



FRIB



SpecTk 2D Fitting

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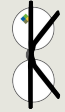
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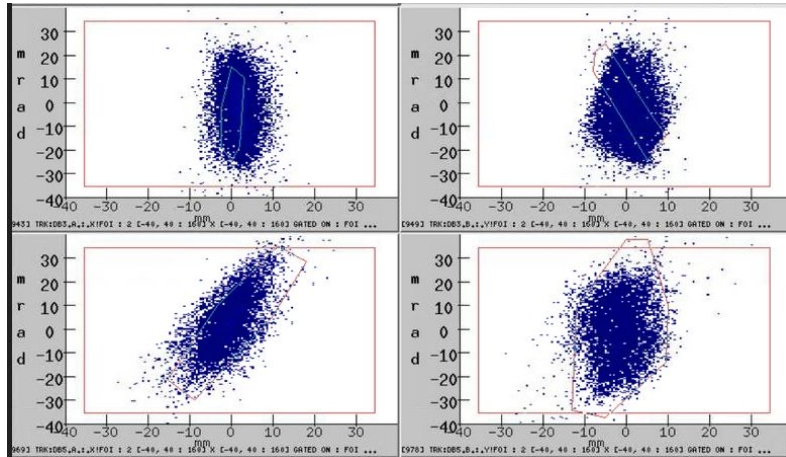


Introduction

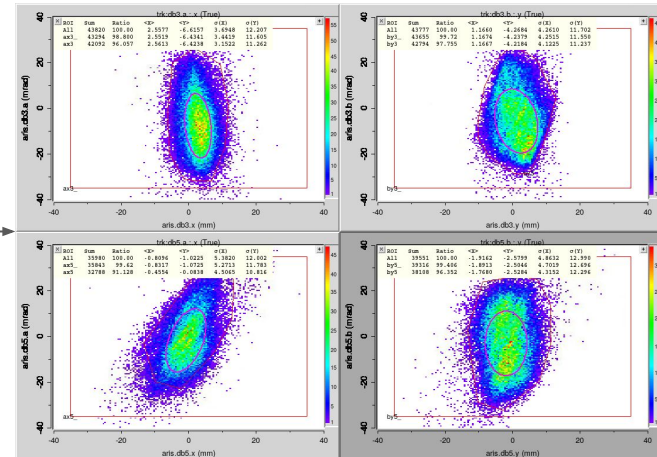
Intro

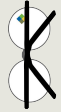
- SpecTk offers numerous advantages over Xamine for data analysis and statistical visualization.
- In the below example we can see the SpecTk statistics display
 - SpecTk also has an advanced display which includes covariance, slope, and area of the ROI
- We also see the contour of an Elliptical end cap fit one of three 2D methods SpecTk offers

Xamine



SpecTk





Introduction

Results

- Below are some elliptical fits for run 3582
- The equation used can be found [here](#)

db3 a.x

Ellipse initialization complete

Normalized Chi2 = 30.579

Area = 159.44
x0 = 2.7244
y0 = -7.1204
a = 22.469
b = 5.7153
c = 33.379
θ = -1.5079

db3 b.y

Ellipse initialization complete

Normalized Chi2 = 25.186

Area = 322.5
x0 = 1.0661
y0 = -4.1784
a = 8.5154
b = 24.127
c = 23.411
θ = 0.082278

db5 a.x

Ellipse initialization complete

Normalized Chi2 = 18.726

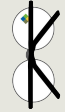
Area = 259.1
x0 = -0.83817
y0 = -1.7094
a = 22.184
b = 7.4407
c = 21.266
θ = 1.3547

db5 b.y

Ellipse initialization complete

Normalized Chi2 = 13.83

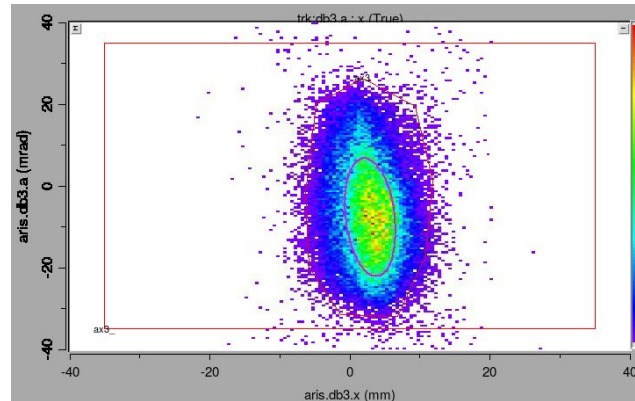
Area = 357.37
x0 = -1.8723
y0 = -2.747
a = 8.6986
b = 26.173
c = 18.374
θ = 1.3e-05



How to Fit

How to

- Create a ROI around the data you want to apply a fit to
- Go to the fitting drawer tab
- Select the fit you want (2D Guassian, Polynomial, Ellipse)
- Press the fit button (Red)
- Clear History (Blue) removes the text with the parameters
- Remove fit (Green) removes the contour visualizing the fit
- To fix parameters check the boxes next to their names (Yellow)

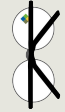


Data: trk:db3.a.:x
ROI: ax3_
Fit: Ellipse
Maximum iterations: 100
Fit precision: 1e-5
Points in display: 200
☒ Auto Guess ☒ Results on Graph

$$c\sqrt{1 - \frac{(x')^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y')^2}{b^2}}$$

x0: ☐ 3.117907
y0: ☐ -8.580948
a: ☐ 16.066613
b: ☐ 9.824527
c: ☐ 25.338401
θ: ☐ -1.000000
Percent:

Ellipse initialization complete
Normalized Chi2 = 100.74
Area = 159.44
x0 = 3.1179
y0 = -8.5809
a = 16.067
b = 9.8245
c = 25.338
θ = -1



Equations Used

Gaussian

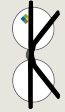
$$A \exp\left(-\left[\frac{(x')^2}{2\sigma_x^2} + \frac{(y')^2}{2\sigma_y^2}\right]\right) + Z$$
$$x' = (x - x_0)\cos\theta + (y - y_0)\sin\theta$$
$$y' = -(x - x_0)\sin\theta + (y - y_0)\cos\theta$$

Polynomial

$$Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^2 + Dx + Ey + F$$

Elliptical

$$c\sqrt{1 - \frac{(x')^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y')^2}{b^2}}$$
$$y' = -(x - x_0)\sin(\theta) + (y - y_0)\cos(\theta)$$
$$x' = (x - x_0)\cos(\theta) + (y - y_0)\sin(\theta)$$



Troubleshooting

Bad Fit

- Sometimes you get a bad fit due to bad auto guess parameters
 - Check off auto guess (Red)
 - Do Fit again
 - In the example you can see Chi Squared is greatly improved
- The fitting program sometimes gets stuck in a local minimum
 - You can turn off auto guess and change the value
 - You can also add a fixed value like for x0 and y0 which can be calculated

Data: trk:db3.a.1.x
ROI: ax3_
Fit: Ellipse
Maximum iterations: 100
Fit precision: 1e-5
Points in display: 200
☒ Auto Guess ☒ Results on Graph

$$c\sqrt{1 - \frac{(x')^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y')^2}{b^2}}$$

x0: ☐ 3.117907
y0: ☐ -8.580948
a: ☐ 16.066613
b: ☐ 9.824527
c: ☐ 25.338401
θ: ☐ -1.000000
Percent:

Ellipse initialization complete
Normalized Chi2 = 100.74
Area = 159.44
x0 = 3.1179
y0 = -8.5809
a = 16.067
b = 9.8245
c = 25.338
θ = -1

Do Fit
Clear History Remove Fit

Data: trk:db3.a.1.x
ROI: ax3_
Fit: Ellipse
Maximum iterations: 100
Fit precision: 1e-5
Points in display: 200
☐ Auto Guess ☒ Results on Graph

$$c\sqrt{1 - \frac{(x')^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y')^2}{b^2}}$$

x0: ☐ 2.724371
y0: ☐ -7.120382
a: ☐ 22.469108
b: ☐ 5.715251
c: ☐ 33.378895
θ: ☐ -1.507896
Percent:

Ellipse initialization complete
Normalized Chi2 = 30.579
Area = 159.44
x0 = 2.7244
y0 = -7.1204
a = 22.469
b = 5.7153
c = 33.379
θ = -1.5079

Do Fit
Clear History Remove Fit