

Polymer Layer Example for ORSO

Start by making an instance of the projectClass

```
problem = projectClass('Orso polymer example');  
problem.setGeometry('Substrate/liquid');
```

We now need to add all the parameters we need. Define them all as a group and then add them to the problem definition class:

```
Parameters = {  
    %      Name      min      val      max      fit?  
    {'Oxide thick',    5,      20,      60,      true  };  
    {'Oxide SLD',      3.41e-6, 3.4e-6, 3.42e-6, false };  
    {'Oxide Hydration' 0,      0.2,      0.5,      true  };  
    {'Polymer thick'   100,     200,     400,      true  };  
    {'Polymer SLD'     1e-6,     2e-6,     6e-6,      true  };  
    {'Polymer hydration' 0,      0.1,      0.2,      true  };  
    {'Polymer Rough'   2,       4,       8,       true  };  
};
```

Add these to the project:

```
problem.addParamGroup(Parameters);  
problem.setParameter(1,'min',1,'max',10); % Change the substrate roughness limits
```

Now we need to group the parameters into the layers that we need in the normal Rascal way

```
oxide = {'Oxide layer',...           % Layer name  
        'Oxide thick',...           % Thickness  
        'Oxide SLD',...             % SLD  
        'Substrate Roughness',...   % Roughness  
        'Oxide Hydration',...       % Hydration  
        'bulk out' };              % Hydrating bulk phase  
  
polymer = {'Polymer layer',...       % Layer name  
          'Polymer thick',...       % Thickness  
          'Polymer SLD',...         % SLD  
          'Polymer Rough',...       % Roughness  
          'Polymer hydration',...   % Hydration  
          'bulk out' };            % Hydrating bulk phase
```

```
% Add the layers to the projectClass
problem.addLayerGroup({oxide ; polymer});
```

Edit the incoming bulk phase to be Silicon instead of air..

```
problem.setBulkIn(1,'name','Silicon','min',2.07e-6,'value',2.073e-6,'max',2.08e-6,'fit',false);
```

And make the D2O fittable:

```
problem.setBulkOut(1,'fit',true,'min',5e-6);
```

..and adjust the scalefactor to be more suited to a solid/liquid experiment...

```
problem.setScalefactor(1,'Value',1,'min',0.5,'max',2,'fit',true);

problem.setBacksPar(1,'fit',true);
```

Now add the datafiles to the project:

```
% Read in the data file
thisData = dlmread('polymerData.dat');

% Add the data to the problem
problem.addData('Polymer data',thisData);
```

Now group everything together into a contrast:

```
problem.addContrast('name','Si/Oxide/Polymer/D2O',...
    'background','Background 1',...
    'resolution','Resolution 1',...
    'scalefactor','Scalefactor 1',...
    'nbs','SLD D20',...
    'nba','Silicon',...
    'data','Polymer data');
```

And set the model for our contrast by adding the two layers:

```
problem.setContrastModel(1,{'oxide layer','polymer layer'});
```

Take a look at our problem definition to see if everything is OK..

```
disp(problem)
```

ModelType: 'Standard Layers'
experimentName: 'Orso polymer example'
Geometry: 'substrate/liquid'

Parameters: -----

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"Substrate Roughness"	1	3	10	true
2	"Oxide thick"	5	20	60	true
3	"Oxide SLD"	3.41e-06	3.4e-06	3.42e-06	false
4	"Oxide Hydration"	0	0.2	0.5	true
5	"Polymer thick"	100	200	400	true
6	"Polymer SLD"	1e-06	2e-06	6e-06	true
7	"Polymer hydration"	0	0.1	0.2	true
8	"Polymer Rough"	2	4	8	true

Layers: -----

p	Name	Thickness	SLD	Roughness	Hydration	Hydrate with
1	"Oxide layer"	"Oxide thick"	"Oxide SLD"	"Substrate Roughness"	"Oxide Hydration"	"bulk out"
2	"Polymer layer"	"Polymer thick"	"Polymer SLD"	"Polymer Rough"	"Polymer hydration"	"bulk out"

Bulk In: -----

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"Silicon"	2.07e-06	2.073e-06	2.08e-06	false

Bulk Out: -----

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"SLD D20"	5e-06	6.35e-06	6.35e-06	true

Scalefactors: -----

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"Scalefactor 1"	0.5	1	2	true

Backgrounds: -----

(a) Background Parameters:

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"Backs par 1"	1e-07	1e-06	1e-05	true

(b) Backgrounds:

p	Name	Type	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Value 5
1	"Background 1"	"constant"	"Backs Par 1"	""	""	""	""

Resolutions: -----

(a) Resolutions Parameters:

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"Resolution par 1"	0.01	0.03	0.05	false

(b) Resolutions:

p	Name	Type	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Value 5
1	"Resolution 1"	"gaussian"	"Resolution par 1"	""	""	""	""

Data: -----

Name	Data	Data Range	Simulation Range
"Simulation"	"No Data"	"_"	"[0.0050 , 0.7000]"
"Polymer data"	"Data array: [408 x 3]"	"[0.0081 , 0.4656]"	"[0.0050 , 0.7000]"

Custom Files: -----

Name	Filename	Language	Path
""	""	""	""

Constrasts: -----

p	1
"name"	"Si/Oxide/Polymer/D20"
"Data"	"Polymer data"
"Background"	"Background 1"
"Bulk in"	"Silicon"

"Bulk out"	"SLD D20"
"Scalefactor"	"Scalefactor 1"
"Resolution"	"Resolution 1"
"Model"	"oxide layer"
""	"polymer layer"

Pass all this to RAT to check what we have. For this we need a controlsDef class

```
controls = controlsDef()
```

```
controls =
  controlsDef with properties:
    parallel: 'single'
    procedure: 'calculate'
    calcSldDuringFit: 'no'
```

```
% Pass these to RAT:
```

```
[problem,results] = RAT(problem,controls);
```

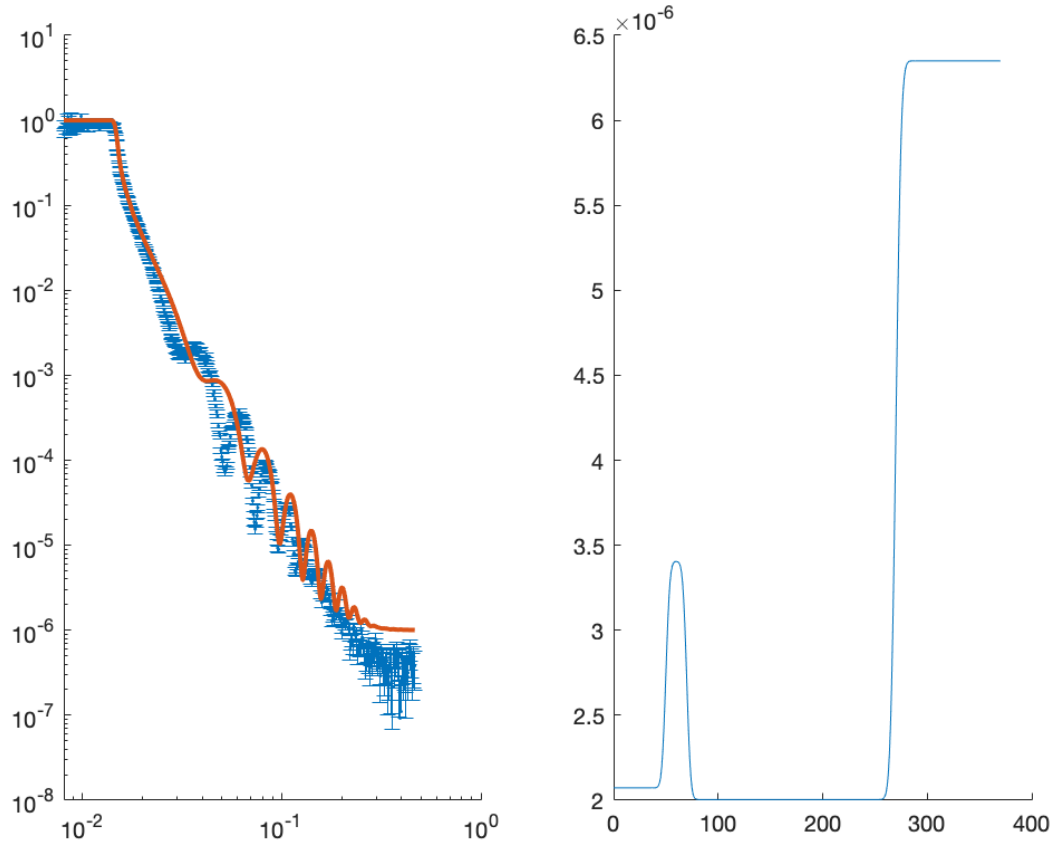
```
Starting RAT
```

```
Elapsed time is 0.003692 seconds.
```

```
Finished RAT
```

```
% Plot the results to see what we can see
```

```
plotRefSLD(problem,results)
```



Need to do a fit - use Differential Evolution:

```
controls.procedure = 'DE';
```

Warning: Negative data ignored

```
controls.numGenerations = 200;
```

```
% Run the fit.....
```

```
[problem,results] = RAT(problem,controls);
```

Starting RAT

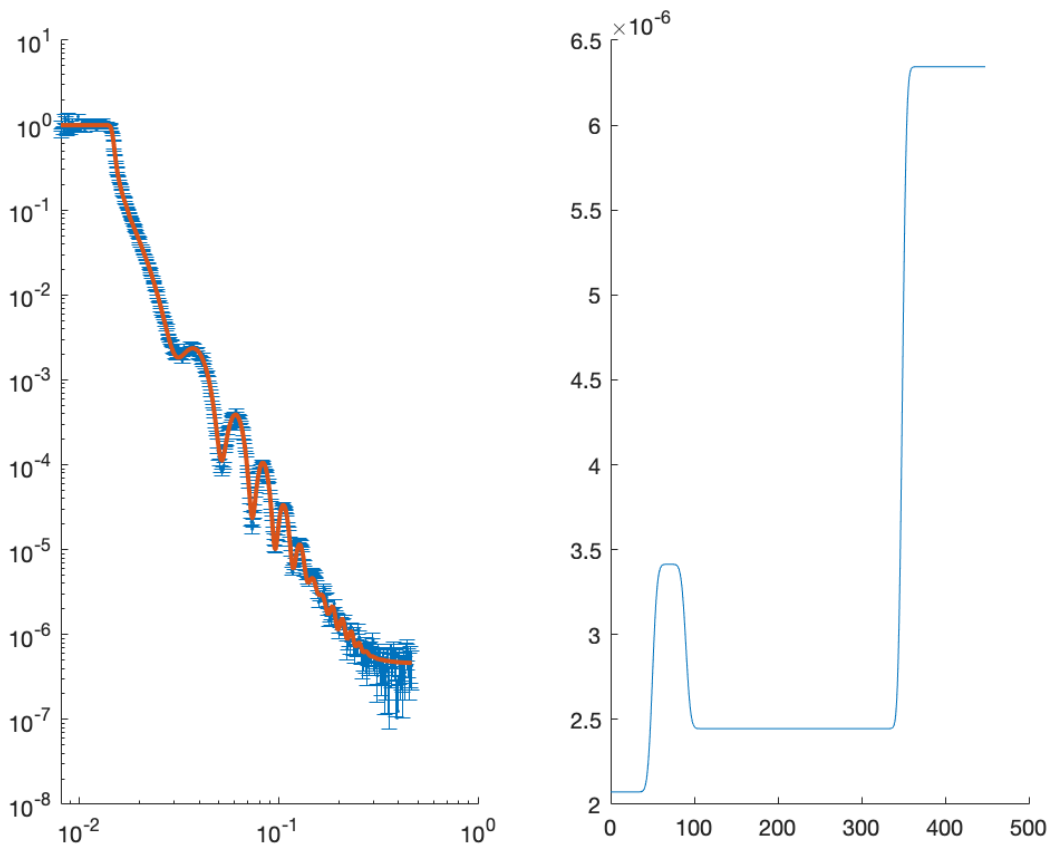
Starting Differential Evolution

Elapsed time is 3.238821 seconds.

Finished RAT

Plot this to see the improvement:

```
figure; clf
plotRefSLD(problem,results)
```



Now do a Bayesian analysis to see how well the parameters are defined:

```
% Change the procedure in controls to Bayes
controls.procedure = 'bayes';
controls.repeats = 3;
controls.nsimu = 3000;
```

Send this to RAT:

```
[problem,results] = RAT(problem,controls);
```

Starting RAT

Running DRAM

Running loop 1 of 3

Bayes: 100.0% [*****]

Running loop 2 of 3 Using values from the previous run

Bayes: 100.0% [*****]

Running loop 3 of 3 Using values from the previous run

Bayes: 100.0% [*****]

Elapsed time is 5.243800 seconds.

Finished RAT

Plot everything out:

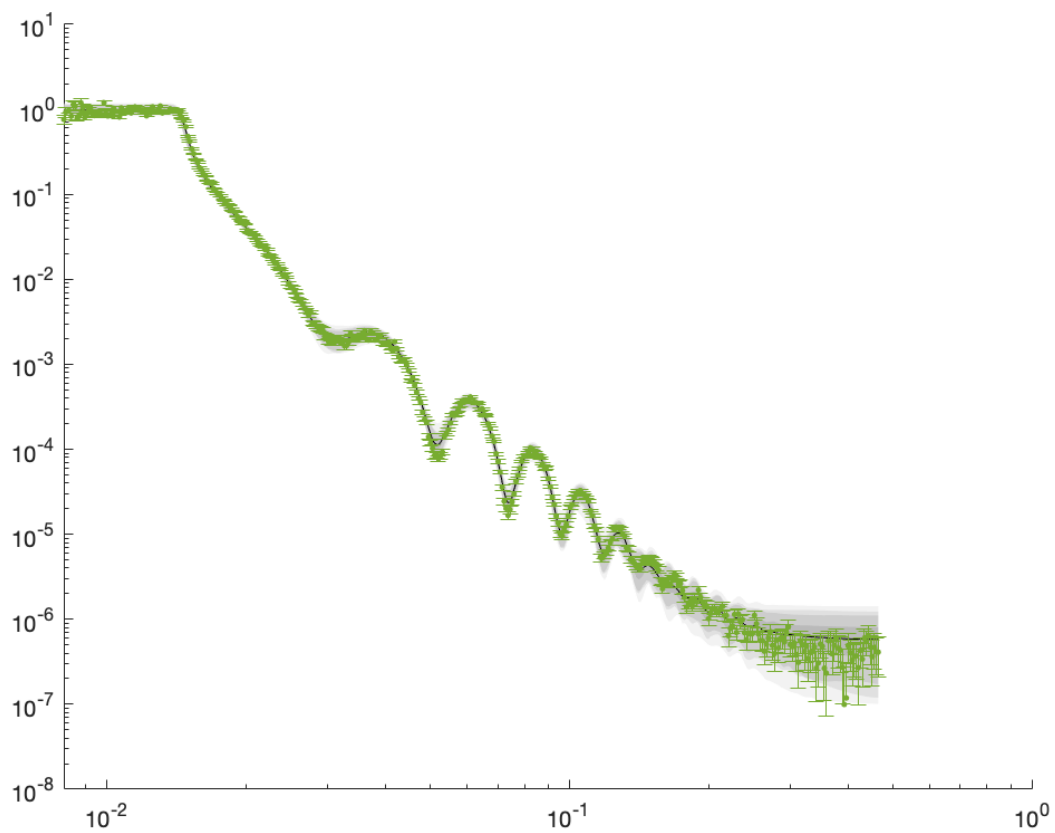
```
switch controls.procedure
  case 'bayes'
    h2 = figure(3); clf
    sf = results.contrastParams.scalefactors;
    bayesShadedPlot(h2,results.predlims,results.shifted_data,sf);

    h3 = figure(4); clf
    mcmcplot(results.chain,[],results.fitNames,'hist');

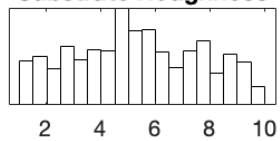
    h4 = figure(5); clf;
    plotBayesCorrFig(results.chain,results.fitNames,h4)

    h6 = figure(6); clf
    mcmcplot(results.chain,[],results.fitNames,'chainpanel');

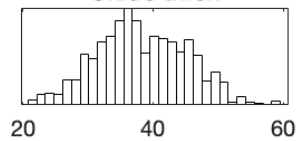
  otherwise
    h2 = figure(2); clf
    plotRefSLD(problem,results)
end
```



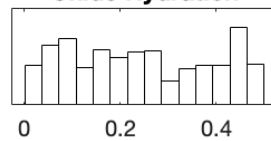
Substrate Roughness



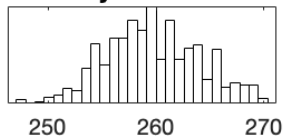
Oxide thick



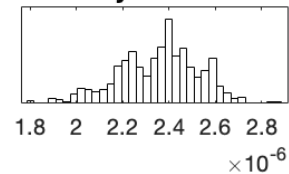
Oxide Hydration



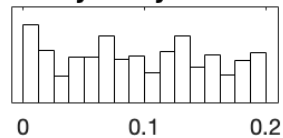
Polymer thick



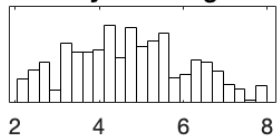
Polymer SLD



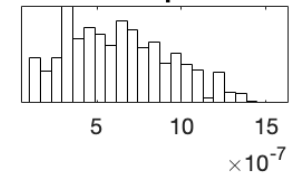
Polymer hydration



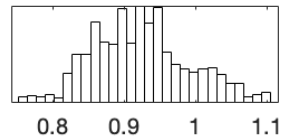
Polymer Rough



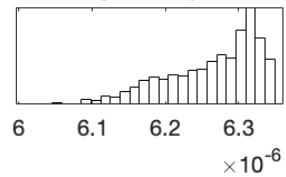
Backs par 1

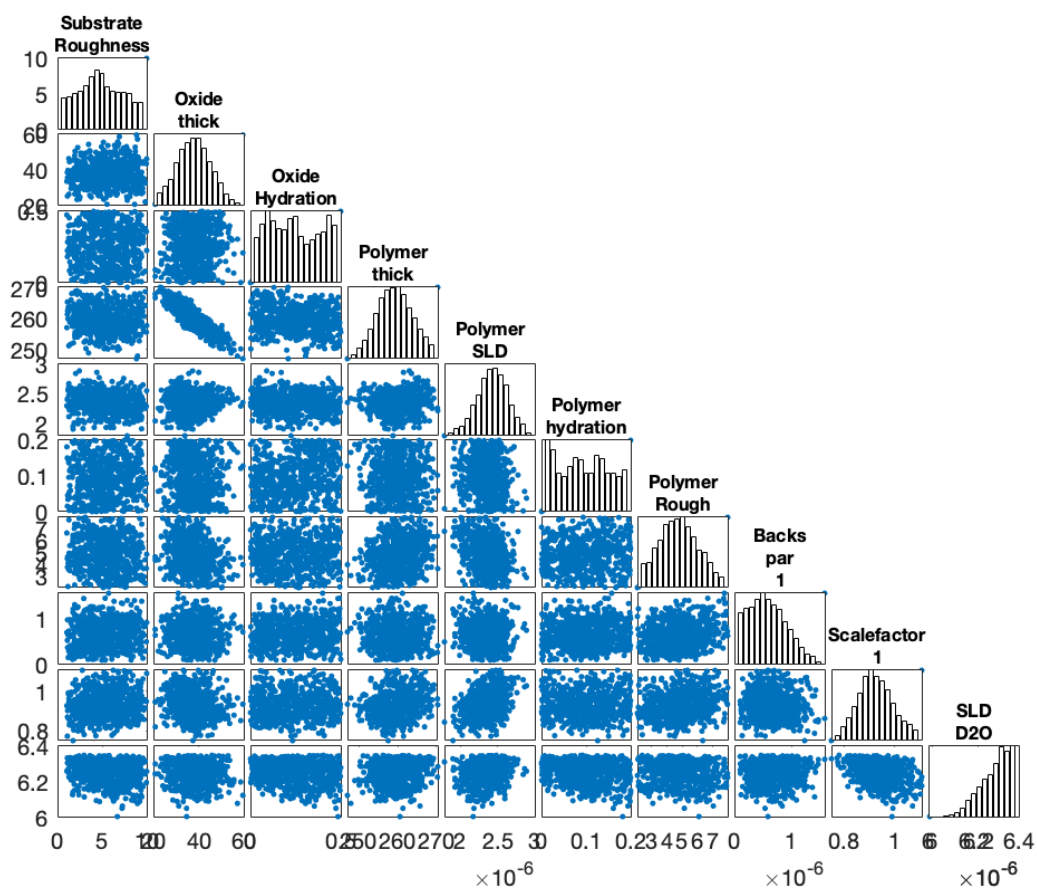


Scalefactor 1

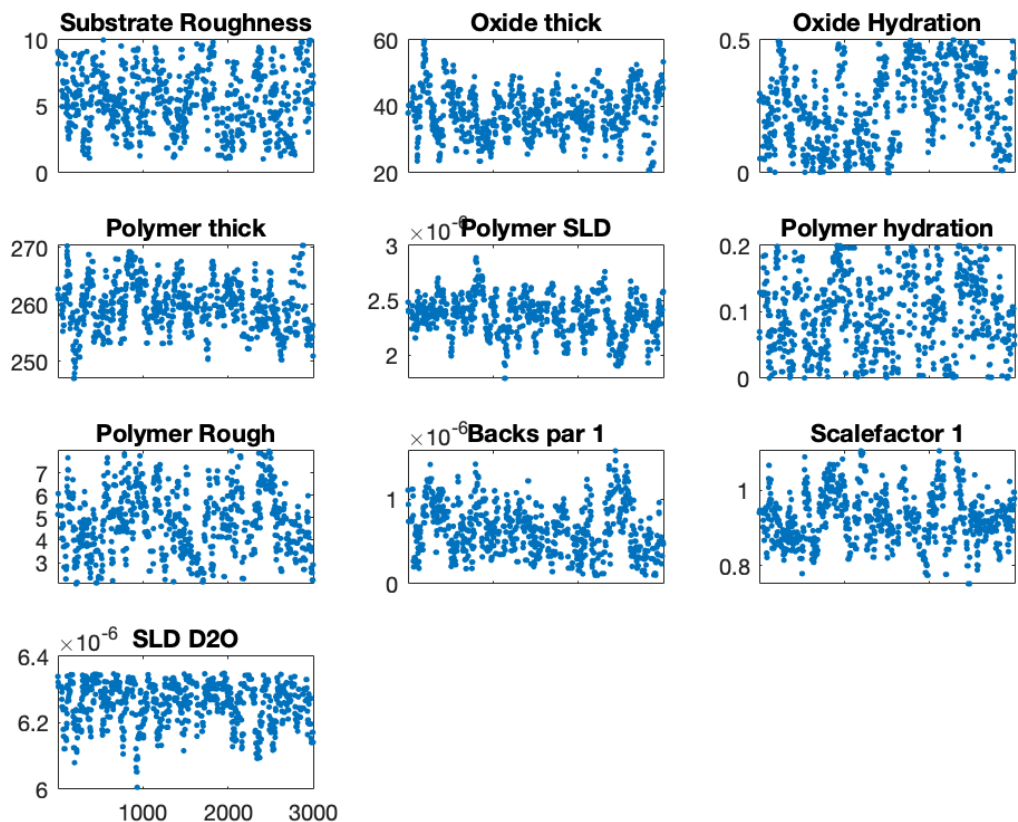


SLD D2O





Warning: Negative data ignored



The outputted projectClass ('problem') now has the best-fit values of the parameters:

```
disp(problem)
```

```
ModelType: 'Standard Layers'
experimentName: 'Orso polymer example'
Geometry: 'substrate/liquid'
```

Parameters: -----

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"Substrate Roughness"	1	7.2427	10	true
2	"Oxide thick"	5	38.111	60	true
3	"Oxide SLD"	3.41e-06	3.4e-06	3.42e-06	false
4	"Oxide Hydration"	0	0.25847	0.5	true
5	"Polymer thick"	100	260.68	400	true
6	"Polymer SLD"	1e-06	2.4189e-06	6e-06	true
7	"Polymer hydration"	0	0.077941	0.2	true
8	"Polymer Rough"	2	4.9342	8	true

Layers: -----

p	Name	Thickness	SLD	Roughness	Hydration
Hydrate with					
1	"Oxide layer"	"Oxide thick"	"Oxide SLD"	"Substrate Roughness"	"Oxide Hydration"
"bulk out"					
2	"Polymer layer"	"Polymer thick"	"Polymer SLD"	"Polymer Rough"	"Polymer hydration"
"bulk out"					

Bulk In: -----

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"Silicon"	2.07e-06	2.073e-06	2.08e-06	false

Bulk Out: -----

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"SLD D20"	5e-06	6.3018e-06	6.35e-06	true

Scalefactors: -----

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"Scalefactor 1"	0.5	0.93218	2	true

Backgrounds: -----

(a) Background Parameters:

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"Backs par 1"	1e-07	8.7115e-07	1e-05	true

(b) Backgrounds:

p	Name	Type	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Value 5
1	"Background 1"	"constant"	"Backs Par 1"	""	""	""	""

Resolutions: -----

(a) Resolutions Parameters:

p	Name	Min	Value	Max	Fit?
1	"Resolution par 1"	0.01	0.03	0.05	false

(b) Resolutions:

p	Name	Type	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Value 5
1	"Resolution 1"	"gaussian"	"Resolution par 1"	""	""	""	""

Data: -----

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"Polymer data"	"Data array: [408 x 3]"	"[0.0081 , 0.4656]"	"[0.0050 , 0.7000]"

Custom Files: -----

Name	Filename	Language	Path
""	""	""	""

Constrasts: -----

p	1
"name"	"Si/Oxide/Polymer/D20"
"Data"	"Polymer data"
"Background"	"Background 1"
"Bulk in"	"Silicon"
"Bulk out"	"SLD D20"
"Scalefactor"	"Scalefactor 1"
"Resolution"	"Resolution 1"
"Model"	"oxide layer"
""	"polymer layer"

Warning: Negative data ignored

The parameter errors are calculated as the shortest 95% confidence interval of each posterior, but this is still under construction and not outputted yet by RAT. The best fit values are now in 'problem', but we can run a separate routine to obtain the errors (95% confidence intervals):

```
vals = iterShortest(chain,nParams,values,0.95,results.fitNames)
```

Substrate Roughness 7.6163 (1.2083, 7.843)

Oxide thick 39.988 (28.93, 45.887)

Oxide Hydration 0.3607 (0.0054328, 0.45312)

Polymer thick 257.9 (255.31, 267.45)

Polymer SLD 2.4342e-06 (2.1235e-06, 2.6259e-06)

Polymer hydration 0.0737 (0.046976, 0.19911)

Polymer Rough 3.365 (2.1812, 5.7264)

Backs par 1 4.045e-07 (1.0896e-07, 9.2767e-07)

Scalefactor 1 0.98243 (0.82826, 1.0137)

SLD D2O 6.226e-06 (6.2253e-06, 6.346e-06)