

***refnx* - reproducible neutron + X-ray reflectometry analysis**

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In a nutshell

- Python based / Open-source / Fast / Well tested
- Co-refinement of Neutron, X-ray (and ellipsometry) data
- Scriptable/Jupyter notebooks - reproducible research
- Standalone GUI
- Bayesian analysis framework – posterior distribution for parameters, model selection, include prior knowledge in modelling system {nested sampling, MCMC}
- Different fitting algorithms – differential evolution, Levenberg-Marquardt, etc
- Batch Fitting
- Parallelisable on cluster
- `MixedReflectModel` – model patchy surfaces
- `Component` - defines subset of SLD profile, uses physically relevant parameters
- `Interface` – different types of roughness between `Component`
- Various types of resolution smearing
- Simulate NR datasets

Sources of Information

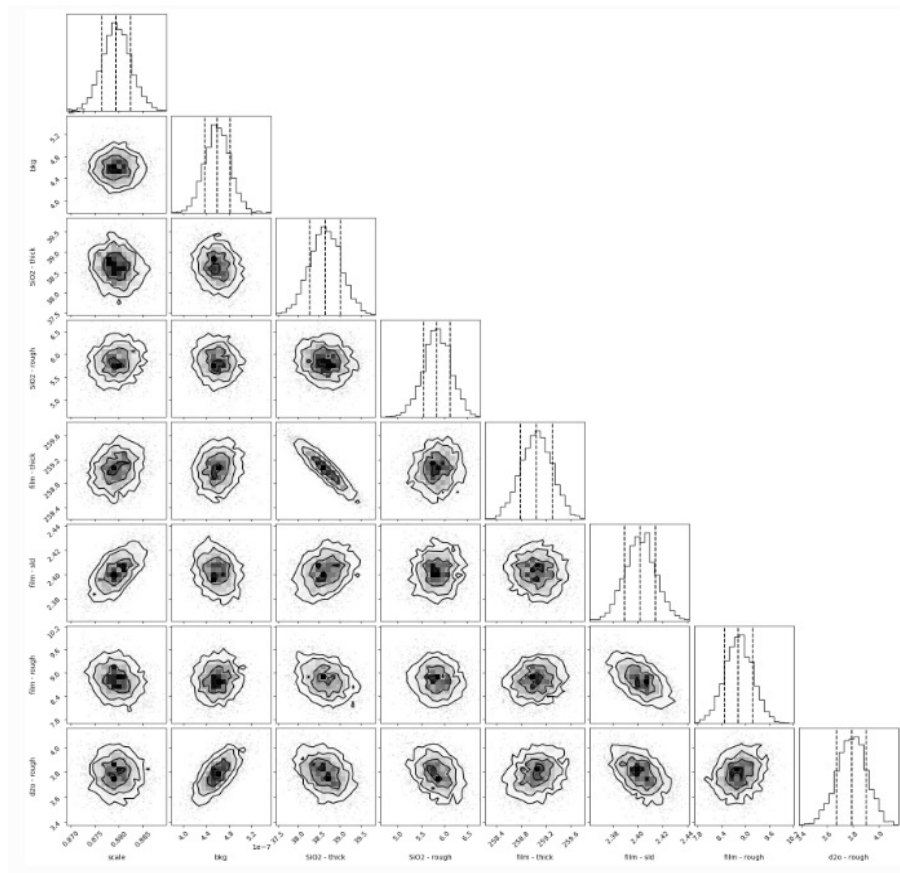
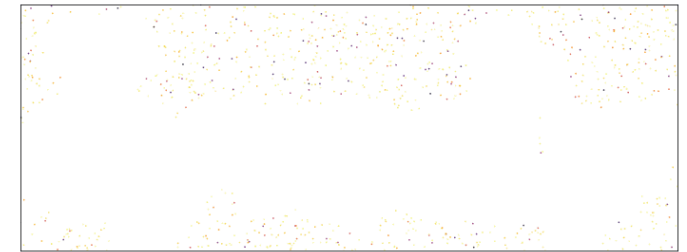
- Source code - <https://github.com/refnx/refnx>
 - Issues, **Contribute your changes**
- Documentation - <https://refnx.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
 - Getting Started, FAQs, Examples, API reference, etc
- Video tutorials - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvhOxwZsdFMGqSzasE0ZSOw>
- User contributed models/**Component** - <https://github.com/refnx/refnx-models>

- **ASK**

New features/highlights

- Energy dispersive Scatterers (ellipsometry/RSoXRR?)
- Components
 - FreeformVFP
 - MaxEnt
 - LipidLeaflet
- Detailed resolution smearing kernel
- Simulate datasets from ToF reflectometers
- MixedReflectModel (incoherent averaging)
- Read ORSO files

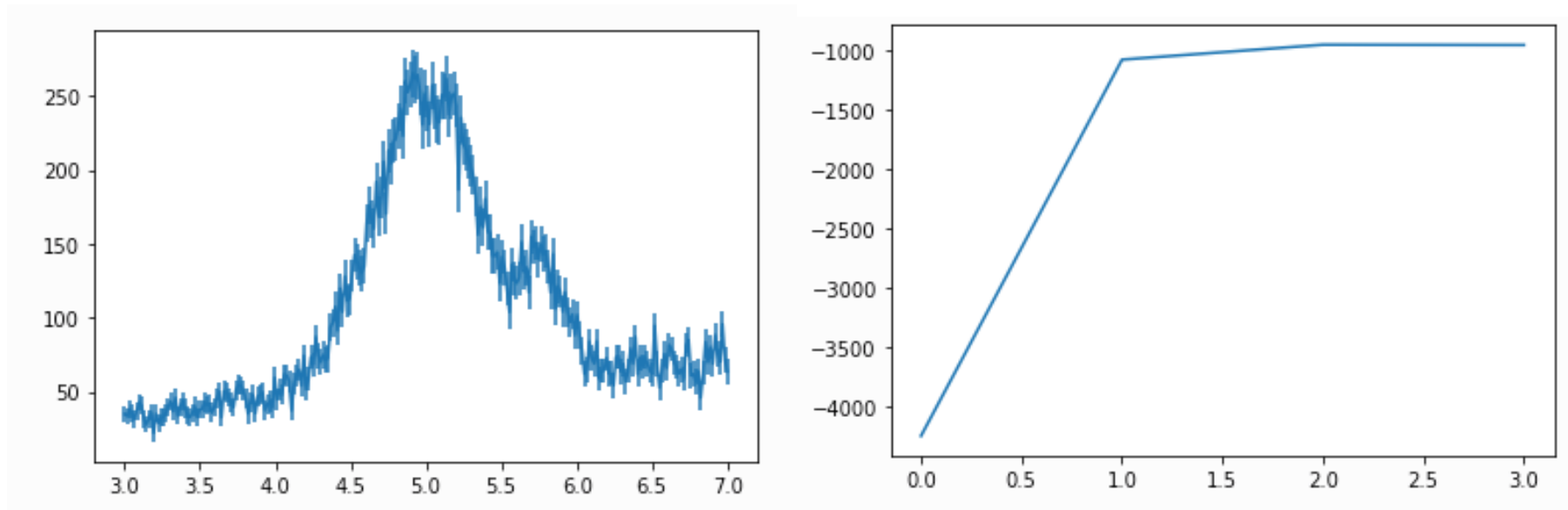
MCMC sampling – emcee/ptemcee/dynesty/pymc



$$p(\theta \mid D, I) = \frac{p(\theta \mid I) p(D \mid \theta, I)}{p(D \mid I)}$$

https://refnx.readthedocs.io/en/latest/emcee_pymc_dynesty.html

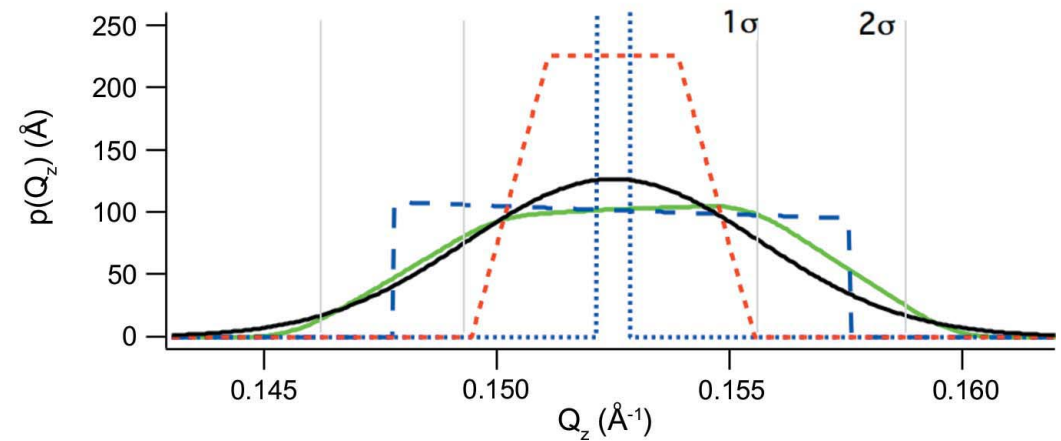
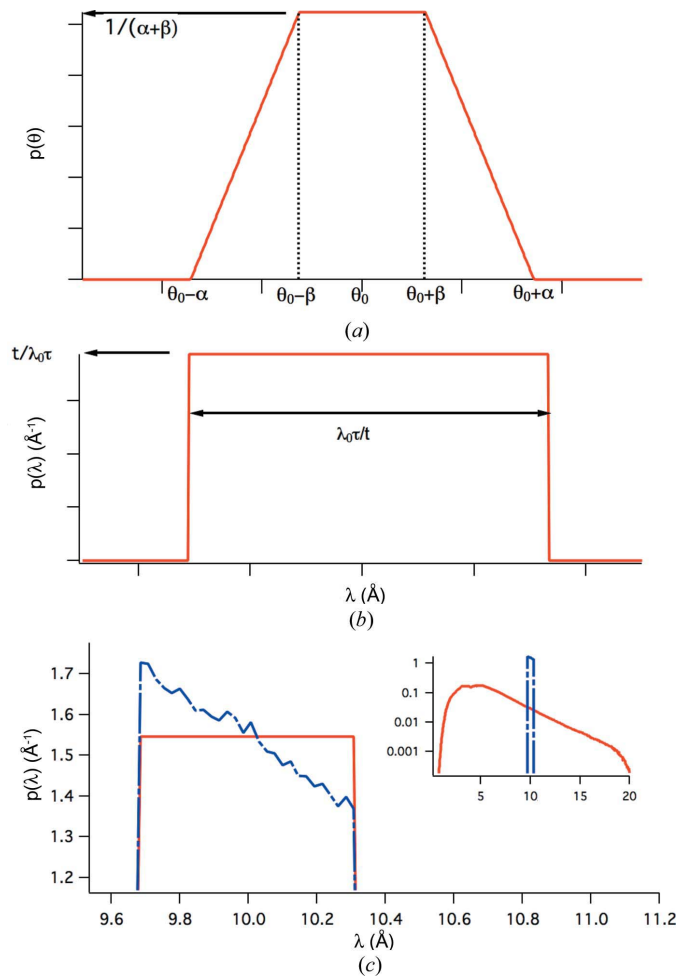
Dynesty - model selection



$$p(\theta \mid D, I) = \frac{p(\theta \mid I) p(D \mid \theta, I)}{p(D \mid I)}$$

https://refnx.readthedocs.io/en/latest/model_selection.html

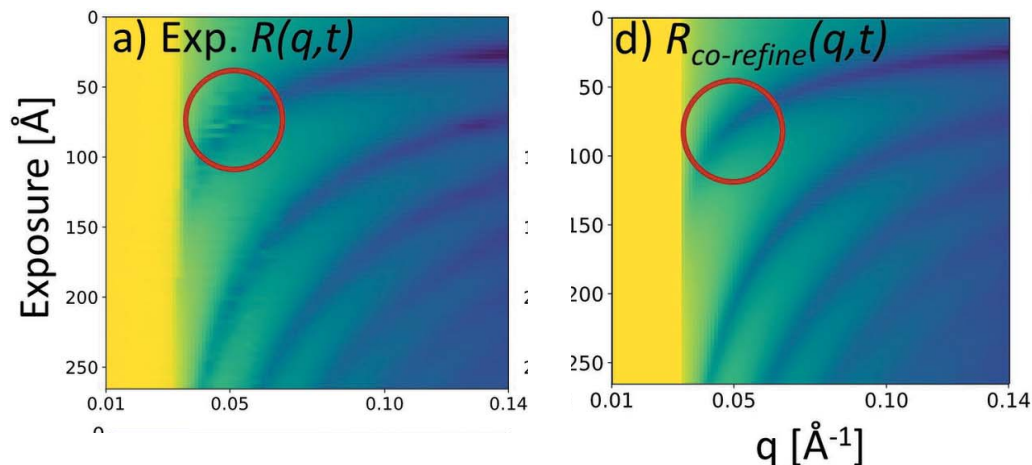
Detailed resolution kernel



Nelson and Dewhurst, *J. Appl. Cryst.*, **47**, 2014

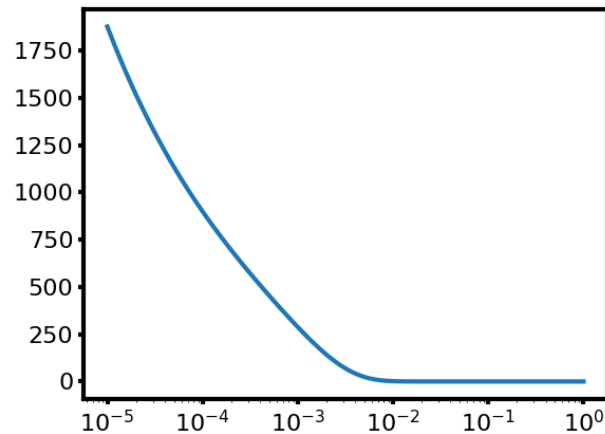
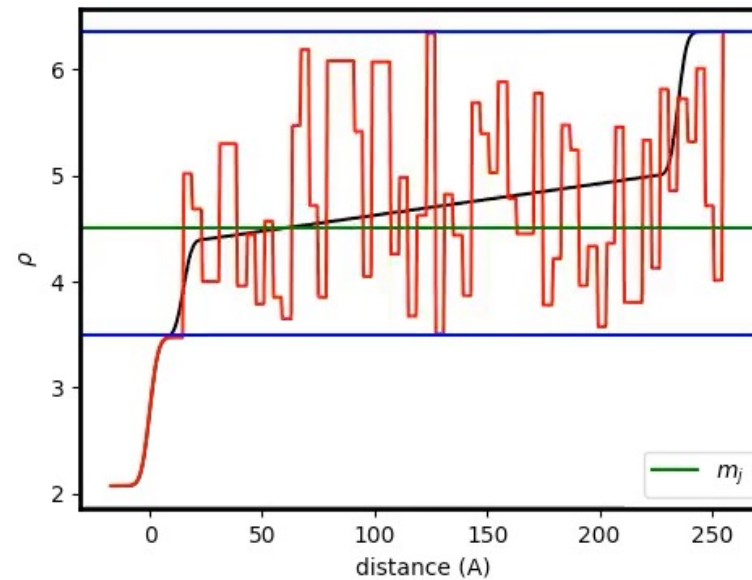
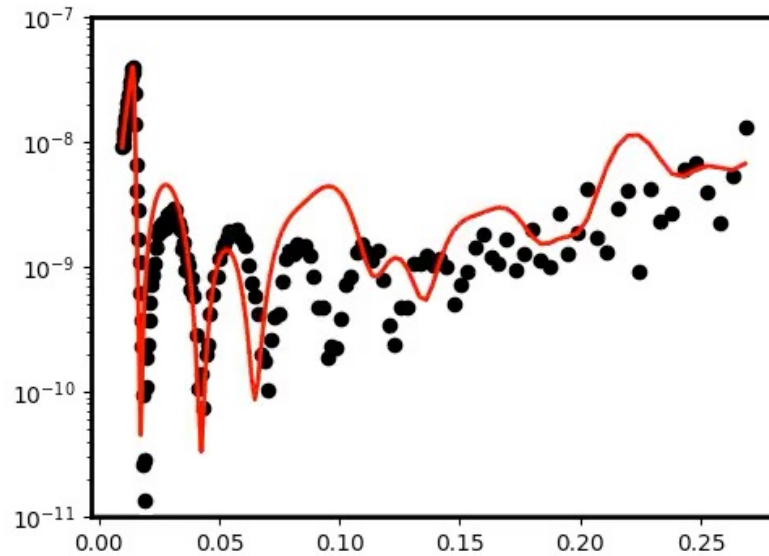
Complex constraints

- Priors can be any statistical distribution
- Functional relationships $x_0 = \sin(x_1)$ or $x_0 = f(x_1)$
- Inequality constraints $lb < f(x_{0...n}) < ub$



$$\theta_{n,cr} = \begin{cases} a \frac{0.5 \tanh[-0.5(t+b)] + 0.5}{0.5 \tanh(-0.5b) + 0.5}, & \theta_{n,cr} \geq c, \\ (c-f) \exp[-d(t-t_c)] + f, & \theta_{n,cr} < c, \end{cases}$$

Maximum entropy

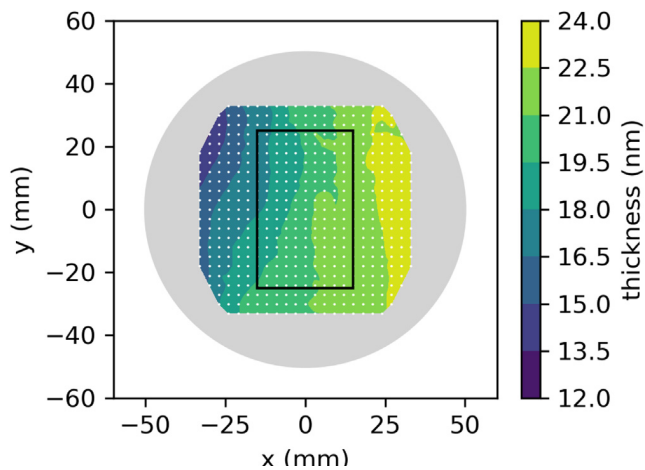
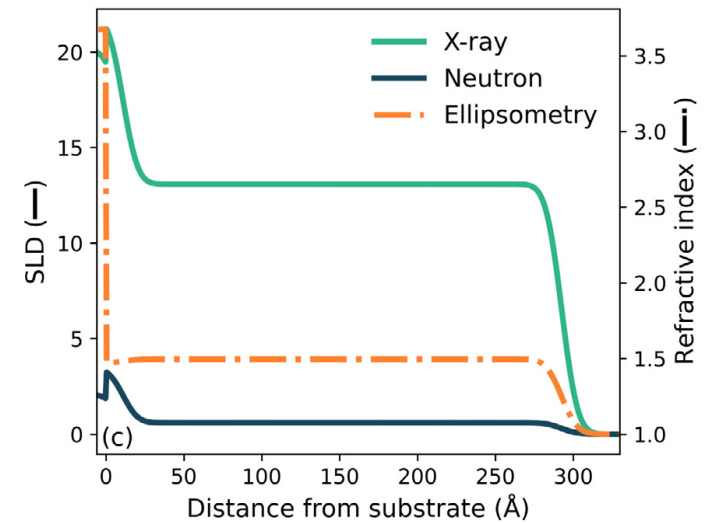
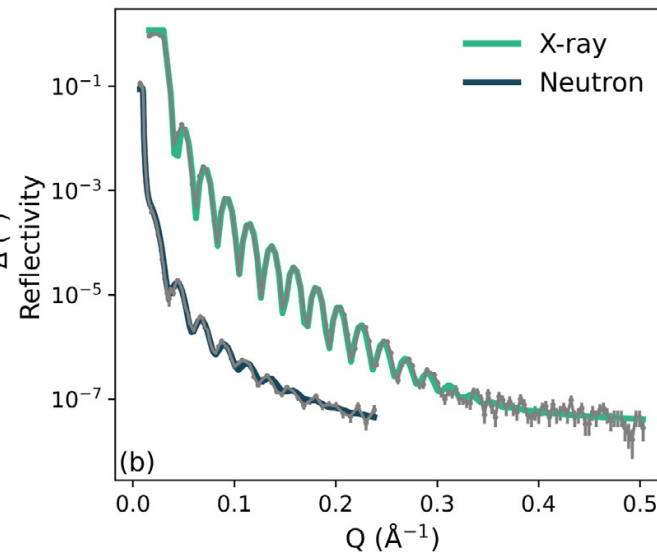
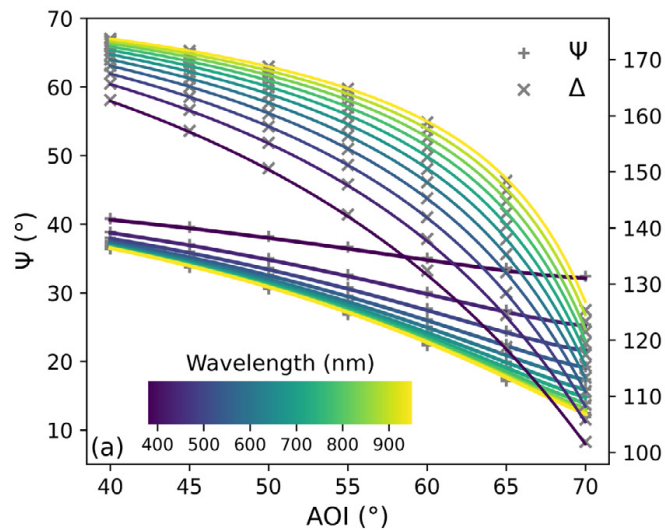


$$S = \sum_i \rho_j - m_j - \rho_j \log \left(\frac{\rho_j}{m_j} \right)$$

$$p = \frac{S}{\alpha}$$

Add to log-posterior

refellips



- Available from PyPI
- Different oscillator models
- Model creation identical to *refnx*
- Co-refine XRR/NR/Ellipsometry
- Surface mapping
- Batch fitting

Optimisations

- Calculation kernels
 - C/Python/Cython/numba/Parratt/JAX
 - JAX allows automatic differentiation
- Internal overhead
- HPC sampling speed

