

rings_results

May 3, 2020

```
[1]: import imageio
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from silx.math.histogram import Histogramnd
import silx.math.fit
from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
from silx.math.fit import leastsq
import silx.gui.plot
import yaml
##gui qt5
%matplotlib inline
```

```
/home/linus/miniconda3/envs/collimator_env/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/silx/gui/plot/matplotlib/__init__.py:59: UserWarning: matplotlib.pyplot
has already been imported, this call will have no effect.
    matplotlib.use(backend, warn=warn, force=force)
```

```
[2]: config_file="../../examples/id31_draft/ring_raytracing.yml"
with open(config_file, "r") as stream:
    config = yaml.load(stream, Loader=yaml.SafeLoader)

no_soller_imgs="../../"+config["output_dir"]+"/no_soller.gif"
soller_imgs="../../"+config["output_dir"]+"/soller.gif"
shadow_imgs="../../"+config["output_dir"]+"/shadow.gif"
#no_nothing_imgs="no_nothing.gif"
```

```
[3]: # calculate ring pattern
dis = config["ringpattern"]["pinhole_distance"]; ##(*distance lightsource_
→pinhole in mm*)
widthInRadian = np.deg2rad(config["ringpattern"]["reflection_width"]);
→##(*natural width of the reflections*)
ringpos = np.deg2rad(config["ringpattern"]["ringpositions"]); ##(*angular_
→position of diffraction features*)

def CalcMinMaxRad(r):
```

```

    return np.transpose(np.array([np.tan(r - widthInRadian/2)*dis,np.tan(r +
↪widthInRadian/2)*dis]))

rings = CalcMinMaxRad(ringpos)
rings=np.array(rings).flatten()

##position in the simulation
sim_pos=np.arange(
    config["simulation_range"]["min"],
    config["simulation_range"]["max"],
    config["simulation_range"]["step"],
)

```

```

[4]: #calculate sum image without sollar
no_sollar=np.array(imageio.mimread(no_sollar_imgs)).astype(int)
no_sollar_sum=np.sum(no_sollar,axis=0)
plt.imshow(no_sollar_sum)

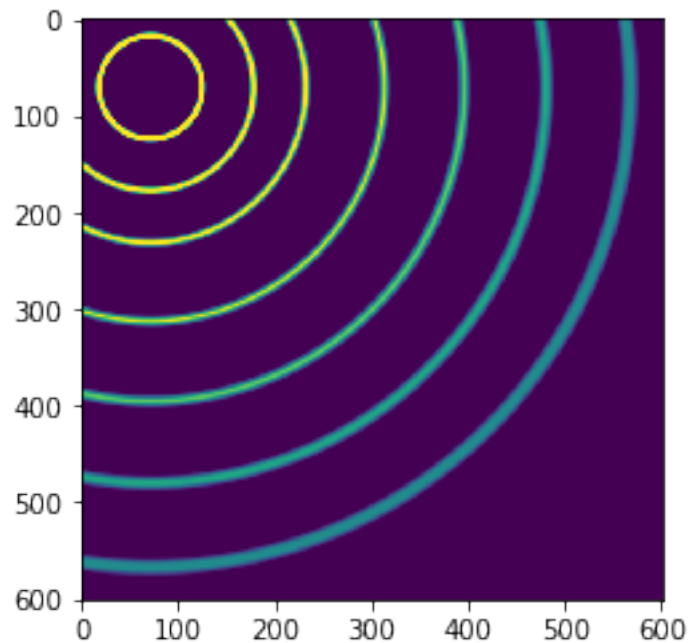
#get normalisation intensities
no_nothing=np.array(imageio.mimread(no_nothing_imgs)).astype(int)

```

```

[4]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fdd6e7dce10>

```



```

[5]: #p=silx.gui.plot.Plot2D()
      #p.addImage(no_sollar_sum)

```

```
#p.show()
```

```
[6]: def computeradius(data):
```

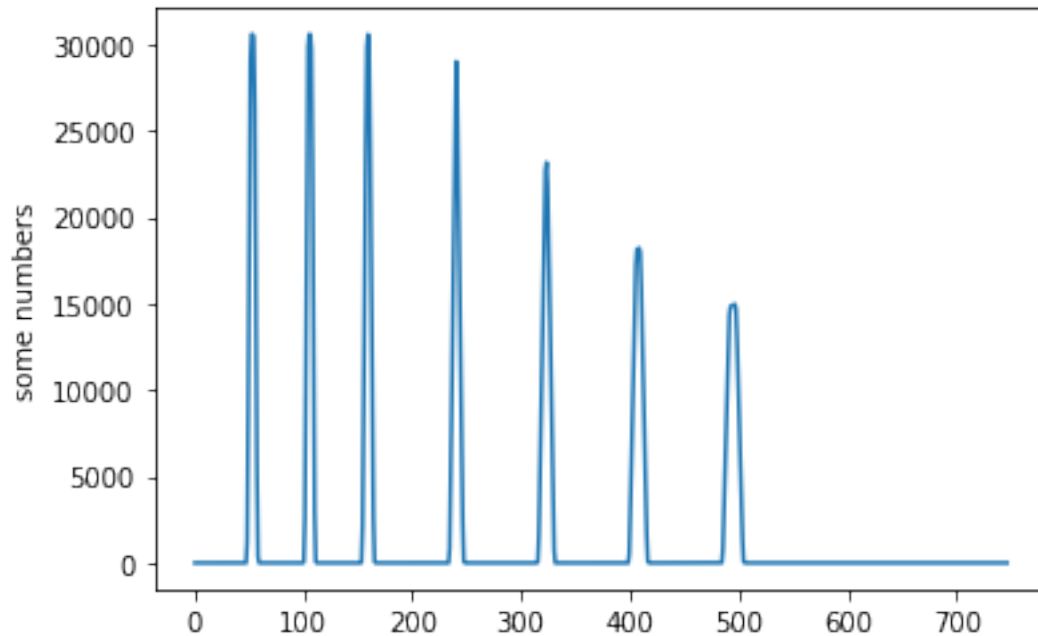
```
    # do the azimuthal integration
    #xcenter=data.shape[0]/2
    #ycenter=data.shape[1]/2
    xcenter=72
    ycenter=72
    y, x=np.ogrid[:data.shape[0], :data.shape[1]]
    r=np.sqrt((x-xcenter)**2+(y-ycenter)**2)
    return r
```

```
[7]: radii=computeradius(no_soller_sum)
```

```
maxRadius=int(np.ceil(radii.max()))
nbbins=maxRadius
histo_range=[0,maxRadius]
histo, w_histo, edges = Histogramnd(radii.ravel(),
                                     weights=no_soller_sum.astype(float).ravel(),
                                     n_bins=nbbins,
                                     histo_range=histo_range)
binscenter=(edges[0][1:] + edges[0][0:-1]) / 2.0
integration=w_histo/histo
integration=integration-integration.min()
```

```
[8]: plt.plot(binscenter,integration)
```

```
plt.ylabel('some numbers')
plt.show()
```

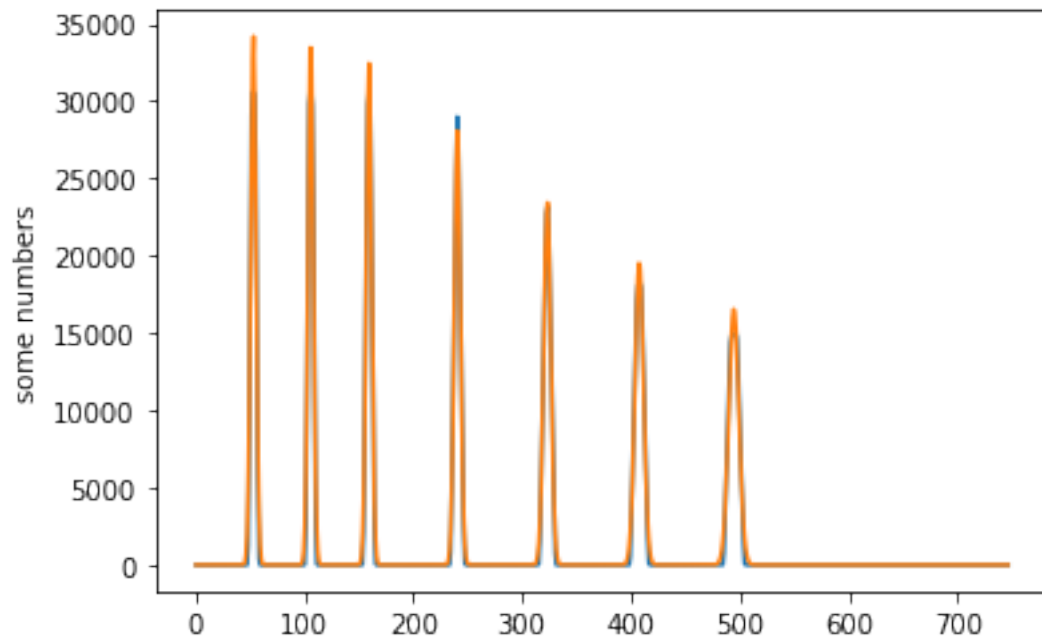


```
[9]: peakpos_px=silx.math.fit.peaks.peak_search(integration, 10, sensitivity=3.5)
      #print(peakpos_px.shape, ringpos.shape)
      peakpos=binscenter[peakpos_px.astype(int)]
      #print(peakpos)

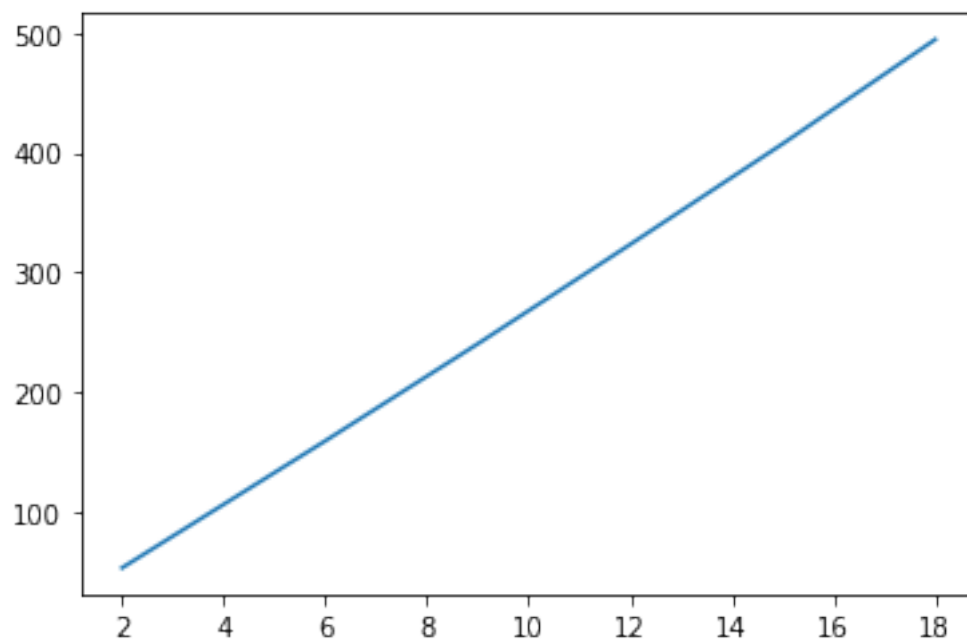
      intens_guess=integration[peakpos_px.astype(int)]
      fwhm_guess=silx.math.fit.peaks.guess_fwhm(integration)
      fwhm_guess=np.ones(intens_guess.shape[0])*fwhm_guess
      init_gues=np.transpose(np.array([intens_guess,peakpos_px,fwhm_guess])).ravel()
      optimal_parameters, covariance, infodict = silx.math.fit.leastsq(model=silx.
      ↪math.fit.sum_gauss,
                        xdata=binscenter,
                        ydata=integration,
                        p0=init_gues,
                        full_output=True)

      calib_fitted=silx.math.fit.sum_gauss(binscenter,optimal_parameters)

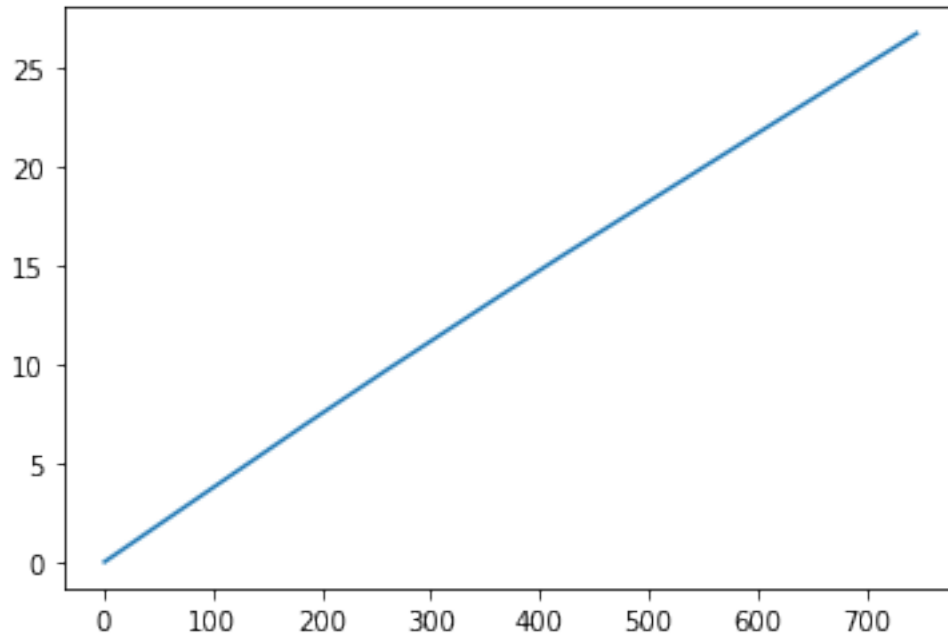
      plt.plot(binscenter,integration)
      plt.plot(binscenter,calib_fitted)
      plt.ylabel('some numbers')
      plt.show()
```



```
[10]: plt.plot(np.rad2deg(ringpos),peakpos)  
plt.show()
```



```
[11]: f = interp1d(peakpos,np.rad2deg(ringpos),fill_value="extrapolate")
x_in_deg=f(binscenter)
plt.plot(binscenter,x_in_deg)
#plt.ylabel('some numbers')
plt.show()
```



```
[12]: radial_intensities=[]

for i in range(0,sim_pos.shape[0]):
    histo, w_histo, edges = Histogramnd(radii.ravel(),
                                         #weights=(no_soller[i].astype(float)/
    ↪no_nothing[i].astype(float)).ravel(),
                                         weights=(no_soller[i].astype(float)).
    ↪ravel(),
                                         n_bins=nbbins,
                                         histo_range=histo_range)

    integration_frame=w_histo/histo
    integration_frame=integration_frame-integration_frame.min()

    radial_intensities.append(integration_frame)

radial_intensities=np.array(radial_intensities)

optimal_parameters_formated=optimal_parameters.reshape(int(optimal_parameters.
    ↪shape[0]/3),3)
```

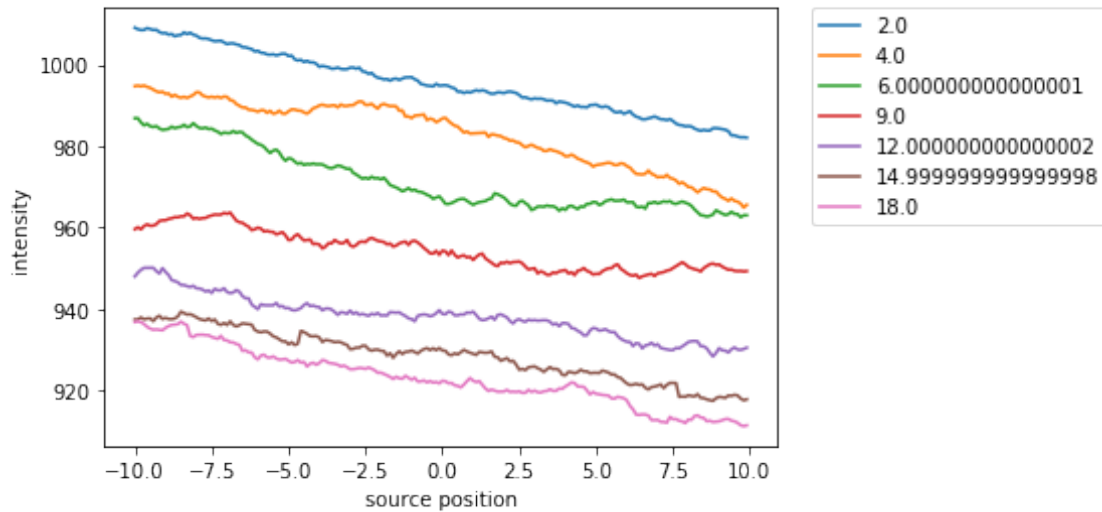
```

optimal_fwhm=np.ceil(optimal_parameters_formated[:,2])*1.5

l_intens_nosoller=[]
j=0
for i in np.array([peakpos_px,optimal_fwhm]).transpose().astype(int):
    tmp=np.sum(radial_intensities[:,(i[0]-i[1]):(i[0]+i[1])],axis=1)
    l_intens_nosoller.append(tmp)
    plt.plot(sim_pos,tmp,label=str(np.rad2deg(ringpos[j])))
    j+=1
plt.ylabel("intensity")
plt.xlabel("source position")
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)

```

[12]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fdd6e245e10>



```

[13]: #calculate mask to shadow reflections outside of collimated area
shadow=np.array(imageio.mimread(shadow_imgs)).astype(int)
plt.subplot(3,1,1)
plt.imshow(shadow[1])

c10=np.argmin(np.sum(shadow[1],axis=0)[0:int(shadow[1].shape[1]/2)])
c11=np.argmin(np.sum(shadow[1],axis=0)[int(shadow[1].shape[1]/2):
    ↳])+int(shadow[1].shape[1]/2)
c00=np.argmin(np.sum(shadow[1],axis=1)[0:int(shadow[1].shape[0]/2)])
c01=np.argmin(np.sum(shadow[1],axis=1)[int(shadow[1].shape[0]/2):
    ↳])+int(shadow[1].shape[0]/2)

m=np.zeros_like(shadow[1])

```

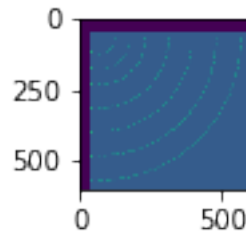
```

m[c00::,c10::]=1
m=m.astype(np.int)

#now the same exercise with sollar
#calculate sum image without sollar
sollar=np.array(imageio.imread(sollar_imgs)).astype(int)*m
sollar_sum=np.sum(sollar,axis=0)
plt.imshow(sollar_sum)

```

[13]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fdd6e1f0990>



```

[14]: radial_intensities=[]

for i in range(0,sim_pos.shape[0]):
    histo, w_histo, edges = Histogramnd(radii.ravel(),
                                         weights=sollar[i].astype(float).ravel(),
                                         n_bins=nbbins,
                                         histo_range=histo_range)

    integration_frame=w_histo/histo
    integration_frame=integration_frame-integration_frame.min()

    radial_intensities.append(integration_frame)

radial_intensities=np.array(radial_intensities)

optimal_parameters_formatted=optimal_parameters.reshape(int(optimal_parameters.
    ↪shape[0]/3),3)
optimal_fwhm=np.ceil(optimal_parameters_formatted[:,2])*1.5

l_intens=[]
j=0
for i in np.array([peakpos_px,optimal_fwhm]).transpose().astype(int):
    tmp=np.sum(radial_intensities[:,(i[0]-i[1]):(i[0]+i[1])],axis=1)
    tmp=tmp/l_intens_nosollar[j]
    l_intens.append(tmp-np.min(tmp))
    plt.plot(sim_pos,tmp,label=str(np.rad2deg(ringpos[j])))

```

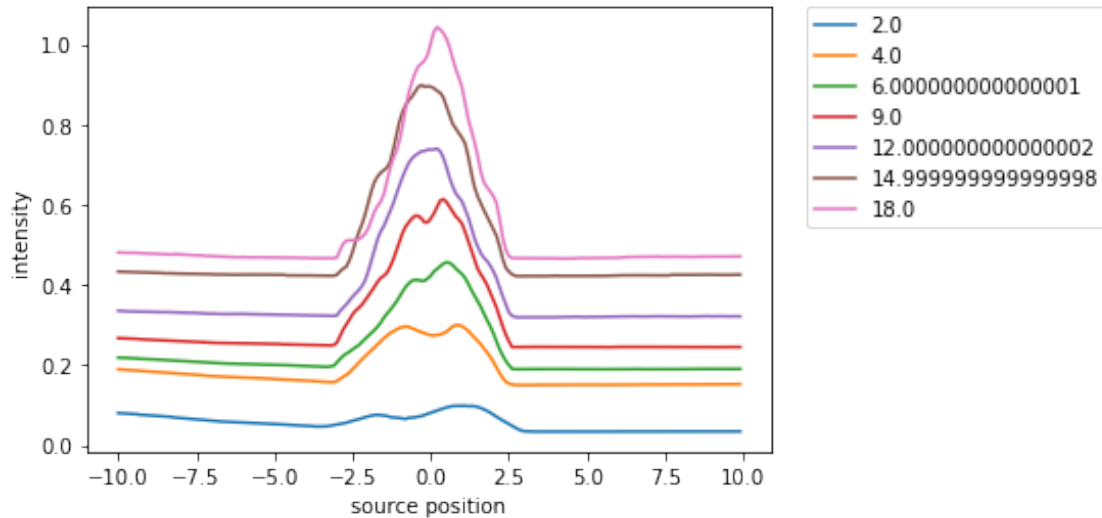


```

j+=1
plt.ylabel("intensity")
plt.xlabel("source position")
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.)

```

[14]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fdd6e2eb8d0>



```

[15]: j=0
for l in l_intens:
    intens_guess=np.max(l)
    #fwhm_guess=silx.math.fit.peaks.guess_fwhm(l)
    ma=np.max(l)
    fwhm_guess=np.abs(sim_pos[np.argmax(l)]-np.abs(sim_pos[np.argmin(np.
    ↪abs(l-ma/2))]))
    #fwhm_guess=1
    init_gues=np.array([intens_guess,0,fwhm_guess])
    optimal_parameters, covariance, infodict = silx.math.fit.
    ↪leastsq(model=silx.math.fit.sum_gauss,
            xdata=sim_pos,
            ydata=l,
            p0=init_gues,
            full_output=True)

    fitted=silx.math.fit.sum_gauss(sim_pos,optimal_parameters)

    plt.plot(sim_pos,l)
    plt.plot(sim_pos,fitted)

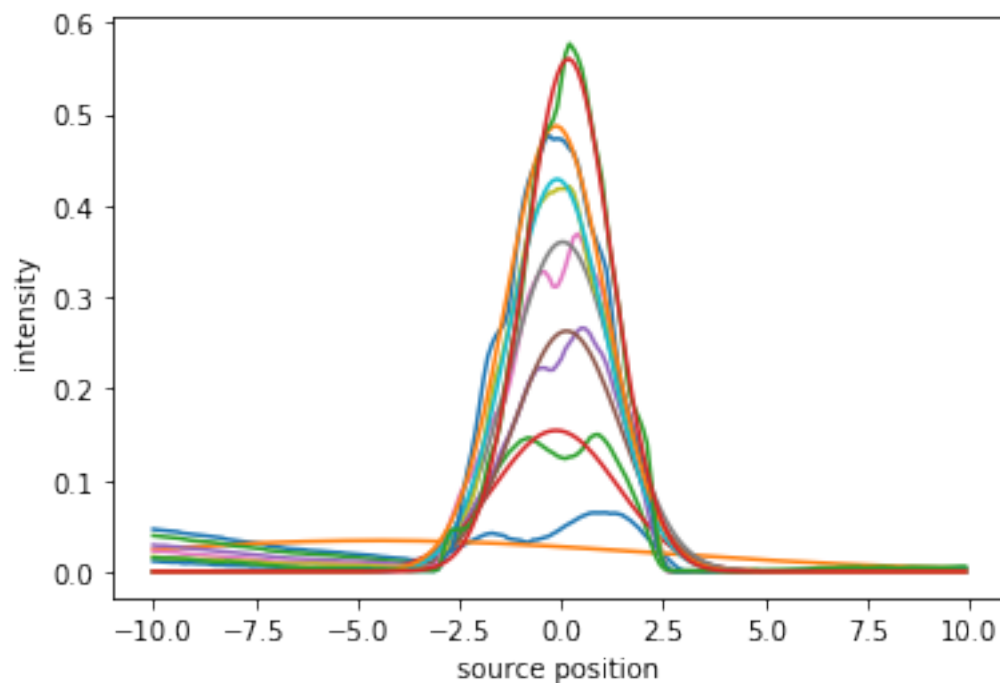
    plt.ylabel("intensity")

```

```
plt.xlabel("source position")
```

```
print(np.round(np.rad2deg(ringpos[j])), ' ', optimal_parameters[2])
j+=1
```

```
2.0    15.9329719045935
4.0    3.5611822513768647
6.0    3.0749270581794272
9.0    3.0896954099358536
12.0   2.823055045607061
15.0   2.892040535282124
18.0   2.5155645949166257
```



```
[16]: #calculate transmission
shadow=np.array(imageio.mimread(shadow_imgs)).astype(int)
plt.subplot(3,1,1)
plt.imshow(shadow[1])

c10=np.argmin(np.sum(shadow[1],axis=0)[0:int(shadow[1].shape[1]/2)])
c11=np.argmin(np.sum(shadow[1],axis=0)[int(shadow[1].shape[1]/2):
    ↳])+int(shadow[1].shape[1]/2)
c00=np.argmin(np.sum(shadow[1],axis=1)[0:int(shadow[1].shape[0]/2)])
c01=np.argmin(np.sum(shadow[1],axis=1)[int(shadow[1].shape[0]/2):
    ↳])+int(shadow[1].shape[0]/2)
```

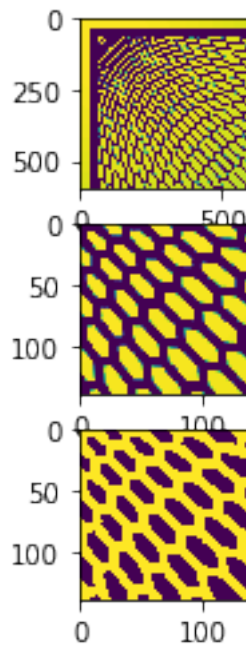
```

plt.rcParams['figure.figsize']=[8,16]

m=np.zeros_like(shadow[1])
m[c00:c01,c10:c11]=1
m=m.astype(np.bool)
det=shadow[1]
det[np.logical_not(m)]=0
flat=shadow[0]
flat[np.logical_not(m)]=0
sub=np.abs(flat-det)
sub[sub>15]=1
sub[sub>1]=0
flat[flat>1]=1
#det[det>np.min(det[det>0])]=1
plt.subplot(3,1,2)
plt.imshow(det[180:320,180:320])
plt.subplot(3,1,3)
plt.imshow(sub[180:320,180:320])
print("Transmission:",np.sum(sub)/np.sum(flat))

```

Transmission: 0.5545099008213762



```

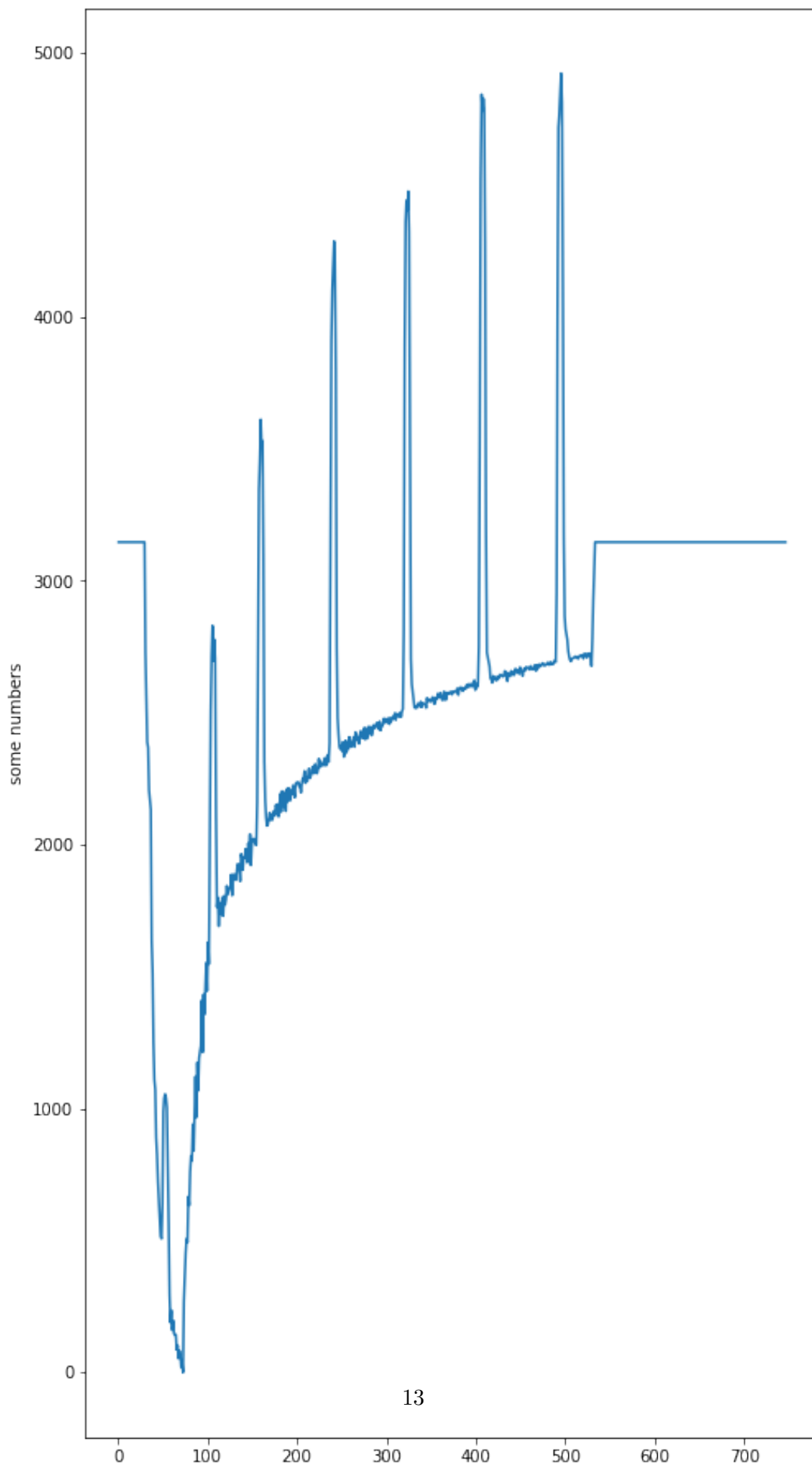
[17]: maxRadius=int(np.ceil(radii.max()))
      nbbins=maxRadius

```

```

histo_range=[0,maxRadius]
histo, w_histo, edges = Histogramnd(radii.ravel(),
                                     weights=soller_sum.astype(float).ravel(),
                                     n_bins=nbbins,
                                     histo_range=histo_range)
binscenter=(edges[0][1:] + edges[0][0:-1]) / 2.0
integration=w_histo/histo
integration=integration-integration.min()
plt.plot(binscenter,integration)
plt.ylabel('some numbers')
plt.show()

```



[]: