





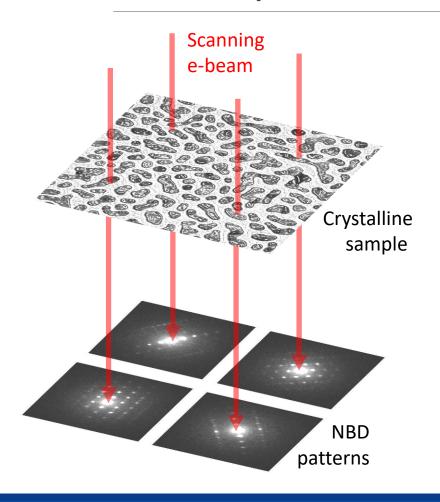


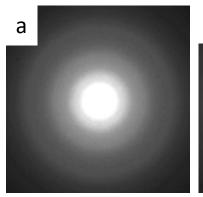
Problematika práškové difrakce v SEM

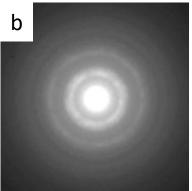
David Rendl

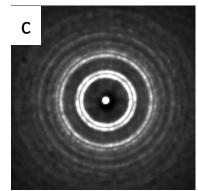
Doc. Ing. Filip Šroubek, Ph.D. DSc., doc. RNDr. Miroslav Šlouf, Ph.D.

Princip metody





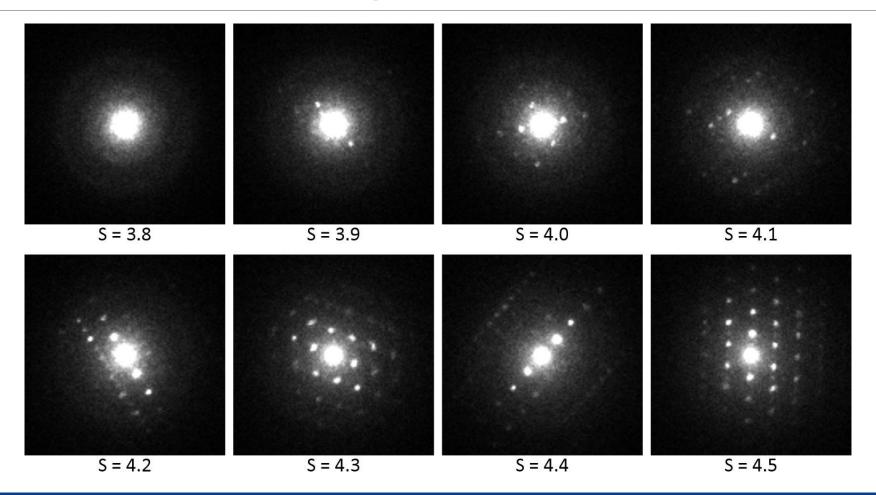




Final powder diffractogram.

- (a) Sum all files.
- **(b)** Sum only high-entropy files.
- (c) Sum high-entropy files with the PSF deconvolution.

Filtrování difraktogramů



Dekonvoluce - Richardson-Lucy

$$p(I|O) = \prod_{x} \frac{[(P*O)(x)]^{I(x)} \cdot e^{-(P*O)(x)}}{I(x)!}$$

$$L(O) = \int_{x} (P*O)(x) - I(x) \ln[(P*O)(x)] dx$$

$$P(-x) * \frac{I(x)}{(P*O)(x)} = 1.$$
 $O_{k+1} = O_k P^T * \frac{I}{(P*O)}$

Richardson-Lucy s regularizací

$$L(O) = \int_{x} (P * O)(x) - I(x) \ln[(P * O)(x)] dx + \lambda_{TM} \int_{x} |\nabla O(x)|^{2} dx. \longrightarrow O_{k+1} = \left[P^{T} * \frac{I}{(P * O)} \right] \cdot \frac{O_{k}}{1 + 2\lambda_{TM} \triangle O_{k}}$$

$$L(O) = \int_{\mathcal{X}} (P*O)(x) - I(x) \ln[(P*O)(x)] dx + \lambda_{TV} \int_{\mathcal{X}} |\nabla O(x)| dx \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad O_{k+1} = \left[P^T * \frac{I}{P*O} \right] \frac{O_k}{1 - \lambda_{TV} div\left(\frac{\nabla O_k}{|\nabla O_k|}\right)}$$



Snímek rozmazaný Gaussovskou PSF s přidaným šumem



Dekonvoluce RL algoritmem bez regularizace

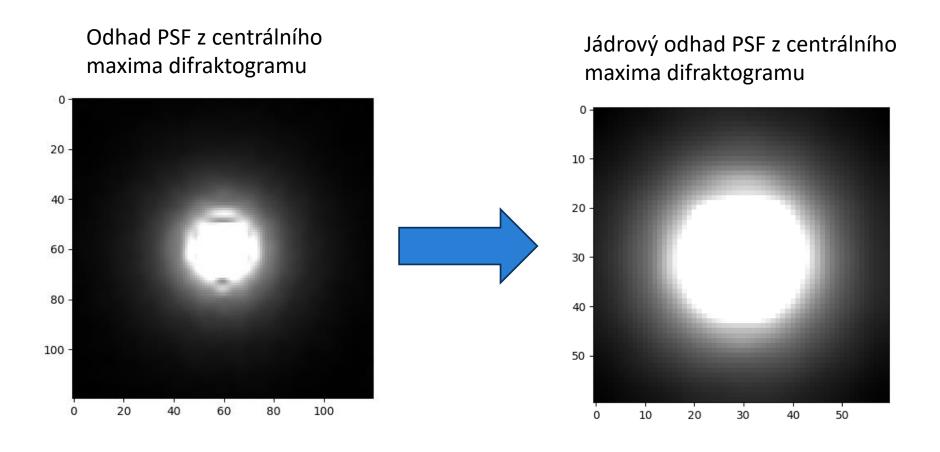


Dekonvoluce RL algoritmem s TM regularizací

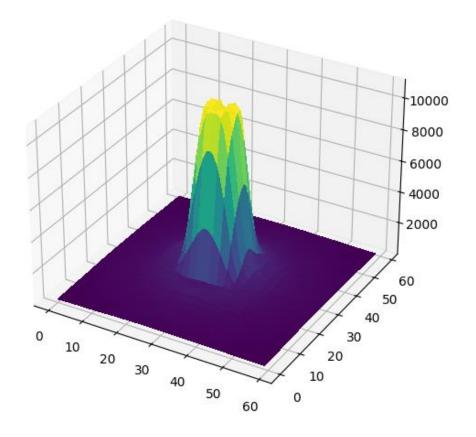


Dekonvoluce RL algoritmem s TV regularizací

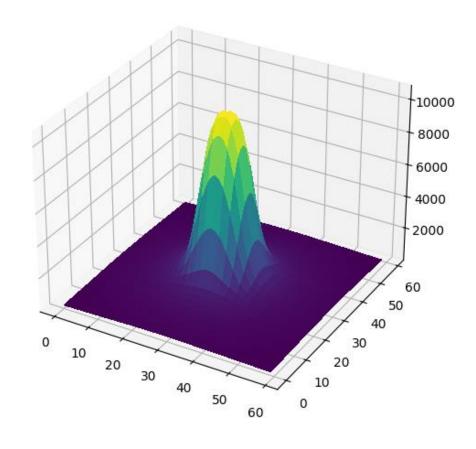
Odhady PSF



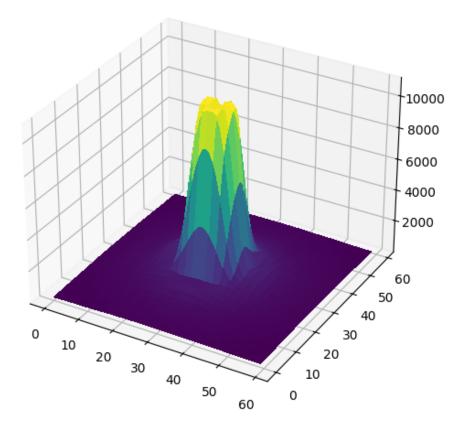
Original Noisy PSF



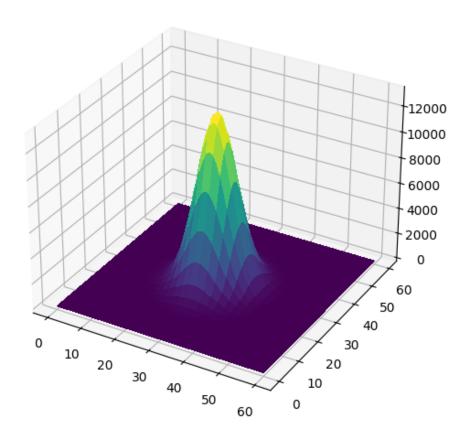
Smoothed PSF with Gaussian Kernel



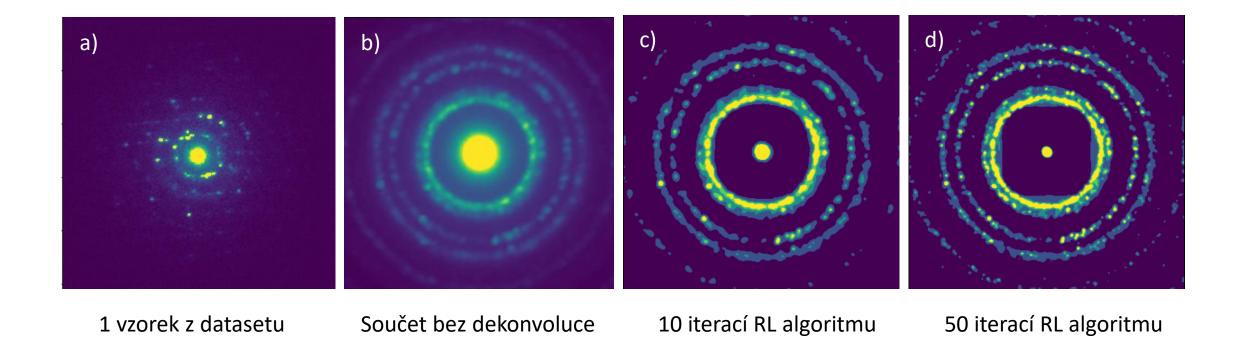
Original Noisy PSF

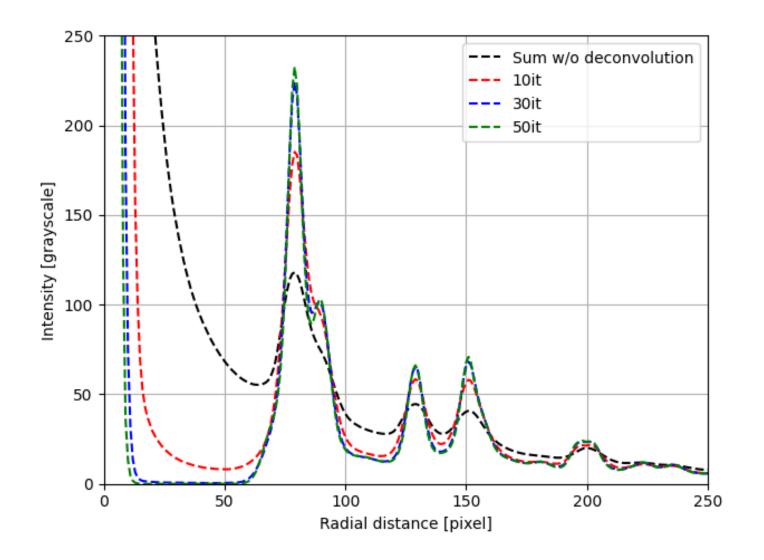


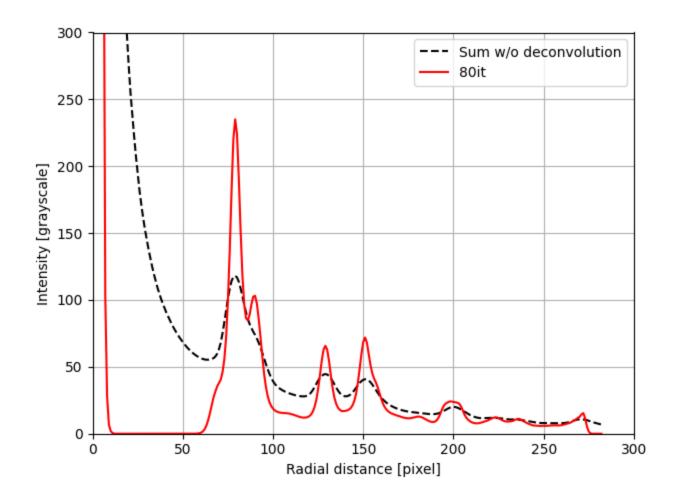
Sampled PSF from Fitted Gaussian Model

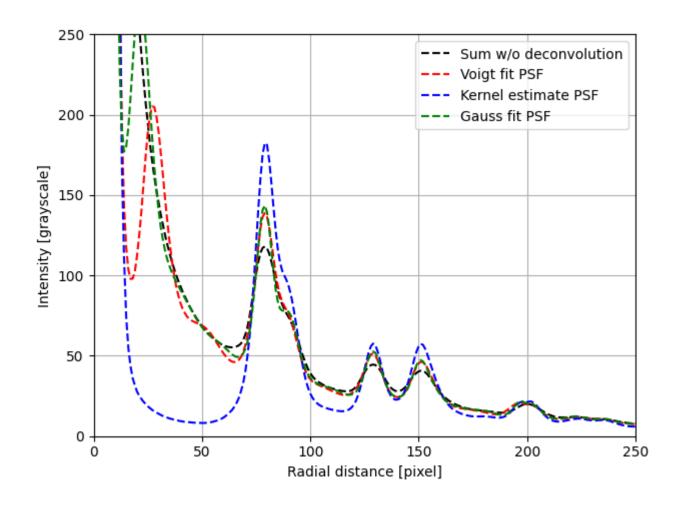


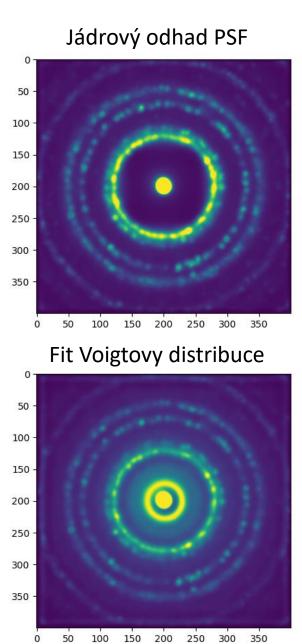
Dekonvoluce difraktogramů



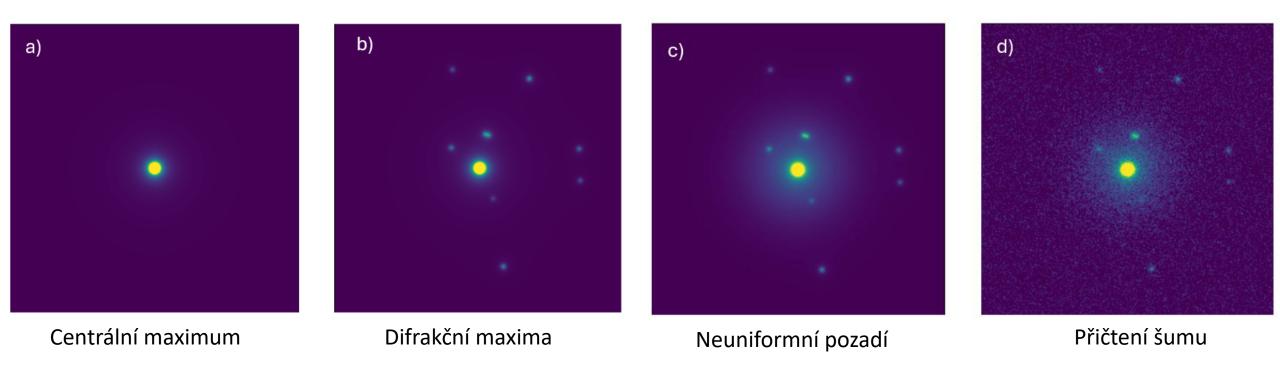


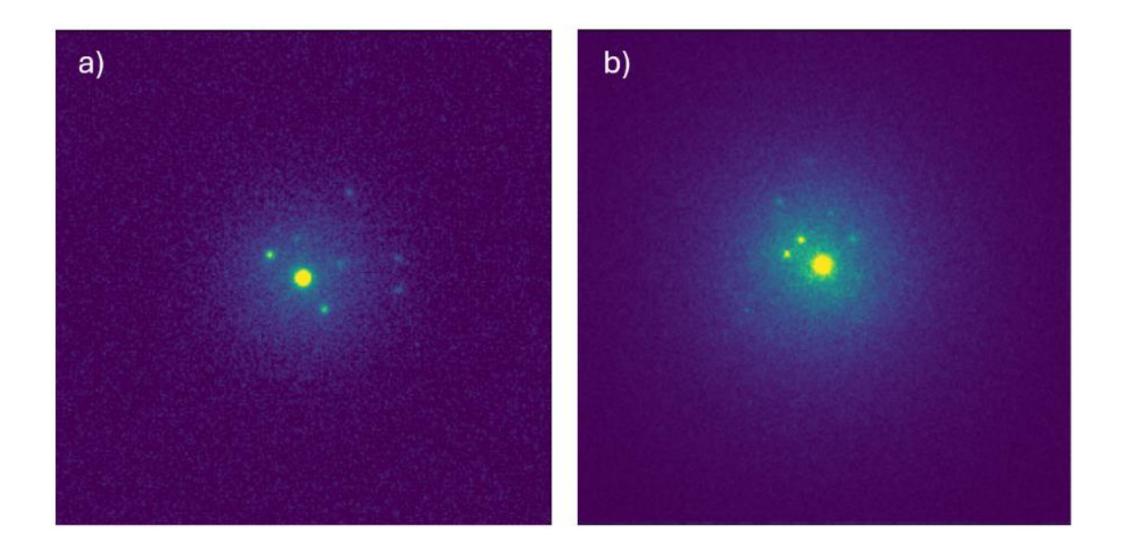






Simulace syntetických dat





Výhled do budoucna

