Steps undertaken to obtain a folded pulsar.

1. The pulsar phase was calculated using the formula:

$$\frac{time\ sample\ number \times \Delta t}{p} - INT\left[\frac{time\ sample\ number \times \Delta t}{p}\right] = Pulsar\ rotational\ phase$$

2. The phase value for each bin was calculated by dividing the bin number by total number of bins. This gave us 28 phases of a pulsar.

3. A range for each bin was created using neighbouring phases which were calculated earlier, the lower limit of the bin was the smaller phase and the upper limit was the higher phase.
   eg: for bin 1 the range was 0 to 0.0357142857142857
   for bin 2 the range was 0.0357142857142857 to 0.0714285714285714.

4. Then the data was sorted; each phase was put in its corresponding bin. This was done by checking which phase lied in which range and accordingly putting it in that bin.

5. The average power of each bin was calculated.

6. The data was plotted to obtain the folded Pulsar Profile.