

Supplementary Material

## Diffraction Enhanced Imaging Analysis with Pseudo-Voigt Fit Function

The main part of the algorithm, coded in Python, is shown below. It is based on using the *lmfit* module package [34]. It shows how the experimental data of a single RC is read and implements the Pseudo-Voigt fitting model. From the fitting, the parameters are extracted, which are then assigned to that respective pixel for each image modality.

```
" RC_Analysis.py"  
Script for Diffraction Enhanced Imaging (rocking curve) analysis with Pseudo-Voigt fit  
  
...  
from lmfit.models import PseudoVoigtModel  
...  
y = data1[ :, i, j ][ np.isfinite( data1[ :, i, j ] ) == True ]  
  
x = np.arange( len( y ) )  
  
mod = PseudoVoigtModel()  
pars = mod.guess(y, x=x)  
out = mod.fit(y, pars, x=x)  
  
dictionary = out.params.valuesdict()  
  
result[ 0, i, j ] = dictionary[ 'integral' ]  
result[ 1, i, j ] = dictionary[ 'center' ]  
result[ 2, i, j ] = dictionary[ 'fwhm' ]  
result[ 3, i, j ] = dictionary[ 'height' ]
```