



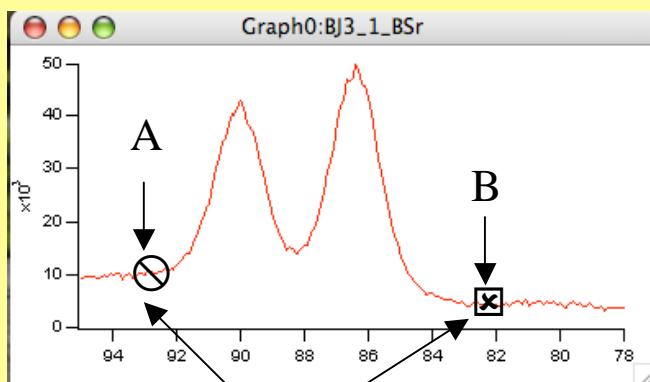
Tutorial Part II: curve fitting

Background removal

1. Loading the files
2. Be sure that your x-axis are calculated !
3. Make a graph of the waves you want to fit
4. Think about reasonable functions and the number of them
... than start as followed

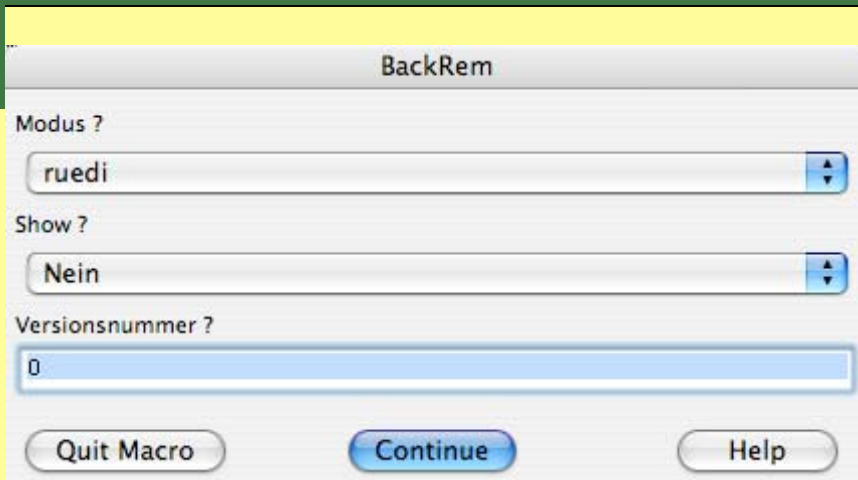
...first remove the background in your waves

1. Select the graph
2. Optimize the x-axis
3. Put both cursors (A and B) on the left and right site of your spectral feature - the background will be calculated between the boundaries and the cursor positions
4. Then start the BACKRAM macro



background

Ruedi or poly-functions



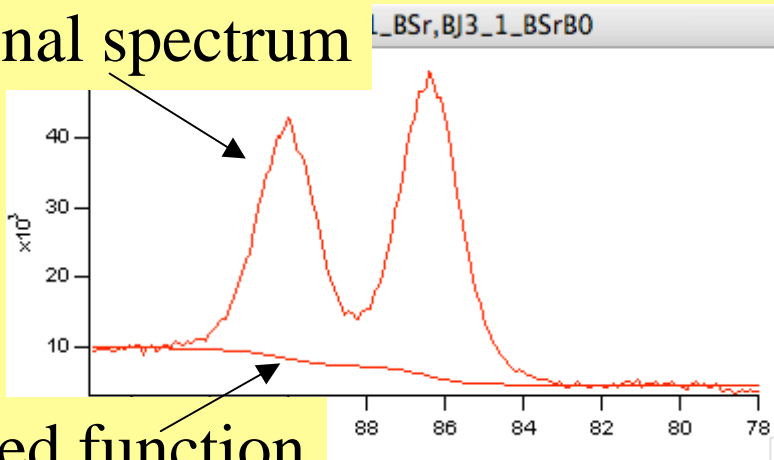
Here you can select different background functions (ruedi, line, and some polynomial functions)

Show? Normally: Ja=yes :)

If you want to try different background functions you must change the Versionsnummer 0 → 1 → 2 → 3...

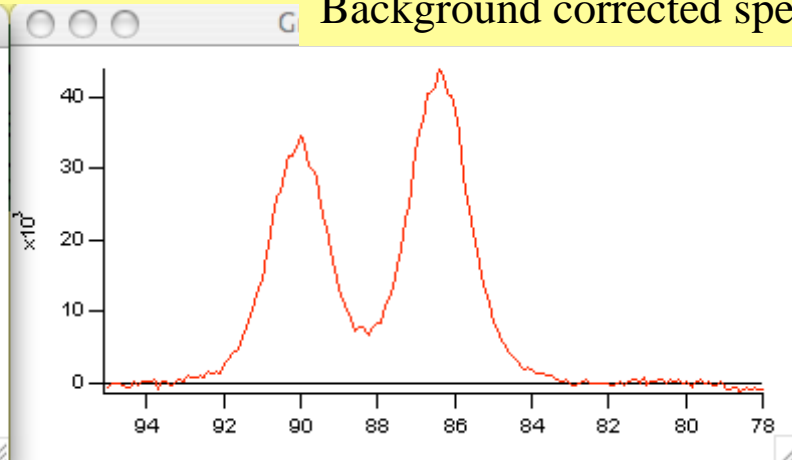
- Ruedi works fine with XPS-spectra, especially with doublets
- Poly's can be used for subtracting e. g. a slope in the spectra (poly3 works normally)

Original spectrum



removed function

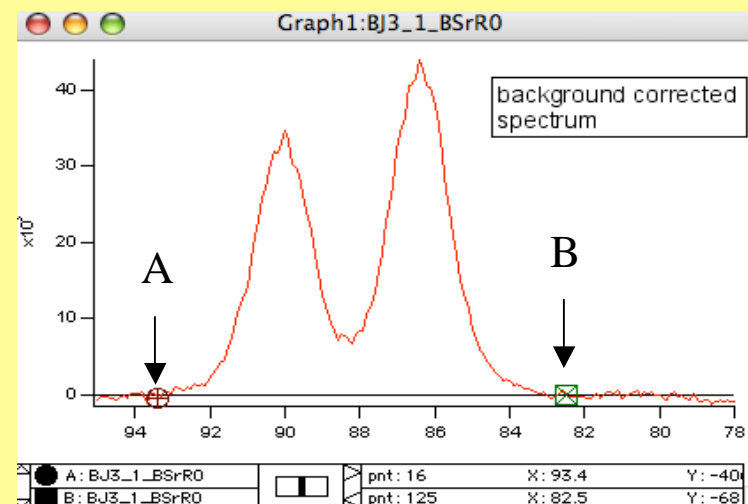
Background corrected spectrum



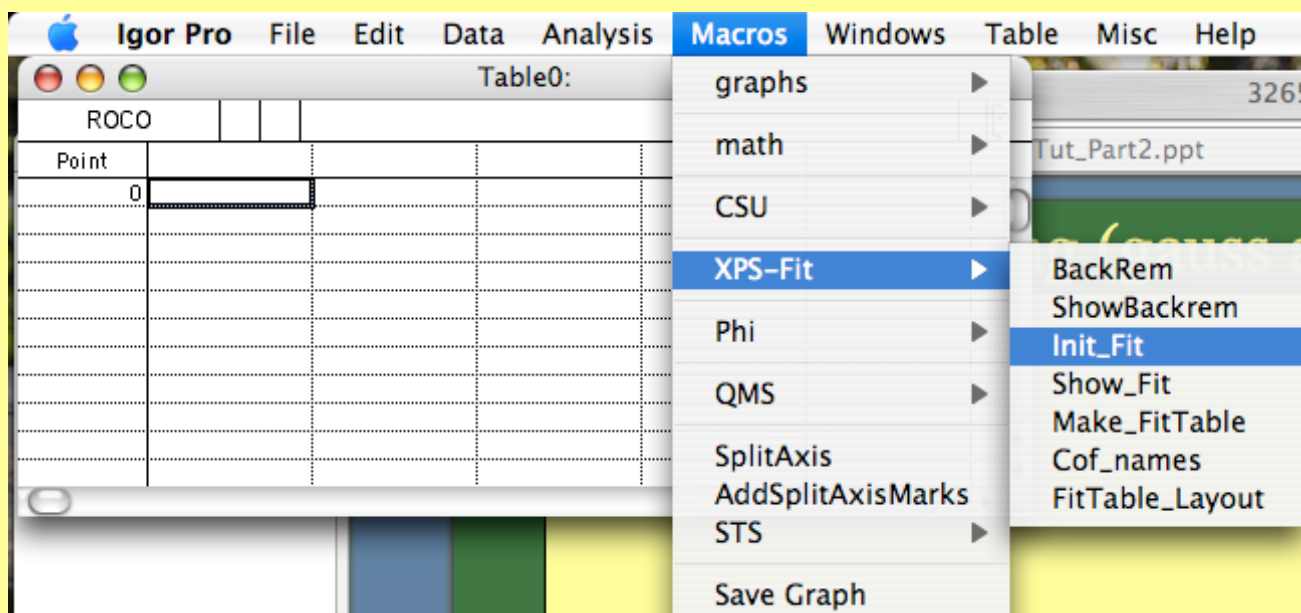
Curve Fitting

The fitting macros are mostly from A. Klein

1. Bring cursors A and B on the graph, they define the region for the fitting procedure



2. Start INIT_Fit macro



Fit pannel

This botton starts the fitting procedure

Here you can select the Window you want to do the fitting

Here you can load user defined fit-functions !! Very important!!

Use this function, if you want to run the fit two time with different fixed settings

Shows you a preview of the fit with the settings you entered in the “Start-panel”

values

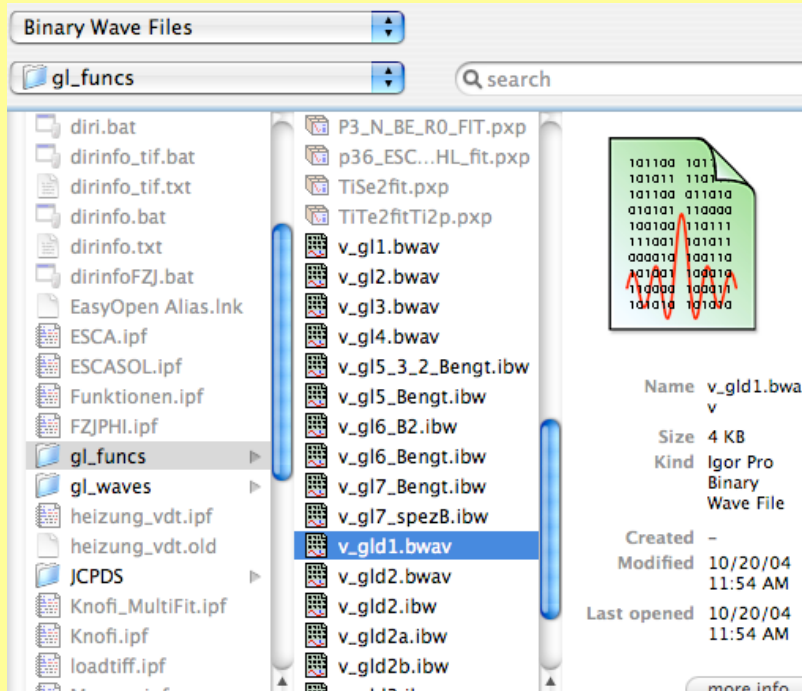
Fixed or open parameters

Tablefunction
(useful, if you have more the 3 waves to fit)

The parameters of the fit-pannel varies by changing the fit-function.

Fit of a doublet (Au 4f)

1. Choose function: click on “LOAD Function”
2. Select a function from the list (folder: gl_functions = default)



Names:

- “v” Voigt-functions are included
- “c” and “f” FWHM and an asymmetric parameter is included
- “g” Gauss
- “l” Lorentzian
- “d” doublet
- # number e.g. of doublets

3. Choose e. g. v_gld1.bwav to fit a doublet into the selected graph

4. Select the loaded function in the Fit-panel

➔ The parameter in the Start-panal will chance



Values and Preview

1. Click on Show and select "SPEZ" → an new graph will appear
2. Enter reasonable values in the Start-panel
 - during entering values the "startgraph" will show you the result of your entries
3. Optimize the values

If your cursors are on the selected graph

Click on "GO"

- The startgraph will disappear
- A panel appears with running numbers (do nothing !)
- Depending on your start values and the number of waves the fit takes some seconds

The screenshot shows the Igor Pro software interface. The **Fit_Panel** window has a "GO" button highlighted with a red box. Below it, the "Funktion:" dropdown is set to "v_gld1". The **Start_Panel** window displays a table of variables and their values:

Variable	Wert	1st	Tbl
BE :	86.400	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Amp :	40000.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
wG :	1.300	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d_BE :	3.700	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d_Amp :	0.770	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
wLawG :	0.300	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The **startgraph** window shows a plot of data (red dots) and a fit (blue line) over a range of values from 94 to 78. The y-axis is labeled $\times 10^4$.

Red Dots: data
Blue line: FIT
Green line: error-curve

Displaying results

1. After the fit in the command window the fitted wave and χ^2 is logged

```

Fitting
path: "Macintosh HD:Applications:Igor Pro Folder:User Procedures:gl_waves:"
path: "Macintosh HD:Applications:Igor Pro Folder:User Procedures:gl_funcs:"
f_g1 loaded from "f_g1.bwav"
v_gld1 loaded from "v_gld1.bwav"
V_Flag= 0; V_min= -1258.63; V_max= 43975.4;
•SetAxis/A/R bottom
V_fitterStart variable defined while holding fit coefficients, disabling certain optimizations.
It would be better to use the newer all-at-once fit function technique.
BJ3_1_BSrR0 fitted with v_gld1 : chisquare = 57737875.406261
    
```

2. For displaying the graph start the "Show_Fit"-macro
3. A new window with display options appear
-select Fehlerkurve=Errorcurve → Ja or x3

→ Continue

Show_Fit

enter y-offset (Auto=0)

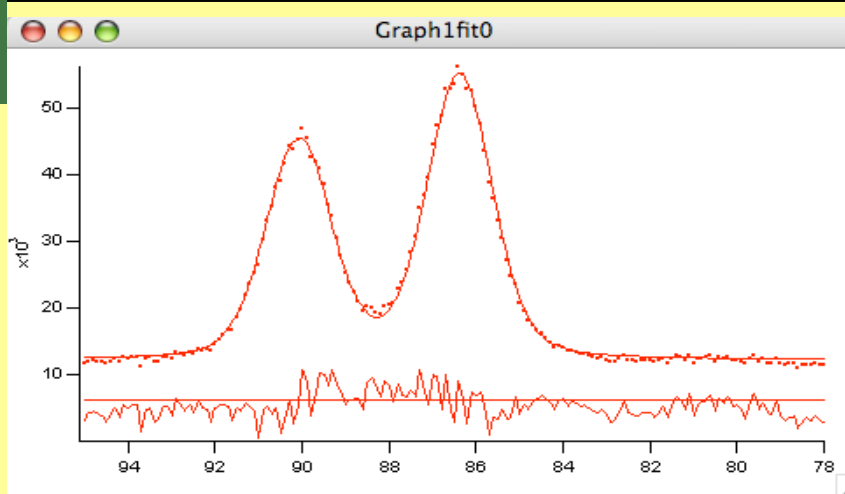
Versionsnummer

Fehlerkurve zufuegen?

Spezial?

Macros	Windows	Graph	Misc	Help
graphs		▶		
math		▶		
CSU		▶		
XPS-Fit		▶	BackRem	
Phi		▶	ShowBackrem	
QMS		▶	Init_Fit	
SplitAxis			Show_Fit	
AddSplitAxisMarks			Make_FitTable	
STS		▶	Cof_names	
Save Graph			FitTable_Layout	

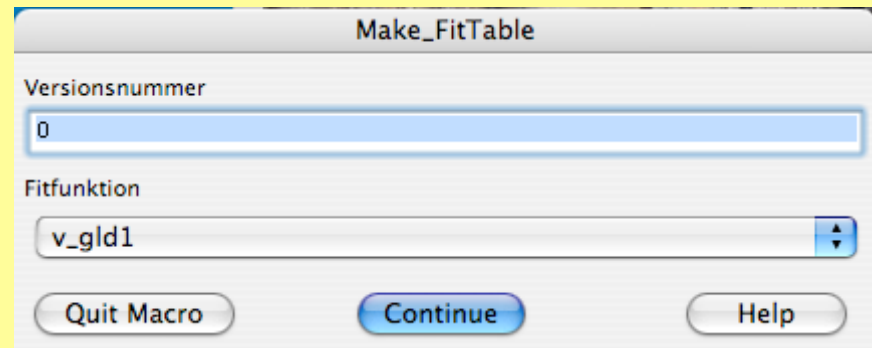
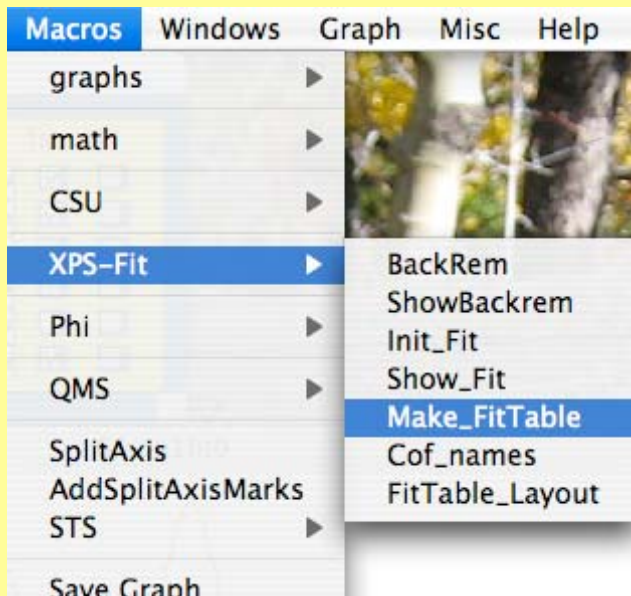
Fit and Fitparameter



Dots: data
Line in the dots: Fit
Lower curve: Error-curve

To see the Fit-parameter start the “Make_FitTable”-marco

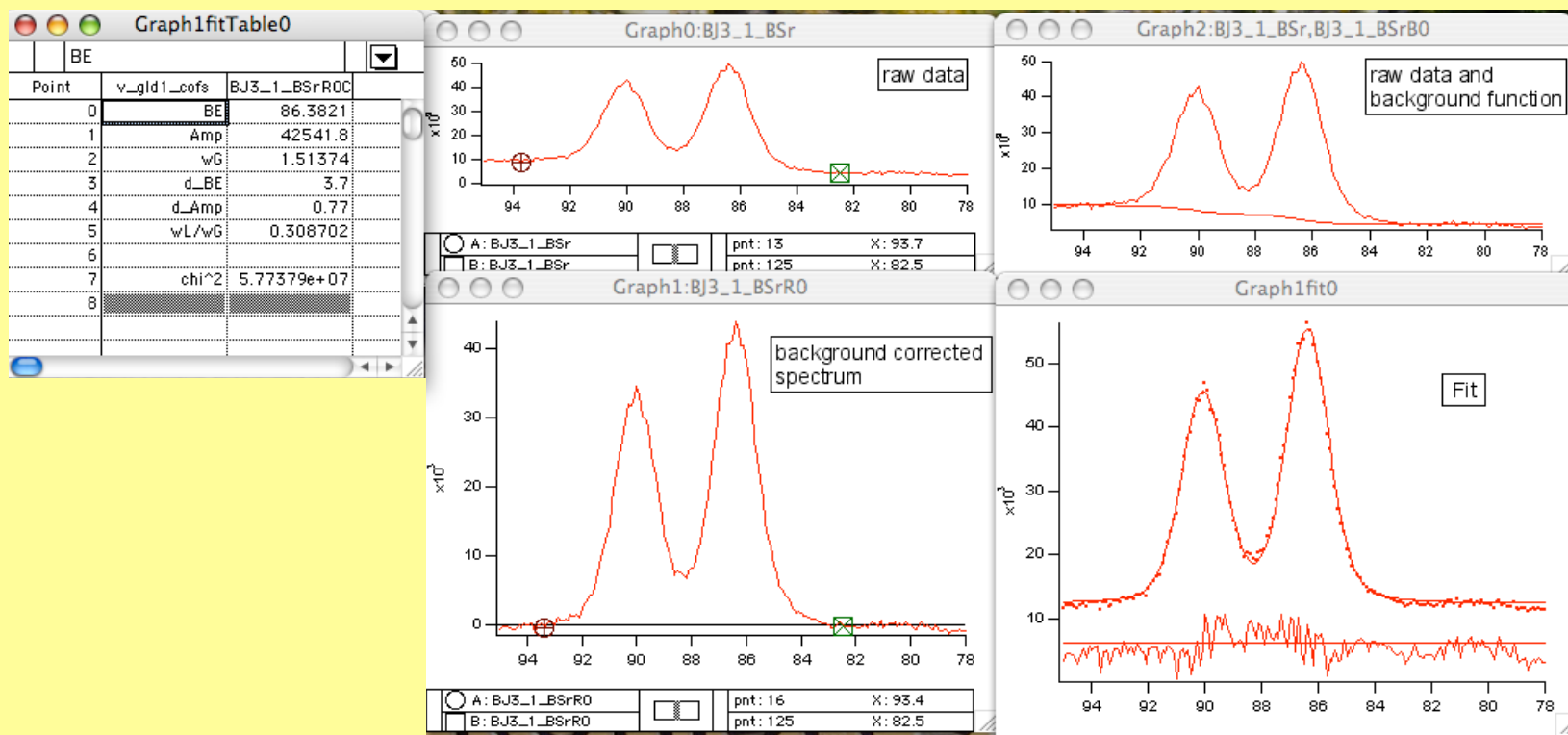
- ➔ be sure that you have selected you raw-date window!
- ➔ select the Fitfunctions you had used for the fit and continue



After running the “Make_FitTable”-marco table with the fitparameters appear

ROCO		BE	
Point	v_gld1_cofs	BJ3_1_BSrROC	
0	BE	86.3821	
1	Amp	42541.8	
2	wG	1.51374	
3	d_BE	3.7	
4	d_Amp	0.77	
5	wL/wG	0.308702	
6			
7	chi^2	5.77379e+07	
8			

Summary:



More than one wave...

If you have more than one wave in the window...

....this is no problem

... do basically the same

1. Remove background:

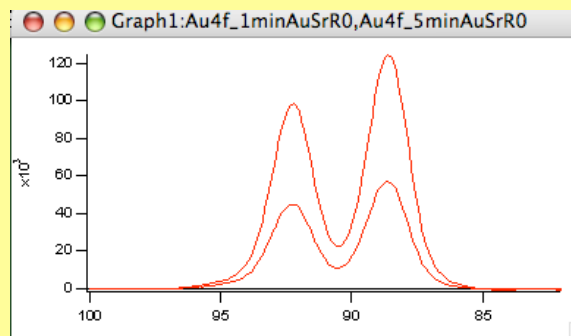
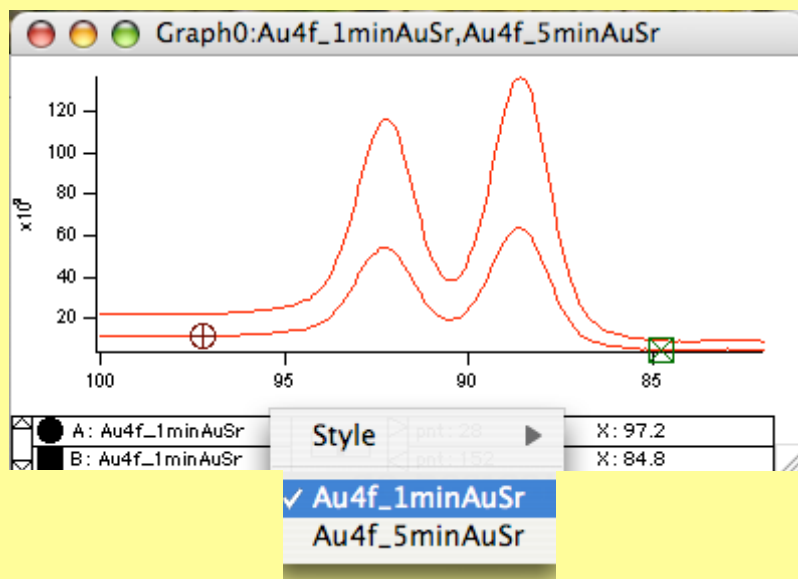
1. Set Cursors A and B on the lowest graph

(you can change the order of the traces Graph-Menu)

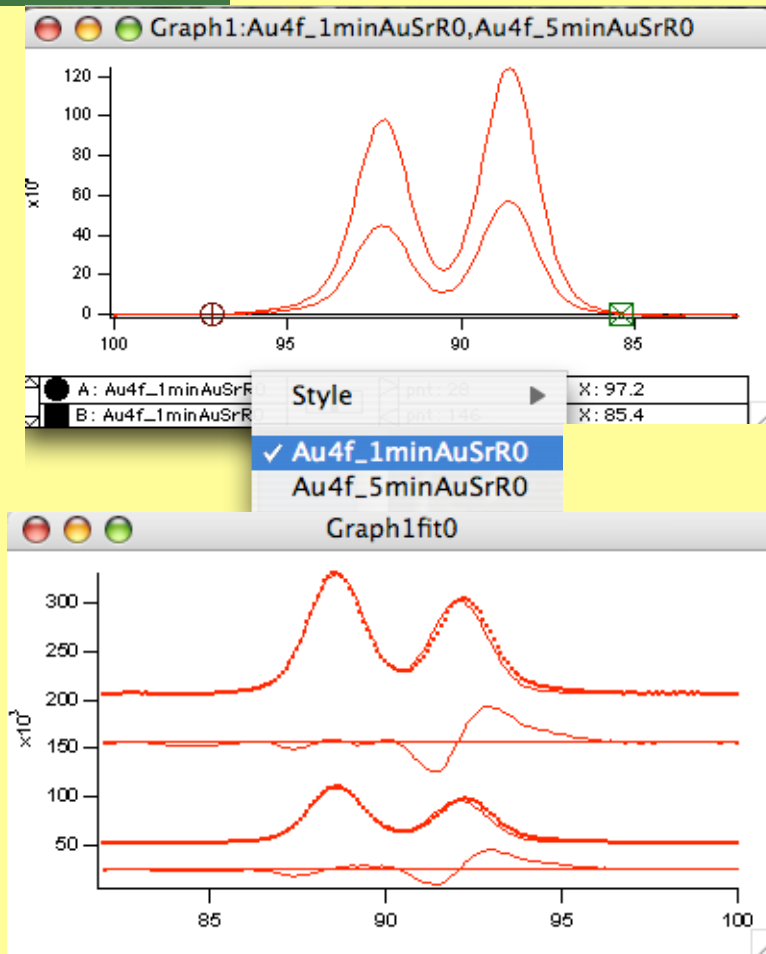
2. Start the Backrem macro

3. Select function

➔ the background of both (3,4...) waves will be subtracted



Fit, Display and Values



ROCO		BE	
Point	v_gld1_cofs	Au4f_1minAuSr	Au4f_5minAuSr
0	BE	88.6	88.6
1	Amp	56099.1	122614
2	wG	1.66743	1.69337
3	d_BE	3.5	3.5
4	d_Amp	0.77	0.77
5	wL/wG	0.239687	0.19002
6			
7	chi^2	7.97846e+08	2.67609e+09
8			

1. Put Cursors A and B on the lowest wave !! (in the list the topmost graph!)
2. Start Init_Graph (if you haven't start it yet)
3. Load and Select function
4. Select Window to fit
5. Enter reasonable values
6. In the Startgraph only the graph of the lowest wave will be displayed
7. Klick on "GO" and both (3..) waves will be fitted
8. Display result: Show_Fit and MakeFitTable

Have fun and save time...