

Machine Learning to Improve the Sensitivity of Soft X-ray Spectroscopy

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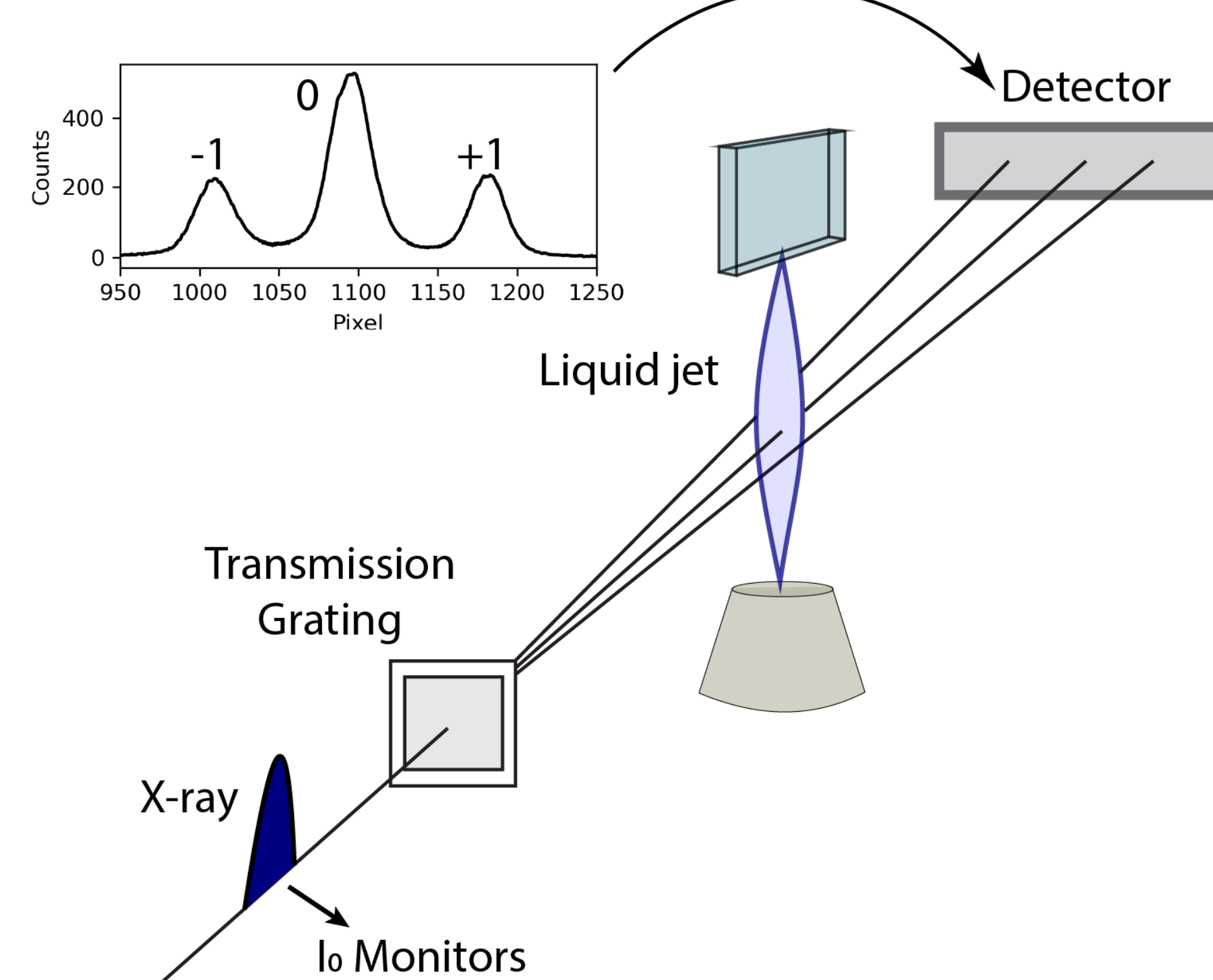
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BACKGROUND

- Soft XAS probes local atomic structure and electronic properties of specific elements in molecules on surfaces and in solutions. [2]
- FELs add femtosecond time resolution ($\therefore$ ultrafast dynamics) and higher peak flux per pulse than synchrotrons. [2]
- SASE X-rays at an FEL have large pulse-to-pulse intensity fluctuations, restricting shot-noise-limited measurements.
- Correcting for this can recover shot-noise-limited sensitivity.
- This would extend XAS to dilute and radiation-sensitive samples. [3]

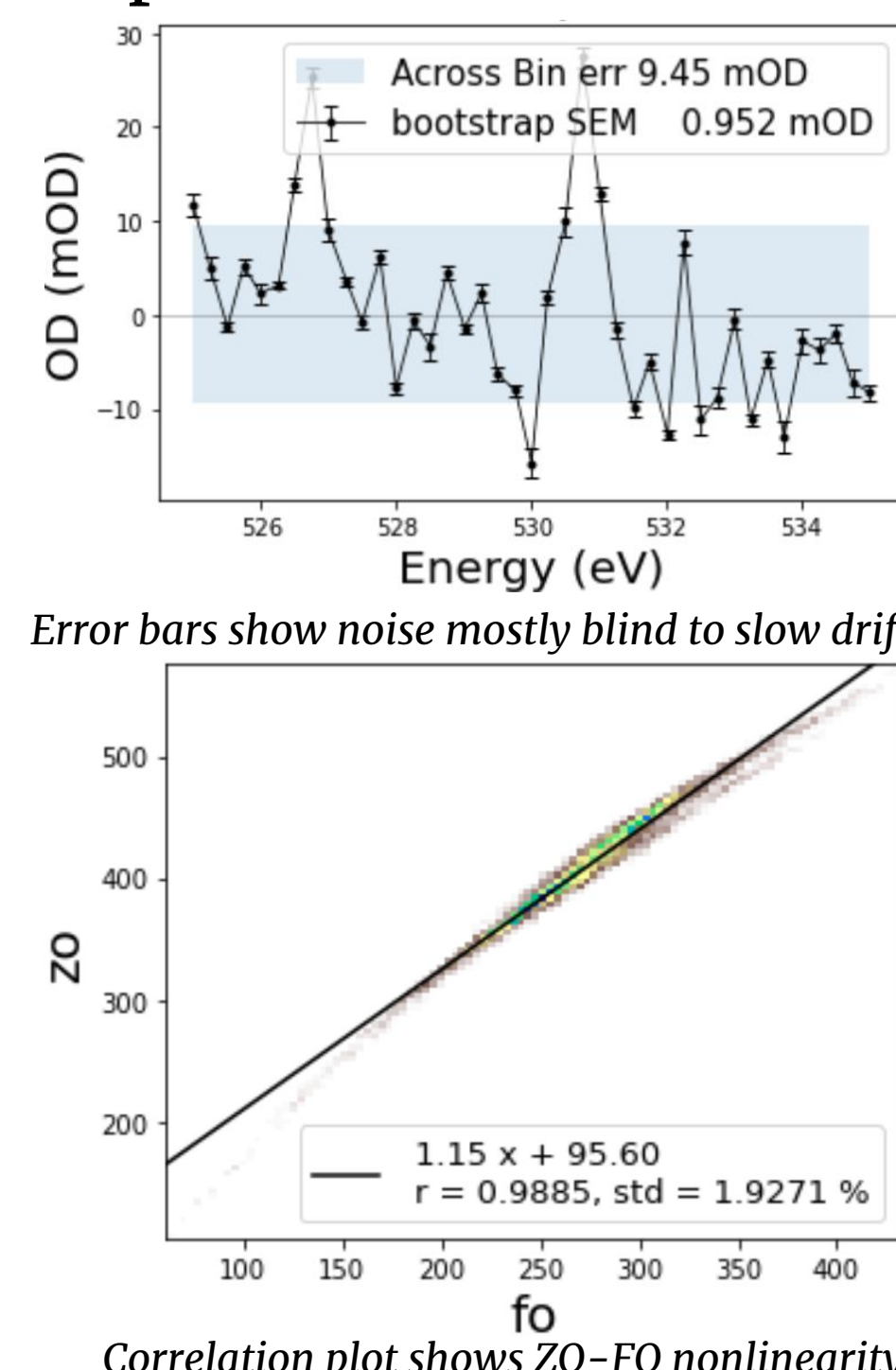
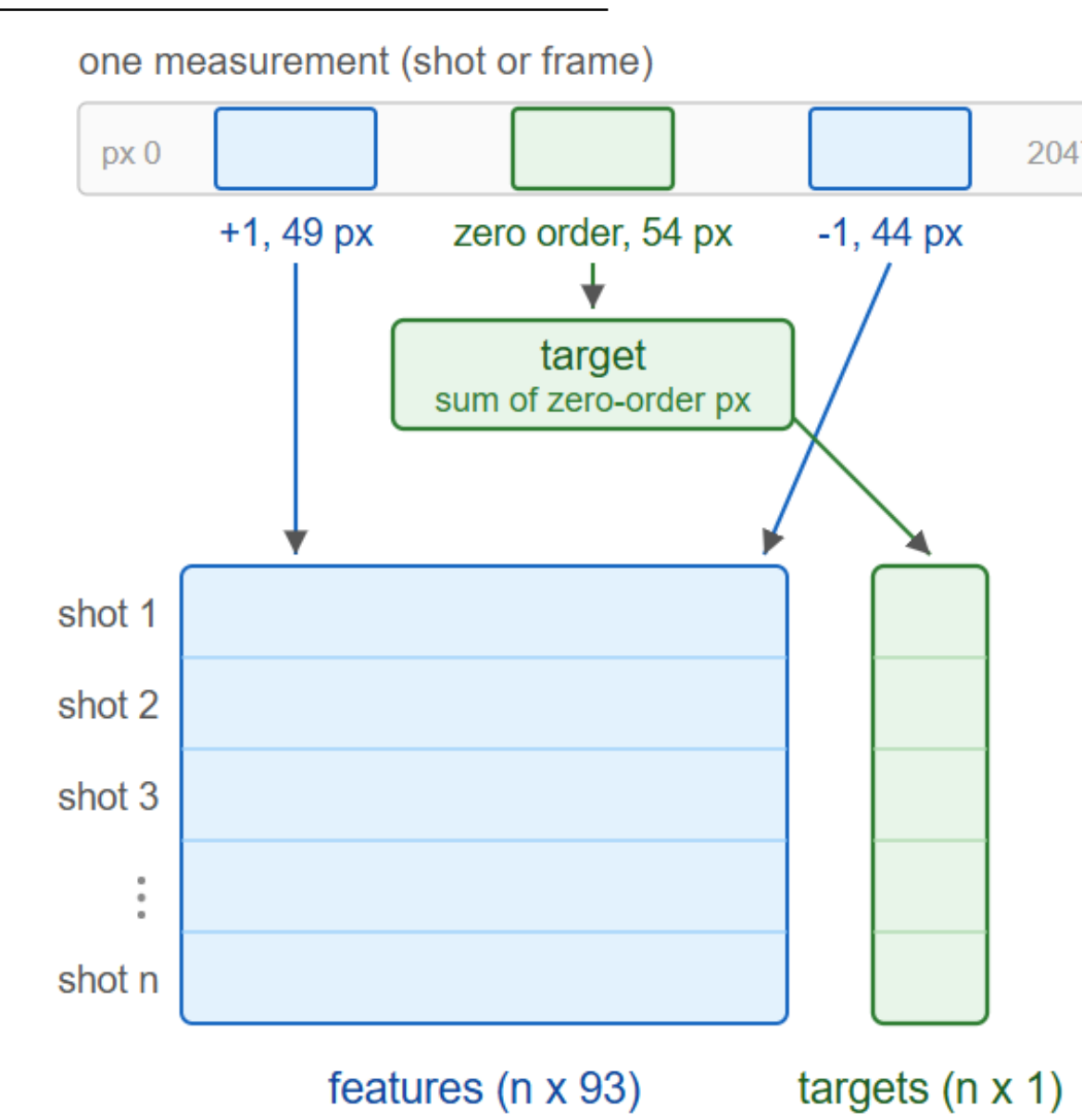
DUAL BEAM SCHEMATIC



RUN 43

No-jet monochromatic energy step scan

Data Construction

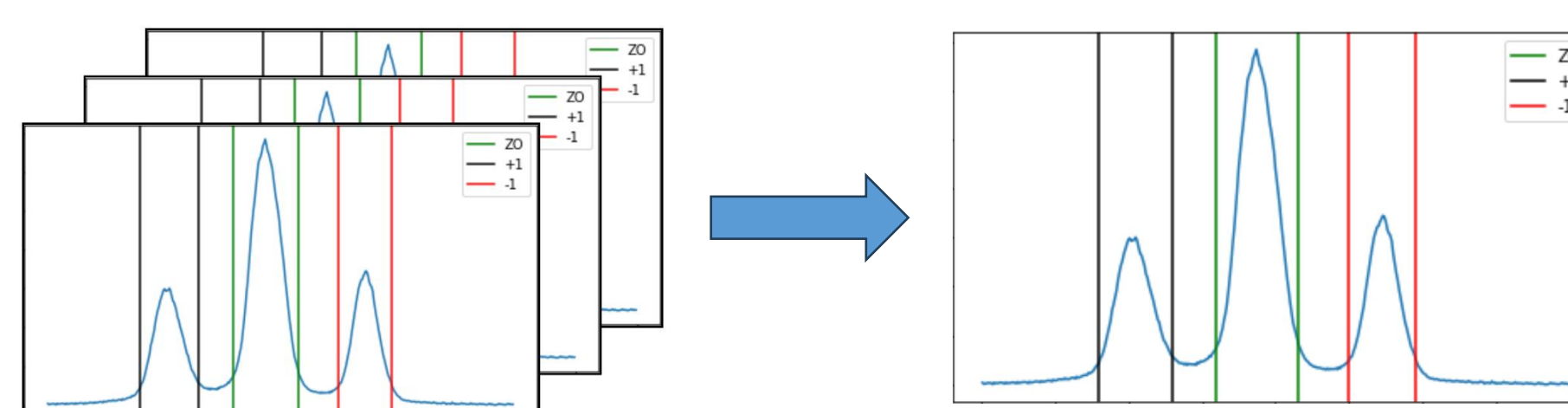


OPTICAL DENSITY & REFERENCING

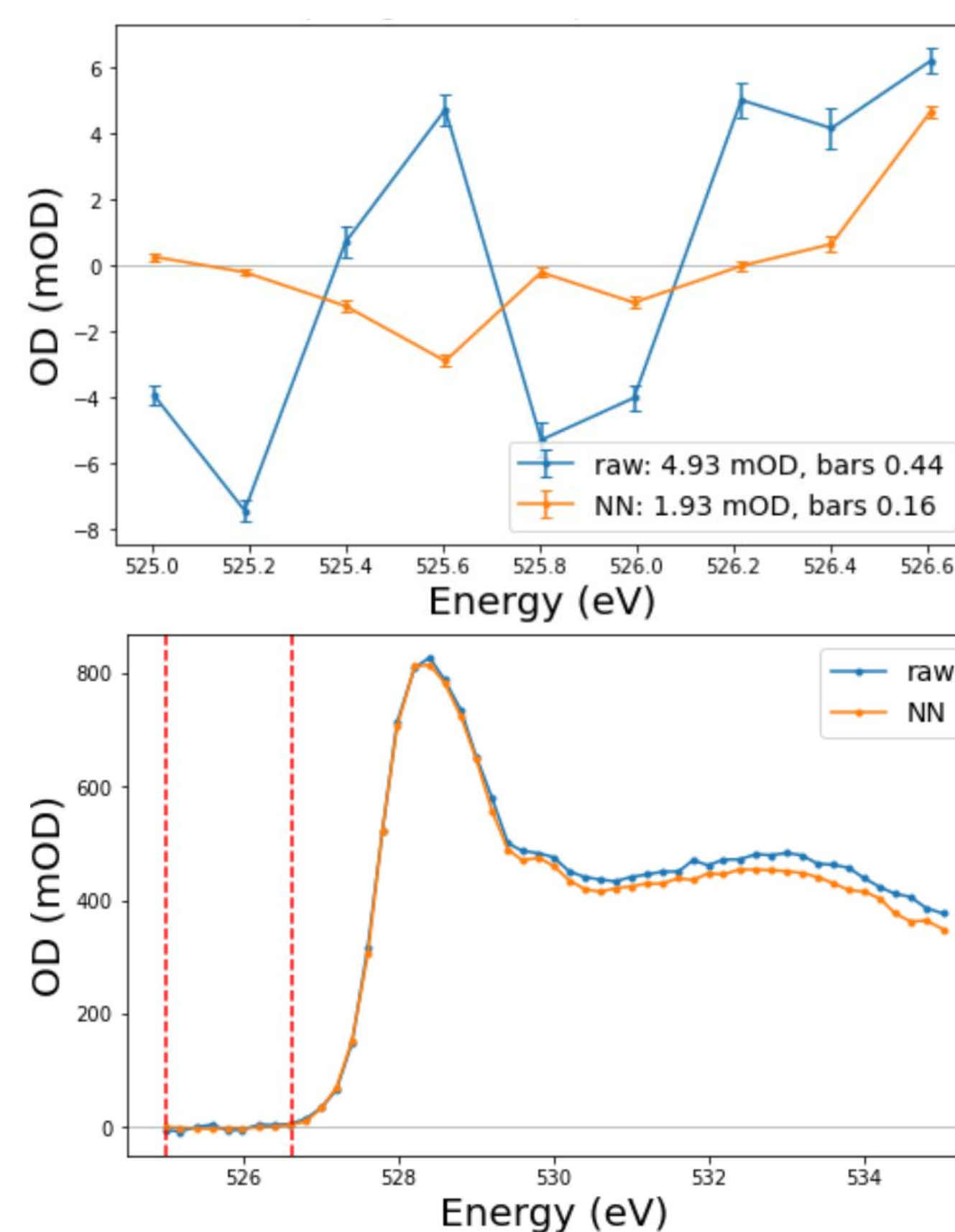
- 1) I_t Transmitted Beam, I_0 Reference Beam
 - 2) $I_0 \rightarrow \text{Sample} \rightarrow I_t$ OD = $-\log_{10} \left(\frac{I_t}{I_0} \right)$
 - 3) $I \rightarrow \text{Sample} \rightarrow I_t$ [$\frac{I_t}{I_0}$ -referencing]
- Removes common mode noise from shot-to-shot fluctuations $\therefore$ Get better I_0

DATA FORMATES

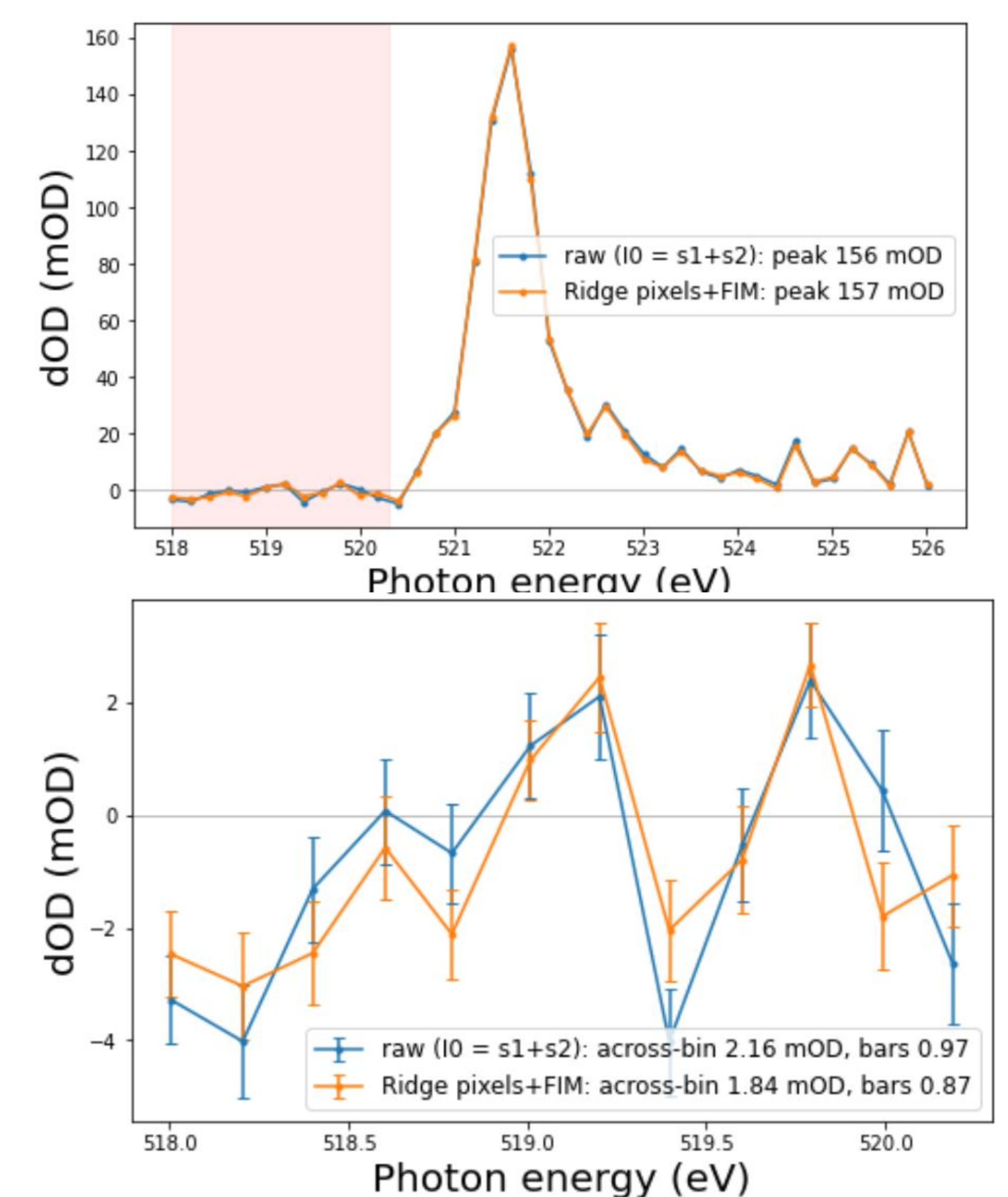
- Single shots
- Integrated/ frame (multiple shots)



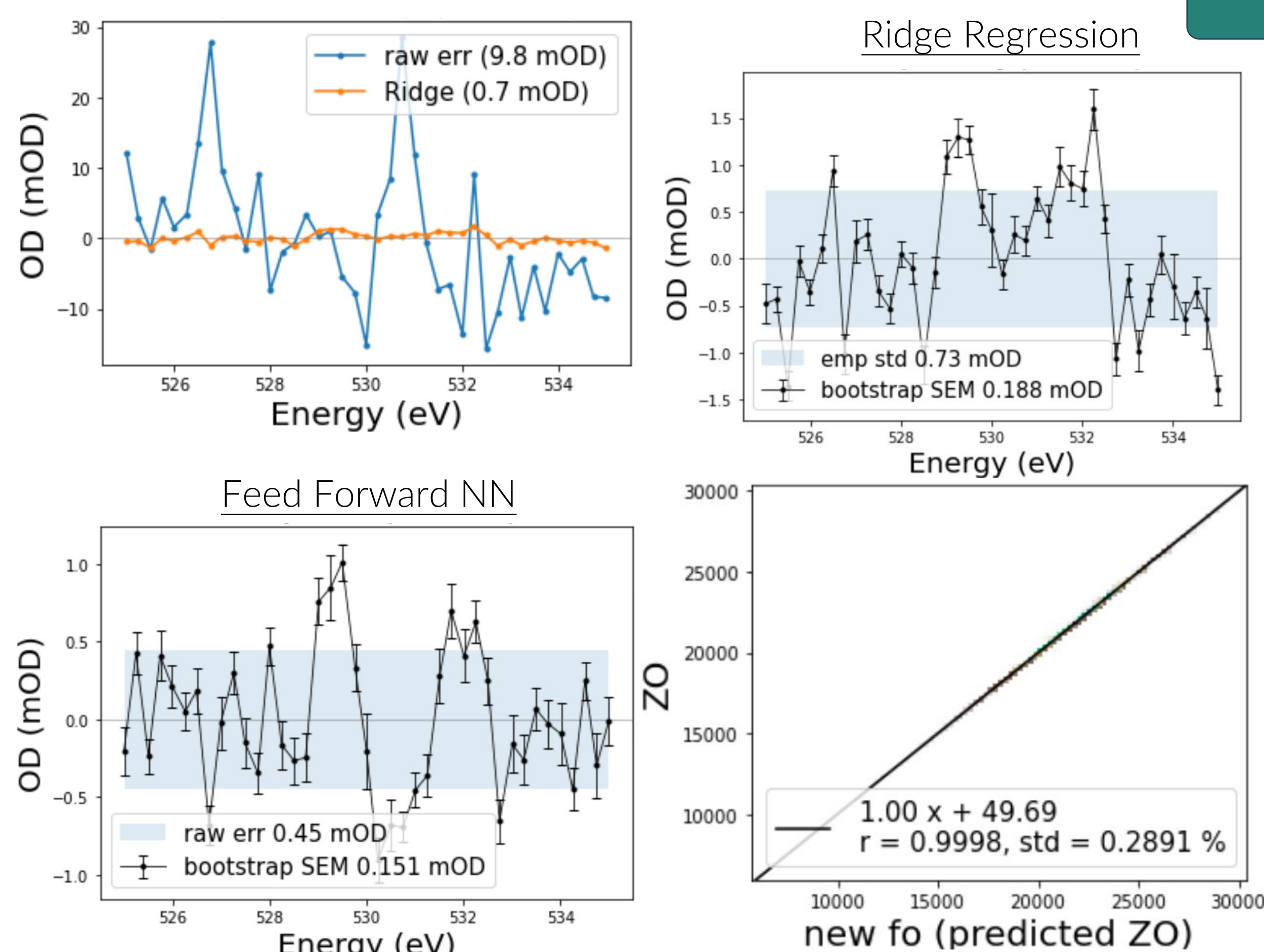
Static DMSO XAS (Oxygen K edge)



Pump-probe transient absorption scan



MACHINE LEARNING: No Jet



RESULTS ANALYSIS

- Ridge Regression improved across bin noise (ABE) 13x on No Jet scan, 11x on static XAS scan, only 1.2x on pump probe scan.
- Pump probe scan's Co filter most likely reduced majority of harmonic contamination.
- SEM 5x No Jet, 3x static XAS, and 1.1x pump probe.
- SEM settled in 0.1mOD – 1mOD range and ABE, 0.5mOD – 2mOD

FUTURE WORKS

- Determine if the already high quality of our pump probe data was solely due to the CO filter.
- Try to reproduce the same level of improvement seen in the no jet data on the pump probe data.
- Create pipelines for static XAS and pump probe data that automatically implements ML referencing.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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REFERENCES

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