Spectrum optimizer

by «Git blame мама» team

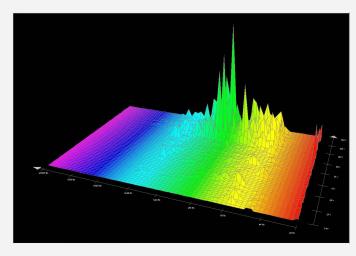
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About the task



To develop a Python program for selecting the minimum set of artificial light sources, whose combined spectrum reproduces the reference solar spectrum (AM1.5G) as accurately as possible with an acceptable deviation of <15% in total at all wavelengths.





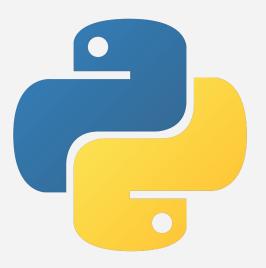


Stack Implemented in python

scipy – used for non-negative least squares optimization (nnls) to find the optimal coefficients for combining light source spectra in order to approximate the target solar spectrum

numpy – used for numerical computations, including array operations, generating synthetic spectra using Gaussian distributions, adding noise, and performing interpolation and normalization of spectral data

pandas – used for loading, processing, and manipulating spectral data in tabular format, including reading CSV files, handling wavelengths and intensities, and organizing results





optimizer.py



```
optimizer.py > 😭 SpectrumOptimizer > 🛇 init
      import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
     from scipy.optimize import nnls
     from tgdm import tgdm
     class SpectrumOptimizer:
         def __init__(self, target_spectrum, sources, wavelength_range=(380, 1100), max_sources=10, tolerance=0.15):
             Основной класс для подбора минимального набора источников света,
                                                                                   Key steps:
             чей комбинированный спектр воспроизводит эталонный спектр AM1.5G
                                                                                            Normalization: Both the target and source spectra are normalized to ensure
             # Фильтруем эталонный спектр по диапазону
                                                                                            consistent scaling.
             self.target spectrum = target spectrum[
                                                                                            Correlation ranking: Light sources are ranked based on their correlation
                 (target spectrum["Wavelength"] >= wavelength range[0]) &
                                                                                            with the target spectrum.
                 (target spectrum["Wavelength"] <= wavelength range[1])</pre>
             ].reset index(drop=True)
                                                                                            Iterative selection: At each step, one source is added to the combination,
                                                                                            and NNLS is used to compute optimal non-negative coefficients that
             self.sources = sources
                                                                                            minimize the spectral error.
             self.max sources = max sources
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                                                                                            Error evaluation: The relative error between the combined and target
             self.tolerance = tolerance
             self.target wavelengths = self.target spectrum["Wavelength"].values
                                                                                            spectrum is computed, and the process stops if the error falls below a given
             self.target values = self.target spectrum["Spectral irradiance"].values
                                                                                            tolerance threshold or the max number of sources is reached.
                                                                                   Goal: Minimize the number of light sources while achieving an acceptable match to
             # Нормализуем эталонный спектр для согласованности масштабов
             self.target max = self.target values.max()
                                                                                   the target spectrum.
             self.target values normalized = self.target values / self.target max
             print(f"  Эталонный спектр: мин={self.target values.min():.4f}, макс={self.target values.max():.4f}")
             print(f" После нормализации: мин={self.target values normalized.min():.4f}, макс={self.target values normalized.max():.4f}")
```



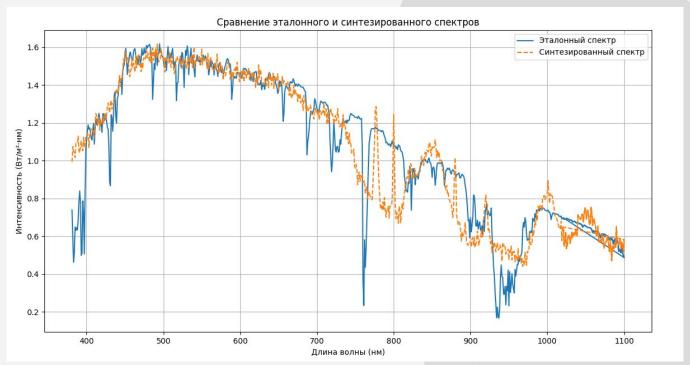
generate.py



```
def gaussian(x, mu, sigma, amp=1.0):
          """Гауссово распределение для моделирования спектра"""
          return amp * np.exp(-((x - mu) ** 2) / (2 * sigma ** 2))
                                                                          The algorithm selects the minimum number of light
                                                                          sources whose spectra, combined with non-negative
      def generate led spectrum(peak, sigma, amp, name):
                                                                          coefficients (found through NNLS), most accurately
          """Генерация синтетического спектра с шумом и нормализацией"""
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                                                                          reproduce the reference solar spectrum of AM1.5G with
          intensity = gaussian(WAVELENGTH RANGE, peak, sigma, amp)
                                                                          a given accuracy.
          intensity = np.clip(intensity, 0, None)
      def main():
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          print(f"Генерация спектров для {len(LED TYPES)} источников...")
          for led in LED TYPES:
              generate led spectrum(
                  peak=led["peak"],
                   sigma=led["sigma"],
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                   amp=led["amp"],
                   name=led["name"]
```



Result



- Average error: 0.1313 (13%)
- Maximum error: 2.7820 (278%)
- Number of sources: 61

