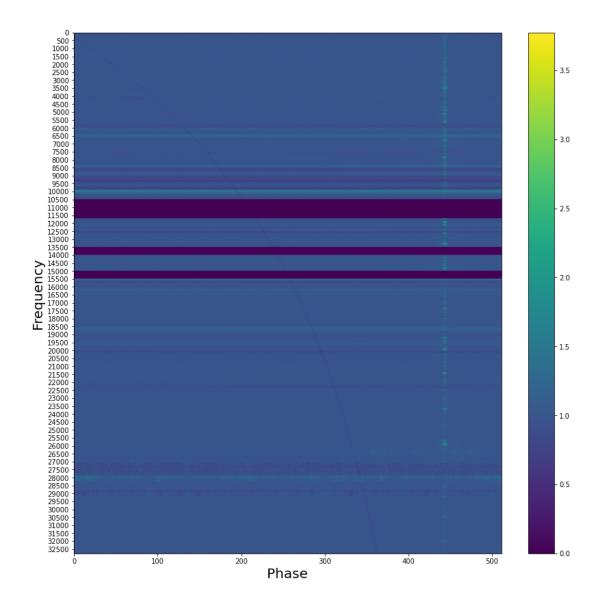
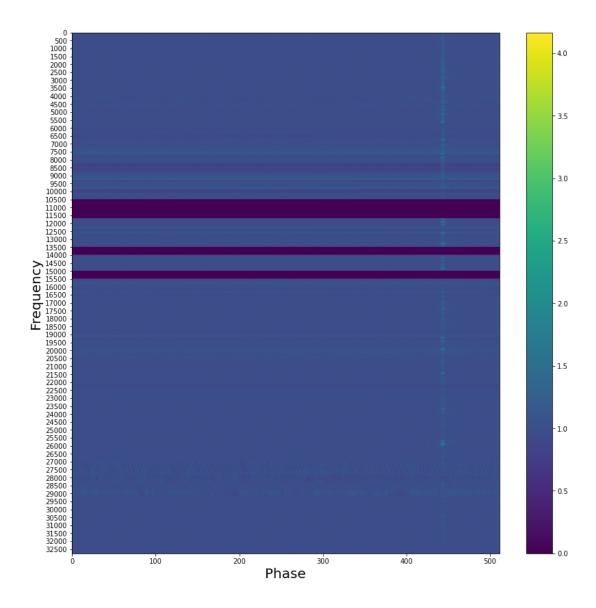
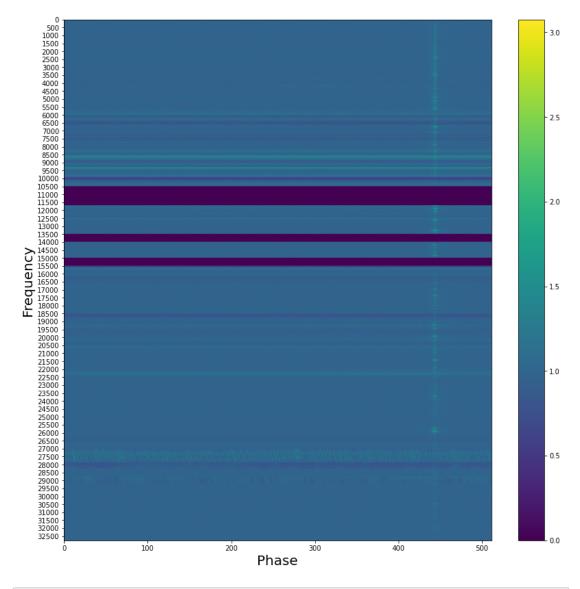
```
In [12]:
         import numpy as np #importing libraries
         %matplotlib inline
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import matplotlib.axes as axis
In [13]: def normalize(fold_data,icount_data):
                                                                              #creatin
         g function for normalizing folded pulse data
                                                                              #initial
             norm data = np.zeros like(fold data)
         izing array for normalized data
             for i in range(len(fold data[:,:,:])):
                                                                              #looping
         over how ever many itterations within the folded data necessary to fill nor
         m_data
                 norm_data[:,:,:,i] = fold_data[:,:,:,i]/icount_data[:,:,:] #normali
         zing data
             return norm_data
In [14]:
         def new norm(fold data,icount data):
                                                                #creating function fo
          r normalizing folded pulse data
             norm_data = np.zeros_like(icount_data)
                                                                #initializing array f
         or normalized data
             norm_data = fold_data[:,:,:,0]/icount_data[:,:,:] #normalizing data
             return norm_data
In [15]: | def plotting(folded_data, norm_data,j,plot_size):
             for i in range(len(folded_data)):
                                                                             #itterati
         ng over time values in data file
                  plt.figure(figsize=(plot size,plot size))
                                                                             #creating
         figure
                 plt.imshow(norm_data[i,:,:],cmap='viridis',aspect='auto') #plotting
         data
                  plt.yticks(range(0,32768,500))
                                                                             #setting
         additional 'ticks' on y axis such that it is easier to erad off frequency b
         ands
                  plt.colorbar()
                                                                             #showing
         colour band
                  plt.xlabel('Phase', size='20')
                                                                             #setting
         plot labels
                  plt.ylabel('Frequency', size='20')
                  plt.savefig('Figure '+str(j)+'.'+str(i)+'.png')
                                                                             #saving p
         lot
```

```
In [16]: | def mask_bands(data):
                                                          #initializing variables to lo
              i = 0
         op over
              l = 0
              m = 0
              for h in range(len(data[:,0,0])):
                                                          #for each entry of time
                  for k in range(len(data[0,0,:])):
                                                        #for each entry of phase
                      for j in range(len(data[0,:,0])): #for each entry of frequency
                          if (i \ge 10500 and i \le 11700) or (i \ge 13500 and i \le 1400
         0) or (i \ge 15000 \text{ and } i \le 15500): #conditional for noisy frequency bands
                               data[m,i,l] = 0
                                                          #weighing down the RFI freque
         ncies
                               i = i+1
                          else:
                               i = i+1
                      i=0
                      l=l+1
                  i = 0
                  1 = 0
                  m = m+1
              return data
         def mask_bands_specific(data,low_1,high_1,low_2,high_2,low_3,high_3):
              i = 0
                                                          #initializing variables to lo
          op over
              l = 0
              m = 0
              for h in range(len(data[:,0,0])):
                                                          #for each entry of time
                  for k in range(len(data[0,0,:])):
                                                          #for each entry of phase
                      for j in range(len(data[0,:,0])): #for each entry of frequency
                          if (i \ge low_1 \text{ and } i \le high_1) or (i \ge low_2 \text{ and } i \le high_1)
         h_2) or (i >= low_3 and i <= high_3): #conditional for noisy frequency band
                               data[m,i,l] = 0
                                                          #weighing down the RFI freque
         ncies
                               i = i+1
                          else:
                               i = i+1
                      i=0
                      l=l+1
                  i=0
                  1 = 0
                  m = m+1
              return data
In [17]: def average(norm data):
              # averaged_data[axis=(1)] = norm_data[axis=(1)]/avg[axis=(1)]
              return (norm data/np.mean(norm data,axis=(0,2),keepdims=True)) #taking
          the average of the time and phase axis for the normalized data, and dividin
          g the normalized data by the resuling array
```







In []: In []: