```
def GetReferenceGaussianParams (map) :
    # Input
        # map : cryoEM or X-ray map
    # Output
        # A : reference gaussian height
        # B : reference gaussian offset
    # determine max and min value in map M
   mapValues = map.allValues()
maxM = max(mapValues)
    minM = min(mapValues)
    # determine value 10 standard deviations above mean (capped at maxM)
    highV = min (average(M) + standard_dev(M)*10, maxM)
    # determine value 1 standard deviations below mean (capped at minM)
    lowV = max (average(M) - standard_dev(M)*1, minM)
   \mbox{\#} determine reference gaussian height, A, and offset, B \mbox{A} = \mbox{highV} - \mbox{lowV}
    B = lowB
    return A, B
def GetRadialPoints ( atom, mol, R, N ) :
    # get ~N points evently distributed around a sphere with radius R
    # all points should be closest to the atom and not another atom in mol
    # hence this might take a few tries since some points distributed on a
    # sphere will have to be thrown away
    # Input
        # atom : atom
        # mol : entire molecule from which atom comes
        # R : radius of sphere on which points should be placed
        # B : reference gaussian offset
        # sigma : reference gaussian width
        # numPts : number of points to use at each radial distance
    # Output
        # atomQ : Q-score for the atom
    rPoints = None
    for tryN = 0 to 99 # give up after 100 tries and keep possibly fewer than N points
        rPoints = []
        # this function returns (N + tryN) points evenly distributed on a
        # sphere of radius R centered at the atom's position
        spherePoints = SpherePoints ( atom.position, R, N + tryN )
        for P in spherePoints:
            if P is closer to another atom in mol than to atom
                # ignore this point
                pass
            else
                 # use this point
                rPoints.append ( rPoint )
        if len(rPoints) >= N :
            break
    return rPoints
```

```
def CalculateQscoreForAtom (atom, map, mol, A, B, sigma, numPts) :
    # Input
        # atom : atom
        # map : map (cryoEM or X-ray)
        # mol : entire molecule from which atom comes
        # A : reference gaussian height
        # B : refererence gaussian offset
        # sigma : reference gaussian width
        # numPts : number of points to use at each radial distance
    # Output
        # atomQ : Q-score for the atom
    referenceGaussianValues = []
    mapValues = []
    # map value at point P, interpolated from nearby grid points
    MapValueAtR0 = map.ValueAtPoint(P)
    # replicate it numPts times so that it has the ~same 'weight' as the
    # ~numPts that will be added at each radial distance below
    \# in the below, * is the replication operator as in python \# e.g. [1] * 4 -> [1,1,1,1] mapValues.append ( <code>[MapValueAtR0] * numPts</code> )
    \# value of reference gaussian at radial distance of 0
    RefGvalueAtR0 = A + B
    referenceGaussianValues.append ( [RefGvalueAtR0] * numPts )
    for R = 0.1 to 2.0 in increments of 0.1:
        rPoints = GetRadialPoints ( atom, mol, R, numPts )
        mapValuesAtPoints = map.ValuesAtPoints ( rPoints )
mapValues.append ( mapValuesAtPoints )
        RefGvalueAtR = A * e^{(-(1/2)*(R/sigma)^2)} + B
        RefGvalues = [RefGvalueAtR] * len(rPoints)
        referenceGaussianValues.append ( RefGvalues )
    atomQ = correlationAboutMean ( mapValues, referenceGaussianValues )
    return atomQ
def CalcQScores ( map, model ) :
    # Input
        # map : map (cryoEM or X-ray)
        # mol : at atomic model
    # Output
        # each atom has a Q-score calculated (except Hydrogen atoms)
        # return average Q-score for map and model
    A, B = GetReferenceGaussianParams ( map )
    sum = 0
    N = 0
    for atom in model.atoms :
        # (ignore Hydrogen atoms)
        if atom is not Hydrogen atom :
             atom.Q = CalculateQscoreForAtom (atom, map, model, A, B, 0.6, 8)
             sum += atom.Q
             N += 1
    return sum / N
```