```
%% IMAGE BASED INERTIAL TEST (IBIT): Smoothing Sweep Monte-Carlo ✔
Simulator
% Author: Lloyd Fletcher
% PhotoDyn Group, University of Southampton
% http://photodyn.org/
% Date Created: 30th Aug. 2017
% Date Edited: 8th Aug. 2019 - v1.0r
% Performs a parametric sweep of smoothing kernels to determine optimal
% processing parameters for the IBII test. After running this sweep the
% data can be displayed using the 'AnalyseSweep' program.
응
% The following papers describe the IBII method:
%[1] L. Fletcher, J. Van-Blitterswyk, F. Pierron, A Novel Image-Based
   Inertial Impact Test (IBII) for the Transverse Properties of
   Composites at High Strain Rates, J. Dynamic Behavior Mater. (2019).
응
    doi:10.1007/s40870-019-00186-y.
%[2] L. Fletcher, F. Pierron, An image-based inertial impact (IBII) test
   for tungsten carbide cermets, J. Dynamic Behavior Mater. 4 (2018)
    481-504. doi:10.1007/s40870-018-0172-4.
%[3] J. Van Blitterswyk, L. Fletcher, F. Pierron, Image-based inertial
    impact test for composite interlaminar tensile properties, J.
    Dynamic Behavior Mater. 4 (2018) 543-572. doi:10.1007/s40870-018-✓
0175-1.
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94042,
% USA.
% If there are any issues with this code please contact:
% Lloyd Fletcher: l.c.fletcher@soton.ac.uk / lloydcolinfletcher@gmail. ✓
COM
clc
clear all
close all
```

```
\n')
fprintf('IMAGE DEFORMATION SMOOTHING SWEEP SIMULATOR - v1.0r\n')
\n')
%% INITIALISE: Add path for processing functions
% Add the path for the grid method code and other useful functions:
funcPath = [pwd, '\Functions\'];
% If the default path is not found we should find it
if exist(funcPath,'file') ~= 7
   hWarn = warndlg('Folder for global processing functions not ✓
found','Function folder not found');
   waitfor(hWarn);
   funcPath = uigetdir(pwd,'Locate Global Processing Function Folder');
end
addpath (funcPath);
addpath([funcPath, 'GridMethodToolbox\']);
%% LOAD DATA FILES - .tiff images
% NOTE: the deformed grid image files can be generated from FE data \checkmark
using
% the 'GridImageDeformation' program. Samples images are provided in the
% same directory as this code file.
fprintf('Loading reference image from the selected test data folder.\n')
hardCodePath = true;
if ~hardCodePath
   [imageFile,imagePath] = uigetfile({'*.*','All Files'},'Select the

✓
first image in the sequence');
else
   %imagePath = [pwd,'\SmoothingSweepData Isotropic\'];
   imagePath = [pwd,'\SmoothingSweepData ReducedOrtho\'];
   imageFile = 'DefGridImage 001.tiff';
end
%% INITIALISE: User Defined Simulation Sweep Options
fprintf('Initialising sweep variables and assigning kernels to workers. ✓
\n')
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% Simulation Options
% NOTE: Test flag is used to test the code by running only a few \checkmark
iterations
% for few cases.
simOpts.testFlag = false;
simOpts.numWorkers = 18;
if simOpts.testFlag
    simOpts.numSimsPerConfig = 3;
    simOpts.numWorkers = 2;
else
    simOpts.numSimsPerConfig = 30;
end
% Scale factors for comparing frame rates and pixel array sizes with
% similar smoothing kernels
temporalScaleFactor = 1;
spatialScaleFactor = 1;
% Flag for suppressing console output from IBII processing functions
printToCons = false;
% ∠
% Smoothing Sweep Parameters
sKernels = [11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61];
tKernels = [5, 11, 15, 21, 25, 31];
%sKernels = [11, 15, 21, 25, 31, 35, 41, 45, 51, 55];
tKernels = [5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,25,31];
tOrder = 3;
if simOpts.testFlag
    sKernels = [41];
   tKernels = [11];
end
% ∠
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% Image Noise Parameters
imageNoiseSweep.addNoise = true;
imageNoiseSweep.pcNoise = 0.4; % Normally 0.35-0.5% for HPVX
imageNoiseSweep.bits = 16;
imageNoiseSweep.convToUInt16 = true;
%% INITIALISE: Image Mask and Kernel Worker Assignment
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% Specimen Location for Masking Grid Images
locPath = imagePath;
locFile = 'specimenLocation.mat';
if exist([locPath,locFile],'file') == 2
   load([locPath, locFile]);
else
   waitfor(warndlg({'Specimen location file not found.','Using default ✓
specimen location.'},'Warning!'))
   specimenLoc.bottomLeft = [14,5];
   specimenLoc.topRight = [398,246];
end
% ∠
% Assign smoothing kernels to each worker
% Scale based on frame rate or number of pixels
sKernels = round((sKernels*spatialScaleFactor-1)/2)*2+1;
tKernels = round((tKernels*temporalScaleFactor-1)/2)*2+1;
% Add the 'no smoothing' case
sKernels = [0, sKernels];
tKernels = [0,tKernels];
% Create a cell array of all different combinations of smoothing
ii = 1;
for isf = 1:length(sKernels)
   for itf = 1:length(tKernels)
       sweepKernels(ii).spatialKernel = sKernels(isf);
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sweepKernels(ii).temporalKernel = tKernels(itf);
        sweepKernels{ii}.temporalOrder = tOrder;
        ii = ii+1;
    end
end
% Work out how many kernel combinations are going to be assigned to each
% worker and distribute them evenly.
totalKernels = length(sweepKernels);
intKernsPerWorker = floor(totalKernels/simOpts.numWorkers);
kernelsPerWorker(1:simOpts.numWorkers) = intKernsPerWorker;
remainingKerns = mod(totalKernels, simOpts.numWorkers);
if remainingKerns > 0
    for ii = 1:remainingKerns
        kernelsPerWorker(ii) = kernelsPerWorker(ii)+1;
    end
end
kernelsIndsPerWorker = [];
check = cumsum(kernelsPerWorker);
check = [0, check];
for ii = 1: (length (check) -1)
    kernelsIndsPerWorker((check(ii)+1):check(ii+1)) = ii;
end
maxKernelsPerWorker = max(kernelsPerWorker);
%% RUN THE MONTE CARLO SIMULATOR
% INITIALISE - Load Processing Parameter Data Structures
fprintf('Loading the processing parameters file.\n')
% Initialise material/disp variable to avoid matlab conflict
material = [];
disp = [];
pos = [];
pulse = [];
initPath = imagePath;
initFile = 'processingParameters.mat';
if exist([initPath,initFile],'file') ~= 2
    hWarn = warndlg('Processing parameter file does not ✓
exist.', 'Processing parameters not found');
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waitfor(hWarn);
    [initFile, initPath, ~] = uigetfile('*.mat', 'Locate processing ✓
parameter file');
end
% Load the processing parameters from file
load([initPath,initFile])
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                     % Overwrite the image noise structure to be controlled by master program
imageNoise = imageNoiseSweep;
% ∠
% VFM options for parametric sweep
% Allows the impact edge cut to be updated for each iteration based on \swarrow
the
% spatial smoothing kernel size. Otherwise it is fixed at the grid pitch
% size.
VFOpts.updateImpactEdgeCut = false;
%% MAIN SIMULATION LOOP
fprintf('Starting the parallel pool with %i workers.\n', simOpts. ✓
numWorkers)
delete(gcp('nocreate'));
% Create parallel pool and set 'time out' for 8 hours
parpool('local', simOpts.numWorkers, 'IdleTimeout', 8*60);
spmd (simOpts.numWorkers)
% Find which worker this is and assign it some kernels to sweep
for ww = 1:simOpts.numWorkers
    if ww == labindex
      workerKernels = sweepKernels(kernelsIndsPerWorker == labindex);
    end
end
iter = 1;
totalIters = length(workerKernels)*simOpts.numSimsPerConfig;
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% Pre-allocation for speed
simPulsePeakStressVec = zeros(1, simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxAvgVecSG = zeros(1,simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxAvgVecVFMan = zeros(1,simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxAvgVecVFOpt = zeros(1,simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxyAvgVecVFMan = zeros(1,simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxyAvgVecVFOpt = zeros(1,simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxRangeMinVecSG = zeros(1, simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxRangeMaxVecSG = zeros(1,simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxRangeSDVecSG = zeros(1,simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxRangeMinVecVFMan = zeros(1, simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxRangeMaxVecVFMan = zeros(1, simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxRangeSDVecVFMan = zeros(1,simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxRangeMinVecVFOpt = zeros(1,simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxRangeMaxVecVFOpt = zeros(1,simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
simQxxRangeSDVecVFOpt = zeros(1, simOpts.numSimsPerConfig);
% MAIN simulation loop
for kernNum = 1:length(workerKernels)
   for simNum = 1:simOpts.numSimsPerConfig
       fprintf('\n')
       fprintf∠
('----\n')
       fprintf('MAIN SIM LOOP - ITERATION %i of %i\n',iter,totalIters)
       fprintf 🗸
('----\n')
       fprintf('Worker number %i \n', labindex)
       fprintf('Monte Carlo Simulation %i of %i\n', simNum, simOpts. ✓
numSimsPerConfig)
       if iter > 1
           fprintf('\n')
           fprintf('Previous iteration took: %.2f seconds\n',iterTime√
(iter-1)
           fprintf('Average iteration time is: %.2f seconds\n', mean ✓
(iterTime))
           fprintf('Total time elapsed for this worker: %.3f hours\n', ✓
sum(iterTime)/(60*60))
           fprintf('\n')
           fprintf('Projected total time for this worker: %.2f ✓
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hours\n',...
                (mean(iterTime)*totalIters)/(60*60))
            fprintf('Projected time to completion for this worker: %.3f ✓
hours\n',...
                (mean(iterTime)*(totalIters-iter+1))/(60*60))
            fprintf('Projected total simulation time is: %.2f ✓
hours\n',...
                (mean(iterTime) *maxKernelsPerWorker*simOpts. ✓
numSimsPerConfig) / (60*60))
            fprintf('\n')
        end
        % 🗸
        % Update the smoothing options for this pass
        % If the smoothing kernal size is zero, don't smooth
        if workerKernels{kernNum}.spatialKernel == 0
            smoothingOpts.spatialSmooth = false;
        else
            smoothingOpts.spatialSmooth = true;
        end
        if workerKernels{kernNum}.temporalKernel == 0
            smoothingOpts.WATempSmooth = false;
            smoothingOpts.FFTempSmooth = false;
        else
            smoothingOpts.WATempSmooth = true;
            smoothingOpts.FFTempSmooth = true;
        end
        % Store the smoothing kernal parameters in the options structure
        smoothingOpts.spatialKernal = [workerKernels{kernNum}.
spatialKernel, workerKernels { kernNum } . spatialKernel];
        smoothingOpts.WATemporalKernal = [workerKernels{kernNum}. ✓
temporalKernel, workerKernels { kernNum } .temporalOrder];
        smoothingOpts.FFTemporalKernal = [workerKernels{kernNum}. ✓
temporalKernel, workerKernels { kernNum } .temporalOrder];
        % Update the extrapolation window
        extrapOpts.strainPx = grid.pxPerPeriod+floor(workerKernels /
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{kernNum}.spatialKernel/2);
        extrapOpts.FFStrainPx = grid.pxPerPeriod+floor(workerKernels <a href="mailto:yrrer">Y</a>
{kernNum}.spatialKernel/2);
        % If we are taking out the impact edge from the VF calcs update
        % this variable here
        if VFOpts.updateImpactEdgeCut && globalOpts.smoothingOn
            VFOpts.cutEdgePx = grid.pxPerPeriod+floor(smoothingOpts. ✓
spatialKernal(1)/2)+1;
        else
            VFOpts.cutEdgePx = grid.pxPerPeriod+1;
        end
        fprintf('Spatial smoothing kernal: [%i,%i]\n', smoothingOpts. ✓
spatialKernal(1), smoothingOpts.spatialKernal(2))
        fprintf('Temporal smoothing kernal: [%i,%i]\n',smoothingOpts.✓
WATemporalKernal(1), smoothingOpts.WATemporalKernal(2))
        fprintf 🗸
('----\n')
       응 🗸
        % GRID METHOD PROCESSING
        % Add noise and process images with the grid method
        % Process the image sequence with the grid method toolbox
        [grid,pos,disp] = func gridMethodProcessingImageDef(imagePath, ✓
imageFile,...
            grid,gridMethodOpts,specimenLoc,imageNoise);
        응 🗸
        % Update Geometry and Number of Frames Based on Displacement\checkmark
Matrix Size
        [specimen,grid] = func updateSpecGeom(specimen,grid,disp);
        % Currently the rotations are unused so remove them to save RAM
```

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disp = rmfield(disp, 'rot');
        응 🗸
        % KINEMATIC FIELD CALCULATION
        % Load the Reference Image and Determine Where the Free Edge is
        [freeEdge, specimen, disp] = func getFreeEdge(globalOpts. ✓
hardCodeFreeEdge, ...
            imagePath, imageFile, specimen, disp, printToCons);
        % ∠
        % Smooth and Calculate Strain
        [~, strain, ~] = func smoothCalcStrain(globalOpts, pos, time, ...
            grid, disp, smoothingOpts, extrapOpts, printToCons);
        응 🗸
        % Smooth and Calculate Acceleration
        [~,~,accel] = func smoothCalcAccel(pos,time,grid,disp, ✓
smoothingOpts, ...
            extrapOpts, diffOpts, printToCons);
        응 🗸
        % VFM: MANUAL
        응 🗸
        if strcmp('isotropic',globalOpts.matModel)
            % Create the virtual fields
            VFs = func VFDynInitManIsoLinElas(VFOpts,pos,accel,strain);
            % Use the virtual fields for stiffness identification
            identStiffVFMan = func VFDynManIsoLinElas(VFOpts,pos,time, ✓
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```
material, ...
                VFs, strain, accel);
            % Calculate the median to work out the 'average' identified \swarrow
value
            identStiffVFMan.QxxAvgOverT = nanmean(identStiffVFMan.QxxVsT ✓
(VFOpts.avgQVsTRange));
            identStiffVFMan.QxyAvgOverT = nanmean(identStiffVFMan.QxyVsT ✓
(VFOpts.avgQVsTRange));
            identStiffVFMan.ExxAvgOverT = nanmean(identStiffVFMan.ExxVsT ✓
(VFOpts.avgQVsTRange));
            identStiffVFMan.NuxyAvqOverT = nanmean(identStiffVFMan. ✓
NuxyVsT(VFOpts.avgQVsTRange));
        elseif strcmp('orthotropicReduced',globalOpts.matModel)
            % Process kinematic data with manual virtual fields
            identStiffVFMan.ExxVsT = func VFDynManReducedLinElas(VFOpts, ✓
pos, material, accel, strain);
            % Calculate an average stiffness over the specified time \checkmark
range
            identStiffVFMan.ExxAvgOverT = nanmean(identStiffVFMan.ExxVsT ✓
(VFOpts.avgQVsTRange));
            % For this case Qxx approx Exx
            identStiffVFMan.QxxVsT = identStiffVFMan.ExxVsT;
            identStiffVFMan.QxxAvgOverT = identStiffVFMan.ExxAvgOverT;
        elseif strcmp('orthotropic',globalOpts.matModel)
            identStiffVFMan = nan;
        elseif strcmp('orthotropicAngle',globalOpts.matModel)
            identStiffVFMan = nan;
        else
            identStiffVFMan = nan;
        end
        % ✔
        % VFM: PIECE-WISE SPECIAL OPTIMISED
        응 🗸
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```
if globalOpts.processOptVF
            if strcmp('isotropic',globalOpts.matModel)
                % Use isotropic virtual fields to get Qxx and Qxy)
                [identStiffVFOpt, VFOptDiag] = ✓
func VFDynPWSpecOptIsoLinElas(VFOpts,...
                    pos, specimen, material, accel, strain);
                % Calculate the median to work out the 'average'\checkmark
identified value
                identStiffVFOpt.QxxAvgOverT = nanmean(identStiffVFOpt. ✓
QxxVsT(VFOpts.avgQVsTRange));
                identStiffVFOpt.QxyAvqOverT = nanmean(identStiffVFOpt. ✓
QxyVsT(VFOpts.avgQVsTRange));
                identStiffVFOpt.ExxAvgOverT = nanmean(identStiffVFOpt. ✓
ExxVsT(VFOpts.avgQVsTRange));
                identStiffVFOpt.NuxyAvgOverT = nanmean(identStiffVFOpt. ✓
NuxyVsT(VFOpts.avgQVsTRange));
            elseif strcmp('orthotropicReduced',globalOpts.matModel)
                % Use reduced optimised virtual fields to obtain Qxx
                [identStiffVFOpt, VFOptDiag] = ✓
func VFDynPWSpecOptReducedLinElas(VFOpts,...
                    pos, strain, accel, specimen, material);
                % Calculate an average stiffness over the specified time \swarrow
range
                identStiffVFOpt.ExxAvgOverT = nanmean(identStiffVFOpt. ✓
ExxVsT(VFOpts.avgQVsTRange));
                % For this case Qxx is approx Exx
                identStiffVFOpt.QxxVsT = identStiffVFOpt.ExxVsT;
                identStiffVFOpt.QxxAvgOverT = identStiffVFOpt. ✓
ExxAvgOverT;
            else
                identStiffVFOpt = nan;
            end
        else
            identStiffVFOpt = nan;
```

```
end
        응 🗸
        % STANDARD STRESS GAUGE: CALCULATION
        % Standard Stress Gauge equation calculation
        [stress.xAvg,~] = func stressGaugeProcess(material,time,pos, ✓
accel.xAvg);
         % Create the 'pulse' struct to store the loading data
        pulse.vec = squeeze(stress.xAvg(end,:));
        [pulse.peakStress,pulse.peakInd] = max(abs(pulse.vec));
        pulse.peakTime = time.vec(pulse.peakInd);
        응∠
        % STANDARD STRESS GAUGE: find stiffness(es) by fitting the \checkmark
stress-strain curves
        % ✔
        if strcmp('orthotropicReduced', globalOpts.matModel)
            % Fit the stress strain curves to obtain Qxx/Exx
            % identStiffSG = func identQxxFromStressStrainCurve ✓
(stressGaugeOpts, stress, strain);
            [identStiffSG.QxxVsL,identStiffSG.QxxLinFitCoeffs]...
                = func identStiffLinFitStressStrainCurve ✓
(stressGaugeOpts, stress.xAvg, strain.xAvg);
            % Set the range over which the average stiffness is \checkmark
identified
            stressGaugeOpts.avgQVsLRange = round(stressGaugeOpts. ✓
avgQVsLRangePc(1)*length(pos.x))...
                :round(stressGaugeOpts.avgQVsLRangePc(2)*length(pos.x));
            % Calculate Identified Averages
            identStiffSG.QxxAvgOverL = nanmean(identStiffSG.QxxVsL <
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(stressGaugeOpts.avgQVsLRange));
           identStiffSG.ExxVsL = identStiffSG.QxxVsL;
           identStiffSG.ExxAvgOverL = nanmean(identStiffSG.ExxVsL <
(stressGaugeOpts.avgQVsLRange));
       else % Default to isotropic material model
           % Calculate the axial strain including the poisson effect
           if strcmp('VFOpt',stressGaugeOpts.strainCalcNuxy)
               identStiffSG.strainCalcNuxy = identStiffVFOpt. ✓
NuxyAvgOverT;
           elseif strcmp('VFMan', stressGaugeOpts.strainCalcNuxy)
               identStiffSG.strainCalcNuxy = identStiffVFMan. ✓
NuxyAvgOverT;
           else % Assume the QS value
               identStiffSG.strainCalcNuxy = material.nuxy;
           end
           strain.xnyAvg = strain.xAvg + identStiffSG. ✓
strainCalcNuxy*strain.yAvg;
           % Fit the stress strain curves to obtain Oxx
           [identStiffSG.QxxVsL,identStiffSG.QxxLinFitCoeffs] = ...
               func identStiffLinFitStressStrainCurve(stressGaugeOpts, ✓
stress.xAvg, strain.xnyAvg);
           % Set the range over which the average stiffness is \checkmark
identified
           stressGaugeOpts.avgQVsLRange = round(stressGaugeOpts. ✓
avgQVsLRangePc(1)*length(pos.x))...
               :round(stressGaugeOpts.avgQVsLRangePc(2)*length(pos.x));
           % Calculate Identified Averages
           identStiffSG.QxxAvgOverL = nanmean(identStiffSG.QxxVsL <
(stressGaugeOpts.avgQVsLRange));
           identStiffSG.ExxVsL = identStiffSG.QxxVsL.*(1-identStiffSG. ✓
strainCalcNuxy^2);
           identStiffSG.ExxAvgOverL = nanmean(identStiffSG.ExxVsL ✓
(stressGaugeOpts.avgQVsLRange));
       end
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% Store all required data for this simulation
% Smoothing options
      sweepSmoothingOpts{kernNum}{simNum} = smoothingOpts;
      % Pulse Data
      pulseStructSweep{kernNum}{simNum} = pulse;
      % Identified stiffness data
      identStiffVFManStructSweep{kernNum}{simNum} = identStiffVFMan;
      identStiffVFOptStructSweep{kernNum}{simNum} = identStiffVFOpt;
      identStiffSGStructSweep{kernNum}{simNum} = identStiffSG;
      % Get the peak stress of the pulse
      simPulsePeakStressVec(simNum) = pulse.peakStress;
      % Get the average identified stiffness values
      simQxxAvgVecSG(simNum) = identStiffSG.QxxAvgOverL;
      simQxxAvqVecVFMan(simNum) = identStiffVFMan.QxxAvqOverT;
      simQxxAvqVecVFOpt(simNum) = identStiffVFOpt.QxxAvqOverT;
      if strcmp('isotropic',globalOpts.matModel)
         simQxyAvgVecVFMan(simNum) = identStiffVFMan.QxyAvgOverT;
         simQxyAvgVecVFOpt(simNum) = identStiffVFOpt.QxyAvgOverT;
      end
      응 🗸
% Store the time that it took to complete this iteration
      iterTime(iter) = toc;
      iter = iter+1;
   end
% Calculate averages/SD from Monte Carlo Loop
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```
% Pulse peak stress value
   kernelPulseAvg.peakStress(kernNum) = mean(simPulsePeakStressVec);
   % Qxx systematic Error - mean over kernels
   kernelQxxAvg.SG(kernNum) = mean(simQxxAvgVecSG);
   kernelQxxAvg.VFMan(kernNum) = mean(simQxxAvgVecVFMan);
   kernelQxxAvg.VFOpt(kernNum) = mean(simQxxAvgVecVFOpt);
   % Qxx Random Error - SD over kernels
   kernelQxxSD.SG(kernNum) = std(simQxxAvgVecSG);
   kernelQxxSD.VFMan(kernNum) = std(simQxxAvgVecVFMan);
   kernelQxxSD.VFOpt(kernNum) = std(simQxxAvgVecVFOpt);
   % Qxx Vector of Identified Values
   kernelQxxVec.SGSweep{kernNum} = simQxxAvgVecSG;
   kernelQxxVec.VFManSweep{kernNum} = simQxxAvqVecVFMan;
   kernelQxxVec.VFOptSweep{kernNum} = simQxxAvgVecVFOpt;
   if strcmp('isotropic', globalOpts.matModel)
       % Qxy systematic Error - mean over kernels
       kernelQxyAvg.VFMan(kernNum) = mean(simQxyAvgVecVFMan);
       kernelQxyAvg.VFOpt(kernNum) = mean(simQxyAvgVecVFOpt);
       % Qxy Random Error - SD over kernels
       kernelQxySD.VFMan(kernNum) = std(simQxyAvgVecVFMan);
       kernelQxySD.VFOpt(kernNum) = std(simQxyAvgVecVFOpt);
       % Qxy Vector of Identified Values
       kernelQxyVec.VFManSweep{kernNum} = simQxyAvqVecVFMan;
       kernelQxyVec.VFOptSweep{kernNum} = simQxyAvgVecVFOpt;
   end
   응 🗸
end
end
%% POST-PROCESSING: Save the data to file
fprintf('\n')
fprintf('-----
\n')
fprintf('PARAMETRIC SWEEP SIMULATION LOOP COMPLETE.\n')
\n')
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```
% Unpack the composite data structures to save them to file
fprintf('Unpacking worker composite data structures for saving.\n')
for ww = 1:simOpts.numWorkers
    % Store the smoothing kernels from each worker
    saveData(ww).sweepSmoothingOpts = sweepSmoothingOpts(ww);
    saveData(ww).workerKernels = workerKernels(ww);
    % Store all the data structures with the required information
    saveData(ww).pulseStructSweep = pulseStructSweep(ww);
    saveData(ww).identStiffSGStructSweep = identStiffSGStructSweep(ww);
    saveData(ww).identStiffVFManStructSweep = identStiffVFManStructSweep ✓
(ww);
    saveData(ww).identStiffVFOptStructSweep = identStiffVFOptStructSweep ✓
(ww);
    % Store all variables of interest that are averaged over the given
    % number of iterations
    saveData(ww).kernelPulseAvg = kernelPulseAvg(ww);
    saveData(ww).kernelQxxAvg = kernelQxxAvg(ww);
    saveData(ww).kernelQxxSD = kernelQxxSD(ww);
    saveData(ww).kernelQxxVec = kernelQxxVec(ww);
    if strcmp('isotropic',globalOpts.matModel)
        saveData(ww).kernelQxyAvg = kernelQxyAvg(ww);
        saveData(ww).kernelQxySD = kernelQxySD(ww);
        saveData(ww).kernelQxyVec = kernelQxyVec(ww);
    end
    % Iteration and simulation time data
    saveData(ww).iterTime = iterTime(ww);
    workerIterTimeVec(ww) = iterTime(ww);
    workerTotalTimeVec(ww) = sum(workerIterTimeVec(:,ww});
end
[fastestWorkerTime, fastestWorker] = min(workerTotalTimeVec);
fastestWorkerNumKerns = kernelsPerWorker(fastestWorker);
[slowestWorkerTime, slowestWorker] = max(workerTotalTimeVec);
slowestWorkerNumKerns = kernelsPerWorker(slowestWorker);
% Save the data to file
fprintf('Saving data to file...\n')
savePath = imagePath;
```

```
saveFile = 'ParametricImageDefSweep_AllData.mat';
save([savePath,saveFile],'saveData')
fprintf('Data saved.\n')

% Print some info about how long the simulation took
fprintf('\n')
fprintf('Total simulation time: %.2f hours\n',slowestWorkerTime/(60*60))
fprintf('Fastest worker: %i, at %0.2f hours assigned %i kernels\n',...
    fastestWorker,fastestWorkerTime/(60*60),fastestWorkerNumKerns)
fprintf('Slowest worker: %i, at %0.2f hours assigned %i kernels\n',...
    slowestWorker,slowestWorkerTime/(60*60),slowestWorkerNumKerns)
fprintf('\n')
```