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Continued from **2024-06-03--jam99--Loring-LDS-signal.nb**.

I have derived a new expression, using pencil and paper, for  $\phi_{rxn}$  that accounts for the amplitude modulation applied in the amplitude-modulated BLDS experiment that we perform in the lab. Use this new expression to look at the BLDS signal at dc, the AM modulation frequency  $\omega_{am}$ , and  $2\omega_m$ .

Define the average interaction energy. Here  $V_{ts}$  is the tip-sample voltage,  $c$  is the tip capacitance, and  $\phi$  is the reaction potential.

```
In[46]:= Clear[W, V$ts, c,  $\phi$ ];  
W[z_, t_] = V$ts[t]  $\times$  c[0, z]  $\phi$ [z, t]
```

```
Out[47]= c[0, z]  $\times$  V$ts[t]  $\phi$ [z, t]
```

Here  $c[n, z]$  represents the  $n$ th derivative of the tip-sample capacitance  $c[0, z]$ . Every time you take a derivative, you increase  $n$ .

```
In[48]:= Derivative[0, 1][c][n_, z_] := c[n + 1, z]
```

As a check, take the second derivative of the interaction energy. Observe that I get the expected paper-and-pencil answer.

```
In[49]:= D[W[z, t], {z, 2}] // Simplify
```

```
Out[49]= V$ts[t] (c[2, z]  $\phi$ [z, t] + 2 c[1, z]  $\phi^{(1,0)}$ [z, t] + c[0, z]  $\phi^{(2,0)}$ [z, t])
```

Define the reaction field. Here  $R[k, n, z, \omega]$  is the frequency-domain response function. The first input  $k$  indicates the real or imaginary part, with  $k=0$  the real part and  $k=1$  the imaginary part. The second input  $n$  indicates the  $n$ th derivative. The third and fourth inputs are height and modulation frequency, respectively.

**I have changed the sign in front of the Sin[] term to agree with Loring and today's pencil-and-paper calculation.**

This change has no effect on the dc or  $2\omega_m$  terms.

```
In[50]:= Clear[ $\phi$ rxn, R,  $\omega$ m];
```

$$\begin{aligned} \phi\text{rxn}[z\_ , t\_ ] = V\$_0 c[0, z] & \left( \frac{1}{2} R[0, 0, z, \omega\$_m] \cos[\omega\$_m t] + \frac{1}{2} R[1, 0, z, \omega\$_m] \sin[\omega\$_m t] \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{4} R[0, 0, z, \omega\$_m + \omega\$_{am}] \cos[(\omega\$_m + \omega\$_{am}) t] + \\ & \frac{1}{4} R[1, 0, z, \omega\$_m + \omega\$_{am}] \sin[(\omega\$_m + \omega\$_{am}) t] \\ & + \frac{1}{4} R[0, 0, z, \omega\$_m - \omega\$_{am}] \cos[(\omega\$_m - \omega\$_{am}) t] + \\ & \left. \frac{1}{4} R[1, 0, z, \omega\$_m - \omega\$_{am}] \sin[(\omega\$_m - \omega\$_{am}) t] \right); \end{aligned}$$

Every time you take a derivative of  $R$  with respect to  $z$ , increase  $n$  by one.

```
In[52]:= Derivative[0, 0, 1, 0][R][k_, n_, z_,  $\omega$ _] := R[k, n + 1, z,  $\omega$ ]
```

Check that we get the expected behavior.

```
In[53]:= D[ $\phi$ rxn[z, t], z]
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[53]} = V\$_0 c[1, z] & \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos[t \omega\$_m] R[0, 0, z, \omega\$_m] + \frac{1}{4} \cos[t (-\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m)] R[0, 0, z, -\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m] + \right. \\ & \frac{1}{4} \cos[t (\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m)] R[0, 0, z, \omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m] + \frac{1}{2} R[1, 0, z, \omega\$_m] \sin[t \omega\$_m] + \\ & \frac{1}{4} R[1, 0, z, -\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m] \sin[t (-\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m)] + \\ & \left. \frac{1}{4} R[1, 0, z, \omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m] \sin[t (\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m)] \right) + V\$_0 c[0, z] \\ & \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos[t \omega\$_m] R[0, 1, z, \omega\$_m] + \frac{1}{4} \cos[t (-\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m)] R[0, 1, z, -\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m] + \right. \\ & \frac{1}{4} \cos[t (\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m)] R[0, 1, z, \omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m] + \frac{1}{2} R[1, 1, z, \omega\$_m] \sin[t \omega\$_m] + \\ & \frac{1}{4} R[1, 1, z, -\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m] \sin[t (-\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m)] + \\ & \left. \frac{1}{4} R[1, 1, z, \omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m] \sin[t (\omega\$_{am} + \omega\$_m)] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Substitute the reaction potential and the oscillating tip-sample voltage into the interaction energy.

In[54]:= W\$new[z\_, t\_] = W[z, t] /. {ϕ[z, t] → ϕ\$rxn[z, t], V\$ts[t] → V\$0 Cos[ω\$m t]}

Out[54]:= V\$0<sup>2</sup> c[0, z]<sup>2</sup> Cos[t ω\$m]

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \text{Cos}[t \omega m] R[0, 0, z, \omega m] + \frac{1}{4} \text{Cos}[t (-\omega am + \omega m)] R[0, 0, z, -\omega am + \omega m] + \right. \\ \frac{1}{4} \text{Cos}[t (\omega am + \omega m)] R[0, 0, z, \omega am + \omega m] + \frac{1}{2} R[1, 0, z, \omega m] \text{Sin}[t \omega m] + \\ \frac{1}{4} R[1, 0, z, -\omega am + \omega m] \text{Sin}[t (-\omega am + \omega m)] + \\ \left. \frac{1}{4} R[1, 0, z, \omega am + \omega m] \text{Sin}[t (\omega am + \omega m)] \right)$$

In[55]:= Δω =  $\frac{w\$c}{2 k\$c}$  D[W\$new[z, t], {z, 2}] // TrigExpand

$$\text{Out[55]} = \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[1, z]^2 R[0, 0, z, \omega m]}{4 k\$c} + \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \times R[0, 0, z, \omega m]}{4 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[1, z]^2 \text{Cos}[t \omega m]^2 R[0, 0, z, \omega m]}{4 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \text{Cos}[t \omega m]^2 R[0, 0, z, \omega m]}{4 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[1, z]^2 \text{Cos}[t \omega m] \text{Cos}[t (-\omega am + \omega m)] R[0, 0, z, -\omega am + \omega m]}{4 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \text{Cos}[t \omega m] \text{Cos}[t (-\omega am + \omega m)] R[0, 0, z, -\omega am + \omega m]}{4 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[1, z]^2 \text{Cos}[t \omega m] \text{Cos}[t (\omega am + \omega m)] R[0, 0, z, \omega am + \omega m]}{4 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \text{Cos}[t \omega m] \text{Cos}[t (\omega am + \omega m)] R[0, 0, z, \omega am + \omega m]}{4 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[0, 1, z, \omega m]}{2 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \text{Cos}[t \omega m]^2 R[0, 1, z, \omega m]}{2 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \text{Cos}[t \omega m] \text{Cos}[t (-\omega am + \omega m)] R[0, 1, z, -\omega am + \omega m]}{2 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \text{Cos}[t \omega m] \text{Cos}[t (\omega am + \omega m)] R[0, 1, z, \omega am + \omega m]}{2 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z]^2 R[0, 2, z, \omega m]}{8 k\$c} + \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z]^2 \text{Cos}[t \omega m]^2 R[0, 2, z, \omega m]}{8 k\$c} + \\ \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z]^2 \text{Cos}[t \omega m] \text{Cos}[t (-\omega am + \omega m)] R[0, 2, z, -\omega am + \omega m]}{8 k\$c} +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z]^2 \cos[t \omega] \cos[t (\omega a + \omega)] R[0, 2, z, \omega a + \omega]}{8 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[1, z]^2 \cos[t \omega] R[1, 0, z, \omega] \sin[t \omega]}{2 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \cos[t \omega] R[1, 0, z, \omega] \sin[t \omega]}{2 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \cos[t \omega] R[1, 1, z, \omega] \sin[t \omega]}{k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z]^2 \cos[t \omega] R[1, 2, z, \omega] \sin[t \omega]}{4 k} - \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[1, z]^2 R[0, 0, z, \omega] \sin[t \omega]^2}{4 k} - \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \times R[0, 0, z, \omega] \sin[t \omega]^2}{4 k} - \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[0, 1, z, \omega] \sin[t \omega]^2}{2 k} - \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z]^2 R[0, 2, z, \omega] \sin[t \omega]^2}{8 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[1, z]^2 \cos[t \omega] R[1, 0, z, -\omega a + \omega] \sin[t (-\omega a + \omega)]}{4 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \cos[t \omega] R[1, 0, z, -\omega a + \omega] \sin[t (-\omega a + \omega)]}{4 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \cos[t \omega] R[1, 1, z, -\omega a + \omega] \sin[t (-\omega a + \omega)]}{2 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z]^2 \cos[t \omega] R[1, 2, z, -\omega a + \omega] \sin[t (-\omega a + \omega)]}{8 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[1, z]^2 \cos[t \omega] R[1, 0, z, \omega a + \omega] \sin[t (\omega a + \omega)]}{4 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \cos[t \omega] R[1, 0, z, \omega a + \omega] \sin[t (\omega a + \omega)]}{4 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \cos[t \omega] R[1, 1, z, \omega a + \omega] \sin[t (\omega a + \omega)]}{2 k} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z]^2 \cos[t \omega] R[1, 2, z, \omega a + \omega] \sin[t (\omega a + \omega)]}{8 k}
\end{aligned}$$

To get the dc frequency shift, average over one oscillation cycle. Define a function to average over an oscillation cycle.

$$\text{In}[56]:= \text{cycleAverage}[f\_]:= \frac{\omega\$m}{2\pi} \text{Integrate}\left[f, \left\{t, 0, \frac{2\pi}{\omega\$m}\right\}\right]$$

Check that averaging 1 over an oscillating cycle returns 1 and check that averaging cosine squared gives 1/2. These checks show that I have the prefactor correct in the above function definition.

$$\text{In}[57]:= \{\text{cycleAverage}[1], \text{cycleAverage}[\text{Cos}[\omega\$m t]^2]\}$$

$$\text{Out}[57]= \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

**Because of the am modulation, the  $\Delta\omega\$avg$  result is a mess,** so do not compute it.

Obtain the BLDS signal by mimicing lock-in detection at a reference frequency of  $\omega\$am$ . Multiply the frequency shift by  $\text{Cos}[\omega\$am t]$  and  $\text{Sin}[\omega\$am t]$  before performing the cycle average.

$$\text{BLDS\$X} = \text{cycleAverage}[\Delta\omega \text{Cos}[\omega\$am t]]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out}[58]= & \frac{1}{2\pi} \omega\$m \left( \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c \omega\$m c[1, z]^2 R[1, 0, z, \omega\$m] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]^2}{-k\$c \omega\$am^2 + 4 k\$c \omega\$m^2} + \right. \\ & \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c \omega\$m c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \times R[1, 0, z, \omega\$m] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]^2}{-k\$c \omega\$am^2 + 4 k\$c \omega\$m^2} - \\ & \frac{2 V\$0^2 w\$c \omega\$m c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[1, 1, z, \omega\$m] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]^2}{k\$c \omega\$am^2 - 4 k\$c \omega\$m^2} - \\ & \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c \omega\$m c[0, z]^2 R[1, 2, z, \omega\$m] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]^2}{2 k\$c \omega\$am^2 - 8 k\$c \omega\$m^2} + \\ & \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[1, z]^2 R[0, 0, z, \omega\$m] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{2\pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{4 k\$c \omega\$am} + \\ & \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c \omega\$m^2 c[1, z]^2 R[0, 0, z, \omega\$m] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{2\pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{2 k\$c (\omega\$am^3 - 4 \omega\$am \omega\$m^2)} + \\ & \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c (\omega\$am^2 - 2 \omega\$m^2) c[1, z]^2 R[0, 0, z, \omega\$m] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{2\pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{4 k\$c (\omega\$am^3 - 4 \omega\$am \omega\$m^2)} + \\ & \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \times R[0, 0, z, \omega\$m] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{2\pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{4 k\$c \omega\$am} + \\ & \left. \frac{V\$0^2 w\$c \omega\$m^2 c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \times R[0, 0, z, \omega\$m] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{2\pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{2 k\$c (\omega\$am^3 - 4 \omega\$am \omega\$m^2)} + \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (\omega \text{am}^2 - 2 \omega \text{m}^2) c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \times R[0, 0, z, \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]}{4 k c (\omega \text{am}^3 - 4 \omega \text{am} \omega \text{m}^2)} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[0, 1, z, \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]}{2 k c \omega \text{am}} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c \omega \text{m}^2 c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[0, 1, z, \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]}{k c (\omega \text{am}^3 - 4 \omega \text{am} \omega \text{m}^2)} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (\omega \text{am}^2 - 2 \omega \text{m}^2) c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[0, 1, z, \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]}{2 k c (\omega \text{am}^3 - 4 \omega \text{am} \omega \text{m}^2)} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c c[0, z]^2 R[0, 2, z, \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]}{8 k c \omega \text{am}} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c \omega \text{m}^2 c[0, z]^2 R[0, 2, z, \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]}{4 k c (\omega \text{am}^3 - 4 \omega \text{am} \omega \text{m}^2)} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (\omega \text{am}^2 - 2 \omega \text{m}^2) c[0, z]^2 R[0, 2, z, \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]}{8 k c (\omega \text{am}^3 - 4 \omega \text{am} \omega \text{m}^2)} - \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (2 \omega \text{am} - \omega \text{m}) c[1, z]^2 R[1, 0, z, -\omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]^2}{16 k c \omega \text{am} (\omega \text{am} - \omega \text{m})} - \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (2 \omega \text{am} - \omega \text{m}) c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \times R[1, 0, z, -\omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]^2}{16 k c \omega \text{am} (\omega \text{am} - \omega \text{m})} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (2 \omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}) c[1, z]^2 R[1, 0, z, \omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]^2}{16 k c \omega \text{am} (\omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m})} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (2 \omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}) c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \times R[1, 0, z, \omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]^2}{16 k c \omega \text{am} (\omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m})} - \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (2 \omega \text{am} - \omega \text{m}) c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[1, 1, z, -\omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]^2}{8 k c \omega \text{am} (\omega \text{am} - \omega \text{m})} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (2 \omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}) c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[1, 1, z, \omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]^2}{8 k c \omega \text{am} (\omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m})} - \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (2 \omega \text{am} - \omega \text{m}) c[0, z]^2 R[1, 2, z, -\omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]^2}{32 k c \omega \text{am} (\omega \text{am} - \omega \text{m})} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 w c (2 \omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}) c[0, z]^2 R[1, 2, z, \omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m}] \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega \text{am}}{\omega \text{m}}\right]^2}{32 k c \omega \text{am} (\omega \text{am} + \omega \text{m})} +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{V\omega^2 \omega c c[1, z]^2 R[0, 0, z, -\omega\$am + \omega\$m] \left( \frac{4 \pi}{\omega\$m} + \frac{(-2 \omega\$am + \omega\$m) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{\omega\$am (-\omega\$am + \omega\$m)} \right)}{32 k\$c} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 \omega c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \times R[0, 0, z, -\omega\$am + \omega\$m] \left( \frac{4 \pi}{\omega\$m} + \frac{(-2 \omega\$am + \omega\$m) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{\omega\$am (-\omega\$am + \omega\$m)} \right)}{32 k\$c} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 \omega c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[0, 1, z, -\omega\$am + \omega\$m] \left( \frac{4 \pi}{\omega\$m} + \frac{(-2 \omega\$am + \omega\$m) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{\omega\$am (-\omega\$am + \omega\$m)} \right)}{16 k\$c} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 \omega c c[0, z]^2 R[0, 2, z, -\omega\$am + \omega\$m] \left( \frac{4 \pi}{\omega\$m} + \frac{(-2 \omega\$am + \omega\$m) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{\omega\$am (-\omega\$am + \omega\$m)} \right)}{64 k\$c} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 \omega c c[1, z]^2 R[0, 0, z, \omega\$am + \omega\$m] \left( \frac{4 \pi}{\omega\$m} + \frac{(2 \omega\$am + \omega\$m) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{\omega\$am (\omega\$am + \omega\$m)} \right)}{32 k\$c} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 \omega c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \times R[0, 0, z, \omega\$am + \omega\$m] \left( \frac{4 \pi}{\omega\$m} + \frac{(2 \omega\$am + \omega\$m) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{\omega\$am (\omega\$am + \omega\$m)} \right)}{32 k\$c} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 \omega c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[0, 1, z, \omega\$am + \omega\$m] \left( \frac{4 \pi}{\omega\$m} + \frac{(2 \omega\$am + \omega\$m) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{\omega\$am (\omega\$am + \omega\$m)} \right)}{16 k\$c} + \\
& \frac{V\omega^2 \omega c c[0, z]^2 R[0, 2, z, \omega\$am + \omega\$m] \left( \frac{4 \pi}{\omega\$m} + \frac{(2 \omega\$am + \omega\$m) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]}{\omega\$am (\omega\$am + \omega\$m)} \right)}{64 k\$c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$BLDS\$Y = \text{factorOut}\left[\frac{V\omega^2 \omega c}{8 k\$c}\right][\text{cycleAverage}[\Delta\omega \sin[\omega\$am t]]]$$

$$\text{Out[59]} = \frac{1}{128 k\$c \pi} V\omega^2 \omega c \omega\$m$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( 2 c[1, z]^2 \left( \frac{1}{\omega\$am^5 - 5 \omega\$am^3 \omega\$m^2 + 4 \omega\$am \omega\$m^4} \left( 32 (\omega\$am^4 - 3 \omega\$am^2 \omega\$m^2 + 2 \omega\$m^4) R[0, 0, z, \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \omega\$m] \sin\left[\frac{\pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right]^2 + 2 \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega\$am}{\omega\$m}\right] \left( 8 \omega\$am \omega\$m (\omega\$am^2 - \omega\$m^2) R[1, 0, z, \omega\$m] + \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. (\omega\$am^2 - 4 \omega\$m^2) \left( (2 \omega\$am^2 + \omega\$am \omega\$m - \omega\$m^2) R[0, 0, z, -\omega\$am + \omega\$m] + \right. \right. \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( (2 \omega_{\text{sam}}^2 - \omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}^2) R[0, 0, z, \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] \right) \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \Bigg) - \\
& \frac{R[1, 0, z, -\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] \left( 4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}) + \omega_{\text{sm}} (-2 \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \right)}{\omega_{\text{sam}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}) \omega_{\text{sm}}} + \\
& \frac{R[1, 0, z, \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] \left( 4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}) - \omega_{\text{sm}} (2 \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \right)}{\omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}})} \Bigg) + \\
& 4 c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \left( \frac{1}{\omega_{\text{sam}}^5 - 5 \omega_{\text{sam}}^3 \omega_{\text{sm}}^2 + 4 \omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}}^4} \right. \\
& \left( 32 (\omega_{\text{sam}}^4 - 3 \omega_{\text{sam}}^2 \omega_{\text{sm}}^2 + 2 \omega_{\text{sm}}^4) R[0, 1, z, \omega_{\text{sm}}] \sin\left[\frac{\pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right]^2 + \right. \\
& 2 \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \left( 8 \omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}} (\omega_{\text{sam}}^2 - \omega_{\text{sm}}^2) R[1, 1, z, \omega_{\text{sm}}] + \right. \\
& (\omega_{\text{sam}}^2 - 4 \omega_{\text{sm}}^2) \left( (2 \omega_{\text{sam}}^2 + \omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}^2) R[0, 1, z, -\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] + \right. \\
& \left. \left. (2 \omega_{\text{sam}}^2 - \omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}^2) R[0, 1, z, \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] \right) \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \right) \Bigg) - \\
& \frac{R[1, 1, z, -\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] \left( 4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}) + \omega_{\text{sm}} (-2 \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \right)}{\omega_{\text{sam}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}) \omega_{\text{sm}}} + \\
& \frac{R[1, 1, z, \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] \left( 4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}) - \omega_{\text{sm}} (2 \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \right)}{\omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}})} \Bigg) + \\
& c[0, z] \left( c[2, z] \left( \frac{1}{\omega_{\text{sam}}^5 - 5 \omega_{\text{sam}}^3 \omega_{\text{sm}}^2 + 4 \omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}}^4} \right. \right. \\
& \left( 64 (\omega_{\text{sam}}^4 - 3 \omega_{\text{sam}}^2 \omega_{\text{sm}}^2 + 2 \omega_{\text{sm}}^4) R[0, 0, z, \omega_{\text{sm}}] \sin\left[\frac{\pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right]^2 + \right. \\
& 4 \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \left( 8 \omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}} (\omega_{\text{sam}}^2 - \omega_{\text{sm}}^2) R[1, 0, z, \omega_{\text{sm}}] + \right. \\
& (\omega_{\text{sam}}^2 - 4 \omega_{\text{sm}}^2) \left( (2 \omega_{\text{sam}}^2 + \omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}^2) R[0, 0, z, -\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] + \right. \\
& \left. \left. (2 \omega_{\text{sam}}^2 - \omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}^2) R[0, 0, z, \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] \right) \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \right) \Bigg) - \\
& \frac{2 R[1, 0, z, -\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] \left( 4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}) + \omega_{\text{sm}} (-2 \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \right)}{\omega_{\text{sam}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} - \omega_{\text{sm}}) \omega_{\text{sm}}} + \\
& + \\
& \frac{2 R[1, 0, z, \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}] \left( 4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}) - \omega_{\text{sm}} (2 \omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}}) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega_{\text{sam}}}{\omega_{\text{sm}}}\right] \right)}{\omega_{\text{sam}} \omega_{\text{sm}} (\omega_{\text{sam}} + \omega_{\text{sm}})} \Bigg) +
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& c[0, z] \left( \frac{1}{\omega_{\text{am}}^5 - 5 \omega_{\text{am}}^3 \omega_m^2 + 4 \omega_{\text{am}} \omega_m^4} \right. \\
& \left( 32 (\omega_{\text{am}}^4 - 3 \omega_{\text{am}}^2 \omega_m^2 + 2 \omega_m^4) R[0, 2, z, \omega_m] \sin\left[\frac{\pi \omega_{\text{am}}}{\omega_m}\right]^2 + \right. \\
& 2 \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega_{\text{am}}}{\omega_m}\right] \left( 8 \omega_{\text{am}} \omega_m (\omega_{\text{am}}^2 - \omega_m^2) R[1, 2, z, \omega_m] + \right. \\
& (\omega_{\text{am}}^2 - 4 \omega_m^2) \left( (2 \omega_{\text{am}}^2 + \omega_{\text{am}} \omega_m - \omega_m^2) R[0, 2, z, -\omega_{\text{am}} + \omega_m] + \right. \\
& \left. (2 \omega_{\text{am}}^2 - \omega_{\text{am}} \omega_m - \omega_m^2) R[0, 2, z, \omega_{\text{am}} + \omega_m] \right) \sin\left[\frac{2 \pi \omega_{\text{am}}}{\omega_m}\right] \left. \right) \left. \right) - \\
& \frac{R[1, 2, z, -\omega_{\text{am}} + \omega_m] \left( 4 \pi \omega_{\text{am}} (\omega_{\text{am}} - \omega_m) + \omega_m (-2 \omega_{\text{am}} + \omega_m) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega_{\text{am}}}{\omega_m}\right] \right)}{\omega_{\text{am}} (\omega_{\text{am}} - \omega_m) \omega_m} + \\
& \left. \frac{R[1, 2, z, \omega_{\text{am}} + \omega_m] \left( 4 \pi \omega_{\text{am}} (\omega_{\text{am}} + \omega_m) - \omega_m (2 \omega_{\text{am}} + \omega_m) \sin\left[\frac{4 \pi \omega_{\text{am}}}{\omega_m}\right] \right)}{\omega_{\text{am}} \omega_m (\omega_{\text{am}} + \omega_m)} \right) \left. \right) \left. \right)
\end{aligned}$$

These results are a hot mess. However, we can simplify the calculated BLDS signals using that  $\omega_{\text{am}} \ll \omega_m$ . Take the zero-th order Taylor series in  $\omega_{\text{am}}$ .

```
In[65]:= BLDS$X$limit = Collect[Series[BLDS$X, {\omega_{am}, 0, 0}] // Normal,
{ R[0, 0, z, \omega_m], R[0, 1, z, \omega_m], R[0, 2, z, \omega_m] }]
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( 2 V \omega^2 w c c[1, z]^2 + 2 V \omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[2, z] \right) R[0, 0, z, \omega_m] \\
& \frac{V \omega^2 w c c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[0, 1, z, \omega_m]}{4 k c} + \frac{V \omega^2 w c c[0, z]^2 R[0, 2, z, \omega_m]}{4 k c}
\end{aligned}$$

```
In[66]:= BLDS$Y$limit = Collect[Series[BLDS$Y, {\omega_{am}, 0, 0}] // Normal,
{ R[0, 0, z, \omega_m], R[0, 1, z, \omega_m], R[0, 2, z, \omega_m] }]
```

```
Out[66]= 0
```

We can compare the the BLDS\$X signal to the  $\Delta \omega_{\text{avg}}$  signal computed yesterday. The  $\Delta \omega_{\text{avg}}$  signal is what you get for the time-averaged cantilever when there is no amplitude modulation applied.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Delta \omega_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{4 k c} V \omega^2 w c \left( 2 c[1, z]^2 R[0, 0, z, \omega_m] + 4 c[0, z] \times c[1, z] \times R[0, 1, z, \omega_m] + \right. \\
& \left. c[0, z] (2 c[2, z] \times R[0, 0, z, \omega_m] + c[0, z] \times R[0, 2, z, \omega_m]) \right);
\end{aligned}$$

Take the ratio.

```
In[68]:= BLDS$X$limit / \Delta \omega_{avg} // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[68]= 1
```

In the limit that  $\omega_{\text{am}} \ll \omega_m$ , the BLDS signal is *exactly the same size* as the time-averaged cantilever frequency.