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# **qef Documentation**

***Release 0.1.0***

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Contents:



quasielastic fitting

- Free software: MIT license
- Documentation: <https://qef.readthedocs.io>.

## 1.1 Features

- TODO

## 1.2 Credits

This package was created with [Cookiecutter](#) and the [audreyr/cookiecutter-pypackage](#) project template.





### 2.1 Stable release

To install qef, run this command in your terminal:

```
$ pip install qef
```

This is the preferred method to install qef, as it will always install the most recent stable release.

If you don't have [pip](#) installed, this [Python installation guide](#) can guide you through the process.

### 2.2 From sources

The sources for qef can be downloaded from the [Github repo](#).

You can either clone the public repository:

```
$ git clone git://github.com/jmborr/qef
```

Or download the [tarball](#):

```
$ curl -OL https://github.com/jmborr/qef/tarball/master
```

Once you have a copy of the source, you can install it with:

```
$ python setup.py install
```



## CHAPTER 3

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### Usage

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To use qef in a project:

```
import qef
```



## 4.1 Models

### 4.1.1 DeltaDiracModel

**class** `gef.models.deltadirac.DeltaDiracModel` (*independent\_vars=['x']*, *prefix=""*, *missing=None*, *name=None*, *\*\*kwargs*)

Bases: `lmfit.model.Model`

A function that is zero everywhere except for the x-value closest to the center parameter.

At value-closest-to-center, the model evaluates to the amplitude parameter divided by the x-spacing.

**Fitting parameters:**

- integrated intensity amplitude  $A$
- position of the peak center  $E_0$

**guess** (*y, x=None, \*\*kwargs*)

Guess starting values for the parameters of a model.

**Parameters**

- **y** (`ndarray`) – Intensities
- **x** (`ndarray`) – energy values
- **kwargs** (*dict*) – additional optional arguments, passed to model function.

**Returns** parameters with guessed values

**Return type** `Parameters`

`gef.models.deltadirac.delta_dirac` (*x, amplitude=1.0, center=0.0*)

function is zero except for the x-value closest to center.

At value-closest-to-center, the function evaluates to the amplitude divided by the x-spacing.

**Parameters**

- **x** :class:'~numpy:numpy.ndarray' – domain of the function, energy
- **amplitude** (*float*) – Integrated intensity of the curve
- **center** (*float*) – position of the peak

**Returns** **values** – function values over the domain

**Return type** `ndarray`

#### 4.1.2 StretchedExponentialFTModel : Fourier transform of the stretched exponential

```
class gef.models.strexpft.StretchedExponentialFTModel (independent_vars=['x'],
                                                         prefix="", missing=None,
                                                         name=None, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `lmfit.model.Model`

Fourier transform of the symmetrized stretched exponential

$$S(E) = A \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt / \hbar e^{-i2\pi(E-E_0)t/\hbar} e^{|\frac{t}{\tau}|^{\beta}}$$

Normalization and maximum at  $E = E_0$ :

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dE S(E) = Amax(S) = A \frac{\tau}{\beta} \Gamma(\beta^{-1})$$

Uses `scipy.fftpack.fft` for the Fourier transform

**Fitting parameters:**

- integrated intensity amplitude  $A$
- position of the peak center  $E_0$
- nominal relaxation time `tau``  $\tau$
- stretching exponent `beta`  $\beta$

If the time unit is picoseconds, then the reciprocal energy unit is mili-eV

**guess** ( $y, x=None, **kwargs$ )

Guess starting values for the parameters of a model.

**Parameters**

- **y** (`ndarray`) – Intensities
- **x** (`ndarray`) – energy values
- **kwargs** (*dict*) – additional optional arguments, passed to model function.

**Returns** parameters with guessed values

**Return type** `Parameters`

```
gef.models.strexpft.strexpft (x, amplitude=1.0, center=0.0, tau=10.0, beta=1.0)
```

Fourier transform of the symmetrized stretched exponential

$$S(E) = A \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt / \hbar e^{-i2\pi(E-E_0)t/\hbar} e^{|\frac{t}{\tau}|^{\beta}}$$

Normalization and maximum at  $E = E_0$ :

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dE S(E) = A$$

$$\max(S) = A \frac{\tau}{\beta} \Gamma(\beta^{-1})$$

Uses `fft()` for the Fourier transform

#### Parameters

- **x** (`ndarray`) – domain of the function, energy
- **amplitude** (`float`) – Integrated intensity of the curve
- **center** (`float`) – position of the peak
- **tau** (`float`) – relaxation time.
- **beta** (`float`) – stretching exponent
- **If the time units are picoseconds, then the energy units are mili-eV.**

**Returns** **values** – function over the domain

**Return type** `ndarray`

## 4.2 Operators

### 4.2.1 Convolution operator

**class** `qef.operators.convolve.Convolve` (*resolution, model, \*\*kws*)

Bases: `lmfit.model.CompositeModel`

Convolution between model and resolution.

It is assumed that the resolution FWHM is energy independent. Non-symmetric energy ranges are allowed (when the range of negative values is different than that of positive values).

**eval** (*params=None, \*\*kwargs*)

`qef.operators.convolve.convolve` (*model, resolution*)

Convolution of resolution with model data.

It is assumed that the resolution FWHM is energy independent. We multiply by spacing  $dx$  of independent variable  $x$ .

$$(model \otimes resolution)[n] = dx * \sum_m model[m] * resolution[m - n]$$

#### Parameters

- **model** (`numpy.ndarray`) – model data
- **resolution** (`numpy.ndarray`) – resolution data

**Returns**

**Return type** `numpy.ndarray`





Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given. You can contribute in many ways:

## 5.1 Types of Contributions

### 5.1.1 Report Bugs

Report bugs at <https://github.com/jmborr/qef/issues>.

If you are reporting a bug, please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

### 5.1.2 Fix Bugs

Look through the GitHub issues for bugs. Anything tagged with “bug” and “help wanted” is open to whoever wants to implement it.

### 5.1.3 Implement Features

Look through the GitHub issues for features. Anything tagged with “enhancement” and “help wanted” is open to whoever wants to implement it.

## 5.1.4 Write Documentation

qef could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official qef docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

## 5.1.5 Submit Feedback

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at <https://github.com/jmborr/qef/issues>.

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that contributions are welcome :)

## 5.2 Get Started!

Ready to contribute? Here's how to set up *qef* for local development.

1. Fork the *qef* repo on GitHub.
2. Clone your fork locally:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/qef.git
```

3. Install your local copy into a virtualenv. Assuming you have virtualenvwrapper installed, this is how you set up your fork for local development:

```
$ mkvirtualenv qef
$ cd qef/
$ python setup.py develop
```

4. Create a branch for local development:

```
$ git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

5. When you're done making changes, check that your changes pass flake8 and the tests, including testing other Python versions with tox:

```
$ flake8 qef tests
$ python setup.py test or py.test
$ tox
```

To get flake8 and tox, just pip install them into your virtualenv.

6. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
$ git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

7. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

## 5.3 Pull Request Guidelines

Before you submit a pull request, check that it meets these guidelines:

1. The pull request should include tests.
2. If the pull request adds functionality, the docs should be updated. Put your new functionality into a function with a docstring, and add the feature to the list in README.rst.
3. The pull request should work for Python 2.6, 2.7, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5, and for PyPy. Check [https://travis-ci.org/jmborrt/qef/pull\\_requests](https://travis-ci.org/jmborrt/qef/pull_requests) and make sure that the tests pass for all supported Python versions.

## 5.4 Tips

To run a subset of tests:

```
$ py.test tests.test_strexpft
```



## CHAPTER 6

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### Credits

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#### 6.1 Development Lead

- Jose Borreguero <borreguero@gmail.com>

#### 6.2 Contributors

None yet. Why not be the first?



#### 7.1 0.1.0 (2017-12-13)

- First release on PyPI.





## CHAPTER 8

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### Indices and tables

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