# OptiSVR Spectral Refractive Index Prediction System

A spectrometer refractive index prediction system based on artificial intelligence algorithm.

#### 1. Software Overview

This software is an Al-based spectrometer refractive index prediction system that employs a transformer architecture, utilizing Support Vector Regression (SVR) algorithms and cluster-based regression models. Through multiple training sessions and hyperparameter tuning, the optimal weights are obtained, and the best pre-trained model is saved to achieve the goal of predicting the spectrometer's refractive index.

The prediction approach involves interpolating measured data into incidence angle-deviation angle images and predicting the image curves, enabling accurate prediction of the prism's refractive index characteristics.

# 2. System Requirements

- Operating System: Windows 10/11
- Recommended: Python 3.9.6 with necessary Python libraries installed (see Installation Guide)
- Recommended Hardware: CPU 16+ cores, RAM 16GB+

#### 3. Installation Guide

- 1. Install Python 3.9.6 (download from <a href="Python Official Website">Python Official Website</a>)
- 2. Install dependency libraries: Run the requirements.bat file. The requirements.txt file contains a detailed list of dependencies.

# 4. Software Startup

Run the main program file Spectral\_Refractive\_Index\_Prediction\_System.py. The system will display a welcome interface and enter the main interface after approximately 5-8 seconds. During the first run, the system will automatically initialize relevant directories and configuration files.

#### 5. Main Features

#### 5.1 Generate Theoretical Data

- Function: Generates theoretical refractive index images based on spectrometer physical characteristics.
- Operation:
  - Click the "Generate Theoretical Data" button. To customize the generation range, click the "Custom Generate Theoretical Data" button and modify the range and step size in the pop-up window.
  - 2. The system will generate theoretical images in the ./template directory.
  - 3. Prediction data images will be generated in the ./actual\_data directory.
  - 4. During generation, progress will be displayed in the system output box.

5. Both the progress bar window and function button area have a "Stop Generation" button to pause theoretical data generation at any time.

#### 5.2 Train Model

- **Function**: Uses theoretical data to train the prediction model.
- Operation:
  - 1. Ensure theoretical data has been generated (images exist in the ./template directory).
  - 2. Click the "Train Model" button.
  - 3. Training will proceed in the background.
  - 4. After training, the model will be saved in the ./saved\_models directory, and training visualization data will be automatically displayed.

#### 5.3 Load and Export Model

- Function: Load pre-trained models.
- Operation:
  - 1. Click the "Load Model" button.
  - 2. Select the previously trained model directory ./saved\_models.
  - 3. Upon successful loading, the status bar will display "Loaded".
  - 4. Model files in Joblib and Pickle formats can be exported.

#### **5.4 Model Comparison**

- Function: Compare all existing models.
- Operation:
  - 1. Click the "Model Comparison" button.
  - 2. If comparison data already exists, the system will automatically display the comparison results and visualizations.
  - 3. If new models are added, the system will automatically re-evaluate each model's performance and recommend the best model.

## 5.5.2 Import Data and Predict Up to 80 Degrees

- Function: Import data and predict up to an incidence angle of 80 degrees.
- Operation:
  - 1. Click the "Import Data 2 (Plot to 80 Degrees)" button.
  - 2. Select a text file containing incidence and deviation angles.
  - 3. The system will generate a curve extended to 80 degrees and display it.

#### 5.6 Predict Refractive Index

- **Function**: Use the loaded model to predict the prism refractive index.
- Operation:
  - 1. Ensure a model is loaded and experimental data is imported.
  - 2. Click the "Predict Refractive Index" button for single data prediction.
  - 3. Click the "Batch Predict" button to predict data from all files in a folder.
  - 4. The system will display the prediction results (refractive index value and confidence).
  - 5. The results display area provides functionality to save prediction results to a specified location.

#### **5.7 View Optimization History**

- Function: View the hyperparameter optimization process during model training.
- Operation:
  - 1. Ensure a model is loaded.
  - 2. Click the "View Optimization History" button.
  - 3. The system will display the optimization history chart in the default system browser.

#### 5.8 View Visualization Results

- Function: View visualization charts from the training process.
- Operation:
  - 1. Ensure a model is loaded.
  - 2. Click the "View Visualization Results" button.
  - 3. The system will display charts such as feature visualization and cluster distribution in the results area.

# **5.9 View Prediction History**

- Function: View historical prediction data.
- Operation:
  - 1. Click the "Prediction History" button.
  - 2. Historical prediction data will be displayed in a pop-up window.

# **5.10 View System Monitoring History**

- Function: View historical system monitoring data.
- Operation:
  - 1. Click the menu bar item "View System Monitoring History".
  - 2. Historical system monitoring data will be displayed in a pop-up window.

#### 5.11 System Monitoring

- Function: Monitor current computer hardware usage.
- Operation:
  - 1. Click the "System Monitoring" button.
  - 2. Current computer hardware usage will be displayed under the "System Monitoring" tab in the system output box.

# 6. File Structure Description

```
Project Directory
├─ template/ # Theoretical data images
— actual_data/ # Prediction data images
 saved_models/ # Saved training models
├─ history/ # Historical data
|-- monitoring_logs/ # System monitoring logs
| - run_20250101_123456/ # Model directories named by timestamp
└─ results/ # Training result charts
LibreHardwareMonitor/
| L | LibreHardwareMonitorLib.dll
├─ resnet50/ # Pre-trained model
resnet50_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5/
├─ logs/ # System logs
prediction_results/ # Prediction result output
├─ settings/ # Configuration folder
Dataset_Example/ # Dataset example folder
├─ img/ # Images
| ├── icon.ico/ # System icon
| └── welcome.jpg/ # Welcome image
├─ core/ # Core code package
| |--- gui_components/ # GUI components package
  ├─ __init__.py
  — auto_updater.py
  — batch_prediction.py
  — data_import.py
  — left_panel.py
  — menu.py
  — model_comparison.py
  prediction_history.py
  ├─ right_panel.py
  — system_monitor.py
  -- system_support.py
  ├─ training.py
  └── welcome_screen.py
| ├── cluster_regressor.py
| ├─ config.py
| |-- data_pipeline.py
| |--- feature_extractor.py
| ├── gui.py
```

```
├─ model_trainer.py
├─ predictor.py
├─ prism_simulator.py
├─ start_screen.py
├─ utils.py
├─ visualizer.py
├─ Spectral_Refractive_Index_Prediction_System.py/ # Main program
├─ requirements.bat/ # Python environment installation script
├─ requirements.txt/ # Python dependency list
├─ Incidence_And_Deviation_Angle_Data_Example.txt/ # Example data
└─ README.pdf/ # User manual file
```

#### 7. Precautions

- 1. On first run, the system automatically creates the necessary directory structure. Ensure the software has write permissions.
- 2. Generate theoretical data before training the model.
- 3. Load a model and import data before prediction.
- 4. Imported data must adhere to a specific format; refer to the example data.
- 5. Training may take a long time (30 seconds 5 minutes); please wait patiently.
- 6. Training and prediction processes consume significant CPU and memory resources.
- 7. Do not install the software in paths containing Chinese characters or special characters.

#### 8. Common Issue Resolution

## Issue 1: "Insufficient valid samples" during training

- Cause: Not enough images in the ./template directory.
- Solution:
  - 1. Click the "Generate Theoretical Data" button.
  - 2. Ensure there are enough images in the ./template directory (at least 10).

## **Issue 2: Inaccurate prediction results**

- Cause: Insufficient model training data.
- Solution:
  - 1. Generate more theoretical data (can customize the refractive index range).
  - 2. Increase the number of training samples by clicking the "Data Augmentation" button.
  - 3. Retrain the model.

# Issue 3: Training process is slow or crashes

- Solution:
  - 1. Close other resource-intensive programs.
  - 2. Reduce training parameters (decrease the number of trials).

3. Check if system memory is sufficient.

#### Issue 4: Unable to save results

#### Solution:

- 1. Check if disk space is sufficient.
- 2. Confirm the software has write permissions for the directory.
- 3. Check if antivirus software is blocking file writes.

# 9. Technical Support

If you encounter unresolved issues, please contact technical support:

• Email: <u>3298700189@qq.com</u>

• Development Team Members: Wu Xun, Xu Yitian

• Development Team Affiliation: Zhejiang University of Technology

• Version: 1.5.0 (2025)

# 10. Exit System

#### **Normal Exit**

- 1. Click the close button in the upper right corner of the window.
- 2. The system will automatically save the current state and exit safely.

#### **Force Exit**

If the program becomes unresponsive, end the process via Task Manager.

#### Note:

- 1. Regularly back up important models and prediction results.
- 2. The system automatically logs operations for troubleshooting and analysis.
- 3. Read the function descriptions in detail before use to fully utilize the software's capabilities.
- 4. For processing large amounts of data, run the software on a computer with better performance.
- 5. This software is for learning and research purposes only; do not use it for illegal purposes.

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## 中文简介

# OptiSVR分光计折射率预测系统

#### 1. 软件概述

本软件是一个基于人工智能的分光计折射率预测系统,采用transformer架构,使用支持向量回归(SVR)算法和分簇回归模型,通过多次训练调整超参数得到最佳权重保存最佳预训练模型,以达到预测分光计折射率的目的。

预测思路是将测定的数据插值后转为入射角-偏向角图像,对图片曲线进行预测,能够准确预测棱镜的折射率特性。

## 2. 系统要求

• 操作系统: Windows 10/11

• 推荐使用 Python 3.9.6, 并安装必要的Python库 (见安装指南)

• 推荐硬件配置: CPU 16核+, 内存16GB+

## 3. 安装指南

1. 安装Python 3.9.6 (从Python官网下载)

2. 安装依赖库:运行 requirements. bat 文件, requirements. txt 文件里有详细的依赖库列表

## 4. 软件启动

运行主程序文件Spectral\_Refractive\_Index\_Prediction\_System.py,系统将显示欢迎界面,预计5-8秒后进入主界面。首次运行时,系统会自动初始化相关目录和配置文件。

# 5. 主要功能

#### 5.1 生成理论数据

• 功能:根据分光计物理特性生成理论折射率图像

操作:

- 1. 点击"生成理论数据"按钮。如果想自定义理论数据生成范围,可以点击"自定义生成理论数据"按钮,将在弹窗里修改生成范围及步长
- 2. 系统将在 ./template 目录下生成理论图像
- 3. 在 ./actual\_data 目录下生成预测数据图像
- 4. 在生成过程中,将会在系统输出框显示进度
- 5. 进度条窗口和功能按钮区都有"停止生成"按钮,可随时暂停生成理论数据

## 5.2 训练模型

• 功能: 使用理论数据训练预测模型

• 操作:

1. 确保已生成理论数据 (./template 目录中有图像)

- 2. 点击"训练模型"按钮
- 3. 训练过程将在后台进行
- 4. 训练完成后,模型将保存在 ./saved\_mode1s 目录下,并自动显示训练可视化的数据

#### 5.3 加载与导出模型

• 功能: 加载预训练的模型

操作:

- 1. 点击"加载模型"按钮
- 2. 选择之前训练好的模型目录 ./saved\_models
- 3. 加载成功后, 状态栏将显示"已加载"
- 4. 可导出 Joblib 和 Pickle 类型的模型文件

#### 5.4 模型比较

• 功能: 比较所有存在的模型

操作:

- 1. 点击"模型比较"按钮
- 2. 如果已有比较数据,系统将自动显示比较结果及可视化图片
- 3. 如果有新增的模型,系统将自动重新评估每个模型的性能,并给出最佳推荐模型

#### 5.5.2 导入数据并预测至80度

• 功能:导入数据并预测至入射角80度

操作:

- 1. 点击"导入数据2(绘图到80度)"按钮
- 2. 选择包含入射角和偏向角的文本文件
- 3. 系统将生成扩展至80度的曲线并显示

## 5.6 预测折射率

• 功能: 使用加载的模型预测棱镜折射率

操作:

- 1. 确保已加载模型并导入实验数据
- 2. 点击"预测折射率"按钮,将会进行单次数据的预测
- 3. 点击"批量预测"按钮,将会对一个文件夹里的所有数据文件里的数据进行预测
- 4. 系统将显示预测结果 (折射率值和置信度)
- 5. 结果展示区提供保存预测结果功能,可将单次预测的结果保存到指定位置

#### 5.7 查看优化历史

- 功能: 查看模型训练时的超参数优化过程
- 操作:
  - 1. 确保已加载模型
  - 2. 点击"查看优化历史"按钮
  - 3. 系统将在系统默认浏览器中显示优化历史图表

#### 5.8 查看可视化结果

- 功能: 查看训练过程中的可视化图表
- 操作:
  - 1. 确保已加载模型
  - 2. 点击"查看可视化结果"按钮
  - 3. 系统将在结果区域显示特征可视化、聚类分布等图表

#### 5.9 查看预测历史

- 功能: 查看历史预测数据
- 操作:
  - 1. 点击"预测历史"按钮
  - 2. 将在弹窗里显示历史预测数据

#### 5.10 查看系统监控历史

- 功能: 查看历史系统监控数据
- 操作:
  - 1. 点击菜单栏"查看系统监控历史"
  - 2. 将在弹窗里显示系统监控历史数据

# 5.11 系统监控

- 功能: 对当前电脑硬件使用情况进行监控
- 操作:
  - 1. 点击"系统监控"按钮
  - 2. 将在系统输出框的"系统监控"标签页下显示当前电脑硬件使用情况

## 6. 文件结构说明

```
项目目录

├── template/ # 理论数据图像

├── actual_data/ # 预测数据图像

├── saved_models/ # 保存的训练模型

├── history/ # 历史数据

├── monitoring_logs/ # 系统监控日志
```

```
| └─ run_20250101_123456/ # 按时间戳命名的模型目录
| ├── models/ # 模型文件
  └─ results/ # 训练结果图表
LibreHardwareMonitor/
LibreHardwareMonitorLib.dll
─ resnet50/ # 预训练模型

    resnet50_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5/

├─ logs/ # 系统日志
├─ prediction_results/ # 预测结果输出
├─ settings/ # 配置文件夹
|-- 数据集示例/ # 数据集示例文件夹
├─ img/ # 图片
| ├─ icon.ico/ # 系统图标
│ └── welcome.jpg/ # 欢迎图片
├─ core/ # 核心代码包
│ ├── qui_components/ # GUI组件包
— auto_updater.py
  batch_prediction.py
  — data_import.py
  ├─ left_panel.py
  — menu.py
  |-- model_comparison.py
  prediction_history.py
  ├─ right_panel.py
  -- system_monitor.py
  -- system_support.py
 — training.py
  └── welcome_screen.py
| ├── cluster_regressor.py
| ├── config.py
| |--- feature_extractor.py
| ├── gui.py
| |--- prism_simulator.py
| |--- start_screen.py
| ├── utils.py
| └── visualizer.py
├─ Spectral_Refractive_Index_Prediction_System.py/ # 主程序
├─ requirements.bat/ # Python 环境安装程序
├─ requirements.txt/ # Python 依赖库列表
├─ 入射角和偏向角数据示例.txt/ # 示例数据
└─ README.pdf/ # 使用说明文件
```

# 7. 注意事项

- 1. 首次运行时系统会自动创建必要的目录结构,请确保软件有写入权限
- 2. 训练模型前需先生成理论数据
- 3. 预测前需先加载模型并导入数据

- 4. 导入的数据需要符合特定格式,建议参考示例数据
- 5. 训练过程可能较长时间(30秒-5分钟),请耐心等待
- 6. 训练和预测过程会占用较多CPU和内存资源
- 7. 请勿将软件安装在包含中文或特殊字符的路径中

# 8. 常见问题处理

### 问题1: 训练时提示"有效样本不足"

• 原因: ./template 目录中没有足够图像

- 解决:
  - 1. 点击"生成理论数据"按钮
  - 2. 确保 ./template 目录中有足够图像 (至少10张)

#### 问题2: 预测结果不准确

• 原因:模型训练数据不足

- 解决:
  - 1. 生成更多理论数据 (可自定义折射率范围)
  - 2. 增加训练样本数量,点击"数据增强"按钮
  - 3. 重新训练模型

## 问题3. 训练过程卡顿或崩溃

- 解决:
  - 1. 关闭其他占用资源的程序
  - 2. 降低训练参数 (减少试验次数)
  - 3. 检查系统内存是否充足

#### 问题4. 无法保存结果

- 解决:
  - 1. 检查磁盘空间是否充足
  - 2. 确认软件具有目录写入权限
  - 3. 检查防病毒软件是否阻止文件写入

## 9. 技术支持

如遇到无法解决的问题,请联系技术支持:

• 邮箱: <u>3298700189@qq.com</u>

• 开发团队成员: 吴迅 徐一田

• 开发团队单位: 浙江工业大学

• 版本: 1.5.0 (2025)

# 10. 退出系统

### 正常退出

- 1. 点击窗口右上角关闭按钮
- 2. 系统会自动保存当前状态并安全退出

#### 强制退出

如遇程序无响应, 可通过任务管理器结束进程

#### 温馨提示:

- 1. 建议定期备份重要的模型和预测结果
- 2. 系统会自动记录操作日志, 便于问题追踪和分析
- 3. 使用前建议详细阅读各功能说明,以便充分发挥软件效能
- 4. 如需处理大量数据,建议在性能较好的计算机上运行
- 5. 本软件仅供学习和研究使用,请勿用于非法用途

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