

# Developing a Quantitative q-EELS Framework for Probing Collective Electron Dynamics

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## ABSTRACT

With a background in applied physics and materials science, I am motivated to develop experimental techniques that quantitatively probe how electrons respond to external perturbations. Momentum-dependent electron energy-loss spectroscopy (q-EELS) is particularly well suited for this purpose because it directly measures the loss function  $\text{Im}[-1/\epsilon(\omega, \mathbf{q})]$  and reveals the energy–momentum dispersion of collective excitations. This capability enables the extraction of key electronic parameters such as the effective mass  $m^*$ , Fermi velocity  $v_F$ , and carrier density  $n$ —quantities that fundamentally govern screening, transport, and dynamical behavior in solids. To establish a reliable analysis workflow, I first applied q-EELS to silicon as an illustrative benchmark, demonstrating that plasmon dispersion fitting yields  $m^*$  and  $v_F$  values consistent with the literature. In a separate example, I prepared and structurally verified monolayer and bilayer WSe<sub>2</sub> using substrate transfer and atomic-resolution STEM, providing representative low-dimensional samples for potential future studies. While these materials demonstrate the versatility of q-EELS, they are not the focus of the research itself; rather, they serve as practical test cases supporting the development of a broadly applicable technique. Moving forward, my primary objective is to refine q-EELS into a robust, general framework for extracting electronic dynamical parameters across diverse material systems, with optional extensions toward 2D materials when appropriate. Ultimately, I aim to establish a quantitative methodology that links atomic structure to collective electron dynamics through plasmon dispersion analysis.

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