

003-PolydisperseCylinder

March 27, 2017

```
In [1]: from ScatterSim.NanoObjects import CylinderNanoObject, PolydisperseNanoObject
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

In [16]: #Helper functions
def form_factor_slices(smod, qmax):
    ''' Compute the xy, xz, and yz projections.

    '''
    q = np.linspace(-qmax, qmax, 100)
    QROWS, QCOLS = np.meshgrid(q, q, indexing="ij")
    Q0 = QROWS*0
    P2_xy = smod.form_factor_squared(np.array([QCOLS, QROWS, Q0]))
    P2_yz = smod.form_factor_squared(np.array([Q0, QCOLS, QROWS]))
    P2_xz = smod.form_factor_squared(np.array([QCOLS, Q0, QROWS]))

    return P2_xy, P2_yz, P2_xz

def show_qslices(F_xy, F_yz, F_xz, height, num=4, **kwargs):
    '''plot the xy, xz, and yz projections with height used from
    projections function, in figure num
    '''
    extent = 2*np.pi/height*np.array([-1, 1, -1, 1])
    plt.figure(num); plt.clf();
    plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    plt.title("x-y plane")
    plt.imshow(F_xy, extent=extent, **kwargs)
    plt.subplot(2,2,2)
    plt.title("y-z plane")
    plt.imshow(F_yz, extent=extent, **kwargs)
    plt.subplot(2,2,3)
    plt.title("x-z plane")
    plt.imshow(F_xz, extent=extent, **kwargs)

def show_projections(V_xy, V_xz, V_yz, height, num=4):
```

```

'''plot the xy, xz, and yz projections with height used from
    projections function, in figure num
'''
extent = [-height, height, height, -height]
plt.figure(num);plt.clf();
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title("x-y plane")
plt.imshow(V_xy,extent=extent)
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title("x-z plane")
plt.imshow(V_xz,extent=extent)
plt.subplot(2,2,3)
plt.title("y-z plane")
plt.imshow(V_yz,extent=extent)

In [3]: # Definining a cylinder, two parameters (see each nano object's help doc)
# type "CylinderNanoObject?" in an interactive ipython terminal to see help doc
# (after importing object)
pargs_cyl = {'radius' : 1, 'height' : 1}
cyl = CylinderNanoObject(pargs_cyl)

# Let's now vary the radius in one object, and the height in the other
pargs_polycyl_radius = dict(radius= 1, sigma_R=.04, height=1) # (alternate way of defini
pargs_polycyl_height = dict(radius= 1, height=1, sigma_height=.5)

polycyl_radius = PolydisperseNanoObject(CylinderNanoObject, pargs_polycyl_radius, argnam
polycyl_height = PolydisperseNanoObject(CylinderNanoObject, pargs_polycyl_height, argnam

# Now choose a q domain for the plotting. The units of q will be the inverse of units yo
# as parameters to the object. For example, we used nanometers, so q will be in inverse
q = np.linspace(0, 10, 1000)

# finally, calculate
sq_cyl = cyl.form_factor_squared_isotropic(q)

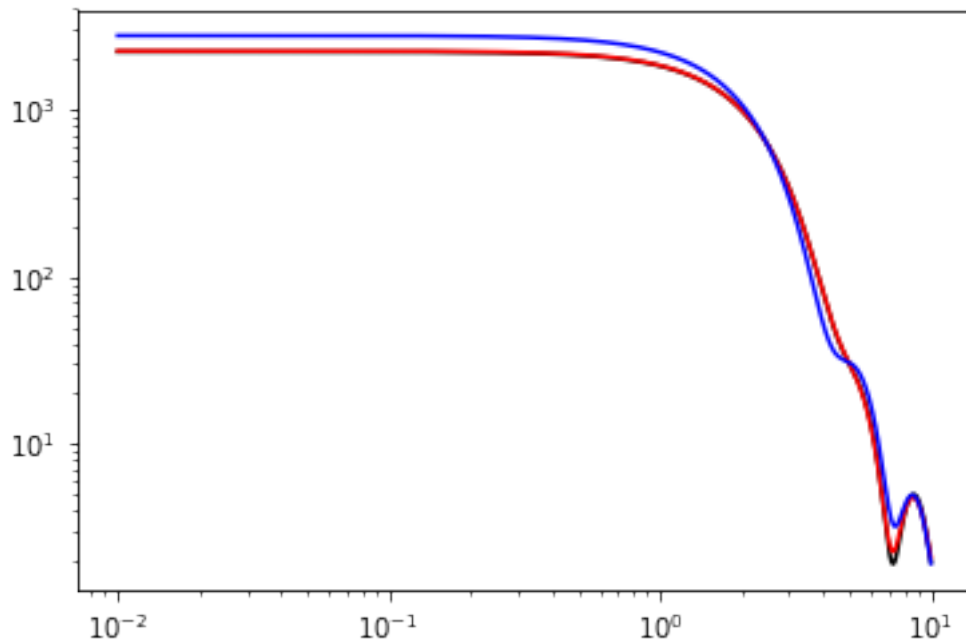
sq_polycyl_radius = polycyl_radius.form_factor_squared_isotropic(q)
sq_polycyl_height = polycyl_height.form_factor_squared_isotropic(q)

In [4]: # plot using your favorite plotting library
# In this case, small polydispersity in radius does not affect
# the scattering as much as from the cylinder
# Note : as these are numerical calculations, you will want to
# increase the 'distribution_num_points' parameter (number of points to sample)
# until you see convergence of the data. This plot is for instructional purposes only
plt.figure(0);

```

```
plt.clf()
plt.loglog(q, sq_cyl,color='k', label="cyl")
plt.loglog(q, sq_polycyl_radius,color='r', label="poly cyl (radius)")
plt.loglog(q, sq_polycyl_height,color='b',label="poly cyl (height)")
```

Out[4]: [



In [5]: *# For any object, you can compute the form factor or projection. See functions
above on how to do it.*

P2 means $|P|^2$ (form factor squared)

qmax = 10

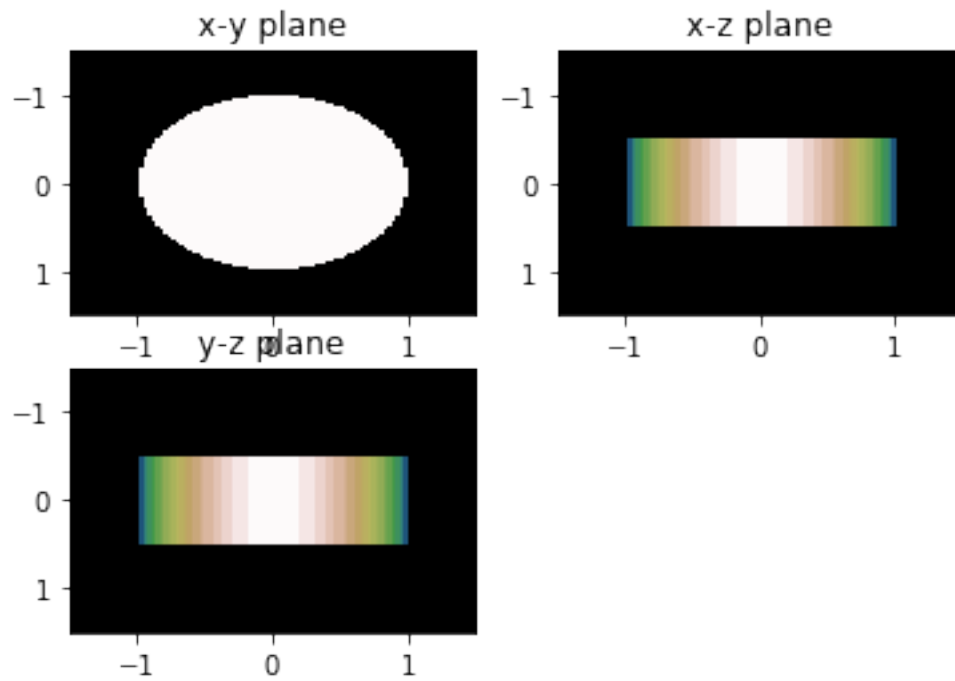
P2_xy, P2_yz, P2_xz = form_factor_slices(cyl, qmax)

rmax = 1.5

V_xy, V_yz, V_xz = cyl.projections(rmax)

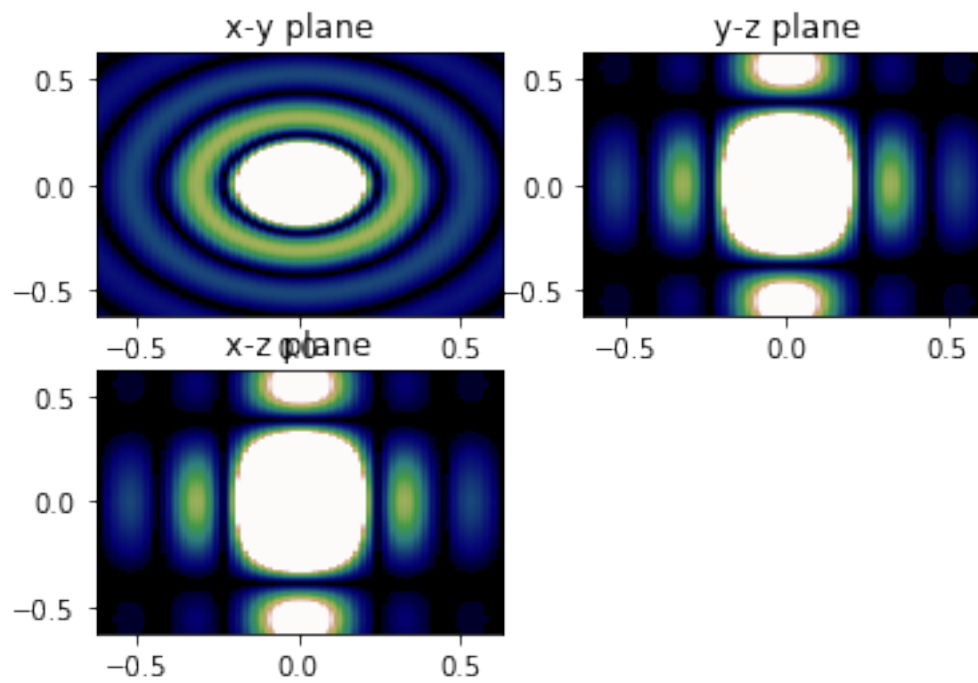
In [6]: *# remember this is a 3D Object. We can look at projections of the object in real space
or slices of the scattering in Fourier (reciprocal) space*

In [17]: show_projections(V_xy, V_yz, V_xz, rmax, num=2)



In [18]: # Showing the form factors

In [19]: show_qslices(P2_xy, P2_yz, P2_xz, qmax, num=5, vmin=0, vmax=6e1)



```
In [ ]:
```