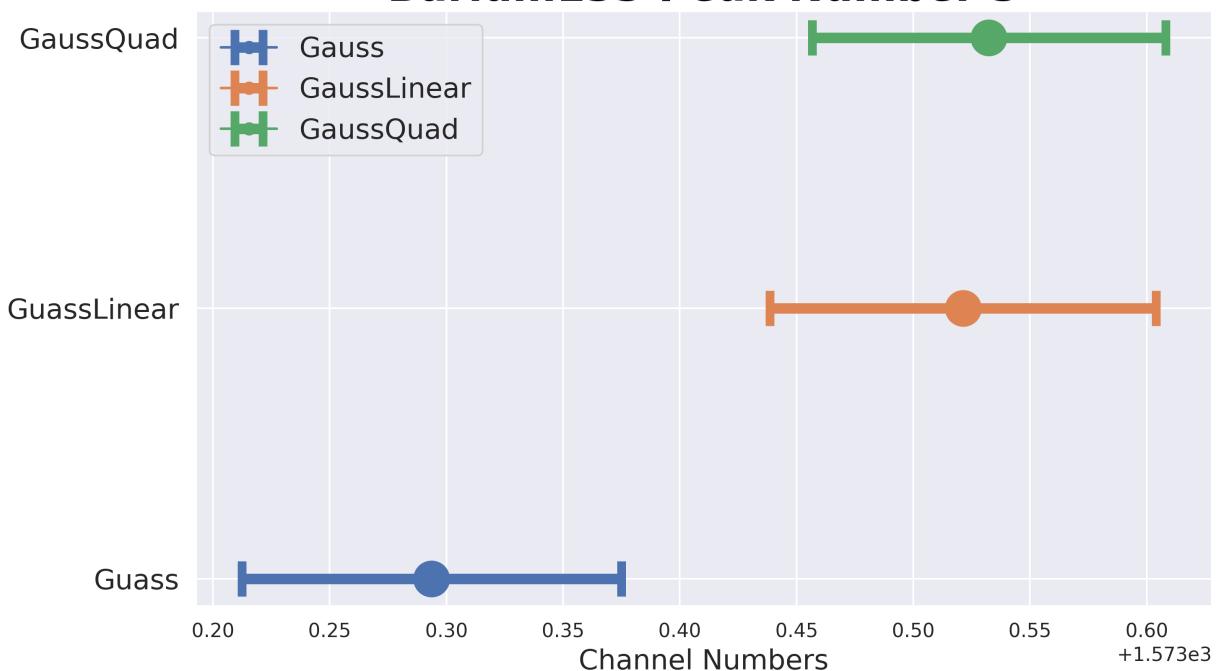


Figure A.36: Fit comparisons for ^{133}Ba 223 keV peak

Barium133 Peak Number 4

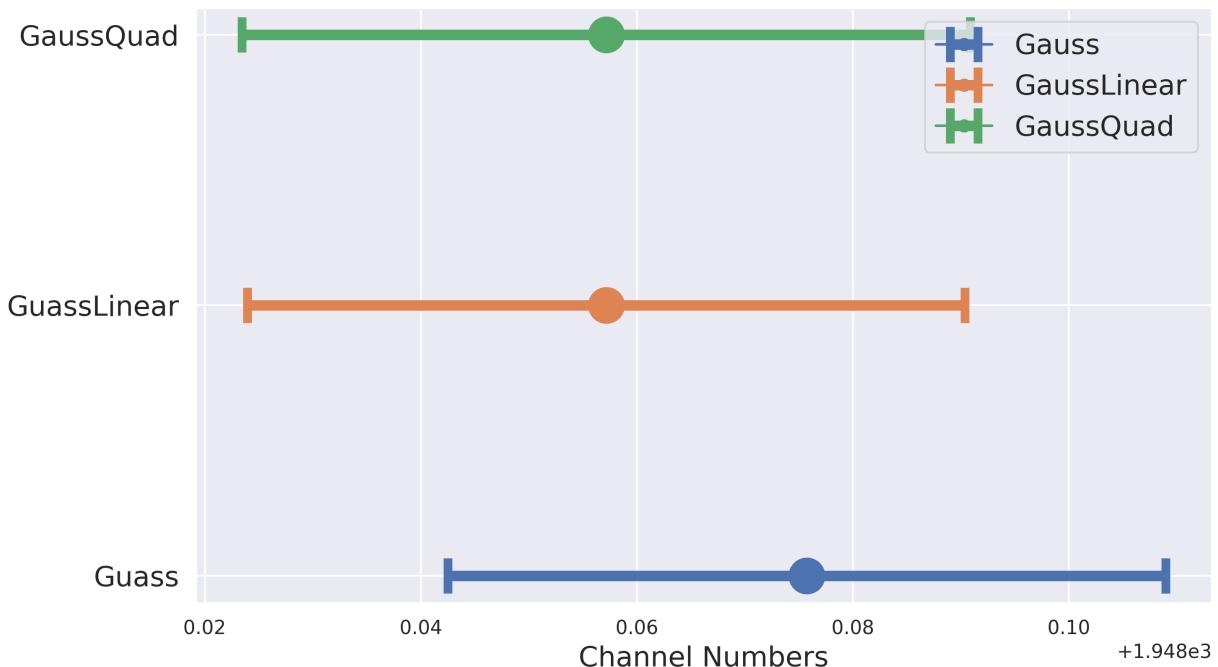


Figure A.37: Fit comparisons for ^{133}Ba 276 keV peak

Barium133 Peak Number 5

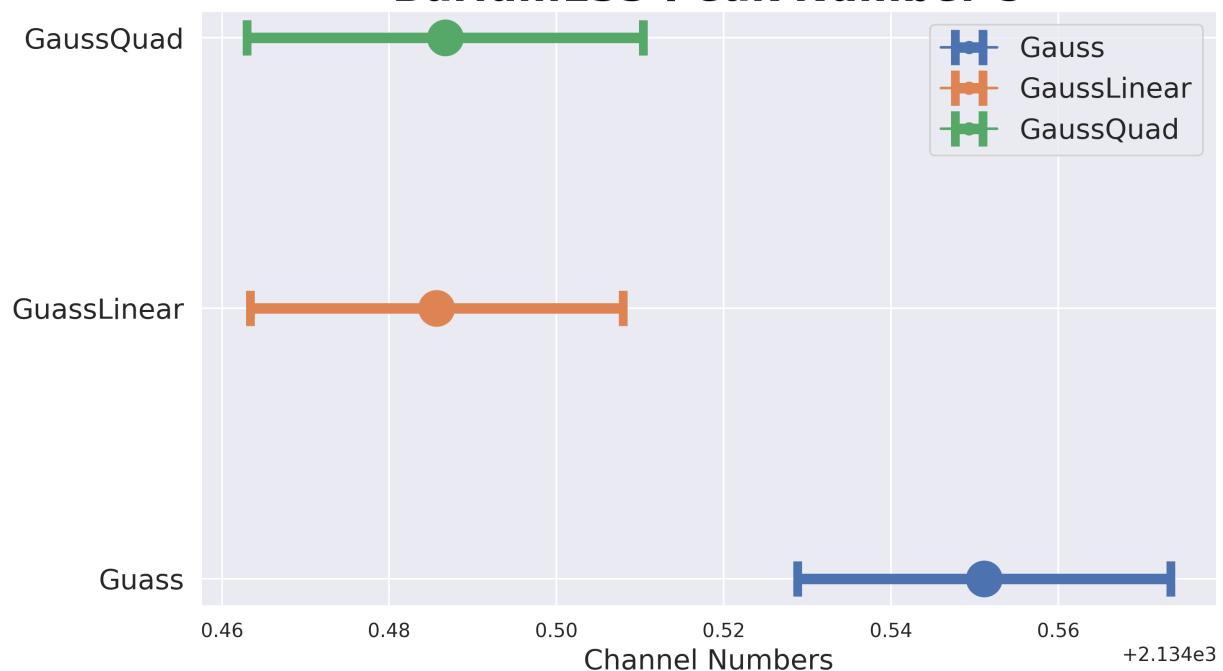


Figure A.38: Fit comparisons for ^{133}Ba 303 keV peak

Barium133 Peak Number 6

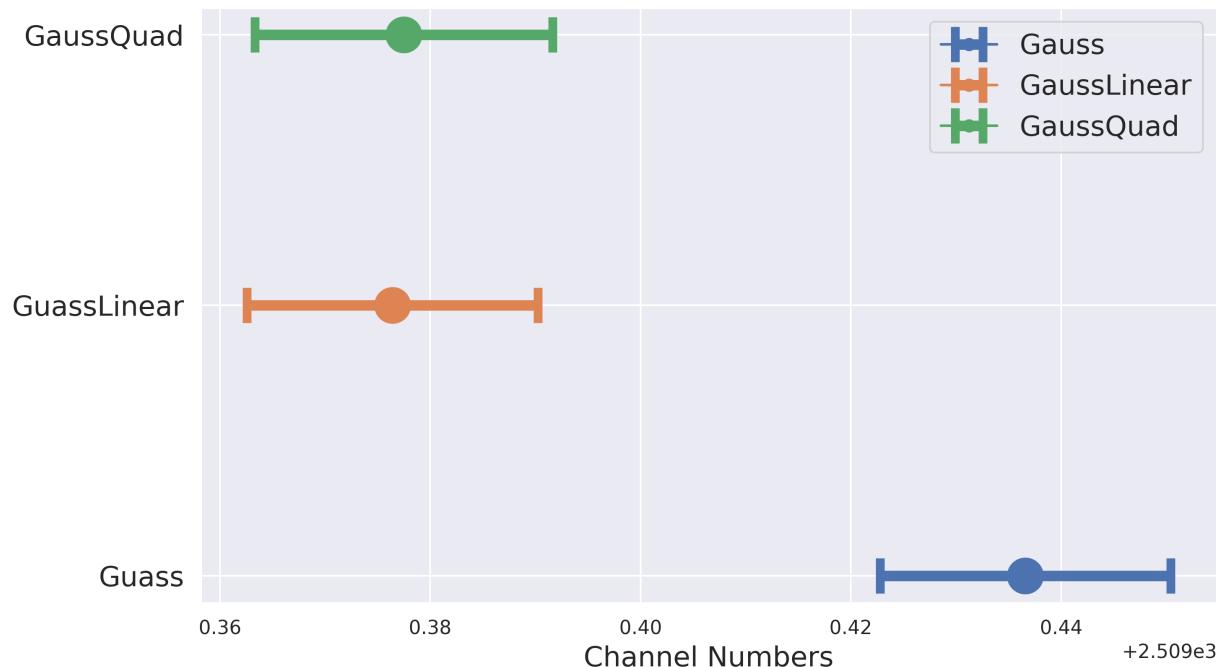


Figure A.39: Fit comparisons for ^{133}Ba 356 keV peak

Barium133 Peak Number 7

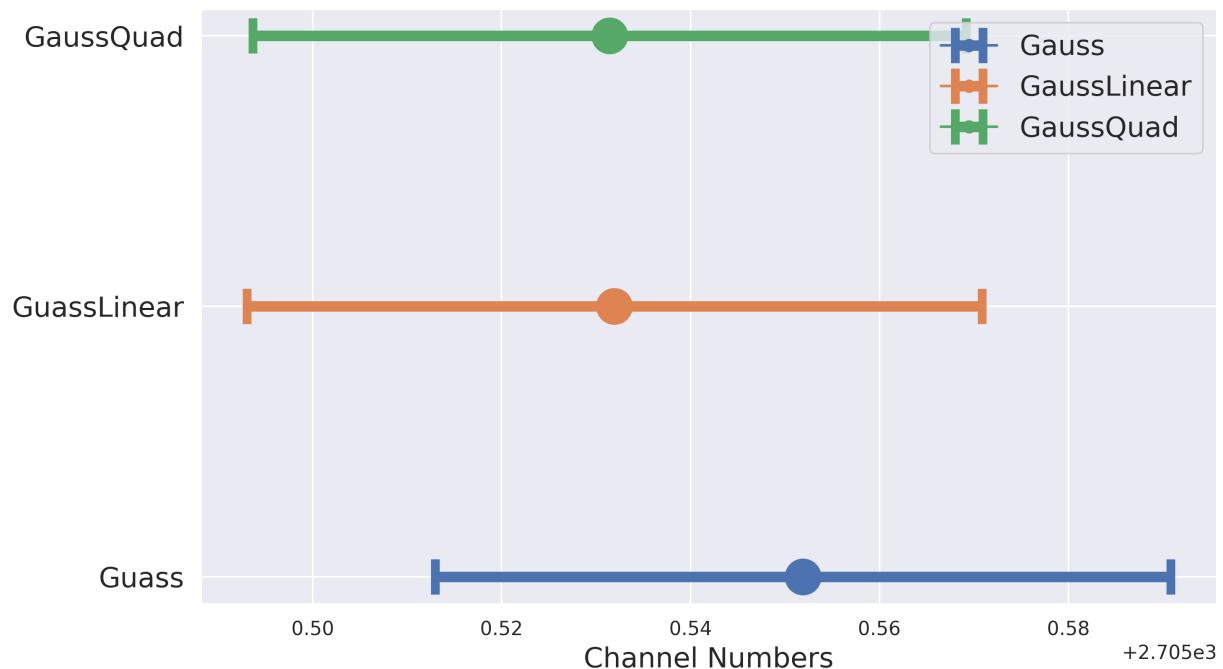


Figure A.40: Fit comparisons for ^{133}Ba 384 keV peak

A.2.2 COBALT-60

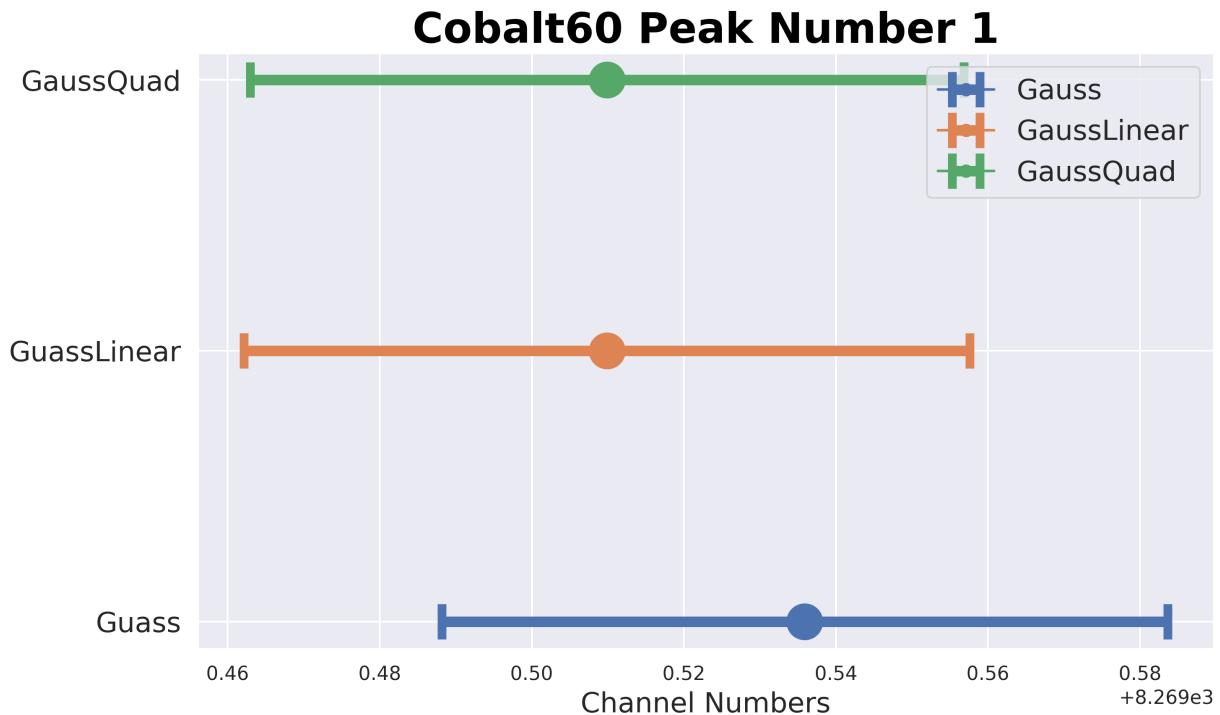


Figure A.41: Fit comparisons for ^{60}Co 1173 keV peak

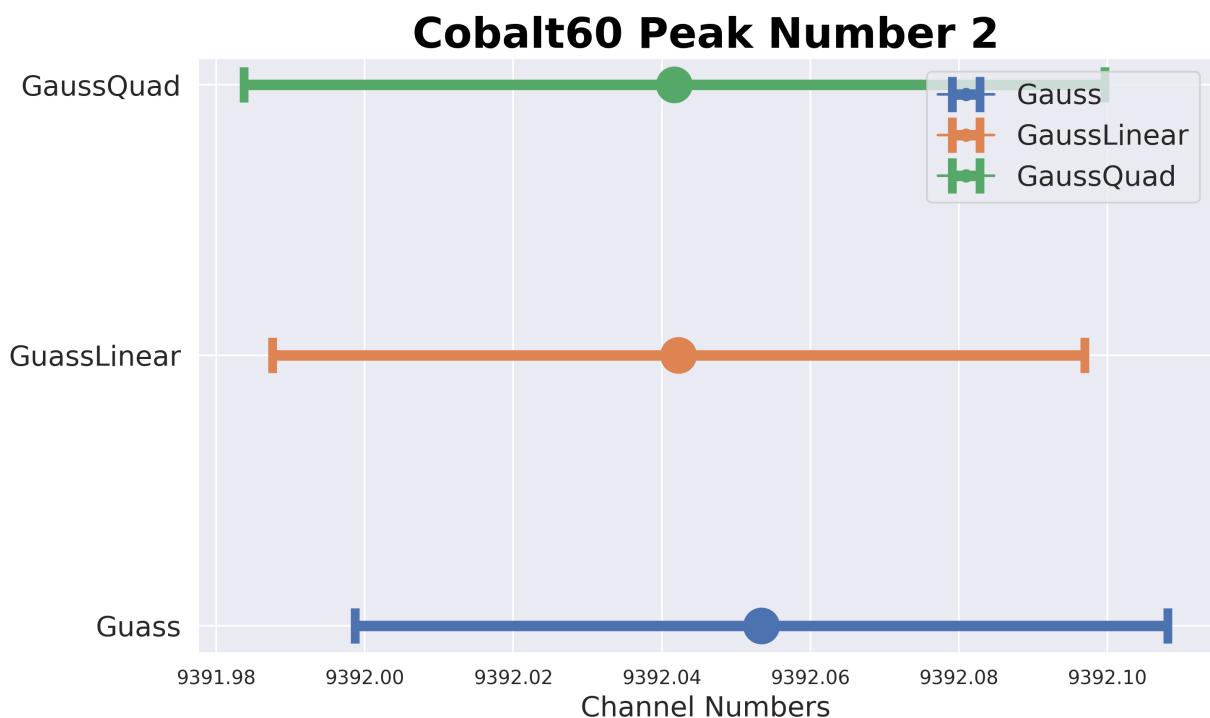


Figure A.42: Fit comparisons for ^{60}Co 1332 keV peak

A.2.3 SODIUM-22

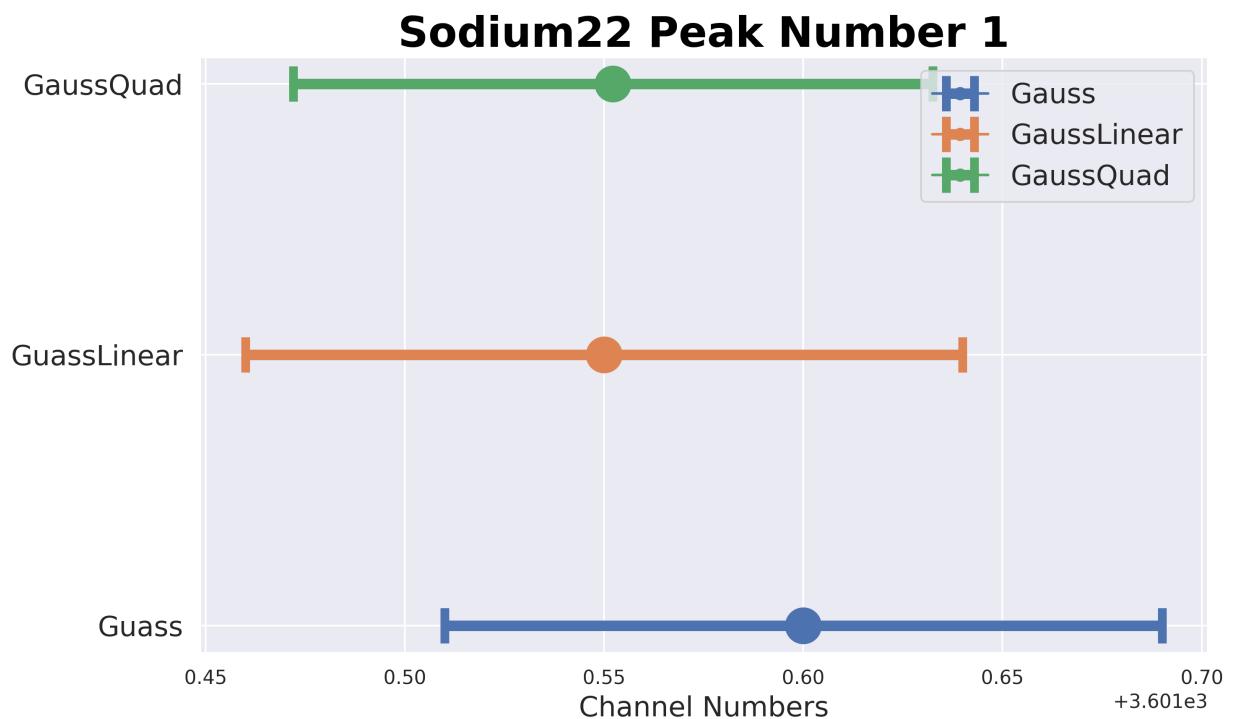


Figure A.43: Fit comparisons for ^{22}Na 511 keV peak

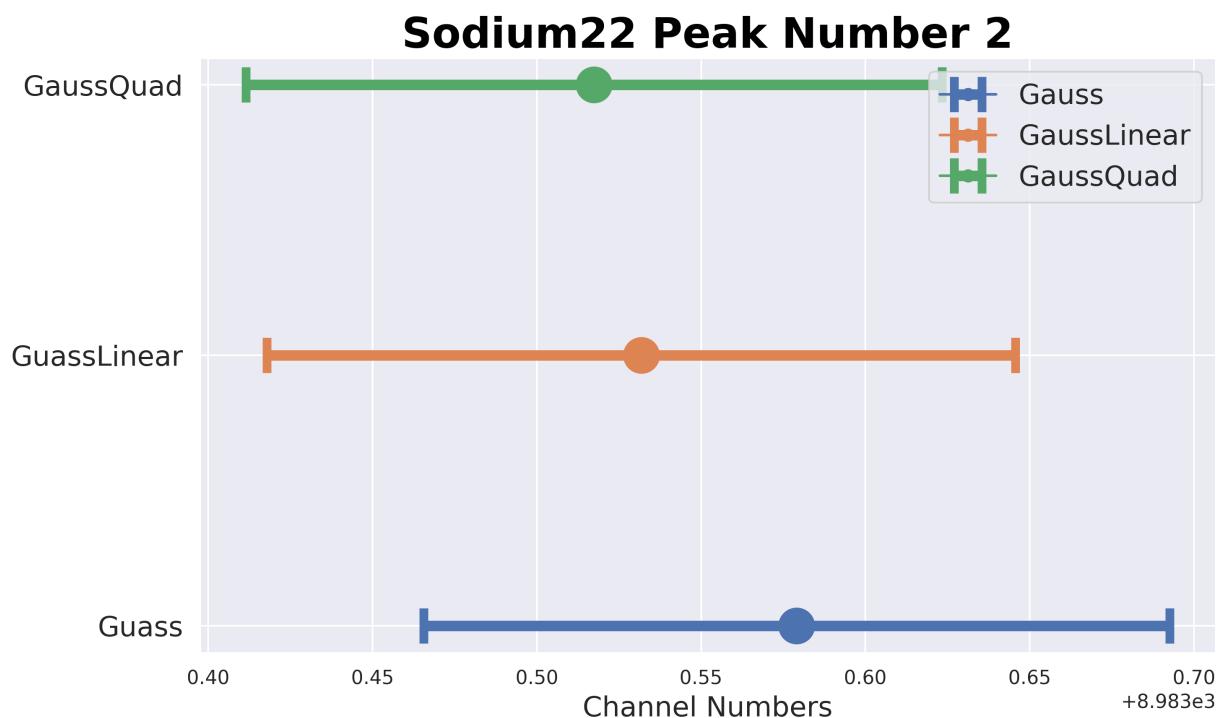


Figure A.44: Fit comparisons for ^{22}Na 1274 keV peak

A.3 PYTHON CODE

Below is the complete collection of our Python codes that we wrote during the four weeks of our experiment to run various data analysis tools on the raw data, including curve fitting, energy calibration and detector resolution finding. They are included in this appendix so that way we have them on records, in case something tragic happens to the digital copies stored on the central university file system.

However, we have also mitigated against file loss by uploading our Python files, raw data, and this appendix to a GitHub repository that is hosted externally. In addition to being used as a version tracker tool helping us identify changes made to the codes over time (as we add, change & remove features), it also provides mitigation against file loss as the current builds can simply be downloaded from the repo again. This also provides an easy way for others to double check figures or results, if they so desire – improving transparency for our experiment, which is something that all scientists should be striving to do.

GitHub: <https://github.com/AlexMaraio/HPGeDetector>

A.3.1 GAUSSIANFIT.PY

This file is the file responsible for the fitting of the individual Gaussians to the peaks in the data. Here, we also add various order polynomials in addition to the Gaussian, starting from a simple offset to a quadratic order polynomial. This adjusts the way the fit works in subtle ways and we needed to see how fitting the various functions worked. Of course any arbitrary function can be approximated as a linear polynomial of arbitrary degree, so naturally going to a higher order polynomial will increase the goodness of fit, however detract from what can be extracted from the fit.

By looking how the mean changes between the different fit types we can determine if we are justified in increasing the order of the polynomial, and after our analysis thanks to the following code, we can not justify going beyond a linear polynomial in addition to the Gaussian function.

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import seaborn as sns
4 sns.set()
5 import scipy.optimize as sciopt
6 import scipy.stats as scistats
7 from lmfit import Model, Parameters
8 import pandas as pd
9
10 def ChiSqFunc(Measured,Fitted,Errors):
11     ChiSquared = 0
12     for i in range(len(Measured)):
13         ChiSquared += ((Measured[i] - Fitted[i])**2.0) / ((Errors[i])**2.0)
14     ReducedChiSq = ChiSquared/(len(Measured)-2)
15     ProbChiSq = (1.0 - scistats.chi2.cdf(ChiSquared,len(Measured)-2) ) * 100.0
16     return ChiSquared, ReducedChiSq, ProbChiSq
17
18 def Gauss(x,A,mean,sigma,a):
19     return (A/(np.sqrt(2*np.pi) * sigma )) *np.exp(-((x-mean)**2.0)/(2.0*(sigma**2.0)))
20     ↵ + a
21 def GaussLinear(x,A,mean,sigma,a,b):
```

```

22     return (A/(np.sqrt(2*np.pi) * sigma ))*np.exp(-((x-mean)**2.0)/(2.0*(sigma**2.0)))
23     ↵ + a + b*x
24
25 def GaussQuad(x,A,mean,sigma,a,b,c):
26     return (A/(np.sqrt(2*np.pi) * sigma ))*np.exp(-((x-mean)**2.0)/(2.0*(sigma**2.0)))
27     ↵ + a + b*x + c*x**2.0
28
29 def ChToEnergy(Ch,a,b,c):
30     Energy = np.sqrt( ( (Ch - c + (b**2.0 / (4*a))) )/a ) - (b / (2*a))
31     return Energy
32
33 SetSigma = 2
34
35 BariumList = [ [[550,585,570,81],[1125,1140,1132,161],[1565,1582,1574,223],[1935,1960,
36     ↵ ,1948,276],[2118,2150,2135,303],[2493,2526,2509,356],[2688,2723,2705,384]] , []
37     ↵ ]
38 SodiumList = [ [ [3570,3630,3600,511] , [8966,9000,8984,1274]] , [] ]
39 CobaltList = [ [ [8250,8290,8270,1173] , [9370,9415,9392,1332]] , [] ]
40
41 SourceList = ["Barium133-24HrRun_006_eh_1","Sodium22-24HrData_002_eh_1","Cobalt60-24H
42     ↵ rData_004_eh_1"]
43
44 PlotResolution = 300
45
46 PeakNo = int(1)
47
48 datadict = {'Element':[],'Fit type':[], 'Peak number':[], 'Peak type':[], 'Energy
49     ↵ (keV)':[], 'Resolution':[], 'Min of range':[], 'Max of range':[], 'Mean':[],
50     ↵ 'A':[], 'Sigma':[], 'Error on mean':[], 'a':[], 'b':[], 'c':[], 'chisq':[],
51     ↵ 'Reduced chisq':[], 'Probchisq':[]}
52
53 # Fit parameters
54 a = 2.63977565e-06
55 b = 7.04767648
56 c = -1.91414134e-01
57
58 for source in SourceList:
59     if source == "Barium133-24HrRun_006_eh_1":
60         ElementList = BariumList
61         Element = "Barium133"
62     elif source == "Sodium22-24HrData_002_eh_1":
63         ElementList = SodiumList
64         Element = "Sodium22"
65     else:
66         ElementList = CobaltList
67         Element = "Cobalt60"
68
69     for item in ElementList:
70         for peak in item:
71             #! Initialises the source and ranges for run
72
73             if item == ElementList[0]:
74                 PeakType = "Full"
75             else:
76                 PeakType = "Zoom"

```

```

70 df = pd.read_csv(source + ".dat", sep = r"\s+", names = ['channel
    ↵ number','count number'])
71
72 df['count errors'] = np.sqrt(df['count number'])
73 df['count errors'] = df['count errors'].replace(0,1)
74
75 MinValue = peak[0]
76 MaxValue = peak[1]
77 MeanValue = peak[2]
78 PeakEnergy = peak[3]
79
80 data = df[(MinValue<=df['channel number']) & (df['channel number']<=MaxValue)]
81 #-----
82 #! Gaussian + Offset model only
83
84 GaussModel = Model(Gauss)
85 Params = Parameters()
86
87 Params.add('A',value=max(data['count number']),vary=True,min=0)
88 Params.add('mean',value=MeanValue,vary=True)
89 Params.add('sigma',value=1,vary=True)
90 Params.add('a',value=1,vary=True)
91
92 FitResult = GaussModel.fit(data['count number'],params=Params,x=data['channel
    ↵ number'])
93 TempList = [ FitResult.best_values['mean'] - SetSigma
    ↵ *FitResult.best_values['sigma'] , FitResult.best_values['mean'] + SetSigma
    ↵ *FitResult.best_values['sigma'] , FitResult.best_values['mean'] ,
    ↵ PeakEnergy ]
94 if item == ElementList[0]:
95     ElementList[1].append(TempList)
96 #print(FitResult.best_values)
97 FitResult.plot(yerr=data['count errors'],xlabel='Channel Number',ylabel='Count
    ↵ Number',title='Gaussian + Constant Offset')
98
99 thingy = ChiSqFunc(list(data['count
    ↵ number']),list(FitResult.best_fit),list(data['count errors']))
100
101 plt.tight_layout()
102 plt.savefig(f'Plots/{Element}/Gauss/Gauss_{PeakNo}_{PeakType}.png',
    ↵ format='png', dpi=PlotResolution)
103 plt.close('all')
104
105 CountMax1 = FitResult.best_values['A'] / ( FitResult.best_values['sigma'] *
    ↵ np.sqrt(2 * np.pi) ) + FitResult.best_values['a']
106 ErrorOnMean1 = FitResult.best_values['sigma'] / np.sqrt(CountMax1)
107
108 datadict['Element'].append(Element)
109 datadict['Fit type'].append('Gauss')
110 datadict['Energy (keV)'].append(PeakEnergy)
111 FWHM_Energy = 2 * np.sqrt(2*np.log(2)) *
    ↵ ChToEnergy(FitResult.best_values['sigma'],a,b,c)
112 datadict['Resolution'].append( FWHM_Energy / PeakEnergy)
113 #datadict['Resolution'].append( ( (2 *
    ↵ np.sqrt(2*np.log(2))*FitResult.best_values['sigma'] - b ) / a ) /
    ↵ PeakEnergy)
114 datadict['Peak number'].append(PeakNo)

```

```

115 datadict['Peak type'].append(PeakType)
116 datadict['Min of range'].append(MinValue)
117 datadict['Max of range'].append(MaxValue)
118 datadict['Mean'].append(FitResult.best_values['mean'])
119 datadict['A'].append(FitResult.best_values['A'])
120 datadict['Sigma'].append(FitResult.best_values['sigma'])
121 datadict['Error on mean'].append(1)
122 datadict['a'].append(FitResult.best_values['a'])
123 datadict['b'].append(0)
124 datadict['c'].append(0)
125 datadict['chisq'].append(thingy[0])
126 datadict['Reduced chisq'].append(thingy[1])
127 datadict['Probchisq'].append(thingy[2])
128
129
130 #-----
131 #! Gaussian + Linear model
132
133 GaussModel2 = Model(GaussLinear)
134 Params2 = Parameters()
135
136 Params2.add('A', value=max(data['count number']), vary=True, min=0)
137 Params2.add('mean', value=MeanValue, vary=True)
138 Params2.add('sigma', value=1, vary=True)
139 Params2.add('a', value=1, vary=True)
140 Params2.add('b', value=1, vary=True)
141
142 FitResult2 = GaussModel2.fit(data['count
143     → number'], params=Params2, x=data['channel number'])
FitResult2.plot(yerr=data['count errors'], xlabel='Channel Number', ylabel='Count
144     → Number', title='Gaussian + Linear Polynomial')
145
146 thingy2 = ChiSqFunc(list(data['count
147     → number']), list(FitResult2.best_fit), list(data['count errors']))
148
149 plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(f'Plots/{Element}/Linear/Linear_{PeakNo}_{PeakType}.png',
150     → format='png', dpi=PlotResolution)
plt.close('all')
151
152 CountMax2 = FitResult2.best_values['A'] / ( FitResult2.best_values['sigma'] *
153     → np.sqrt(2 * np.pi) ) + FitResult2.best_values['a'] +
154     → FitResult2.best_values['b'] * FitResult2.best_values['mean']
ErrorOnMean2 = FitResult2.best_values['sigma'] / np.sqrt(CountMax2)
155
156 datadict['Element'].append(Element)
datadict['Fit type'].append('Linear')
datadict['Energy (keV)'].append(PeakEnergy)
157 FWHM_Energy = 2 * np.sqrt(2*np.log(2)) *
     → ChToEnergy(FitResult2.best_values['sigma'], a, b, c)
datadict['Resolution'].append( FWHM_Energy / PeakEnergy)
158 datadict['Peak number'].append(PeakNo)
datadict['Peak type'].append(PeakType)
159 datadict['Min of range'].append(MinValue)
datadict['Max of range'].append(MaxValue)
160 datadict['Mean'].append(FitResult2.best_values['mean'])
161 datadict['A'].append(FitResult2.best_values['A'])

```

```

165 datadict['Sigma'].append(FitResult2.best_values['sigma'])
166 datadict['Error on mean'].append(1)
167 datadict['a'].append(FitResult2.best_values['a'])
168 datadict['b'].append(FitResult2.best_values['b'])
169 datadict['c'].append(0)
170 datadict['chisq'].append(thingy2[0])
171 datadict['Reduced chisq'].append(thingy2[1])
172 datadict['Probchisq'].append(thingy2[2])
173
174 #-----
175 #! Gaussian + Quadratic model
176
177 GaussModel3 = Model(GaussQuad)
178 Params3 = Parameters()
179
180 Params3.add('A', value=max(data['count number']), vary=True, min=0)
181 Params3.add('mean', value=MeanValue, vary=True)
182 Params3.add('sigma', value=1, vary=True)
183 Params3.add('a', value=1, vary=True)
184 Params3.add('b', value=1, vary=True)
185 Params3.add('c', value=1, vary=True)
186
187 FitResult3 = GaussModel3.fit(data['count
188   ↵  number'], params=Params3, x=data['channel number'])
189 FitResult3.plot(yerr=data['count errors'], xlabel='Channel Number', ylabel='Count
190   ↵  Number', title='Gaussian + Quadratic Polynomial')
191
192 thingy3 = ChiSqFunc(list(data['count
193   ↵  number']), list(FitResult3.best_fit), list(data['count errors']))
194 plt.tight_layout()
195 plt.savefig(f'Plots/{Element}/Quad/Quad_{PeakNo}_{PeakType}.png', format='png',
196   ↵  dpi=PlotResolution)
197 plt.close('all')
198
199 CountMax3 = FitResult3.best_values['A'] / (FitResult3.best_values['sigma'] *
200   ↵  np.sqrt(2 * np.pi)) + FitResult3.best_values['a'] +
201   ↵  FitResult3.best_values['b'] * FitResult3.best_values['mean'] +
202   ↵  FitResult3.best_values['c'] * (FitResult3.best_values['mean'])** 2.0
203 ErrorOnMean3 = FitResult3.best_values['sigma'] / np.sqrt(CountMax3)
204
205 datadict['Element'].append(Element)
206 datadict['Fit type'].append('Quad')
207 datadict['Energy (keV)'].append(PeakEnergy)
208 FWHM_Energy = 2 * np.sqrt(2*np.log(2)) *
209   ↵  ChToEnergy(FitResult3.best_values['sigma'], a, b, c)
210 datadict['Resolution'].append(FWHM_Energy / PeakEnergy)
211 datadict['Peak number'].append(PeakNo)
212 datadict['Peak type'].append(PeakType)
213 datadict['Min of range'].append(MinValue)
214 datadict['Max of range'].append(MaxValue)
215 datadict['Mean'].append(FitResult3.best_values['mean'])
216 datadict['A'].append(FitResult3.best_values['A'])
217 datadict['Sigma'].append(FitResult3.best_values['sigma'])
218 datadict['Error on mean'].append(1)
219 datadict['a'].append(FitResult3.best_values['a'])
220 datadict['b'].append(FitResult3.best_values['b'])

```

```

214     datadict['c'].append(FitResult3.best_values['c'])
215     datadict['chisq'].append(thingy3[0])
216     datadict['Reduced chisq'].append(thingy3[1])
217     datadict['Probchisq'].append(thingy3[2])
218
219
220     Delta12 = np.abs(FitResult.best_values['mean'] - FitResult2.best_values['mean'])
221     ErrorDelta12 = np.sqrt( ErrorOnMean1**2.0 + ErrorOnMean2**2.0 )
222
223     Delta23 = np.abs(FitResult2.best_values['mean'] -
224             FitResult3.best_values['mean'])
225     ErrorDelta23 = np.sqrt( ErrorOnMean2**2.0 + ErrorOnMean3**2.0 )
226
227
228     if PeakType == "Zoom":
229         if abs(ErrorDelta23) > abs(Delta23):
230             print('best fit')
231         else:
232             print('not best fit')
233
234     TitleFont = {'size': '24', 'color': 'black', 'weight': 'bold'}
235     AxTitleFont = {'size': '16'}
236     plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
237     plt.errorbar(FitResult.best_values['mean'], 1, xerr=ErrorOnMean1, elinewidth=6, c
238             → apsize=10,capthick=5,marker='o',markersize=20,label="Gauss")
239     plt.errorbar(FitResult2.best_values['mean'], 1.25, xerr=ErrorOnMean2, elinewidth=
240             → =6,capsize=10,capthick=5,marker='o',markersize=20,label="GaussLinear")
241     plt.errorbar(FitResult3.best_values['mean'], 1.5, xerr=ErrorOnMean3, elinewidth=
242             → 6,capsize=10,capthick=5,marker='o',markersize=20,label="GaussQuad")
243     plt.legend(fontsize=16,markerscale=0.33)
244     plt.title(str(Element) + ' Peak Number ' + str(PeakNo),**TitleFont)
245     plt.xlabel('Channel Numbers',**AxTitleFont)
246     plt.yticks([1,1.25,1.5],['Guass','GuassLinear','GaussQuad'],**AxTitleFont)
247     plt.tight_layout()
248     plt.savefig(f'Plots/{Element}/FitComparison_Peak{PeakNo}.png', format='png',
249             → dpi=PlotResolution)
250     plt.close('all')
251
252     PeakNo +=1
253
254     PeakNo = 1
255
256     Fitdf = pd.DataFrame(datadict)
257     Fitdf.to_csv('Gamma_Peak_Stats_and_Params.csv')

```

A.3.2 CALIBRATION.PY

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import scipy.optimize as sciopt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 import pandas as pd
6 sns.set()
7 import scipy.stats as scistats
8
9 source = "MysterySource-2HrRun_001_eh_1"
10 df = pd.read_csv(source+ ".dat", sep=r"\s+", names = ['channel number','count number'])
11
12 TitleFont = {'size':'25', 'color':'black', 'weight':'bold'}
13 AxTitleFont = {'size':'22'}
14
15 def Linear(E,a,b):
16     return E*a + b
17
18 def Quadratic(E,a,b,c):
19     return a*E**2.0 + E*b + c
20
21 def ChiSqFunc(Measured,Fitted,Errors,Params):
22     ChiSquared = 0
23     for i in range(len(Measured)):
24         ChiSquared += ((Measured[i] - Fitted[i])**2.0) / ((Errors[i])**2.0)
25     ReducedChiSq = ChiSquared/(len(Measured)-len(Params))
26     ProbChiSq = (1.0 - scistats.chi2.cdf(ChiSquared,len(Measured)-len(Params)) ) *
27     ↪ 100.0
28     return ChiSquared, ReducedChiSq, ProbChiSq
29
30 FitDF = pd.read_csv('Gamma_Peak_Stats_and_Parms.csv', names=['Element', 'Fit type',
31 ↪ 'Peak number', 'Peak type', 'Energy (keV)', 'Resolution', 'Min', 'Max', 'Mean',
32 ↪ 'A', 'Sigma', 'Error', 'a', 'b', 'chisq', 'Reduced chisq',
33 ↪ 'Probchisq'],usecols=list(range(1,18)))
34
35 FitDF['Mean'] = FitDF['Mean'].astype(float)
36 FitDF['Error'] = FitDF['Error'].astype(float)
37
38 FitDF['Energy (keV)'] = FitDF['Energy (keV)'].astype(float)
39
40 plt.plot(FitDF['Energy (keV)'],FitDF['Mean'],'bo')
41
42 plt.show()
43
44 DataBa = FitDF[FitDF['Element'] == 'Barium133']
45 DataCo = FitDF[FitDF['Element'] == 'Cobalt60']
46 DataNa = FitDF[FitDF['Element'] == 'Sodium22']
47
48 ParamsLinear, ErrorsLinear = sciopt.curve_fit(Quadratic,FitDF['Energy
49 ↪ (keV)'],FitDF['Mean'])
```

```

50 print(ParamsLinear)
51
52 rough_EC_a = a = ParamsLinear[0]
53 rough_EC_b = b = ParamsLinear[1]
54 rough_EC_c = c = ParamsLinear[2]
55
56
57 Energies = np.sqrt( (FitDF['Mean'] - c + (b**2.0/ (4 * a)))/a ) - (b/(2*a))
58
59 plt.errorbar(DataBa['Energy (keV)'],DataBa['Mean'], fmt='ro',label="Barium-133",
   ↵ markersize=10.5,yerr=DataBa['Error'].values)
60 plt.errorbar(DataCo['Energy (keV)'],DataCo['Mean'],fmt='bo',label="Cobalt-60",
   ↵ markersize=10.5,yerr=DataCo['Error'].values)
61 plt.errorbar(DataNa['Energy (keV)'],DataNa['Mean'],fmt='yo',label="Sodium-22",
   ↵ markersize=10.5,yerr=DataNa['Error'].values)
62
63 plt.plot(Energies,Quadratic(Energies,*ParamsLinear),label='Fit')
64 plt.title('Energy calibration plot with fit',**TitleFont)
65 plt.xlabel('Gamma Energy [keV]',**AxTitleFont)
66 plt.ylabel('Channel Number',**AxTitleFont)
67 plt.legend()
68 plt.show()
69
70
71 plt.errorbar(DataBa['Energy (keV)'],[(DataBa['Mean'].iloc[i] -
   ↵ Quadratic(DataBa['Energy (keV)'].iloc[i],*ParamsLinear)) for i in
   ↵ range(len(DataBa['Energy (keV)']))],fmt='ro',label="Barium-133",
   ↵ markersize=7.5,yerr=DataBa['Error'].values)
72 plt.errorbar(DataCo['Energy (keV)'],[(DataCo['Mean'].iloc[i] -
   ↵ Quadratic(DataCo['Energy (keV)'].iloc[i],*ParamsLinear)) for i in
   ↵ range(len(DataCo['Energy (keV)']))],fmt='bo',label="Cobalt-60",
   ↵ markersize=7.5,yerr=DataCo['Error'].values)
73 plt.errorbar(DataNa['Energy (keV)'],[(DataNa['Mean'].iloc[i] -
   ↵ Quadratic(DataNa['Energy (keV)'].iloc[i],*ParamsLinear)) for i in
   ↵ range(len(DataNa['Energy (keV)']))],fmt='yo',label="Sodium-22",
   ↵ markersize=7.5,yerr=DataNa['Error'].values)
74 plt.title('Energy calibration residual plot',**TitleFont)
75 plt.xlabel('Gamma Energy [keV]',**AxTitleFont)
76 plt.ylabel('Channel Number Residual',**AxTitleFont)
77 plt.legend()
78 plt.show()
79
80
81 ChiStats = ChiSqFunc(list(FitDF['Mean']),list(Quadratic(FitDF['Energy
   ↵ (keV)'],*ParamsLinear)),list(FitDF['Error']),ParamsLinear)
82 print(ChiStats)

```

A.3.3 SUBTRACTION.PY

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import seaborn as sns
4 sns.set()
5 import scipy as sc
6 import pandas as pd
7
8 # If statements that control what the code does!
9 PlotMysterySource = True
10 PlotKnownSources = True
11
12 # Plot controls
13 TitleFont = {'size':'23', 'color':'black', 'weight':'bold'}
14 AxTitleFont = {'size':'20'}
15
16 if PlotMysterySource:
17     BgWithShield = "WeekendBgWithShield_003_eh_1"
18     BgWithShieldDF = pd.read_csv(BgWithShield+ ".dat", sep=r"\s+", names = ['channel
19     ↵ number', 'count number'])
20
21     MysterySource = "MysterySource-24HrRun_001_eh_1"
22     MysterySourceDF = pd.read_csv(MysterySource+ ".dat", sep=r"\s+", names = ['channel
23     ↵ number', 'count number'])
24
25     # Normalises the timings of the two runs to 24 hours each
26     BgWithShieldDF['count number2'] = BgWithShieldDF['count number']
27     BgWithShieldDF['count number'] = BgWithShieldDF['count number'] / ( 239068 ) *
28     ↵ 86400
29
30     MysterySourceDF['count number'] = MysterySourceDF['count number'] -
31     ↵ BgWithShieldDF['count number']
32
33     a = 2.63977565e-06
34     b = 7.04767648
35     c = -1.91414134e-01
36
37     MysterySourceDF['Energies'] = np.sqrt( (BgWithShieldDF['channel number'] - c +
38     ↵ (b**2.0/ (4 * a)))/a ) - (b/(2*a))
39     BgWithShieldDF['Energies'] = np.sqrt( (BgWithShieldDF['channel number'] - c +
40     ↵ (b**2.0/ (4 * a)))/a ) - (b/(2*a))
41
42     plt.semilogy(MysterySourceDF['Energies'],MysterySourceDF['count
43     ↵ number'],label="Mystery Source")
44     plt.semilogy(BgWithShieldDF['Energies'],BgWithShieldDF['count
45     ↵ number2'],label="Background With Shield")
46     plt.xlabel('Gamma Energy [keV]',**AxTitleFont)
47     plt.ylabel('Log-10 of count number',**AxTitleFont)
48     plt.title('Mystery Source With Background Subtracted',**TitleFont)
49     plt.xlim(0,2216)
50     plt.ylim(1)
51     plt.legend()
52     plt.show()
```

```

47
48 if PlotKnownSources:
49     BgWithShield = "WeekendBgWithShield_003_eh_1"
50     BgWithShieldDF = pd.read_csv(BgWithShield+ ".dat", sep=r"\s+",names = ['channel
      ↵   number','count number'])
51
52     Sodium = 'Sodium22-24HrData_002_eh_1'
53     SodiumDF = pd.read_csv(Sodium+ ".dat", sep=r"\s+",names = ['channel number','count
      ↵   number'])
54
55     Barium = 'Barium133-24HrRun_006_eh_1'
56     BariumDF = pd.read_csv(Barium+ ".dat", sep=r"\s+",names = ['channel number','count
      ↵   number'])
57
58     Cobalt = 'Cobalt60-24HrData_004_eh_1'
59     CobaltDF = pd.read_csv(Cobalt+ ".dat", sep=r"\s+",names = ['channel number','count
      ↵   number'])
60
61     # Normalises the background to the correct timings
62     BgWithShieldDFCobalt = BgWithShieldDF.copy()
63     BgWithShieldDF['count number'] = BgWithShieldDF['count number'] / ( 239068 ) *
      ↵   86400
64     BgWithShieldDFCobalt['count number'] = BgWithShieldDF['count number'] / ( 239068 )
      ↵   * (86400/12.0)
65
66     # Subtracts the background from the original data
67     SodiumDF['count number'] = SodiumDF['count number'] - BgWithShieldDF['count number']
68     BariumDF['count number'] = BariumDF['count number'] - BgWithShieldDF['count number']
69     CobaltDF['count number'] = CobaltDF['count number'] - BgWithShieldDFCobalt['count
      ↵   number']
70
71     # Fitting parameters
72     a = 7.01164642
73     b = 8.1697501
74
75     # Converting channel numbers to energies
76     SodiumDF['Energies'] = ( SodiumDF['channel number'] - b )/a
77     BariumDF['Energies'] = ( BariumDF['channel number'] - b )/a
78     CobaltDF['Energies'] = ( CobaltDF['channel number'] - b )/a
79
80
81     # Now plotting the different elements on different log-y plots.
82
83     plt.figure(1)
84     plt.semilogy(SodiumDF['Energies'],SodiumDF['count number'],label="Sodium 22
      ↵   data",color='yellow')
85     TitleFont = {'size':25, 'color':'black', 'weight':'bold'}
86     AxTitleFont = {'size':22}
87     plt.xlabel('Gamma Energy [keV]',**AxTitleFont)
88     plt.ylabel('Log-10 of count number',**AxTitleFont)
89     plt.title('Sodium 22, no background, energies',**TitleFont)
90     plt.xlim(0)
91     plt.ylim(1)
92     plt.legend()
93
94
95     plt.figure(2)

```

```

96 plt.semilogy(BariumDF['Energies'],BariumDF['count number'],label="Barium 133
97   ↪ data",color='green')
98 TitleFont = {'size':25, 'color':'black', 'weight':'bold'}
99 AxTitleFont = {'size':22}
100 plt.xlabel('Gamma Energy [keV]',**AxTitleFont)
101 plt.ylabel('Log-10 of count number',**AxTitleFont)
102 plt.title('Barium 133, no background, energies',**TitleFont)
103 plt.xlim(0)
104 plt.ylim(1)
105 plt.legend()
106
107 plt.figure(3)
108 plt.semilogy(CobaltDF['Energies'],CobaltDF['count number'],label="Cobalt 60
109   ↪ data",color='blue')
110 TitleFont = {'size':25, 'color':'black', 'weight':'bold'}
111 AxTitleFont = {'size':22}
112 plt.xlabel('Gamma Energy [keV]',**AxTitleFont)
113 plt.ylabel('Log-10 of count number',**AxTitleFont)
114 plt.title('Cobalt 60, no background, energies',**TitleFont)
115 plt.xlim(0)
116 plt.ylim(1)
117 plt.legend()
118 plt.show()

```

A.3.4 RESOLUTION.PY

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import scipy.optimize as sciopt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 import pandas as pd
6 sns.set()
7 import scipy.stats as scistats
8
9
10 def ResolutionFit(E,a,b):
11     return a/np.sqrt(E) + b
12
13 FitDF = pd.read_csv('Gamma_Peak_Stats_and_Parms.csv', names=['Element', 'Fit type',
14     'Peak number', 'Peak type', 'Energy (keV)', 'Resolution', 'Min', 'Max', 'Mean',
15     'A', 'Sigma', 'Error', 'a', 'b', 'chisq', 'Reduced chisq',
16     'Probchisq'],usecols=list(range(1,18)))
17
18 FitDF['Energy (keV)'] = FitDF['Energy (keV)'].astype(float)
19 FitDF['Resolution'] = FitDF['Resolution'].astype(float).multiply(100)
20 SodiumDF = FitDF[(FitDF['Energy (keV)'] == 511)]
21 FitDF = FitDF[~(FitDF['Energy (keV)'] == 511)]
22
23
24 DataBase = FitDF[FitDF['Element'] == 'Barium133']
25 DataCo = FitDF[FitDF['Element'] == 'Cobalt60']
26 DataNa = FitDF[FitDF['Element'] == 'Sodium22']
27
28
29 Fit, Errors = sciopt.curve_fit(ResolutionFit,FitDF['Energy
30     (keV)'],FitDF['Resolution'])
31 print(Fit)
32
33 TitleFont = {'size':'20', 'color':'black', 'weight':'bold'}
34 AxTitleFont = {'size':'18'}
35
36 plt.figure(1)
37 Energies = np.linspace(55,1400,14000)
38 plt.plot(Energies,ResolutionFit(Energies,*Fit),label="Fit")
39
40 plt.errorbar(DataBa['Energy (keV)'],DataBa['Resolution'],fmt="o",color='red',label="Barium-133",
41     markersize=7,yerr=(7.05/DataBa['Energy
42     (keV)']),elinewidth=3,capsize=5,capthick=3,marker='o')
43 plt.errorbar(DataCo['Energy (keV)'],DataCo['Resolution'],fmt="o",color='blue',label="Cobalt-60",
44     markersize=7,yerr=(7.05/DataCo['Energy
45     (keV)']),elinewidth=3,capsize=5,capthick=3,marker='o')
46 plt.errorbar(DataNa['Energy (keV)'],DataNa['Resolution'],fmt="o",color='yellow',label="Sodium-22",
47     markersize=7,yerr=(7.05/DataNa['Energy
48     (keV)']),elinewidth=3,capsize=5,capthick=3,marker='o')
49 plt.errorbar(SodiumDF['Energy (keV)'],SodiumDF['Resolution'],fmt="o",color='yellow',label="Sodium-511",
50     markersize=7,yerr=(7.05/SodiumDF['Energy
51     (keV)']),elinewidth=3,capsize=5,capthick=3,marker='o')
```

```

43 plt.xlabel('Peak Energy [keV]',**AxTitleFont)
44 plt.ylabel('Energy Resolution [%]',**AxTitleFont)
45 plt.title('Energy Resolution as a Function of Gamma Energy',**TitleFont)
46 plt.legend(fontsize=16,fancybox=True,shadow=False)
47
48 plt.figure(2)
49 plt.errorbar(DataBa['Energy (keV)'],DataBa['Resolution']-ResolutionFit(DataBa['Energy
   ↵ (keV)'],*Fit),fmt="o",color='red',label="Barium-133",markersize=7,yerr=(7.05/Data_
   ↵ Ba['Energy
   ↵ (keV)']),elinewidth=3,capsize=5,capthick=3,marker='o')
50 plt.errorbar(DataCo['Energy (keV)'],DataCo['Resolution']-ResolutionFit(DataCo['Energy
   ↵ (keV)'],*Fit),fmt="o",color='blue',label="Cobalt-60",markersize=7,yerr=(7.05/Data_
   ↵ Co['Energy
   ↵ (keV)']),elinewidth=3,capsize=5,capthick=3,marker='o')
51 plt.errorbar(DataNa['Energy (keV)'],DataNa['Resolution']-ResolutionFit(DataNa['Energy
   ↵ (keV)'],*Fit),fmt="o",color='yellow',label="Sodium-22",markersize=7,yerr=(7.05/Da_
   ↵ taNa['Energy
   ↵ (keV)']),elinewidth=3,capsize=5,capthick=3,marker='o')
52 plt.errorbar(SodiumDF['Energy
   ↵ (keV)'],SodiumDF['Resolution']-ResolutionFit(SodiumDF['Energy (keV)'],*Fit),fmt="_
   ↵ o",color='yellow',label="",markersize=7,yerr=(7.05/SodiumDF['Energy
   ↵ (keV)']),elinewidth=3,capsize=5,capthick=3,marker='o')
53 plt.xlabel('Peak Energy [keV]',**AxTitleFont)
54 plt.ylabel('Energy Resolution Residual [%]',**AxTitleFont)
55 plt.title('Energy Resolution Residuals',**TitleFont)
56 plt.legend(fontsize=16,fancybox=True,shadow=False)
57 plt.show()
58
59 def ChiSqFunc(Measured,Fitted,Errors,Params):
60     ChiSquared = 0
61     for i in range(len(Measured)):
62         ChiSquared += ((Measured[i] - Fitted[i])**2.0) / ((Errors[i])**2.0)
63     ReducedChiSq = ChiSquared/(len(Measured)-len(Params))
64     ProbChiSq = (1.0 - scistats.chi2.cdf(ChiSquared,len(Measured)-len(Params)) ) *
   ↵ 100.0
65     return ChiSquared, ReducedChiSq, ProbChiSq
66
67
68 MeasuredThungys = list(DataBa['Resolution'])+list(DataCo['Resolution']) +
   ↵ list(DataNa['Resolution'])
69 FittedThingys = list(ResolutionFit(DataBa['Energy (keV)'],*Fit)) +
   ↵ list(ResolutionFit(DataCo['Energy (keV)'],*Fit)) +
   ↵ list(ResolutionFit(DataNa['Energy (keV)'],*Fit))
70 ErrorThingys = list(7.05/DataBa['Energy (keV)']) + list(7.05/DataCo['Energy (keV)']) +
   ↵ + list(7.05/DataBa['Energy (keV)'])
71
72 ChiStats = ChiSqFunc(MeasuredThungys, FittedThingys, ErrorThingys,Fit)
73 print(ChiStats)

```