
data_analysis

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`data_analysis.aspnes_equation` (*Energy, amplitude, phase, Eg, gamma*)
 $\Re[Ae^{i\gamma}(E - E_g + i\Gamma)^{-3}]$

`data_analysis.aspnes_guess` (*x_data, y_data, data_range*)
 Calculate a guess for starting parameters for the fit

Parameters

- **x_data** (*list of list of float*) – list of x data
- **y_data** (*list of list of float*) – list of y data
- **data_range** (*list of float*) – x range over which the data is fit, [min, max]

Returns **guess_array** – array of guess arrays, each row in array is a list of values for the fit function variables

Return type list of list of float

`data_analysis.broadening_fit` (*T, g0, g_la, g_lo, o_lo, g_imp*)
 $\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_{LA}T + \frac{\Gamma_{LO}}{\left[\exp\left(\frac{h\omega_{LO}}{k_B T}\right)\right]} + \Gamma_{Imp} \exp\left(-\frac{E_B}{k_B T_H}\right)$

`data_analysis.fit_all` (*x_data, y_data, guess_data, fit_func*)
 Takes a list of x values and y values and fits them all to a function

Parameters

- **x_data** (*list of list of float*) – set of x data where rows of array correspond to sets of x data
- **y_data** (*list of list of float*) – set of y data where rows of array correspond to sets of y data
- **guess_data** (*list of list of float*) – set of guess values that has the same number of rows as the x and y data and the same number of columns as the number of fitting coefficients as the function
- **fit_func** (*func*) – function to which the data is fit, must be in the form that `curve_fit` accepts

Returns

- **fit_array** (*list of float*) – array of fit values which has the same shape as `guess_data`
- **rsq_array** (*list of float*) – array of r_squared values

`data_analysis.fit_plot` (*x_data, y_data, fit_func, fit_values, fit_variables, x_label='X Axis', y_label='Y Axis', title='Title'*)

Plot a given set of variables and the fit

Parameters

- **x_data** (*list of float*) – set of x_data where rows of array correspond to sets of x_data
- **y_data** (*list of float*) – set of y_data where rows of array correspond to sets of y_data
- **fit_func** (*func*) – function to which the data is fit, must be in the form that `curve_fit` accepts
- **fit_values** (*list of float*) – values to be passed to the `fit_func`
- **fit_variables** (*list of str*) – string array which is used for the legend of the plot
- **x_label** (*str*) –

- **y_label**(*str*) –
- **title**(*str*) –

`data_analysis.fit_plot_all(x_data, y_data, fit_func, fit_values, fit_variables, slider_range)`

Create a slider to check fits of files in a directory

Parameters

- **x_data**(*list of list of float*) – set of x_data where rows of array correspond to sets of x_data
- **y_data**(*list of list of float*) – set of y_data where rows of array correspond to sets of y_data
- **fit_func**(*func*) – function to which the data is fit, must be in the form that `curve_fit` accepts
- **fit_values**(*list of list of float*) – values to be passed to the `fit_func`
- **fit_variables**(*list of str*) – string array which is used for the legend of the plot
- **slider_range**(*list of float*) – range over which the slider should go, should be an array of the same length as x and y data

`data_analysis.fwhm_all(x_data, y_data, data_range)`

Takes a list of x values and y values and returns the fwhm of data. Assumes there is a gaussian peak in the range

Parameters

- **x_data**(*list of list of float*) – set of x data where rows of array correspond to sets of x data
- **y_data**(*list of list of float*) – set of y data where rows of array correspond to sets of y data
- **data_range**(*list of float*) – range in which the data is found, should be a array of two values where the first value corresponds to the minimum value in x and the second value is the largest value in x

Returns `fwhm_array` – an array where each row contains the fwhm of the given x and y data

Return type list of float

`data_analysis.gaussian_guess(x_data, y_data, data_range)`

Calculate a guess for starting parameters for the fit

Parameters

- **x_data**(*list of list of float*) – list of x data
- **y_data**(*list of list of float*) – list of y data
- **data_range**(*list of float*) – x range of data, [min, max]

Returns `guess_array` – array of guess arrays, each row in array is a list of values for the fit function variables

Return type list of list of float

`data_analysis.gaussian_guess_with_d(x_data, y_data, data_range)`

Calculate a guess for starting parameters for the fit

Parameters

- **x_data**(*list of list of float*) – list of x data

- **y_data** (*list of list of float*) – list of y data
- **data_range** (*list of float*) – x range of data, [min, max]

Returns **guess_array** – array of guess arrays, each row in array is a list of values for the fit function variables

Return type list of list of float

`data_analysis.import_file(directory, pattern, identifier="", return_file=False)`

Takes directory and file identifier and returns the numeric values in the file either as arrays or a single values

Parameters

- **directory** (*str*) – directory in which data files are found or file path
- **pattern** (*regex*) – regex expression which signifies what part of the filename should be saved
- **identifier** (*str*) – the starting variables of the filenames, if none is given all .txt files are opened
- **return_file** (*bool*) – if 'True' pattern is ignored and filename is returned as is

Returns

- **filename_array** (*list of list of str*) – array of either filenames or values extracted from filename, if only file is passed as an argument only a str is returned
- **data_array** (*list of list of list of float*) – multidimensional array of values extracted from file. [file][line in file][value in row], if only file is passed as an argument list of list of str is returned

`data_analysis.integrated_i_plot(start_directory, wavelength_range, jv_identifier='NaN', pl_identifier='.txt', td=True, plot_type='sub', time=False, temps='all')`

Create plots of integrated intensity and peak intensity vs temp or bias for files in a directory

Parameters

- **start_directory** (*str*) – directory in which files are found
- **wavelength_range** (*list of float*) – wavelength range over which should be integrated and peak should be found, [min, max]
- **jv_identifier** (*str*) – starting string of jv files
- **pl_identifier** (*str*) – starting string of pl files
- **td** (*bool*) – whether or not the subplots should be organized by temperature or bias
- **plot_type** (*str*) – 'sub' or 'single', determines how data should be plotted
- **time** (*bool*) – if true data is plotted against file creation time
- **temps** (*list of float*) – temperatures to be included in the plot

`data_analysis.one_gaussian(x, a, b, c)`

$$\frac{A}{c\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4\ln(2)}}} \exp\left(\frac{-4\ln(2)(x-b)^2}{c^2}\right)$$

`data_analysis.one_gaussian_with_d(x, a, b, c, d)`

$$d + \frac{A}{c\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4\ln(2)}}} \exp\left(\frac{-4\ln(2)(x-b)^2}{c^2}\right)$$

`data_analysis.plot_all(x_data, y_data, slider_range, x_label='X Axis', y_label='Y Axis', title='Title')`

Create a slider to check fits of files in a directory

Parameters

- **x_data** (*list of list of float*) – set of x_data where rows of array correspond to sets of x_data
- **y_data** (*list of list of float*) – set of y_data where rows of array correspond to sets of y_data
- **slider_range** (*list of float*) – range over which the slider should go, should be an array of the same length as x and y data
- **x_label** (*str*) –
- **y_label** (*str*) –
- **title** (*str*) –

`data_analysis.plot_directory(directory, pattern, x_range, x_col=0, y_col=1, fit_func='none', guess_func='none', plot_type='waterfall', scatter_size=1, linewidth=1, color='range', offset='auto', rmv_baseline=False, subplot_values='all', return_plot=False, fit_variable='none', identifier="")`

Plot and/or fit data in files in a given directory

Parameters

- **directory** (*str*) – path of directory containing files to be plotted
- **pattern** (*regex*) – pattern to be extracted from the filename
- **x_range** (*list of float*) – x range over which the data is fit, [min, max]
- **x_col** (*int*) – column in txt file which contains x data
- **y_col** (*int*) – column in txt file which contains y data
- **fit_func** (*func*) – function to which the data is fit, must be in the form that `curve_fit` accepts
- **guess_func** (*func*) – function which generates the guess data must have form `f(x_data, y_data, range)`
- **plot_type** (*str*) – type of plot: waterfall, subplot, slider
- **scatter_size** (*float*) – size of points on plot
- **linewidth** (*float*) – linewidth of plot
- **color** (*str*) – color of plot
- **offset** (*float*) – offset between plot for waterfall plot
- **rmv_baseline** (*bool*) – whether or not to remove baseline (usually necessary for photorefectance)
- **subplot_values** (*list of float*) – what values (from filename) should be included in the subplot
- **return_plot** (*bool*) – whether or not to return plot. It is necessary to return the plot in order to edit the plot such as titles or labels
- **fit_variable** (*int*) – which fit variable should be plotted. If this argument is passed only a plot of the fit variable will be returned
- **identifier** (*str*) – starting string of filename, used to filter out files in directory

Returns

- **x_data** (*list of list of float*) – x data extracted from files
- **y_data** (*list of list of float*) – y data extracted from files
- **fit** (*list of list of float*) – fit values (this is only returned if a fit function is passed as an argument)

`data_analysis.plot_scale(array, percent)`

Create ranges of min and max for a given array and percentile

Parameters

- **array** (*list*) – array to be plotted
- **percent** (*float*) – percent of array to be included as padding on either side of the array

Returns `new_range` – new min and max scale values

Return type `list`

`data_analysis.waterfall(x_data, y_data, s=1e-05, size=0.25, log=True, offset=1000, title='Waterfall Plot of Data', xlabel='Wavelength (nm)', ylabel='Signal (arb. units)', fit_func=0, guess_data=0, scatter=True)`

Creates waterfall plot for a given set of x and y data and optionally includes the fit

Parameters

- **x_data** (*list of list of float*) – set of x data where rows of array correspond to sets of x data
- **y_data** (*list of list of float*) – set of y data where rows of array correspond to sets of y data
- **s** (*float*) – percent increase between each plot
- **size** (*float*) – size of points or line on graph
- **log** (*bool*) – variable determining whether graph should be scaled logarithmically
- **offset** (*float*) – amount each plot should be offset from the x axis
- **title** (*str*) –
- **xlabel** (*str*) –
- **ylabel** (*str*) –
- **fit_func** (*func*) – function to which the data should be fit, must be in format that `curve_fit` accepts
- **guess_data** (*list of list of float*) – set of guess values that has the same number of rows as the x and y data and the same number of columns as the number of fitting coefficients as the function
- **scatter** (*bool*) – variable determining whether data should be plotted as a scatter plot or line plot

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PYTHON MODULE INDEX

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