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In [25]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import glob
from pathlib import Path
from collections import defaultdict
import os
import numpy as np
import csv
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In [26]: parent_dir = '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/'
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In [27]: transition_metals = [
    'Sc', 'Ti', 'V', 'Cr', 'Mn', 'Fe', 'Co', 'Ni', 'Cu', 'Zn'
]

matching_files = []

# Loop through each transition metal and search for files that match the pattern
for metal in transition_metals:
    # Use glob to search for files where the transition metal appears after the und
    pattern = f'{parent_dir}**/*_{metal}/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out'
    matching_files.extend(glob.glob(pattern, recursive=True))

print(matching_files)
```

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['/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/Y2TiO5/Y2TiO5_Ti/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/V2O5/V2O5_V/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/Cr2O3/Cr2O3_Cr/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/CrPbO4/CrPbO4_Cr/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/LiMnP/LiMnP_Mn/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/MnO/MnO_Mn/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/Fe2O3/Fe2O3_Fe/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/CoS2/CoS2_Co/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/NiO/NiO_Ni/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/TmNiC2/TmNiC2_Ni/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/Sr2CuO3/Sr2CuO3_Cu/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out', '/home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/ZnS/ZnS_Zn/Corvus.cfavg.xes.out']
```

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In [28]: def xes_integrated_abs_difference(data_1, data_2):
    """
    Calculate the integrated absolute difference of  $\Delta\mu(E)$  for data_1 and data_2.

    Data 1 and 2 have orthogonal polarizations.

    Parameters:
    data_1 (pandas.DataFrame): The DataFrame containing the X-ray absorption data f
    data_2 (pandas.DataFrame): The DataFrame containing the X-ray absorption data f

    Returns:
    difference (float): The integrated absolute difference of  $\Delta\mu(E)$  between the two
    """
    # Calculate the absolute difference of Delta mu(E)
    abs_difference = np.abs(data_1 - data_2)

    # Integrate the absolute difference over the energy range
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integrated_abs_difference = np.sum(abs_difference)

return integrated_abs_difference

def xes_average(data_1, data_2, data_3):
    """
    Calculates the integral of the average of 3 orthogonally polarized XES spectra.

    Parameters:
    data_1 (pandas.DataFrame): The DataFrame containing the X-ray absorption data f
    data_2 (pandas.DataFrame): The DataFrame containing the X-ray absorption data f
    data_3 (pandas.DataFrame): The DataFrame containing the X-ray absorption data f

    Return:
    integrated_average (float): The integral of the average of the 3 spectra.
    """
    # Calculate the average of Delta mu(E) values
    average_delta_muE = (data_1 + data_2 + data_3) / 3

    # Integrate the average Delta mu(E) over the energy range
    integrated_average = np.sum(average_delta_muE)

    return integrated_average

def anisotropy_parameter(xes_difference, xes_average):
    """
    Calculate the anisotropy parameter, which is the quotient of the XES difference

    Parameters:
    xes_difference (float): The integrated absolute difference of  $\Delta\mu(E)$ .
    xes_average (float): The integral of the average of the 3 spectra.

    Returns:
    float: The anisotropy parameter.
    """
    if xes_average == 0:
        raise ValueError(
            "The xes_average must not be zero to avoid division by zero.")

    return xes_difference / xes_average

def anisotropy_matrix(data_x, data_y, data_z):
    """
    Calculate a 3x3 anisotropy matrix where each entry represents the anisotropy pa
    for the difference between two datasets divided by the average of all three dat

    Parameters:
    data_x (pandas.DataFrame): The DataFrame containing the X-ray absorption data f
    data_y (pandas.DataFrame): The DataFrame containing the X-ray absorption data f
    data_z (pandas.DataFrame): The DataFrame containing the X-ray absorption data f

    Returns:
    numpy.ndarray: A 3x3 anisotropy matrix.
    """

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...
# Calculate the XES average of all three datasets
xes_avg = xes_average(data_x, data_y, data_z)

# Initialize a 3x3 matrix
anisotropy_mat = np.zeros((3, 3))

# Define the pairs for which to calculate the differences
pairs = [(data_x, data_y), (data_x, data_z), (data_y, data_z)]

# Fill the anisotropy matrix with the anisotropy parameters
for i, (data1, data2) in enumerate(pairs):
    diff = xes_integrated_abs_difference(data1, data2)
    anisotropy_mat[i][(i+1) % 3] = anisotropy_parameter(diff, xes_avg)
    anisotropy_mat[(i+1) % 3][i] = anisotropy_mat[i][(i+1) % 3] # Symmetric entries

return anisotropy_mat

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In [29]: def read_data(file):
    return np.loadtxt(file)

output_csv = f'{parent_dir}anisotropy_data.csv'

# Open the CSV file for writing
with open(output_csv, mode='w', newline='') as file_out:
    csv_writer = csv.writer(file_out)

    # Write the header row
    csv_writer.writerow(['parent_dir', 'm00', 'm01', 'm02', 'm10', 'm11', 'm12', 'm20', 'm21', 'm22'])

    # Loop through each matching file and process the data
    for file in matching_files:
        data = read_data(file)
        data_x = data[:, 1]
        data_y = data[:, 2]
        data_z = data[:, 3]

        # Calculate the anisotropy matrix (3x3)
        anisotropy_mat = anisotropy_matrix(data_x, data_y, data_z)

        # Get the parent directory name
        parent_dir = os.path.basename(os.path.dirname(file))

        # Flatten the 3x3 matrix into a single row (List)
        flattened_matrix = anisotropy_mat.flatten().tolist()

        # Prepend the parent_dir to the flattened matrix row
        row = [parent_dir] + flattened_matrix

        # Write the row to the CSV
        csv_writer.writerow(row)

print(f"Data has been written to {output_csv}")

# for file in matching_files:

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# data = read_data(file)
# data_x = data[:, 1]
# data_y = data[:, 2]
# data_z = data[:, 3]
# anisotropy_mat = anisotropy_matrix(data_x, data_y, data_z)
# parent_dir = os.path.basename(os.path.dirname(file))
# print(anisotropy_mat)

```

Data has been written to /home/sethshj/Programs/Materials/Wed1/anisotropy_data.csv

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In [20]: file_groups = defaultdict(list)
for file in matching_files:
    # Extract the second-to-last directory (parent directory)
    parent_dir = os.path.basename(os.path.dirname(file))
    file_groups[parent_dir].append(file)

# Plot each group of files on the same plot
for parent_dir, files in file_groups.items():
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

    # Plot data for each file in the group
    for file in files:
        data = read_data(file)

        if data.shape[1] >= 4:

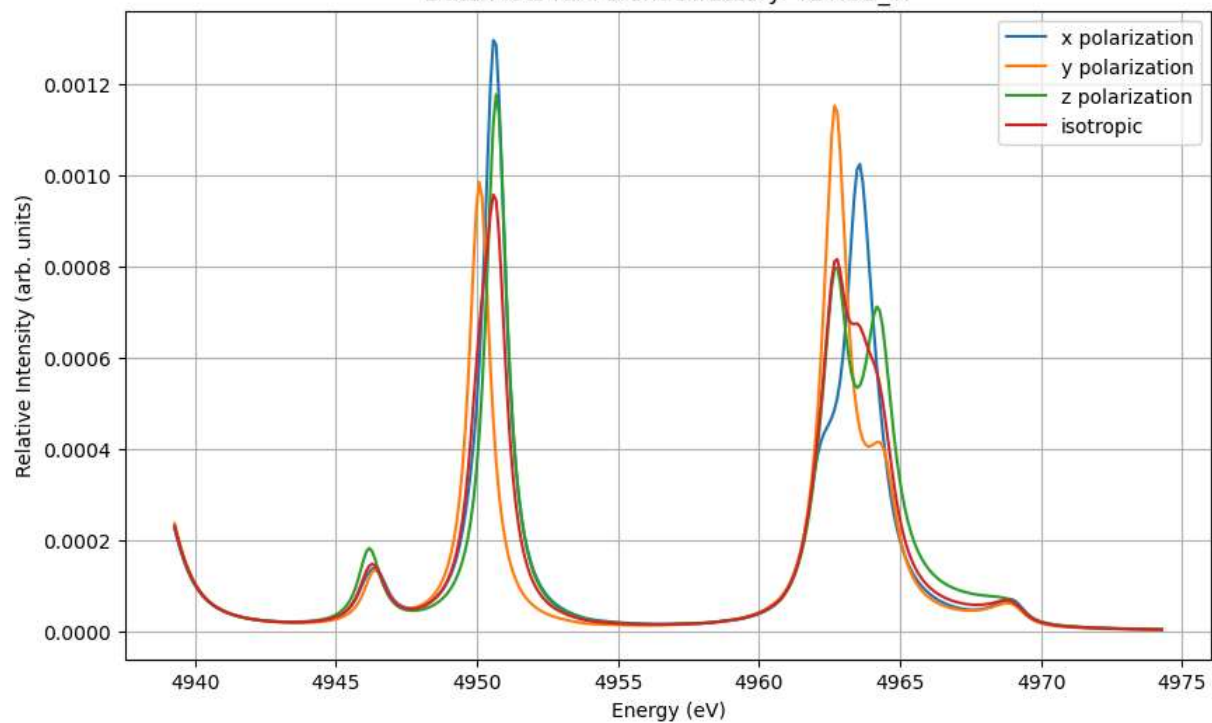
            plt.plot(data[:, 0], data[:, 1], label='x polarization')
            plt.plot(data[:, 0], data[:, 2], label='y polarization')
            plt.plot(data[:, 0], data[:, 3], label='z polarization')
            plt.plot(data[:, 0], data[:, 4], label='isotropic')
        else:
            print(f'File {file} does not have enough columns to plot all combinations')

    plt.xlabel('Energy (eV)')
    plt.ylabel('Relative Intensity (arb. units)')
    plt.title(f'Data Plots for Parent Directory: {parent_dir}')
    plt.legend(loc='best')
    plt.grid(True)

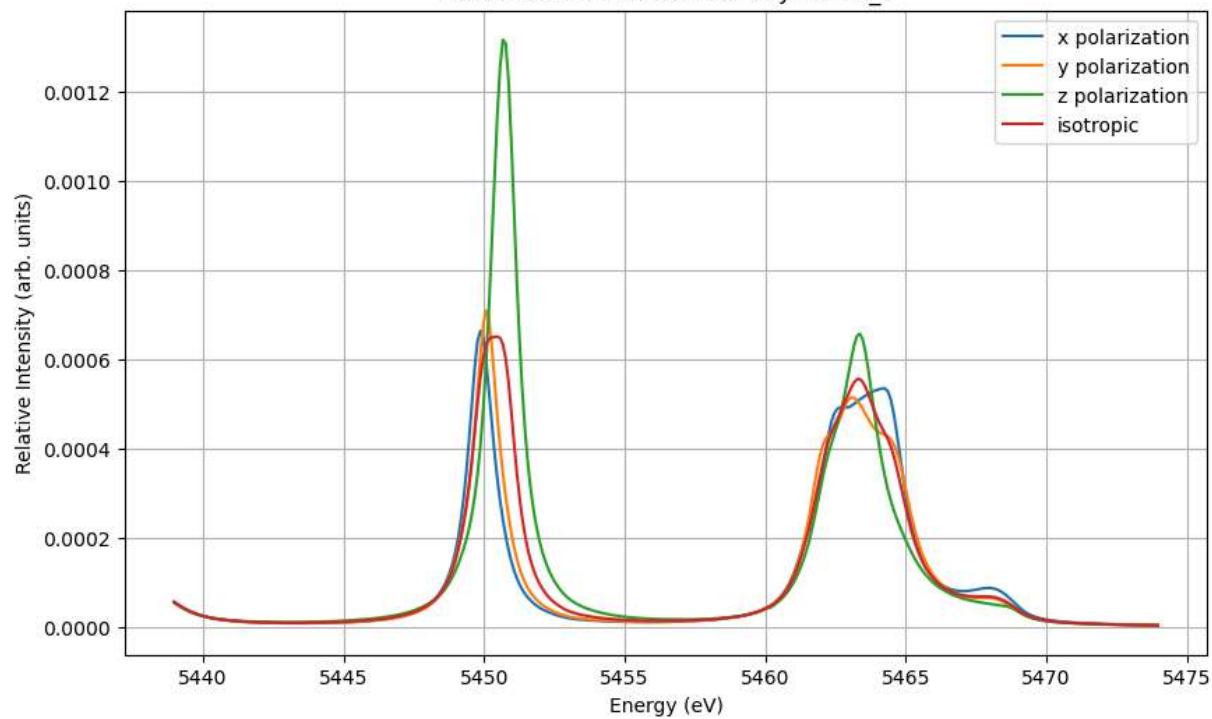
plt.show()

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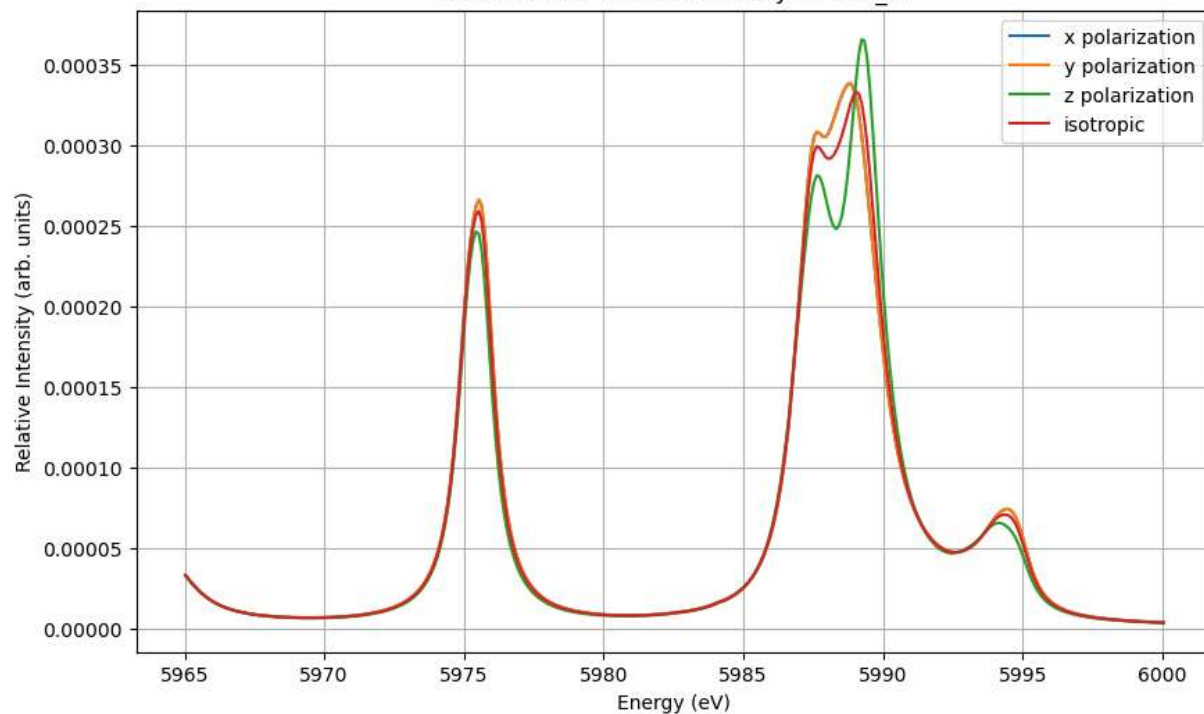
Data Plots for Parent Directory: Y2TiO5_Ti



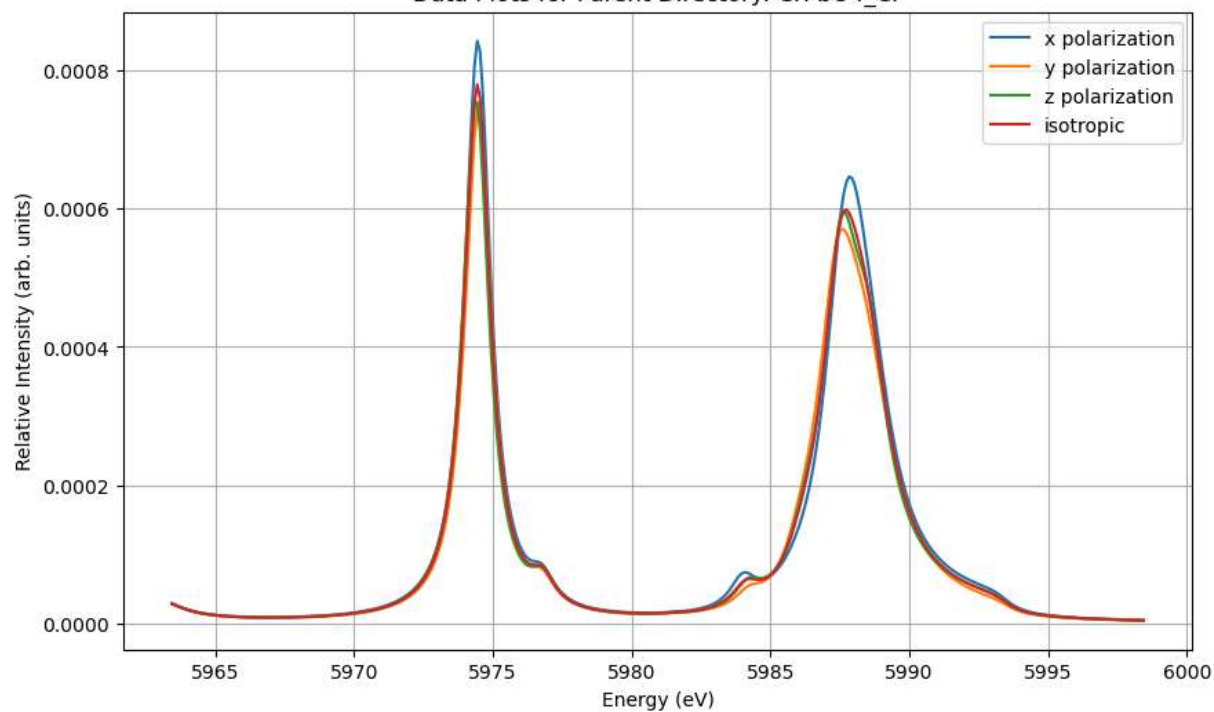
Data Plots for Parent Directory: V2O5_V



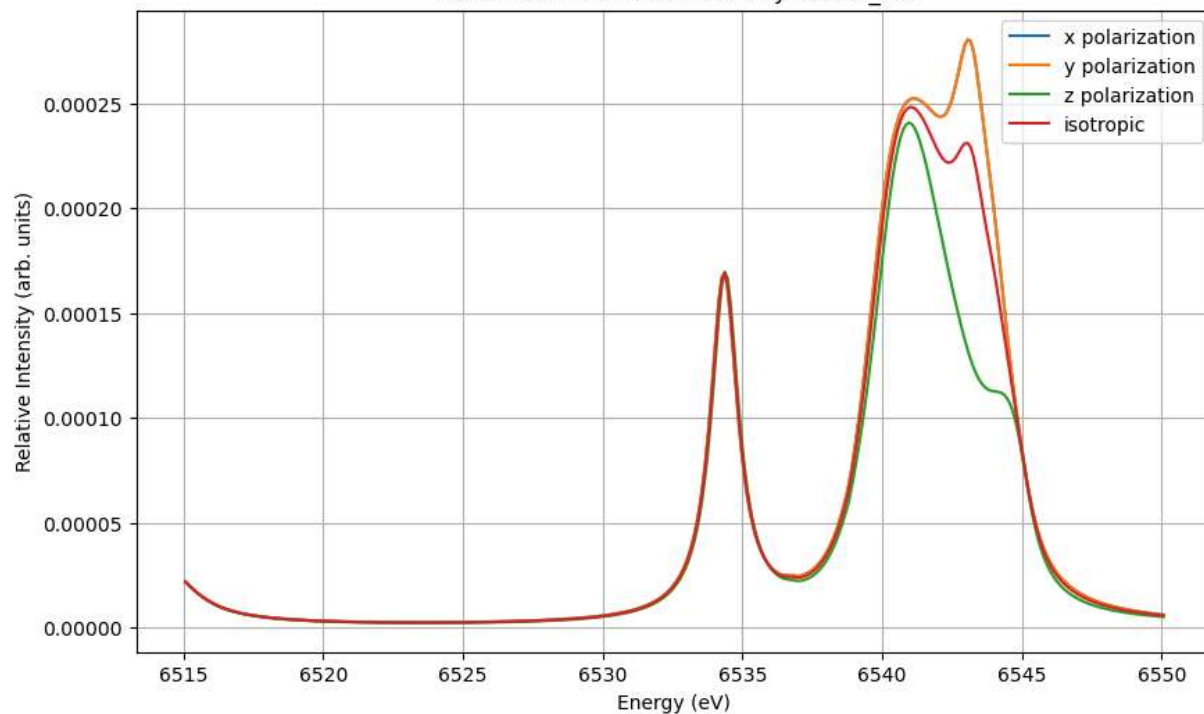
Data Plots for Parent Directory: Cr2O3_Cr



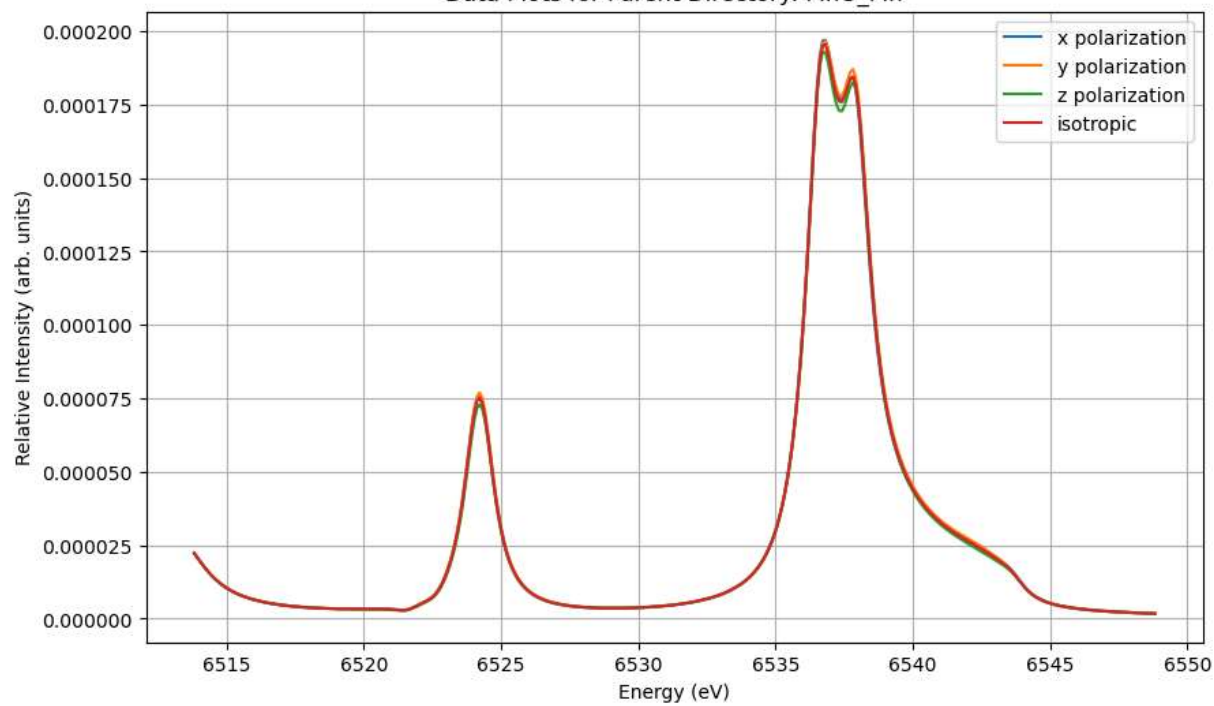
Data Plots for Parent Directory: CrPbO4_Cr



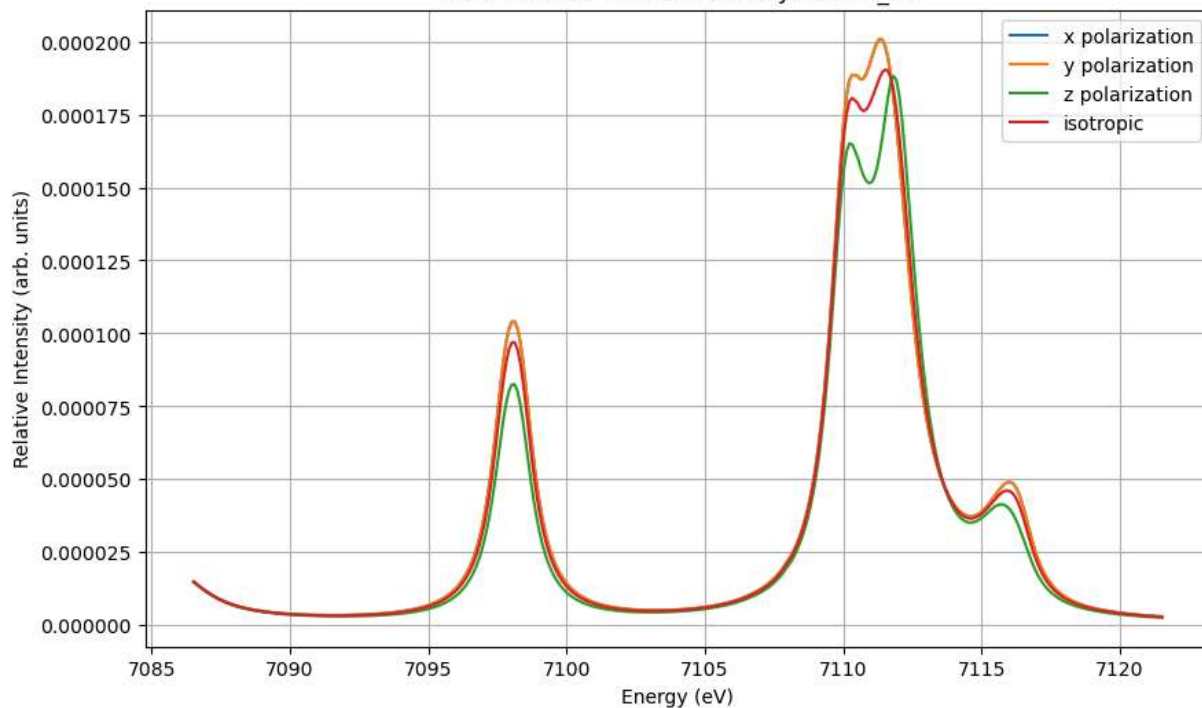
Data Plots for Parent Directory: LiMnP_Mn



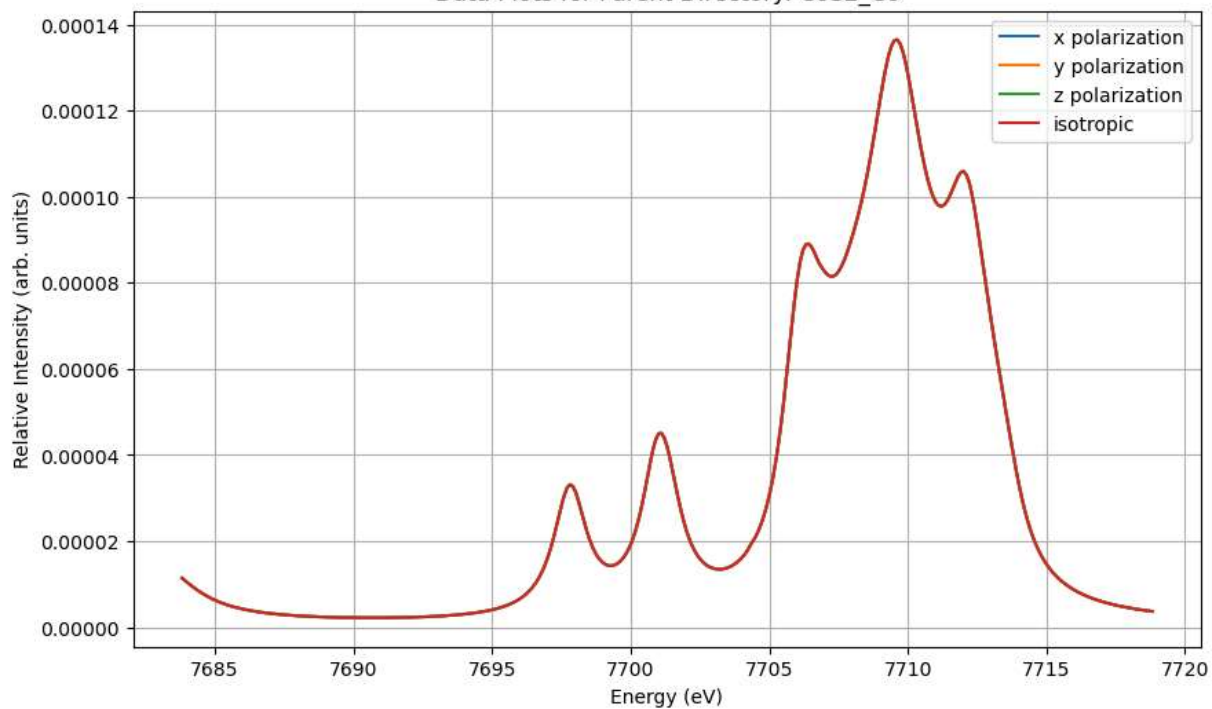
Data Plots for Parent Directory: MnO_Mn

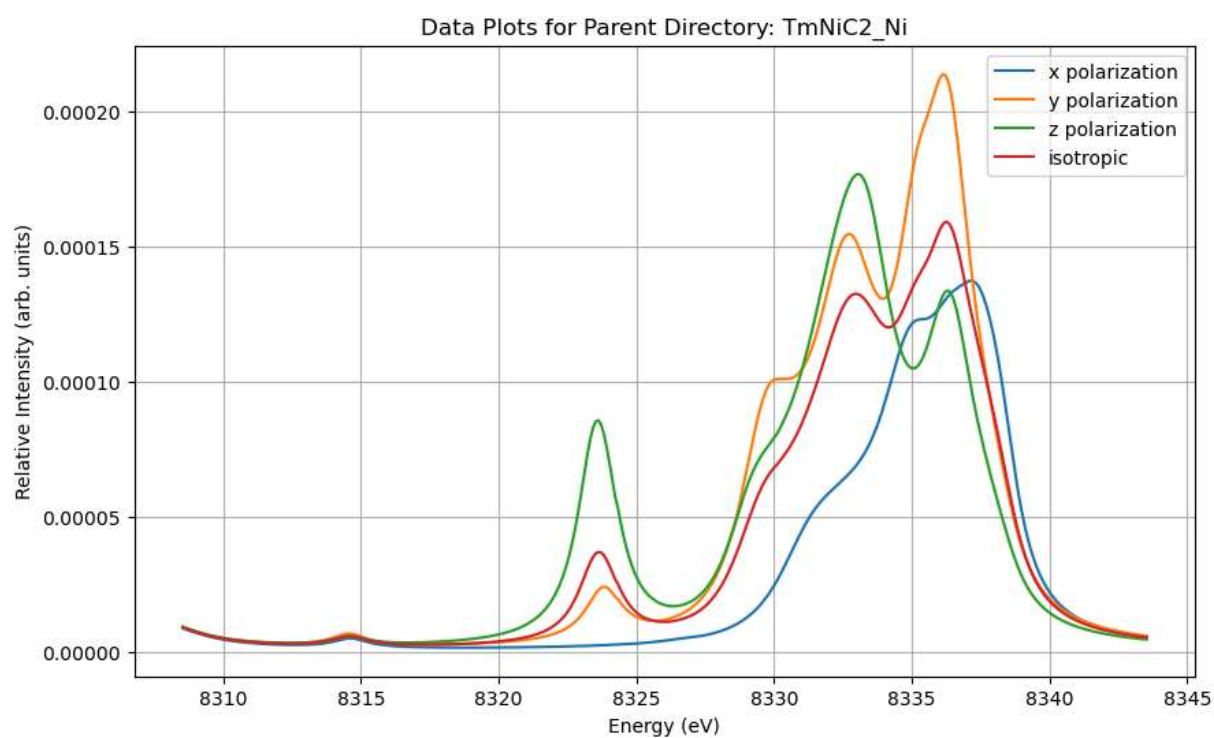
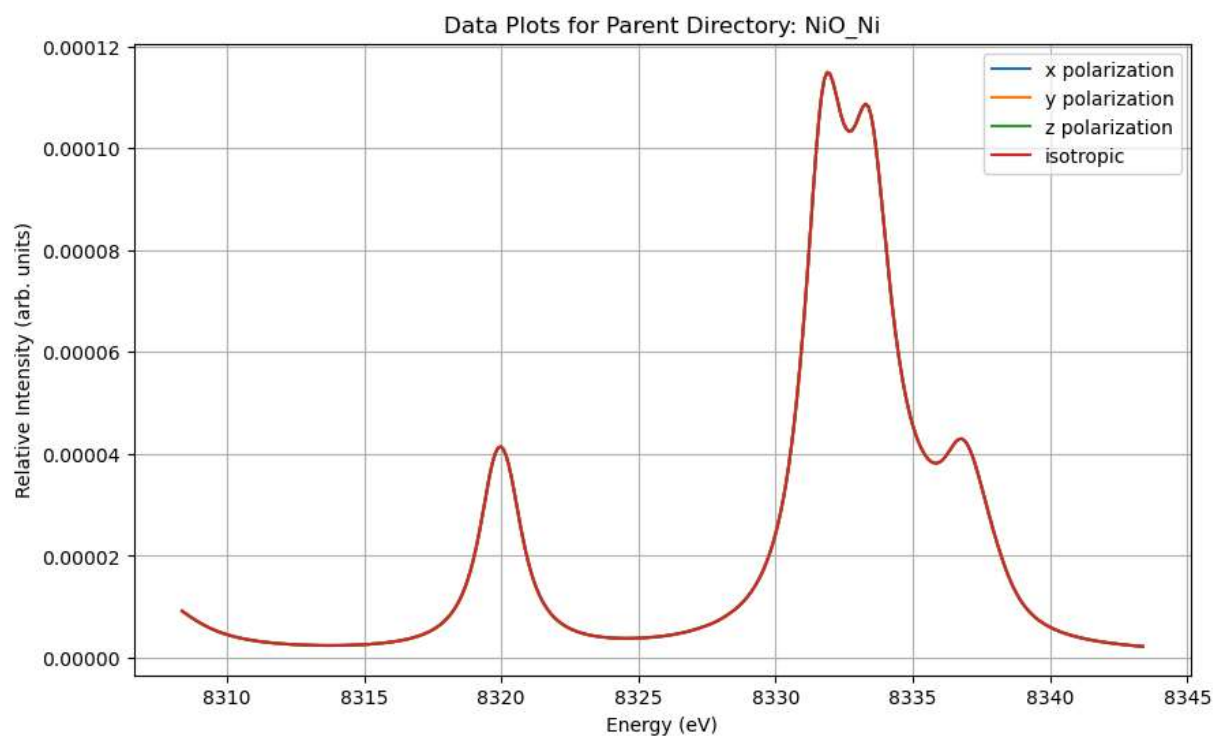


Data Plots for Parent Directory: Fe2O3_Fe

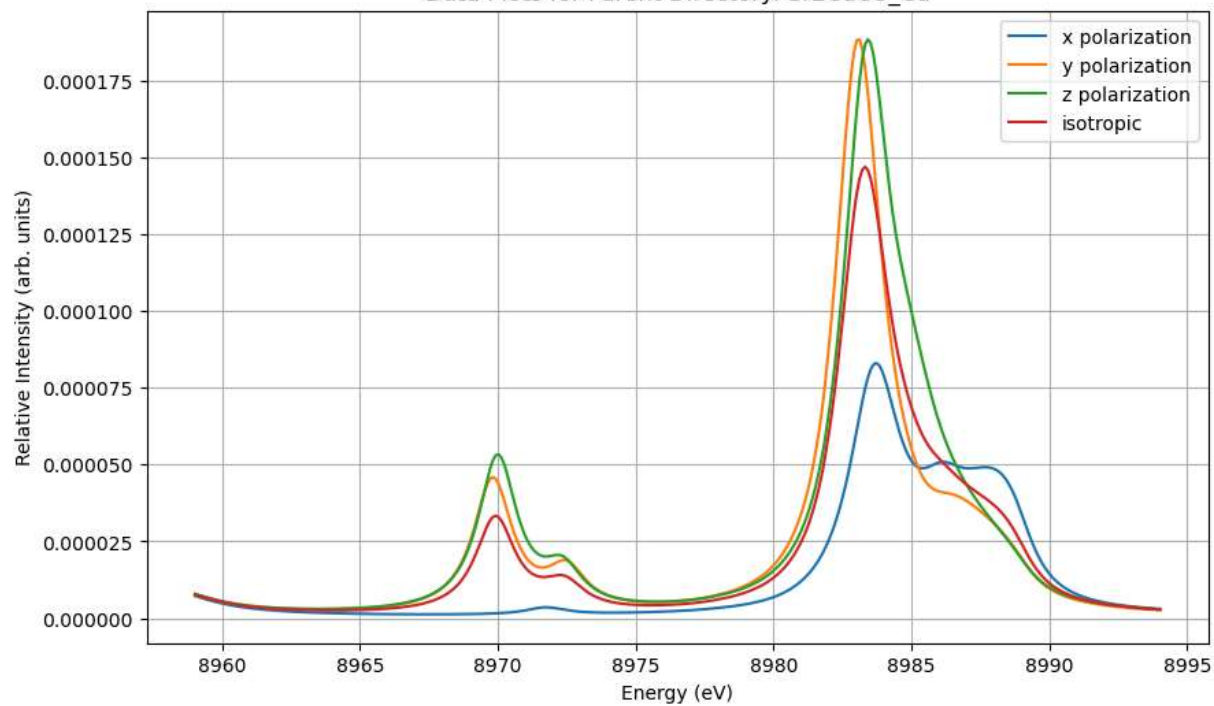


Data Plots for Parent Directory: CoS2_Co





Data Plots for Parent Directory: Sr2CuO3_Cu



Data Plots for Parent Directory: ZnS_Zn

