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Machine Learning with Temperature Sensing Quantum Dots Data[1] MARISSA IRACA, Brigham Young University — Building from previous research of Cadmium Telluride (CdTe) quantum dots (QD) that emit at 520 nm, a CdTe QD sample that emits at slightly more than 790 nm was studied. By recording photoluminescent (PL) data and corresponding temperature at which light was emitted, we were able to train a neural network that takes the PL as an input and outputs the corresponding temperature within 0.599 K mean absolute error.

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