

CWRU DSCI351-351M-453: Week5a-HyperSpec Package Review(CWRU, Pitt, UCF, UTRGV)

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Contents

5.1.2.1	Class Readings, Assignments, Syllabus Topics	1
5.1.2.1.1	Reading, Lab Exercises, SemProjects	2
5.1.2.2	Textbooks	2
5.1.2.2.1	Tidyverse Cheatsheets, Functions and Reading Your Code	2
5.1.2.2.2	Syllabus	3
5.1.2.3	Background	3
5.1.2.3.1	Spectra - What are they?	3
5.1.2.3.2	Spectral Data - How do we store them?	3
5.1.2.3.3	hyperSpec - How to manipulate .spc files in R	3
5.1.2.4	hyperSpec Examples	5
5.1.2.4.1	File Import	5
5.1.2.4.2	Basic Plotting	6
5.1.2.4.3	Multiple .spc Files?	6
5.1.2.4.4	Combine into one object (Good News!)	7
5.1.2.4.5	Basic Plotting	8
5.1.2.4.6	Spectral Range Selection	8
5.1.2.4.7	Basic Plotting	8
5.1.2.4.8	Spectral Arithmetic (Subtraction)	9
5.1.2.4.9	Removing Bad Data	9
5.1.2.4.10	Removing Bad Data	10
5.1.2.4.11	Removed the bad spectra	10
5.1.2.4.12	cq.abs.step0 Correction (One of many options)	11
5.1.2.4.13	Corrected Spectra!	11
5.1.2.5	Example of using “Key Files” for sample Metadata	11
5.1.2.5.1	Load Cyclic QUV Absorbance Data Set	12
5.1.2.6	Utilizing spectral arithmetic to change ordinate axis	22
5.1.2.6.1	Better plotting using ggplot2 graphics	22
5.1.2.7	Peak Information extraction	23
5.1.2.8	Other plots	25
5.1.2.8.1	Matrix Plot - Fluorescence Data	26
5.1.2.8.2	Matrix Plot - IR Data	26
5.1.2.8.3	Stacked Spectra	26
5.1.2.9	Summary	27
5.1.2.9.1	hyperSpec	27

5.1.2.1 Class Readings, Assignments, Syllabus Topics

5.1.2.1.1 Reading, Lab Exercises, SemProjects

- Readings:
 - For today: OIS5, EDA32058
 - For next class: R4DS4-6
- Laboratory Exercises:
 - LE3 : Has been given out
 - **LE3 : Is due Thursday October 6th**
- Office Hours: (Class Canvas Calendar for Zoom Link)
 - Wednesday @ 4:00 PM to 5:00 PM, Will Oltjen
 - Saturday @ 3:00 PM to 4:00 PM, Kristen Hernandez
 - **Office Hours are on Zoom, and recorded**
- Semester Projects
 - DSCI 451 Students Biweekly Update 1 Due
 - DSCI 451 Students
 - * Next **Report Out #1 is Due Friday September 30th**
 - All DSCI 351/351M/451 Students:
 - * **Peer Grading of Report Out #1 is Due October 11th, 2022**
 - Exams
 - * MidTerm: Tuesday October 18th, in class or remote, 11:30 - 12:45 PM
 - * Final: Monday December 19, 2022, 12:00PM - 3:00PM, Nord 356 or remote

5.1.2.2 Textbooks

- [Peng: R Programming for Data Science](#)
- [Peng: Exploratory Data Analysis with R](#)
- [Open Intro Stats, v4](#)
- [Wickham: R for Data Science](#)
- [Hastie: Intro to Statistical Learning with R, 2nd Ed.](#)

Introduction to R and Data Science

- For R, Coding, Inferential Statistics
 - [Peng: R Programming for Data Science](#)
 - [Peng: Exploratory Data Analysis with R](#)

Textbooks for this class

- OIS = Diez, Barr, Çetinkaya-Runde: Open Intro Stat v4
- R4DS = Wickham, Grolemund: R for Data Science

Textbooks for DSCI353/353M/453, And in your Repo now

- ISLR = James, Witten, Hastie, Tibshirani: Intro to Statistical Learning with R 2nd Ed.
- ESL = Trevor Hastie, Tibshirani, Friedman: Elements of Statistical Learning
- DLwR = Chollet, Allaire: Deep Learning with R

Magazine Articles about Deep Learning

- DL1 to DL12 are “Deep Learning” articles in 3-readings/2-articles/

5.1.2.2.1 Tidyverse Cheatsheets, Functions and Reading Your Code

- Look at the Tidyverse Cheatsheet
 - **Tidyverse For Beginners Cheatsheet**
 - * In the Git/20s-dsci353-353m-453-prof/3-readings/3-CheatSheets/ folder
 - **Data Wrangling with dplyr and tidyr Cheatsheet**

Tidyverse Functions & Conventions

- The pipe operator `%>%`
- Use `dplyr::filter()` to subset data row-wise.
- Use `dplyr::arrange()` to sort the observations in a data frame
- Use `dplyr::mutate()` to update or create new columns of a data frame
- Use `dplyr::summarize()` to turn many observations into a single data point
- Use `dplyr::arrange()` to change the ordering of the rows of a data frame
- Use `dplyr::select()` to choose variables from a tibble,
 - * keeps only variables you mention
- Use `dplyr::rename()` keeps all the variables and renames variables
 - * `rename(iris, petal_length = Petal.Length)`
- These can be combined using `dplyr::group_by()`
 - * which lets you perform operations “by group”.
- The `%in%` matches conditions provided by a vector using the `c()` function
- The **forcats** package has tidyverse functions
 - * for factors (categorical variables)
- The **readr** package has tidyverse functions
 - * to read`___`, melt`___`, col`___`, parse`___` data and objects

Reading Your Code: Whenever you see

- The assignment operator `<-`, think “**gets**”
- The pipe operator, `%>%`, think “**then**”

5.1.2.2.2 Syllabus

5.1.2.3 Background

5.1.2.3.1 Spectra - What are they?

- “a specific set of values that can vary infinitely within a continuum”
- Generally: 2-dimensional (sometimes higher) dimensional data,
 - where the first dimension identifies points along a continuum,
 - and the second dimension the values of a response of interest
 - at the corresponding points
- Examples: Optical, Mass, Political Alignment

5.1.2.3.2 Spectral Data - How do we store them?

- Proprietary file format: not so useful
- .csv files (ASCII): better ~ excel, R
- .spc files (Binary): good ~ R

5.1.2.3.3 hyperSpec - How to manipulate .spc files in R

- <http://hyperspec.r-forge.r-project.org/>
- Handles spectral data
- Features:
 - Convenient import,
 - spectral range selection,
 - shifting,
 - plotting/viewing,
 - normalization,
 - smoothing,
 - correction,
 - arithmetic,

Day:Date	Foundation	Practicum	Reading	Due
w01a:Tu:8/30/22	ODS Tool Chain	R, Rstudio, Git		
w01b:Th:9/1/22	Setup ODS Tool Chain	Bash, Git, Slack, Agile	PRP4-33	LE1
w02a:Tu:9/6/22	Bash-Git-Knuth-Lit.Prog.	RIntroR	PRP35-64	
w02b:Th:9/8/22	What is Data Science	OIS:Intro2R	OIS1,2	
w02Pr:Fr:9/9/22			PRP65-93	451 Update1
w03a:Tu:9/13/22	Data Intro	Data Analytic Style	PRP94-116	LE2 LE1 Due
w03b:Th:9/15/22	Rand. Var. Normal Dist.	Git, Rmds, Loops	OIS4	
w04a:Tu:9/20/22	Tidy Check Explore	Tidy GapMinder	EDA1-31	
w04b:Th:9/22/22	Inference, DSCI Process	Other Distrib. 7 ways	R4DS1-3	LE3 LE2 Due
w04Pr:Fr:9/23/22			EDA32-58	451 Update2
w05a:Tu:9/27/22	OIS4 Rand. Var.	EDA of PET Degr.	OIS5	
w05b:Th:9/29/22	OIS5 Found. of Infer.	Multivar Corr. Plot	R4DS4-6	
w05Pr:Fr:9/30/22				451 RepOut1
w06a:Tu:10/4/22	Pred., Algorithm, Model	Anscombe's Quartets	R4DS7-8	
w06b:Th:10/6/22	EDA stats, vis	Summ. Stats & Vis.	R4DS9-16	LE4 LE3 Due
w06Pr:Fr:10/7/22	Corr. Coeff. Pairs Plots			451 Update3
w07a:Tu:10/11/22	Confidence Intervals	Penguins	OIS6.1-2	PeerRv1 Due
w07b:Th:10/13/22	Midterm Rev.	Hypo.Test, Sampl. Dist.		
w08a:Tu:10/18/22	MIDTERM	EXAM		
w08b:Th:10/20/22	Programming & Coding	Coding Expect.		LE4 Due
w08Pr:Fr:10/21/22				451 Update4
Tu:10/24,25	CWRU	FALL BREAK	R4DS17-21	
w09b:Th:10/27/22	Cat. Inf. 1 & 2 propor.	Indep. Test, 2-way tables	OIS6.3-4	LE5
w09Pr:Fr:10/28/22				451 RepOut2
w10a:Tu:11/1/22	Goodness of Fit, χ^2 test	t-tests 1&2 means	OIS7.1-4	
w10b:Th:11/3/22	Num. Infer, Cont. Tables	Stat. Power		451 Update5
w10Pr:Fr:11/4/22				
w11a:Tu:11/8/22	Sample & Effect Size	Stat. Power GGmap	OIS8	PeerRv2 Due
w11b:Th:11/10/22	Inf. 4 Regr, Test & Train	Curse of Dimen.	ISLR1,2.1,2	LE6 LE5 Due
w12a:Tu:11/15/22	Lin. Regr. Part 1	Residuals	OIS9	
w12b:Th:11/17/22	Lin. Regr. Part 2	Regr. Diagnostics		
w12Pr:Fr:11/18/22				451 Update6
w13a:Tu:11/22/22	Mult. Lin. Regr.	Var. & Mod. Selec.,	ISLR3.1	LE7 LE6 due
w13b:Th:11/24/22	Log. Regr.	GIS Trends	ISLR3.2	
w13Pr:Fr:11/25/22				451 RepOut3
w14a:Tu:11/23/22	Classificat., Sup. Lrning	Caret, Broom 4 modeling	ISLR4.1-3	
Th,Fr:11/24,25	THANKSGIVING	Vacation		
w15a:Tu:11/29/22		Clustering		PeerRv3 Due
w15b:Th:12/1/22	Big Data Analytics	Dist. Comp., Hadoop		
w15SPr:Fr:12/2/22		Read Article by	Mirletz,2015	
w16a:Tu:12/6/22	Final Exam Review			
w15b:Th:12/8/22				LE7 due
Friday 12/12	SemProj	Final Report		SemProj4 due
Monday 12/19	FINAL EXAM	12:00-3:00pm	Nord 356	or remote

Figure 1: DSCI351-351M-451 Syllabus

– initial data analysis

5.1.2.4 hyperSpec Examples

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

## Loading required package: lattice

## Loading required package: grid

## Loading required package: ggplot2

## Loading required package: xml2

## Package hyperSpec, version 0.100.0
##
## To get started, try
##   vignette("hyperspec")
##   package?hyperSpec
##   vignette(package = "hyperSpec")
##
## If you use this package please cite it appropriately.
##   citation("hyperSpec")
## will give you the correct reference.
##
## The project homepage is http://hyperspec.r-forge.r-project.org

##
## Attaching package: 'hyperSpec'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   collapse
```

5.1.2.4.1 File Import Can import spectra

- As .csv files
- Or as binary .spc files

```
# Read one .spc file and check its structure
# Use relative file paths
curfile <- "../data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_00_ex320.spc"
step0 <- read.spc(curfile)
```

```
## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 38 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'
```

```
class(step0)
```

```
## [1] "hyperSpec"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "hyperSpec"
```

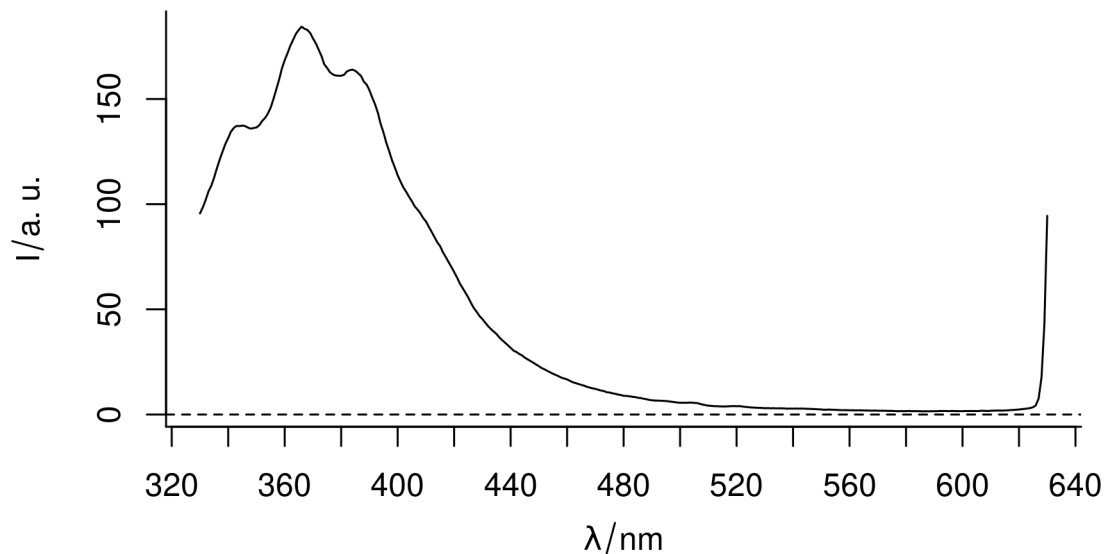
```
step0
```

```
## hyperSpec object
##      1 spectra
##      4 data columns
##      301 data points / spectrum
## wavelength: lambda/nm [numeric] 330.00 331.07 ... 630
## data: (1 rows x 4 columns)
##      1. z: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0
##      2. z.end: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0
##      3. spc: I/"a. u." [matrix, array301] 95.5881 98.6830 ... 94.45682
##      4. filename: filename [character] ./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_00_ex320.spc
```

```
# Plot with hyperSpec base plotting
```

```
plotspc(step0)
```

5.1.2.4.2 Basic Plotting



5.1.2.4.3 Multiple .spc Files?

- (Purposefully without a loop, apply command or pipes)

```
# Read multiple .spc files
```

```
curfile <- "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_00_ex320.spc"
step0 <- read.spc(curfile)
```

```
## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 38 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'
```

```
curfile <- "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_22_ex320.spc"
step1 <- read.spc(curfile)
```

```
## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 38 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'
```

```

curfile <- "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_23_ex320.spc"
step2 <- read.spc(curfile)

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 38 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

curfile <- "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_24_ex320.spc"
step3 <- read.spc(curfile)

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 38 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

curfile <- "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_25_ex320.spc"
step4 <- read.spc(curfile)

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 38 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

curfile <- "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_26_ex320.spc"
step5 <- read.spc(curfile)

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 38 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

curfile <- "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_27_ex320.spc"
step6 <- read.spc(curfile)

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 38 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

curfile <- "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_28_ex320.spc"
step7 <- read.spc(curfile)

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 38 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

```

```

# Use Collapse to combine spectra

spec <- hyperSpec::collapse(step0, step1, step2, step3, step4, step5,
                             step6, step7)
class(spec)

```

5.1.2.4.4 Combine into one object (Good News!)

```

## [1] "hyperSpec"
## attr(,"package")
## [1] "hyperSpec"
spec

```

```

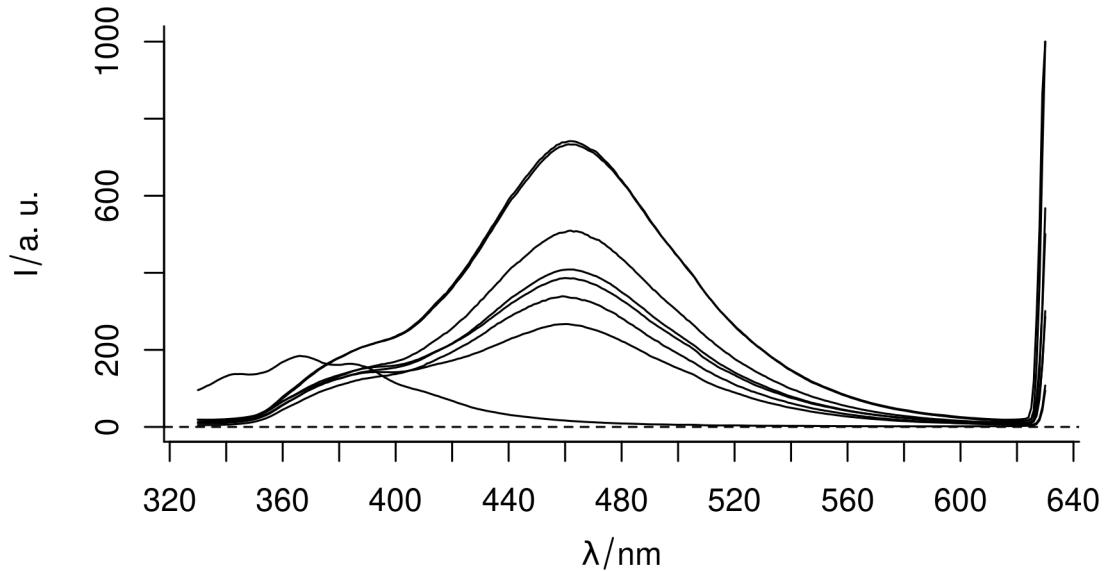
## hyperSpec object
##      8 spectra
##      4 data columns
##      301 data points / spectrum
## wavelength: lambda/nm [numeric] 330.00 331.07 ... 630
## data: (8 rows x 4 columns)
##      1. z: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##      2. z.end: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0

```

```
## 3. spc: I/"a. u." [AsIs matrix x 301] 95.58810 18.86919 ... 1000
## 4. filename: filename [character] ./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_00_ex320.spc ./data/pet_un
```

```
plotspc(spec)
```

5.1.2.4.5 Basic Plotting



Subset and redefine the hyperSpec object according to wavelength

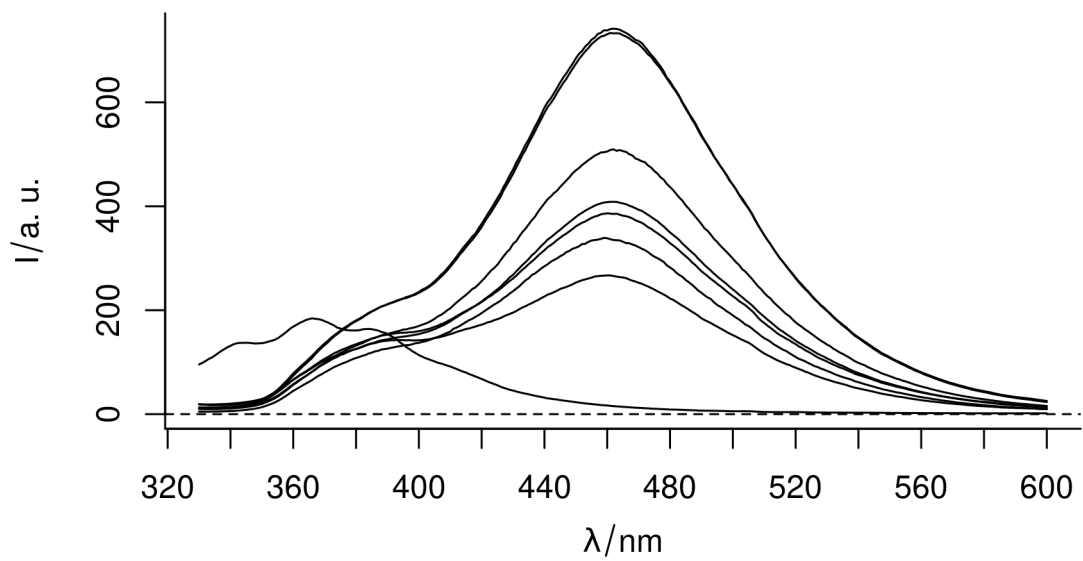
```
spec <- spec[, , min ~ 600]
spec
```

5.1.2.4.6 Spectral Range Selection

```
## hyperSpec object
## 8 spectra
## 4 data columns
## 271 data points / spectrum
## wavelength: lambda/nm [numeric] 330.00 331.07 ... 600
## data: (8 rows x 4 columns)
## 1. z: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
## 2. z.end: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
## 3. spc: I/"a. u." [AsIs matrix x 271] 95.58810 18.86919 ... 25.40894
## 4. filename: filename [character] ./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/sa19603_00_ex320.spc ./data/pet_un
```

```
plotspc(spec)
```

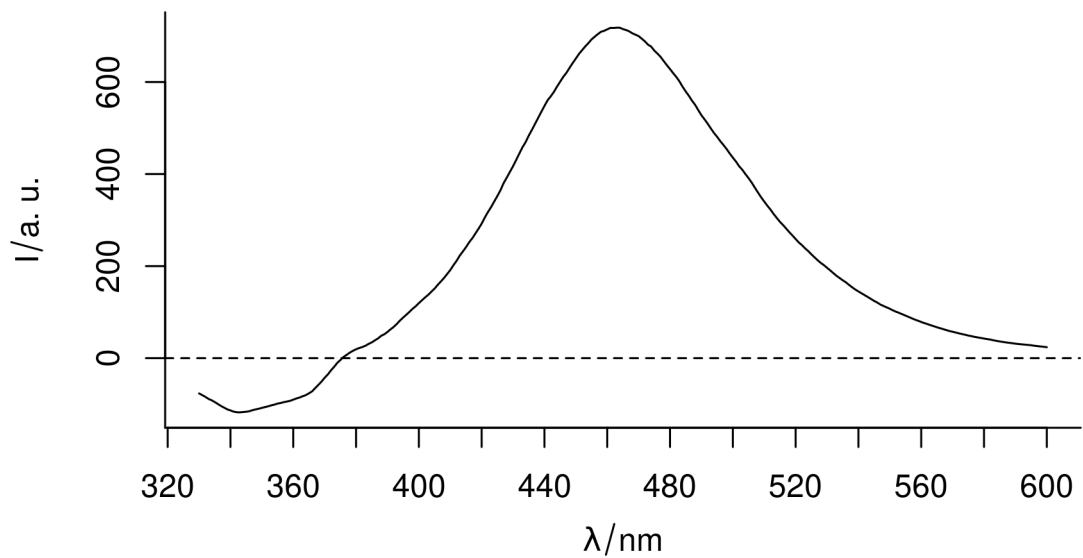
5.1.2.4.7 Basic Plotting



```
# Perform spectral subtraction
```

```
sub <- step7 - step0
plotspc(sub[, min ~ 600])
```

5.1.2.4.8 Spectral Arithmetic (Subtraction)



```
# Let's look at some fake IR data
```

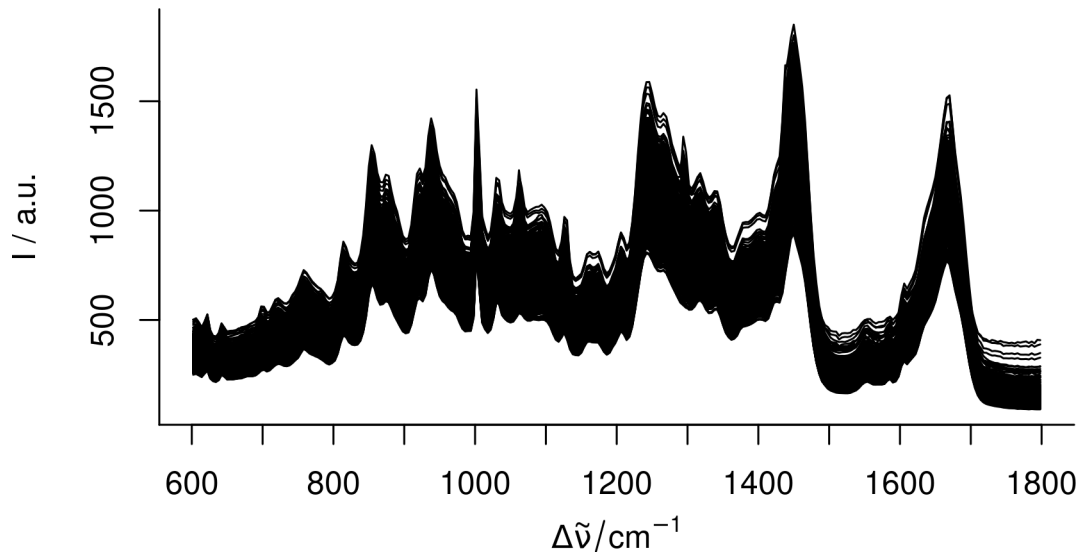
```
ir.spc <- chondro
ir.spc
```

5.1.2.4.9 Removing Bad Data

```
## hyperSpec object
##   875 spectra
##   5 data columns
##   300 data points / spectrum
```

```
## wavelength: Delta * tilde(nu)/cm^-1 [numeric] 602 606 ... 1798
## data: (875 rows x 5 columns)
## 1. y: y [numeric] -4.77 -4.77 ... 19.23
## 2. x: x [numeric] -11.55 -10.55 ... 22.45
## 3. filename: filename [character] rawdata/chondro.txt rawdata/chondro.txt ... rawdata/chondro.txt
## 4. clusters: clusters [factor] matrix matrix ... lacuna + NA
## 5. spc: I / a.u. [matrix, array300] 501.8194 500.4552 ... 169.2942

plotspc(ir.spc, spc.nmax = length(ir.spc))
```



```
# Define any point above 1500 as bad
high.int <- apply(ir.spc > 1500, 1, any)

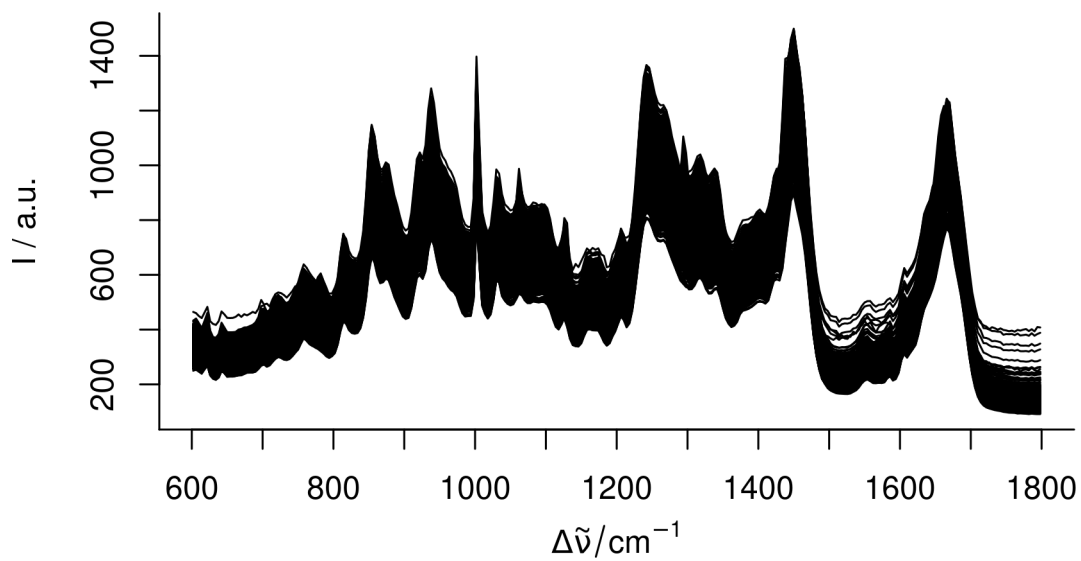
# Maximum should at least be 0.1
low.int <- apply(ir.spc, 1, max) < 0.1

# Apply Conditions
ir.spc <- ir.spc[!high.int & !low.int]
```

5.1.2.4.10 Removing Bad Data

```
plotspc(ir.spc, spc.nmax = length(ir.spc))
```

5.1.2.4.11 Removed the bad spectra



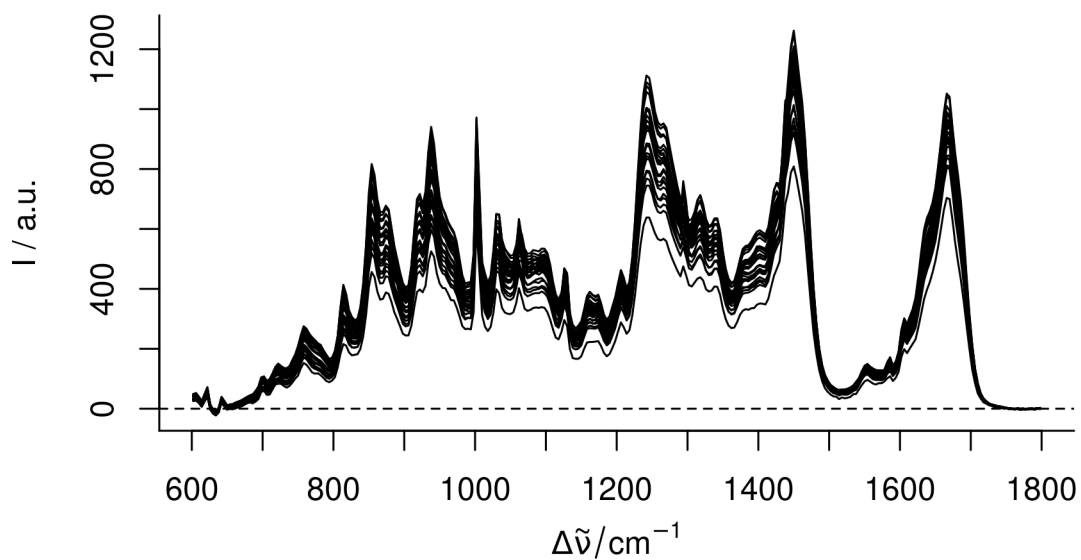
```
# Apply baseline correction function
blcorr <- spc.fit.poly.below(ir.spc)

# Subtract away correction from original
ir.spc <- ir.spc - blcorr
```

5.1.2.4.12 cq.abs.step0 Correction (One of many options)

```
plotspc(ir.spc)
```

5.1.2.4.13 Corrected Spectra!



5.1.2.5 Example of using “Key Files” for sample Metadata

```

## Read keyfile(s) and set classes

pet.key <-
  read.csv("./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/3m_sample_key.csv")
pet.key$Sample <- as.character(pet.key$Sample)
pet.key$Product <- as.character(pet.key$Product)
pet.key$Exposure <- as.character(pet.key$Exposure)
pet.key$Step_Retained <- as.character(pet.key$Step_Retained)

## Read step 0 (Unexposed) CyclicQUV Optical Absorbance Data

filenames <-
  list.files(path = "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/Cary/CyclicQUV/step0/",
            pattern = "\\\\.spc$")

# Read Files, Here using lapply

cq.abs.step0 <- lapply(filenames, function(i) {
  read.spc(paste(
    "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/Cary/CyclicQUV/step0/",
    i,
    sep = ""
  ))
})

```

5.1.2.5.1 Load Cyclic QUV Absorbance Data Set

```

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3213 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3215 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3763 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3215 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3215 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3215 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

# Combine resulting list into one hyperSpec object

cq.abs.step0 <-
  hyperSpec::collapse(cq.abs.step0[1:length(cq.abs.step0)])

# Add step data

cq.abs.step0@data$step <- 0

## Extract sample number from file name using sub (grep)

```



```

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 57 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 57 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 57 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 57 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 57 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 57 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 57 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 57 > 1' in coercion
## to 'logical(1)'

# Combine resulting list into one hyperSpec object

cq.abs.step1 <-
  hyperSpec::collapse(cq.abs.step1[1:length(cq.abs.step1)])

# Add step data

cq.abs.step1@data$step <- 1

## Extract sample number from file name using sub (grep)
## to pull the sample number from the file name match to row in the keyfile

cq.abs.step1@data$sample <- filenames %>%
  sub(pattern = "-es01-ms01-mn01_uvvs01.SPC", replacement = "") %>%
  sub(pattern = "_", replacement = ".")

# Match material info from key file and add to hyperSpec object

rows <- cq.abs.step1@data$sample %>% pmatch(pet.key[, 1])
cq.abs.step1@data$material <- pet.key[rows, 2]

## Read step 2 CyclicQUV Optical Absorbance Data

filenames <-
  list.files(path = "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/Cary/CyclicQUV/step2/",

```



```

        pattern = "\\\\.SPC$")

# Read Files

cq.abs.step2 <- lapply(filenames, function(i) {
  read.spc(paste(
    "./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/Cary/CyclicQUV/step2/",
    i,
    sep = ""
  ))
})

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3151 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3094 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3094 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3379 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

```

```

## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3209 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

## Warning in length(pos) == 1 && pos[[1]] == -1: 'length(x) = 3208 > 1' in
## coercion to 'logical(1)'

```



```
## Extract sample number from file name using sub (grep)
## to pull the sample number from the file name match to row in the keyfile

cq.abs.step2@data$sample <- filenames %>%
  sub(pattern = "-es02-ms02-mn01_uvvs01.SPC", replacement = "") %>%
  sub(pattern = "_", replacement = ".")

# Match material info from key file and add to hyperSpec object

rows <- cq.abs.step2@data$sample %>% pmatch(pet.key[, 1])
cq.abs.step2@data$material <- pet.key[rows, 2]
```

Lets check out the contents of each hyperSpec Object

```
cq.abs.step0
```

```
## hyperSpec object
##      6 spectra
##      7 data columns
##      3201 data points / spectrum
## wavelength: lambda/nm [numeric] 200.0 200.5 ... 1800
## data: (6 rows x 7 columns)
##      1. z: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##      2. z.end: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##      3. spc: A [AsIs matrix x 3201] 0.7163286 0.7948961 ... 0.1233116
##      4. filename: filename [character] ./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/Cary/CyclicQUV/step0/sa25000_01-es
##      5. step: [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##      6. sample: [character] sa25000.01 sa25002.01 ... sa25010.01
##      7. material: [character] B-Melinox243 B-Melinox238 ... B-TeteronU2L92W
```

```
cq.abs.step1
```

```
## hyperSpec object
##      54 spectra
##      7 data columns
##      3201 data points / spectrum
## wavelength: lambda/nm [numeric] 200.0 200.5 ... 1800
## data: (54 rows x 7 columns)
##      1. z: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##      2. z.end: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##      3. spc: A [AsIs matrix x 3201] 0.09173049 0.06935987 ... 0.1073754
##      4. filename: filename [character] ./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/Cary/CyclicQUV/step1/sa25000_26-es
##      5. step: [numeric] 1 1 ... 1
##      6. sample: [character] sa25000.26 sa25000.27 ... sa25010.34
##      7. material: [character] B-Melinox243 B-Melinox243 ... B-TeteronU2L92W
```

```
cq.abs.step2
```

```
## hyperSpec object
##      48 spectra
##      7 data columns
##      3201 data points / spectrum
## wavelength: lambda/nm [numeric] 200.0 200.5 ... 1800
## data: (48 rows x 7 columns)
##      1. z: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##      2. z.end: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
```

```
## 3. spc: A [AsIs matrix x 3201] -0.01496004 -0.02895853 ... 0.1794687
## 4. filename: filename [character] ./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/Cary/CyclicQUV/step2/sa25000_27-es
## 5. step: [numeric] 2 2 ... 2
## 6. sample: [character] sa25000.27 sa25000.28 ... sa25010.34
## 7. material: [character] B-Melindex243 B-Melindex243 ... B-TeteronU2L92W
```

We'll put these all together

```
# Combine cq.abs.step0s with step 1
```

```
cq.abs <- hyperSpec::collapse(cq.abs.step0, cq.abs.step1, cq.abs.step2)
```

```
cq.abs
```

```
## hyperSpec object
## 108 spectra
## 7 data columns
## 3201 data points / spectrum
## wavelength: lambda/nm [numeric] 200.0 200.5 ... 1800
## data: (108 rows x 7 columns)
## 1. z: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
## 2. z.end: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
## 3. spc: A [AsIs matrix x 3201] 0.7163286 0.7948961 ... 0.1794687
## 4. filename: filename [character] ./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/Cary/CyclicQUV/step0/sa25000_01-es
## 5. step: step [numeric] 0 0 ... 2
## 6. sample: sample [character] sa25000.01 sa25002.01 ... sa25010.34
## 7. material: material [character] B-Melindex243 B-Melindex238 ... B-TeteronU2L92W
```

```
# Divide by sample thickness for Abs/cm
```

```
t.melindex243 <- 0.005
t.melindex238 <- 0.0127
t.melindex626 <- 0.0127
t.melindex618 <- 0.0127
t.teteronu2 <- 0.005
t.teteronu2l92w <- 0.0125
```

```
for (i in 1:length(cq.abs@data$material)) {
  if (cq.abs@data$material[i] == "B-Melindex243") {
    cq.abs[i] <- cq.abs[i] / t.melindex243
  }
  if (cq.abs@data$material[i] == "B-Melindex238") {
    cq.abs[i] <- cq.abs[i] / t.melindex238
  }
  if (cq.abs@data$material[i] == "A-Melindex626") {
    cq.abs[i] <- cq.abs[i] / t.melindex626
  }
  if (cq.abs@data$material[i] == "A-Melindex618") {
    cq.abs[i] <- cq.abs[i] / t.melindex618
  }
  if (cq.abs@data$material[i] == "B-TeteronU2") {
    cq.abs[i] <- cq.abs[i] / t.teteronu2
  }
  if (cq.abs@data$material[i] == "B-TeteronU2L92W") {
```

```

    cq.abs[i] <- cq.abs[i] / t.teteronu2l92w
  }
}

cq.abs

```

5.1.2.6 Utilizing spectral arithmetic to change ordinate axis

```

## hyperSpec object
##    108 spectra
##    7 data columns
##    3201 data points / spectrum
## wavelength: lambda/nm [numeric] 200.0 200.5 ... 1800
## data: (108 rows x 7 columns)
##    1. z: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##    2. z.end: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##    3. spc: A [AsIs matrix x 3201] 143.26572 62.59025 ... 14.3575
##    4. filename: filename [character] ./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/Cary/CyclicQUV/step0/sa25000_01-es
##    5. step: step [numeric] 0 0 ... 2
##    6. sample: sample [character] sa25000.01 sa25002.01 ... sa25010.34
##    7. material: material [character] B-Melindex243 B-Melindex238 ... B-TeteronU2L92W

# Remove erroneous points (negative)

`cq.abs`[[`cq.abs` < 0]] <- NA

cq.abs

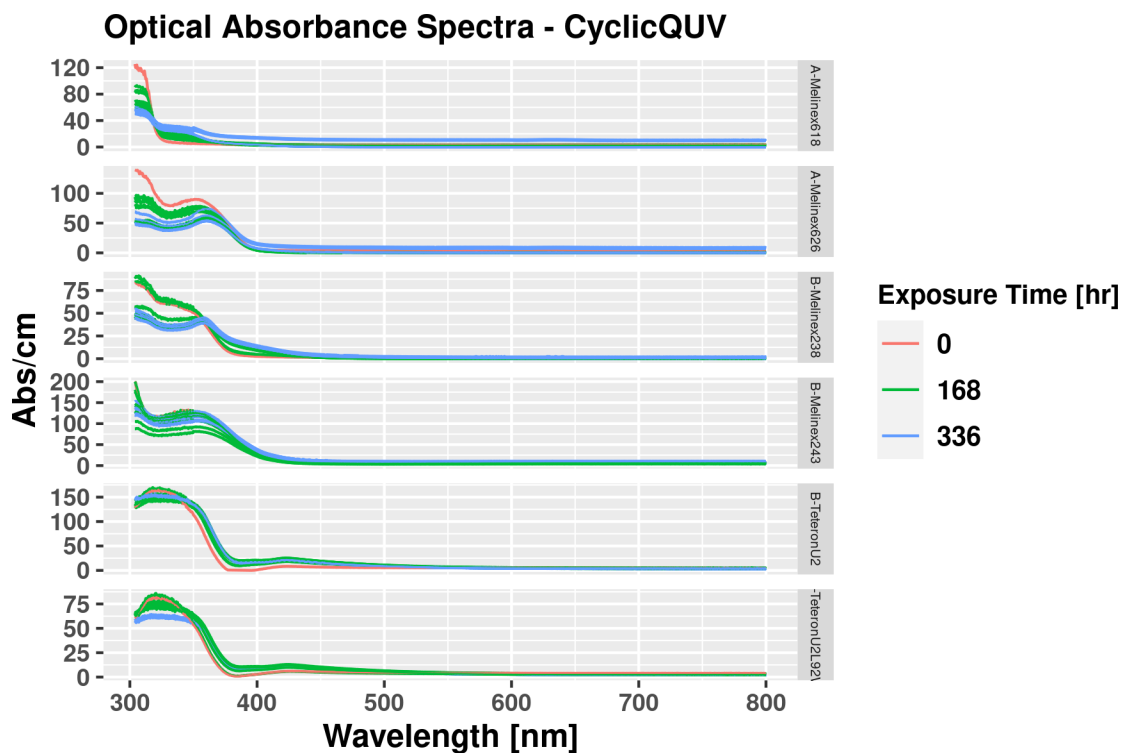
```

```

## hyperSpec object
##    108 spectra
##    7 data columns
##    3201 data points / spectrum
## wavelength: lambda/nm [numeric] 200.0 200.5 ... 1800
## data: (108 rows x 7 columns)
##    1. z: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##    2. z.end: x/"a. u." [numeric] 0 0 ... 0
##    3. spc: A [AsIs matrix x 3201] 143.26572 62.59025 ... 14.3575 + NA
##    4. filename: filename [character] ./data/pet_unstab_cyclic_quv/Cary/CyclicQUV/step0/sa25000_01-es
##    5. step: step [numeric] 0 0 ... 2
##    6. sample: sample [character] sa25000.01 sa25002.01 ... sa25010.34
##    7. material: material [character] B-Melindex243 B-Melindex238 ... B-TeteronU2L92W

```

5.1.2.6.1 Better plotting using ggplot2 graphics



5.1.2.7 Peak Information extraction We can directly address the intensity value at a specific wavelength

```
spec[2,,460]@data$spc
```

```
##           460
## [1,] 266.9985
```

Using this concept,

- we can also find full width at half max
 - by approximating the wavelengths
 - at half the intensity of the peak

```
lower <-
  approx(spec[2, , 330 ~ 460]$spc, spec[2, , 330 ~ 460]@wavelength,
         xout = c(spec[2, , 460]$spc / 2))
lower
```

```
## $x
## [1] 133.4993
##
## $y
## [1] 383.7909
```

```
upper <-
  approx(spec[2, , 460 ~ 600]$spc, spec[2, , 460 ~ 600]@wavelength,
         xout = c(spec[2, , 460]$spc / 2))
upper
```

```
## $x
## [1] 133.4993
##
```

```
## $y
## [1] 506.0615

fwhm <- upper$y - lower$y
fwhm
```

```
## [1] 122.2706
```

Imagine this as a function that could operate on multiple spectra

```
fwhm.spc <- function(spec, peak.wl, lower.bound, upper.bound) {
  peak.wl <- as.numeric(peak.wl)

  lower <- approx(spec[, , lower.bound ~ peak.wl]$spc,
                  spec[, , lower.bound ~ peak.wl]$wavelength,
                  xout = c(spec[, , peak.wl]$spc / 2))

  upper <- approx(spec[, , peak.wl ~ upper.bound]$spc,
                  spec[, , peak.wl ~ upper.bound]$wavelength,
                  xout = c(spec[, , peak.wl]$spc / 2))

  fwhm <- upper$y - lower$y
  center <- mean(c(upper$y, lower$y))
  skew <- 1 - (upper$y - peak.wl) / (fwhm / 2)

  return(c(fwhm, center, skew))
}
```

Let's try it

```
#Start a data frame to hold the data

ex320data <- read.csv("./data/petpilot-key.csv")

ex320data$Em.Peak <- NA
ex320data$Em.Peak.int <- NA
ex320data$Em.Peak.fwhm <- NA
ex320data$Em.Peak.center <- NA
ex320data$Em.Peak.skew <- NA
ex320data$Em.Peak.skew.mag <- NA

# We'll use a for loop to run each spectrum in the hyperSpec Object
row <- 1

for (i in 1:length(spec)) {
  # Define temporary holder for spectrum of interest

  temp <- spec[i]

  #Define the upper and lower bounds for the approx function

  lower.bound <- min(temp$wavelength)
  upper.bound <- max(temp$wavelength)

  # Find the maximum value in the region of interest
  peak <- max(temp[, , 450 ~ 470])
```



```

ex320data$Em.Peak.int[row] <- peak

# Find the peak wavelength

peak.out <-
  approx(temp[, , 450 ~ 470]$spc, temp[, , 450 ~ 470]@wavelength,
    xout = max(temp[, , 450 ~ 470]))
peak.wl <- ifelse(is.na(peak.out$y) == TRUE, 450, peak.out$y)
ex320data$Em.Peak[row] <- peak.wl

# Run our function

spec.data <-
  fwhm.spc(temp, as.numeric(peak.wl), lower.bound, upper.bound)

# Store values in data frame

ex320data$Em.Peak.fwhm[row] <- spec.data[1]
ex320data$Em.Peak.center[row] <- spec.data[2]
ex320data$Em.Peak.skew[row] <- spec.data[3]
row <- row + 1
}

```

Check the result

```
head(ex320data)
```

```

##      Sample      Material.Type Exposure.Type Exposure.Step
## 1 sa19601.00 hydrolytically.stabilized    baseline          0
## 2 sa19601.01 hydrolytically.stabilized    dampheat          1
## 3 sa19601.02 hydrolytically.stabilized    dampheat          2
## 4 sa19601.03 hydrolytically.stabilized    dampheat          3
## 5 sa19601.04 hydrolytically.stabilized    dampheat          4
## 6 sa19601.05 hydrolytically.stabilized    dampheat          5
## Exposure.Time Total.UV.Dose Em.Peak Em.Peak.int Em.Peak.fwhm Em.Peak.center
## 1           0           0 450.00    22.99323         NA         NA
## 2          168           0 460.00   266.99850   122.27058   444.9262
## 3          336           0 458.93   339.14621    92.05087   458.9813
## 4          504           0 460.00   386.45648    93.64712   460.1745
## 5          672           0 461.06   408.56882    90.03078   461.9307
## 6          840           0 461.96   509.58521    87.02260   463.3233
## Em.Peak.skew Em.Peak.skew.mag
## 1           NA           NA
## 2  0.246564551           NA
## 3 -0.001115496           NA
## 4 -0.003725775           NA
## 5 -0.019342267           NA
## 6 -0.031332943           NA

```

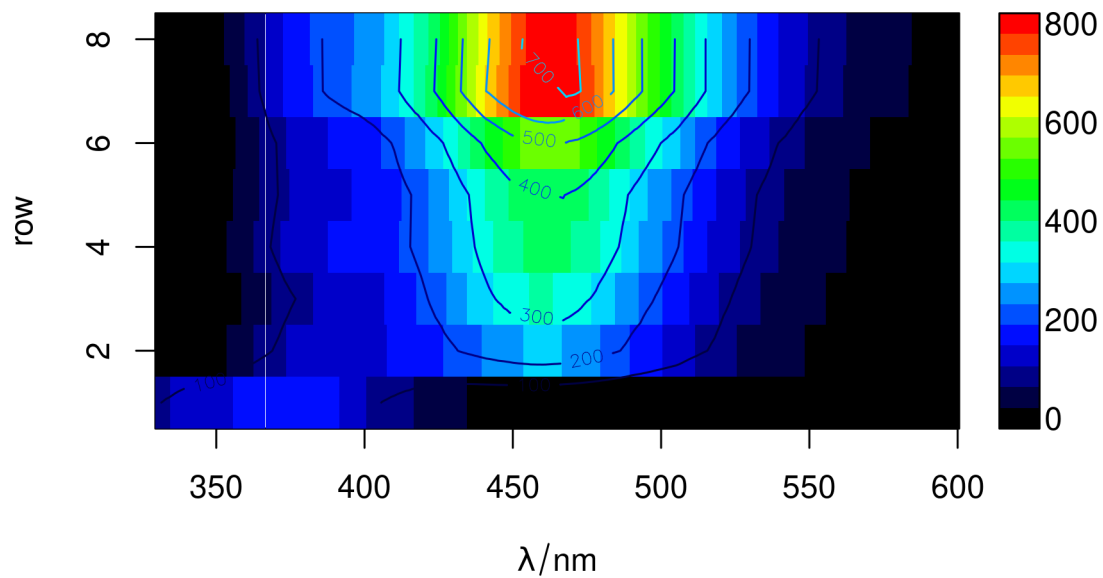
5.1.2.8 Other plots

```

plotmat(spec)
plotmat(spec, contour = TRUE, add = TRUE)

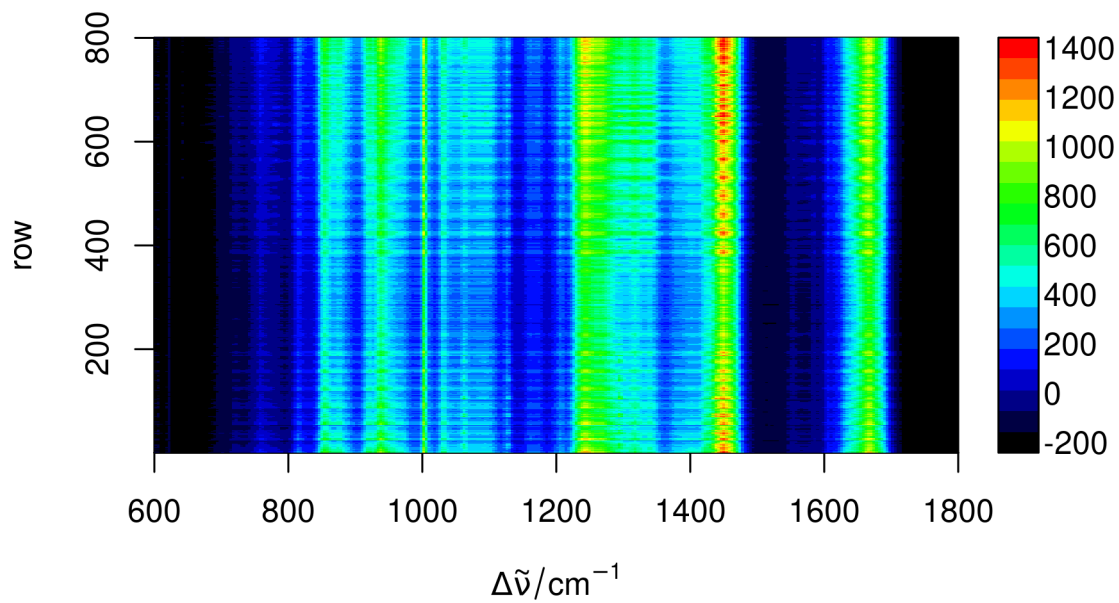
```

5.1.2.8.1 Matrix Plot - Fluorescence Data



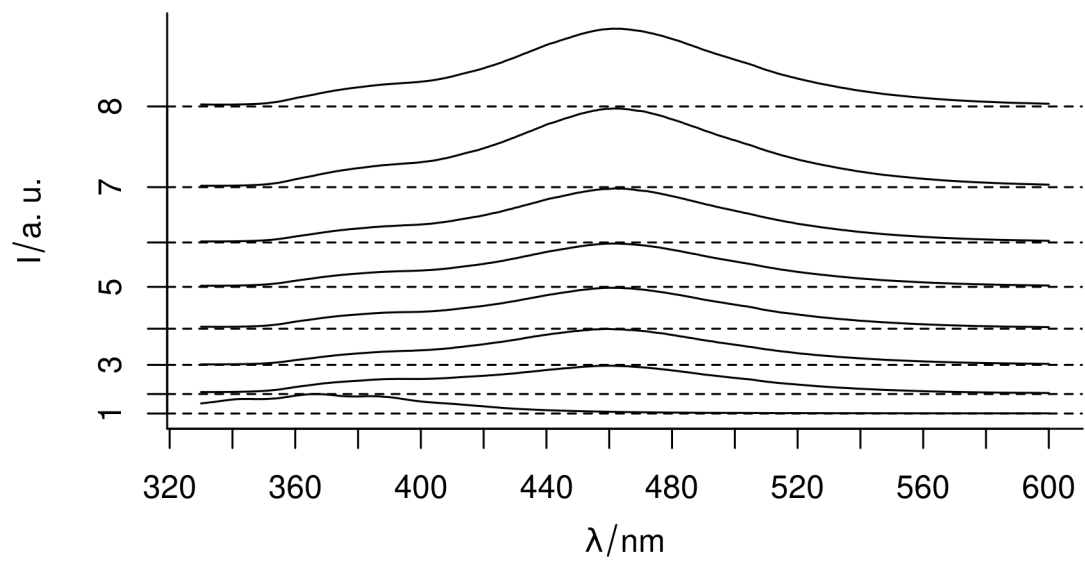
```
plotmat(ir.spc)
```

5.1.2.8.2 Matrix Plot - IR Data



```
plotspc(spec, stacked = TRUE)
```

5.1.2.8.3 Stacked Spectra



5.1.2.9 Summary

5.1.2.9.1 hyperSpec

- hyperSpec is a powerful R package for handling and manipulating spectral data in R