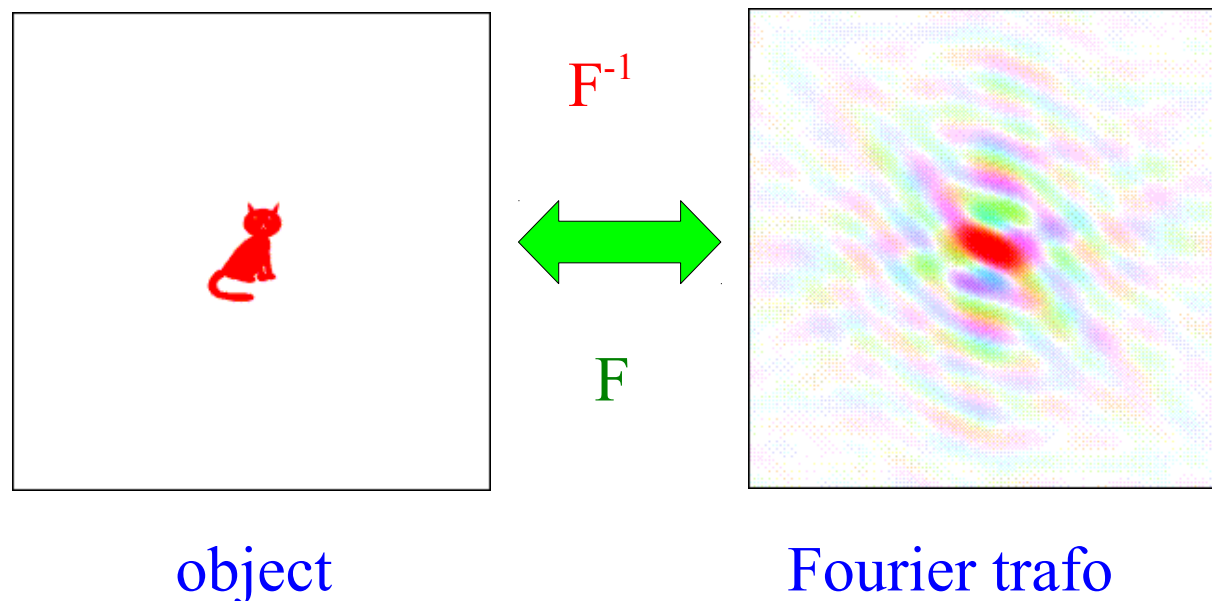


**Few slides on Form Factor**  
**(courtesy Jörg Evers)**

# What is the form factor good for?

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- ▶ In an experiment, the scattered light intensity is recorded
- ▶ This intensity is proportional to  $|\text{form factor}|^2$
- ▶ Thus the scattered light contains information on the Fourier transformation of the structure of the object
- ▶ Goal: Obtain 3D structural information with high resolution

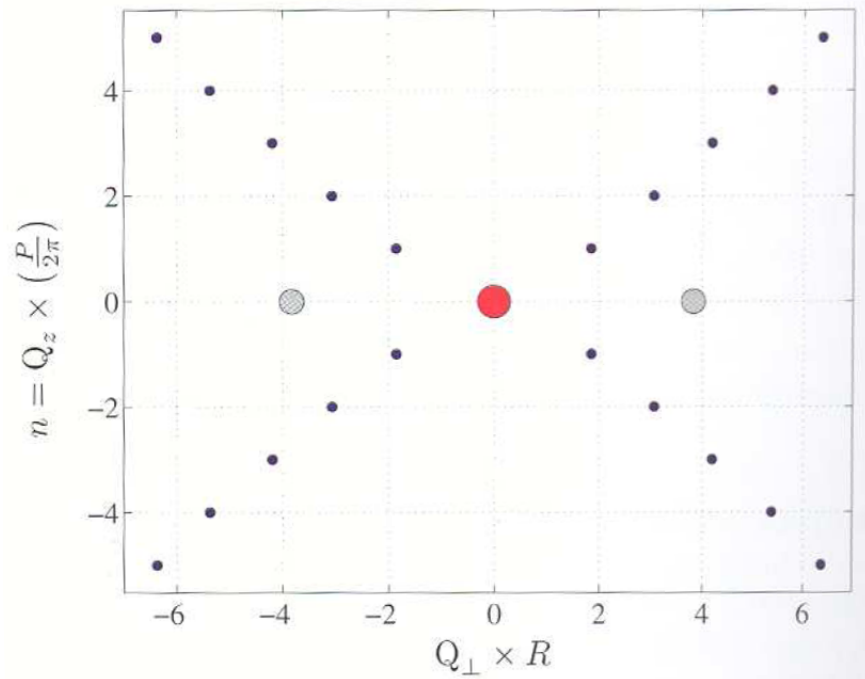
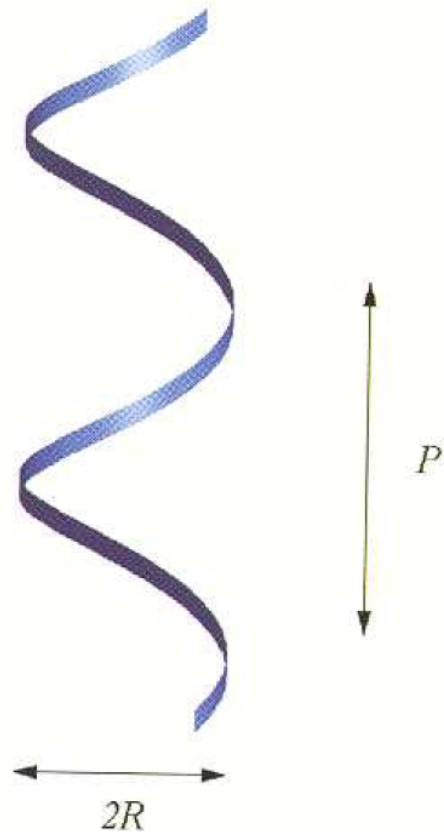


# Example: Scattering from complex structures

## Single helix

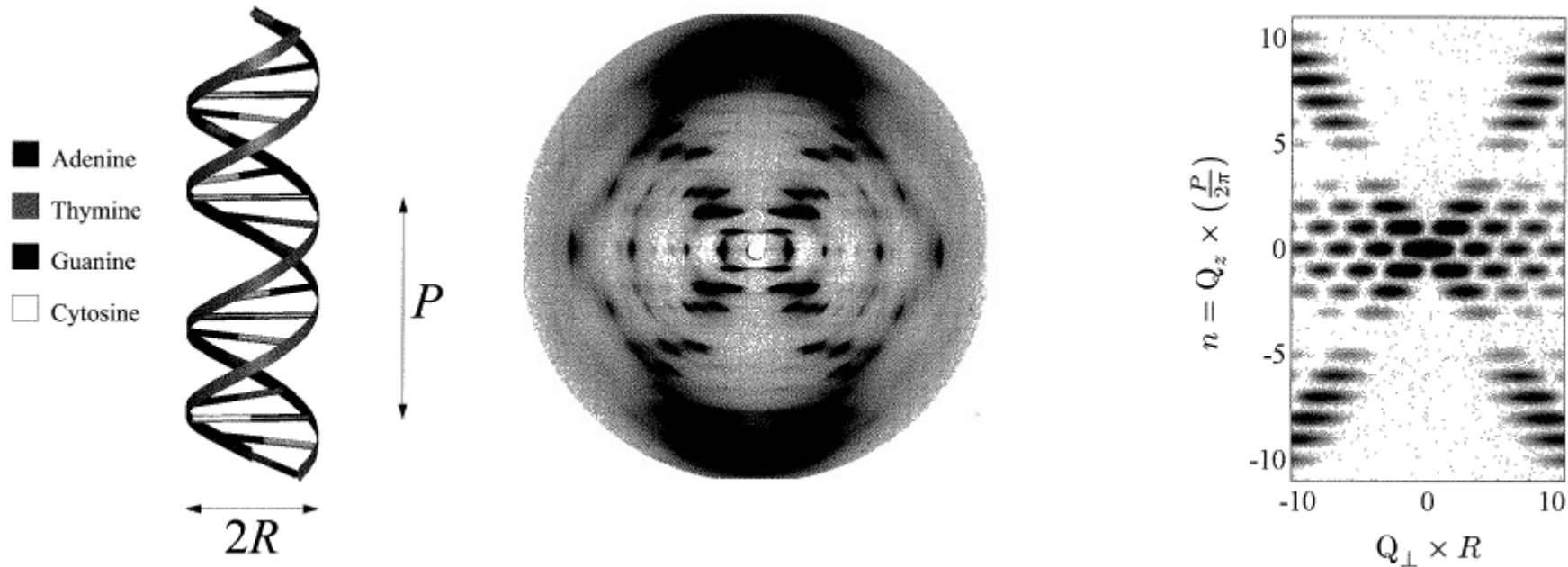
Pauling 1951: Proteins form helix

Cochran 1952: Calculation of helix diffraction pattern



# Example: Scattering from complex structures

## Double helix



Structure

Experiment

Theory

Watson and Crick 1953: DNA forms double helix

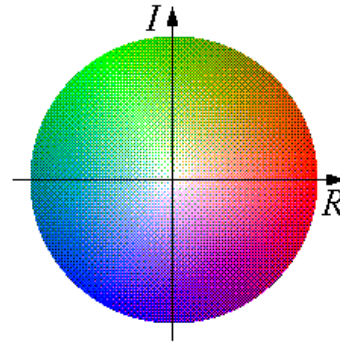
Wilkins, Franklin, Gosling, ... 1953: X-ray diffraction experiments

From “Elements of Modern X-Ray Physics” by J. Als-Nielsen and D. McMorrow

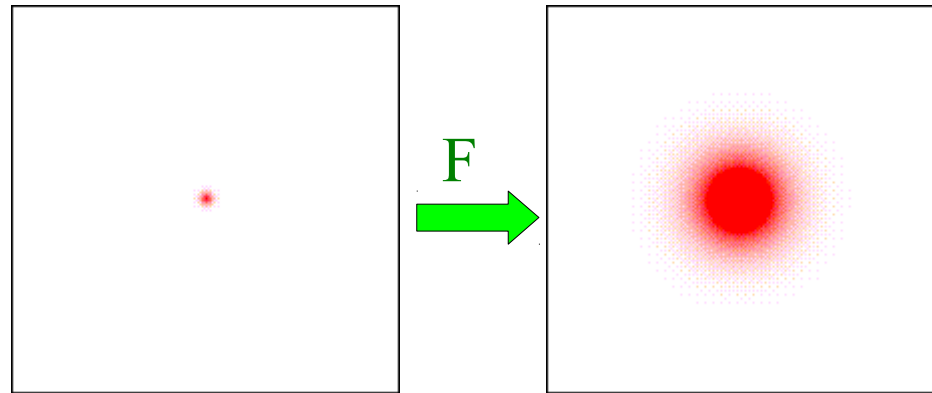
# How does the structure retrieval work?

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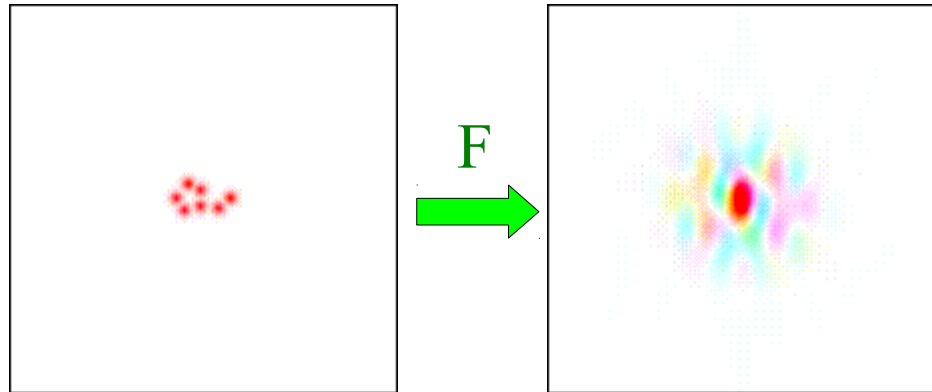
Color coding of magnitude and phase:



Example: Atom



Example: Molecule



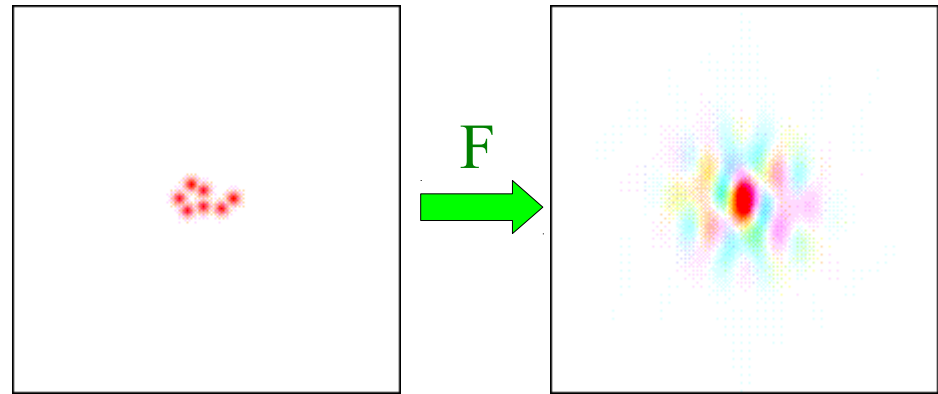
Examples from Kevin Cowtan's  
Book of Fourier, Uni York (UK)

<http://www.yesbl.york.ac.uk/~cowtan/fourier>

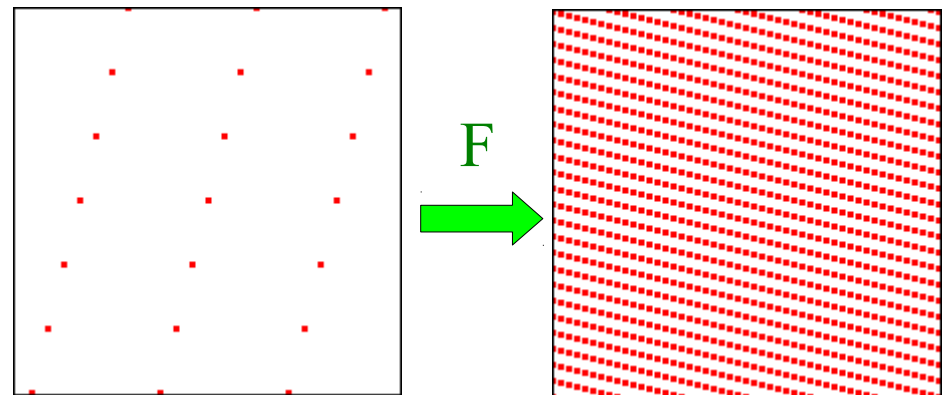
# Fourier properties

---

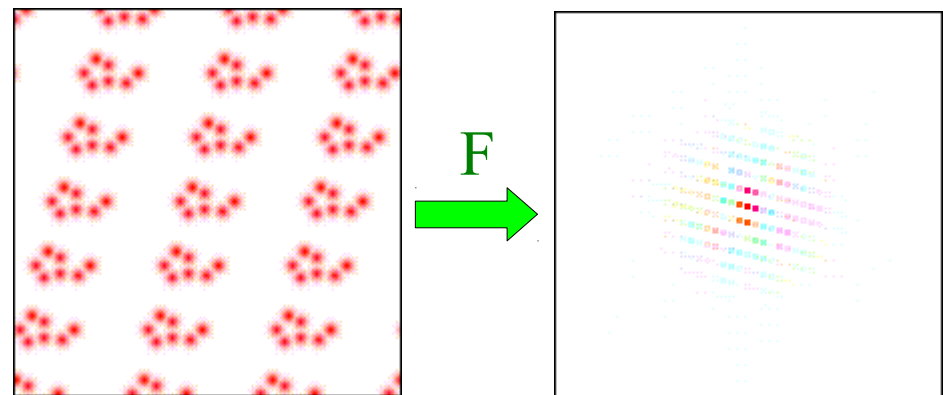
Molecule



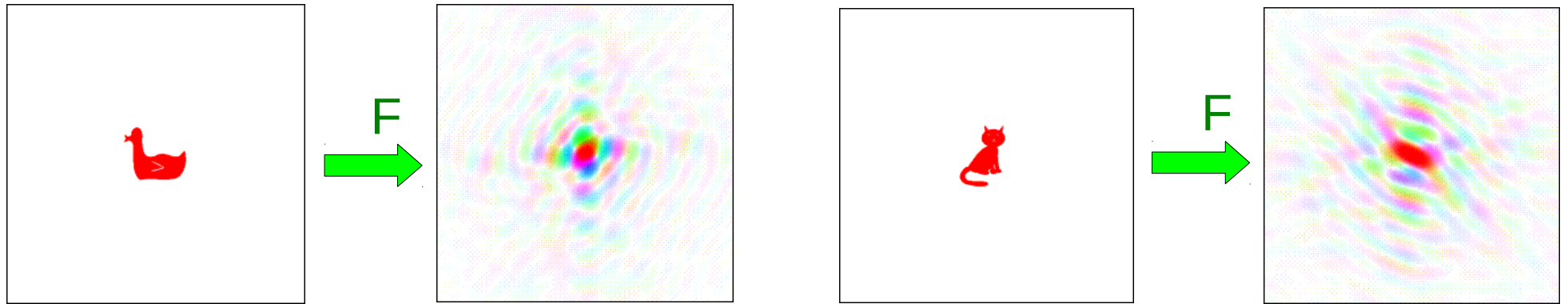
Lattice



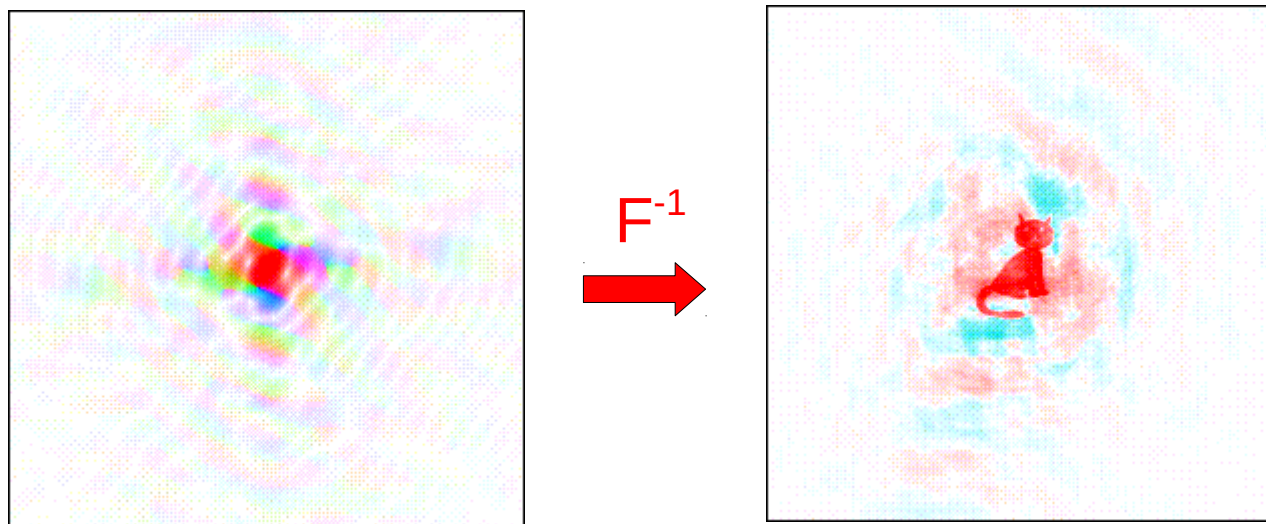
Molecule crystal: Convolution



# The phase problem

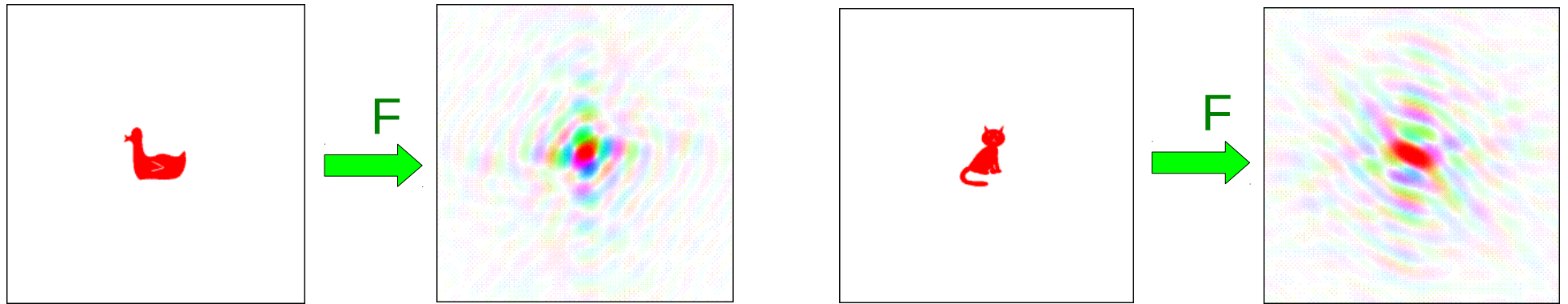


Combine Fourier magnitude of duck with Fourier phase of cat

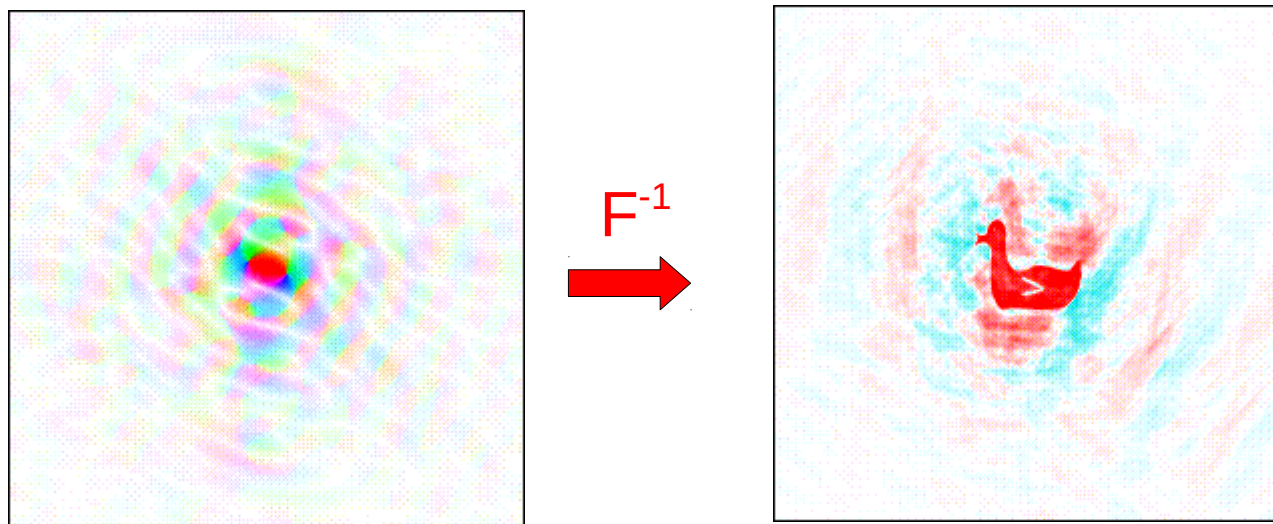


Measurement  
gives mostly  
cat!

# The phase problem



Combine Fourier magnitude of cat with Fourier phase of duck

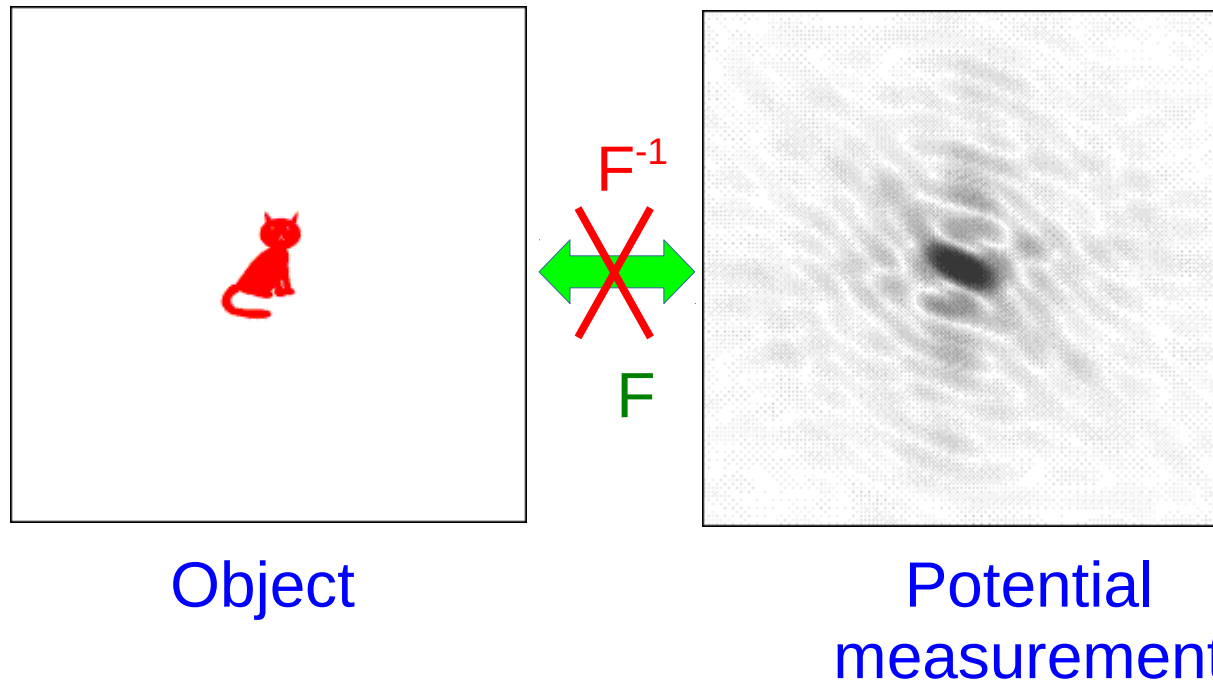


Measurement  
gives mostly  
duck!



# The phase problem

- ▶ After the Fourier-backtransform, the image which contributed the phase dominates the result
- ▶ In general: Phases contain most of structural information
- ▶ Problem: Diffraction experiments only provide magnitudes, not the phases
- ▶ → Need method to reconstruct phases. This is the phase problem.

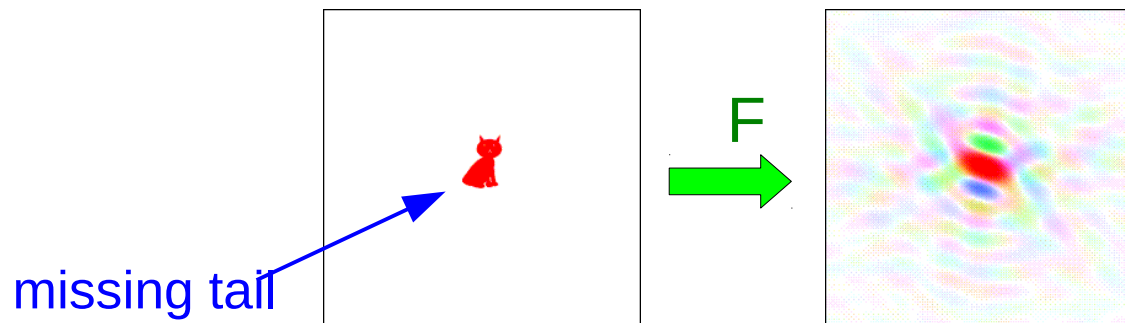


# One solution: Use reference data

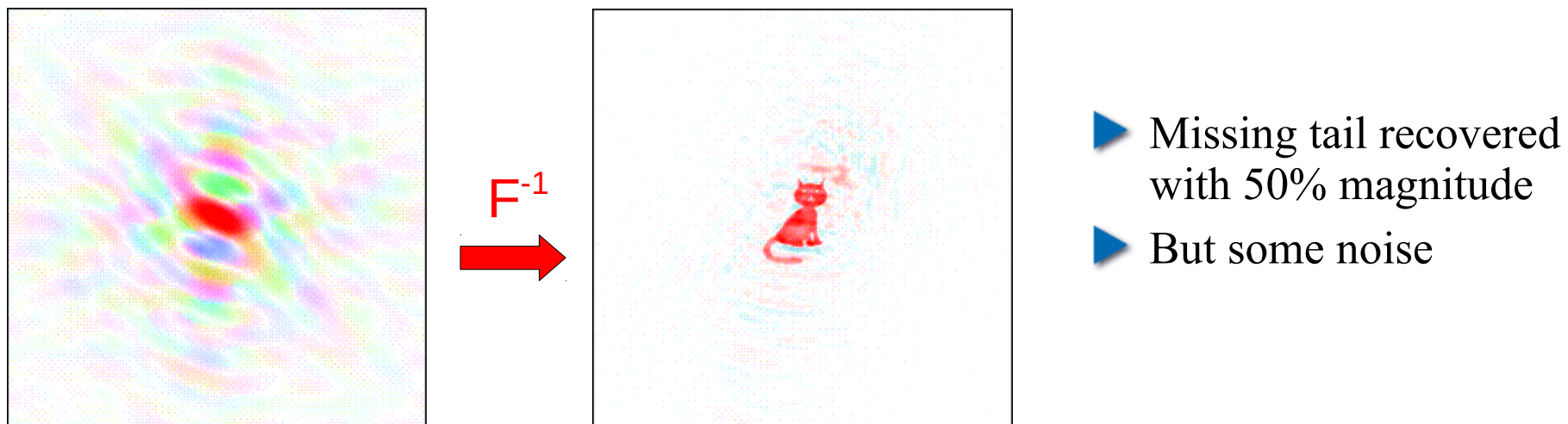
## Idea

- ▶ Often, part of a structure – e.g., half of a molecule – are known
- ▶ Then, the known part can be used as a model

## Model



Combine measured magnitude of cat with phase from model:



# Iterative phase retrieval

## Make use of constraints in Fourier and real space

- ▶ Mathematical properties (e.g. real non-negative density, symmetries)
- ▶ Object support / aperture as well-defined area of zero signal
- ▶ Oversampling (obtain more data in Fourier space to compensate for loss in phase information)

## Basic algorithm

