



# Jimmy Capela

Genuine Parts Award  
Applied Physics Major  
First Year ARCS Scholar



# MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

## Automated Process to Find Facets on Nanocrystals with Stereographic Projection



Jimmy Capela<sup>1</sup>, David Simonne<sup>2</sup>, Riley Hultquist<sup>2</sup>, Ericmoore Jossou<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, Morehouse College

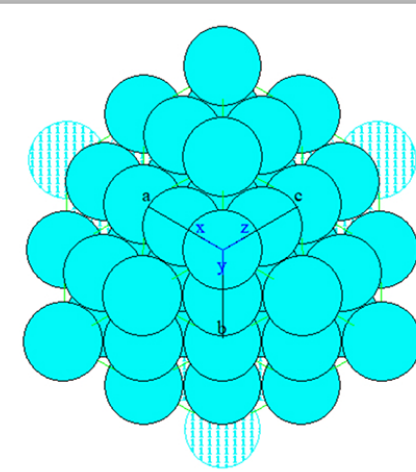
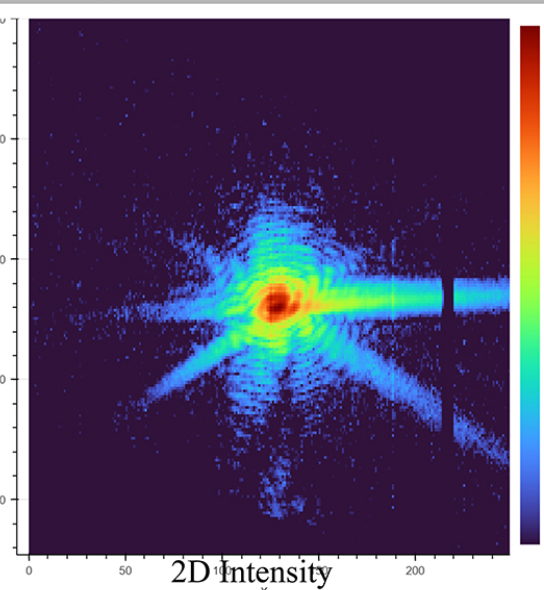
<sup>2</sup>Nuclear Science and Engineering Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

<sup>3</sup>Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

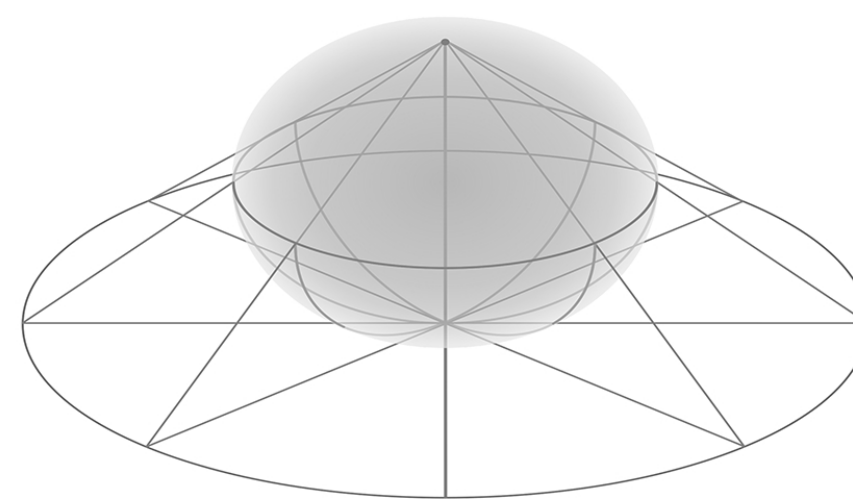


### Background

- This research project aims to develop an automated method for determining the morphology and facet orientation nanocrystals.
- The evolution of sample morphology under reaction brings critical information about facet-dependent phenomena. (Embrittlement and Corrosion)
- Some techniques are stereographic projection and image recognition.



(111) Facet top view



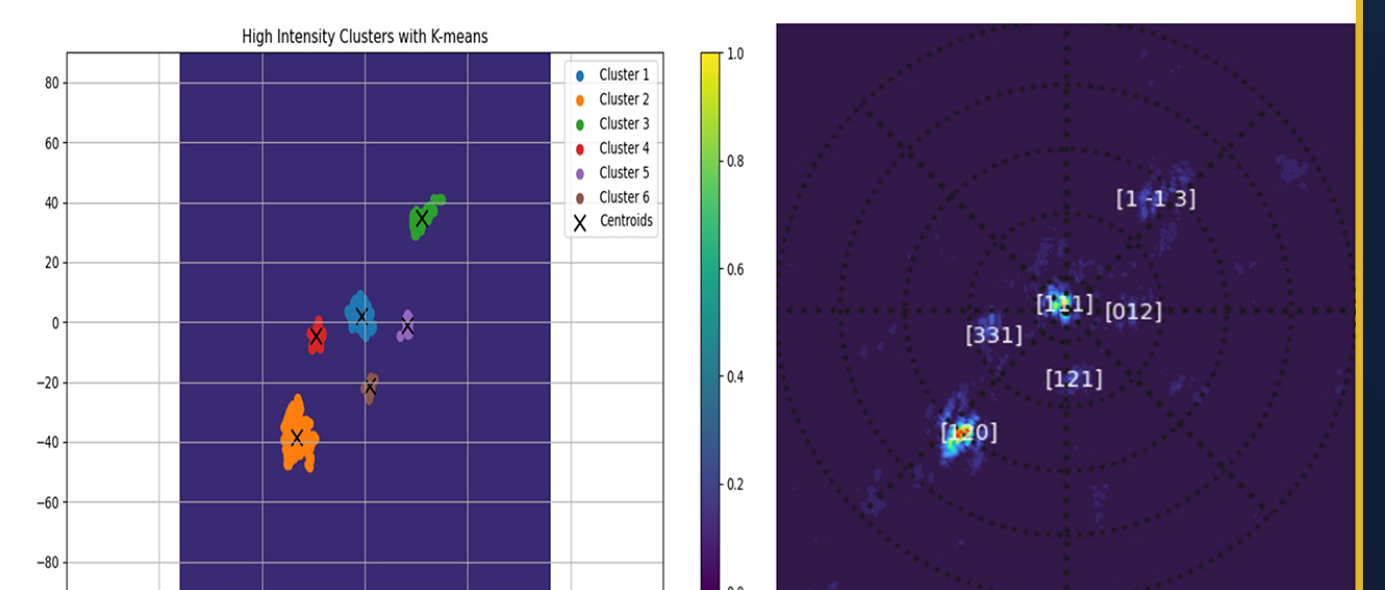
Ex. Stereographic Projection

### Mapping

- We define a series of concentric circles with radii of 10, 30, 50, 70, and 90 units to structure our visualization and then change the frame from 3D q-space to a stereographic projection

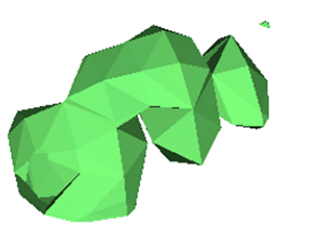
### Data

- Use SciPy and K-Means to organize data.
- We identify the clusters and give them azimuthal coordinates.
- Extract the centroids and designate facets
- Map results!!

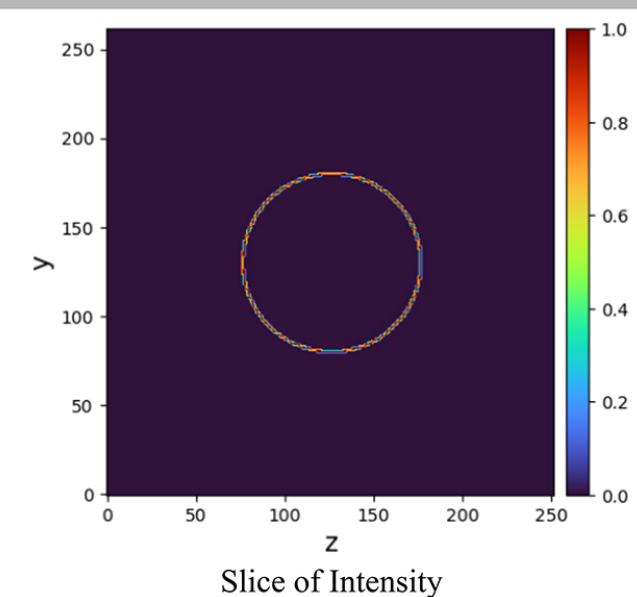


### Theory

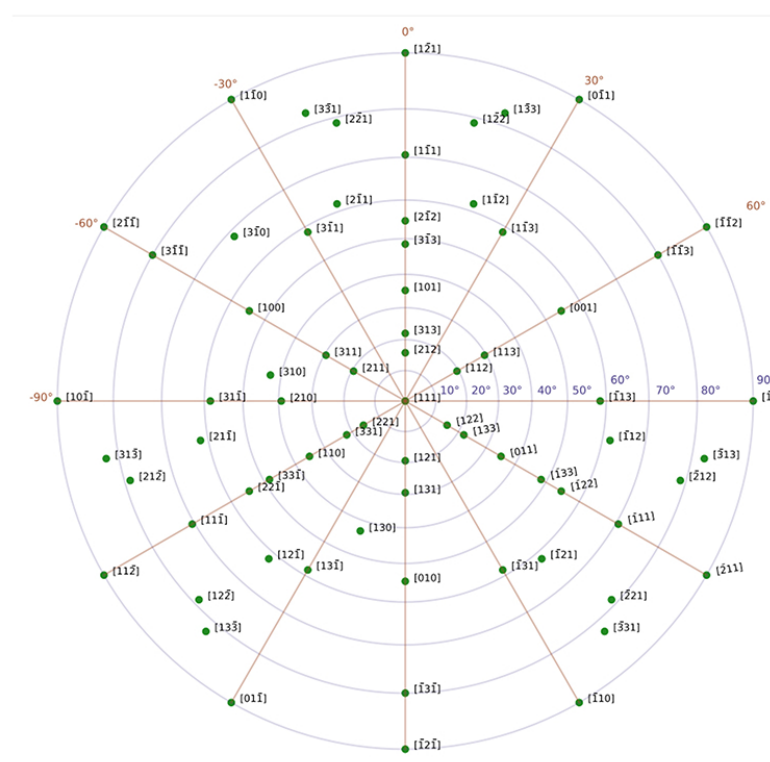
- The theory of our approach is that we can isolate a slice of the 3D intensity data and project it onto a 2D stereographic projection.
- Then using Python we can analyze the data and assign facets to our crystal.



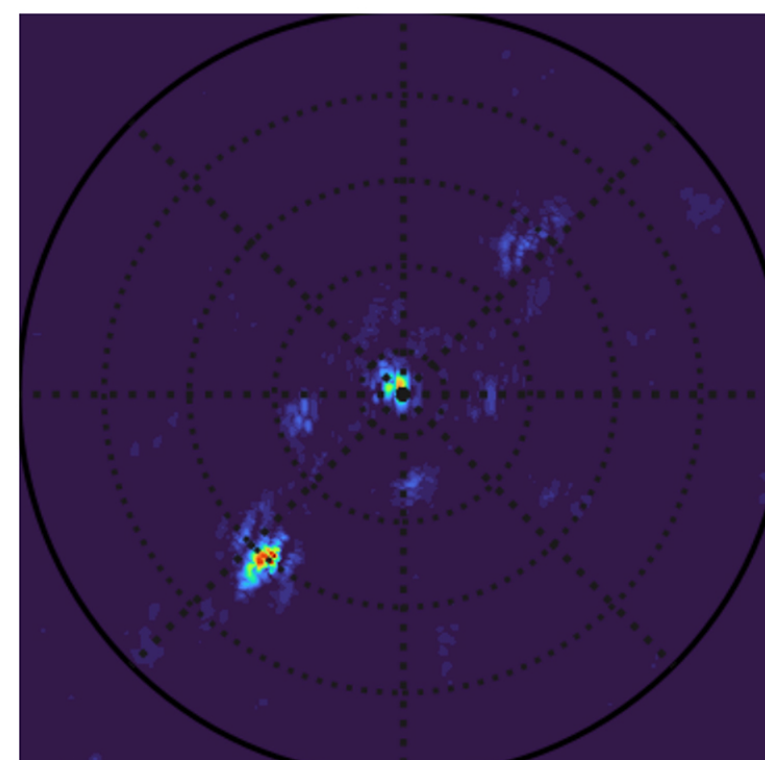
3D look of intensity (Harder to conceptualize)



Slice of Intensity



[111] stereographic projection (for a face-centred cubic lattice). The circles describe the angle with the [111] direction from 0° (centre) to 90° (outer-ring).



The data mapped on a stereographic projection. (111) Origin

### References

Piech, Chris. "K-Means." CS221, 2013. [stanford.edu/~cpiech/cs221/assignments/kmeans.html#:~:text=K%2DMeans%20is%20a%20of,centroid%20ham%20any%20other%20centro](https://stanford.edu/~cpiech/cs221/assignments/kmeans.html#:~:text=K%2DMeans%20is%20a%20of,centroid%20ham%20any%20other%20centro)

[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-111-plane-in-the-unit-cell\\_fig5\\_266273118](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/The-111-plane-in-the-unit-cell_fig5_266273118)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stereographic\\_projection](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stereographic_projection)

Grothausmann, Roman, et al. "Automated Quantitative 3D analysis of faceting of particles in Tomographic datasets." *Ultramicroscopy*, vol. 122, Nov. 2012, pp. 65-75. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ultramic.2012.07.024>.



MOREHOUSE COLLEGE



MIT Nuclear Science and Engineering

Scholar Awards Celebration

November 13, 2024



Igniting Innovation in Georgia