

```
# DOI: 10.3390/molecules27155040
```

## ▼ Module import

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
import glob
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import rampy as rp
import scipy.interpolate as spi
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit

mpl.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [6, 4]
```

## ▼ Transmission and absorption spectra

```
dataset = 'set2_N2_5' # choose dataset folder here
path = 'C:/Lactose/' + dataset + '/time_domain/'
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

for filename in glob.glob(path + '*.csv'):

    # import raw time-domain data from csv files
    signal_td = pd.read_csv(filename, sep = ',', encoding = 'utf-8' , names = ["Time

    # reformat time, reference signal and sample signal data according to NumPy
    count_nonfloat = 0
    time = []
    ref = []
    sam = []

    for i in range(len(signal_td.Time)):
        try:
            time.append(float(signal_td.Time[i]))
            ref.append(float(signal_td.Ref[i]))
            sam.append(float(signal_td.Sam[i]))
        except ValueError:
            if count_nonfloat == 1:
                break
            else:
                count_nonfloat += 1

    # apply Fourier Transform to reference signal and sample signal
    # frequency
    freq = np.fft.rfftfreq(len(time), 0.05)
```

```

# amplitude
ref_fd = abs(np.fft.rfft(ref))
sam_fd = abs(np.fft.rfft(sam))

# normalise spectra to evaluate transmittance and absorbance
beta = 0.0001
sig_trans_fd = np.sqrt(sam_fd**2 + beta**2)/np.sqrt(ref_fd**2 + beta**2)
sig_absorp_fd = 1 - sig_trans_fd

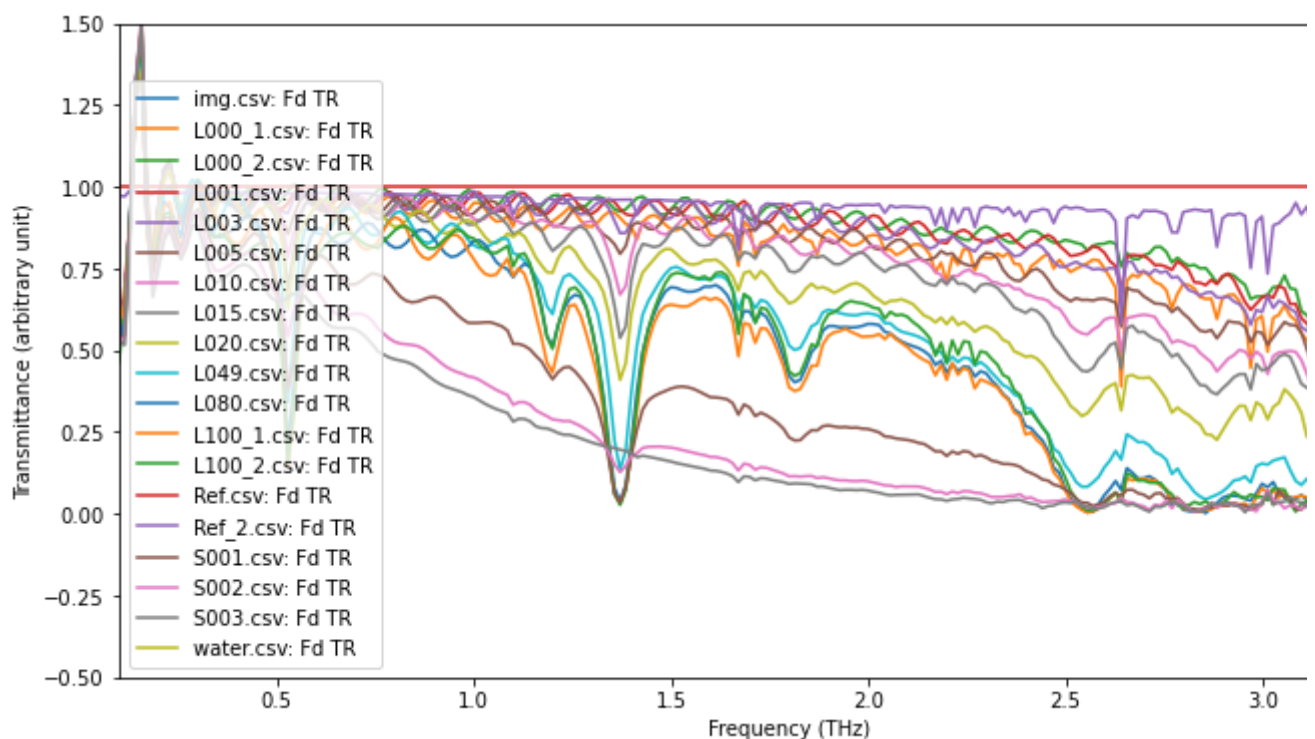
# visualise spectra

plt.plot(freq, sig_trans_fd, label = '{}: Fd TR'.format(filename[len(path):]))

df = pd.DataFrame({'Frequency (THz)' : freq, 'Transmittance': sig_trans_fd, 'Ab
df.to_csv(path + "../frequency_domain/" + filename[len(path):], index = False,

plt.xlabel('Frequency (THz)')
plt.ylabel('Transmittance (arbitrary unit)')
plt.legend()
plt.xlim(0.1, 3.5)
plt.ylim(-0.5, 1.5)
plt.show()

```



## ▼ Peak area and peak height calculation

```

#Functions for Lorentzian and Gaussian fitting
def lorentz(x, I, gamma, x0):
    return I * gamma**2 / ((x - x0)**2 + gamma**2)

```

```

def gaussian(x, I, mu, sig):
    # ...

dataset = 'set2_N2_5' #choose dataset folder here
path = 'C:/Lactose/' + dataset + '/time_domain/'
filelist = ['L000_1', 'L000_2', 'L001', 'L003', 'L005', 'L010', 'L015', 'L020', 'L049', 'L08
for i in range(len(filelist)):
    filelist[i] = path + filelist[i] + '.csv'

peakvalues = []
for filename in filelist:

    # import raw time-domain data from csv files
    signal_td = pd.read_csv(filename, sep = ',', encoding = 'utf-8' , names = ["Time

    # reformat time, reference signal and sample signal data according to NumPy
    count_nonfloat = 0
    time = []
    ref = []
    sam = []

    for i in range(len(signal_td.Time)):
        try:
            time.append(float(signal_td.Time[i]))
            ref.append(float(signal_td.Ref[i]))
            sam.append(float(signal_td.Sam[i]))
        except ValueError:
            if count_nonfloat == 1:
                break
            else:
                count_nonfloat += 1

    # apply Fourier Transform to reference signal and sample signal
    # frequency
    freq = np.fft.rfftfreq(len(time), 0.05)

    # amplitude
    ref_fd = abs(np.fft.rfft(ref))
    sam_fd = abs(np.fft.rfft(sam))

    # normalise spectra to evaluate transmittance and absorbance
    beta = 0.0001
    sig_trans_fd = np.sqrt(sam_fd**2 + beta**2)/np.sqrt(ref_fd**2 + beta**2)
    sig_absorp_fd = 1 - sig_trans_fd

    begin_f = 0.3
    end_f = 3

    mask = (freq >= begin_f)*(freq <= end_f)
    freq = freq[mask]
    sig_absorp_fd = sig_absorp_fd[mask]

    enable_interpolation = False
    if enable_interpolation:
        N = 2000
        f = spi.interpld(freq, sig_absorp_fd)

```

```

freq = np.linspace(freq[0], freq[-1], N)
sig_absorp_fd = f(freq)
sig_absorp_fd = np.array(sig_absorp_fd)
sig_absorp_fd = np.reshape(sig_absorp_fd, (len(sig_absorp_fd), 1))

check = []
for i in sig_absorp_fd:
    if i not in check:
        check.append(i[0])
list=[]

if check != [0.0]:
    corrected_poly, baseline_poly = rp.baseline(freq, sig_absorp_fd, np.array([
corrected_als, baseline_als = rp.baseline(freq, sig_absorp_fd, np.array([[f
corrected_arpls, baseline_arpls = rp.baseline(freq, sig_absorp_fd, np.array
corrected_drpls, baseline_drpls = rp.baseline(freq, sig_absorp_fd, np.array

for (begin_roi, end_roi) in [(0.46, 0.60), (1.27, 1.47)]: # center frequenc
    if False:
        plt.axvline(x = begin_roi, color = 'red', linestyle = '--')
        plt.axvline(x = end_roi, color = 'red', linestyle = '--')
        plt.plot(freq, sig_absorp_fd, label = 'Normalized absorption')
        plt.plot(freq, baseline_poly, label = 'Baseline-poly')
        plt.plot(freq, baseline_als, label = 'Baseline-als')
        plt.plot(freq, baseline_arpls, label = 'Baseline-arpls')
        plt.plot(freq, baseline_drpls, label = 'Baseline-drpls')
        plt.xlabel('Frequency (THz)')
        plt.ylabel('Amplitude (N/A)')
        plt.title('{}: Frequency domain'.format(filename[len(path) + 1:]))
        plt.legend()
        plt.xlim(begin_f, end_f)
        plt.ylim(-0.2, 1.2)
        plt.show()

# remove baseline using drPLS method
mask = (freq >= begin_roi)*(freq <= end_roi)
corrected_absorp_fd = np.ravel(sig_absorp_fd - baseline_drpls)

popt_l, pcov_l = curve_fit(lorentz, freq[mask], corrected_absorp_fd[mas
    p0 = [0.1, (begin_roi + end_roi)/2, 5*(end_roi
popt_g, pcov_g = curve_fit(gaussian, freq[mask], corrected_absorp_fd[ma
    p0 = [0.1, (begin_roi + end_roi)/2, (end_roi -

lorentz_absorp_fd = lorentz(freq[mask], popt_l[0], popt_l[1], popt_l[2]
guassian_absorp_fd = gaussian(freq[mask], popt_g[0], popt_g[1], popt_g[
lorentz_height_fd = lorentz(popt_l[2], popt_l[0], popt_l[1], popt_l[2])
gaussian_height_fd = gaussian(popt_g[1], popt_g[0], popt_g[1], popt_g[2]

area_numer = np.trapz(corrected_absorp_fd[mask], freq[mask])
area_lorentz = np.trapz(lorentz_absorp_fd, freq[mask])
area_gaussian = np.trapz(guassian_absorp_fd, freq[mask])

list.append(area_gaussian)
list.append(gaussian_height_fd)

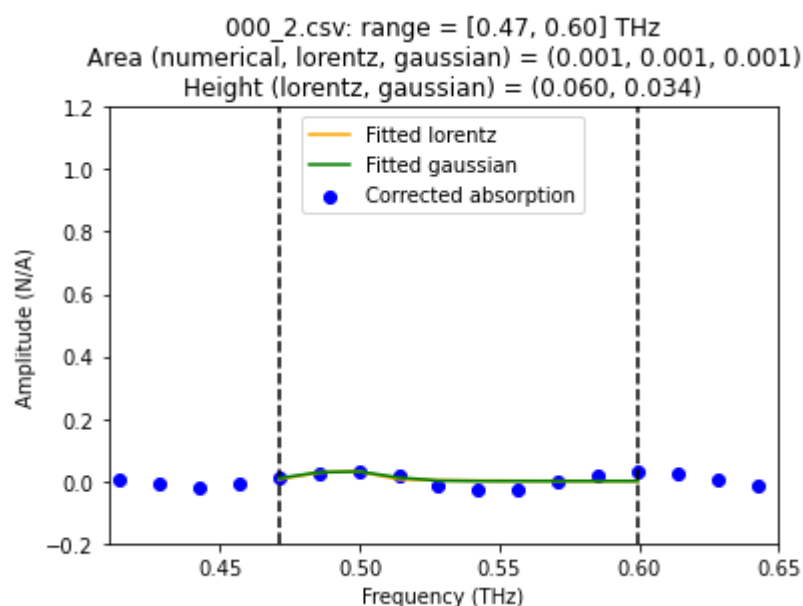
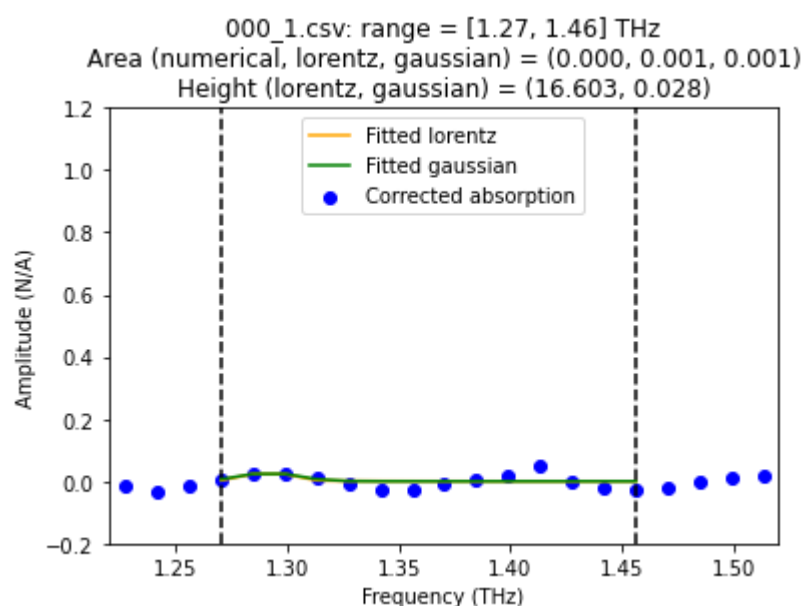
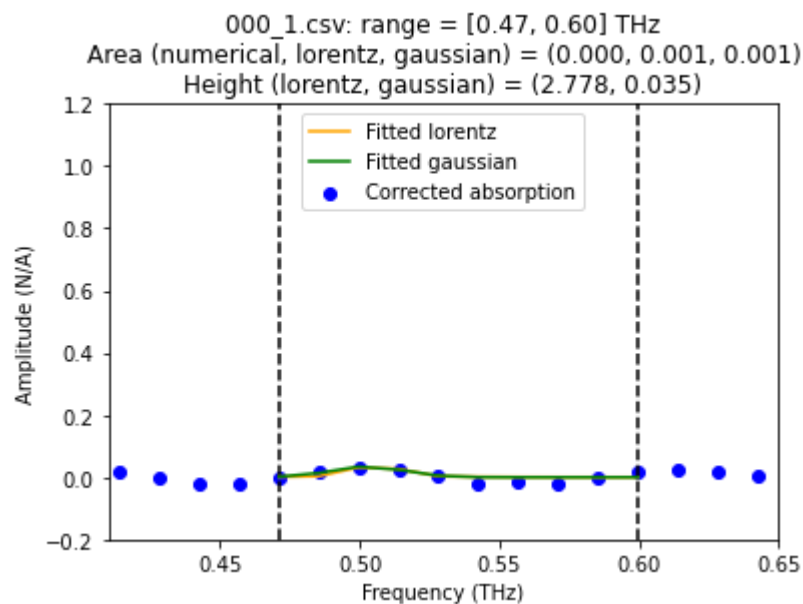
```

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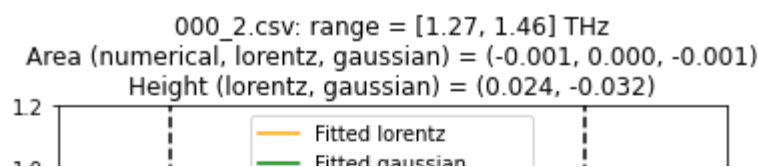
    if True:
        plt.axvline(x = np.min(freq[mask]), color = 'black', linestyle = '-')
        plt.axvline(x = np.max(freq[mask]), color = 'black', linestyle = '-')
        plt.scatter(freq, corrected_absorp_fd, color = 'blue', label = 'Corr')
        plt.plot(freq[mask], lorentz_absorp_fd, color = 'orange', label = 'Lorentz')
        plt.plot(freq[mask], guassian_absorp_fd, color = 'green', label = 'Gaussian')
        plt.xlabel('Frequency (THz)')
        plt.ylabel('Amplitude (N/A)')
        plt.title('{: range = [{:.2f}, {:.2f}] THz'.format(filename[len(path)],
            '\nArea (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = ({:.3f}, {:.3f}, {:.3f})'.format(lorentz_area, gaussian_area, numerical_area),
            '\nHeight (lorentz, gaussian) = ({:.3f}, {:.3f})'.format(lorentz_height, gaussian_height))
        plt.xlim(begin_roi - 0.05, end_roi + 0.05)
        plt.ylim(-0.2, 1.2)
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
    else:
        list = ['de', 'de', 'de', 'de']

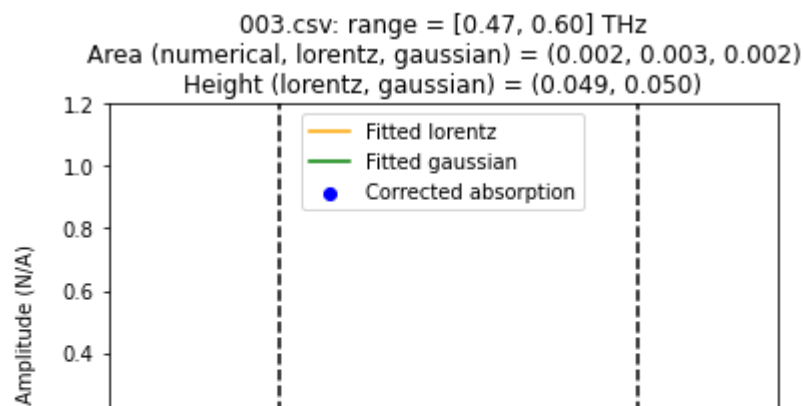
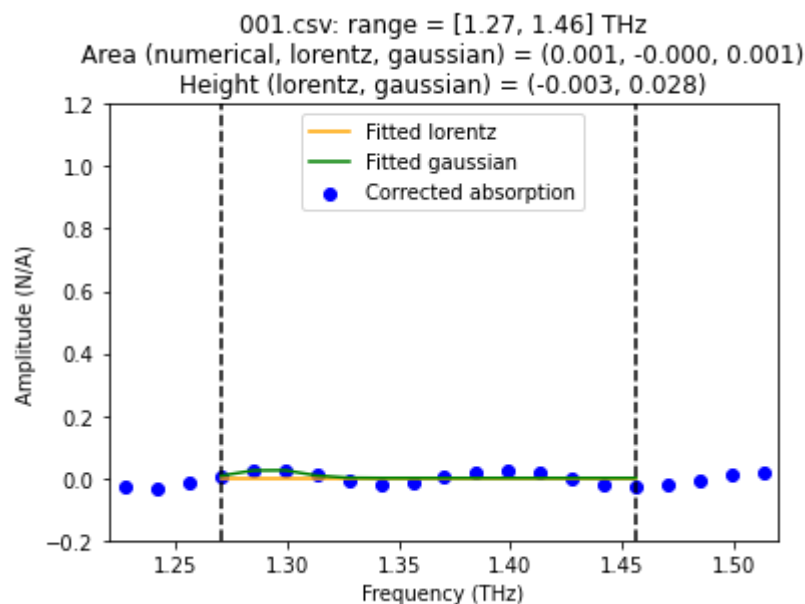
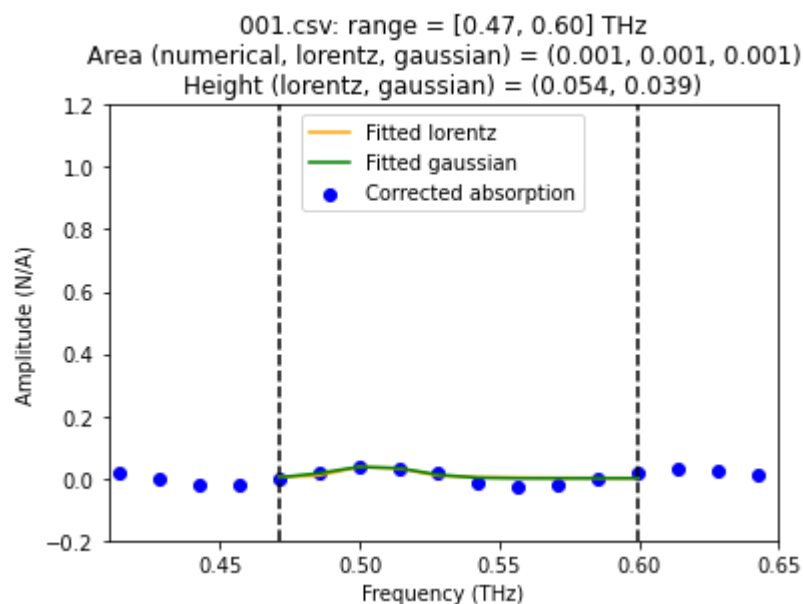
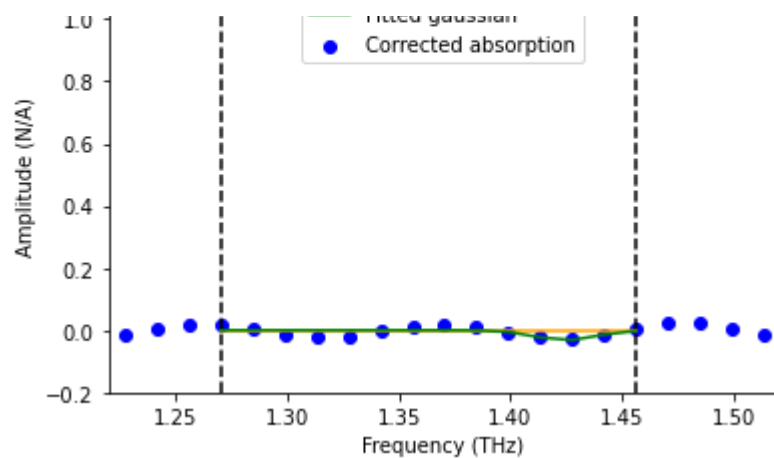
    peakvalues.append([filename[len(path)],int(filename[len(path) + 1:len(path) + 4

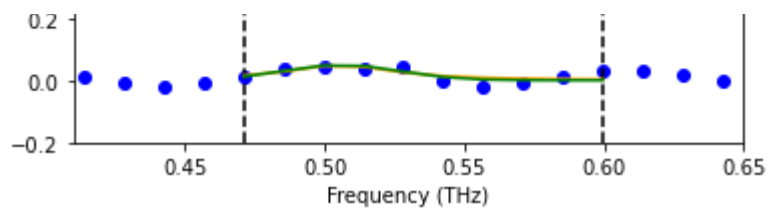
```



C:\Users\ASUS\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\optimize\minpack.py:833: OptimizeWarning: Covariance of the parameters could not be estimated',



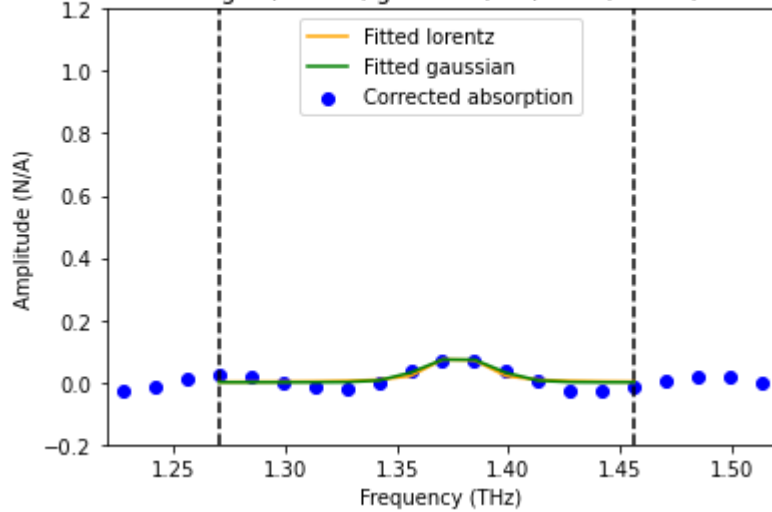




003.csv: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz

Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.002, 0.003, 0.003)

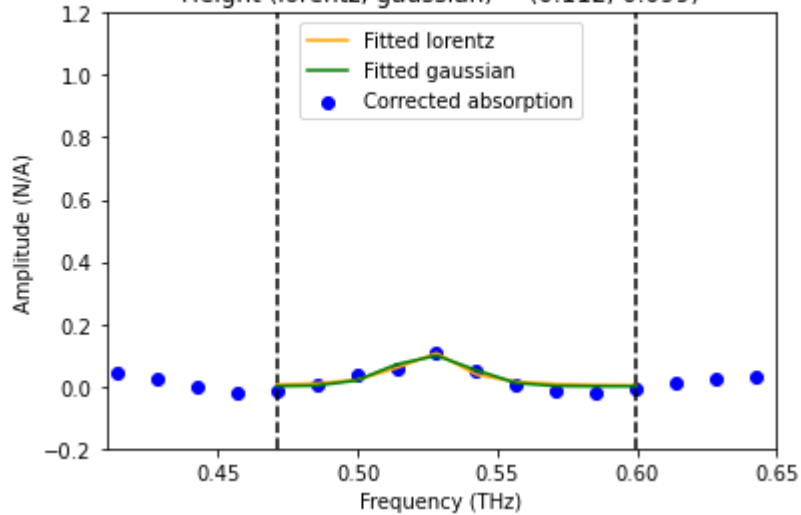
Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (0.108, 0.081)



005.csv: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz

Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.003, 0.004, 0.004)

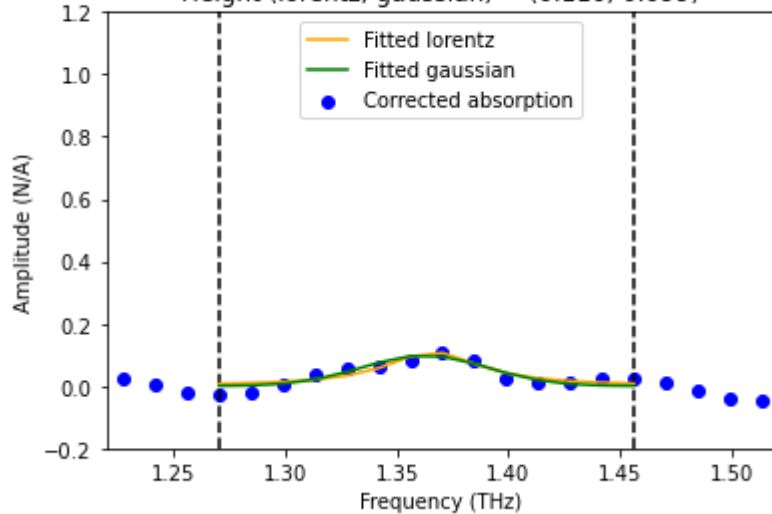
Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (0.112, 0.099)



005.csv: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz

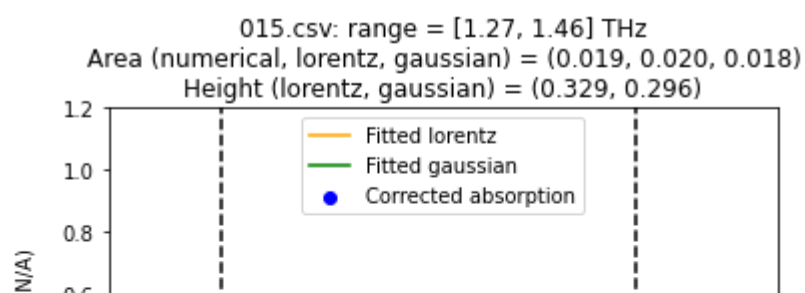
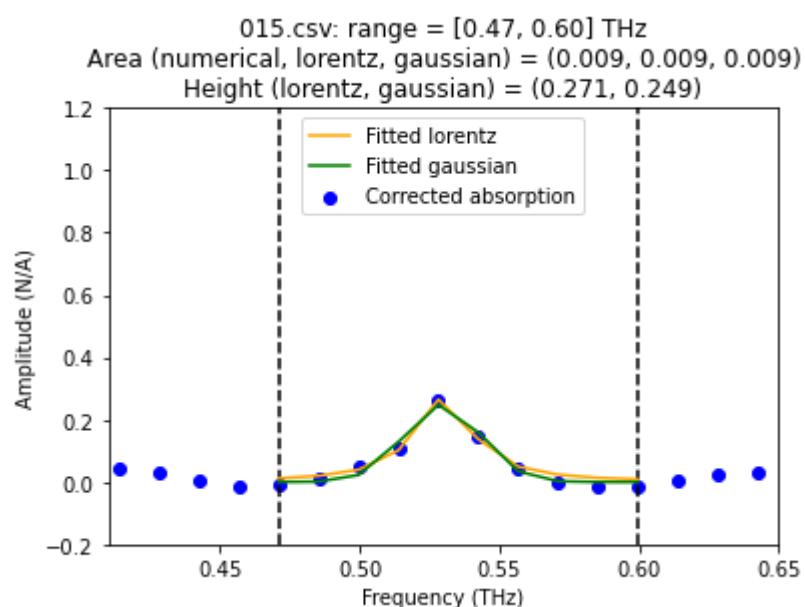
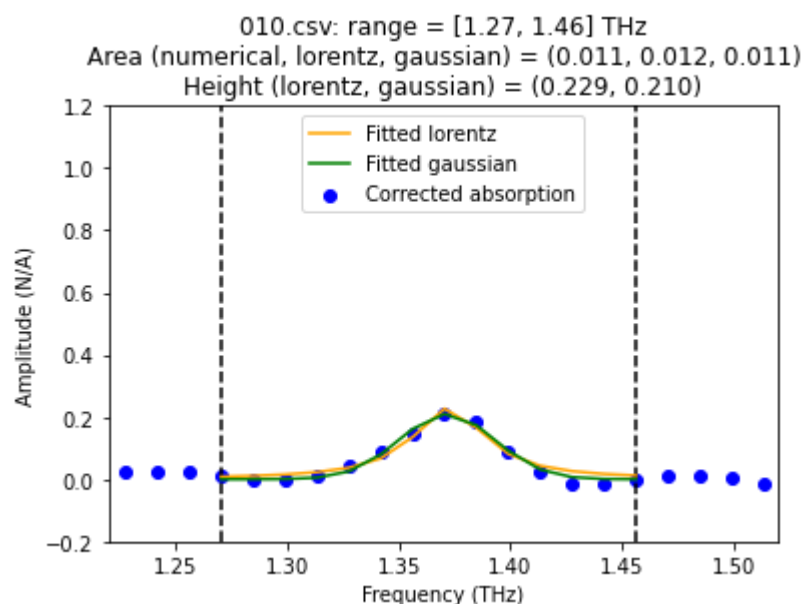
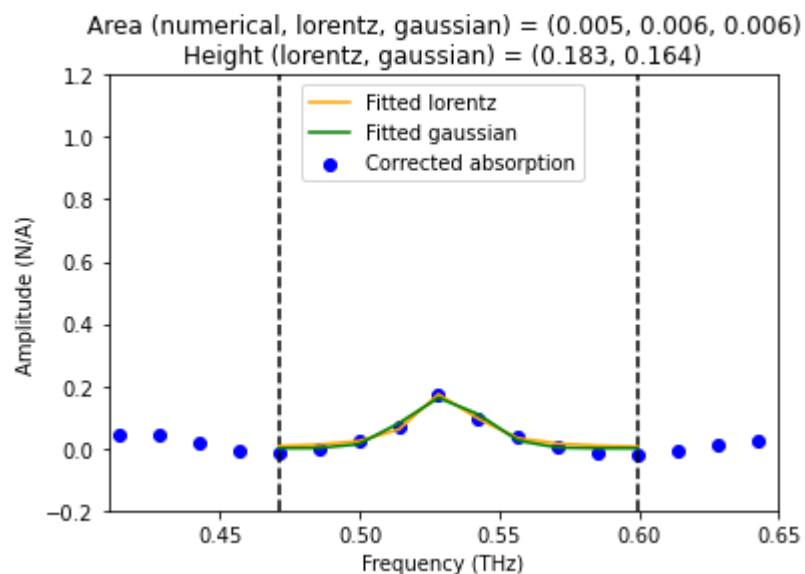
Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.007, 0.007, 0.007)

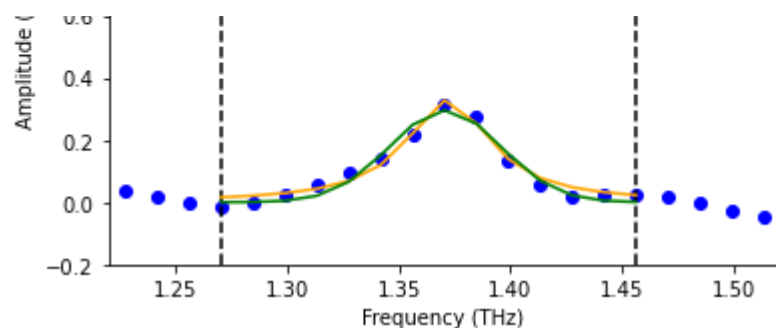
Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (0.110, 0.099)



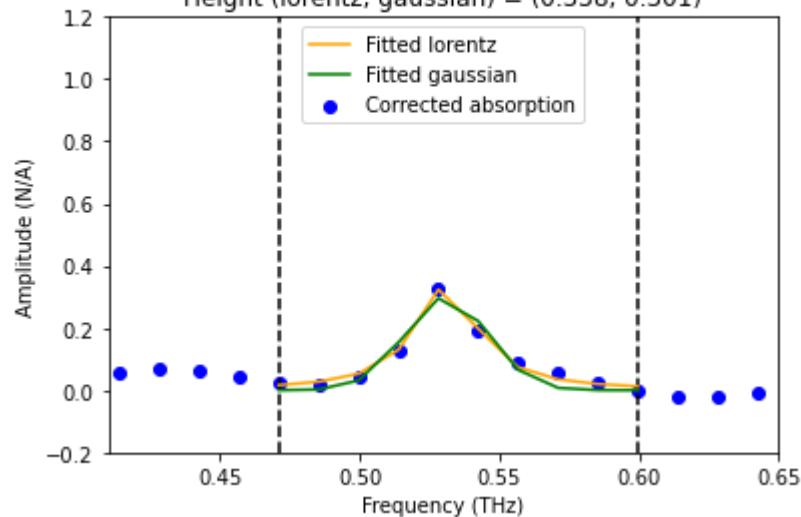
010.csv: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz



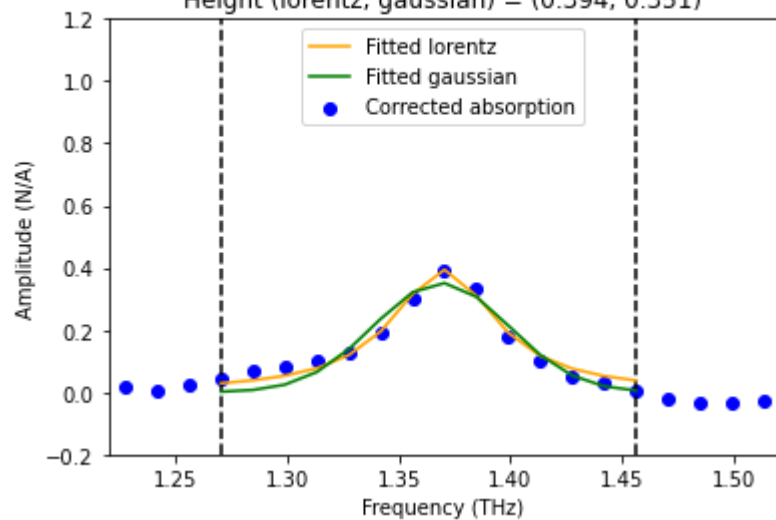




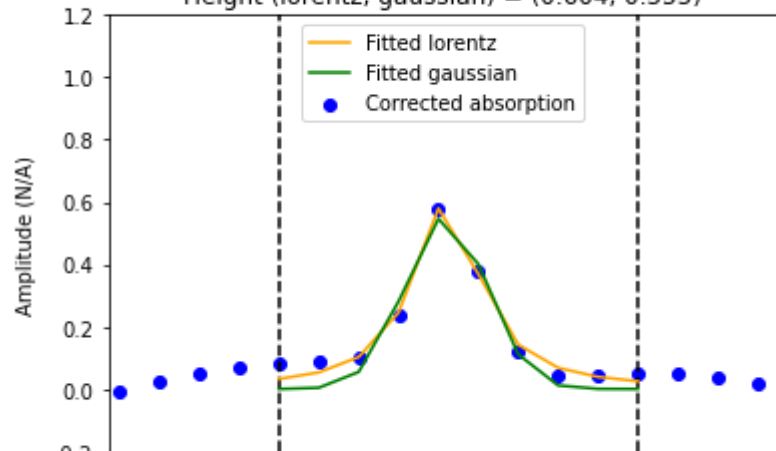
020.csv: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.013, 0.012, 0.011)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (0.338, 0.301)

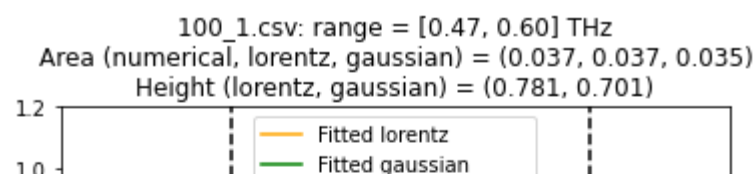
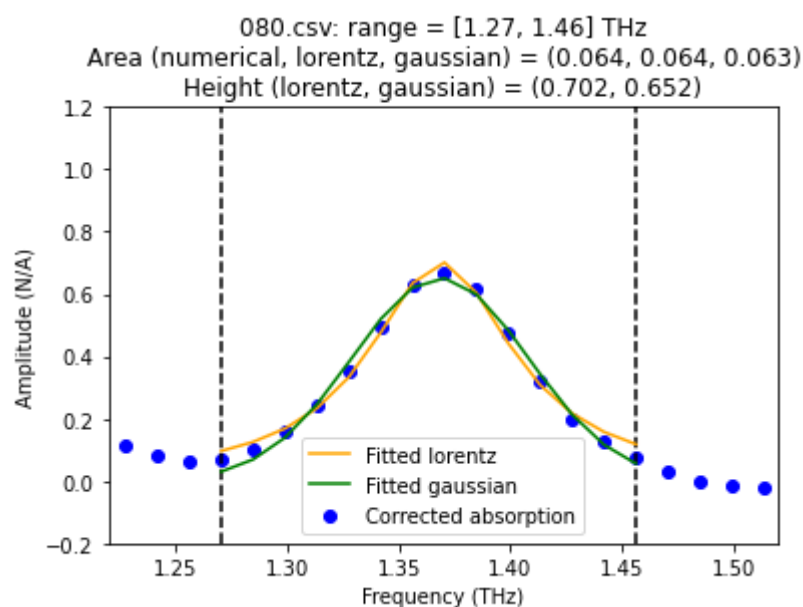
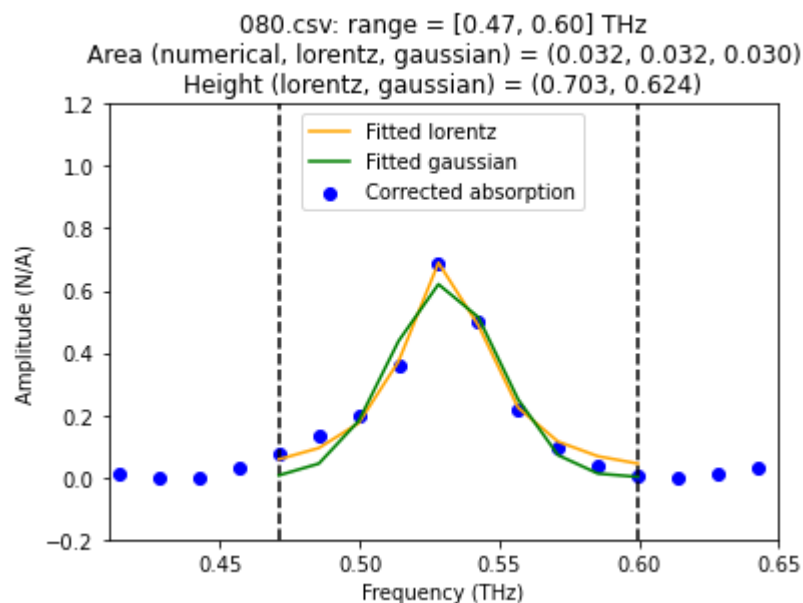
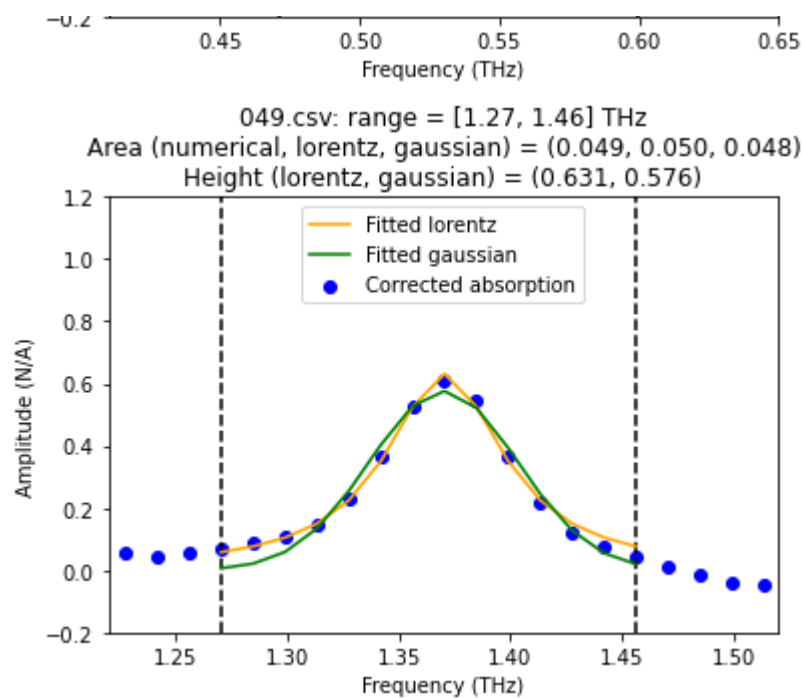


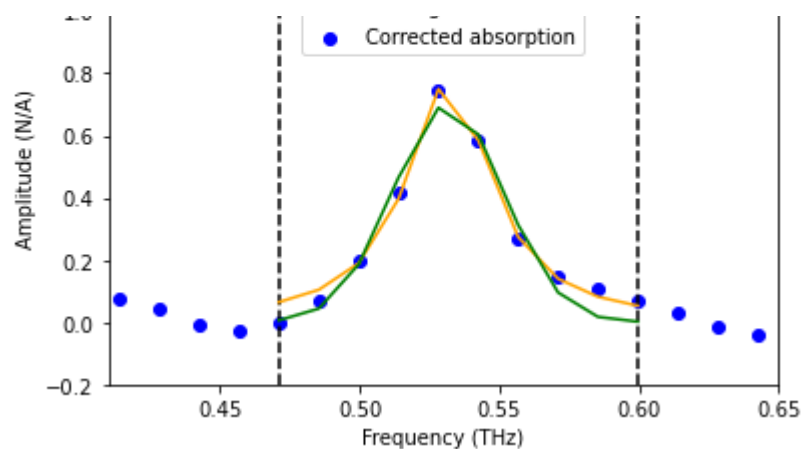
020.csv: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.028, 0.028, 0.027)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (0.394, 0.351)



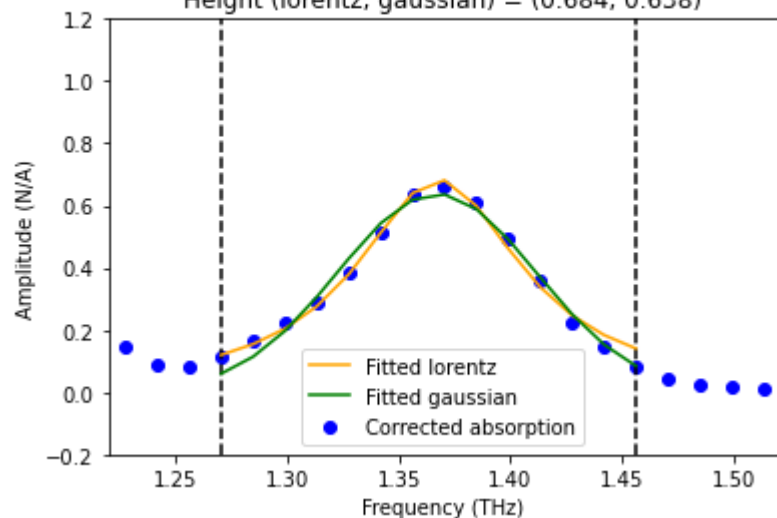
049.csv: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.024, 0.023, 0.020)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (0.604, 0.555)



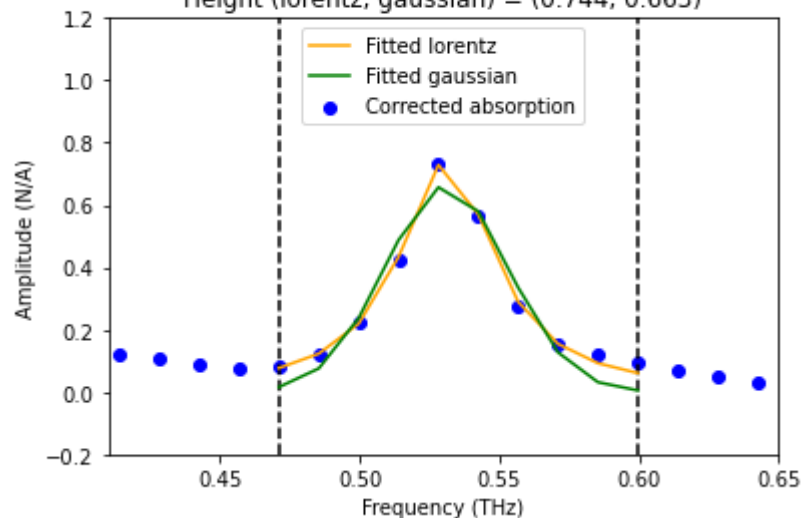




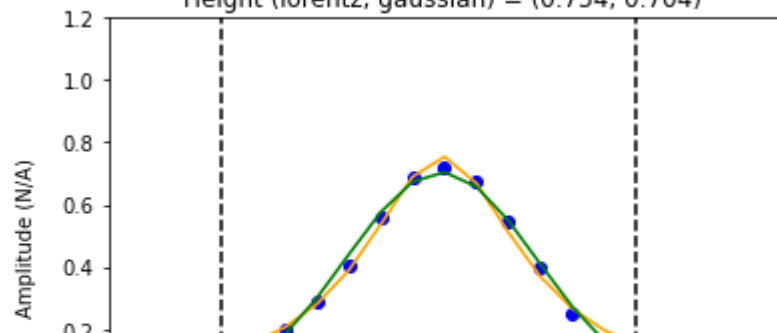
100\_1.csv: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.068, 0.069, 0.068)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (0.684, 0.638)

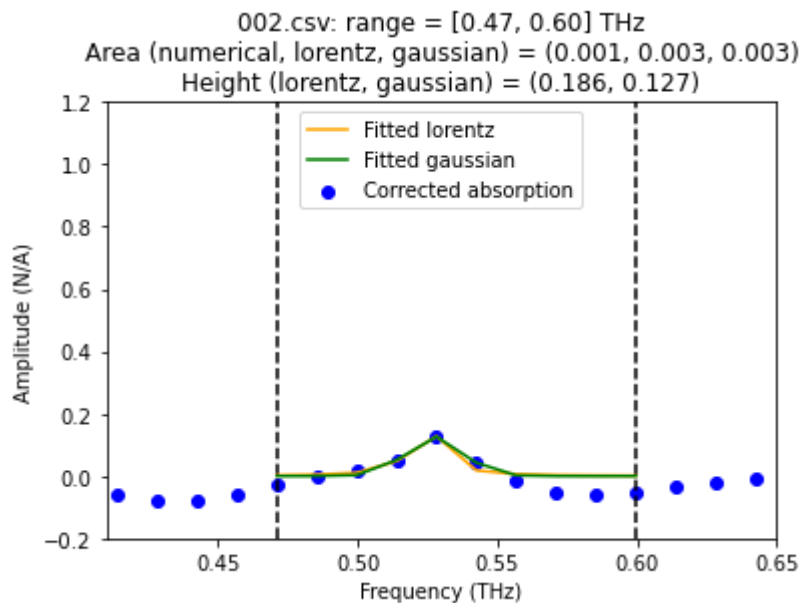
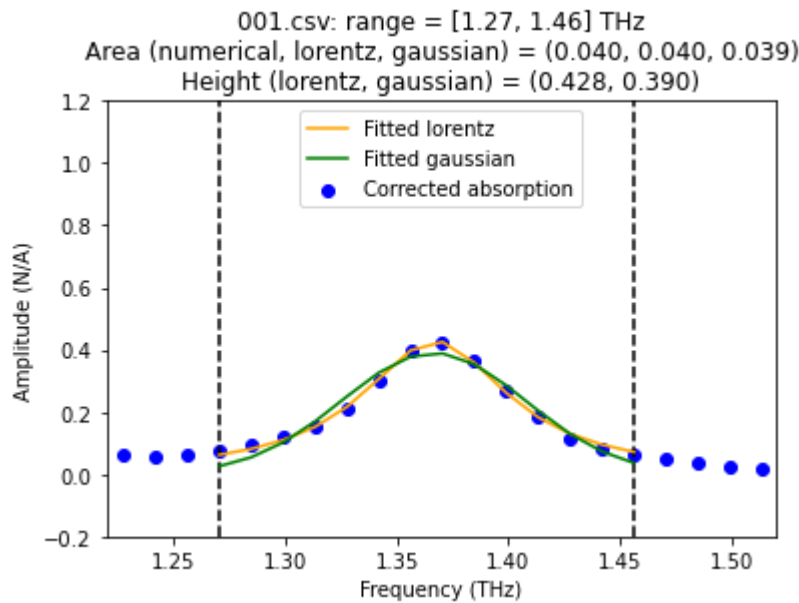
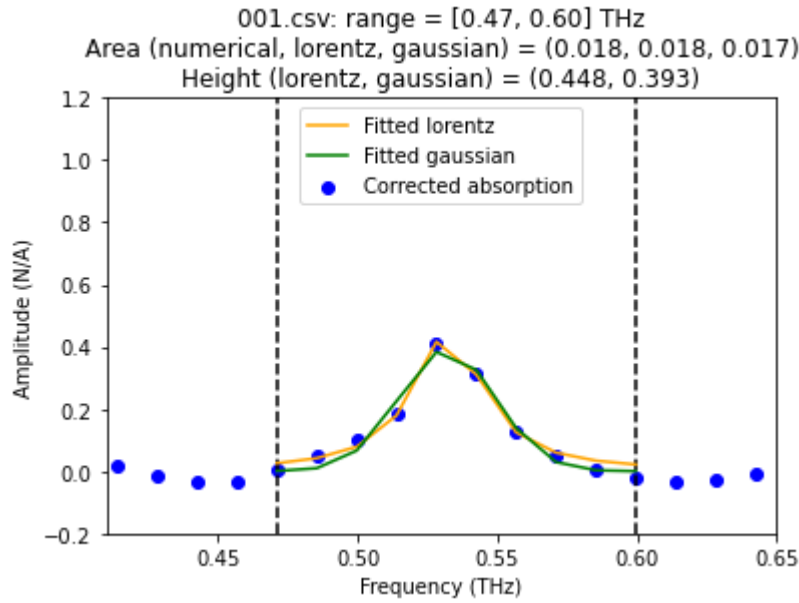
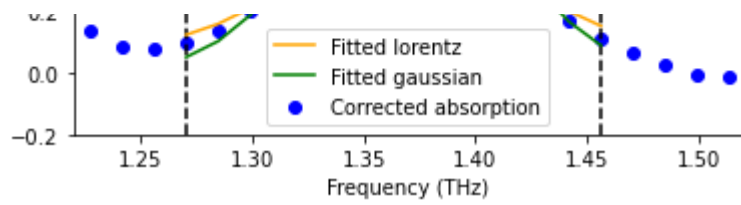


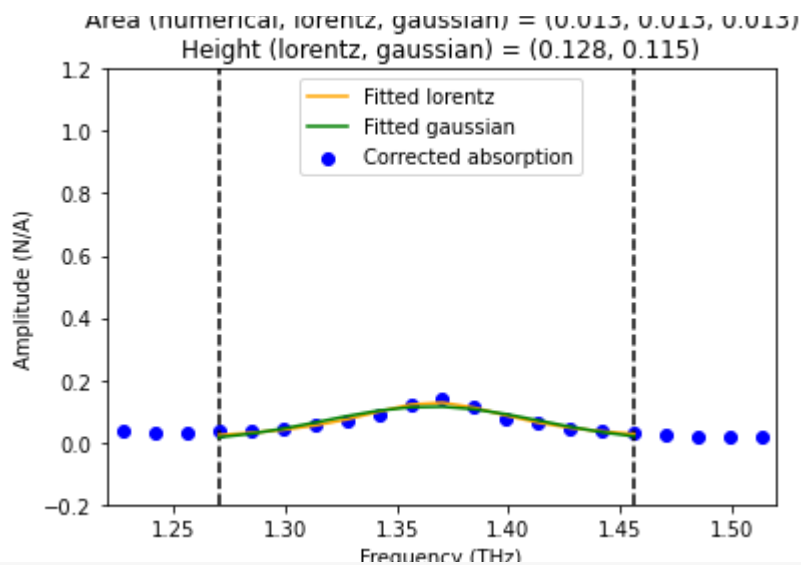
100\_2.csv: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.039, 0.038, 0.036)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (0.744, 0.663)



100\_2.csv: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.073, 0.074, 0.073)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (0.754, 0.704)







```
#export peak area and height to csv file
df = pd.DataFrame(data = peakvalues, columns = ['Sample', '', 'Area-0.53', 'Area-1.37', 'Height-0.53', 'Height-1.37'])
print(df)
df.to_csv(path + "../peak_area_and_height/absorption_spectra/peakvalues-drpls.csv",
```

	Sample		Area-0.53	Area-1.37	Height-0.53	Height-1.37
0	L	0	0.001113	0.000822	0.035172	0.027639
1	L	0	0.001083	-0.001075	0.033645	-0.032486
2	L	1	0.001415	0.000873	0.039060	0.028448
3	L	3	0.002426	0.003115	0.049609	0.080700
4	L	5	0.003597	0.006893	0.099479	0.098587
5	L	10	0.005580	0.011222	0.163912	0.209963
6	L	15	0.008527	0.018464	0.249142	0.295719
7	L	20	0.011124	0.026568	0.300789	0.351372
8	L	49	0.020147	0.047547	0.555253	0.576063
9	L	80	0.030461	0.063180	0.624083	0.651658
10	L	100	0.034521	0.068109	0.700651	0.637692
11	L	100	0.036290	0.072721	0.662827	0.704488
12	S	1	0.016886	0.039177	0.393013	0.390088
13	S	2	0.003217	0.013022	0.126540	0.114893
14	S	3	-0.004368	0.004410	-0.059387	0.026211

10 | | Fitted gaussian | |

## ▼ Refractive index and absorption coefficient spectra

```
dataset = 'set2_N2_5' #choose dataset folder here
path = 'C:/Lactose/' + dataset + '/time_domain/'
filelist = ['L000_1', 'L000_2', 'L001', 'L003', 'L005', 'L010', 'L015', 'L020', 'L049', 'L08
```

```
import csv, math
```

```
Re = np.zeros([701,18])
```

```
Ab = np.zeros([701,18])
```

```
k = 1
```

```
#Sample Signal
```

```
for filename in filelist :
```

```
    signal = pd.read_csv(path + filename + '.csv', sep = ',', encoding = 'utf-8' , n
```

```

# sample thickness
if filename == 'L001' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.934
elif filename == 'L003' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.982
elif filename == 'L005' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.908
elif filename == 'L010' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.866
elif filename == 'L015' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.885
elif filename == 'L020' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.828
elif filename == 'L049' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.712
elif filename == 'L080' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.625
elif filename == 'L100_1' or 'L100_2' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.553
elif filename == 'S001' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.587
elif filename == 'S002' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.582
elif filename == 'S003' :
    Sample_thickness = 0.585
else:
    Sample_thickness = 0.977

s = []
r = []
t = []
for i in range(len(signal.Time)):
    t.append(float(signal.Time[i]))
    s.append(float(signal.Sam[i]))
    r.append(float(signal.Ref[i]))

#Fourier Transform
freq = np.fft.rfftfreq(len(t), 0.05)
sam_fd = np.fft.rfft(s)
ref_fd = np.fft.rfft(r)

sp = []
rp = []
for i in range(len(freq)):
    # sample and reference phase
    sp.append(np.angle(sam_fd[i]/ref_fd[i]))
    rp.append(np.angle(ref_fd[i]/ref_fd[i]))
    Re[i,0] = freq[i]
    Ab[i,0] = freq[i]

#Phase unwrapping
threshold = 22/7
for i in range(1,len(sp)-1):
    if sp[i+1]-sp[i] > threshold :

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```

        for j in range (i+1,len(sp)):
            sp[j] = sp[j] - 2*22/7
    elif sp[i+1]-sp[i] < -threshold :
        for j in range (i+1,len(sp)):
            sp[j] = sp[j] + 2*22/7

for i in range(1,len(rp)-1):
    if rp[i+1]-rp[i] > threshold :
        for j in range (i+1,len(rp)):
            rp[j] = rp[j] - 2*22/7
    elif rp[i+1]-rp[i] < -threshold :
        for j in range (i+1,len(rp)):
            rp[j] = rp[j] + 2*22/7

tran = []
absorb = []
Refractive = []
a = []
for i in range(len(freq)):
    # phase difference
    sp[i] = abs(sp[i] - rp[i])
    # transmittance
    tran.append(abs(sam_fd[i])/abs(ref_fd[i]))
    # absorbance
    absorb.append(1 - tran[i])
    # refractive index
    Refractive.append((((3*(10**8))*sp[i])/(2*(22/7)*((freq[i])*10**12))*((Sample_
Re[i,k] = Refractive[i]
    # absorption coefficient
    a.append((2/((Sample_thickness)/10))*(math.log(((4*(Refractive[i])))/(((Refr
Ab[i,k] = a[i]
k += 1

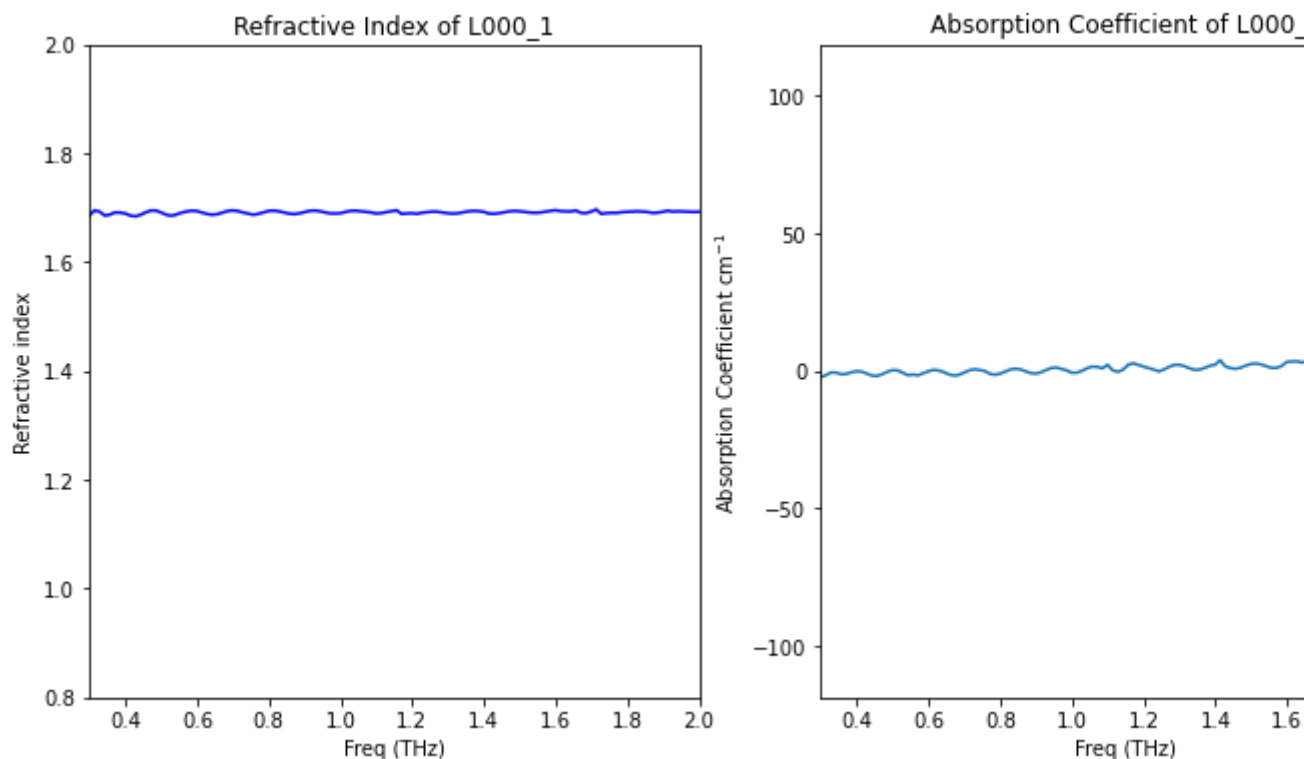
plt.figure(figsize = (12, 6))
plt.subplot(121)
plt.title('Refractive Index of ' + filename)
plt.plot(freq, Refractive, 'b')
plt.xlabel('Freq (THz)')
plt.ylabel('Refractive index')
plt.xlim(0.3,2)
plt.ylim(0.8,2)

plt.subplot(122)
plt.title('Absorption Coefficient of ' + filename)
plt.plot(freq, a, label = '' + filename)
plt.xlabel('Freq (THz)')
plt.ylabel('Absorption Coefficient cm$^{-1}$')
plt.xlim(0.3,2)
plt.show()

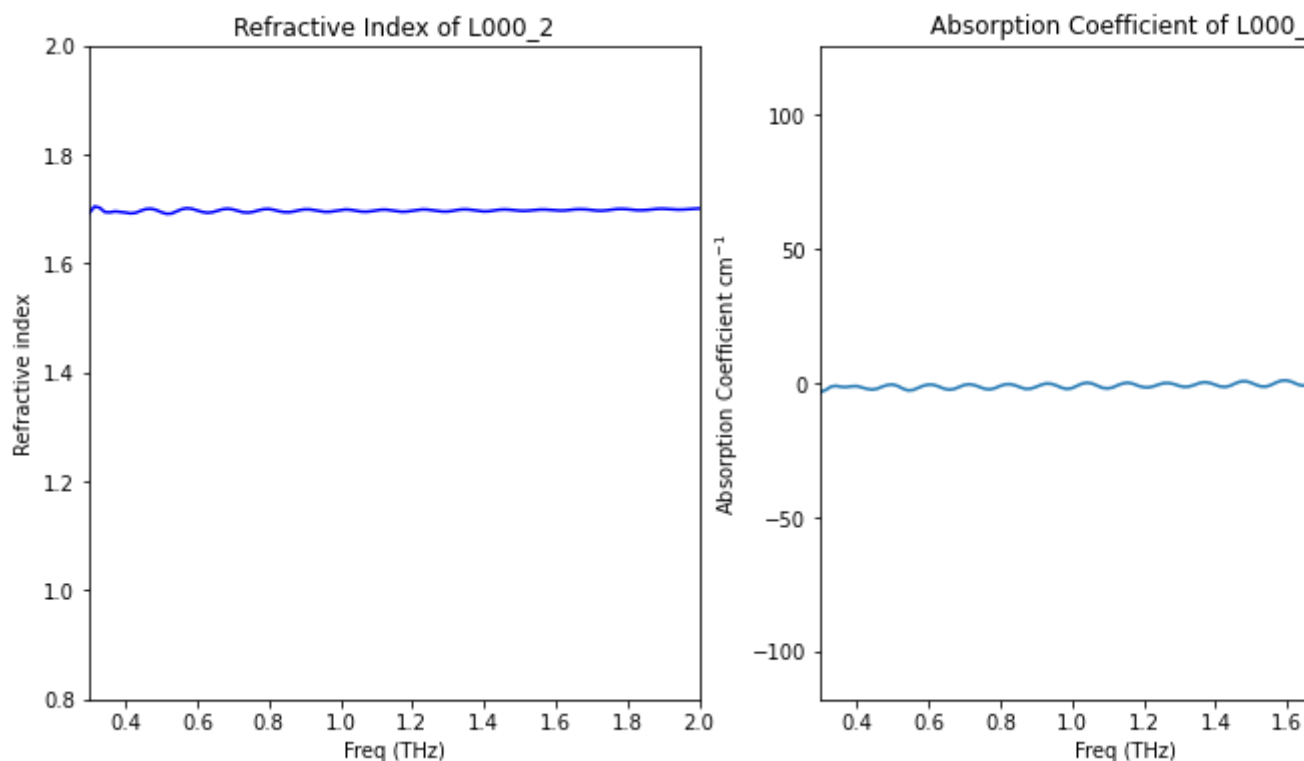
```



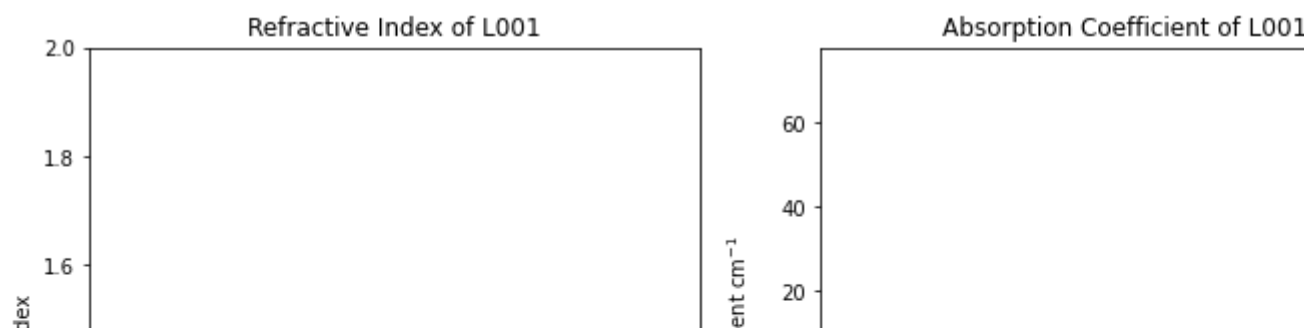
```
C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13884\1253449618.py:92: RuntimeWarning:
Refractive.append((((3*(10**8))*sp[i])/(2*(22/7)*((freq[i])*10**12))*((Sample
```

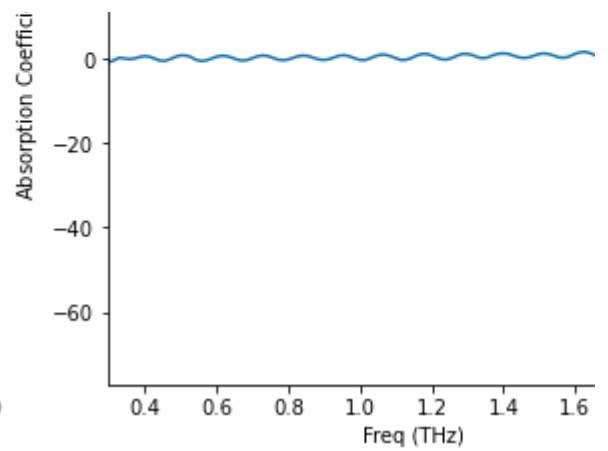
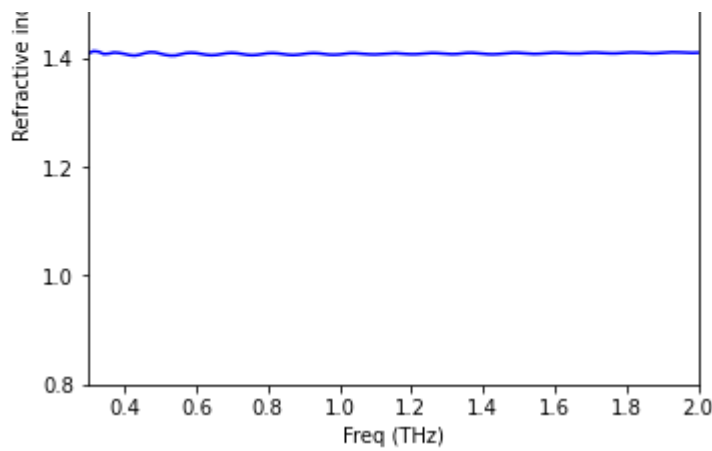


```
C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13884\1253449618.py:92: RuntimeWarning:
Refractive.append((((3*(10**8))*sp[i])/(2*(22/7)*((freq[i])*10**12))*((Sample
```

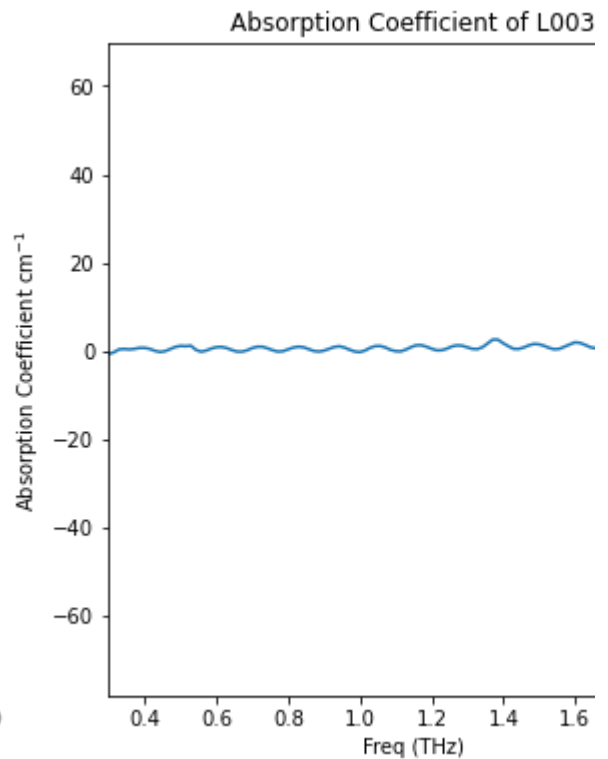
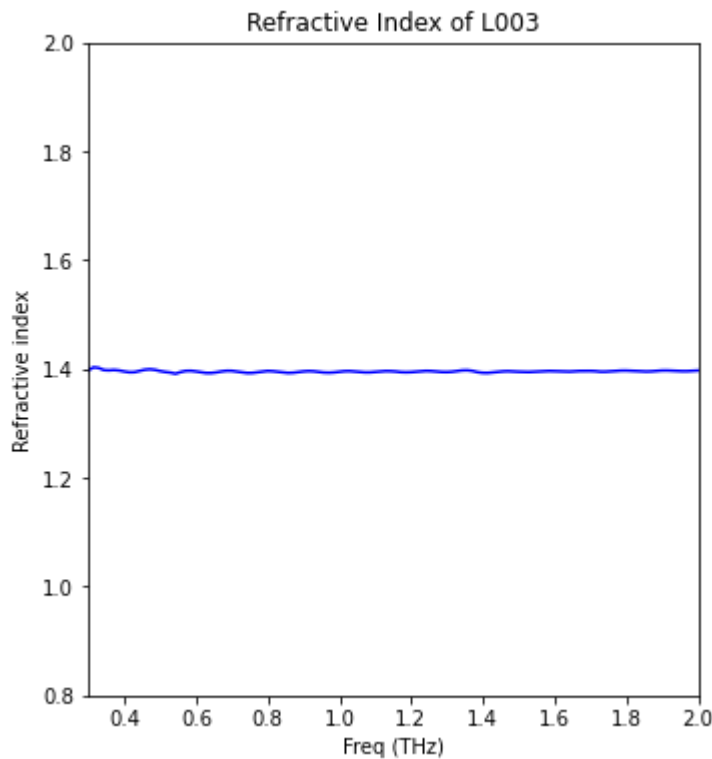


```
C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13884\1253449618.py:92: RuntimeWarning:
Refractive.append((((3*(10**8))*sp[i])/(2*(22/7)*((freq[i])*10**12))*((Sample
```

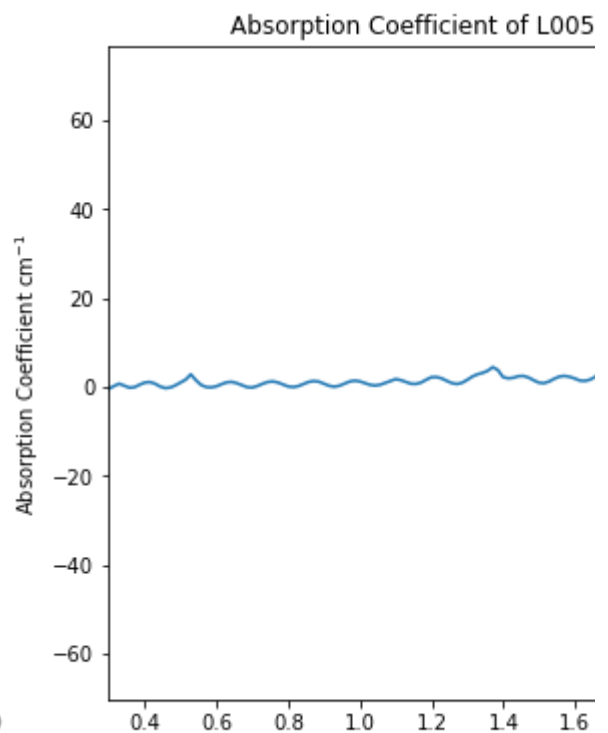
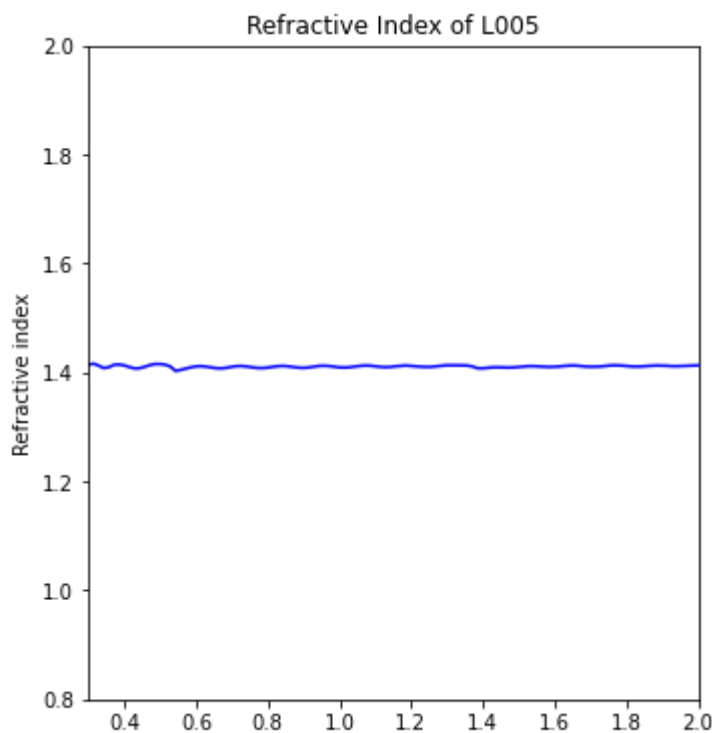


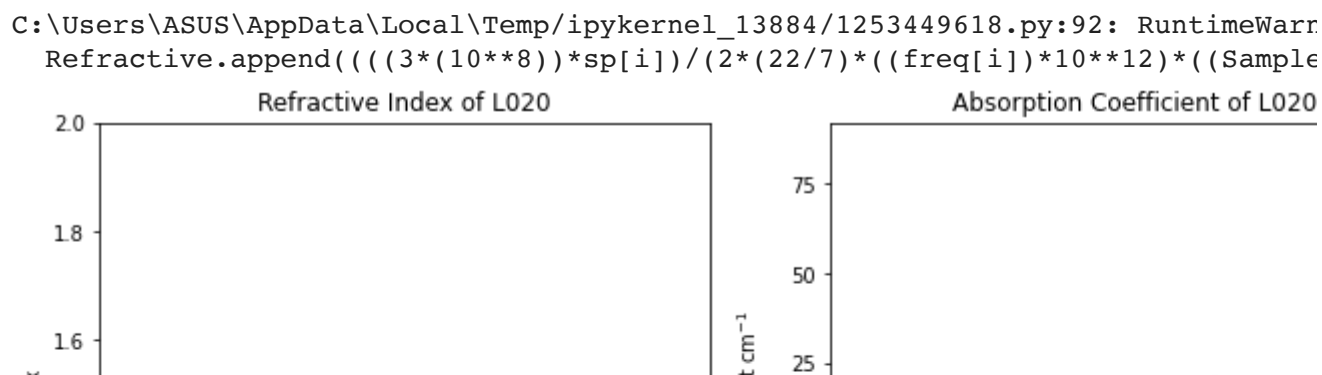
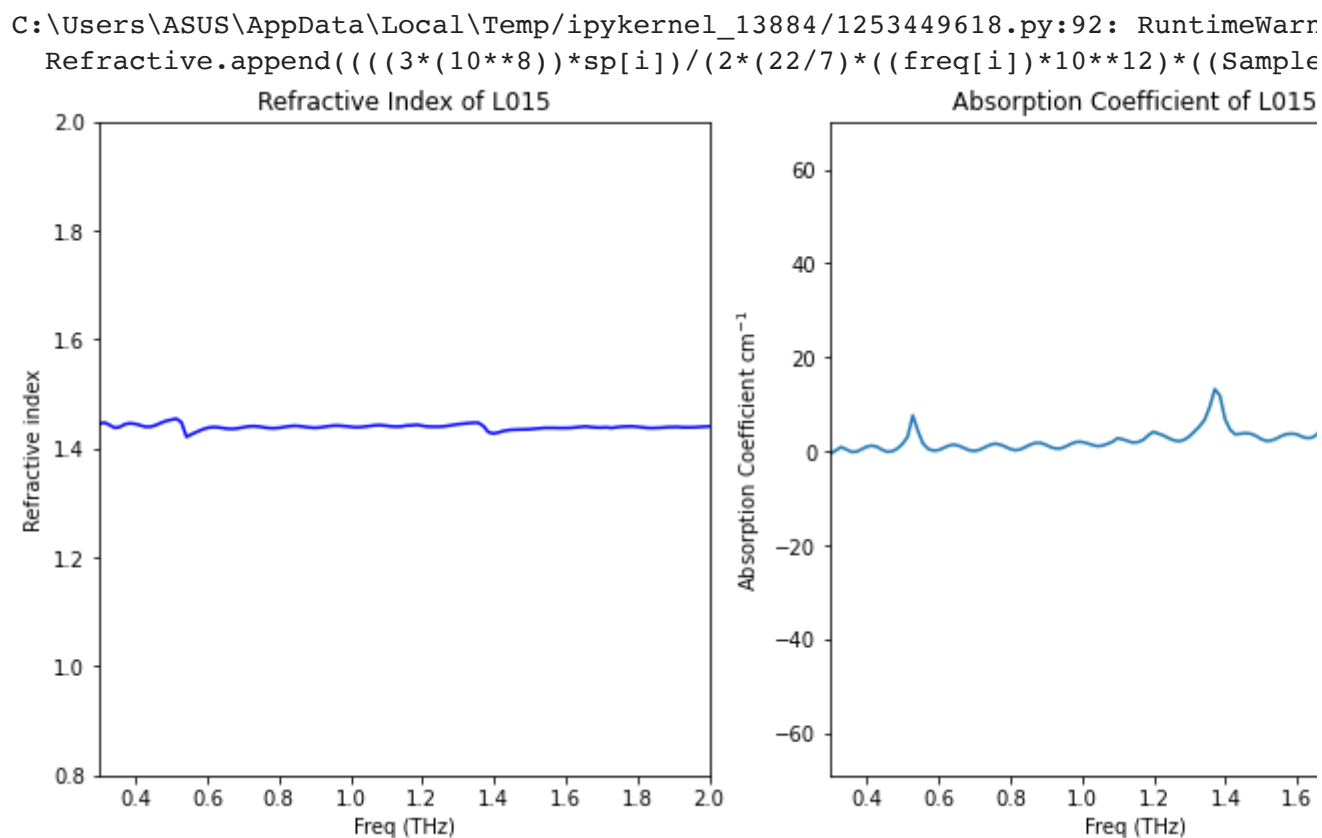
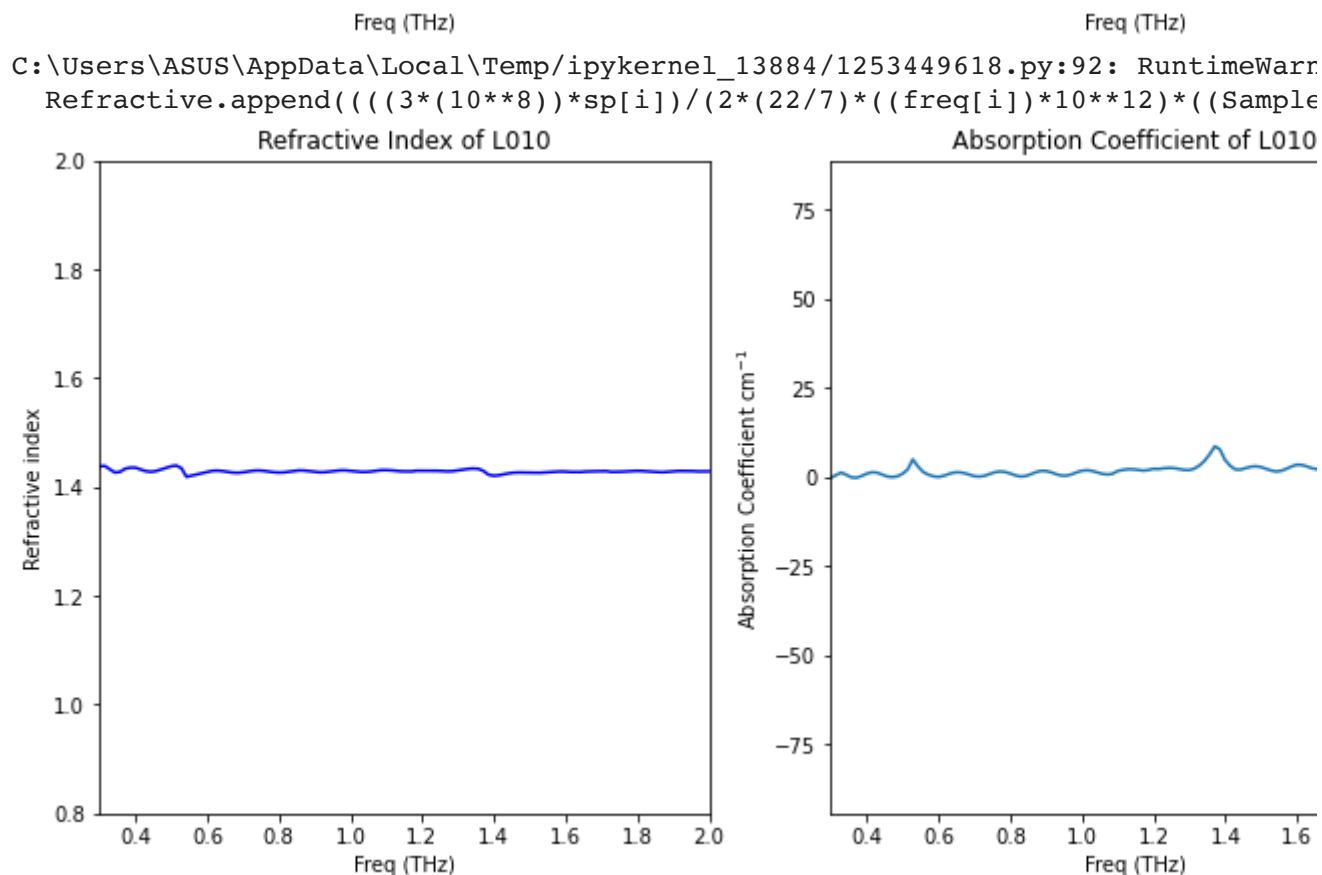


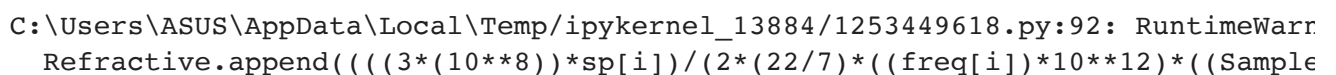
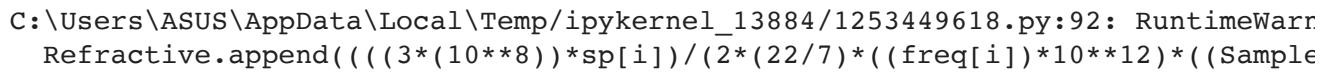
C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_13884\1253449618.py:92: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in divide  
Refractive.append((((3\*(10\*\*8))\*sp[i])/(2\*(22/7)\*((freq[i])\*10\*\*12))\*((Sample

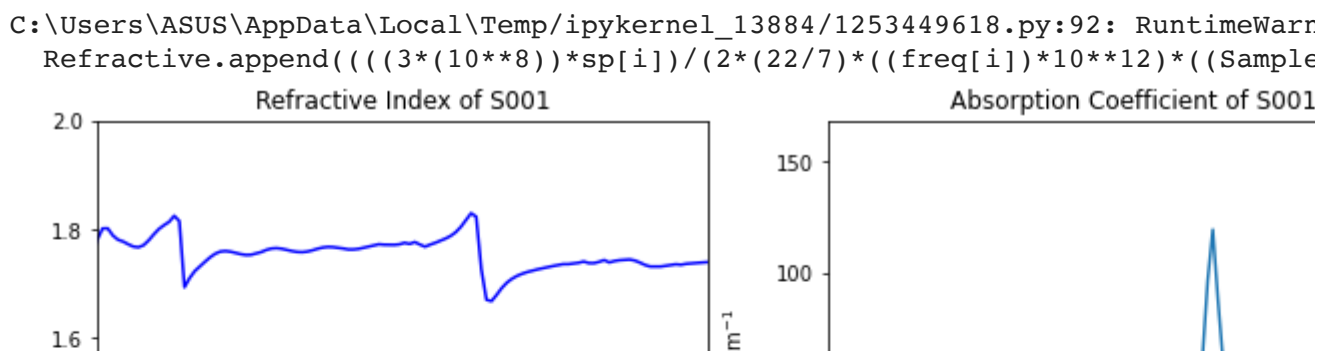
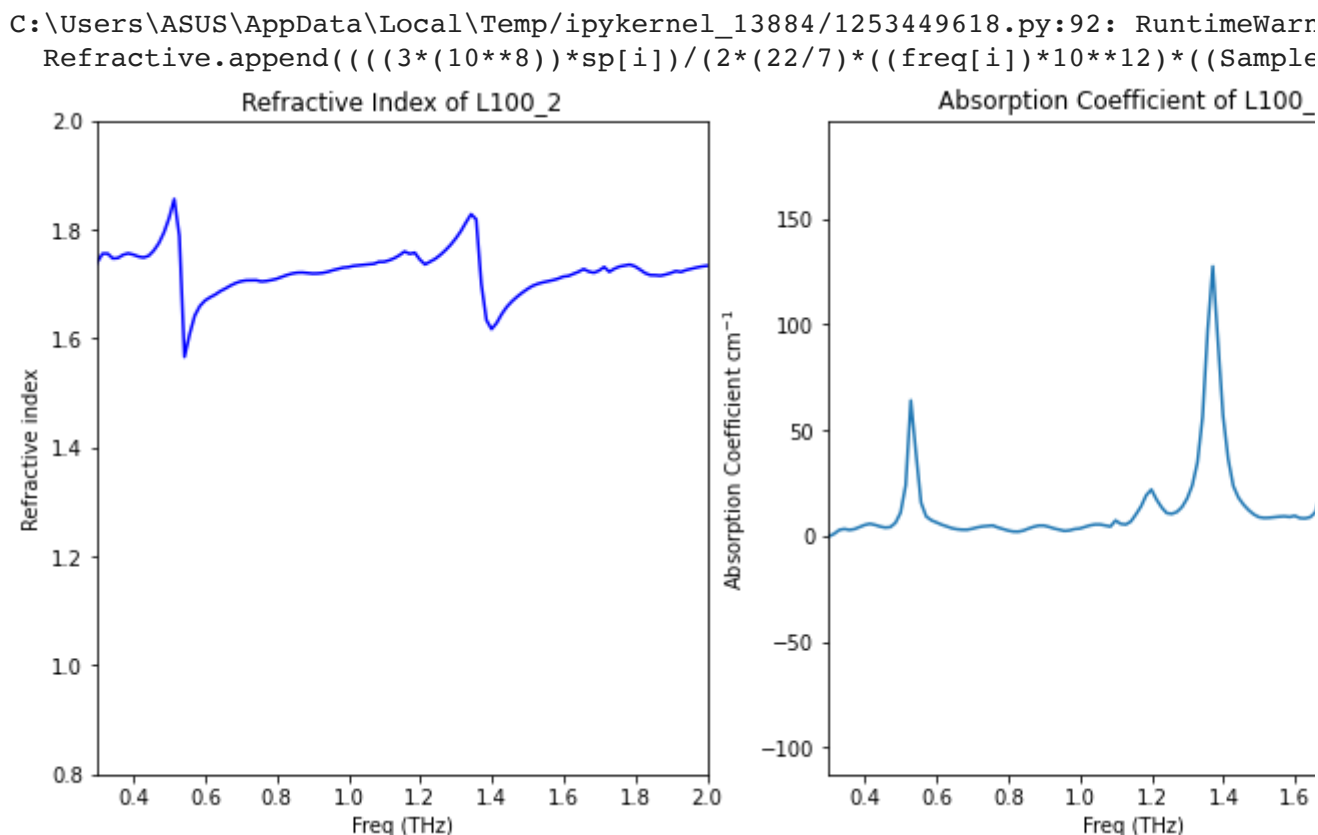
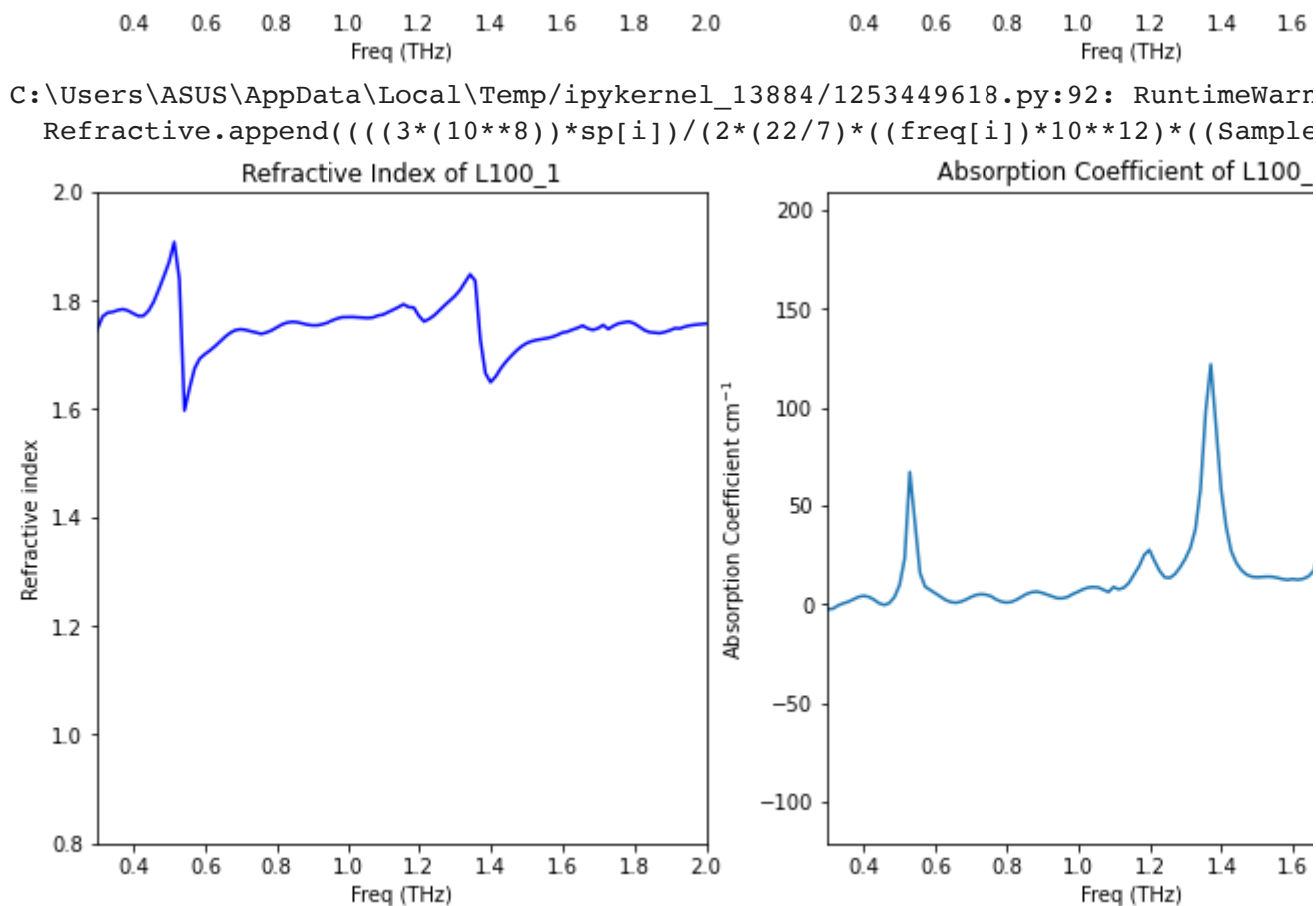


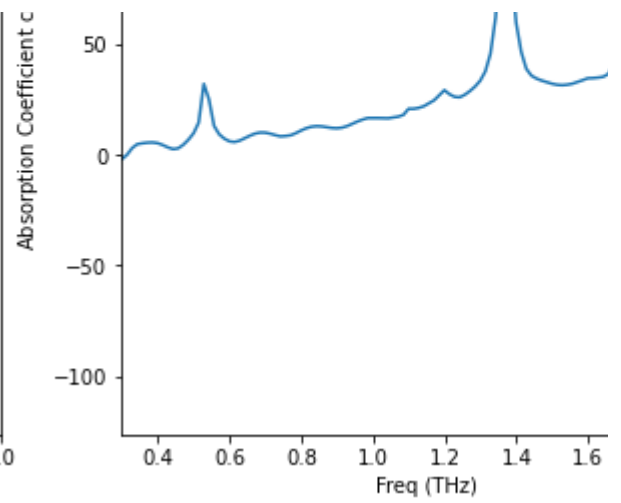
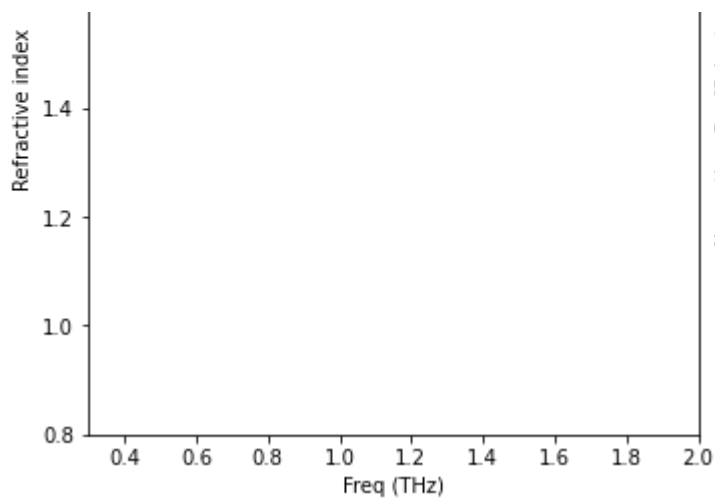
C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_13884\1253449618.py:92: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in divide  
Refractive.append((((3\*(10\*\*8))\*sp[i])/(2\*(22/7)\*((freq[i])\*10\*\*12))\*((Sample



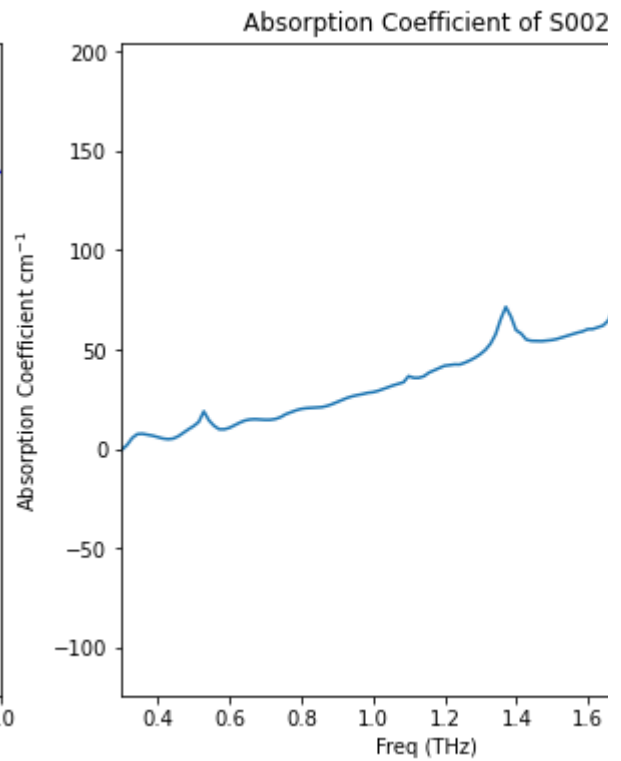
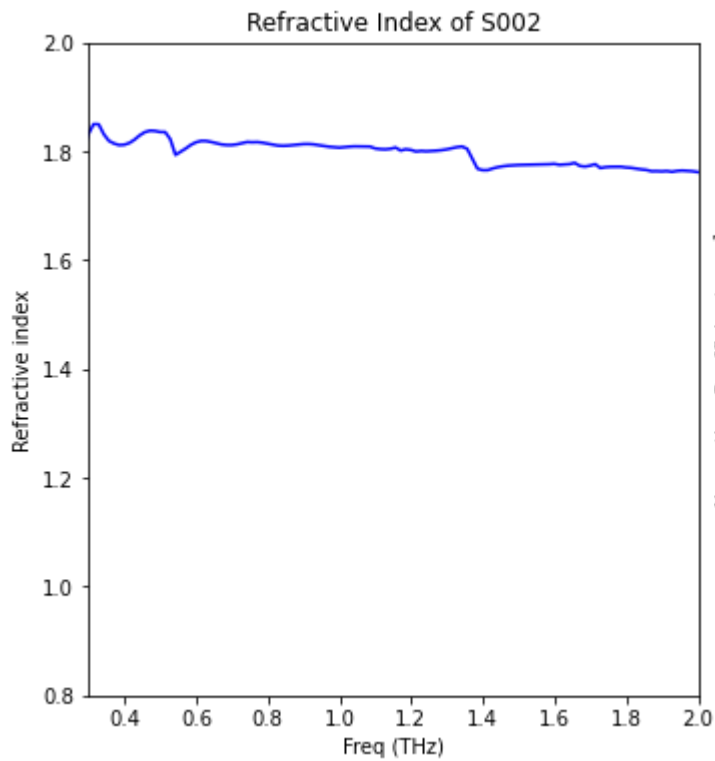




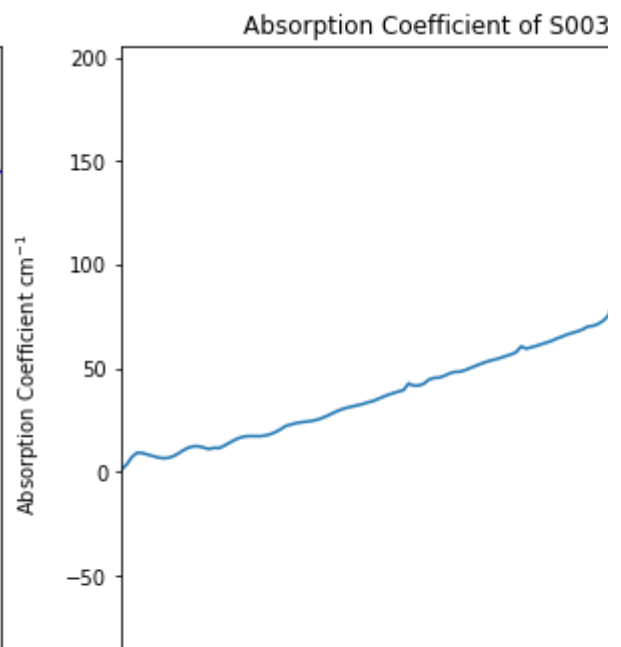
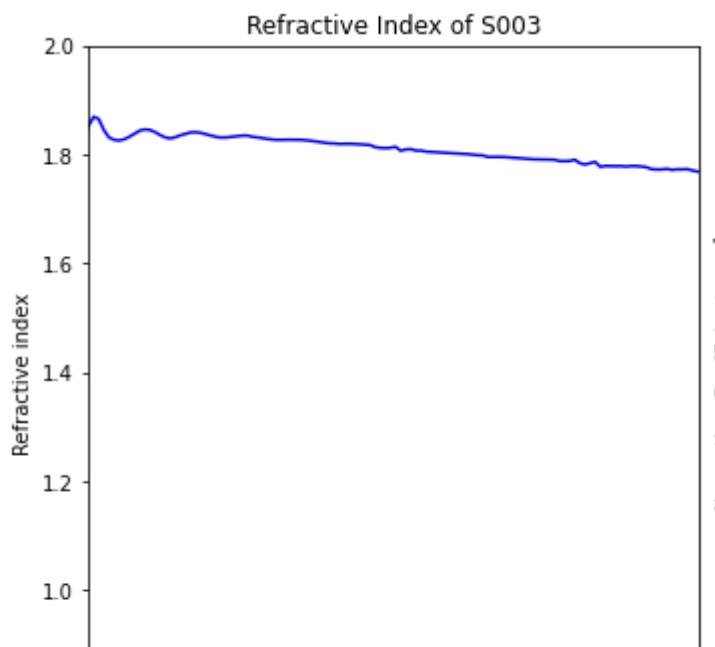




C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_13884\1253449618.py:92: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in divide  
Refractive.append((((3\*(10\*\*8))\*sp[i])/(2\*(22/7)\*((freq[i])\*10\*\*12))\*((Sample



C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_13884\1253449618.py:92: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in divide  
Refractive.append((((3\*(10\*\*8))\*sp[i])/(2\*(22/7)\*((freq[i])\*10\*\*12))\*((Sample



## ▼ Peak area and peak height calculation

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
import glob
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import rampy as rp
import scipy.interpolate as spi
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
```

```
mpl.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [6, 4]
```

```
def lorentz(x, I, gamma, x0):
    return I * gamma**2 / ((x - x0)**2 + gamma**2)
```

```
def gaussian(x, I, mu, sig):
    return I * np.exp(-(x - mu)**2 / (2 * sig**2))
```

```
peakvalues = []
for k in range(3, len(filelist)+1):
    freq = np.array(Ab[:, 0])
    sig_a = np.array(Ab[:, k])

    begin_f = 0.3
    end_f = 3

    mask = (freq >= begin_f) * (freq <= end_f)
    freq = freq[mask]
    sig_a = sig_a[mask]

    enable_interpolation = False
    if enable_interpolation:
        N = 2000
        f = spi.interpld(freq, sig_a)
        freq = np.linspace(freq[0], freq[-1], N)
        sig_a = f(freq)
        sig_a = np.array(sig_a)
    sig_a = np.reshape(sig_a, (len(sig_a), 1))

    check = []
    for i in sig_a:
        if i not in check:
            check.append(i[0])
    list=[]

    if check != [0.0]:
        corrected_poly, baseline_poly = rp.baseline(freq, sig_a, np.array([[freq[0]]]))
        corrected_als, baseline_als = rp.baseline(freq, sig_a, np.array([[freq[0]]]))
        corrected_arpls, baseline_arpls = rp.baseline(freq, sig_a, np.array([[freq[0]]]))
```

```

corrected_drpls, baseline_drpls = rp.baseline(freq, sig_a, np.array([[freq[
for (begin_roi, end_roi) in [(0.46, 0.60), (1.27, 1.47)]: # center frequenc

# remove baseline using arPLS method
mask = (freq >= begin_roi)*(freq <= end_roi)
corrected_absorp_fd = np.ravel(sig_a - baseline_drpls)

popt_l, pcov_l = curve_fit(lorentz, freq[mask], corrected_absorp_fd[mas
    p0 = [0.1, (begin_roi + end_roi)/2, 5*(end_roi
popt_g, pcov_g = curve_fit(gaussian, freq[mask], corrected_absorp_fd[ma
    p0 = [0.1, (begin_roi + end_roi)/2, (end_roi -

lorentz_absorp_fd = lorentz(freq[mask], popt_l[0], popt_l[1], popt_l[2]
guassian_absorp_fd = gaussian(freq[mask], popt_g[0], popt_g[1], popt_g[
lorentz_height_fd = lorentz(popt_l[2], popt_l[0], popt_l[1], popt_l[2])
guassian_height_fd = gaussian(popt_g[1], popt_g[0], popt_g[1], popt_g[2]

area_numer = np.trapz(corrected_absorp_fd[mask], freq[mask])
area_lorentz = np.trapz(lorentz_absorp_fd, freq[mask])
area_gaussian = np.trapz(guassian_absorp_fd, freq[mask])

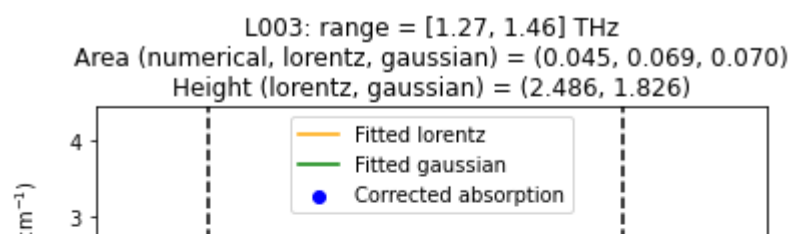
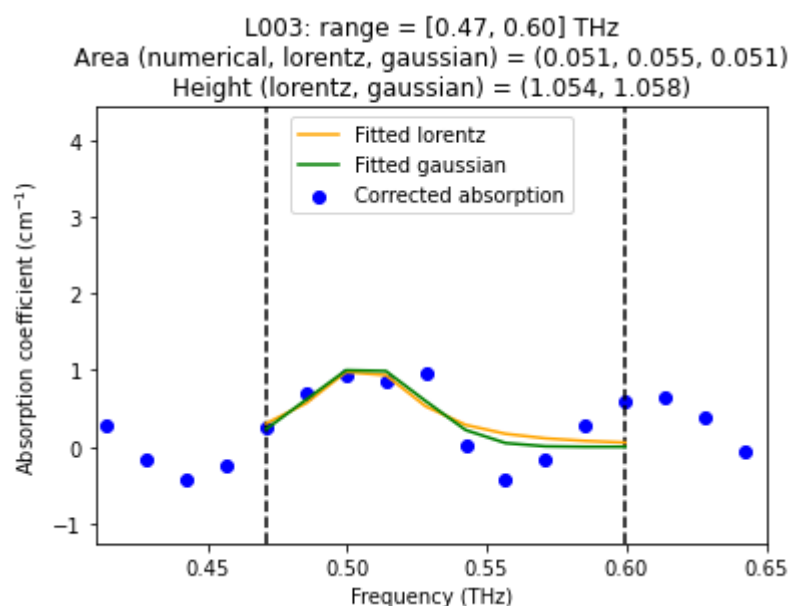
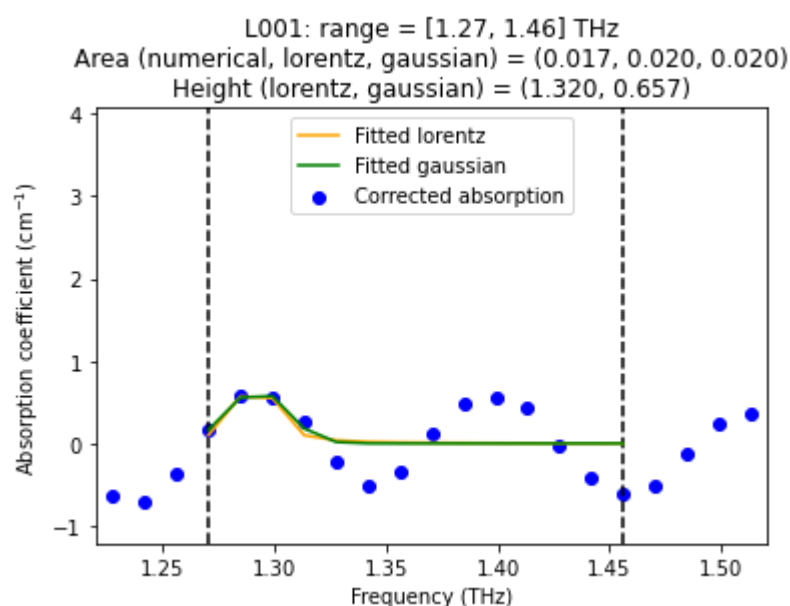
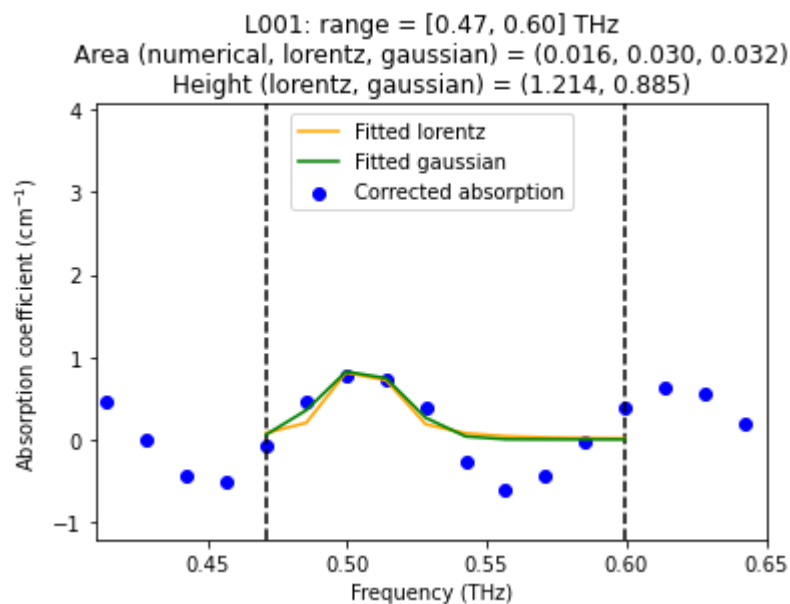
list.append(area_gaussian)
list.append(gaussian_height_fd)

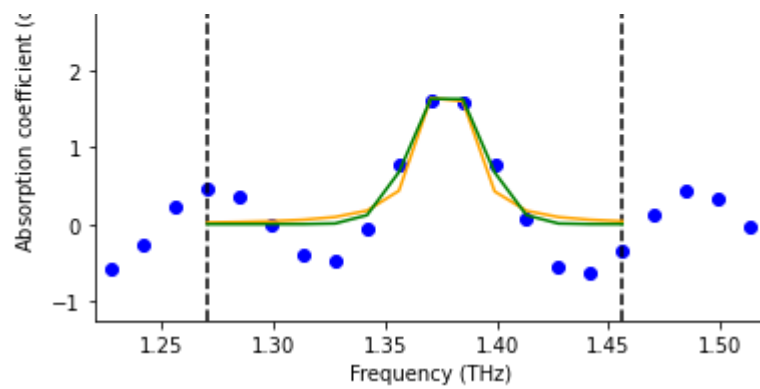
plt.axvline(x = np.min(freq[mask]), color = 'black', linestyle = '--')
plt.axvline(x = np.max(freq[mask]), color = 'black', linestyle = '--')
plt.scatter(freq, corrected_absorp_fd, color = 'blue', label = 'Correct
plt.plot(freq[mask], lorentz_absorp_fd, color = 'orange', label = 'Fitt
plt.plot(freq[mask], guassian_absorp_fd, color = 'green', label = 'Fitt
plt.xlabel('Frequency (THz)')
plt.ylabel('Absorption coefficient (cm$^{-1}$)')
plt.title(filelist[k-1] + ': range = [{:.2f}, {:.2f}] THz'.format(np.mi
    '\nArea (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = ({:.3f}, {:.3f}, {
    '\nHeight (lorentz, gaussian) = ({:.3f}, {:.3f})'.format(lo
plt.xlim(begin_roi - 0.05, end_roi + 0.05)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
else:
    list = ['de', 'de', 'de', 'de']

peakvalues.append([filelist[k-1],list[0],list[2],list[1],list[3]])

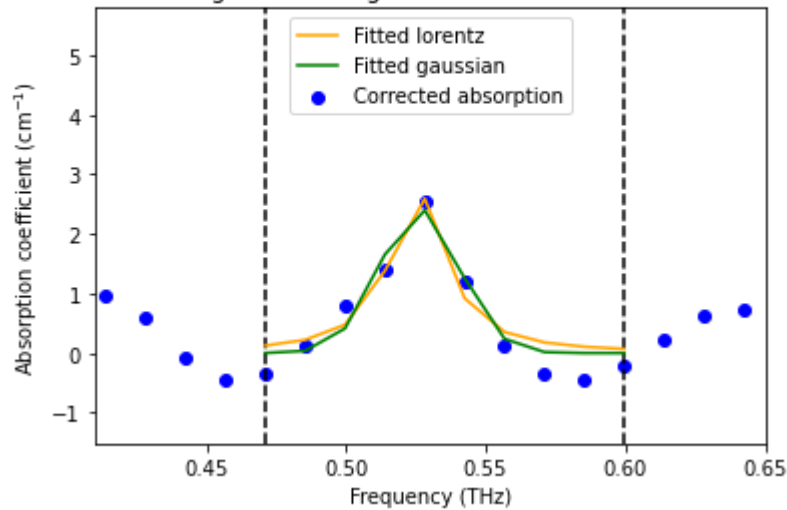
```



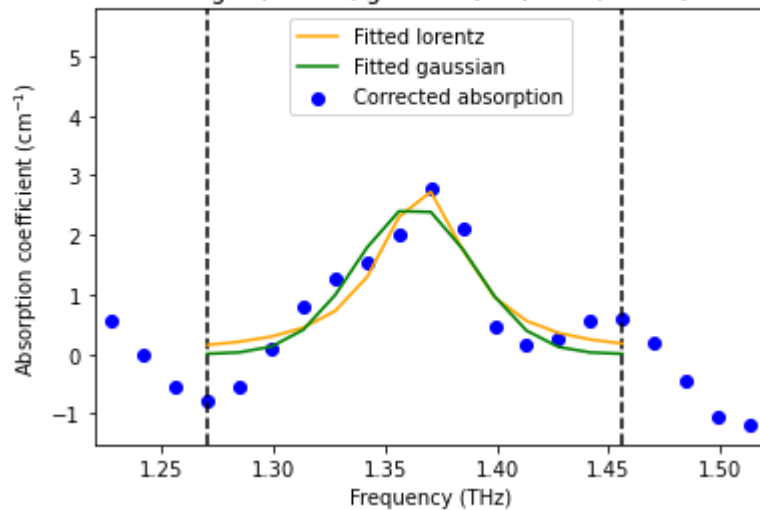




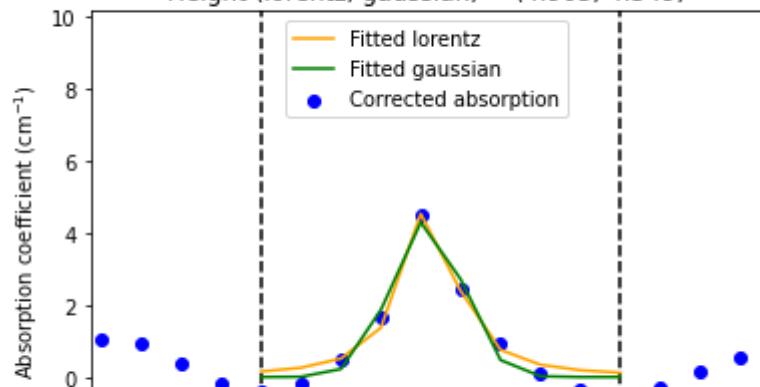
L005: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.073, 0.090, 0.086)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (2.704, 2.420)

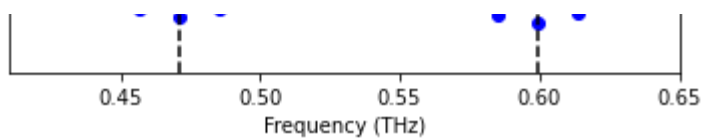


L005: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.162, 0.171, 0.163)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (2.789, 2.482)



L010: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.129, 0.150, 0.137)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (4.903, 4.349)

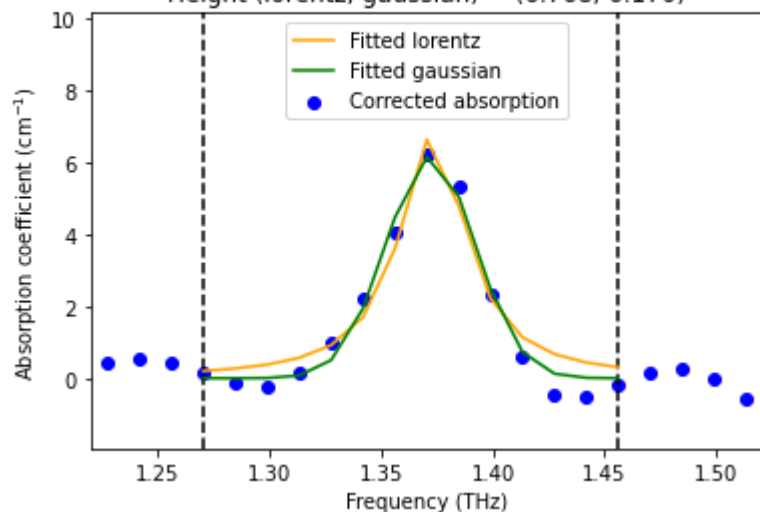




L010: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz

Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.292, 0.336, 0.307)

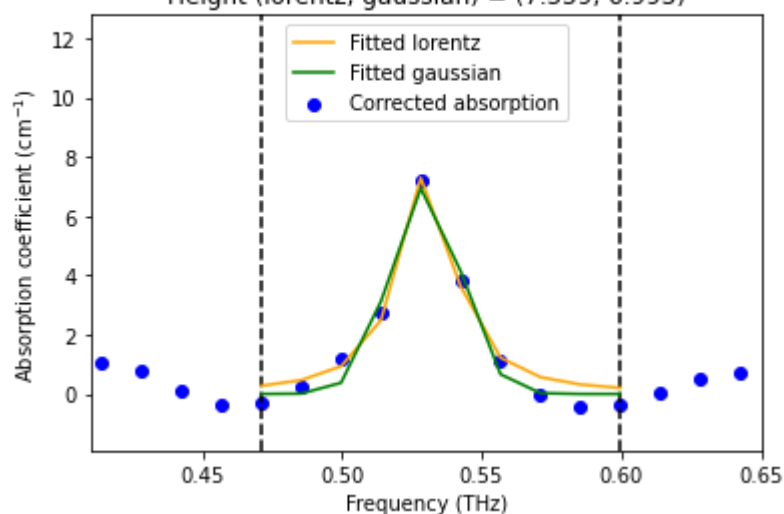
Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (6.768, 6.170)



L015: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz

Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.222, 0.245, 0.218)

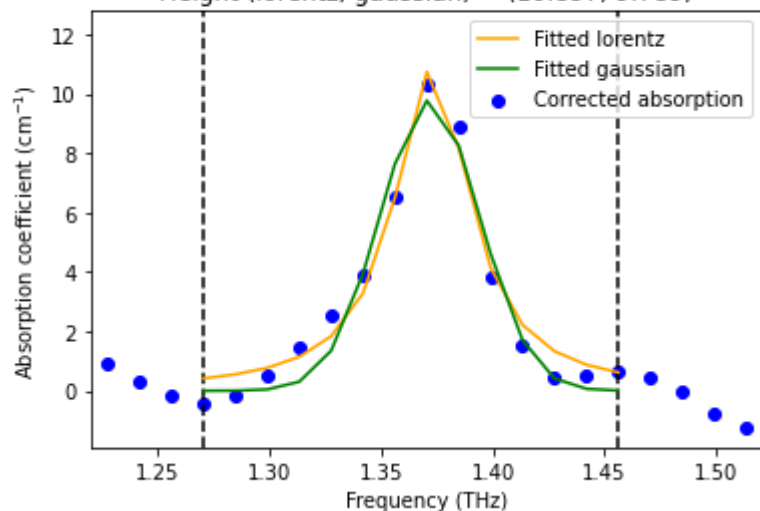
Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (7.559, 6.993)



L015: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz

Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.576, 0.601, 0.544)

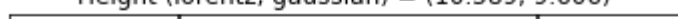
Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (10.897, 9.789)

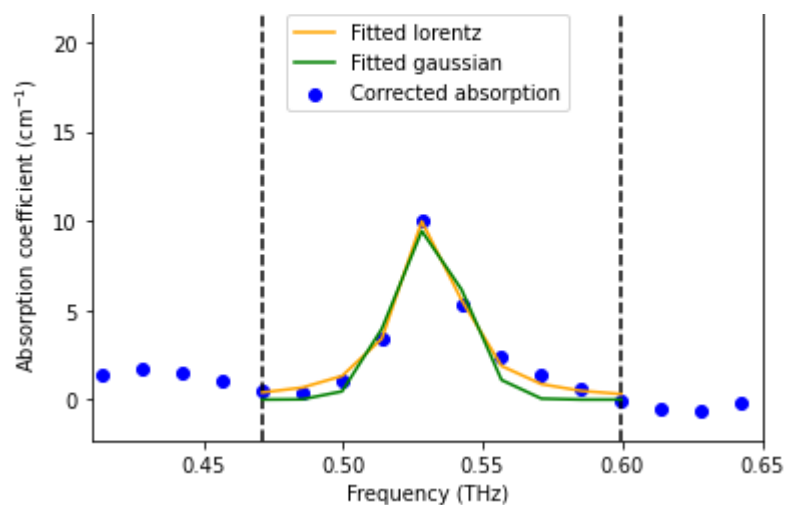


L020: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz

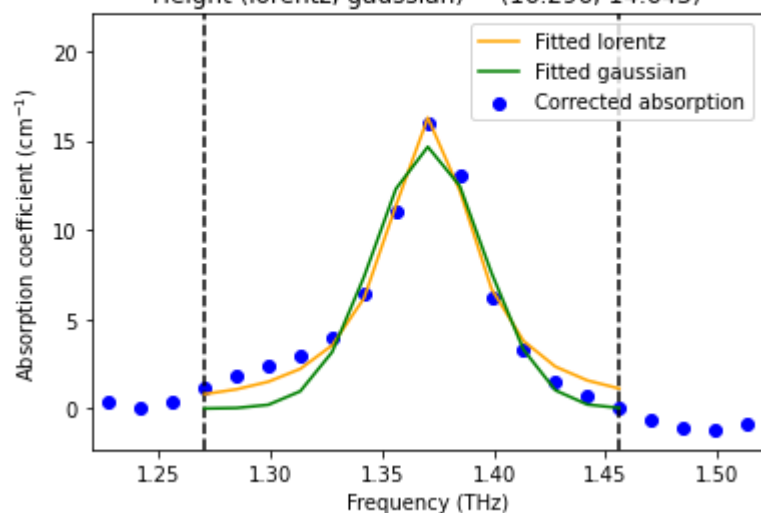
Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.354, 0.350, 0.302)

Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (10.589, 9.606)

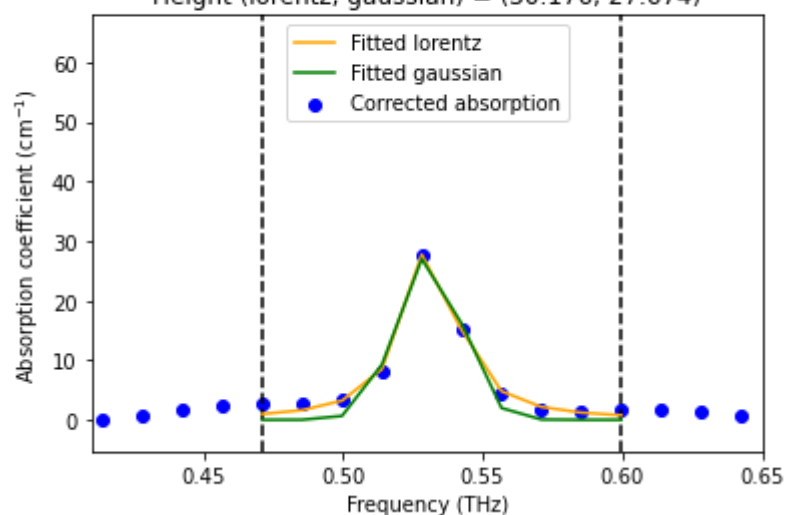




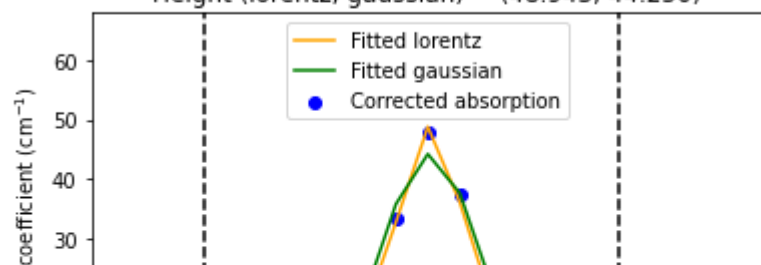
L020: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (1.000, 0.995, 0.903)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (16.296, 14.643)

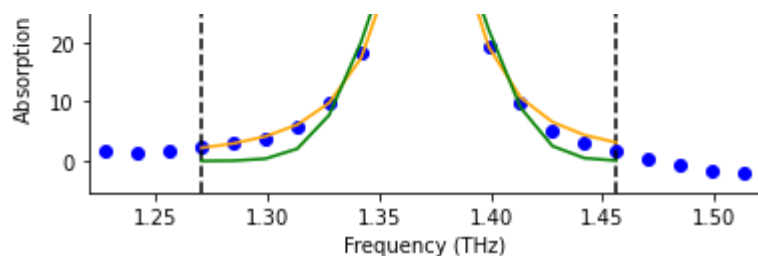


L049: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.950, 0.930, 0.787)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (30.176, 27.674)

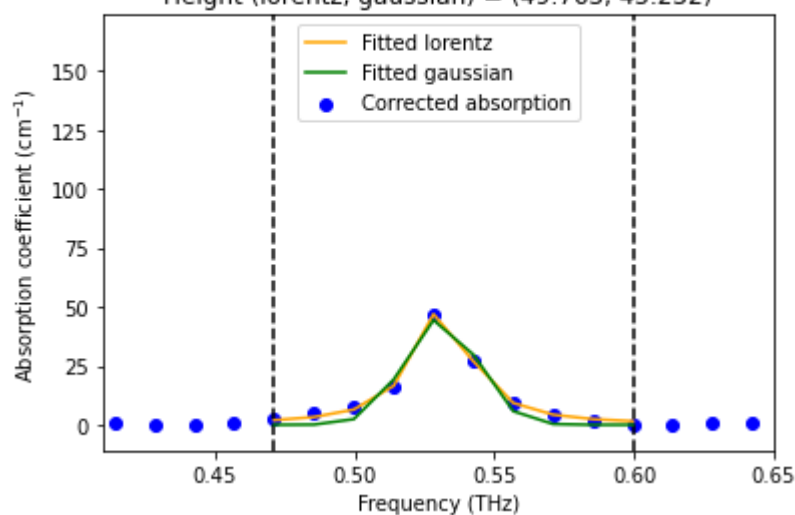


L049: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (2.827, 2.874, 2.598)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (48.943, 44.250)

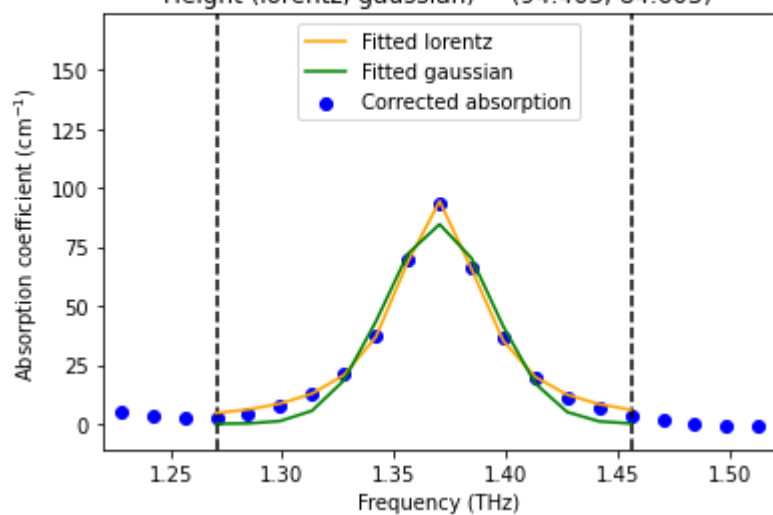




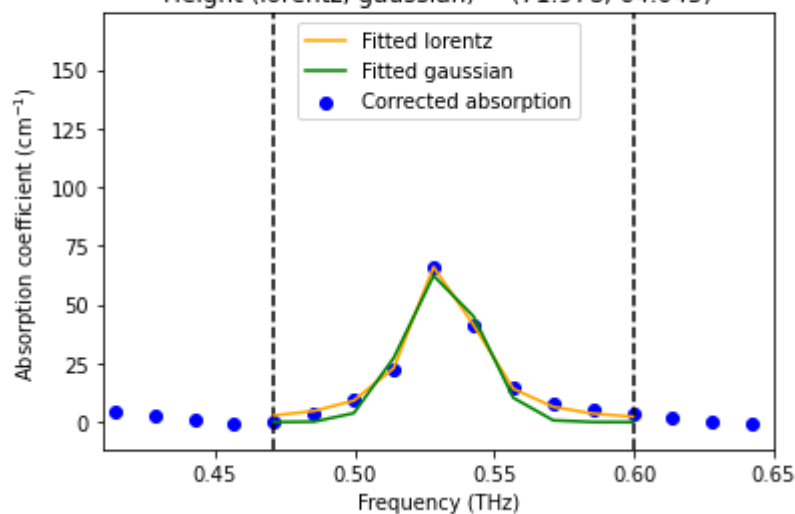
L080: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (1.687, 1.681, 1.455)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (49.763, 45.232)



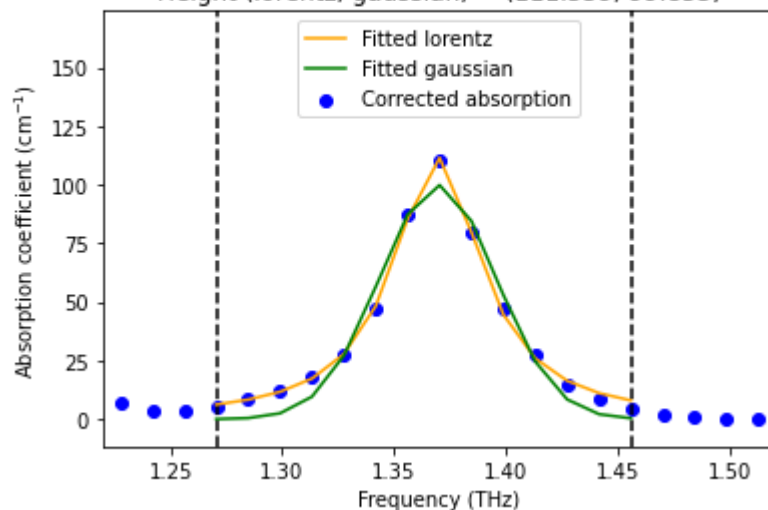
L080: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (5.541, 5.628, 5.135)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (94.403, 84.603)



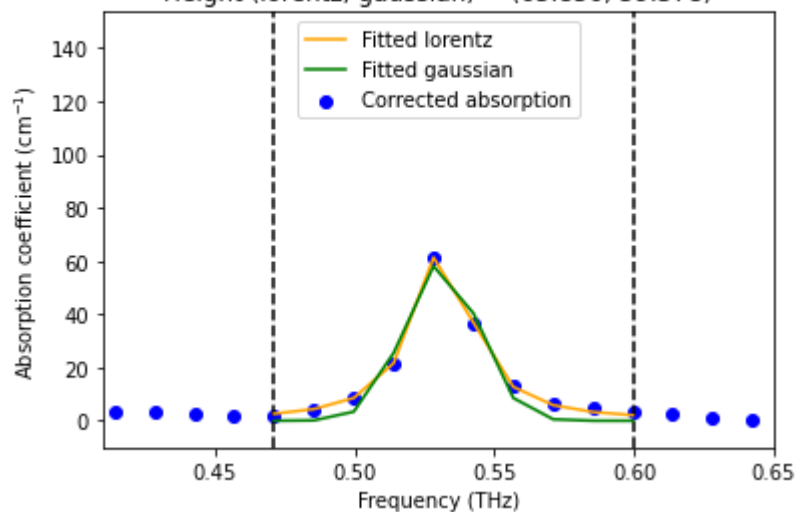
L100\_1: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (2.463, 2.441, 2.137)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (71.978, 64.045)



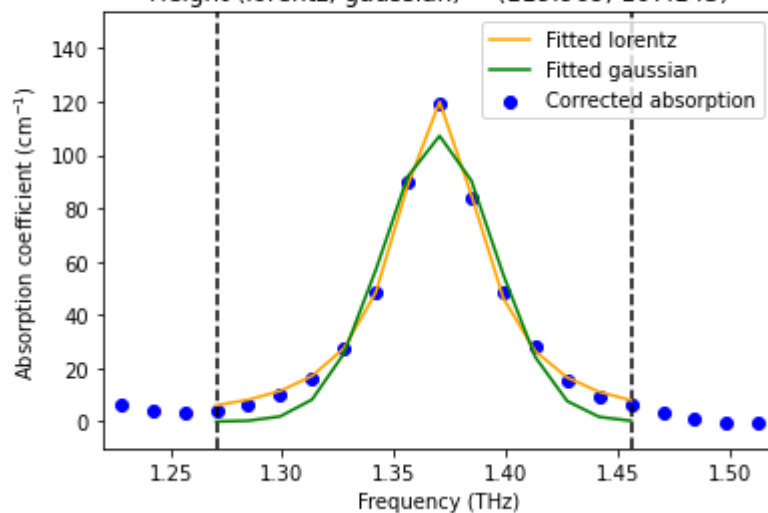
L100\_1: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (7.019, 7.066, 6.512)  
Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (111.559, 99.855)



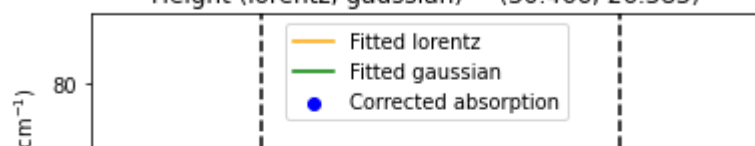
L100\_2: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (2.259, 2.242, 1.950)  
Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (65.850, 59.378)

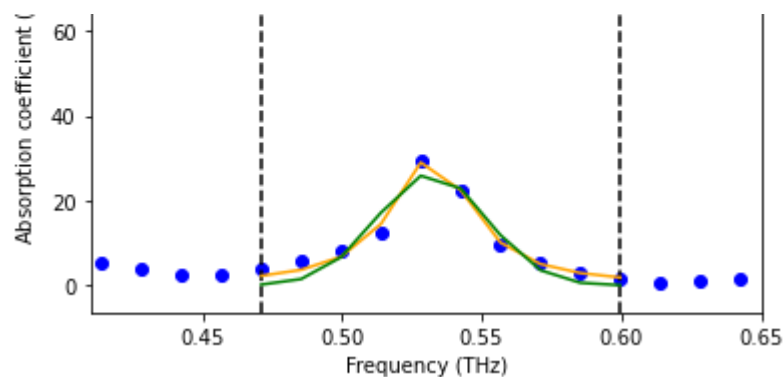


L100\_2: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (7.254, 7.326, 6.722)  
Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (119.969, 107.143)

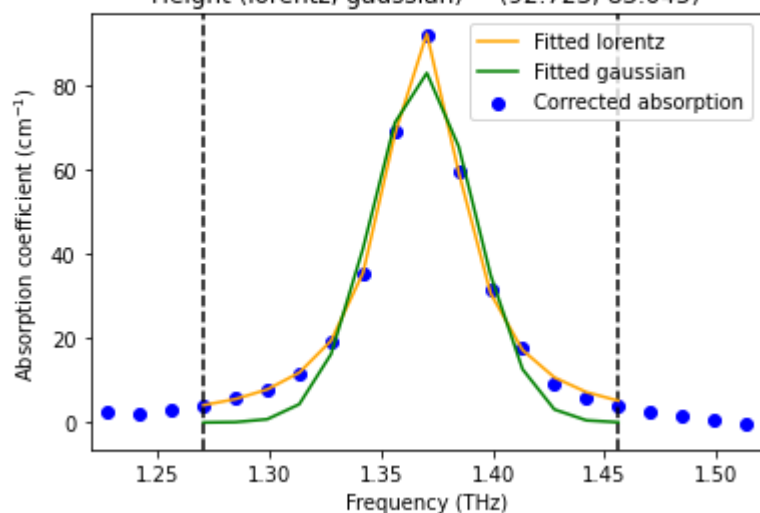


S001: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (1.413, 1.378, 1.289)  
Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (30.466, 26.383)

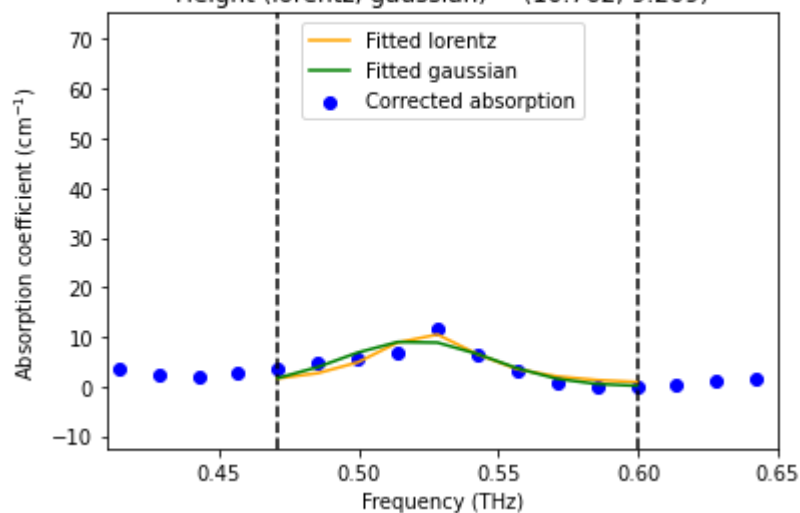




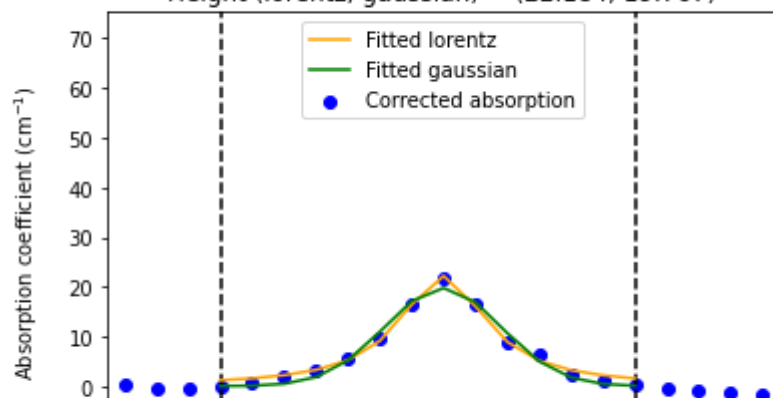
S001: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (5.254, 5.286, 4.757)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (92.723, 83.045)

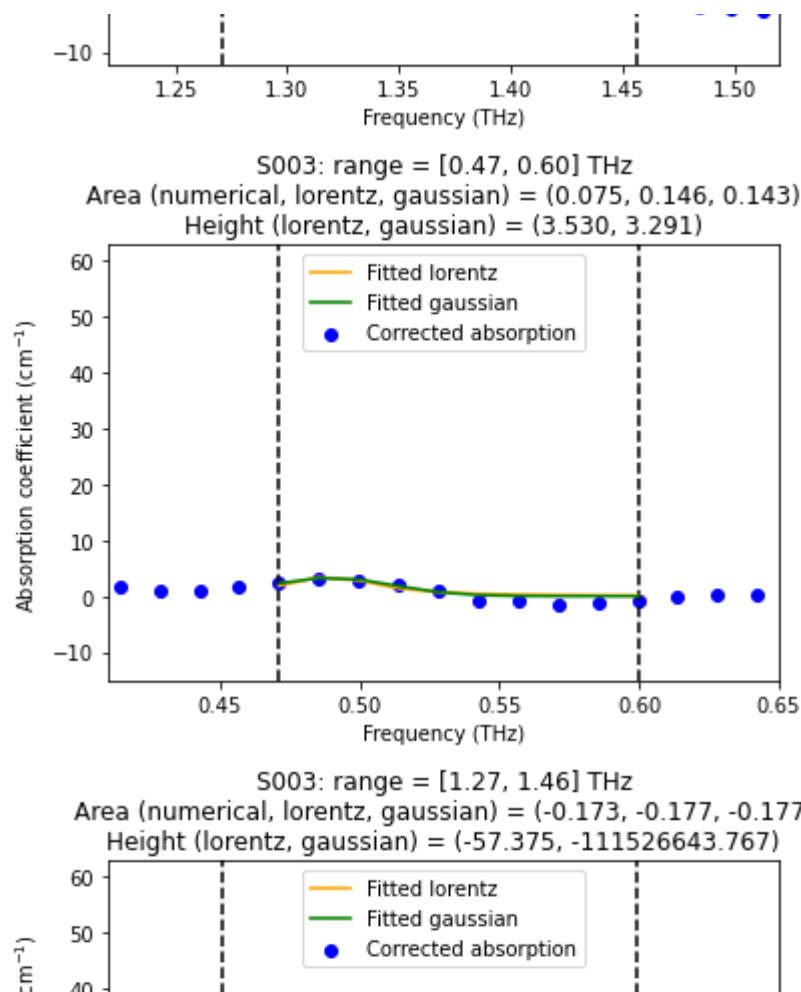


S002: range = [0.47, 0.60] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (0.575, 0.589, 0.593)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (10.762, 9.209)



S002: range = [1.27, 1.46] THz  
 Area (numerical, lorentz, gaussian) = (1.349, 1.381, 1.286)  
 Height (lorentz, gaussian) = (22.184, 19.767)





```
peakvalues1 = peakvalues[:]  
df = pd.DataFrame(data = peakvalues1, columns = ['Sample', 'Area-0.53', 'Area-1.37',  
print(df)  
df.to_csv(path + "../peak_area_and_height/absorption_coefficient_spectra/peakvalues
```

	Sample	Area-0.53	Area-1.37	Height-0.53	Height-1.37
0	L001	0.032110	0.020167	0.884922	6.570547e-01
1	L003	0.051276	0.069635	1.057669	1.826293e+00
2	L005	0.085871	0.162569	2.420323	2.481565e+00
3	L010	0.136923	0.307355	4.349296	6.169584e+00
4	L015	0.218177	0.544224	6.992519	9.789217e+00
5	L020	0.302188	0.903281	9.606243	1.464307e+01
6	L049	0.786859	2.598000	27.673627	4.424968e+01
7	L080	1.454954	5.135207	45.231833	8.460326e+01
8	L100_1	2.136950	6.512174	64.044660	9.985540e+01
9	L100_2	1.950264	6.721744	59.378452	1.071430e+02
10	S001	1.289299	4.757484	26.383394	8.304509e+01
11	S002	0.592599	1.285798	9.209290	1.976741e+01
12	S003	0.143274	-0.176724	3.291015	-1.115266e+08



