# Lorentzian Final

### November 17, 2022

- 1 Objective: Given a Gold nanocube, obtain its wavelength (energy) scans 10 times consecutively via AOTF-VIS. Following this:
- 1.0.1 1. Plot the 10 consecutive scans on a single graph, taking wavelength (nm) in the x-axis and corrected extinction (a.u) in the y-axis.
- 1.0.2 2. Extract the regions in all the scans where a local peak is observed. Plot them together in the same manner as above, using energy (eV) in the x-axis instead.
- 1.0.3 3. Obtain the best-fit Lorentzian curve for all the scans. Extract the respective Full Width at Half Maximum (FWHM) and peak Resonant Energy ( $E_{res}$ ) for all of the scans. Plot all the best-fits together.
- 1.0.4 4. Plot all the best-fits together but ensure that the curves are normalised w.r.t. peak corrected extinction.
- 1.0.5 5. Obtain  $\Delta$ FWHM i.e. the FWHM of all scans relative to that of the 1<sup>st</sup> scan. Plot these values w.r.t.  $E_{res}$ .
- 1.0.6 6. Obtain  $\Delta E_{res}$  i.e. the peak Resonant Energy of all the scans relative to that of the 1<sup>st</sup> scan. Plot these values w.r.t.  $E_{res}$ .
- 1.0.7 7. Single-scan mode: Obtain the FWHM and  $E_{res}$  for a single scan dataset that will act as a reliability check for the entire cube.
- 1.1 Relevant packages and modules required

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import scipy.constants as sc
  import os
  from pylab import cm
  from lmfit.models import LorentzianModel
  from tabulate import tabulate
```

1.2 Function to extract our parameters of interest as well as the number of repeats for the respective scans from the data files

1.3 Function to generate extinction arrays for the given csv file

```
[3]: def extinction(readfile, repeats):
    extinctions = readfile.loc[:,"R(V)"]/readfile.loc[:,"M(V)"]
    extinctions = extinctions.groupby(np.arange(len(extinctions))//repeats[0]).
    →mean()
    return extinctions
```

1.4 Function to store extinction data for the consecutive scans as a 2D array i.e. Scan 1 data will be in column 1, Scan 2 in column 2, and so on

```
[4]: def ext_matrix(extinctions, repeats):
    n_rows = len(extinctions)//repeats[1]
    n_cols = repeats[1]
    extin_matrix=np.zeros((n_rows, n_cols))
    for i in range(n_cols):
        loc = n_rows*i
        extin_matrix[:,i] = extinctions[loc:(loc+n_rows)]
    return extin_matrix
```

1.5 Function that finds the corrected extinctions for all the scans by utilising the reference data

```
[5]: def corr_ext(extin_matrix, extin_ref):
    n_rows, n_cols = extin_matrix.shape
    corr_extin_matrix = np.zeros((n_rows, n_cols))
    for i in range(n_cols):
        corr_extin_matrix[:,i] = 1.00 - (extin_matrix[:,i]/extin_ref)
    return corr_extin_matrix
```

1.6 Function that prepares the extinction 2D array as well as the wavelengths for subsequent plotting as per Objective 1

```
[6]: def data_prep_ob1(wavelengths, corr_extin_matrix):
    n_rows, n_cols = corr_extin_matrix.shape
    xData = np.zeros((n_cols, n_rows))
    yData = np.zeros((n_cols, n_rows))
    for i in range(n_cols):
        xData[i,:] = wavelengths
        yData[i,:] = corr_extin_matrix[:,i]
    return xData, yData
```

1.7 Function that yields the plot as per Objective 1 and 2

```
[7]: def plot_ob1_2(xData = [], yData = [], xLabel = '', yLabel = 'Extinction (a.u.

→)', Title = '', f = ''):
    n_rows, n_cols = yData.shape
    colors = cm.get_cmap('viridis', n_rows)
    plt.figure(num = None, figsize = (10, 7), facecolor = 'w', edgecolor = 'k')
    for i in range(n_rows):
        plt.plot(xData[i,:], yData[i,:], label = "Scan "+str(i+1), color = "
    →colors(i))
        plt.xlabel(xLabel)
        plt.ylabel(yLabel)
        plt.legend(loc='upper right')
        plt.title(Title)
        plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0.99, 0.99), borderaxespad=0)
        plt.show
        plt.savefig(f)
```

1.8 Function that converts the wavelength (in nm) to energy (in eV)

```
[8]: def lambda_to_E(wavelengths):
    return (sc.h*sc.c*10**9/sc.e)/(wavelengths)
```

1.9 Function that yields the wavelength slice of the expected peak as well as the corresponding extinction data slice

```
[9]: def data_slice(xData, yData, left_thres = 650.0, right_thres = 755.0):
    n_rows, n_cols = yData.shape
    xSlice = np.zeros((n_rows, n_cols))
    ySlice = np.zeros((n_rows, n_cols))
    for i in range(n_rows):
        begin_index = np.nonzero(xData[i,:] == left_thres)[0][0]
        end_index = np.nonzero(xData[i,:] == right_thres)[0][0]
        fit_range = slice(begin_index, end_index+1)
```

1.10 Function that obtains the best-fit Lorentzian curves for the consecutive data slices provided

```
def lorentzian_fit(xSlice, ySlice):
    n_rows, n_cols = ySlice.shape
    model = LorentzianModel()
    result_params = []
    result_bestfit = np.zeros((n_rows, n_cols))
    for i in range(n_rows):
        params = model.guess(ySlice[i,:], xSlice[i,:])
        results = model.fit(ySlice[i,:], params, x=xSlice[i,:])
        result_params.append(list(results.params.items()))
        result_bestfit[i,:] = results.best_fit
    return result_params, result_bestfit
```

1.11 Function that extracts the model best-fit parameters held in a dictionary and stores it in a 2D array

```
[11]: def param_dict_array(params):
    n_rows = len(params)
    no_of_params = len(params[0])
    param_set = np.zeros((n_rows, no_of_params))
    for i in range(n_rows):
        for j in range(no_of_params):
            param_set[i,j] = params[i][j][1].value
    return param_set
```

1.12 Function that extracts the FWHM,  $E_{res}$ , and height of peak maxima for the 10 consecutive scans

```
[12]: def param_extract(param_set):
    E_res = param_set[:,1]
    fwhm = param_set[:,3]
    height_max_peak = param_set[:,4]
    return fwhm, E_res, height_max_peak
```

1.13 Function that tabulates the FWHM,  $\Delta$ FWHM,  $E_{res}$ ,  $\Delta E_{res}$ , and Height of peak maxima for the 10 consecutive scans

1.14 Function that normalizes the extinction dataset as well as the best-fit extinction dataset w.r.t. height of peak maxima for the 10 consecutive scans as per Objective 4

1.15 Function that plots the best-fit Lorentzian curves along with the corresponding datasets (as dots) for the 10 consecutive scans as per Objective 3 and 4

```
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(0.99, 0.99), borderaxespad=0)
plt.show
plt.savefig(f)
```

1.16 Function that finds  $\Delta$ FWHM and  $\Delta E_{res}$  as per Objective 5 and 6

```
[16]: def delta_param(fwhm, E_res):
    n_rows = len(fwhm)
    delta_fwhm = []
    delta_E_res = []
    for i in range(n_rows):
        delta_fwhm.append((fwhm[i] - fwhm[0]))
        delta_E_res.append((E_res[i] - E_res[0]))
    return delta_fwhm, delta_E_res
```

1.17 Function that plots  $\Delta$ FWHM (meV) and  $\Delta E_{res}$  (meV) versus  $E_{res}$  (eV) for the 10 consecutive scans as per Objective 5 and 6

1.18 Function that tabulates the  $\Delta$ FWHM (meV) and  $\Delta E_{res}$  (meV) for the 10th scan

```
[18]: def scan10_table(delta_fwhm, delta_E_res, f):
    table = [['∆FWHM_cube (meV)', '∆E_res_cube (meV)'], [delta_fwhm[-1]*1000,
    →delta_E_res[-1]*1000]]
    print(tabulate(table, headers='firstrow', tablefmt='fancy_grid', floatfmt=".
    →4f"))
    table_df=pd.DataFrame(table)
    table_df.to_csv(f, index=False, header=False)
```

1.19 Function that tabulates the FWHM and  $E_{res}$  for single scan mode as per Objective 7

1.20 Function where the protocol is executed for all objectives

```
[20]: def Nanocube Lorentzian(mode, f1, f2, title list, export_list):
          cwd = os.getcwd()
          csv_dir = '/csv/'
          fig_dir = '/Figures/'
          if mode == 1:
              hits, repeats1 = parameter_formatting_WL(cwd + csv_dir + f1, 84, 3, 2)
          else:
              hits, repeats1 = parameter_formatting_WL(cwd + csv_dir + f1, 86, 4, 3)
          miss, repeats2 = parameter_formatting_WL(cwd + csv_dir + f2, 84, 3, 2)
          hits_ext = extinction(hits, repeats1)
          miss_ext = extinction(miss, repeats2)
          hits_ext_matrix = ext_matrix(hits_ext, repeats1)
          corr_hits_ext_matrix = corr_ext(hits_ext_matrix, miss_ext)
          wavelengths = miss.loc[::repeats2[0],'Wavelength(nm)'].values
          xdata, ydata = data_prep_ob1(wavelengths, corr_hits_ext_matrix)
          plot_ob1_2(xdata, ydata, 'Wavelength (nm)', 'Extinction (a.u.)', __
       →title_list[0], cwd + fig_dir + export_list[0])
          xslice1, yslice = data_slice(xdata, ydata)
          xslice = lambda_to_E(xslice1)
          plot_ob1_2(xslice, yslice, 'Energy (eV)', 'Extinction (a.u.)', \( \)
       →title_list[1], cwd + fig_dir + export_list[1])
          fit_params, fit_ydata = lorentzian_fit(xslice, yslice)
          fit_param_set = param_dict_array(fit_params)
```

```
FWHM, E_res, height_max_peak = param_extract(fit_param_set)
  plot_ob3_4(xslice, yslice, fit_ydata, 'Energy (eV)', 'Extinction (a.u.)', u
→title_list[2], cwd + fig_dir + export_list[2])
  plot ob1 2(xslice, fit ydata, 'Energy (eV)', 'Extinction (a.u.)', |
→title_list[3], cwd + fig_dir + export_list[3])
  yslice_norm, fit_ydata_norm = extinction_normalize(yslice, fit_ydata,_u
→height_max_peak)
  plot_ob3_4(xslice, yslice_norm, fit_ydata_norm, 'Energy (eV)', 'Extinction_
plot_ob1_2(xslice, fit_ydata_norm, 'Energy (eV)', 'Extinction (a.u.)', __
→title_list[5], cwd + fig_dir + export_list[5])
  if mode == 1:
      scan1_table(FWHM, E_res, cwd + csv_dir + export_list[6])
      delta_FWHM, delta_E_res = delta_param(FWHM, E_res)
      plot_ob5_6(E_res, delta_FWHM, 'E_res (eV)', 'ΔFWHM (meV)', \_
→title_list[6], cwd + fig_dir + export_list[6])
      plot_ob5_6(E_res, delta_E_res, 'E_res (eV)', 'AE_res (meV)', L
→title_list[7], cwd + fig_dir + export_list[7], 'lower right')
      param_table(FWHM, delta_FWHM, E_res, delta_E_res, height_max_peak, cwd_
→+ csv_dir + export_list[8])
      scan10 table(delta FWHM, delta E res, cwd + csv dir + export list[9])
```

#### 1.21 Main function for Consecutive Scans Mode

```
[21]: def Consecutive_Scans_Mode(f1 = "10ConsScan_cube9.csv", f2 = \( \) \( \) \"10ConsScan_cube9ref.csv"):

title_list = ['','','','','','','']

export_list = ['','','','','','','','']

title_list[0] = 'Consecutive Wavelength Scans on Nanocube'

title_list[1] = 'Consecutive Wavelength Scans on Nanocube'

title_list[2] = 'Best-fit Lorentzian Curves for Consecutive Scans'

title_list[3] = 'Best-fit Lorentzian Curves for Consecutive Scans'

title_list[4] = 'Normalized Best-fit Lorentzian Curves for Consecutive

Scans'

title_list[5] = 'Normalized Best-fit Lorentzian Curves for Consecutive

Scans'
```

```
title_list[6] = 'Change in FWHM vs E_res'
title_list[7] = 'Change in E_res vs E_res'

export_list[0] = 'Full_wavelength_scan.png'
export_list[1] = 'Sliced_energy_scan.png'
export_list[2] = 'Best-fit_Lorentzian_with_dataset.png'
export_list[3] = 'Best-fit_Lorentzian.png'
export_list[4] = 'Best-fit_Lorentzian_with_dataset_normalized.png'
export_list[5] = 'Best-fit_Lorentzian_normalized.png'
export_list[6] = 'Delta_FWHM_vs_E-res.png'
export_list[7] = 'Delta_E-res_vs_E-res.png'
export_list[8] = 'Parameters_of_interest.csv'
export_list[9] = 'Cube_parameters.csv'
Nanocube_Lorentzian(2, f1, f2, title_list, export_list)
```

## 1.22 Main function for Single Scan mode

```
[22]: def Single_Scan_Mode(f1 = "C5.csv", f2 = "C5_ref.csv"):
          title list = ['','','','','','']
          export list = ['','','','','','']
          title_list[0] = 'Single Wavelength Scan on Nanocube'
          title_list[1] = 'Single Wavelength Scan on Nanocube'
          title_list[2] = 'Best-fit Lorentzian Curve for Single Scan'
          title_list[3] = 'Best-fit Lorentzian Curve for Single Scan'
          title_list[4] = 'Normalized Best-fit Lorentzian Curve for Single Scan'
          title_list[5] = 'Normalized Best-fit Lorentzian Curve for Single Scan'
          export_list[0] = 'Single_wavelength_scan.png'
          export_list[1] = 'Single_Sliced_energy_scan.png'
          export_list[2] = 'Single_Best-fit_Lorentzian_with_dataset.png'
          export_list[3] = 'Single_Best-fit_Lorentzian.png'
          export_list[4] = 'Single_Best-fit_Lorentzian_with_dataset_normalized.png'
          export_list[5] = 'Single_Best-fit_Lorentzian_normalized.png'
          export_list[6] = 'Single_scan_parameters.csv'
          Nanocube_Lorentzian(1, f1, f2, title_list, export_list)
```

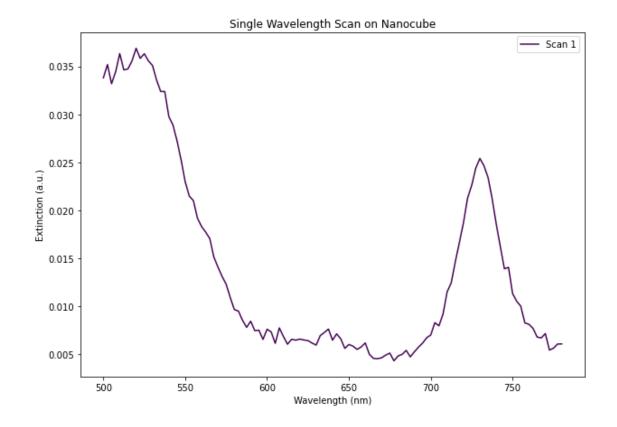
- 1.23 Main function that takes in the Mode type as input:
- $\textbf{1.23.1} \quad \textbf{1. Single Scan Mode} \rightarrow \textbf{Enter 1}$
- $\textbf{1.23.2} \quad \textbf{2. Consecutive Scans Mode} \rightarrow \textbf{Enter 2}$

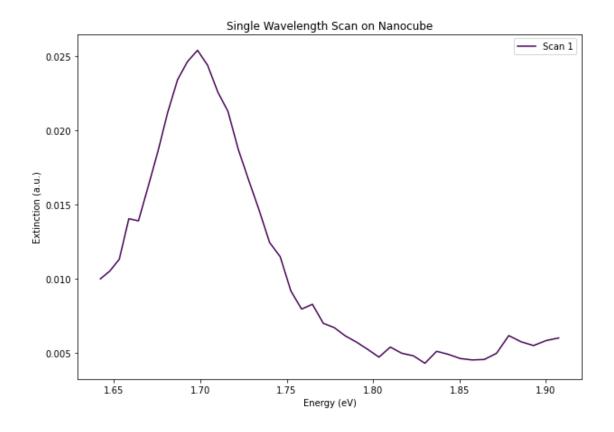
```
[23]: def main_func(mode):
    if mode == 1:
        Single_Scan_Mode()
    elif mode == 2:
        Consecutive_Scans_Mode()
    else:
        print("Invalid input")
```

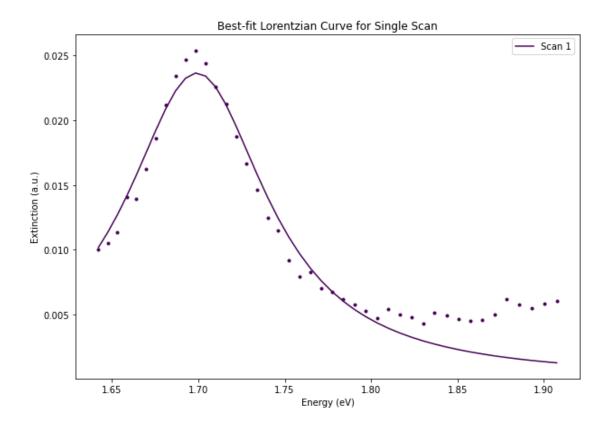
## 1.24 Just call the main function!

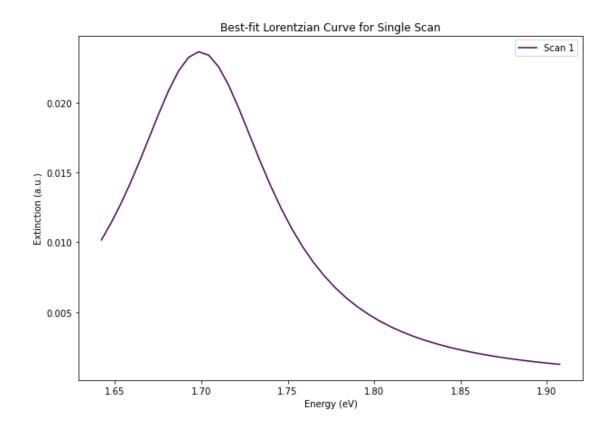
```
[24]: main_func(1)
```

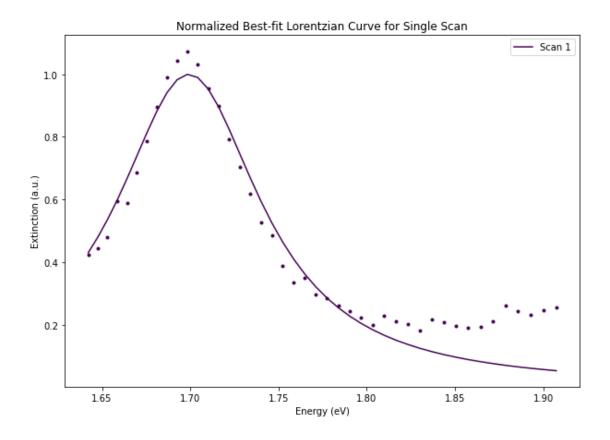
```
FWHM (eV) E_res (eV)
0.0991 1.6992
```

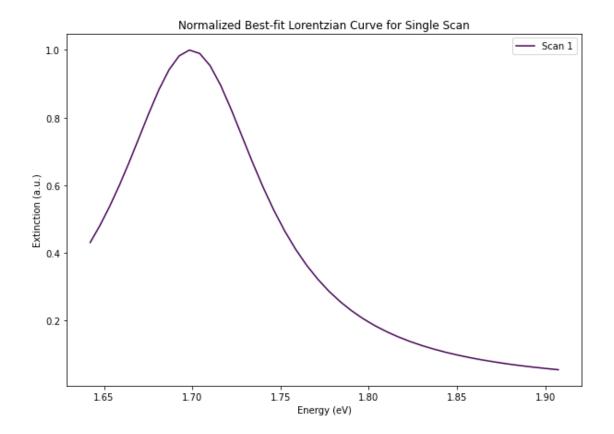












[25]:	main_func(2)
[25]:	main_func(2)

Scan no.	FWHM (eV)	$\Delta FWHM (meV)$	E_res (eV)	$\Delta E_{res}$ (meV)
Height of pea	ak maxima (a.u.)			
Scan 1	0.1299	0.0000	1.7328	0.0000
0.0327				
Scan 2	0.1724	42.4778	1.7324	-0.3949
0.0241				
Scan 3	0.1463	16.3927	1.7387	5.9443
0.0338				
Scan 4	0.1463	16.3442	1.7507	17.9328
0.0313				

Scan 5 0.0363	0.1417	11.7528	1.7500	17.2166
Scan 6 0.0319	0.1517	21.7167	1.7614	28.6154
Scan 7 0.0299	0.1329	2.9923	1.7673	34.4895
Scan 8 0.0388	0.1394	9.5031	1.7784	45.5542
Scan 9 0.0347	0.1531	23.2088	1.7974	64.5580
Scan 10 0.0403	0.1372	7.2526	1.8071	74.2891

 $\Delta$ FWHM\_cube (meV)  $\Delta$ E\_res\_cube (meV)  $7.2526 \qquad 74.2891$ 

