

MCRLLM

Multivariate Curve Resolution by Log-Likelihood Maximization

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Available at: pypi.org

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Example 1. 1D spectral image (line-scan)

Spectroscopic data is available in the zip file of this pypi module (data_EELS.txt). It represents EELS (Electron Energy Loss Spectroscopy). This data consists of 100 spectra acquired over 2048 energy levels. The dataset described in:

Braidy N. and Gosselin R. (2019) Unmixing noisy co-registered spectrum images of multicomponent nanostructures, Scientific Reports, 9:18797.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from MCRLLM import mcrllm
plt.close('all')

#% Load Data
X = np.loadtxt('data_EELS.txt', delimiter=',')
X = X.T

#% MCRLLM
nb_c = 7
decomp = mcrllm(X,nb_c,init = 'Kmeans', nb_iter=20)
C = decomp.C
S = decomp.S

#% Plot final results
plt.figure();plt.plot(S.T);plt.title('S', fontsize=16)
plt.figure();plt.plot(C);plt.title('C', fontsize=16)
```

```

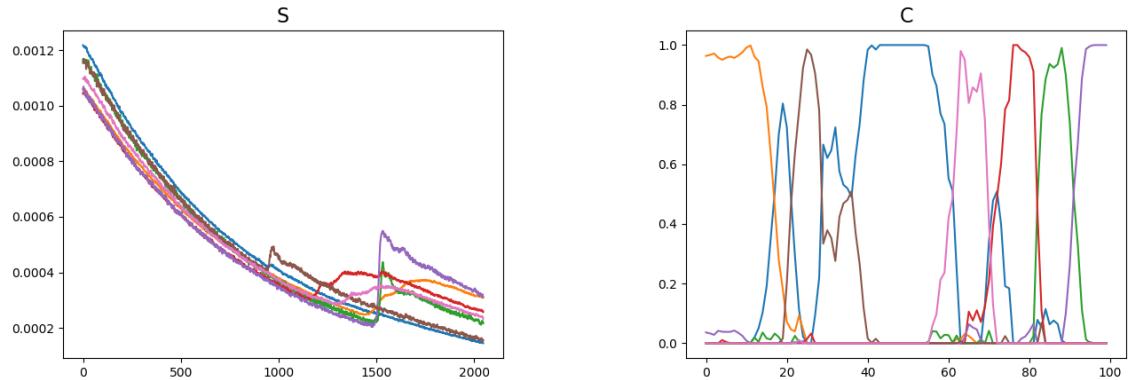
%% Plot intermediate results (of each iteration)
C_iterations = decomp.allC

plt.figure()
for i in range(len(C_iterations)):
    plt.clf()
    plt.plot(C_iterations[i])
    plt.title('C (iteration %1.0f)' % (i+1), fontsize=16)
    plt.show()
    plt.pause(0.2)

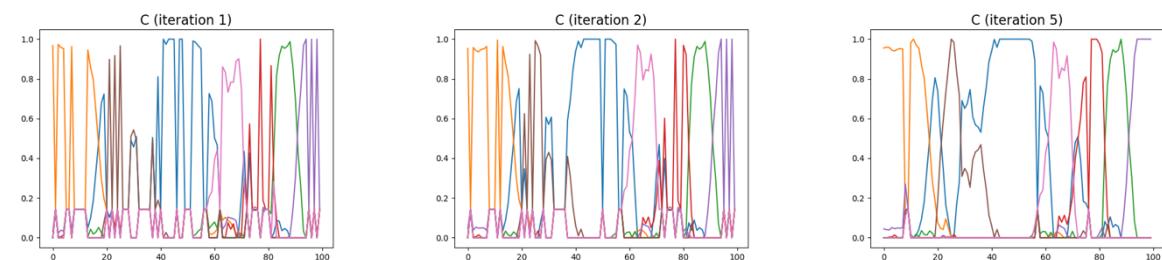
```

Output plots

Final results:



Intermediate results (only 3 are shown to illustrate):



Example 2. 2D spectral image

Spectroscopic data is available in the zip file of this pypi module (data_XPS.npy). It represents XPS (X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy). This data consists of (256×256) spectra acquired over 456 energy levels. The dataset described in:

Lavoie F.B., Braidy N. and Gosselin R. (2016) Including Noise Characteristics in MCR to improve Mapping and Component Extraction from Spectral Images, Chemometrics and Intelligent Laboratory Systems, 153, 40-50.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from MCRLLM import mcrllm
plt.close('all')

# %% Load Data
X = np.load('data_XPS.npy')
dim1 = np.shape(X)[0]
dim2 = np.shape(X)[1]
nb_level = np.shape(X)[2]

X = np.reshape(X, [dim1*dim2, nb_level])

# %% MCRLLM
nb_c = 3
decomposition = mcrllm(X, nb_c, init = 'Kmeans', nb_iter=3)

C = decomposition.C
S = decomposition.S

C = np.reshape(C, [dim1, dim2, nb_c])

# %% Plot results
plt.figure();
plt.subplot(231); plt.imshow(C[:, :, 0]); plt.title('$C_0$')
plt.subplot(232); plt.imshow(C[:, :, 1]); plt.title('$C_1$')
plt.subplot(233); plt.imshow(C[:, :, 2]); plt.title('$C_2$')
plt.subplot(234); plt.plot(S[0, :]); plt.title('$S_0$')
plt.subplot(235); plt.plot(S[1, :]); plt.title('$S_1$')
plt.subplot(236); plt.plot(S[2, :]); plt.title('$S_2$')
```

Output plots

