



list

## HyperPCA

At the Interface of Random Matrix Theory and  
Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy

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*(loosely) based on Spectrochim. Acta B, 192 (2022), 106418*

8e colloque de la SFPT-GH – Paris, 5–6 July 2023

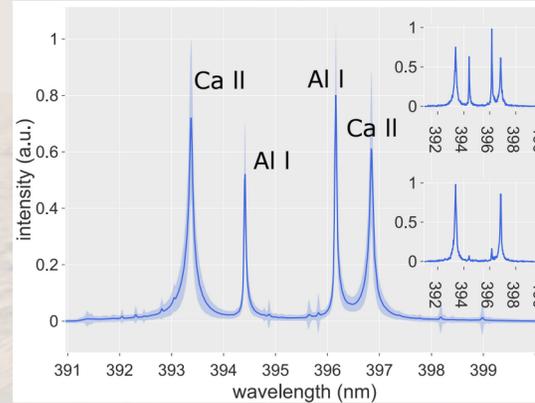
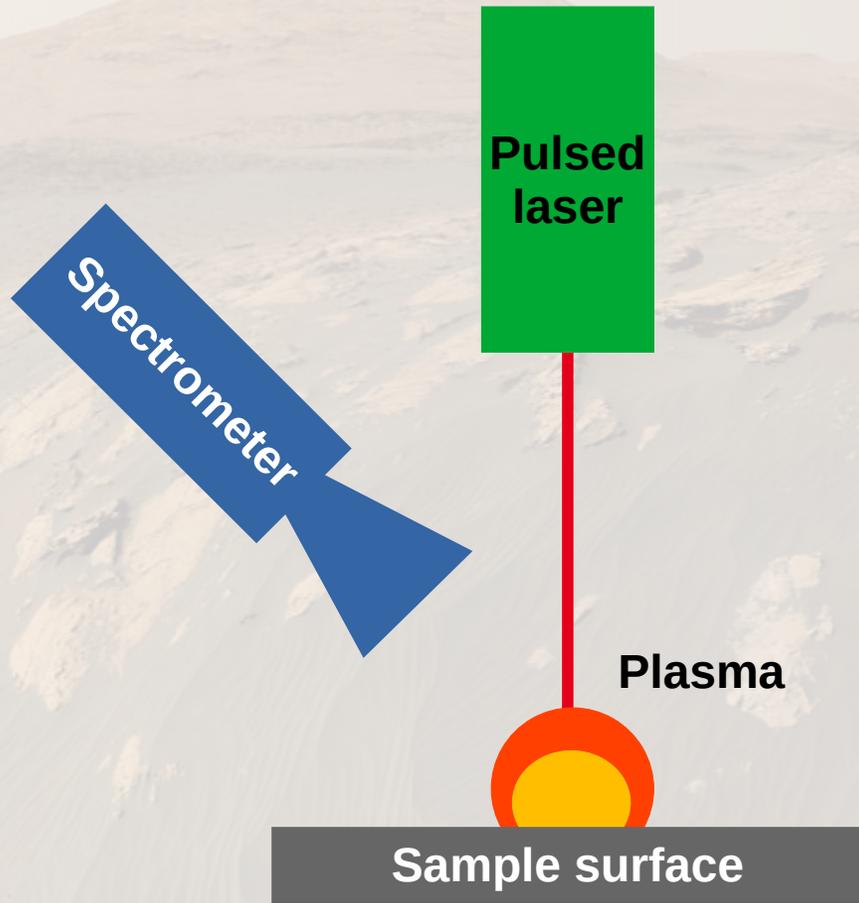




# 1 ■ Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy

The principle and a simple analysis

# Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy

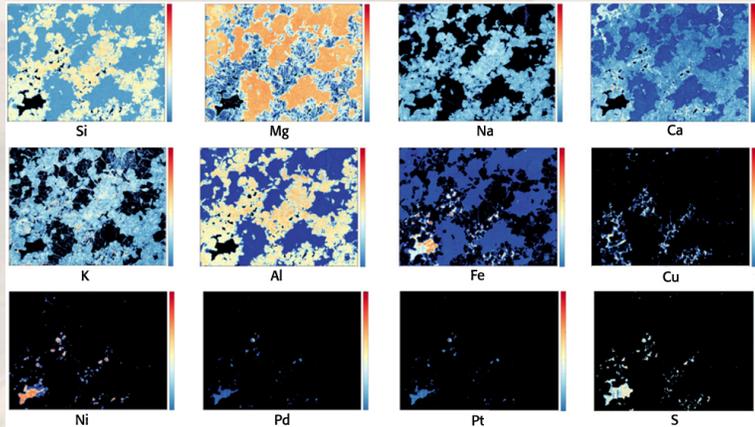


## Advantages of LIBS:

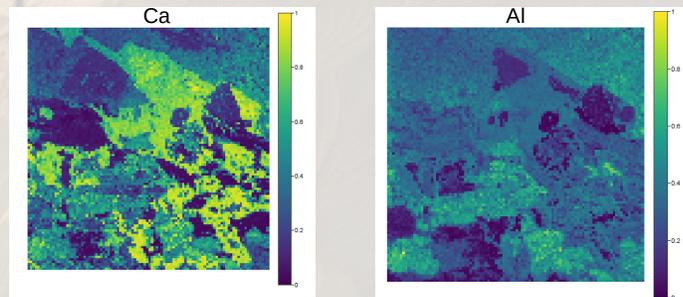
- **Fast** measurements
- **Ambient** air
- **Light** elements (up to H)
- **High** resolution



# LIBS Mapping



Senesi and Harmon. *Spectroscopy Europe/World* Vol. 33 Issue 4 (2021)



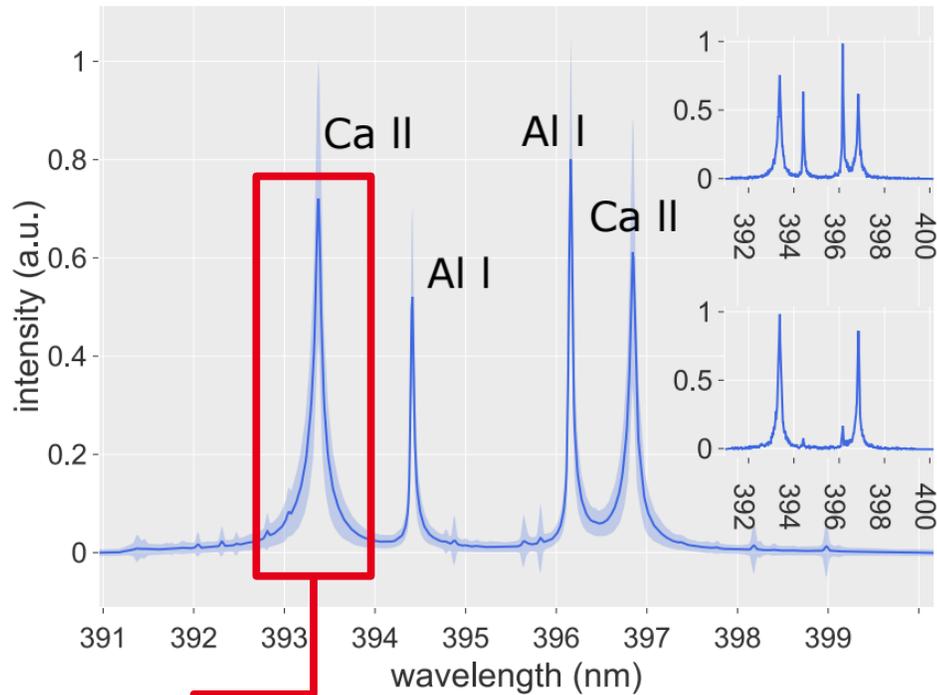
Finotello et al. *Spectrochim. Acta B: At. Spectrosc.*, 192 (2022), 106418

## LIBS mapping:

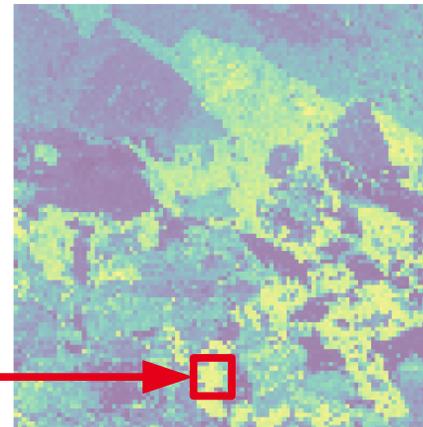
- **Resolution**  $< 10 \mu\text{m}$
- Ability to cover **large surfaces** (very recent: 4K images with 1 kHz laser, see Harrel et al. (2023))
- **Elemental** chemical maps
- **Minimal** sample preparation
- **Qualitative** and **quantitative** analyses
- Applications to geology, space sciences, biology, etc.



# Standard Line Intensity Analysis



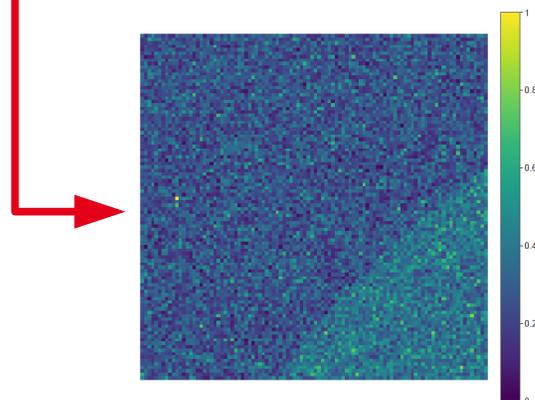
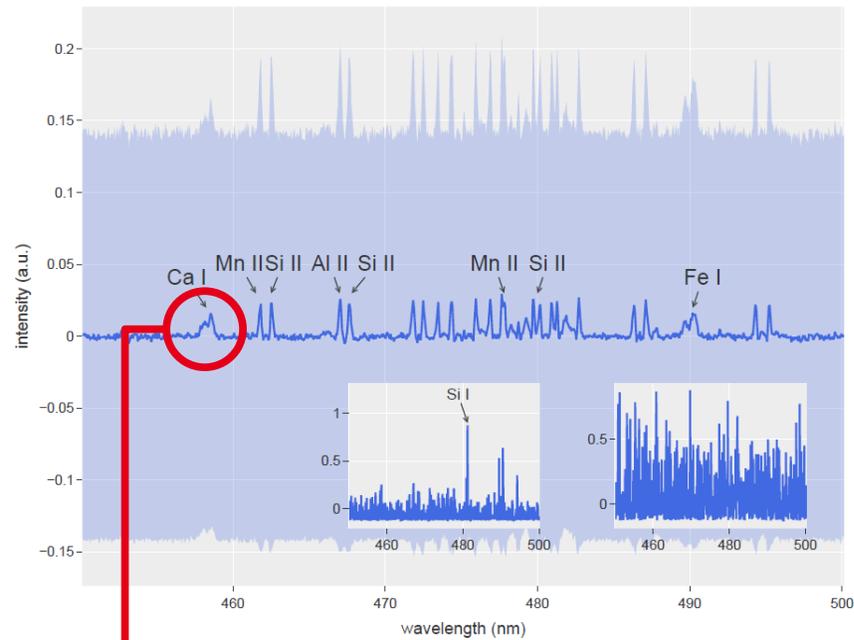
- Plasma radiation **characteristic** of **elements** in the sample
- Laser shot emission **spectrum** characterizing elements in a **pixel**
- Known **emission lines** (at given wavelengths) 2D **elemental maps**



MAPPINGS ARE ASSOCIATED TO WAVELENGTHS!



# Standard Line Intensity Analysis



analytical  
chemistry

Spectral Interference Elimination in Soil Analysis Using Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy Assisted by Laser-Induced Fluorescence

Rongxing Yi, Jiaming Xiaoyan Zeng, an



Optics and Lasers in Engineering  
journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/optilaseng](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/optilaseng)

Spectral interference elimination and self-absorption reduction in laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy assisted with laser-stimulated absorption

Yun Tang<sup>a,c,\*</sup>, Shixiang Ma<sup>b</sup>, Rui Yuan<sup>b</sup>, Yuyang Ma<sup>b</sup>, Wei Sheng<sup>a</sup>, Shiping Zhan<sup>a</sup>, Junnan Wang<sup>b</sup>, Lianbo Guo<sup>b,\*</sup>

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Article  
pubs.acs.org/ac

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY

Carbon quantification in soils with different textures using laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy: spectral interference correction and use of a 3D plane model†

Keyelson Stenio<sup>a,\*</sup>, Alfredo Augusto Pereira Xavier<sup>c</sup>, Carla Pereira De Moraes<sup>b</sup> and Debora Marcondes Bastos Pereira Milori<sup>a\*</sup>

June 2022, 14

View Article Online  
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for updates

Anal. At. Spectrom., 2017.

Optics and Lasers in Engineering 134 (2020) 106254

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Optics and Lasers in Engineering

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/optilaseng](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/optilaseng)

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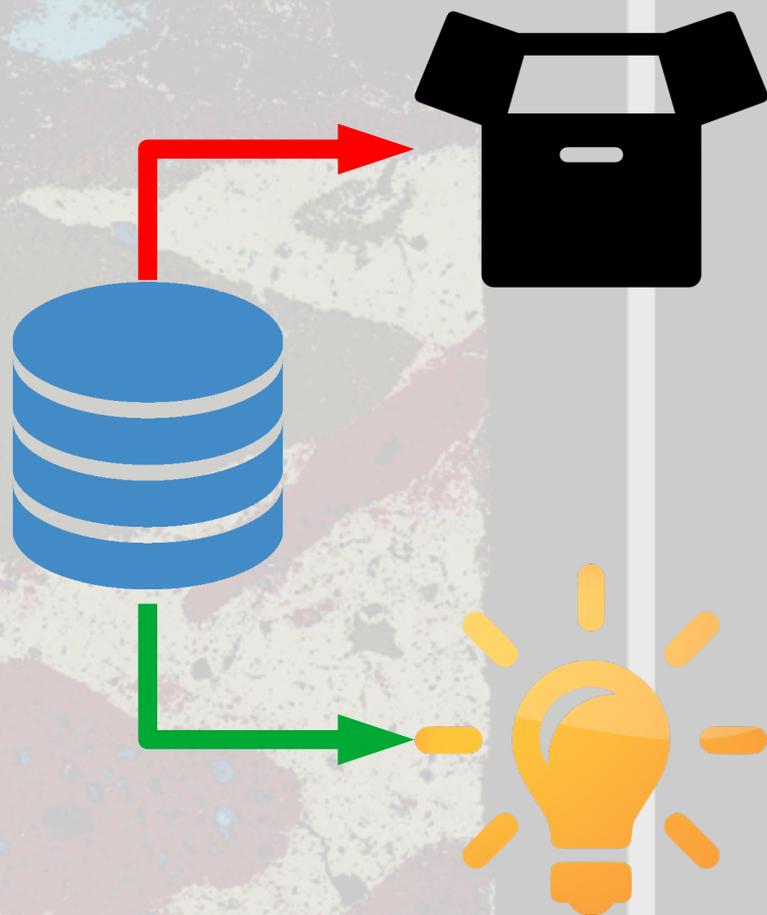
- **Spectral interference** is a longstanding problem in elemental spectral
- Element discovery can be difficult due to the specific **expertise required**



# 2 ■ Multivariate Analysis and Random Matrices

Towards an advanced Principal Components  
Analysis

# Extracting LIBS Information



*Black box approaches  
(CNNs, ViTs, etc.)*

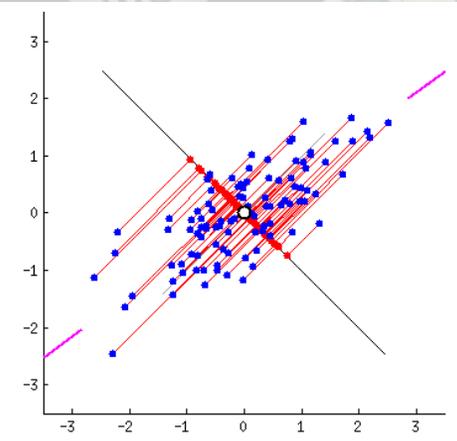
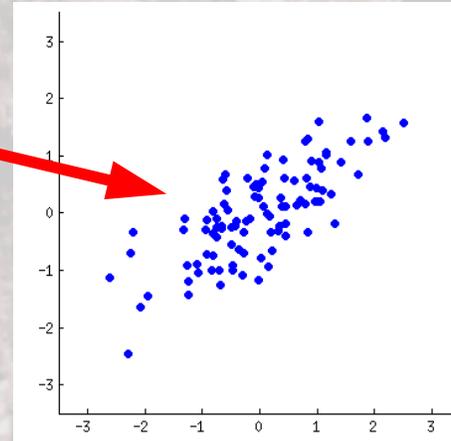
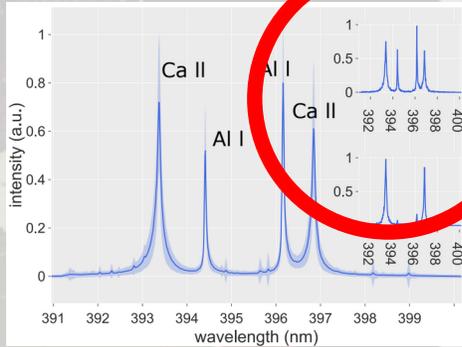
*Interpretable statistical  
model*

M3

- Use **more information** contained in spectra
- Consider data as **compact structure** (image) rather than single pixel
- Avoid complicated models: **streamline** complexity and computation
- **Reduce expertise** required to interpret the results

Background: Herreyre et al. *J. Anal. At. Spectrom.*, 2023, 38, 730-741

# Principal Components Analysis



- Find **new representation**
- **Minimize** reconstruction error

$$W_{PCA} = \arg \min_{W^T W = \mathbb{I}} \left\{ \|X' - X W\|_2^2 \right\}$$

$$PCA : \mathbb{R}^{n \times p} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$$

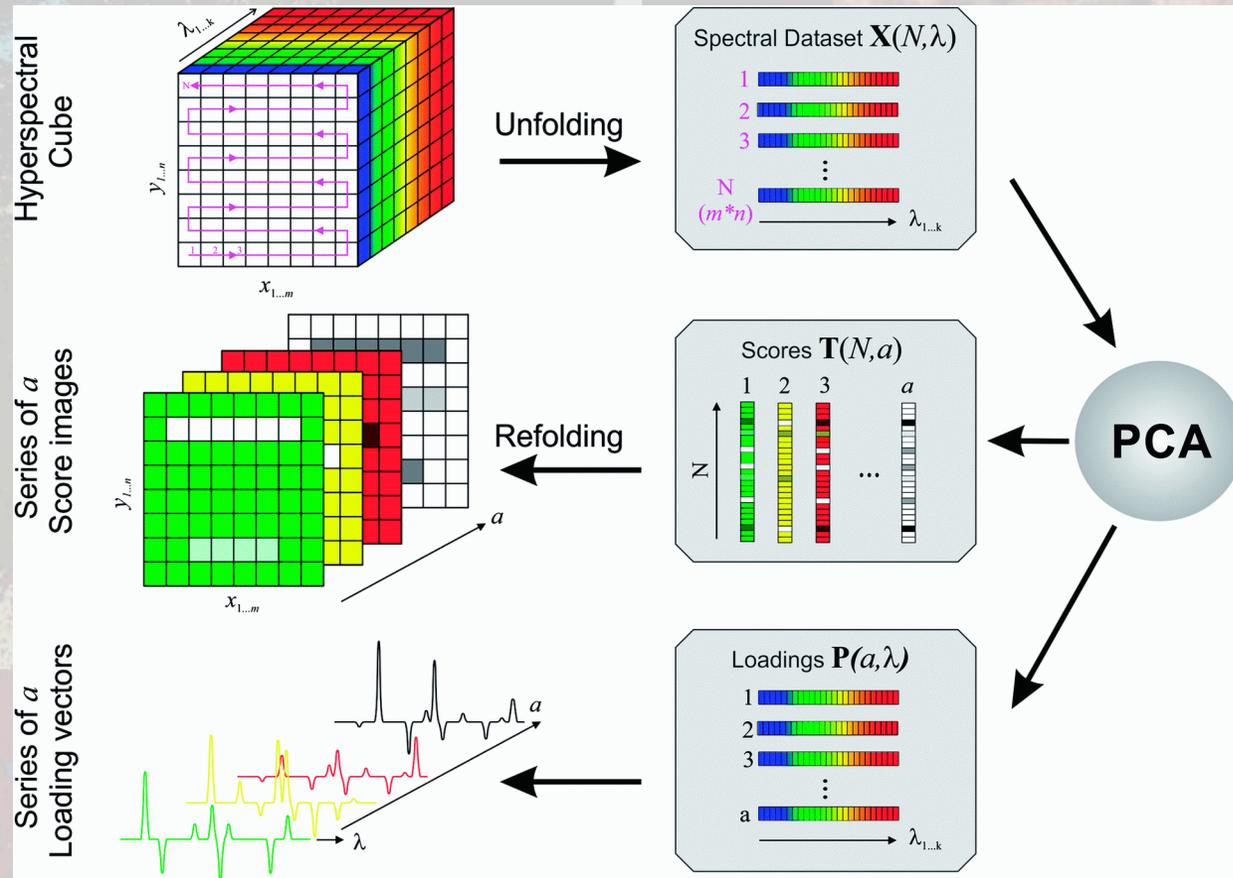
- **Maximize** variance  $\rightarrow$  find signal

$$w_{(1)} = \arg \max_{w^T w = 1} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (x_{(i)} \cdot w)^2 \right\}$$

$$X \mapsto X' = X W$$

Background: Herreyre et al. *J. Anal. At. Spectrom.*, 2023, 38, 730-741

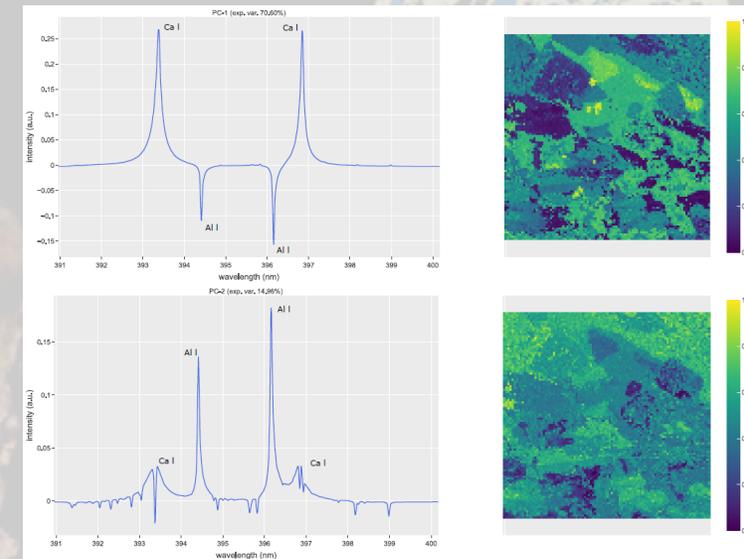
# Principal Components Analysis in LIBS



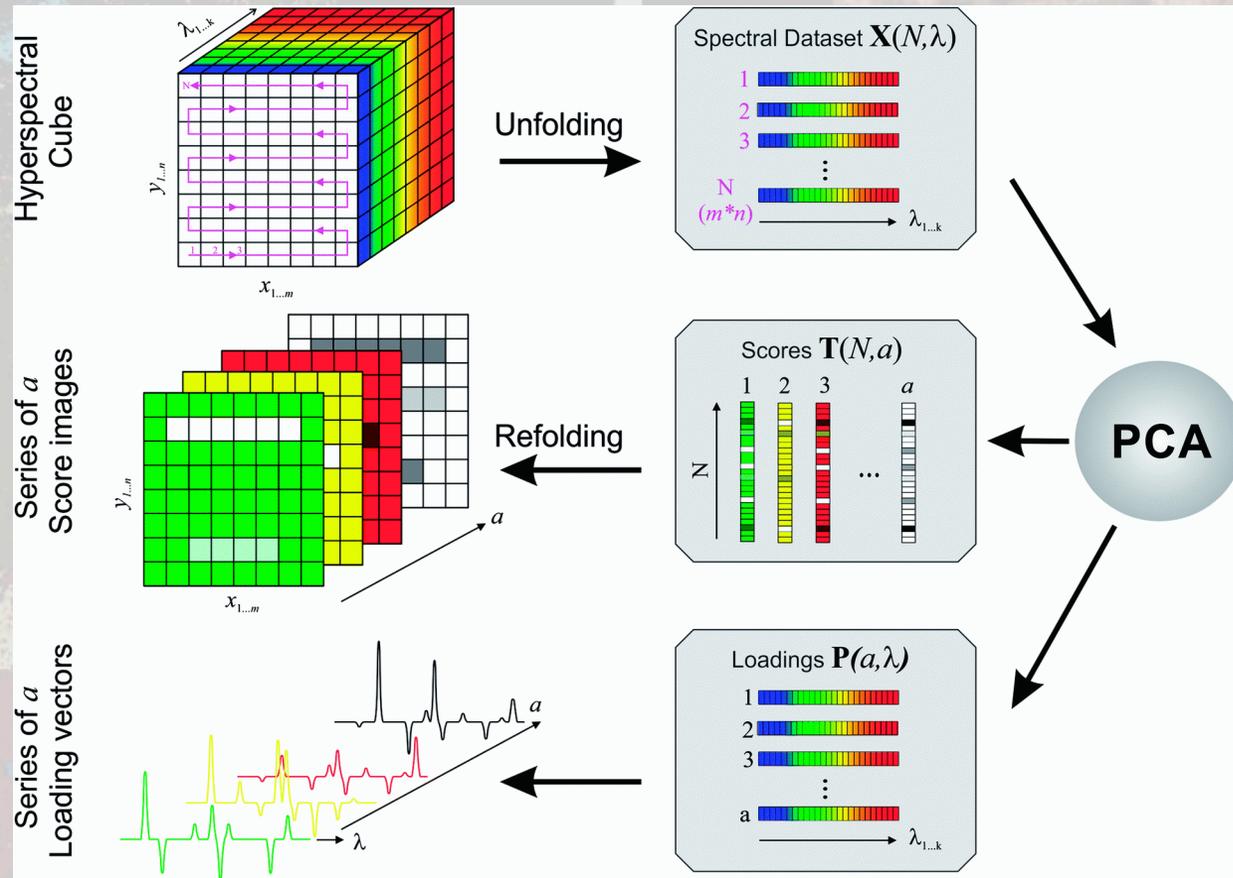
Moncayo et al. *J. Anal. At. Spectrom.*, 2018,33, 210-220

Background: Herreyre et al. *J. Anal. At. Spectrom.*, 2023, 38, 730-741

- **Scores** can be refolded to **images** after projection on the same subspace of all subpixels
- **Loadings** are **fingerprints** of the associated 2D map, representing the coefficients of the "rotation" of the components



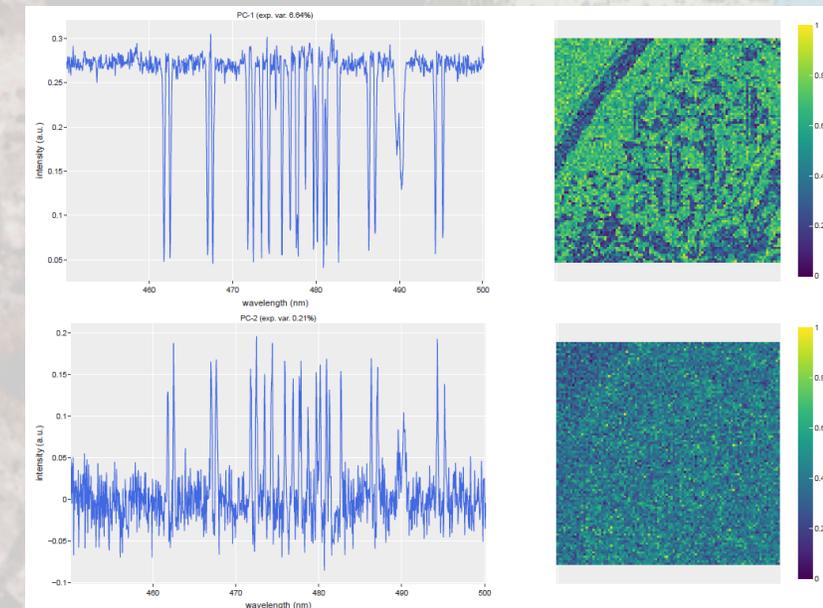
# Principal Components Analysis in LIBS



Moncayo et al. *J. Anal. At. Spectrom.*, 2018,33, 210-220

Background: Herreyre et al. *J. Anal. At. Spectrom.*, 2023, 38, 730-741

- Highly sensitive to **noise** and spectral **interference**
- Loadings may have a **difficult interpretation**



# A Random Matrix Approach

$$Y = \Sigma^{1/2} Z = (\mathbb{I} + X)^{1/2} Z = \overbrace{\left( \mathbb{I} + \sum_{i=1}^k \beta_k u_i u_i^T \right)^{1/2}}^{\text{signal}} \underbrace{Z}_{\text{noise}}$$

$$\text{PCA: } Y^T Y \longrightarrow f(Y^T Y) \simeq f(\Sigma) + R(\Sigma, Z)$$

A particular case  $\rightarrow \Sigma$  is **sparse**   $R(\Sigma, Z) = \mathcal{O}(n^{-\alpha})$   
 $f(0) = f'(0) = f''(0) = 0$

We can **asymptotically** work with the **sparse** signal!

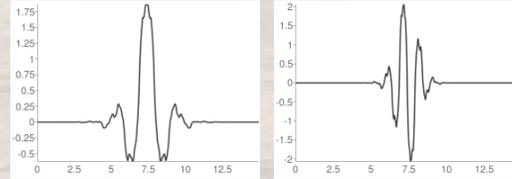
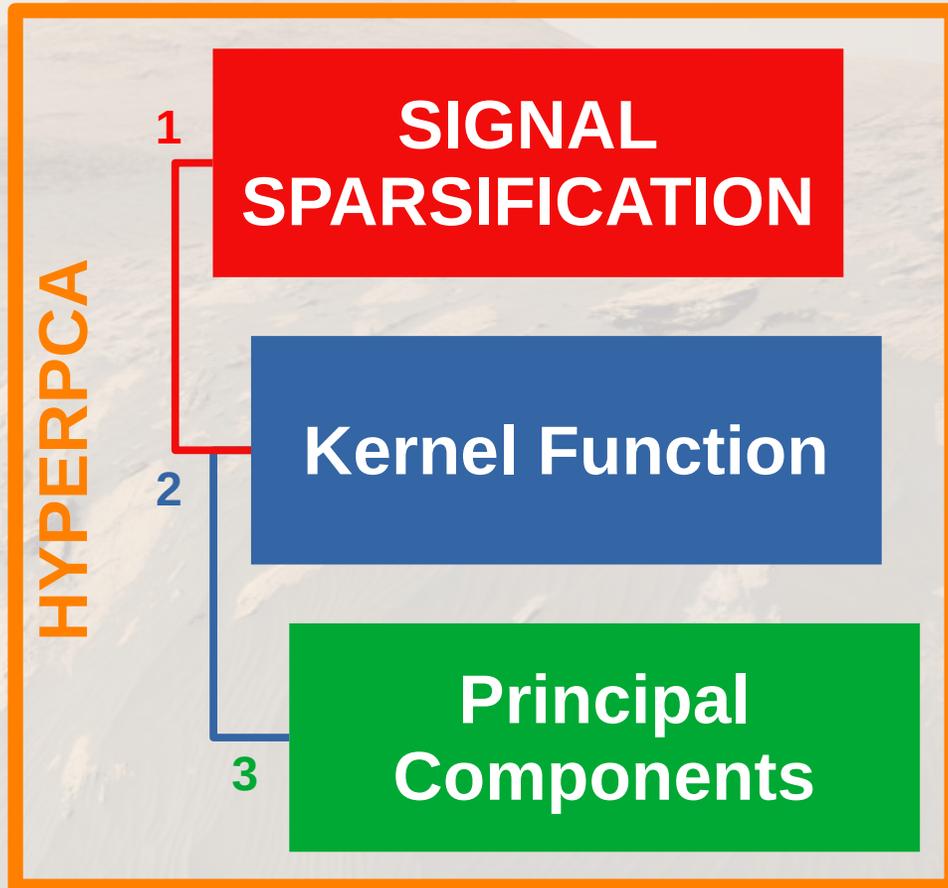
Seddik et al. [ICLR 2019](#)



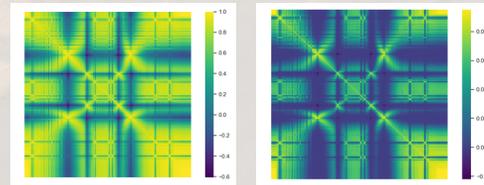
# 3 ■ Back to LIBS

Working with (hyper)spectral images

# HyperPCA for LIBS



Wavelet decomposition



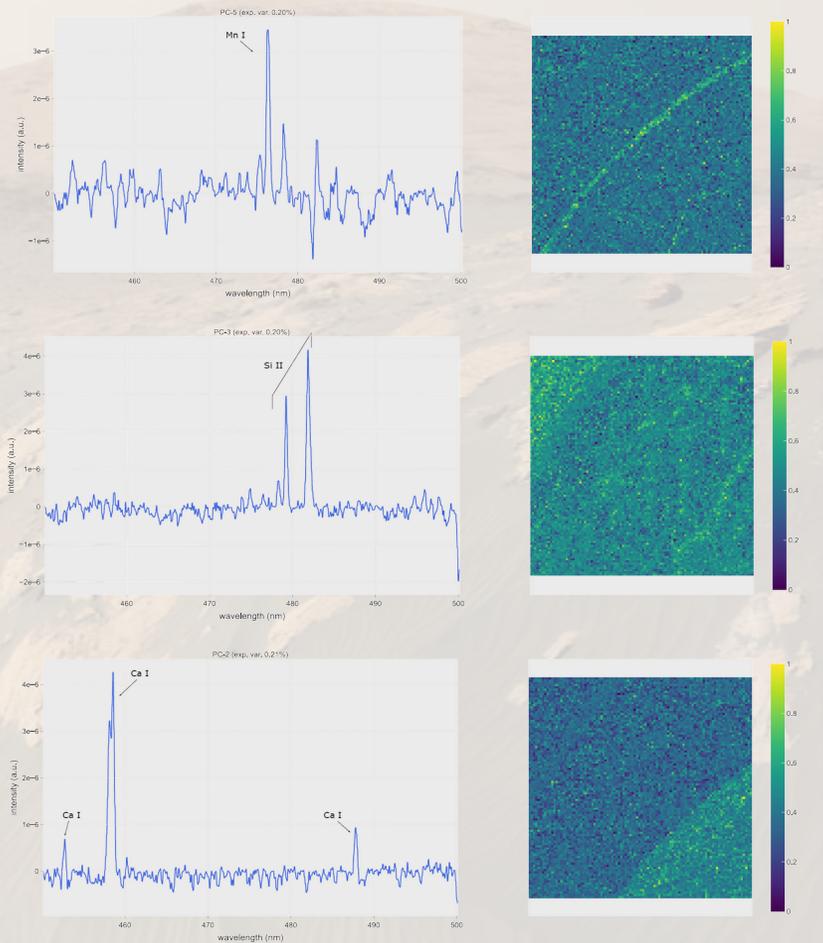
$$f_a(t) = t(1 - e^{-at^2})$$

*A traditional PCA with the newly defined covariance matrix*

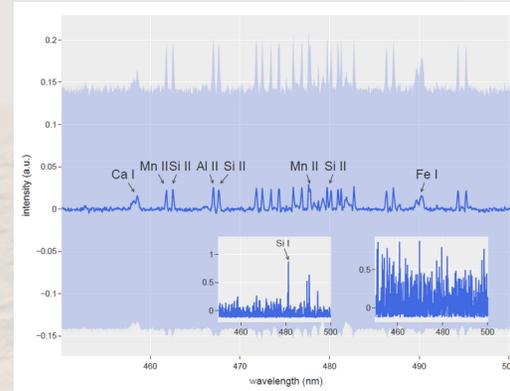
Finotello et al. *Spectrochim. Acta B: At. Spectrosc.*, 192 (2022), 106418



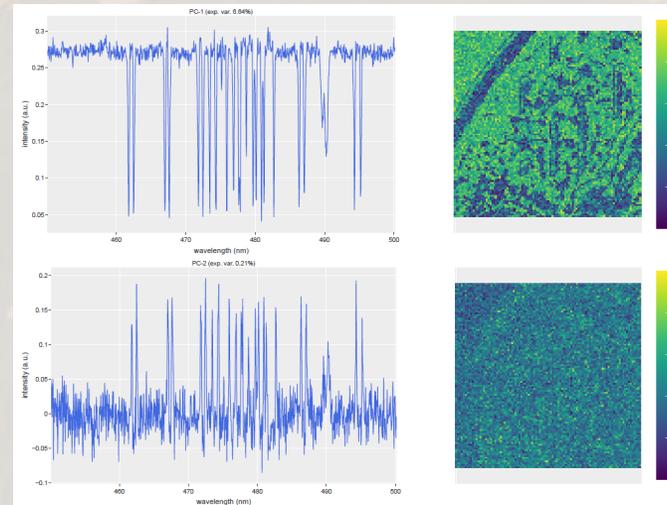
# HyperPCA for LIBS



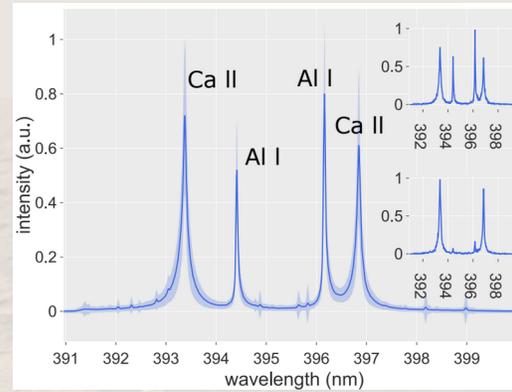
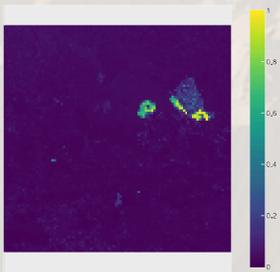
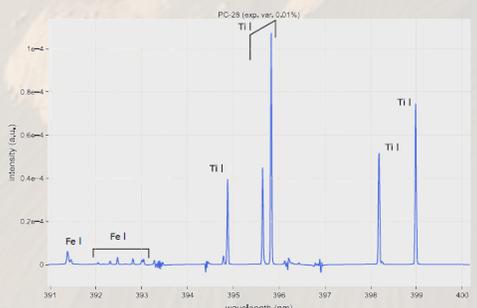
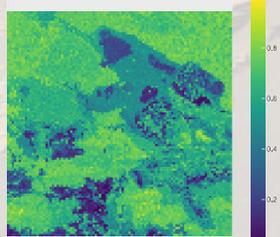
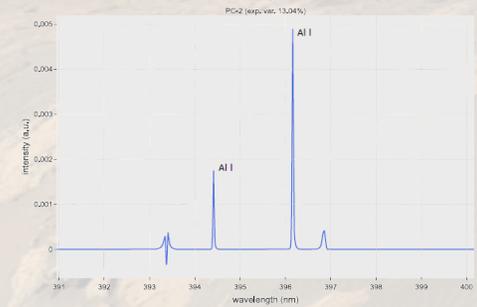
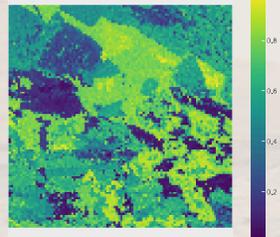
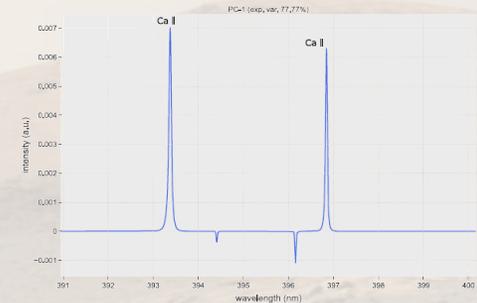
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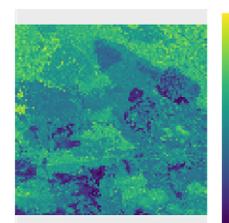
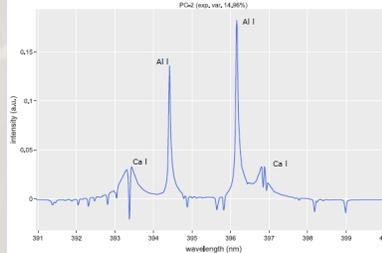
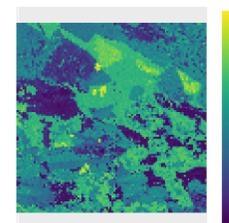
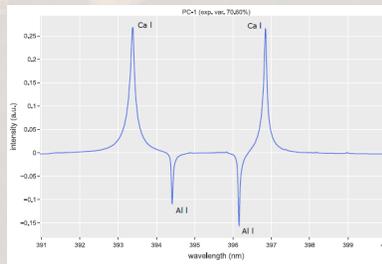
**Standard PCA**



# HyperPCA for LIBS



## Standard PCA



Finotello et al. *Spectrochim. Acta B: At. Spectrosc.*, 192 (2022), 106418



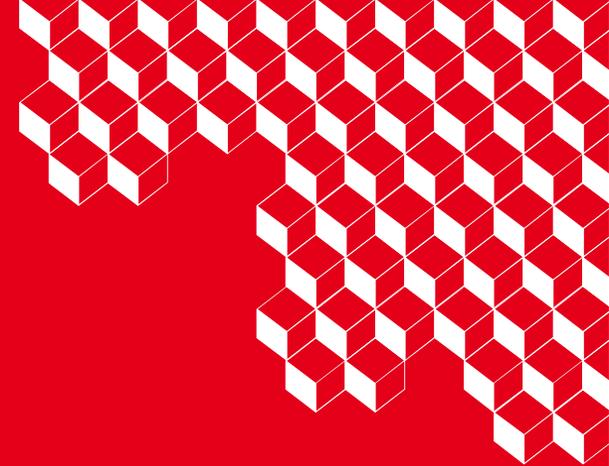
# In the end...

- Provided a sparse signal, it is **asymptotically** possible to neglect the noise **distribution** in a **spiked** model
- Spectroscopic data are not necessarily perfect spiked models, but to some **approximation** they can be treated as such
- **LIBS mapping** data represent a perfect use case
  - *High dimensionality*
  - *Strong spectral interference*
  - *Low signal-to-noise ratio*
- **HyperPCA** is a *plug-and-play* tool which enables **tuning** the traditional **PCA**





list



## HyperPCA

At the Interface of Random Matrix Theory and Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy

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M. Tamaazousti (DRT/LIST/DIASI/SIALV/LVML) and J.-B. Sirven (DES/ISAS/DPC/SPC/LANIE)

