# LMComponents: object-oriented extension of LMath library

Viatcheslav Nesterov

July 16, 2020

# Contents

1	Unit	lmPointsVec 3							
	1.1	Description							
	1.2	Classes, Interfaces, Objects and Records							
		1.2.1		ointsException Class	3				
			1.2.1.1	Hierarchy	3				
			1.2.1.2	Description	3				
		1.2.2	<b>TPoints</b>	Class	3				
			1.2.2.1	Hierarchy	3				
			1.2.2.2	Declaration	3				
			1.2.2.3	Properties	4				
			1.2.2.4	Fields	4				
			1.2.2.5	Methods	5				
2	Unit	lmFilte	ers		8				
	2.1	Description							
	2.2	Types			8				
		2.2.1	TInputF	Tunc	8				
		2.2.2	TOutput	tProc	8				
	2.3	Classes	s, Interfac	es, Objects and Records	8				
		2.3.1	EFilterE	Exception Class	8				
			2.3.1.1	Hierarchy	8				
		2.3.2	<b>TDigFilt</b>	ter Class	8				
			2.3.2.1	Hierarchy	8				
			2.3.2.2	Declaration	8				
			2.3.2.3	Description	8				
			2.3.2.4	Events	9				
			2.3.2.5	Fields	9				
			2.3.2.6	Methods	9				
		2.3.3	TOneFr	eqFilter Class	9				
			2.3.3.1	Hierarchy	9				
			2.3.3.2	Declaration	10				
			2.3.3.3	Description	10				
			2.3.3.4	Properties	10				
			2.3.3.5	Methods	10				
		2.3.4	TFIRFilt	ter Class	10				
			2.3.4.1	Hierarchy	10				
			2.3.4.2	Declaration	11				
			2.3.4.3	Description	11				
			2.3.4.4	Properties	11				
			2.3.4.5	Fields	11				
			2.3.4.6	Methods	11				
		2.3.5		vFilter Class	11				
			2.3.5.1	Hierarchy	11				
			2.3.5.2	Declaration	11				
			2.3.5.3	Description	12				
			2.3.5.4	Properties	12				
			2.3.5.5	Methods	12				
		2.3.6		Filter Class	12				

			2.3.6.1 Hierarchy	12					
			2.3.6.2 Declaration	12					
			2.3.6.3 Description	12					
			2.3.6.4 Methods	12					
		2.3.7	TMedianFilter Class	13					
			2.3.7.1 Hierarchy	13					
			2.3.7.2 Declaration	13					
			2.3.7.3 Description	13					
			2.3.7.4 Methods	13					
	2.4	Functions and Procedures							
		2.4.1 GaussCascadeFreq							
		2.4.2	GaussRiseTime	14					
		2.4.3	MovAvRiseTime	14					
		2.4.4	MoveAvCutOffFreq	14					
		2.4.5	MoveAvFindWindow	14					
		2.4.6	Register	14					
3	Unit	Unit lmcoordsys							
	3.1	Descrip	ption	15					
	3.2	Classes		15					
		3.2.1	TCoordSys Class	15					
			3.2.1.1 Hierarchy	15					
			3.2.1.2 Declaration	15					
			3.2.1.3 Description	17					
			3.2.1.4 Properties	17					
			3.2.1.5 Fields	18					
			3.2.1.6 Methods	19					
	3.3	Function	ons and Procedures	22					
		3.3.1	Register	22					
	3.4	Consta	nts	22					
	TT	1 27	t P.P.						
4		nit lmNumericEdits 2							
	4.1		s, Interfaces, Objects and Records	24					
		4.1.1	TFloatEdit Class	24					
	4.2	г .:	4.1.1.1 Declaration	24					
	4.2		ons and Procedures	25					
		4.2.1	Register	25					
5	Unit lmnumericinputdialogs 20								
5	5.1								
	5.1	5.1.1	IntervalQuery	26					
		0.1.1	FloatInputDialog	26					

# Unit lmPointsVec

## 1.1 Description

TPoints is a class wrapper around TRealPointVector (see LMath.pdf, Chapter 2). Its properties X[index] and Y[index] provide access to X and Y fields as to separate arrays Float; if the package was compiled with -dDebug setting, range check is completed for Index. However, use of X and Y properties has a considerable penalty on performance. Direct access to underlying array TPoints.Points is provided for use in time-critical code sections, but in general it is safer to use X and Y properties.

If Append procedure is used for adding new points, Count is adjusted automatically; by exceeding current Capacity, memory is automatically reallocated.

In addition, many utility methods and properties are provided, such as MaxX, MaxY, MinX, MinY; RemovePoints allows to remove subarray from an arbitrary index; constructor Combine allows to create TPoints from two vectors of Float; opposite to it, Extract is a mean to extract X or Y as vector of Float; SortX and SortY sort Points as names suggest.

## 1.2 Classes, Interfaces, Objects and Records

## 1.2.1 ERealPointsException Class

## Hierarchy

EReal Points Exception > Exception

## Description

Exception which flags invalid operation with TPoints.

#### 1.2.2 TPoints Class

#### Hierarchy

TPoints > TObject

#### **Declaration**

```
TPoints = class
protected
  function GetBuffer(I: integer): pointer;
  function GetX(ind:integer):Float;
  function GetY(ind:integer):Float;
  procedure SetX(ind:integer; value:Float);
  procedure SetY(ind:integer; value:Float);
  function GetPoint(ind:integer):TRealPoint;
  procedure SetPoint(ind:integer; Value:TRealPoint);
public
  Points: TRealPointVector;
  Capacity:integer;
  Count:integer;
  Index:integer;
  constructor Create(ACapacity:integer);
  constructor Combine(XVector, YVector: TVector; Lb, Ub:integer);
```

```
destructor Destroy; override;
  procedure Append(APoint:TRealPoint);
  function RemovePoints(Ind: integer; ACount:integer):integer;
  function Reallocate(Step:integer):integer;
  procedure FreePoints; virtual;
  procedure AllocatePoints(ACapacity:integer);
  procedure SortX(descending:boolean);
  function MaxX: Float; virtual;
  function MaxY: Float; virtual;
  function MinX: Float; virtual;
  function MinY: Float; virtual;
  function Range: Float; virtual;
  function RangeY: Float; virtual;
  procedure SortY(descending:boolean);
  procedure ExtractX(var AXVector:TVector; Lb, Ub: integer);
  procedure ExtractY(var AYVector:TVector; Lb, Ub: integer);
  property X[I:integer]:Float read GetX write SetX;
  property Y[I:integer]:Float read GetY write SetY;
  property ThePoints[I:integer]:TRealPoint read GetPoint write SetPoint; default;
  property DataBuffer[I:integer]:pointer read GetBuffer;
end;
```

## **Properties**

```
X public property X[I:integer]: Float;
```

Description Shortcut to Points[index].X. By assigning X[index], if Index > Count-1, Count is increased to Index+1. If index > Capacity and -dDebug is set, ERealPointException is raised.

By reading the field, if -dDebug and index > Count, then exception is raised.

Use of this field has, however, penalty on performance; use direct access to Points array in time-critical procedures.

Y public property Y[I:integer]: Float;

Description Shortcut to Points[index].Y. See X property above for description of its behaviour.

**ThePoints** public property ThePoints[I:integer]: TRealPoint;

Description Access to Points with range-check; behaviour is similar to X and Y properties, as well as performance penalty.

**DataBuffer** public property DataBuffer[I:integer]: pointer; Pointer to Points[I]. Useful for fast low-level filling of the data.

#### **Fields**

```
Points public Points: TRealPointVector;
```

Description This is actual array of data. Public access to it is provided for direct operations in time-critical program sections. Don't forget to use and adjust Count and Capacity fields! Outside time-critical sections, use X, Y and ThePoints properties.

Capacity public Capacity:integer;

Description This is currently allocated Points length. It should not be confused with Count which shows number of currently assigned points (or, to be exact, highest index of assigned element). If new points are added using Append method, Count is updated and memory is automatically reallocated as needed.

Index public Index:integer;

Description General use pointer. After call of MinY, MaxY, MinX, MaxX functions it points to the first element which has corresponding value.

Count public Count:integer;

Description Highest index of assigned element in Points. It is automatically adjusted when X[index], Y[index] or ThePoints[index] properties are assigned, when RemovePoints is used or when Append procedure is used to add a new point. Append adds always to Points[Count] position. Attempt to read beyond Count raises exception if - dDebug was used. If low-level access to Points array was used, Count should be adjusted manually.

#### Methods

Create

**Declaration** public constructor Create(ACapacity:integer);

*Description* Creates TPoints object and allocates memory for Points with Capacity elements.

Combine

Description Creates TPoints object with Points array combined from two arrays of float: XVector is used to fill X fields in Points array; YVector is for Y fields. Lb, Ub are low and upper indexes of the vectors to use. Count and Capacity of resulting TPoints is set to Ub-Lb.

**Destroy** 

Declaration public destructor Destroy; override;

Append

**Declaration** public procedure Append(APoint:TRealPoint);

Description Appends a point to the end (Count position) and increases Count. If Capacity is exceeded, automatically reallocates more space.

#### RemovePoints

Description removes min(ACount, Count-Ind) points starting from Ind, moves rest to left.

Returns number of actually removed points. Adjusts Count to new value.

#### Reallocate

```
Declaration public function Reallocate(Step:integer):integer;
```

Description Reallocate(Step:integer) increases Capacity by Step.

**FreePoints** 

```
Declaration public procedure FreePoints; virtual;
```

Description Frees Points, sets Count and Capacity to zero.

**AllocatePoints** 

```
Declaration public procedure AllocatePoints(ACapacity:integer);
```

Description AllocatePoints(ACapacity:integer) allocates given capacity; unlike Reallocate does not take into account preexisting Capacity.

MinX, MaxX, MinY, MaxY

```
Declaration function MinX: Float; virtual; function MaxX: Float; virtual; function MinY: Float; virtual; function MaxY: float virtual;
```

Description Return maximal and minimal X and Y values, according to the names. After the call, Index field points to the first found element with this value. These functions use simple linear search. If structure of your data allows more efficient algorithms, override these functions, but don't forget to update Index field.

Range

RangeY

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Declaration} & \textbf{function Range: Float; virtual;} \\ \textbf{\textit{Description }} & Range = MaxX - MinX \\ \end{array}
```

```
Declaration function RangeY: Float;
```

Description RangeY = MaxY - MinY

#### SortX, SortY

**Declaration** public procedure SortX(descending:boolean); public procedure SortY(descending:boolean);

*Description* Sort Points by X or Y, accordingly; if descending then in descending order, otherwise in ascending.

#### ExtractX, ExtractY

**Declaration** public procedure ExtractX(var AXVector:TVector; Lb, Ub: integer); public procedure ExtractY(var AYVector:TVector; Lb, Ub: integer);

Description Extract all X from [Lb..Ub] interval as TVector. If length of AXVector or AYVector is insufficient, it is reallocated.

## Unit ImFilters

## 2.1 Description

Unit lmFilters includes several off-line digital filters of a signal which are implemented as non-visual components. You can drop a component on your form, define sampling rate and cut-off frequency, define OnInput and OnOutput events and call Filter method. OnInput event is called from Filter method whenever the filtering procedure needs next input value, and OnOutput when it is ready to return a next value. This technique makes the components independent of a format of data which are filtered.

Currently, implemented are gaussian filter, moving average filter, which are probably the best "smoothing" filters for time domain, and median filter which is ideal to remove short spikes preserving sharp edges.

## 2.2 Types

## 2.2.1 TInputFunc

```
Declaration TInputFunc = function(Index:integer):Float of Object;
```

## 2.2.2 TOutputProc

```
Declaration Toutputproc = procedure(Val:Float; Index:integer) of Object;
```

## 2.3 Classes, Interfaces, Objects and Records

## 2.3.1 EFilterException Class

#### Hierarchy

EFilterException > exception

#### 2.3.2 TDigFilter Class

#### Hierarchy

TDigFilter > TComponent

#### Declaration

```
TDigFilter = class(TComponent)
protected
  FOnInput:TInputFunc;
  FOnOutput:TOutputProc;
public
   procedure Filter(StartIndex, EndIndex:integer); virtual; abstract;
published
   property OnInput:TInputFunc read FOnInput write FOnInput;
   property OnOutput:TOutputProc read FOnOutput write FOnOutput;
end;
```

### **Description**

TDigFilter is an abstract ancestor class for all digital filters. Itself it is never instantiated, but introduces important common behaviour.

#### **Events**

OnInput published property OnInput: TInputFunc read FOnInput write
 FOnInput;

function(Index:integer):Float of object; must provide a value of input signal at index Index. It is called from Filter method.

procedure(Val:Float; Index:integer) of object receives a value of filtered signal at Index and can do with it what a user needs. It is called from Filter method.

Both OnInput and OnOutput events are called from Filter method, to get next value from the data stream been filtered. This technique makes the filter independent from an actual data format.

The most simple implementation of these events may be following:

```
uses uTypes, lmFilters;
var
   DataArr:TVector;
{.....}
function Main.MyFilterInputFunc(Index:integer):Float;
begin
   Result := DataArr[Index];
end;

procedure Main.MyFilterOutputProc(Val:Float; Index:integer);
begin
   DataArr[Index] := Val;
end;
```

#### **Fields**

FOnInput protected FOnInput:TInputFunc;

FOnOutput protected F0nOutput:T0utputProc;

#### Methods

Filter

Description Receives inpus signal values calling OnInput, makes actual filtering and outputs result calling OnOutput.

#### 2.3.3 TOneFreqFilter Class

#### Hierarchy

TOne Freq Filter > TDigFilter > TComponent

#### Declaration

```
TOneFreqFilter = class(TDigFilter)
private
  FSamplingRate : Float;
FCutFreq1 : Float;
public
  constructor Create(AOwner:TComponent); override;
  procedure SetupFilter(ASamplingRate, ACutFreq1 : Float); virtual;
published
  property SamplingRate : Float read FSamplingRate;
  property Cutfreq1 : Float read FCutFreq1;
end;
```

## Description

Descendant of TDigFilter which describes lowpass or highpass filters (but not passor stopband) with Infinite Impulse Response. Introduces SamplingRate and CutFreq1 properties.

## **Properties**

```
SamplingRate published property SamplingRate : Float read FSamplingRate;
```

Description Sampling rate, usually Hz.

```
CutFreq1 published property CutFreq1 : Float read FCutFreq1;
```

Description Cut (or corner) frequency, usually Hz. Must be less then SamplingRate.

#### Methods

Create

```
Declaration public constructor Create(AOwner:TComponent); override;
```

Description Calls inherited Create, sets SamplingRate to 14400 and CutFreq1 at 4000.

#### SetupFilter

```
Declaration public procedure SetupFilter(ASamplingRate, ACutFreq1 : Float);
    virtual;
```

Description Procedure which sets SamplingRate and CutFrequency. It must be called before first call of Filter method.

#### 2.3.4 TFIRFilter Class

#### Hierarchy

TFIRFilter > TOneFreqFilter > TDigFilter > TComponent

#### Declaration

```
TFIRFilter = class(TOneFreqFilter)
protected
  FWinLength : integer;
  procedure SetWinLength(L:integer); virtual;
public
  constructor Create(AOwner:TComponent); override;
published
  property WinLength : integer read FWinLength write SetWinLength;
end;
```

## Description

TFIRFilter: Finite Impulse response filter. Abstract class, descendant of ToneFreqFilter which introduces WinLength property for the filter window length (or length of the Impulse Response).

## **Properties**

```
WinLength published property WinLength : integer read FWinLength write SetWinLength;
```

#### **Fields**

FWinLength protected FWinLength: integer;

#### Methods

Create

Declaration public constructor Create(AOwner:TComponent); override;

Description Calls inherited Create, sets WinLength to 5.

#### SetWinLength

**Declaration** protected procedure SetWinLength(L:integer); virtual;

Description Sets WinLength to L.

#### 2.3.5 TMovAvFilter Class

## Hierarchy

TMovAvFilter > TFIRFilter > TOneFreqFilter > TDigFilter > TComponent

#### Declaration

```
TMovAvFilter = class(TFIRFilter)
protected
  procedure SetWinLength(L:integer); override;
public
  procedure Filter(StartIndex, EndIndex:integer); override;
  procedure SetupFilter(ASamplingRate, ACutFreq:Float); override;
published
  property WinLength : integer read FWinLength write SetWinLength;
end;
```

## Description

Implements moving average filter. It is possible to use SetupFilter procedure to set CutFreq1 and SamplingRate fields or directly set WinLength. In the first case, needed WinLength is automatically calculated; in the second case, resulting CutFreq1 is automatically found, provided that SamplingRate was previously set. So, these approaches are mutually exclusive.

#### **Properties**

**WinLength** published property WinLength : integer read FWinLength write SetWinLength;

#### Methods

SetWinLength

**Declaration** protected procedure SetWinLength(L:integer); override;

Description Sets WinLength, calculates corresponding CutFreq1.

Filter

Declaration public procedure Filter(StartIndex, EndIndex:integer); override;

SetupFilter

**Declaration** public procedure SetupFilter(ASamplingRate, ACutFreq:Float); override;

#### 2.3.6 TGaussFilter Class

#### Hierarchy

TGaussFilter > TOneFreqFilter > TDigFilter > TComponent

#### Declaration

```
TGaussFilter = class(TOneFreqFilter)
public
  constructor Create(AOwner:TComponent); override;
  procedure SetupFilter(ASamplingRate, ACutFreq1: Float); override;
  procedure Filter(StartIndex, EndIndex:integer); override;
end;
```

#### Description

Implements gaussian filter with the algorithm described in:

Young I.T., L.J. van Vliet. Recursive implementation of the Gaussian Filter. // Signal Processing, 44 (1995) 139-151

#### Methods

Create

Declaration public constructor Create(AOwner:TComponent); override;

Description Calls inherited Create, calculates all necessary filter coefficients.

#### SetupFilter

```
Declaration public procedure SetupFilter(ASamplingRate, ACutFreq1: Float); override;
```

Description Sets SamplingRate and CutFreq1, calculates corresponding filter coefficients.

Filter

Declaration public procedure Filter(StartIndex, EndIndex:integer); override;

#### 2.3.7 TMedianFilter Class

#### Hierarchy

TMedianFilter > TFIRFilter > TOneFreqFilter > TDigFilter > TComponent

#### Declaration

```
TMedianFilter = class(TFIRFilter)
protected
  function FindMedian:Float;
  procedure SetWinLength(L:integer); override;
public
  constructor Create(AOwner:TComponent); override;
  procedure filter(StartIndex, EndIndex:integer); override;
end;
```

#### Description

Implementation of Median Filter

#### Methods

**FindMedian** 

Declaration protected function FindMedian:Float;

Description Finds Median of the filtering window. Is called from Filter.

#### SetWinLength

Declaration protected procedure SetWinLength(L:integer); override;

Description Sets WinLength property, internally allocates buffer for median search. WinLength must be  $\geq 3$  and odd.

Create

Declaration public constructor Create(AOwner:TComponent); override;

Description Calls inherited Create, setting window length to 5, allocates corresponding buffer for median search.

Filter

Declaration public procedure Filter(StartIndex, EndIndex:integer); override;

## 2.4 Functions and Procedures

## 2.4.1 GaussCascadeFreq

**Declaration** function GaussCascadeFreq(Freq1, Freq2:Float):Float;

Description Finds effective cutoff frequency of cascade of 2 gaussian filters.

#### 2.4.2 GaussRiseTime

Declaration function GaussRiseTime(Freq:Float):Float;

Description Finds risetime (10–90%) of a gaussian filter with given cut-off frequency.

#### 2.4.3 MovAvRiseTime

Declaration function MovAvRiseTime(SamplingRate:Float; WLength:integer):Float;

Description Risetime of moving average filter (0–100%).

## 2.4.4 MoveAvCutOffFreq

**Declaration** function MoveAvCutOffFreq(SamplingRate:Float; WLength:integer):Float;

Description Cut-off frequency of a moving average filter, given sampling rate and window length.

#### 2.4.5 MoveAvFindWindow

**Declaration** function MoveAvFindWindow(SamplingRate, CutOffFreq:Float):Integer;

Description Finds required window length from desired cut-off frequency and given sampling rate.

#### 2.4.6 Register

Declaration procedure Register;

# Unit Imcoordsys

## 3.1 Description

TCoordSys component implemented in this unit is relatively simple Cartesian coordinate plane for drawing points, lines, graphical primitives and mathematical functions in user's coordinates. Component is derived from TPanel, so, you can place other components, for example, scale edits, on top of it.

Usage: place the component on your form, in the Object Inspector define positions of axes, distance between grid lines (in user space) as well as coordinate limits (MinX, MaxX, MinY, MaxY). Define TPen properties which are used for drawing axes, grid lies and user data as well as numeric format for axes numbering.

For drawing of user's data define OnDrawdata event; all your drawing must occur within it.

Coordinates are converted between user space and screen coordinates with UserTo-Screen, ScreenToUser, XUserToScreen, YUserToScreen, XScreenToUser and YScreenToUser functions, but you seldom need to call them directly. Procedures PutLine, Go-ToXY, LineTo, Circle, Aim, FillRect are provided for drawing graphical primitives and data in user's space. Procedure FastDraw serves for fast drawing of arrays of TPoint sorted for X coordinate; DrawSpline and DrawFunc provide plotting of data and mathematical functions.

Canvas property is published, allowing to define easily own drawing procedures.

All drawing of user's data must occur in OnDrawData event, which is called from Paint procedure.

## 3.2 Classes

#### 3.2.1 TCoordSys Class

#### Hierarchy

TCoordSys > TPanel

#### **Declaration**

```
TCoordSys = class(TPanel)
protected
  function GetFont:TFont;
  procedure SetXAxisLabel(const ALabel:String);virtual;
  function GetXAxisLabel:string; virtual;
  procedure SetYAxisLabel(const ALabel:String);virtual;
  function GetYAxisLabel:string; virtual;
  procedure SetMinX(AMinX:Float); virtual;
  procedure SetMaxX(AMaxX:Float); virtual;
  procedure SetMinY(AMinY:Float); virtual;
  procedure SetMaxY(AMaxY:Float); virtual;
  procedure DrawAxis; virtual;
  procedure DrawGridLines; virtual;
  procedure DrawAxisLabels; virtual; abstract;
  procedure SetLeftMargin(AMargin:integer); virtual;
  procedure SetRightMargin(AMargin:integer); virtual;
```

```
procedure SetLowerMargin(AMargin:integer); virtual;
  procedure SetUpperMargin(AMargin:integer); virtual;
  procedure SetXPos(AXPos:Float); virtual;
  procedure SetYPos(AYPos:Float); virtual;
  procedure SetXGridDist(AXGridDist:Float); virtual;
  procedure SetYGridDist(AYGridDist:Float); virtual;
  procedure SetAxisPen(APen:TPen); virtual;
  procedure SetGridPen(APen:TPen); virtual;
  procedure SetOutputPen(APen:TPen); virtual;
  procedure SetPenPos(APenPos:TRealPoint); virtual;
  procedure SetGridDir; virtual; abstract;
public
  ScaleX, ScaleY:Float;
  property PenPos: TRealPoint read FPenPos write SetPenPos;
  constructor Create(AOwner:TComponent); override;
  destructor Destroy; override;
  procedure Paint; override;
  procedure LineTo(APoint:TRealPoint); overload;
  procedure LineTo(X,Y:Float); overload;
  procedure NewLimits(AMinX, AMinY, AMaxX, AMaxY:Float); virtual;
  procedure XScrollTo(AX:Float); virtual;
  procedure YScrollTo(AY:Float); virtual;
  procedure PutLine(P1,P2:TRealPoint); overload;
  procedure PutLine(X1,Y1,X2,Y2:Float); overload;
  function UserToScreen(UP:TRealPoint):TPoint;virtual;
  function XUserToScreen(X:Float):integer;virtual;
  function YUserToScreen(Y:Float):integer;virtual;
  function XScreenToUser(X:integer):Float; virtual;
  function YScreenToUser(Y:integer):Float; virtual;
  procedure Circle(Center:TRealPoint; R:integer); virtual;
  procedure Aim(Center: TRealPoint; R: integer); virtual;
  procedure FillRect(X1,Y1,X2,Y2:Float); overload;
  procedure Fillrect(P1, P2:TRealPoint); overload;
  procedure GoToXY(X,Y:Float);
  function ScreenToUser(SP:TPoint):TRealPoint; virtual;
  procedure ReScale(CoeffX, CoeffY:Float);
  procedure FastDraw(APoints:TRealPointVector; Lb, Ub: integer);
  procedure DrawSpline(APoints:TPoints; Lb, Ub: integer);
  procedure DrawFunc(AFunc:TParamFunc; Params:Pointer; LeftX, RightX : Float); virtua
published
  property XAxisLabel:string read FXAxisLabel write FXAxisLabel;
  property YAxisLabel:string read FYAxisLabel write FYAxisLabel;
  property MinX:Float read FMinX write SetMinX;
  property MinY:Float read FMinY write SetMinY;
  property MaxX:Float read FMaxX write SetMaxX;
  property MaxY:Float read FMaxY write SetMaxY;
  property XPos:Float read FXPos write SetXPos;
  property YPos:Float read FYPos write SetYPos;
```

```
property Font: TFont read GetFont;
  property AxisPen: TPen read FAxisPen write SetAxisPen;
  property OutputPen: TPen read FOutputPen write SetOutputPen;
  property GridPen: TPen read FGridPen write SetGridPen;
  property LeftMargin:integer read FLeftMargin write SetLeftMargin default 0;
  property RightMargin:integer read FRightMargin write SetRightMargin default 0;
  property LowerMargin:integer read FLowerMargin write SetLowerMargin default 0;
  property UpperMargin:integer read FUpperMargin write SetUpperMargin default 0;
  property XGridDist:Float read FXGridDist write SetXGridDist;
  property YGridDist:Float read FYGridDist write SetYGridDist;
  property XGridNumbersPrecision: integer read FXGridNumbersPrecision write FXGridNum
  property XGridNumbersDecimals: integer read FXGridNumbersDecimals write FXGridNumbe
  property YGridNumbersPrecision: integer read FYGridNumbersPrecision write FYGridNum
  property YGridNumbersDecimals: integer read FYGridNumbersDecimals write FYGridNumbe
  property Canvas;
  property OnDrawData:TNotifyEvent read FOnPaint write FOnPaint;
end;
```

## Description

TCoordSys

## **Properties**

```
PenPos public property PenPos: TRealPoint;
```

Starting position for LineTo. It can be set with GoToXY method, or assigned directly. Difference is that for direct assignment coordinates must be represented as TRealPoint, while for GoToXY as separate X, Y:Float.

XAxisLabel published property XAxisLabel: string;

Label of X axis.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf YAxisLabel & published property YAxisLabel: string read FYAxisLabel write \\ FYAxisLabel; \end{tabular}$ 

Label of Y axis.

```
MinX,MinY,MaxX,MaxY published property MinX: Float;
```

```
published property MinY: Float;
published property MaxX: Float;
published property MaxY: Float;
```

MinX,MinY,MaxX,MaxY define window bounds in user coordinate space.

**XPos** published property XPos: Float;

Description Position of X-axis in Y-coordinate. Default is 0 as well as for YPos, such that axes cross at (0,0) point.

YPos published property YPos: Float;

Description Position of Y-axis in X-coordinate. Default is 0 as well as for XPos, such that axes cross at (0,0) point.

```
Font published property Font: TFont;
               AxisPen published property AxisPen: TPen;
                        Pen to draw axis.
             OutputPen published property OutputPen: TPen;
                        Pen to draw user's output (from OnDrawData event).
               GridPen published property GridPen: TPen;
                        Pen to draw gridlines.
LeftMargin, RightMargin
          Upper Margin
          LowerMargin published property LeftMargin: integer; default 0;
                        published property RightMargin: integer; default 0;
                        published property LowerMargin: integer; default 0;
                        published property UpperMargin: integer; default 0;
                        Width of margins, in pixel
             XGridDist published property XGridDist: Float;
                        Distance between grid lines or ticks on X axis in user space coordinates.
             YGridDist published property YGridDist: Float;
                        Distance between grid lines or ticks on Y axis in user space coordinates.
        Axis numbering published property XGridNumbersPrecision:integer; default 5;
                        published property XGridNumbersDecimals:integer; default 2;
                        Precision and Decimal parameters for FloatToStrF call for X axis numbering.
                          published property YGridNumbersPrecision: integer; default 9;
                        published property YGridNumbersDecimals: integer; default 4;
                        Precision and Decimal parameters for FloatToStrF call for Y axis numbering.
                Canvas published property Canvas;
          OnDrawData published property OnDrawData: TNotifyEvent;
                       All drawing of user data (like drawfunction, fastdraw, all user-defined drawing
                        etc.) must be done in this event.
                  Fields
```

Pixels per user unit. You must never set these values manually; they are automatically recalculated by window risizing or changes of MinX, MaxX, MinY, MaxY.

ScaleX, ScaleY public ScaleX:Float;

public ScaleY:Float;

#### Methods

Create

**Declaration** public constructor Create(AOwner:TComponent); override;

Description Calls inherited Create, then creates AxisPen, GridPen and OutputPen.

Destroy

Declaration public destructor Destroy; override;

**Paint** 

Declaration public procedure Paint; override;

Description Calls inherited (TPanel) Paint, then draws axes using AxisPen, after it draws gridlines and ticks using GridPen and, finally, sets OutputPen as active pen and calls OnDrawData, where all user-defined data drawing must occur.

**NewLimits** 

```
Declaration public procedure NewLimits(AMinX, AMinY, AMaxX, AMaxY: Float);
    virtual;
```

Description Sets new window bounds in user coordinate space (MinX, MinY, MaxX,MaxY), calls RedrawCoordSys to reflect changes.

ReScale

**Declaration** public procedure ReScale(CoeffX, CoeffY:Float);

Description Multiplies all coordinates, axes and grid positions by a factors CoeffX and CoeffY. This may be useful for conversion of units of user space, fro example between metric and imperial systems.

XScrollTo, YScrollTo

```
Declaration public procedure XScrollTo(AX:Float); virtual;
    public procedure YScrollTo(AY:Float); virtual;
```

Description Procedures for scroll in X or Y direction: set MinX to AX or MinY to AY, modify MaxX or MaxY accordingly such that scale is preserved. Redraw the coordinate system and user data.

UserToScreen, XUserToScreen, YUserToScreen

```
Declaration public function UserToScreen(UP:TRealPoint):TPoint; virtual;
public function XUserToScreen(X:Float):integer; virtual;
public function YUserToScreen(Y:Float):integer; virtual;
```

Description Convert user space coordinates to screen coordinates.

#### ScreenToUser, XScreenToUser, YScreenToUser

```
Declaration public function ScreenToUser(SP:TPoint):TRealPoint; virtual;
public function XScreenToUser(X:integer):Float; virtual;
public function YScreenToUser(Y:integer):Float; virtual;
```

Description Convert screen coordinates to user space coordinates.

#### **DrawAxis**

**Declaration** protected procedure DrawAxis; virtual;

Description Procedure which draws axes. Is automatically called from Paint method, normally user does not call it manually.

#### **DrawGridLines**

Declaration protected procedure DrawGridLines; virtual;

Description Procedure for drawing ticks and grids. Called from Paint.

#### **GoToXY**

**Declaration** public procedure GoToXY(X,Y:Float);

*Description* Sets PenPos property to (X,Y) point. This property is used by LineTo procedure.

LineTo

Declaration public procedure LineTo(APoint:TRealPoint); overload; public procedure LineTo(X,Y:Float); overload;

Description Draws line from PenPos to APoint or (X,Y) and updates PenPos.

#### **PutLine**

Declaration public procedure PutLine(P1,P2:TRealPoint); overload; public procedure PutLine(X1,Y1,X2,Y2:Float); overload;

Description Puts line of OutputColor from (X1,Y1) to (X2,Y2) or from P1 to P2. Unlike LineTo, does not use or modify PenPos.

Circle

Declaration public procedure Circle(Center:TRealPoint; R:integer); virtual;

Description draws a circle with the Center in user space coordinates and radius R in screen pixels.

Aim

Declaration public procedure Aim(Center: TRealPoint; R: integer); virtual;

Description draws circle with cross. Center in user space coordinate and radius R in pixels.

#### **FillRect**

```
Declaration public procedure FillRect(X1,Y1,X2,Y2:Float); overload; public
    procedure Fillrect(P1,P2:TRealPoint); overload;
```

Description Draws filled rectangle in user space coordinates.

**FastDraw** 

```
Declaration public procedure FastDraw(APoints:TRealPointVector; Lb, Ub:
    integer);
```

Description Fast optimized drawing of large (>10000) arrays of TRealPoint. Only if "X" is sorted in ascending order

## DrawSpline

```
Declaration public procedure DrawSpline(APoints:TPoints; Lb, Ub: integer);
```

Description Draws spline through the points Apoints[Lb]..APoints[Ub]

DrawFunc

```
Declaration public procedure DrawFunc(AFunc:TParamFunc; Params:Pointer; LeftX, RightX: Float); virtual;
```

Description Draws TParamFunc (function(X:Float; Params:Pointer):Float from LeftX to RightX. If they are outside MinX..MaxX they are cropped.

SetMinX, SetMinY, SetMaxX, SetMaxY

```
Declaration protected procedure SetMinX(AMinX:Float); virtual;
    protected procedure SetMaxX(AMaxX:Float); virtual;
    protected procedure SetMinY(AMinY:Float); virtual;
    protected procedure SetMaxY(AMaxY:Float); virtual;
```

Description Methods to set MinX, MaxX, MinY, MaxY properties. Change limits of drawn user coordinates and rescale the picture.

SetRightMargin, SetLeftMargin, SetLowerMargin, SetUpperMargin

```
Declaration protected procedure SetRightMargin(AMargin:integer); virtual;
protected procedure SetLeftMargin(AMargin:integer); virtual;
protected procedure SetLowerMargin(AMargin:integer); virtual;
protected procedure SetUpperMargin(AMargin:integer); virtual;
```

Description These procedures set margins which are not used for drawing of data. These are methods to set corresponding properties.

SetXGridDist, SetYDist

```
Declaration protected procedure SetXGridDist(AXGridDist:Float); virtual;
    protected procedure SetYGridDist(AYGridDist:Float); virtual;
```

Description Methods to set XGridDist and YGridDist properties.

#### SetPenPos

Declaration protected procedure SetPenPos(APenPos:TRealPoint); virtual;

Description Method to set PenPos property (Alternatively, use GoToXY procedure).

SetXPos, SetYPos

**Declaration** protected procedure SetXPos(AXPos:Float); virtual; protected procedure SetYPos(AYPos:Float); virtual;

Description Methods to set XPos and YPos properties.

SetAxisPen, SetGridPen, SetOutputPen

Declaration protected procedure SetAxisPen(APen:TPen); virtual; protected procedure SetGridPen(APen:TPen); virtual; protected procedure SetOutputPen(APen:TPen); virtual;

**Declaration** Methods to set AxisPen, GridPen and OutputPen properties, used for drawing the coordinate system and user's output.

#### 3.3 Functions and Procedures

#### 3.3.1 Register

Declaration procedure Register;

### 3.4 Constants

#### **ColorAxis**

**Declaration** ColorAxis = clBlack;

Description Axis color, black.

#### ColorBack

**Declaration** ColorBack = clSilver;

Description Background color, Light Gray.

#### ColorText

**Declaration** ColorText = clRed;

Description Text color, red.

#### ColorGridLines

**Declaration** ColorGridLines = clWhite;

Description Grid lines color, white.

## ColorOutput

Declaration ColorOutput = clBlue;

Description Blue. Default color of user data, put by PutPoint, PutLine, LineTo. May be changed by SetOutputColor

## UpperLimitForFixedFormat

**Declaration** UpperLimitForFixedFormat = 1E7;

Description everything outside [LowerLimitForFixedFormat..UpperLimitForFixedFormat] is written in ingeneer notation (e.g.1.0E9)

## LowerLimitForFixedFormat

**Declaration** LowerLimitForFixedFormat = 1E-4;

## Unit lmNumericEdits

## 4.1 Classes, Interfaces, Objects and Records

#### 4.1.1 TFloatEdit Class

```
Hierarchy
```

TFloatEdit > TEdit

#### Declaration

```
TFloatEdit = class(TEdit)
protected
  procedure TextChanged; override;
  procedure SetDecimals(ADecimals: Integer); virtual;
  procedure SetValue(const AValue: Float); virtual;
  procedure SetValueEmpty(const AValue: Boolean); virtual;
  procedure KeyPress(var Key: char); override;
public
  constructor Create(TheOwner: TComponent); override;
  procedure PasteFromClipboard; override;
  function ValueToStr(const AValue: Float): String; virtual;
published
  property DecimalPlaces: Integer read FDecimals write SetDecimals default 2;
  property Value: Float read FValue write SetValue;
  property ValueEmpty: Boolean read FValueEmpty write SetValueEmpty default False;
end;
```

#### Description

TFloatEdit

**Properties** class defines an Edit component for float numbers. Usage: Drop the component on a form; set and read Value property.

```
DecimalPlaces published property DecimalPlaces: Integer default 2;
```

Value published property Value: Float;

ValueEmpty published property ValueEmpty: Boolean default False;

Description Is true if Text contains invalid or empty string. If a user sets ValueEmpty := true, Text becomes empty string.

Methods

**TextChanged** 

Declaration protected procedure TextChanged; override;

Description Tries to convert Text to Float. If successful, assigns result of convertion to Value and sets ValueEmpty to False. Otherwise, sets ValueEmpty to True.

## **KeyPress**

Declaration protected procedure KeyPress(var Key: char); override;

Description Filters out all symbols except decimal digits, "+","-","E","." and ",". "." and "," are automatically converted to valid locale-dependent decimal separator.

Create

**Declaration** public constructor Create(TheOwner: TComponent); override;

ValueToStr

Declaration public function ValueToStr(const AValue: Float): String; virtual;

Description Converts Value to String according to DecimalPlaces.

## 4.2 Functions and Procedures

## 4.2.1 Register

Declaration procedure Register;

# Unit Imnumericinputdialogs

## 5.1 Functions and Procedures

## 5.1.1 IntervalQuery

**Declaration** function IntervalQuery(ACaption, APrompt1, APrompt2 : string; var AInterval:TInterval):boolean;

Description input dialog with two float edits. Sets TInterval; one edit is for Low, other for High. Returns True if was closed with OK, false otherwise. If one or both edits do not contain valid values, the dialog cannot be closed with "OK".

## 5.1.2 FloatInputDialog

**Declaration** function FloatInputDialog(const InputCaption, InputPrompt : String; var AValue : Float) : Boolean;

Description Input dialog for Float input. True if was closed with OK and EditBox contains valid value, false otherwise.