NSOM analysis

- We use nbextension in special interact to manipulate line profiles
- NumPy is very useful to manipulate images
- NSOM experiments are exported like vectors, these vectors represent x, y and z

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```
In [23]:
         import glob as glob
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import matplotlib as mpl
         import matplotlib.patches as patches
         import sys
         from matplotlib import cm
         from matplotlib import gridspec
         from ipywidgets import interact, interactive, fixed, interact manual
         import ipywidgets as widgets
         from tqdm.auto import tqdm, trange
         from IPython.display import display
         from IPython.display import HTML
         from IPython import display
         import pandas as pd
         #matplotlib options
         plt.rcParams['font.family']
                                             = 'Times New Roman'
         #plt.rcParams['font.serif']
                                               = 'Times'
         plt.rcParams['xtick.labelsize']
                                              = 17
         plt.rcParams['ytick.labelsize']
                                              = 17
         plt.rcParams['axes.linewidth']
                                              = 2
         plt.rcParams["xtick.minor.visible"] =
                                                False
         plt.rcParams["xtick.major.size"]
                                                 10
         plt.rcParams["xtick.minor.size"]
                                                 5
         plt.rcParams["xtick.major.width"]
                                                 2
                                              =
         plt.rcParams["xtick.minor.width"]
                                                 2
         plt.rcParams["xtick.direction"]
                                                 'in'
                                              =
         plt.rcParams["ytick.minor.visible"] =
                                                 False
         plt.rcParams["vtick.major.size"]
                                                 10
         plt.rcParams["ytick.minor.size"]
                                                 5
         plt.rcParams["ytick.major.width"]
                                                 2
                                              =
         plt.rcParams["ytick.minor.width"]
                                              = 2
         plt.rcParams["ytick.direction"]
                                              = 'in'
         plt.rcParams['text.usetex']
                                              = True
         plt.rcParams['legend.frameon']
                                              = False
         # Import files
         files = glob.glob("../DATA/*")
         nfiles = [nfiles.split("/")[-1] for nfiles in files]
         datal = {'names': nfiles }
         df = pd.DataFrame(data=datal)
         df
```

Out[23]:

	names
0	DatosHeight.dat
1	DatosNSOM.dat
2	FG163-5um.stp
3	FG163-5um.txt
4	FG163R_5um.opju
5	RAFM_FG163R.txt
6	RNSOM_FG163R.txt
7	Rutina_FG163R5um.nb
8	TAFM_FG163R.txt
9	TNSOM FG163R.txt

This function read experimental data and :

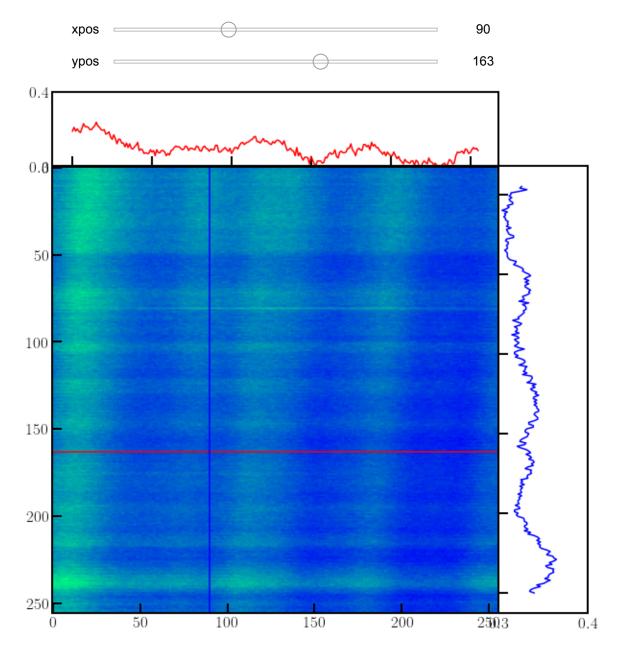
- First select experiment mode: T for trace or R for retrace
- Then reshape the array
- · Finally return the correct data

```
In [20]:
         def nsoma(file,tipo="T"):
             data1 = np.loadtxt(file)
             if tipo == "T":
                 Ra = data1[:int(len(data1)/2)].reshape((256,256))
             elif tipo=="R":
                 Ra = data1[int(len(data1)/2):int(len(data1))].reshape((256,25)
         6))
             Rac = Ra.copy()
             Rac[1::2] = Ra[1::2,::-1]
             return Rac
         nsoma(files[0])
Out[20]: array([[-482.49 , -482.665, -482.839, ..., -498.272, -498.621, -498.1
         85],
                 [-481.706, -481.967, -482.578, ..., -498.36 , -498.621, -498.5
         34],
                 [-481.88 , -481.095, -480.747, ..., -494.523, -494.872, -496.6
         16],
                 [-464.615, -464.179, -464.441, ..., -486.153, -486.153, -485.8
         04],
                 [-464.615, -464.964, -464.615, ..., -485.891, -485.717, -486.5
         89],
                 [-470.457, -470.632, -470.283, ..., -485.978, -486.065, -486.0
         65]])
```

Function to map image

```
In [24]:
         import scipy
         import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
         from matplotlib import cm
         from scipy import ndimage
         from ipywidgets import interact, interactive, fixed, interact_manual
         import ipywidgets as widgets
         from ipywidgets.embed import embed minimal html
         def mapnsom(xpos,ypos,image):
             nx, ny = image.shape[1], image.shape[0]
             X, Y = np.meshgrid(np.arange(0, nx, 1), np.arange(0, ny, 1))
             Z = np.flip(image)
             fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
             spec = gridspec.GridSpec(3,3,width ratios=[0.1,0.4,0.1],height ra
         tios=[0.1,0.4,0.2], hspace=0, wspace=0)
             ax1 = fig.add subplot(spec[1:,0:2])
             ax2 = fig.add subplot(spec[0,:2],xticklabels=[])
             ax3 = fig.add_subplot(spec[1:,2:],yticklabels=[])
             ax1.imshow(Z,cmap=cm.winter)
             ax1.plot([0,255],[ypos,ypos],'r')
             ax1.plot([xpos,xpos],[0,255],'b')
             #ax1.plot([x,x],[0,255],'b')
             ax2.plot(X[0],Z[ypos,:],'r')
             ax2.set_ylim([0.3,0.4])
             ax3.plot(Z[xpos,:],X[0],'b')
             ax3.set xlim([0.3,0.4])
             plt.show()
```

> In [25]: %%time %matplotlib inline import matplotlib.animation as animation from matplotlib.animation import PillowWriter from mpl toolkits.axes grid1 import make axes locatable import matplotlib.animation #from IPython.display import HTML plt.rcParams["animation.html"] = "jshtml" plt.rcParams['figure.facecolor'] = 'w' image = nsoma(files[1],tipo="T") yy = widgets.IntSlider(min = 0, max=256-1, step=1,layout={'width': '5 00px'}, continuous_update=False, readout=True,) xx = widgets.IntSlider(min = 0, max=256-1, step=1,layout={'width': '5 00px'}, continuous update=False, readout=True,) def upnsom(xpos=0,ypos=0): return mapnsom(xpos,ypos,image) nsommap = interact(upnsom, xpos=xx, ypos=yy, nsommap



CPU times: user 1.03 s, sys: 93.8 ms, total: 1.12 s

Wall time: 1.11 s

Out[25]: <function __main__.upnsom(xpos=0, ypos=0)>