For Git FM332 RSM

```
[2]: import numpy as np
     print(np.version.version)
     from numpy import loadtxt
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
     import glob
     from numpy import diff
     import pandas as pn
     import math
     import scipy.constants as sc
     import pickle
     import copy
     from scipy import interpolate
     from matplotlib import rcParams, cycler, cm, rc
     plotall = True
     overview_plot = True
     from pylab import⊔

-meshgrid,cm,imshow,contour,clabel,colorbar,axis,title,show,pcolor
     import pandas as pd
     import os
     import matplotlib.ticker
     from matplotlib.ticker import ScalarFormatter
     from matplotlib.ticker import (MultipleLocator, AutoMinorLocator)
     from numpy.polynomial import Polynomial
     from scipy.interpolate import griddata
     import matplotlib.cm as cm
     import matplotlib as mpl
     import numpy.ma as ma
```

1.24.3

```
[3]: %run XRD_Functions.ipynb
```

0.1 Closest Element

```
[4]: def closest_element(array,value):
    element = min(array, key=lambda x:abs(x-value))
    closest_element = np.where(array == element)[0][0]
```

```
return closest_element
```

0.2 Closest Element Range

```
[6]: "---Folder Paths---"
    folder_STO_103_plus = r"C:
    pathlist_STO_103_plus = folderpath(folder_STO_103_plus)
    folder_SRO_103_plus = r"C:
    →\Users\pblah\Data\XRD\FM332\Exfoliated\RSM\hkl\Analysed\SRO 103+"
    pathlist_SRO_103_plus = folderpath(folder_SRO_103_plus)
    folder_STO_103_minus = r"C:
    →\Users\pblah\Data\XRD\FM332\Exfoliated\RSM\hkl\Analysed\STO 103-"
    pathlist_STO_103_minus = folderpath(folder_STO_103_minus)
    folder_SRO_103_minus = r"C:
    pathlist_SRO_103_minus = folderpath(folder_SRO_103_minus)
    print(pathlist_STO_103_plus)
    print(pathlist_SRO_103_plus)
    print(pathlist_STO_103_minus)
    print(pathlist_SRO_103_minus)
```

```
 \label{thm:condition} $$ ['C:\Vsers\phah\Data\XRD\FM332\Exfoliated\RSM\hkl\Analysed\SRO 103+\Take_2_SRO_103+_hkl.txt'] $$ ['C:\Vsers\phah\Data\XRD\FM332\Exfoliated\RSM\hkl\Analysed\STO 103+\Lxt'] $$ ['C:\Vsers\phah\Data\XRD\FM332\Exfoliated\RSM\hkl\Analysed\STO 103+_hkl.\RSM\hkl\Analysed\STO 103+_Nanalysed\STO 10
```

0.3 STO 103+

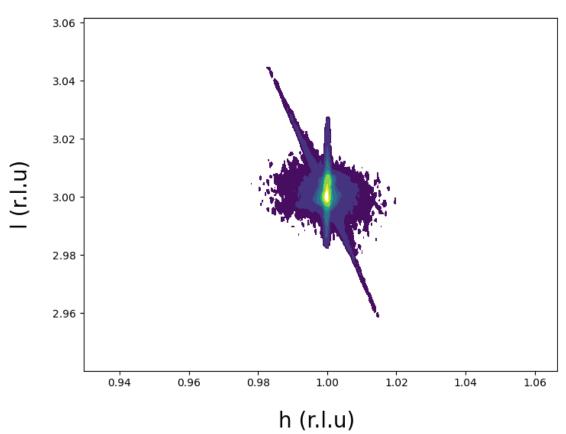
```
[7]: %%time
     import sys
     np.set_printoptions(threshold=1000) # can change to sys.maxsize, default is 1000
     fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
     ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
     cm = plt.get_cmap('inferno', 30)
     #npts = 200
     ngridx = 300
     ngridy = 300
     for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_STO_103_plus):
         print("i",i)
         print("data",data)
         dataextracted = np.loadtxt(data,encoding="utf-8-sig", unpack = True)
         1 = dataextracted[0]
         h = dataextracted[1]
         counts = dataextracted[2]
         1 = np.ma.masked_invalid(1)
         h = np.ma.masked_invalid(h)
         print(len(h))
         x = np.linspace(0.929580673, 1.066431362, ngridx)
         y = np.linspace(3.061808196, 2.940177011, ngridy)
         xi_STO, yi_STO = np.meshgrid(x, y)
         zi_STO = griddata((h,1), counts, (xi_STO, yi_STO), method='linear')
         zi_ST0 = np.ma.masked_invalid(zi_ST0)
         zi_array_ST0 = np.asarray(zi_ST0)
         zi_array_one_STO = np.ndarray.flatten(zi_array_STO)
```

```
print("max count value",np.nanmax(zi_STO))
   print("max count value index",np.where(zi_STO == np.nanmax(zi_STO)))
   z_max = np.where(zi_ST0 == np.nanmax(zi_ST0)) # The linear interpolation of ____
→ griddata is not perfect...Note: Say you get array[149], array[152]. This means
\rightarrow it's the 152nd element of the xi_STO array. The xi-STO array goes over a range_
\rightarrow while yi_STO stays the same.
  print("z_max",z_max)
   y_max_index = z_max[0][0] # The yi_STO where we find the max count value, __
→where yi-STO is kept contant and you sweep though a range of values for xi_STO.
\rightarrow SO the xi_STO and yi_STO indexes are the same.
   print("y_max index",y_max_index)
  print('y_max',yi_STO[z_max])
  x_{max_index} = z_{max}
  print("x_max index",x_max_index)
  print('x_max',xi_STO[z_max])
   y_correction = (3-yi_STO[y_max_index])[0]
   x_correction = (1-xi_STO[x_max_index][0])
   print('y_correction',y_correction)
   print('x_correction',x_correction)
   ###### Showing what I explained in comment of z_max #####
   \#x_max_index = z_max[0][0]
   #print("x_max index",x_max_index)
   #print("zi_STO with x_max index", zi_STO[x_max_index])
   #print("index of max value in 'zi_STO with x_max index'",np.
\rightarrow where (zi\_STO[x\_max\_index] == np.nanmax(zi\_STO[x\_max\_index]))[0][0])
   #print("x_max index actual", zi_STO[x_max_index][152])
   yi_ST0 = yi_ST0 + y_correction
   xi_ST0 = xi_ST0 + x_correction
   \#zi\_min = np.nanmin(zi\_array\_one)
   \#zi\_max = np.nanmax(zi\_array\_one)
   #STO Max value at (8.0998, 0.002905), found via excel
```

```
#STO Max value at (3.03326, 0.002905), found via excel after converting
   \#qx\_Peak\_ST0 = 0.0029
   #NNO Max value at (8.3042, -0.0319), found via Excel
   \#gx\_Peak\_NNO = -0.0319
   \#NNO_a\_parameter = 0.3905*(1+qx\_Peak\_NNO-qx\_Peak\_STO)
   #print('NNO_a_parameter', NNO_a_parameter)
   \#plt.contour(xi,yi,zi, levels = np.arange(zi_min+4,100+zi_min,0.01),cmap = 1
→ 'inferno', norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin=np.nanmin(counts)+1, vmax=np.
→nanmax(counts), clip=False), linewidths = 0.1)
   plt.contourf(xi_STO,yi_STO,zi_STO, levels =__
- [5,10,50,100,500,1000,5000,100000,120000,132000,140000,142000,143000,144500],normu
\rightarrow= matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 144500),cmap =
→'viridis',linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
   plt.title(r'$[103]+$ STO',fontsize = 20, pad = 20)
   plt.ylabel(r'l (r.l.u)',fontsize =20, labelpad = 20)
   plt.xlabel("h (r.l.u) ",fontsize =20,labelpad = 20)
   #plt.hlines(3,0.9525,1.05)
   #sm = plt.cm.ScalarMappable(cmap=cm, norm = matplotlib.colors.
\rightarrow LogNorm(vmin=np.nanmin(zi_min)+1, vmax=1000, clip=False))
   \#cax = fiq.add\_axes([0.2, 0.65, 0.02, 0.20])
   #cbar = plt.colorbar(sm, cax=cax, shrink = 0.01, orientation='vertical',
\rightarrow extend = 'max')
   #cbar_scale=np.arange(np.nanmin(counts),np.nanmax(counts),np.nanmax(counts)/
→4)
   \#plt.savefig(r"C: \Users \pblah \Data \XRD \FM317 \RSM \103 \ Plus \hkl \FM318 \103 \ Plus \
→ RSM hkl.png", bbox_inches = "tight")
   #counts = np.ma.masked_invalid(counts)
   #print(l)
   #print(h)
   #print(counts)
   #print('xi',xi)
   #print('yi',yi)
   #print('zi',zi)
```

```
#print('zi_array_one',zi_array_one)
    #print(zi_min)
    #print(np.nanmin(counts))
    #print(np.nanmax(counts))
xi_ST0_plus = xi_ST0
yi_STO_plus = yi_STO
zi_STO_plus = zi_STO
y_max_index_plus = yi_STO[z_max][0]
x_max_index_plus = xi_STO[z_max][0]
i 0
103+\Take_2_STO_103+_hkl.txt
57589
max count value 540763.6157068422
max count value index (array([152], dtype=int64), array([154], dtype=int64))
z_max (array([152], dtype=int64), array([154], dtype=int64))
y_max index 152
y_max [2.99997562]
x_max index (array([152], dtype=int64), array([154], dtype=int64))
x_max [1.00006564]
y_correction 2.4379652173944777e-05
x_correction -6.56432541805696e-05
CPU times: total: 5.11 s
Wall time: 5.77 s
<timed exec>:92: UserWarning: Log scale: values of z <= 0 have been masked
<timed exec>:92: UserWarning: linewidths is ignored by contourf
```

[103] + STO



0.4 SRO 103+

```
import sys
np.set_printoptions(threshold=1000) # can change to sys.maxsize, default is 1000

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
cm = plt.get_cmap('inferno', 30)

npts = 200
ngridx = 300
ngridy = 300
```

```
for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_SRO_103_plus):
    print("i",i)
    print("data",data)
    dataextracted = np.loadtxt(data,encoding="utf-8-sig", unpack = True)
    1 = (dataextracted[0])
   h = dataextracted[1]
    counts = dataextracted[2]
    1 = np.ma.masked_invalid(1)
   h = np.ma.masked_invalid(h)
    x = np.linspace(0.952316359, 1.085023209, ngridx)
    y = np.linspace(3.004203516, 2.881096502, ngridy)
    xi_NNO, yi_NNO = np.meshgrid(x, y)
    zi_NNO = griddata((h,1), counts, (xi_NNO, yi_NNO), method='linear')
    zi_NNO = np.ma.masked_invalid(zi_NNO)
    zi_array_NNO = np.asarray(zi_NNO)
    zi_array_one_NNO = np.ndarray.flatten(zi_array_NNO)
    \#zi\_min = np.nanmin(zi\_array\_one)
    \#zi\_max = np.nanmax(zi\_array\_one)
    #yi_NNO = yi_NNO - (STO_max-3)
    #NNO Max value at (3.0798,0.986455), found via Excel
    #print(np.nanmax(zi_STO))
    \#y_max = np.where(zi_STO == np.nanmax(zi_STO))[1][0]
    #print(y_max)
    #print((3-yi_STO[y_max]))
    \#xi_NNO_max = 0.9681
    \#yi\_NNO = yi\_NNO + y\_correction \# Taking into account the fact that_{\sqcup}
→interpolation of STO data not perfect, using STO correction can't get
→correction for NNO
    \#xi\_NNO = xi\_NNO + x\_correction \# Taking into account the fact that_{\sqcup}
\rightarrow interpolation of STO data not perfect, using STO correction can't get _{\sqcup}
 →correction for NNO
    z_max_NNO = np.where(zi_NNO == np.nanmax(zi_NNO))
```

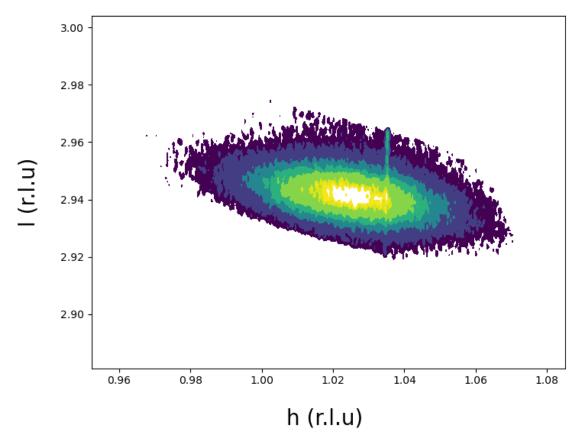
```
print("z_max_NNO",z_max_NNO)
   y_{max_index_NNO} = z_{max_NNO}[0][0] # The y_{i_s}STO where we find the max count
\rightarrowvalue, where yi-STO is kept contant and you sweep though a range of values for
\rightarrow xi\_STO. SO the xi\_STO and yi\_STO indexes are the same.
   print("y_max index_NNO",y_max_index_NNO)
   print('y_max_NNO', yi_NNO[z_max_NNO])
   x_max_index_NNO = z_max_NNO
   print("x_max index_NNO",x_max_index_NNO)
   print('x_max_NNO',xi_NNO[z_max_NNO])
   yi_NNO = yi_NNO + y_correction
   xi_NNO = xi_NNO + x_correction
   \#x_{max_index} = z_{max}
   \#x_{max_NNO} = np.where(zi_NNO) == np.nanmax(zi_NNO)) # The linear_
→interpolation of griddata is not perfect...
   #print(x_max_NNO)
   \#y_{max_{NNO}} = np.where(zi_{NNO}) = np.nanmax(zi_{NNO}) # The linear_
→interpolation of griddata is not perfect...
   #print(y_max_NNO)
   \#xi_NNO_max = xi_NNO[x_max_NNO]
   #yi_NNO_max = yi_NNO[y_max_NNO]
   #print("yi_NNO", yi_NNO_max)
   \#qx\_Peak\_NNO = -0.0319
   \#NNO_a\_parameter = 0.3905*(1+qx\_Peak\_NNO-qx\_Peak\_STO)
   #print('NNO_a_parameter', NNO_a_parameter)
   ### For tricontour ###
   #xi = np.ndarray.flatten(xi)
   #yi = np.ndarray.flatten(yi)
   ############################
```

```
\#plt.contourf(xi,yi,zi, levels = np.arange(zi_min+4,100+zi_min,0.1), cmap = 1
 → 'inferno', norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin=np.nanmin(counts)+1, vmax=np.
 \rightarrow nanmax(counts), clip=False), linewidths = 0.1)
    plt.contourf(xi_NNO,yi_NNO,zi_NNO, levels = [3,5,10,15,20,30,33,35],cmap = ___
 →'viridis', norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, ...
 \rightarrowalpha = 1)
    \#plt.tricontour(xi,yi,zi\_array\_one, levels = [3,5,10,15,20,35], cmap = 
 →'binary',norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35),linewidths = 1, □
 \rightarrow alpha = 1)
    plt.title(r'SRO $[103]$ Plus',fontsize = 20, pad = 20)
    plt.ylabel(r'l (r.l.u)',fontsize =20, labelpad = 20)
    plt.xlabel("h (r.l.u) ",fontsize =20,labelpad = 20)
    #sm = plt.cm.ScalarMappable(cmap=cm, norm = matplotlib.colors.
 \rightarrow LogNorm(vmin=np.nanmin(zi_min)+1, vmax=1000, clip=False))
    \#cax = fiq.add\_axes([0.2, 0.65, 0.02, 0.20])
    #cbar = plt.colorbar(sm, cax=cax, shrink = 0.01, orientation='vertical',
 \rightarrow extend = 'max')
    #cbar_scale=np.arange(np.nanmin(counts),np.nanmax(counts),np.nanmax(counts)/
 →4)
    #norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin=1, vmax=35, clip=False)
    \#plt.savefig(r"C: \Users \phlah \Data \XRD \FM317 \RSM \103 \ Plus \hkl \FM318 \103 \ Plus \Label{eq:likelihood}
 → RSM hkl.png", bbox_inches = "tight")
    #counts = np.ma.masked_invalid(counts)
    #print(l)
    #print(h)
    #print(counts)
    #print('xi',xi)
    #print('yi',yi)
    #print('zi',zi)
    #print('zi_array_one',zi_array_one)
    #print(zi_min)
    #print(np.nanmin(counts))
    #print(np.nanmax(counts))
xi_NNO_plus = xi_NNO
yi_NNO_plus = yi_NNO
```

```
zi_NNO_plus = zi_NNO
x_max_index_NNO_plus = xi_NNO[z_max_NNO][0]
y_max_index_NNO_plus = yi_NNO[z_max_NNO][0]
```

i 0
data C:\Users\pblah\Data\XRD\FM332\Exfoliated\RSM\hkl\Analysed\SRO
103+\Take_2_SRO_103+_hkl.txt
z_max_NNO (array([151], dtype=int64), array([166], dtype=int64))
y_max index_NNO 151
y_max_NNO [2.94203242]
x_max index_NNO (array([151], dtype=int64), array([166], dtype=int64))
x_max_NNO [1.02599307]
CPU times: total: 1.91 s
Wall time: 1.9 s
<timed exec>:103: UserWarning: Log scale: values of z <= 0 have been masked
<timed exec>:103: UserWarning: linewidths is ignored by contourf

SRO [103] Plus



0.5 Both

```
[9]: #fiq, ax_left = plt.subplots()
     \#ax\_left.contourf(xi\_NNO,yi\_NNO,zi\_NNO, levels = [3,5,10,15,20,35],cmap = 
     → 'viridis', norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1,,,
      \rightarrow alpha = 1)
     \#plt.ylabel(r'l\ (r.l.u)',fontsize = 20, labelpad = 20)
     \#plt.xlabel("h (r.l.u) ",fontsize = 20,labelpad = 20)
     \#ax\_right = ax\_left.twinx()
     \#ax\_right.contourf(xi\_STO, yi\_STO, zi\_STO, levels = 
      \rightarrow [5,10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14400], norm = matplotlib.
      ⇒colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400), cmap = 'viridis', linewidths = 1, alpha⊔
     \hookrightarrow = 1)
     fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 12), dpi = 500)
     ax.contourf(xi_NNO,yi_NNO,zi_NNO, levels = [5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35],cmap =__
      →'viridis', norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35),linewidths = 1, ⊔
     \rightarrowalpha = 1)
     ax.contourf(xi_ST0,yi_ST0,zi_ST0, levels =_
      →[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400],norm = □
      →matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths
      \rightarrow= 1, alpha = 1)
     ax.tick_params(axis = 'x', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__

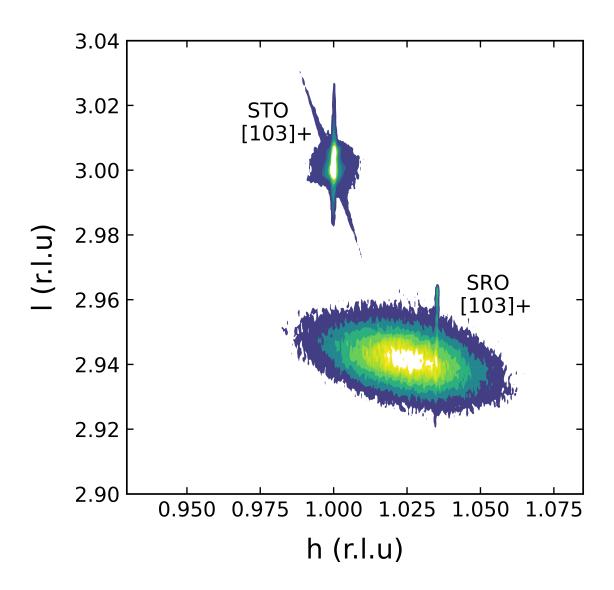
→direction = 'in', pad = 10, top = True)
     ax.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,

→direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = False)
     ax.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__

→direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = True)
     ax.spines["top"].set_linewidth(2.5)
     ax.spines["bottom"].set_linewidth(2.5)
     ax.spines["right"].set_linewidth(2.5)
     ax.spines["left"].set_linewidth(2.5)
     ax.set_ylim(2.9, 3.04)
```

```
text = ax.text(0.25,0.78, 'STO\n[103]+', size=30, color = 'black', transform = <math>ax.text(0.25,0.78, 'STO\n[103]+', size=30, color = 'black', transform = ax.text(0.25,0.78, STO\n[103]+', size=30, color = size=30, color
   →ax.transAxes )
 text = ax.text(0.73,0.4, 'SRO/n[103]+', size=30, color = 'black', transform = ax.
   →transAxes )
 \#plt.vlines(xi\_STO[z\_max][0], 2.9, 3.04, color = "red", linestyle = 'dotted', lw = __
  \#plt.vlines(xi\_NNO[z\_max\_NNO][0], 2.9, 3.04, color = "red", linestyle = 'dotted', ...
   \rightarrow lw = 1)
 x_difference = 1 - xi_NNO[z_max_NNO]
 y_difference = 3-yi_NNO[z_max_NNO]
 print('x_difference',x_difference)
 print('y_difference',y_difference)
 NNO_a_parameter = (3.905 * (-1+x_difference))
 NNO_c_parameter = 3.905 * ((3+y_difference)/3)
 print('SRO_a_parameter', NNO_a_parameter[0])
 print('SRO_c_parameter', NNO_c_parameter[0])
  \#plt.title(r'\$[103]+\$STO and SRO', fontsize = 20, pad = 20)
 ax.set_ylabel(r'l (r.l.u)',fontsize=40,labelpad = 25)
 ax.set_xlabel(r'h (r.l.u)',fontsize=40,labelpad = 25)
 plt.savefig(r"C:\Users\pblah\Data\XRD\FM332\Figures\FM332_103_Plus_RSM_hkl.png",_
  ⇒bbox_inches = "tight")
 plt.savefig(r"C:\Users\pblah\Data\XRD\FM332\Figures\FM332_103_Plus_RSM_hkl.pdf",_
   ⇒bbox_inches = "tight", format = "pdf")
 plt.show()
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\516850824.py:11: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
    ax.contourf(xi_NNO,yi_NNO,zi_NNO, levels = [5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35],cmap =
'viridis', norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1,
alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\516850824.py:11: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
    ax.contourf(xi_NN0,yi_NN0,zi_NN0, levels = [5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35],cmap =
'viridis',norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5,vmax = 35),linewidths = 1,
```

```
alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\516850824.py:12: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
  ax.contourf(xi_ST0,yi_ST0,zi_ST0, levels =
[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\516850824.py:12: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
  ax.contourf(xi_STO,yi_STO,zi_STO, levels =
[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
x_difference [-0.02592743]
y_difference [0.05794321]
SRO_a_parameter -4.006246608116188
SRO_c_parameter 3.980422738591048
```



0.6 STO 103 Minus

```
import sys
np.set_printoptions(threshold=1000) # can change to sys.maxsize, default is 1000

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
cm = plt.get_cmap('inferno', 30)
```

```
#npts = 200
ngridx = 300
ngridy = 300
for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_STO_103_minus):
    print("i",i)
    print("data",data)
    dataextracted = np.loadtxt(data,encoding="utf-8-sig", unpack = True)
    1 = dataextracted[0]
   h = dataextracted[1]
    counts = dataextracted[2]
    1 = np.ma.masked_invalid(1)
   h = np.ma.masked_invalid(h)
    print(len(h))
    x = np.linspace(-1.09348, -0.911055, ngridx)
    y = np.linspace(3.04362, 2.95828, ngridy)
    xi_STO, yi_STO = np.meshgrid(x, y)
    zi_STO = griddata((h,1), counts, (xi_STO, yi_STO), method='linear')
    zi_ST0 = np.ma.masked_invalid(zi_ST0)
    zi_array_ST0 = np.asarray(zi_ST0)
    zi_array_one_STO = np.ndarray.flatten(zi_array_STO)
    print("max count value",np.nanmax(zi_STO))
    print("max count value index",np.where(zi_STO == np.nanmax(zi_STO)))
    z_max = np.where(zi_STO == np.nanmax(zi_STO)) # The linear interpolation of_
 → griddata is not perfect...Note: Say you get array[149], array[152]. This means
 \rightarrow it's the 152nd element of the xi_STO array. The xi-STO array goes over a range_
\rightarrow while yi_STO stays the same.
    print("z_max",z_max)
    y_{max_index} = z_{max_i}[0][0] # The y_{i_i}STO where we find the max count value,
→where yi-STO is kept contant and you sweep though a range of values for xi_STO.
\rightarrow SO the xi_STO and yi_STO indexes are the same.
    print("y_max index",y_max_index)
    print('y_max', yi_STO[z_max])
    x_max_index = z_max
    print("x_max index",x_max_index)
    print('x_max',xi_STO[z_max])
    y_correction = (3-yi_STO[y_max_index])[0]
    x_{correction} = (-1-xi_STO[x_max_index][0])
```

```
print(y_correction)
   print(x_correction)
   ###### Showing what I explained in comment of z_max #####
   \#x_{\max}index = z_{\max}[0][0]
   #print("x_max index",x_max_index)
   #print("zi_STO with x_max index", zi_STO[x_max_index])
   #print("index of max value in 'zi_STO with x_max index'",np.
\rightarrow where (zi\_STO[x\_max\_index] == np.nanmax(zi\_STO[x\_max\_index]))[0][0])
   #print("x_max index actual", zi_STO[x_max_index][152])
   yi_ST0 = yi_ST0 + y_correction
   xi_ST0 = xi_ST0 - x_correction
   \#zi\_min = np.nanmin(zi\_array\_one)
   \#zi\_max = np.nanmax(zi\_array\_one)
   #STO Max value at (8.0998, 0.002905), found via excel
   #STO Max value at (3.03326, 0.002905), found via excel after converting
   \#qx\_Peak\_ST0 = 0.0029
   #NNO Max value at (8.3042, -0.0319), found via Excel
   \#qx_Peak_NNO = -0.0319
   \#NNO_a\_parameter = 0.3905*(1+qx\_Peak\_NNO-qx\_Peak\_STO)
   #print('NNO_a_parameter', NNO_a_parameter)
   \#plt.contour(xi,yi,zi, levels = np.arange(zi_min+4,100+zi_min,0.01),cmap = 
→ 'inferno', norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin=np.nanmin(counts)+1, vmax=np.
\rightarrow nanmax(counts), clip=False), linewidths = 0.1)
   plt.contourf(xi_STO,yi_STO,zi_STO, levels =_
- [5,10,50,100,500,1000,5000,100000,120000,132000,140000,142000,143000,144500],normu
→= matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 144500),cmap =
→'viridis',linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
   plt.title(r'$[103]-$ STO',fontsize = 20, pad = 20)
   plt.ylabel(r'l (r.l.u)',fontsize =20, labelpad = 20)
```

```
plt.xlabel("h (r.l.u) ",fontsize =20,labelpad = 20)
    #plt.hlines(3,0.9525,1.05)
    #sm = plt.cm.ScalarMappable(cmap=cm, norm = matplotlib.colors.
 \rightarrow LogNorm(vmin=np.nanmin(zi_min)+1, vmax=1000, clip=False))
    \#cax = fig.add\_axes([0.2, 0.65, 0.02, 0.20])
    #cbar = plt.colorbar(sm, cax=cax, shrink = 0.01, orientation='vertical',
 \rightarrow extend = 'max')
    #cbar_scale=np.arange(np.nanmin(counts),np.nanmax(counts),np.nanmax(counts)/
 →4)
    \#plt.savefig(r"C: \Users \phlah \Data \XRD \FM317 \RSM \103 \ Plus \hkl \FM318 \103 \ Plus \
 →RSM hkl.png", bbox_inches = "tight")
    #counts = np.ma.masked_invalid(counts)
    #print(l)
    #print(h)
    #print(counts)
    #print('xi',xi)
    #print('yi',yi)
    #print('zi',zi)
    #print('zi_array_one', zi_array_one)
    #print(zi_min)
    #print(np.nanmin(counts))
    #print(np.nanmax(counts))
xi_ST0_minus = xi_ST0
yi_STO_minus = yi_STO
zi_ST0_minus = zi_ST0
y_max_index_minus = yi_STO[z_max][0]
x_max_index_minus = xi_STO[z_max][0]
103-\Take_2_STO_103-_hkl.txt
112200
max count value 978702.0958366791
max count value index (array([152], dtype=int64), array([152], dtype=int64))
z_max (array([152], dtype=int64), array([152], dtype=int64))
y_max index 152
```

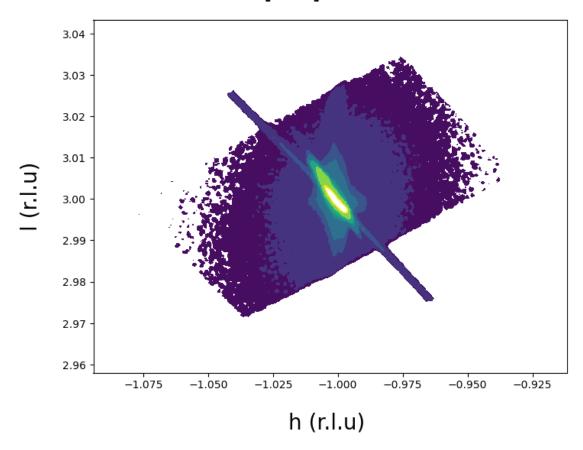
```
y_max [3.00023645]
x_max index (array([152], dtype=int64), array([152], dtype=int64))
x_max [-1.00074221]
-0.00023645484949819107
0.00074220735785957
CPU times: total: 1.11 s
```

Wall time: 1.1 s

<timed exec>:91: UserWarning: Log scale: values of $z \le 0$ have been masked

<timed exec>:91: UserWarning: linewidths is ignored by contourf

[103] - STO



0.7 SRO 103 Minus

```
[11]: %%time
      import sys
      np.set_printoptions(threshold=1000) # can change to sys.maxsize, default is 1000
      fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
```

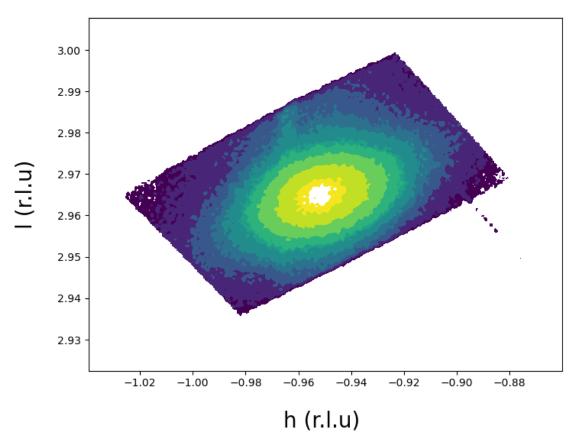
```
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
cm = plt.get_cmap('inferno', 30)
npts = 200
ngridx = 300
ngridy = 300
for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_SRO_103_minus):
   print("i",i)
   print("data",data)
    dataextracted = np.loadtxt(data,encoding="utf-8-sig", unpack = True)
    1 = (dataextracted[0])
   h = dataextracted[1]
    counts = dataextracted[2]
    1 = np.ma.masked_invalid(1)
   h = np.ma.masked_invalid(h)
   x = np.linspace(-1.03875, -0.859542, ngridx)
    y = np.linspace(3.00812, 2.9227, ngridy)
   xi_NNO, yi_NNO = np.meshgrid(x, y)
    zi_NNO = griddata((h,1), counts, (xi_NNO, yi_NNO), method='linear')
    zi_NNO = np.ma.masked_invalid(zi_NNO)
    zi_array_NNO = np.asarray(zi_NNO)
    zi_array_one_NNO = np.ndarray.flatten(zi_array_NNO)
    #zi_min = np.nanmin(zi_array_one)
    \#zi\_max = np.nanmax(zi\_array\_one)
    #yi_NNO = yi_NNO - (STO_max-3)
    #NNO Max value at (3.0798,0.986455), found via Excel
    #print(np.nanmax(zi_STO))
    \#y_max = np.where(zi_STO == np.nanmax(zi_STO))[1][0]
    #print(y_max)
    #print((3-yi_STO[y_max]))
```

```
\#xi_NNO_max = 0.9681
   \#yi\_NNO = yi\_NNO + y\_correction \# Taking into account the fact that_{\sqcup}
→interpolation of STO data not perfect, using STO correction can't get
\rightarrow correction for NNO
   #xi_NNO = xi_NNO + x_correction # Taking into account the fact that
→interpolation of STO data not perfect, using STO correction can't get_⊔
→correction for NNO
   z_max_NNO = np.where(zi_NNO == np.nanmax(zi_NNO))
   print("z_max_NNO",z_max_NNO)
   y_max_index_NNO = z_max_NNO[0][0] # The yi_STO where we find the max count__
→value, where yi-STO is kept contant and you sweep though a range of values for
\rightarrow xi\_STO. SO the xi\_STO and yi\_STO indexes are the same.
   print("y_max index_NNO",y_max_index_NNO)
   print('y_max_NNO', yi_NNO[z_max_NNO])
   x_max_index_NNO = z_max_NNO
   print("x_max index_NNO",x_max_index_NNO)
   print('x_max_NNO',xi_NNO[z_max_NNO])
  yi_NNO = yi_NNO + y_correction
   xi_NNO = xi_NNO - x_correction
   \#x_{max_index} = z_{max}
   \#x_max_NN0 = np.where(zi_NN0) == np.nanmax(zi_NN0)) # The linear_
→interpolation of griddata is not perfect...
   #print(x_max_NNO)
   \#y_max_NNO = np.where(zi_NNO) == np.nanmax(zi_NNO)) # The linear_
→interpolation of griddata is not perfect...
   #print(y_max_NNO)
   \#xi_NNO_max = xi_NNO[x_max_NNO]
   #yi_NNO_max = yi_NNO[y_max_NNO]
   #print("yi_NNO", yi_NNO_max)
   \#qx\_Peak\_NNO = -0.0319
   \#NNO_a\_parameter = 0.3905*(1+qx\_Peak\_NNO-qx\_Peak\_STO)
   #print('NNO_a_parameter', NNO_a_parameter)
   ### For tricontour ###
   #xi = np.ndarray.flatten(xi)
```

```
#yi = np.ndarray.flatten(yi)
   ###################################
   \#plt.contourf(xi,yi,zi, levels = np.arange(zi_min+4,100+zi_min,0.1),cmap = 
→ 'inferno', norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin=np.nanmin(counts)+1, vmax=np.
\rightarrow nanmax(counts), clip=False), linewidths = 0.1)
   plt.contourf(xi_NNO,yi_NNO,zi_NNO, levels =_
\rightarrow [3,5,10,15,20,30,33,35,50,80,120,135], cmap = 'viridis', norm = matplotlib.
→colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 135),linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
   \#plt.tricontour(xi,yi,zi\_array\_one, levels = [3,5,10,15,20,35], cmap = 
→'binary',norm = matplotlib.colors.LoqNorm(vmin = 5,vmax = 35),linewidths = 1,⊔
\rightarrow alpha = 1)
   plt.title(r'$[103]-$ SRO',fontsize = 20, pad = 20)
   plt.ylabel(r'l (r.l.u)',fontsize =20, labelpad = 20)
   plt.xlabel("h (r.l.u) ",fontsize =20,labelpad = 20)
   #sm = plt.cm.ScalarMappable(cmap=cm, norm = matplotlib.colors.
\rightarrow LogNorm(vmin=np.nanmin(zi_min)+1, vmax=1000, clip=False))
   \#cax = fiq.add\_axes([0.2, 0.65, 0.02, 0.20])
   #cbar = plt.colorbar(sm, cax=cax, shrink = 0.01, orientation='vertical', ___
\rightarrow extend = 'max')
   #cbar_scale=np.arange(np.nanmin(counts),np.nanmax(counts),np.nanmax(counts)/
→4)
   #norm = matplotlib.colors.LoqNorm(vmin=1, vmax=35, clip=False)
   \#plt.savefiq(r"C: \Users \phlah \Data \XRD \FM317 \RSM \103 \ Plus \hkl \FM318 \103 \ Plus \Label{eq:locality}
→RSM hkl.png", bbox_inches = "tight")
   #counts = np.ma.masked_invalid(counts)
   #print(l)
   #print(h)
   #print(counts)
```

```
#print('xi',xi)
    #print('yi',yi)
    #print('zi',zi)
    #print('zi_array_one', zi_array_one)
    #print(zi_min)
    #print(np.nanmin(counts))
    #print(np.nanmax(counts))
xi_NNO_minus = xi_NNO
yi_NNO_minus = yi_NNO
zi_NNO_minus = zi_NNO
y_max_index_NNO_minus = yi_NNO[z_max_NNO][0]
x_max_index_NNO_minus = xi_NNO[z_max_NNO][0]
i 0
103-\Take_2_SRO_103-_hkl.txt
z_max_NNO (array([150], dtype=int64), array([145], dtype=int64))
y_max index_NNO 150
y_max_NNO [2.96526716]
x_max index_NNO (array([150], dtype=int64), array([145], dtype=int64))
x_max_NNO [-0.95184311]
CPU times: total: 1.09 s
Wall time: 1.1 s
<timed exec>:103: UserWarning: Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
<timed exec>:103: UserWarning: linewidths is ignored by contourf
```

[103] - SRO



0.8 Both

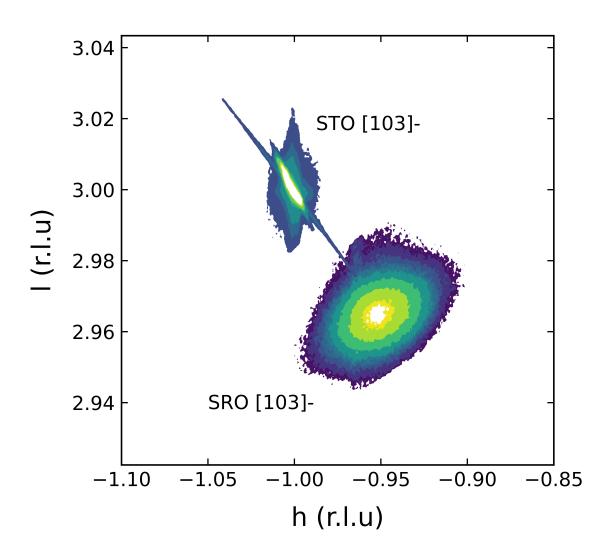
```
ax.contourf(xi_NNO,yi_NNO,zi_NNO, levels =_
\rightarrow [12,15,20,25,28,30,33,35,50,80,120,135], cmap = 'viridis', norm = matplotlib.
⇒colors.LogNorm(vmin = 12, vmax = 135), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
ax.contourf(xi_ST0,yi_ST0,zi_ST0, levels =___
→ [20,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400],norm = □
→matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths
\rightarrow= 1, alpha = 1)
\#plt.vlines(xi_STO_max, 2.97, 3.1, color = "red")
#plt.vlines(xi_NNO_max, 2.97, 3.1, color = "red")
ax.tick_params(axis = 'x', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__

    direction = 'in', pad = 10, top = True)

ax.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__
ax.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__

→direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = True)
ax.spines["top"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax.spines["bottom"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax.spines["right"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax.spines["left"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax.set_xlim(-1.1,-0.85)
text = ax.text(0.45, 0.78, 'STO [103]-', size=30, color = 'black', transform = <math>ax.
→transAxes )
text = ax.text(0.2,0.13, 'SRO [103]-', size=30, color = 'black', transform = ax.
→transAxes )
x_difference = -1 - xi_NNO[z_max_NNO]
y_difference = 3-yi_NNO[z_max_NNO]
print('x_difference',x_difference)
print('y_difference',y_difference)
NNO_a_parameter = 3.905 * (1-x_difference)
NNO_c_parameter = 3.905 * ((3 + y_difference)/3)
print('SRO_a_parameter', NNO_a_parameter[0])
print('SRO_c_parameter', NNO_c_parameter[0])
```

```
\#plt.title(r'\$[103]-\$STO \ and \ SRO', fontsize = 20, \ pad = 20)
ax.set_ylabel(r'l (r.l.u)',fontsize=40,labelpad = 25)
ax.set_xlabel(r'h (r.l.u)',fontsize=40,labelpad = 25)
plt.savefig(r"C:\Users\pblah\Data\XRD\FM332\Figures\FM332_103_Minus_RSM_hkl.
 →png", bbox_inches = "tight")
plt.savefig(r"C:\Users\pblah\Data\XRD\FM332\Figures\FM332_103_Minus_RSM_hkl.
 →pdf", bbox_inches = "tight", format = "pdf")
plt.show()
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\2890475953.py:12: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
  ax.contourf(xi_NNO,yi_NNO,zi_NNO, levels =
[12,15,20,25,28,30,33,35,50,80,120,135], cmap = 'viridis', norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 12, vmax = 135), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\2890475953.py:12: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
  ax.contourf(xi_NNO,yi_NNO,zi_NNO, levels =
[12,15,20,25,28,30,33,35,50,80,120,135], cmap = 'viridis', norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 12, vmax = 135), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\2890475953.py:13: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
  ax.contourf(xi_STO,yi_STO,zi_STO, levels =
[20,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\2890475953.py:13: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
  ax.contourf(xi_STO,yi_STO,zi_STO, levels =
[20,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
x_difference [-0.04741468]
y_difference [0.0349693]
SRO_a_parameter 4.0901543342809354
SRO_c_parameter 3.950518369119286
```



```
import sys
np.set_printoptions(threshold=1000) # can change to sys.maxsize, default is 1000

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
cm = plt.get_cmap('inferno', 30)

#npts = 200
ngridx = 300
ngridy = 300
```

```
for i,data in enumerate(pathlist_STO_103_minus):
   print("i",i)
   print("data",data)
   dataextracted = np.loadtxt(data,encoding="utf-8-sig", unpack = True)
   1 = dataextracted[0]
   h = dataextracted[1]
   counts = dataextracted[2]
   1 = np.ma.masked_invalid(1)
   h = np.ma.masked_invalid(h)
   print(len(h))
   x_{minus} = np.linspace(-1.09348, -0.911055, ngridx)
   y_{minus} = np.linspace(3.04362, 2.95828, ngridy)
   xi_STO_minus, yi_STO_minus = np.meshgrid(x_minus, y_minus)
   zi_STO_minus = griddata((h,1), counts, (xi_STO_minus, yi_STO_minus),_
→method='linear')
    #print(zi_STO_minus)
   zi_STO_minus = np.ma.masked_invalid(zi_STO_minus)
   zi_array_STO_minus = np.asarray(zi_STO_minus)
   zi_array_one_STO_minus = np.ndarray.flatten(zi_array_STO_minus)
 print("max count value",np.nanmax(zi_STO_minus))
   print("max count value index",np.where(zi_STO_minus == np.
 →nanmax(zi_STO_minus)))
   z_max_minus = np.where(zi_STO_minus == np.nanmax(zi_STO_minus)) # The__
→linear interpolation of griddata is not perfect...Note: Say you getu
→array[149], array[152]. This means it's the 152nd element of the xi_STO array.
\rightarrow The xi-STO array goes over a range while yi_STO stays the same.
   print("z_max",z_max_minus)
   y_max_index_minus = z_max_minus[0][0] # The yi_STO where we find the max_
\rightarrowcount value, where yi-STO is kept contant and you sweep though a range of
\rightarrowvalues for xi_STO. SO the xi_STO and yi_STO indexes are the same.
   print("y_max index",y_max_index_minus)
   print('y_max',yi_STO_minus[z_max_minus])
```

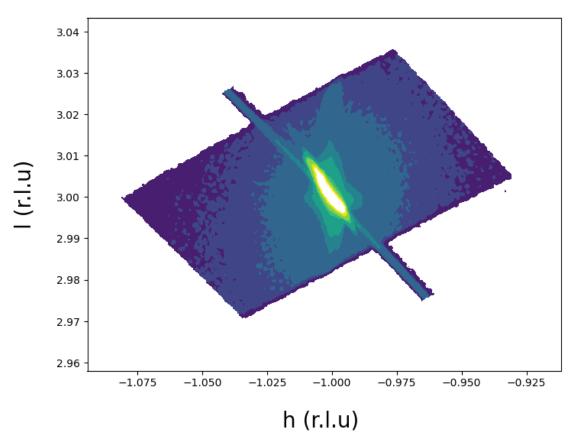
```
x_max_index_minus = z_max_minus
   print("x_max index",x_max_index_minus)
   print('x_max',xi_STO_minus[z_max_minus])
   y_correction_minus = (3-yi_STO_minus[y_max_index_minus])[0]
   x_correction_minus = (1+xi_STO_minus[x_max_index_minus][0])
   print('y_correction_minus',y_correction_minus)
   print('x_correction_minus',x_correction_minus)
   ###### Showing what I explained in comment of z_max #####
   \#x_max_index = z_max[0][0]
   #print("x_max index",x_max_index)
   #print("zi_STO with x_max index", zi_STO[x_max_index])
   #print("index of max value in 'zi_STO with x_max index'",np.
\rightarrow where (zi\_STO[x\_max\_index] == np.nanmax(zi\_STO[x\_max\_index]))[0][0])
   #print("x_max index actual", zi_STO[x_max_index][152])
   **************************************
   yi_STO_minus = yi_STO_minus + y_correction_minus
   xi_STO_minus = xi_STO_minus + x_correction_minus
   zi_STO_minus = griddata((h,1), counts, (xi_STO_minus, yi_STO_minus),__
→method='linear')
   #print(zi_STO_minus)
   zi_STO_minus = np.ma.masked_invalid(zi_STO_minus)
   zi_array_STO_minus = np.asarray(zi_STO_minus)
   zi_array_one_STO_minus = np.ndarray.flatten(zi_array_STO_minus)
   \#zi\_min = np.nanmin(zi\_array\_one)
   \#zi\_max = np.nanmax(zi\_array\_one)
   #STO Max value at (8.0998, 0.002905), found via excel
   #STO Max value at (3.03326, 0.002905), found via excel after converting
   \#qx\_Peak\_STO = 0.0029
   #NNO Max value at (8.3042, -0.0319), found via Excel
   \#qx\_Peak\_NNO = -0.0319
   \#NNO_a\_parameter = 0.3905*(1+qx\_Peak\_NNO-qx\_Peak\_STO)
   #print('NNO_a_parameter', NNO_a_parameter)
```

```
#print(xi_STO)
       \#plt.contour(xi,yi,zi, levels = np.arange(zi_min+4,100+zi_min,0.01),cmap = 1
→ 'inferno', norm = matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin=np.nanmin(counts)+1, vmax=np.
→nanmax(counts), clip=False), linewidths = 0.1)
       *************************
       plt.contourf(xi_STO_minus,yi_STO_minus,zi_STO_minus, levels =_
→[1,5,10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400],norm = □
→matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 1, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidthsu
\rightarrow= 1, alpha = 1)
       plt.title(r'$[103]-$ STO',fontsize = 20, pad = 20)
      plt.ylabel(r'l (r.l.u)',fontsize =20, labelpad = 20)
       plt.xlabel("h (r.l.u) ",fontsize =20,labelpad = 20)
       #plt.hlines(3,0.9525,1.05)
       #sm = plt.cm.ScalarMappable(cmap=cm, norm = matplotlib.colors.
\rightarrow LogNorm(vmin=np.nanmin(zi_min)+1, vmax=1000, clip=False))
       \#cax = fig.add\_axes([0.2, 0.65, 0.02, 0.20])
       #cbar = plt.colorbar(sm, cax=cax, shrink = 0.01, orientation='vertical',
\rightarrow extend = 'max')
       #cbar_scale=np.arange(np.nanmin(counts), np.nanmax(counts), np.nanmax(counts)/
→4)
       \#plt.savefig(r"C: \Vsers \pb \lah \Data \XRD \FM317 \RSM \113 \minus \Figures \Take 2 \Lambda \Lambd
→ Analysis \FM317_103_Minus_RSM_hkl.png", bbox_inches = "tight")
       \#plt.savefig(r"C: \Users \pblah \Data \XRD \FM317 \RSM \113 \ minus \Figures \Take 2 \L
→ Analysis \FM317_103_Minus_RSM_hkl.pdf", bbox_inches = "tight", format = "pdf")
       #counts = np.ma.masked_invalid(counts)
       #print(l)
       #print(h)
```

```
#print(counts)
    #print('xi',xi)
    #print('yi',yi)
    #print('zi',zi)
    #print('zi_array_one',zi_array_one)
    #print(zi_min)
    #print(np.nanmin(counts))
    #print(np.nanmax(counts))
i 0
103-\Take_2_STO_103-_hkl.txt
112200
max count value 978702.0958366791
max count value index (array([152], dtype=int64), array([152], dtype=int64))
z_max (array([152], dtype=int64), array([152], dtype=int64))
y_max index 152
y_max [3.00023645]
x_max index (array([152], dtype=int64), array([152], dtype=int64))
x_max [-1.00074221]
y_correction_minus -0.00023645484949819107
x_correction_minus -0.00074220735785957
CPU times: total: 2.09 s
Wall time: 2.11 s
<timed exec>:106: UserWarning: Log scale: values of z <= 0 have been masked
```

<timed exec>:106: UserWarning: linewidths is ignored by contourf

[103] - STO



```
[]: x = np.linspace(-1.09348, -0.911055 , ngridx)
    y = np.linspace(3.04362,2.95828 , ngridy)

[]:
[19]: fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 12), dpi = 500)
    #ax2 = ax1.twinx()

ax.tick_params(axis = 'x', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,u
    -direction = 'in', pad = 10, top = True)
ax.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,u
    -direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = False)
ax.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,u
    -direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = False)

ax.spines["top"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax.spines["top"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax.spines["right"].set_linewidth(2.5)
```

```
ax.spines["left"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax.contourf(xi_NNO_plus,yi_NNO_plus,zi_NNO_plus, levels =_
\rightarrow [5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis', norm = matplotlib.colors.
→LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
ax.contourf(xi_STO_plus,yi_STO_plus,zi_STO_plus, levels =_
-[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400],norm = [
→matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths
\rightarrow= 1, alpha = 1)
ax.contourf(xi_NNO_minus,yi_NNO_minus,zi_NNO_minus, levels =__
\rightarrow [12,15,20,25,28,30,33,35,50,80,120,135], cmap = 'viridis', norm = matplotlib.
⇒colors.LogNorm(vmin = 12, vmax = 135),linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
ax.contourf(xi_STO_minus,yi_STO_minus,zi_STO_minus, levels =__
\rightarrow [20,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
→matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths
\rightarrow= 1, alpha = 1)
ax.vlines(0,2.92,3.05, lw = 3)
ax.hlines(3,-1,1, lw = 3)
ax.hlines(2.9536,x_max_index_NNO_minus-0.3,x_max_index_NNO_plus-0.052+0.3, color_
x_maxes_NNO = [x_max_index_NNO_minus,x_max_index_NNO_plus]
x_maxes_ST0 = [x_max_index_minus,x_max_index_minus]
y_maxes_NNO = [y_max_index_NNO_minus,y_max_index_NNO_plus]
y_maxes_ST0 = [y_max_index_minus,y_max_index_minus]
print(x_maxes_NNO,'x_maxes_NNO')
print(x_maxes_STO,'x_maxes_STO')
print(y_maxes_NNO,'y_maxes_NNO')
print(y_maxes_STO,'y_maxes_STO')
ax.plot(x_maxes_NNO,y_maxes_NNO, lw = 3)
a, b, = np.polynomial.polynomial.polyfit(x_maxes_NNO,y_maxes_NNO, 1)
print('a',a)
print('b',b)
fit = a + b*x_maxes_NNO[0] + b*x_maxes_NNO[1]
print('Polynomial Fit 1st Order', np.polynomial.polynomial.Polynomial([a,b]))
####### Left Triangle ########
```

```
left_edge_length = y_max_index_NNO_minus - a
bottom_edge_length = -x_max_index_NNO_minus - 0
hypo = np.sqrt(bottom_edge_length**2 + left_edge_length**2)
print('left_edge_length',left_edge_length)
print('bottom_edge_length',bottom_edge_length)
print('hypo',hypo)
ratios = left_edge_length/bottom_edge_length
print('ratios', ratios)
angle = np.arctan(ratios) #*(180/np.pi) (Python triq functions use rads! Will_
→ keep it as rads as the rotation formula does)
print('angle',angle)
rotation_matrix_minus = [[np.cos(angle),-np.sin(angle)],[np.sin(angle),np.
vector_minus = [[x_maxes_NNO[0]],[y_maxes_NNO[0]]]
print('rotation_matrix_minus',rotation_matrix_minus)
print('vector_minus', vector_minus)
\#x_max_NNO_minus_rotated
\#SR0_a_parameter_left = ((1+(1-hypo))*3.905)
#print('SRO_a_parameter_left', SRO_a_parameter_left)
\#x_max_NNO_minus_rotated = np.cos(angle)*-hypo
vector_NNO_minus_rotated = np.matmul(rotation_matrix_minus, vector_minus)
print('vector_NNO_minus_rotated', vector_NNO_minus_rotated)
\#SRO\_a\_parameter\_left = ((1+(1+x\_max\_NNO\_minus\_rotated))*3.905)
#print('SRO_a_parameter_left',SRO_a_parameter_left)
####### Right Triangle ##############
```

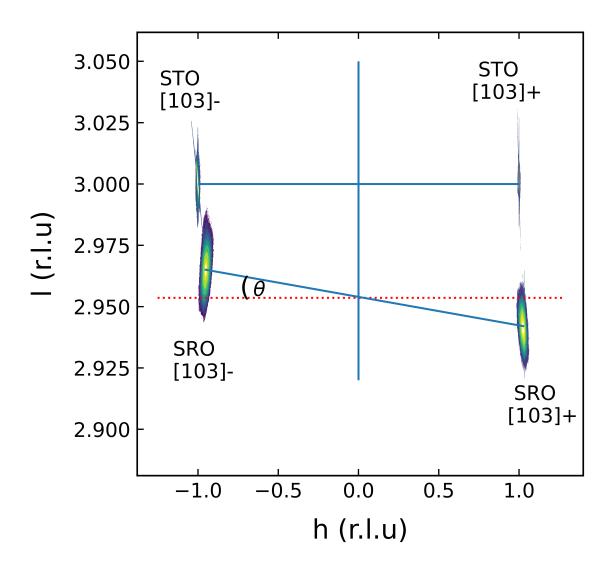
```
right_edge_length = y_max_index_NNO_plus - a
right_bottom_edge_length = x_max_index_NNO_plus - 0
hypo_right = np.sqrt(right_bottom_edge_length**2 + right_edge_length**2)
print('right_edge_length',left_edge_length)
print('right_bottom_edge_length',right_bottom_edge_length)
print('hypo_right',hypo_right)
ratios_right = left_edge_length/bottom_edge_length
print('ratios_right', ratios_right)
angle_right = np.tan(ratios_right) #*(180/np.pi)
print('angle_right',angle_right)
\#SR0_a_parameter_left = ((1+(1-hypo))*3.905)
#print('SRO_a_parameter_left',SRO_a_parameter_left)
rotation_matrix_plus = [[np.cos(angle),-np.sin(angle)],[np.sin(angle),np.

cos(angle)]]
vector_plus = [[x_maxes_NNO[1]], [y_maxes_NNO[1]]]
print('rotation_matrix_plus',rotation_matrix_plus)
print('vector_plus', vector_plus)
vector_NNO_plus_rotated = np.matmul(rotation_matrix_plus,vector_plus)
#x_max_NNO_plus_rotated = np.cos(angle_right)*hypo_right
print('vector_NNO_plus_rotated', vector_NNO_plus_rotated)
\#SRO\_a\_parameter\_right = ((1+(1+x\_max\_NNO\_plus\_rotated))*3.905)
#print('SRO_a_parameter_right', SRO_a_parameter_right)
\#SRO\_a\_lattice\_parameter = (SRO\_a\_parameter\_left + SRO\_a\_parameter\_right)/2
############
```

```
total_length = -vector_NNO_minus_rotated[0] + vector_NNO_plus_rotated[0]
#print('total_length', total_length)
\#oo2\_SRO\_x\_position = total\_length/2
#print('oo2_SRO_x_position',oo2_SRO_x_position)
\#correction = 1-oo2\_SRO\_x\_position
#print('correction', correction)
\#SRO\_a\_lattice\_parameter\_left = (1+(x\_max\_NNO\_minus\_rotated +_
u
\rightarrow 002\_SR0\_x\_position - correction))*3.905
\textit{\#print('SRO\_a\_lattice\_parameter\_left', SRO\_a\_lattice\_parameter\_left)}
\#SRO\_a\_lattice\_parameter\_right = (1+(x\_max\_NNO\_plus\_rotated - correction - \Box
 \rightarrow 002\_SR0\_x\_position - correction))*3.905
#print('SRO_a_lattice_parameter_right', SRO_a_lattice_parameter_right)
\#SRO\_a\_lattice\_parameter = (SRO\_a\_lattice\_parameter\_left + \bot
\rightarrow SRO_a_lattice_parameter_right)/2
#print('SRO_a_lattice_parameter', SRO_a_lattice_parameter)
#########
test = (1+(2-total_length)/2) * 3.905
print('test',test)
test2 = ((3+(3-2.953))/3)*3.905
print('test2',test2)
text = ax.text(0.05,0.83, 'STO\n[103]-', size=30, color = 'black', transform = ax.
→transAxes )
text = ax.text(0.08,0.22, 'SRO\n[103]-', size=30, color = 'black', transform = <math>ax.
→transAxes )
text = ax.text(0.75,0.85, 'STO\n[103]+', size=30, color = 'black', transform = <math>\Box
→ax.transAxes )
```

```
text = ax.text(0.83,0.12, 'SRO\n[103]+', size=30, color = 'black', transform = <math>ax.text(0.83,0.12, 'SRO\n[103]+', size=30, color = 'black', transform = ax.text(0.83,0.12, SRO\n[103]+', size=30, color = siz
   →ax.transAxes )
 text = ax.text(0.26,0.405, r'$\theta$', size=30, color = 'black', transform = ax.
   →transAxes )
 text = ax.text(0.23,0.405, r'(', size=40, color = 'black', transform = ax.
   →transAxes )
 ax.set_ylabel(r'l (r.l.u)',fontsize=40,labelpad = 25)
 ax.set_xlabel(r'h (r.l.u)',fontsize=40,labelpad = 25)
 #plt.savefiq(r"C:\Users\pblah\Data\XRD\FM332\Figures\Both_RSM_hkl.png",,,
  ⇒bbox_inches = "tight")
 \#plt.savefig(r"C: \Users \pblah \Data \XRD \FM332 \Figures \Both_RSM_hkl.pdf", \
   →bbox_inches = "tight", format = "pdf")
[-0.9525853177257526, 1.0259274284548496] x_maxes_NNO
[-1.0014844147157191, -1.0014844147157191] x_maxes_STO
[2.9650307023411373, 2.942056794936455] y_maxes_NNO
[3.0, 3.0] y_maxes_STO
a 2.953969562135325
b -0.011611705534387786
Polynomial Fit 1st Order 2.95396956 - 0.01161171 x
left_edge_length 0.011061140205812503
bottom_edge_length 0.9525853177257526
hypo 0.9526495349126696
ratios 0.011611705534387612
angle 0.011611183701249419
rotation_matrix_minus [[0.9999325909638712, -0.011610922800509729],
[0.011610922800509729, 0.9999325909638712]]
vector_minus [[-0.9525853177257526], [2.9650307023411373]]
vector_NNO_minus_rotated [[-0.98694785]
  [ 2.95377044]]
right_edge_length 0.011061140205812503
right_bottom_edge_length 1.0259274284548496
hypo_right 1.025996589896046
ratios_right 0.011611705534387612
angle_right 0.01161222743788862
rotation_matrix_plus [[0.9999325909638712, -0.011610922800509729],
[0.011610922800509729, 0.9999325909638712]]
vector_plus [[1.0259274284548496], [2.942056794936455]]
vector_NNO_plus_rotated [[0.99169828]
  [2.95377044]]
test [3.94669344]
test2 3.9661783333333333
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\4135251183.py:17: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
```

```
ax.contourf(xi_NNO_plus,yi_NNO_plus,zi_NNO_plus, levels =
     [5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis', norm =
     matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
     C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\4135251183.py:17: UserWarning:
     linewidths is ignored by contourf
       ax.contourf(xi_NNO_plus,yi_NNO_plus,zi_NNO_plus, levels =
     [5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis', norm =
     matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
     C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\4135251183.py:18: UserWarning:
     Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
       ax.contourf(xi_STO_plus,yi_STO_plus,zi_STO_plus, levels =
     [10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
     matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
     1, alpha = 1)
     C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\4135251183.py:18: UserWarning:
     linewidths is ignored by contourf
       ax.contourf(xi_STO_plus,yi_STO_plus,zi_STO_plus, levels =
     [10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
     matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
     1, alpha = 1)
     C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\4135251183.py:19: UserWarning:
     Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
       ax.contourf(xi_NNO_minus, yi_NNO_minus, zi_NNO_minus, levels =
     [12,15,20,25,28,30,33,35,50,80,120,135], cmap = 'viridis', norm =
     matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 12, vmax = 135), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
     C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\4135251183.py:19: UserWarning:
     linewidths is ignored by contourf
       ax.contourf(xi_NNO_minus, yi_NNO_minus, zi_NNO_minus, levels =
     [12,15,20,25,28,30,33,35,50,80,120,135], cmap = 'viridis',norm =
     matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 12, vmax = 135), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
     C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\4135251183.py:20: UserWarning:
     Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
       ax.contourf(xi_STO_minus,yi_STO_minus,zi_STO_minus, levels =
     [20,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
     matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
     1, alpha = 1)
     C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_14560\4135251183.py:20: UserWarning:
     linewidths is ignored by contourf
       ax.contourf(xi_STO_minus,yi_STO_minus,zi_STO_minus, levels =
     [20,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
     matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
     1, alpha = 1)
[19]: Text(0.5, 0, 'h (r.l.u)')
```



0.8.1 Breaking x axis

```
fig, (ax1,ax2) = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(12, 12), dpi = 500)
#ax2 = ax1.twinx()

ax1.tick_params(axis = 'x', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,___
direction = 'in', pad = 10, top = True)
ax1.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__
direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = False)
ax1.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__
direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = False)

ax1.spines["top"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax1.spines["bottom"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax1.spines["right"].set_linewidth(2.5)
```

```
ax1.spines["left"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax2.tick_params(axis = 'x', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__

direction = 'in', pad = 10, top = True)
ax2.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__
⇒direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = False)
ax2.tick_params(axis = 'y', which='major', labelsize=30, length = 10, width = 2,__

→direction = 'in', pad = 10, right = False)
ax2.spines["top"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax2.spines["bottom"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax2.spines["right"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax2.spines["left"].set_linewidth(2.5)
ax1.contourf(xi_NNO_plus,yi_NNO_plus,zi_NNO_plus, levels =__
 \hookrightarrow [5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis', norm = matplotlib.colors.
→LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
ax1.contourf(xi_STO_plus,yi_STO_plus,zi_STO_plus, levels =___
 -[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400],norm = [
→matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths
\rightarrow= 1, alpha = 1)
ax1.contourf(xi_NNO_minus,yi_NNO_minus,zi_NNO_minus, levels =_
\rightarrow [5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis', norm = matplotlib.colors.
 →LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
ax1.contourf(xi_ST0_minus,yi_ST0_minus,zi_ST0_minus, levels =_
 \rightarrow [10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm = [10,50,100,500,1000,500,1000]
→matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths
\rightarrow= 1, alpha = 1)
ax1.vlines(0,2.92,3.05)
ax1.hlines(3,-1,1)
ax1.hlines(2.9536,x_max_index_NNO_minus-0.3,x_max_index_NNO_plus-0.052+0.3,_

→color = 'red',linestyle = 'dotted')
ax1.set_ylim(2.9, 3.05)
ax1.set_xlim(-1.1, -0.8)
ax2.contourf(xi_NNO_plus,yi_NNO_plus,zi_NNO_plus, levels =_
\rightarrow [5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis', norm = matplotlib.colors.
 \rightarrowLogNorm(vmin = 5,vmax = 35),linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
```

```
ax2.contourf(xi_STO_plus,yi_STO_plus,zi_STO_plus, levels =_
\hookrightarrow [10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400],norm =
→matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths
\rightarrow= 1, alpha = 1)
ax2.contourf(xi_NNO_minus,yi_NNO_minus,zi_NNO_minus, levels =_
\rightarrow [5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis', norm = matplotlib.colors.
\rightarrowLogNorm(vmin = 5,vmax = 35),linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
ax2.contourf(xi_ST0_minus,yi_ST0_minus,zi_ST0_minus, levels =_
-[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400],norm = [
→matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths_
\rightarrow= 1, alpha = 1)
ax2.vlines(0,2.92,3.05)
ax2.hlines(3,-1,1)
ax2.hlines(2.9536,x_max_index_NNO_minus-0.3,x_max_index_NNO_plus-0.052+0.3,_
ax2.set_ylim(2.9, 3.05)
ax2.set_xlim(0.95, 1.1)
ax1.spines['right'].set_visible(False)
ax2.spines['left'].set_visible(False)
#ax1.yaxis.tick_left()
ax1.tick_params(labelright='off')
#ax2.yaxis.tick_right()
ax2.tick_params(labelright='off')
ax2.tick_params(labelleft='off')
x_maxes_NNO = [x_max_index_NNO_minus,x_max_index_NNO_plus]
x_maxes_ST0 = [x_max_index_minus,x_max_index_minus]
y_maxes_NNO = [y_max_index_NNO_minus,y_max_index_NNO_plus]
y_maxes_STO = [y_max_index_minus,y_max_index_minus]
print(x_maxes_NNO,'x_maxes_NNO')
print(x_maxes_STO,'x_maxes_STO')
print(y_maxes_NNO,'y_maxes_NNO')
print(y_maxes_STO,'y_maxes_STO')
ax.plot(x_maxes_NNO,y_maxes_NNO)
a, b, = np.polynomial.polynomial.polyfit(x_maxes_NNO,y_maxes_NNO, 1)
print('a',a)
```

```
print('b',b)
fit = a + b*x_maxes_NNO[0] + b*x_maxes_NNO[1]
print('Polynomial Fit 1st Order', np.polynomial.polynomial.Polynomial([a,b]))
####### Left Triangle ########
left_edge_length = y_max_index_NNO_minus - a
bottom_edge_length = -x_max_index_NNO_minus - 0
hypo = np.sqrt(bottom_edge_length**2 + left_edge_length**2)
print('left_edge_length',left_edge_length)
print('bottom_edge_length',bottom_edge_length)
print('hypo',hypo)
ratios = left_edge_length/bottom_edge_length
print('ratios', ratios)
angle = np.tan(ratios) #*(180/np.pi)
print('angle',angle)
\#SRO_a_parameter_left = ((1+(1-hypo))*3.905)
#print('SRO_a_parameter_left',SRO_a_parameter_left)
x_max_NNO_minus_rotated = np.cos(angle)*-hypo
print('x_max_NNO_minus_rotated',x_max_NNO_minus_rotated)
\#SRO\_a\_parameter\_left = ((1+(1+x\_max\_NNO\_minus\_rotated))*3.905)
#print('SRO_a_parameter_left',SRO_a_parameter_left)
####### Right Triangle ###############
right_edge_length = y_max_index_NNO_plus - a
right_bottom_edge_length = x_max_index_NNO_plus - 0
hypo_right = np.sqrt(right_bottom_edge_length**2 + right_edge_length**2)
print('right_edge_length',left_edge_length)
print('right_bottom_edge_length',right_bottom_edge_length)
print('hypo_right',hypo_right)
```

```
ratios_right = left_edge_length/bottom_edge_length
print('ratios_right', ratios_right)
angle_right = np.tan(ratios_right) #*(180/np.pi)
print('angle_right',angle_right)
\#SR0_a_parameter_left = ((1+(1-hypo))*3.905)
#print('SRO_a_parameter_left',SRO_a_parameter_left)
x_max_NNO_plus_rotated = np.cos(angle_right)*hypo_right
print('x_max_NNO_plus_rotated',x_max_NNO_plus_rotated)
\#SRO\_a\_parameter\_right = ((1+(1+x\_max\_NNO\_plus\_rotated))*3.905)
#print('SRO_a_parameter_right',SRO_a_parameter_right)
\#SRO\_a\_lattice\_parameter = (SRO\_a\_parameter\_left + SRO\_a\_parameter\_right)/2
############
total_length = -x_max_NNO_minus_rotated + x_max_NNO_plus_rotated
print('total_length',total_length)
oo2_SRO_x_position = total_length/2
print(oo2_SRO_x_position)
correction = 1-oo2_SRO_x_position
print('correction',correction)
SRO_a_lattice_parameter_left = (1+(x_max_NNO_minus_rotated - correction +_\dots
→oo2_SRO_x_position - correction))*3.905
print('SRO_a_lattice_parameter_left',SRO_a_lattice_parameter_left)
SRO_a_lattice_parameter_right = (1+(x_max_NNO_plus_rotated - correction -_u
→oo2_SRO_x_position - correction))*3.905
```

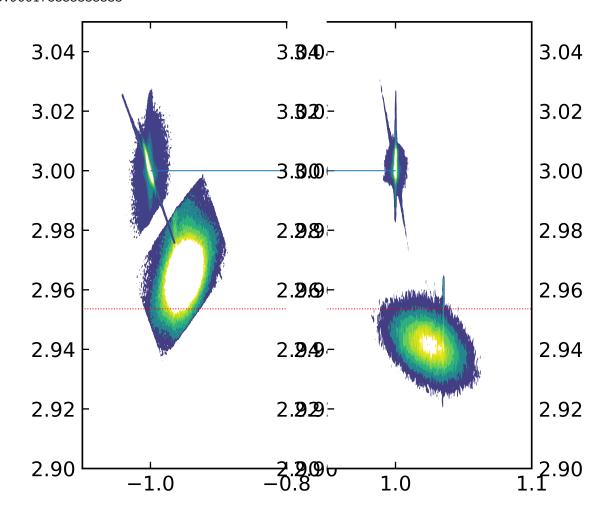
```
print('SRO_a_lattice_parameter_right',SRO_a_lattice_parameter_right)
SRO_a_lattice_parameter = (SRO_a_lattice_parameter_left + ___
→SRO_a_lattice_parameter_right)/2
print('SRO_a_lattice_parameter',SRO_a_lattice_parameter)
##########
test = (1+(2-total\_length)) * 3.905
print(test)
test2 = ((3+(3-2.953))/3)*3.905
print(test2)
```

```
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:26: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z <= 0 have been masked
   ax1.contourf(xi_NNO_plus,yi_NNO_plus,zi_NNO_plus, levels =
[5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35],cmap = 'viridis',norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5,vmax = 35),linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:26: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf</pre>
```

```
ax1.contourf(xi_NNO_plus,yi_NNO_plus,zi_NNO_plus, levels =
[5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis', norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:27: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
  ax1.contourf(xi_STO_plus,yi_STO_plus,zi_STO_plus, levels =
[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:27: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
  ax1.contourf(xi_STO_plus,yi_STO_plus,zi_STO_plus, levels =
[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:28: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
  ax1.contourf(xi_NNO_minus,yi_NNO_minus,zi_NNO_minus, levels =
[5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35],cmap = 'viridis',norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:28: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
  ax1.contourf(xi_NNO_minus,yi_NNO_minus,zi_NNO_minus, levels =
[5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35],cmap = 'viridis',norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:29: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
  ax1.contourf(xi_STO_minus,yi_STO_minus,zi_STO_minus, levels =
[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:29: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
  ax1.contourf(xi_STO_minus,yi_STO_minus,zi_STO_minus, levels =
[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:39: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
  ax2.contourf(xi_NNO_plus,yi_NNO_plus,zi_NNO_plus, levels =
[5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis',norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:39: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
  ax2.contourf(xi_NNO_plus,yi_NNO_plus,zi_NNO_plus, levels =
[5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis', norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:40: UserWarning:
```

```
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
  ax2.contourf(xi_STO_plus,yi_STO_plus,zi_STO_plus, levels =
[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:40: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
  ax2.contourf(xi_STO_plus,yi_STO_plus,zi_STO_plus, levels =
[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:41: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
  ax2.contourf(xi_NNO_minus,yi_NNO_minus,zi_NNO_minus, levels =
[5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35], cmap = 'viridis', norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:41: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
  ax2.contourf(xi_NNO_minus,yi_NNO_minus,zi_NNO_minus, levels =
[5,10,15,20,25,28,30,33,35],cmap = 'viridis',norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 35), linewidths = 1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:42: UserWarning:
Log scale: values of z \le 0 have been masked
  ax2.contourf(xi_STO_minus,yi_STO_minus,zi_STO_minus, levels =
[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
C:\Users\pblah\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4448\3960664250.py:42: UserWarning:
linewidths is ignored by contourf
  ax2.contourf(xi_STO_minus,yi_STO_minus,zi_STO_minus, levels =
[10,50,100,500,1000,5000,10000,12000,13200,14000,14200,14400], norm =
matplotlib.colors.LogNorm(vmin = 5, vmax = 14400),cmap = 'viridis',linewidths =
1, alpha = 1)
[-0.9525853177257526, 1.0259274284548496] x_maxes_NNO
[-1.0014844147157191, -1.0014844147157191] x_maxes_STO
[2.9650307023411373, 2.942056794936455] y_maxes_NNO
[3.0, 3.0] y_maxes_STO
a 2.953969562135325
b -0.011611705534387786
Polynomial Fit 1st Order 2.95396956 - 0.01161171 x
left_edge_length 0.011061140205812503
bottom_edge_length 0.9525853177257526
hypo 0.9526495349126696
ratios 0.011611705534387612
angle 0.01161222743788862
x_max_NNO_minus_rotated -0.9525853061803163
right_edge_length 0.011061140205812503
```

right_bottom_edge_length 1.0259274284548496 hypo_right 1.025996589896046 ratios_right 0.011611705534387612 angle_right 0.01161222743788862 x_max_NNO_plus_rotated 1.0259274160204992 total_length 1.9785127222008154 0.9892563611004077 correction 0.01074363889959229 SRO_a_lattice_parameter_left 3.9642926496571405 SRO_a_lattice_parameter_right 3.9642926496571413 SRO_a_lattice_parameter 3.964292649657141 3.9889078198058154 3.9661783333333333



[1]: |export PATH=/Library/TeX/texbin:\$PATH

^{&#}x27;export' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

[]:[