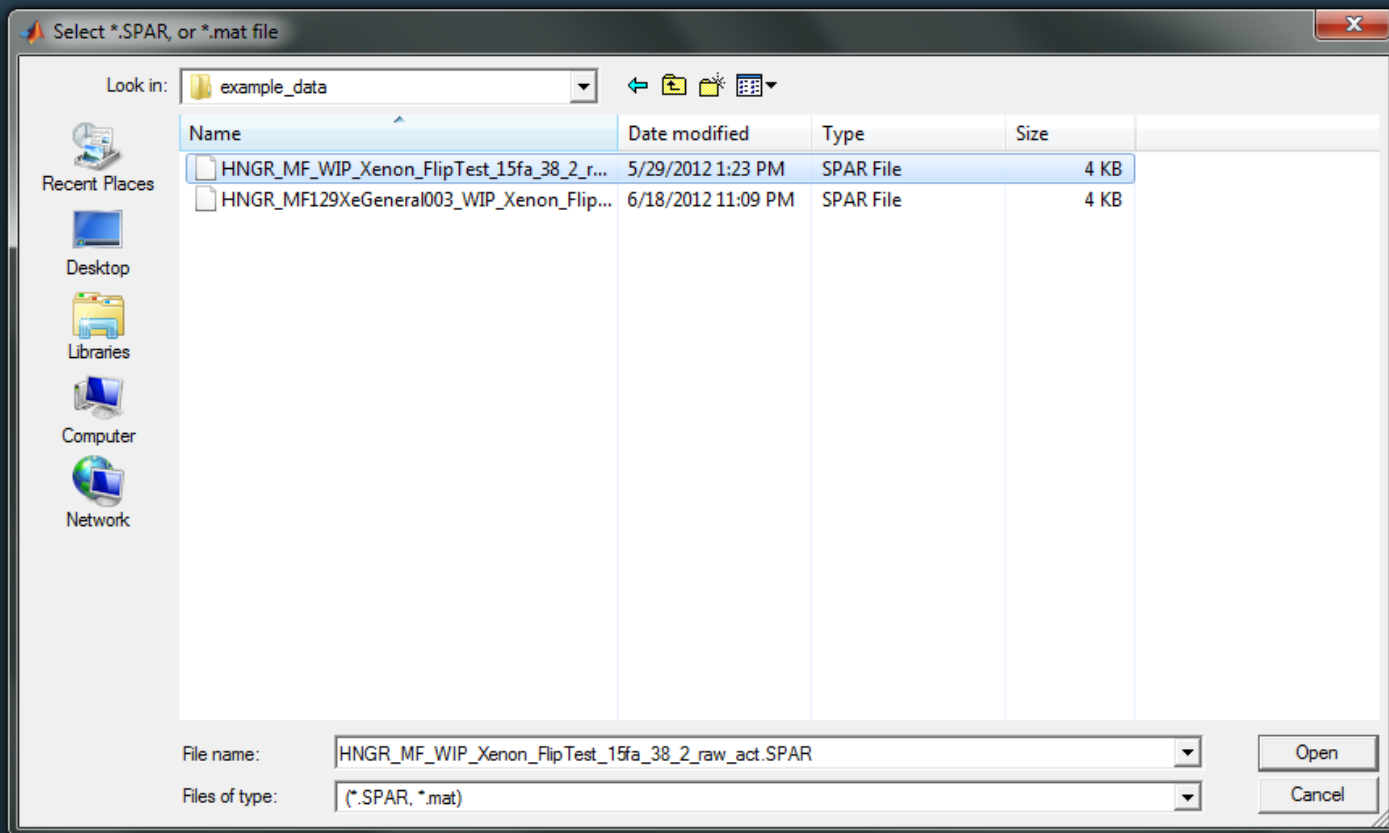


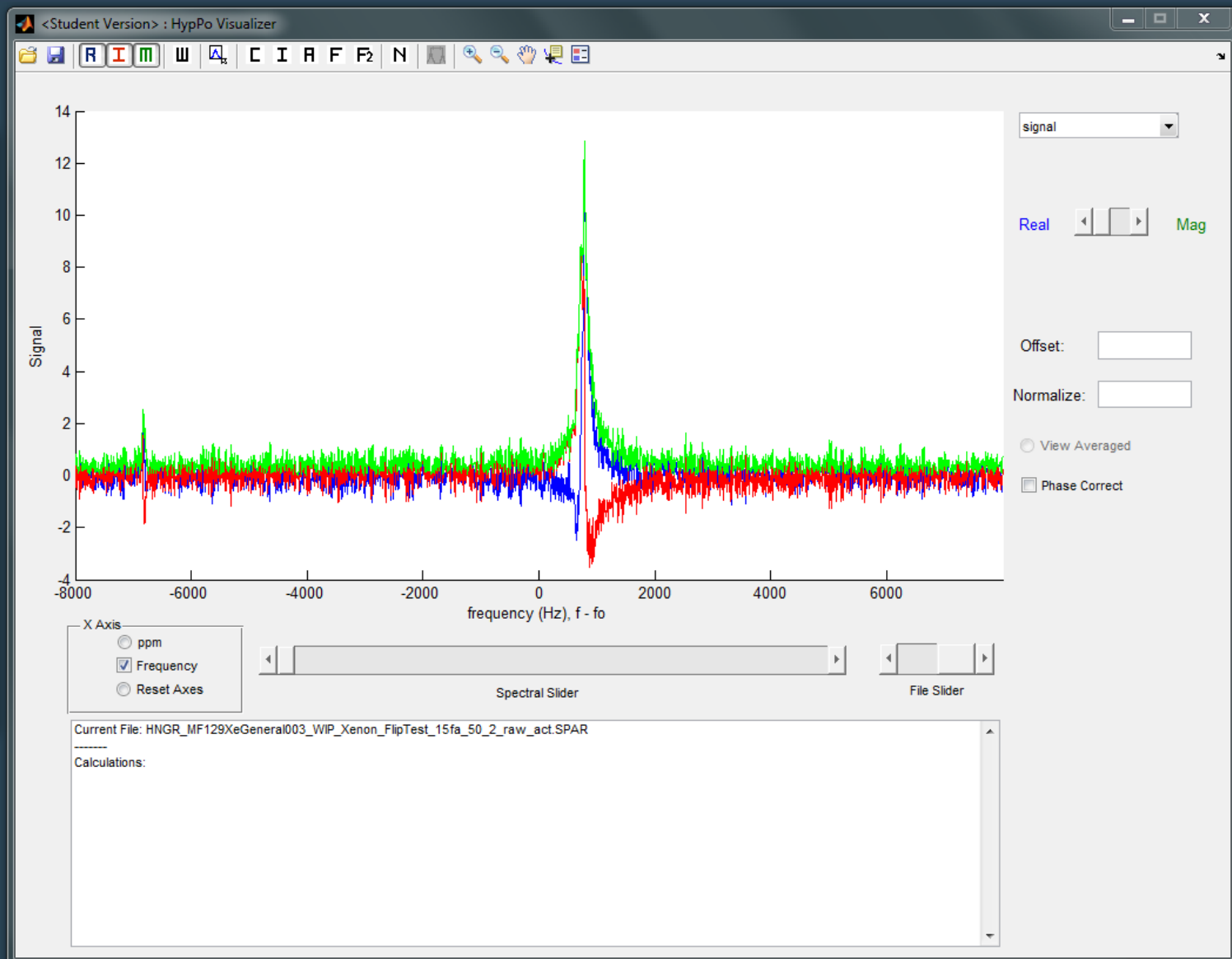
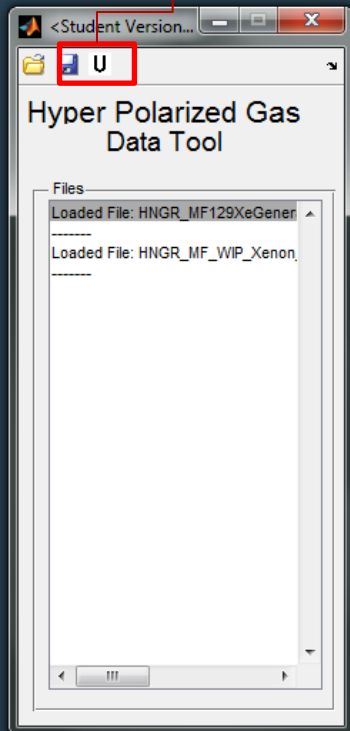
# HypPo Data Tool User's Guide

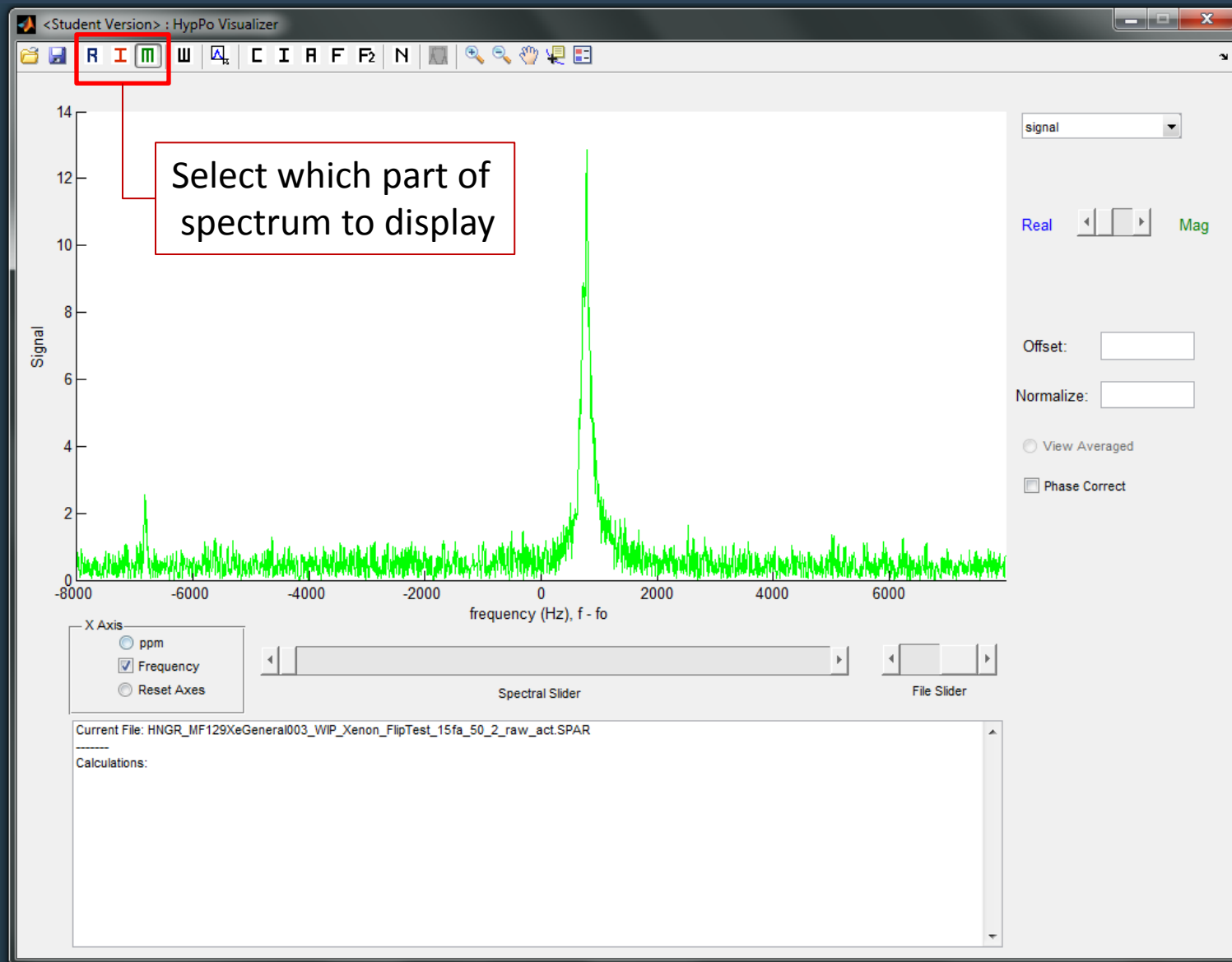
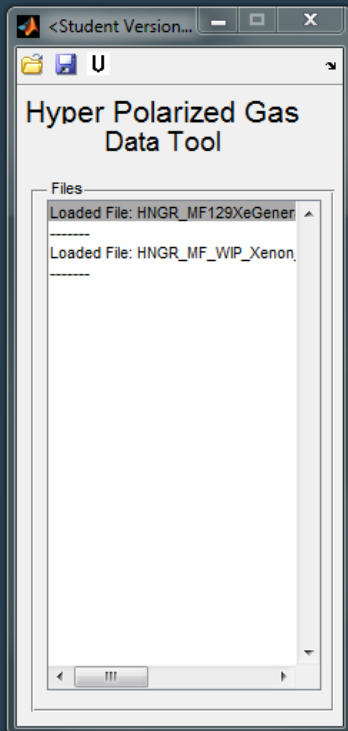


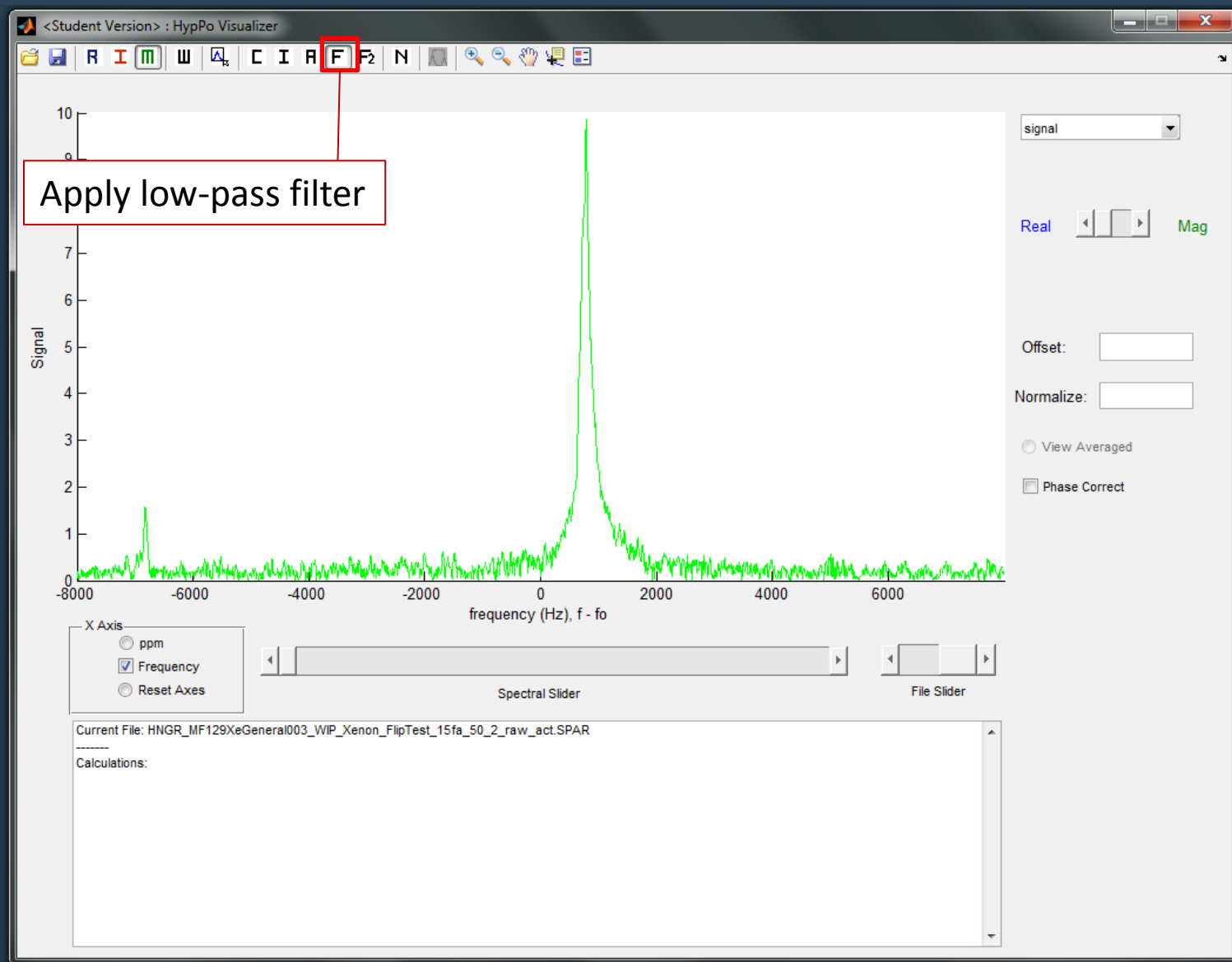
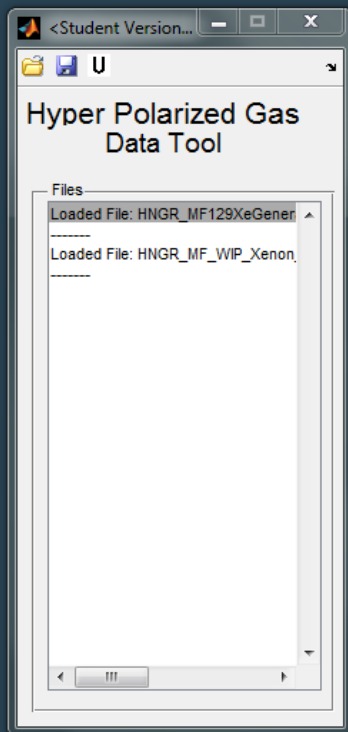
HypPo is a customizable graphical user interface (GUI) for analyzing spectroscopic data developed in Matlab 2012a

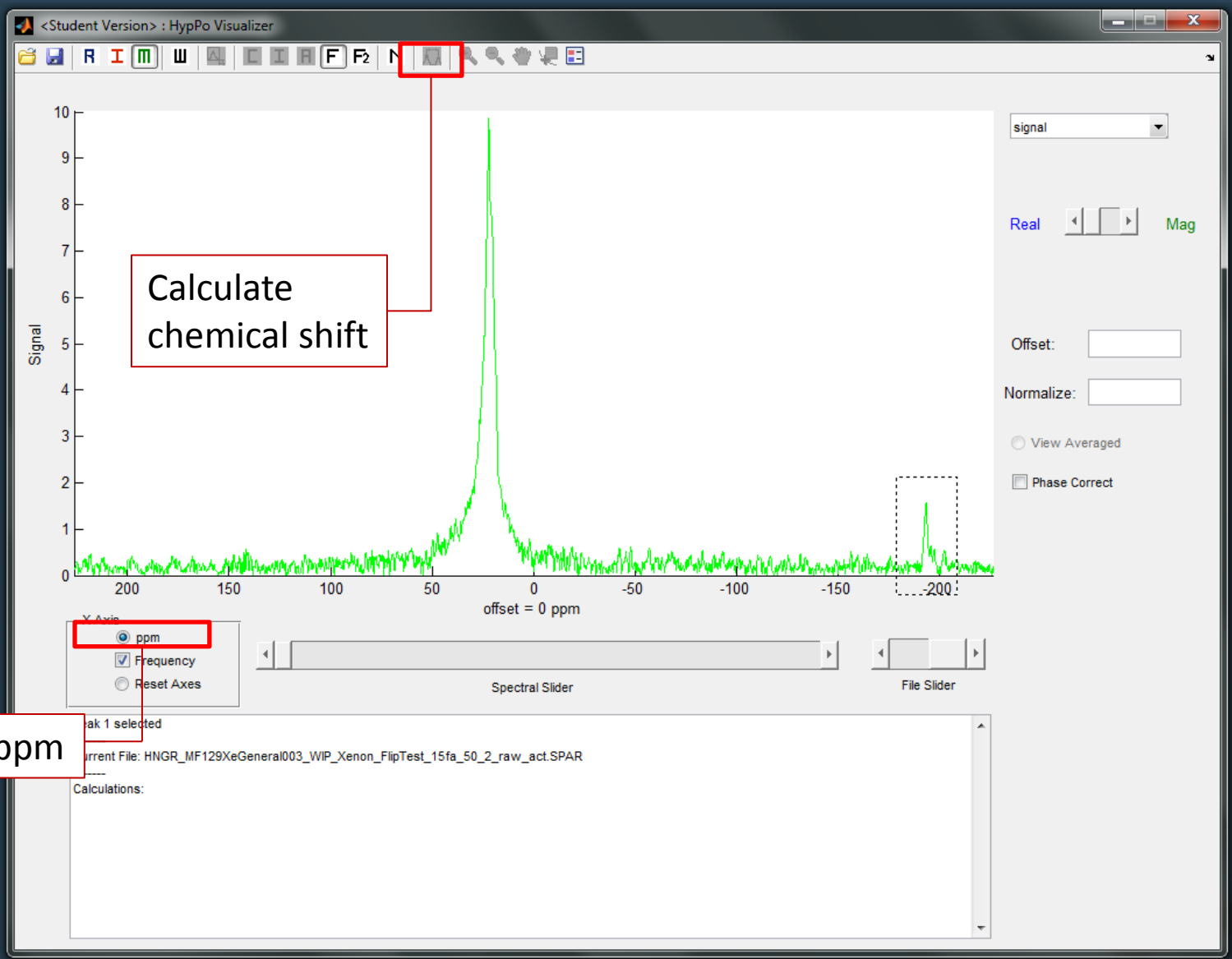
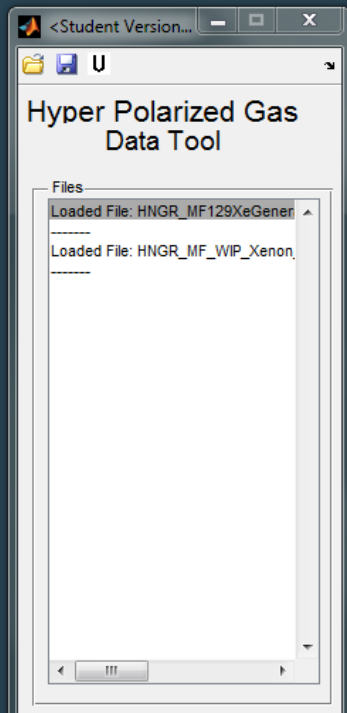


Click on  
visualizer button

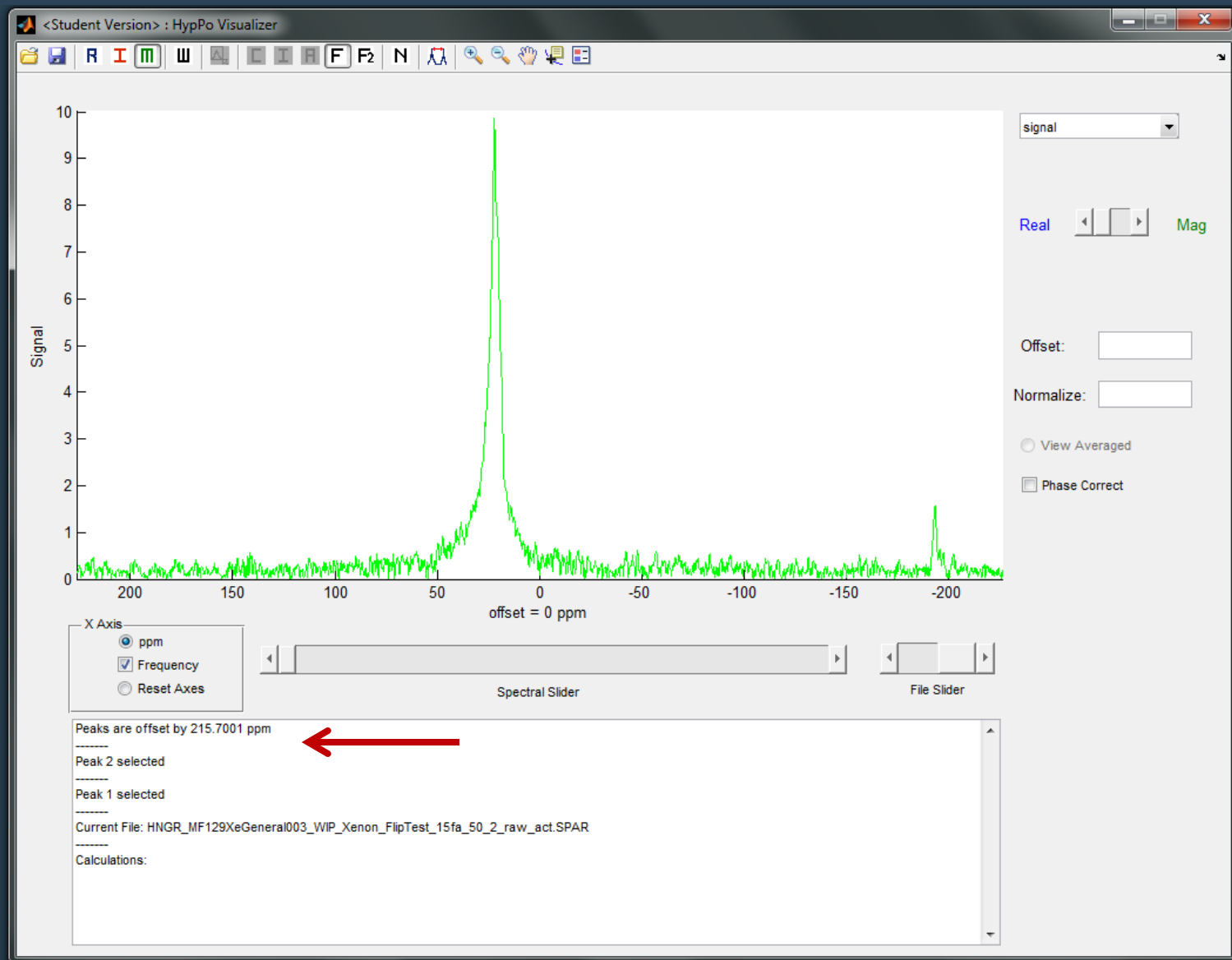
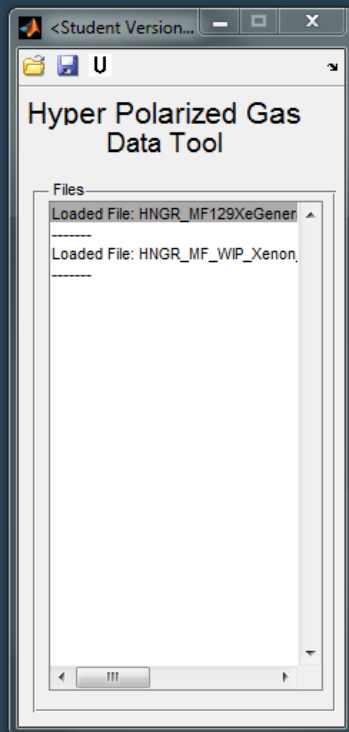


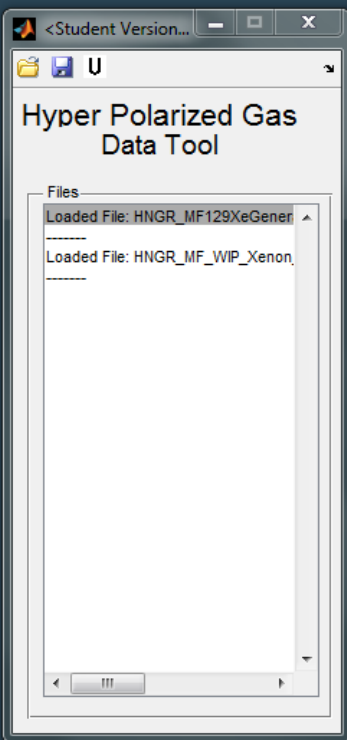






Change x-axis into ppm







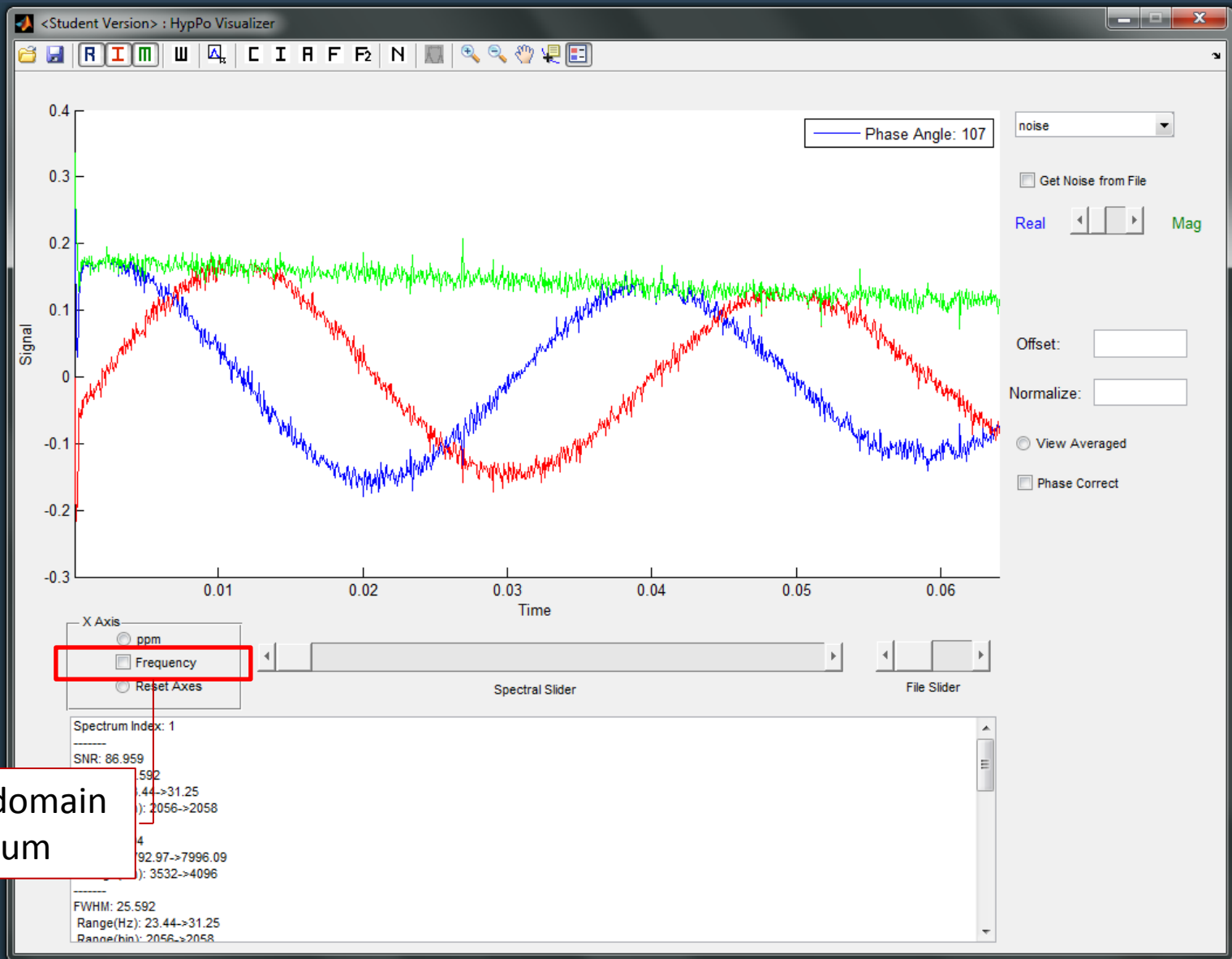
<Student Version...>

Hyper Polarized Gas Data Tool

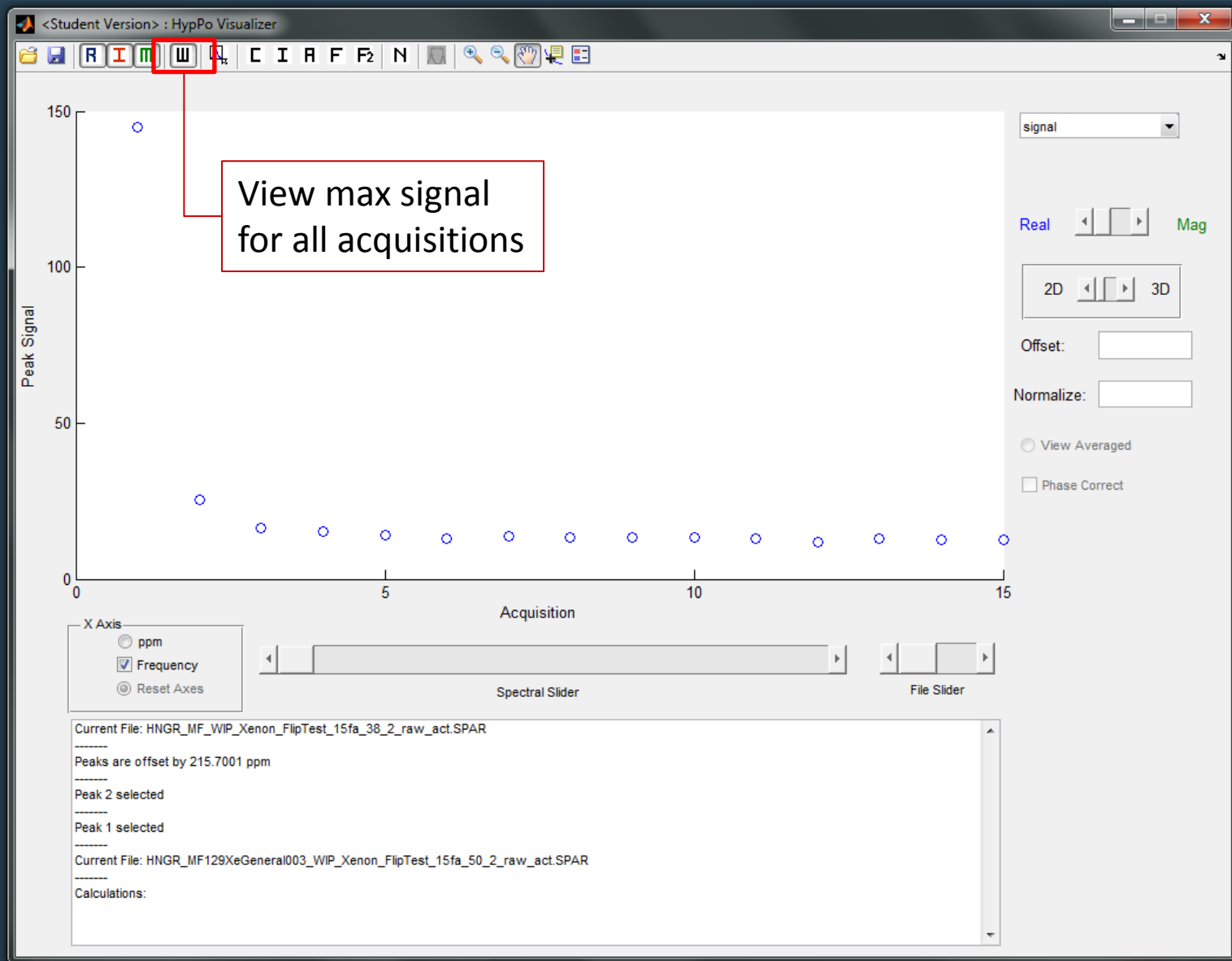
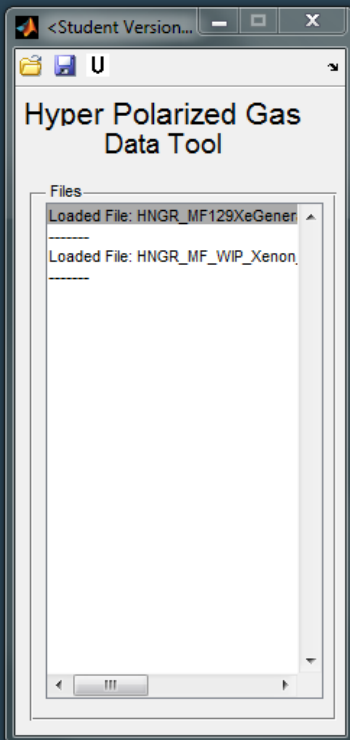
Files

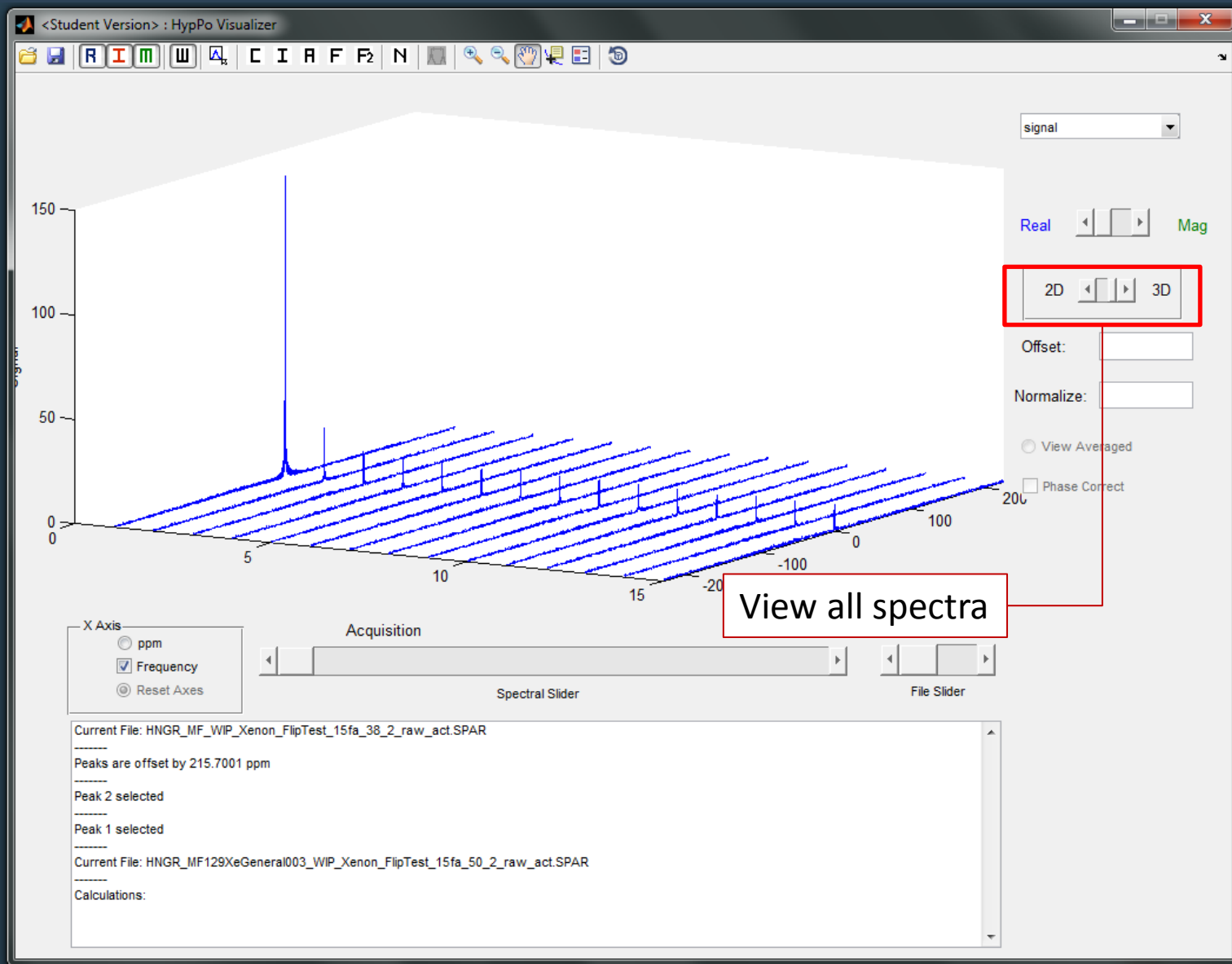
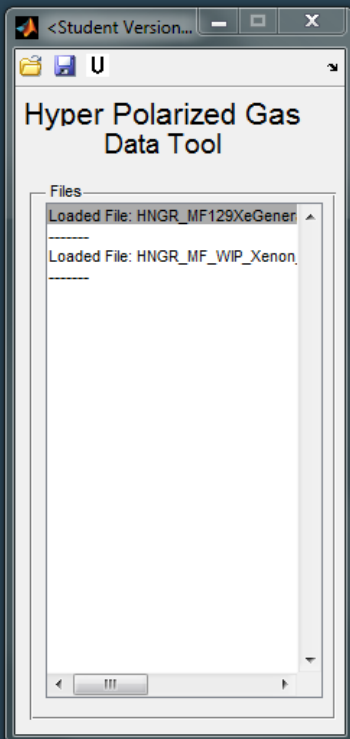
Loaded File: HNGR\_MF129XeGener

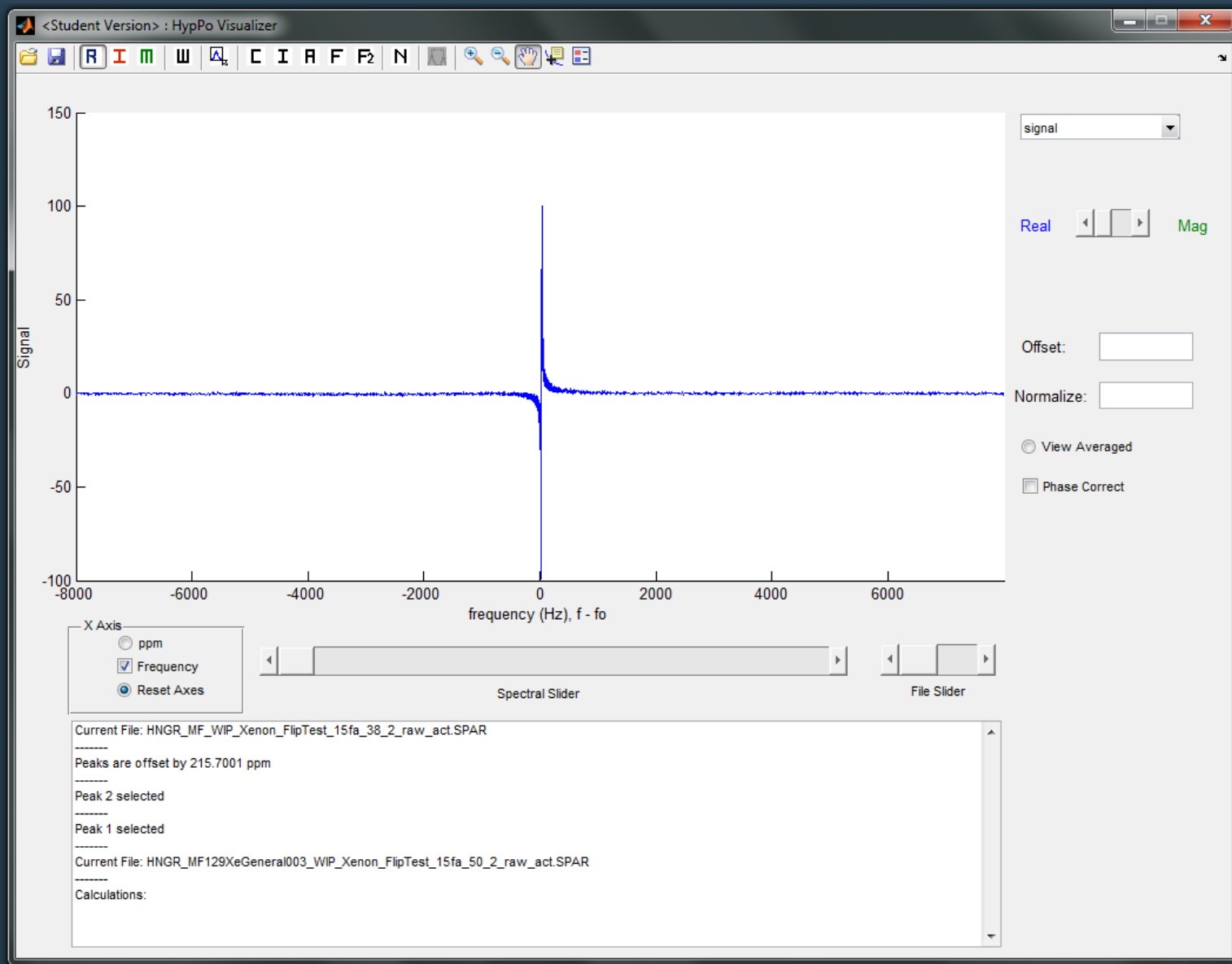
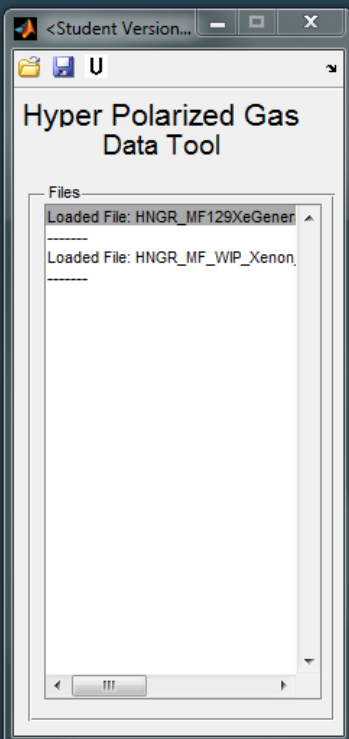
Loaded File: HNGR\_MF\_WIP\_Xenon

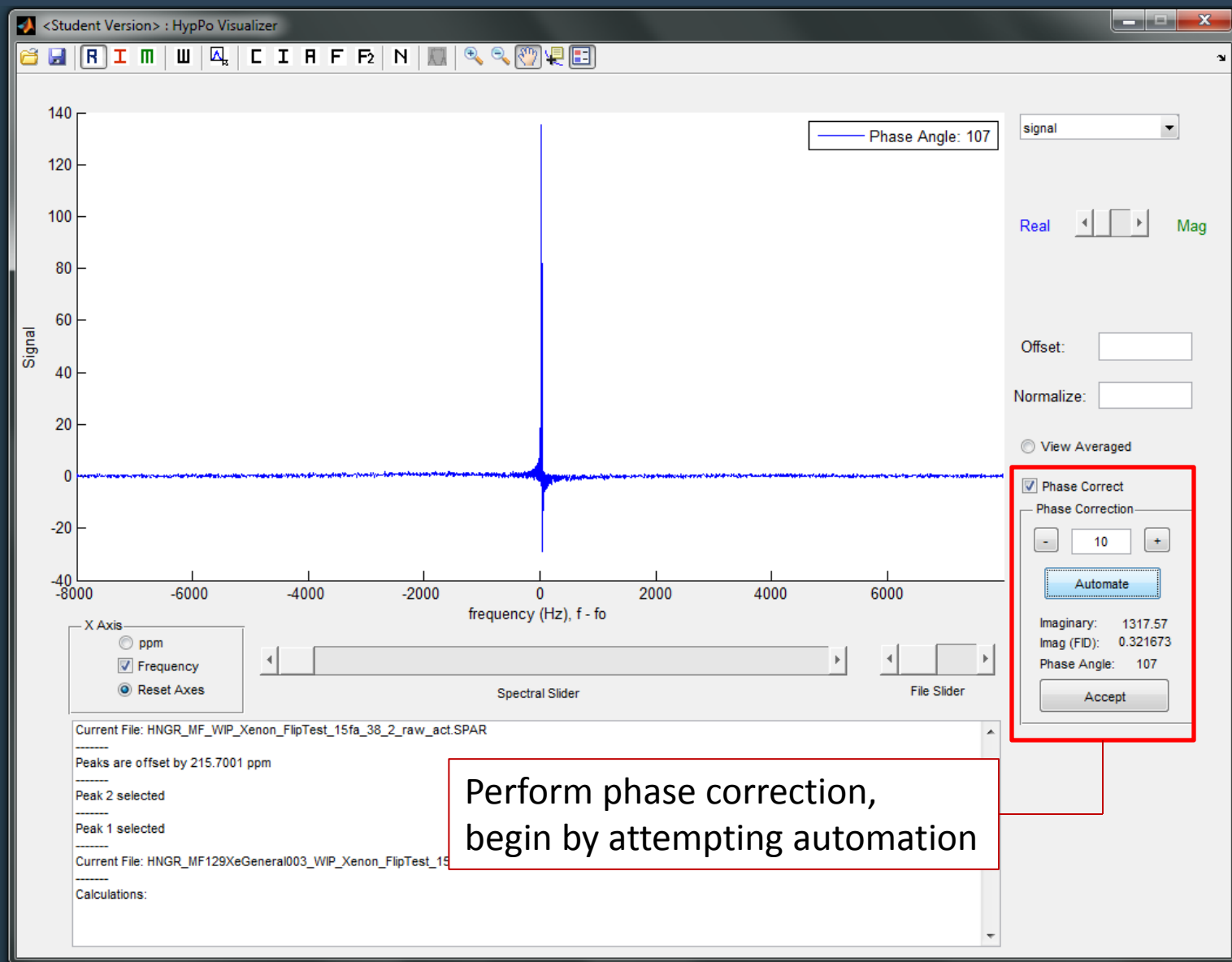
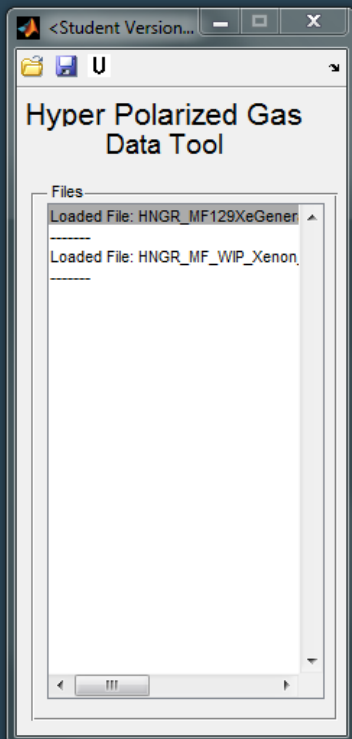


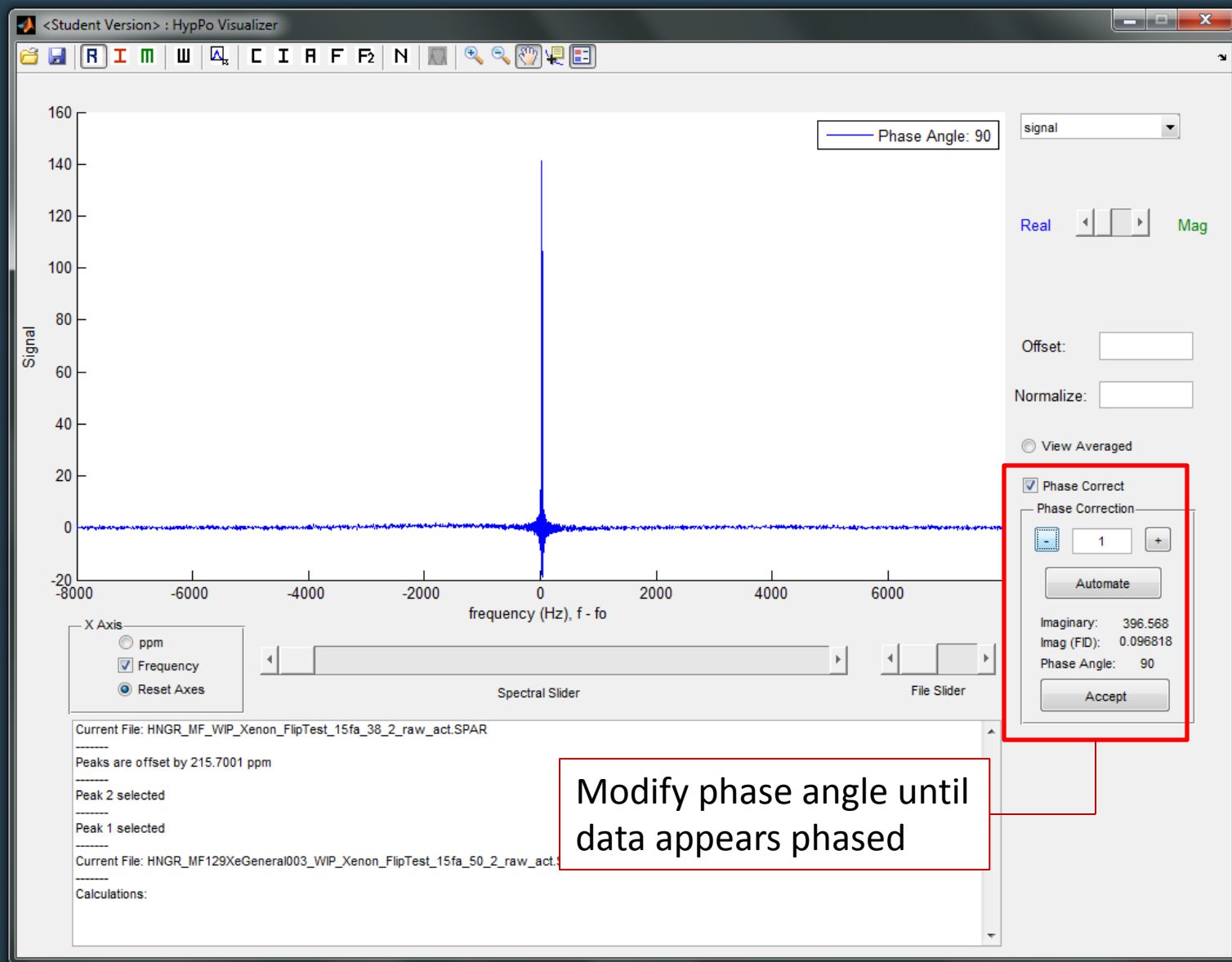
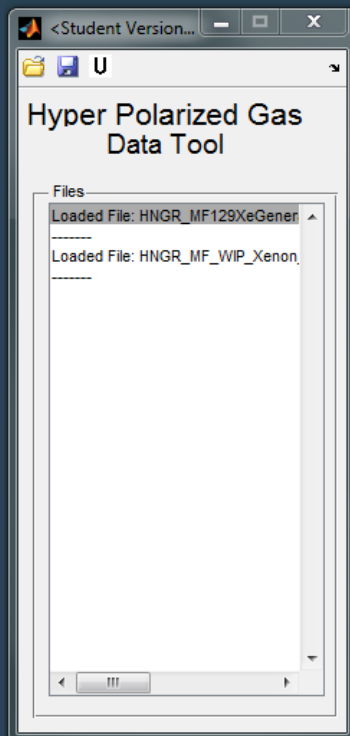
Change domain  
of spectrum

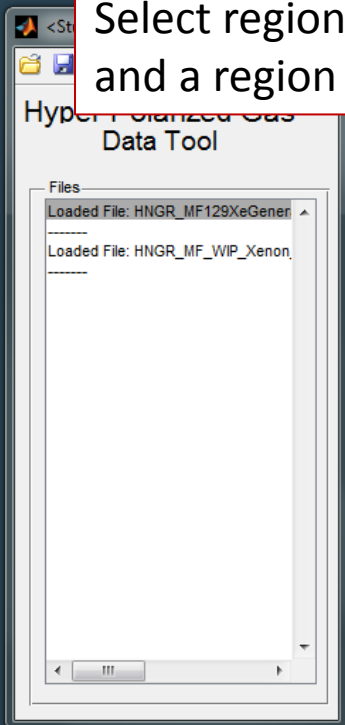




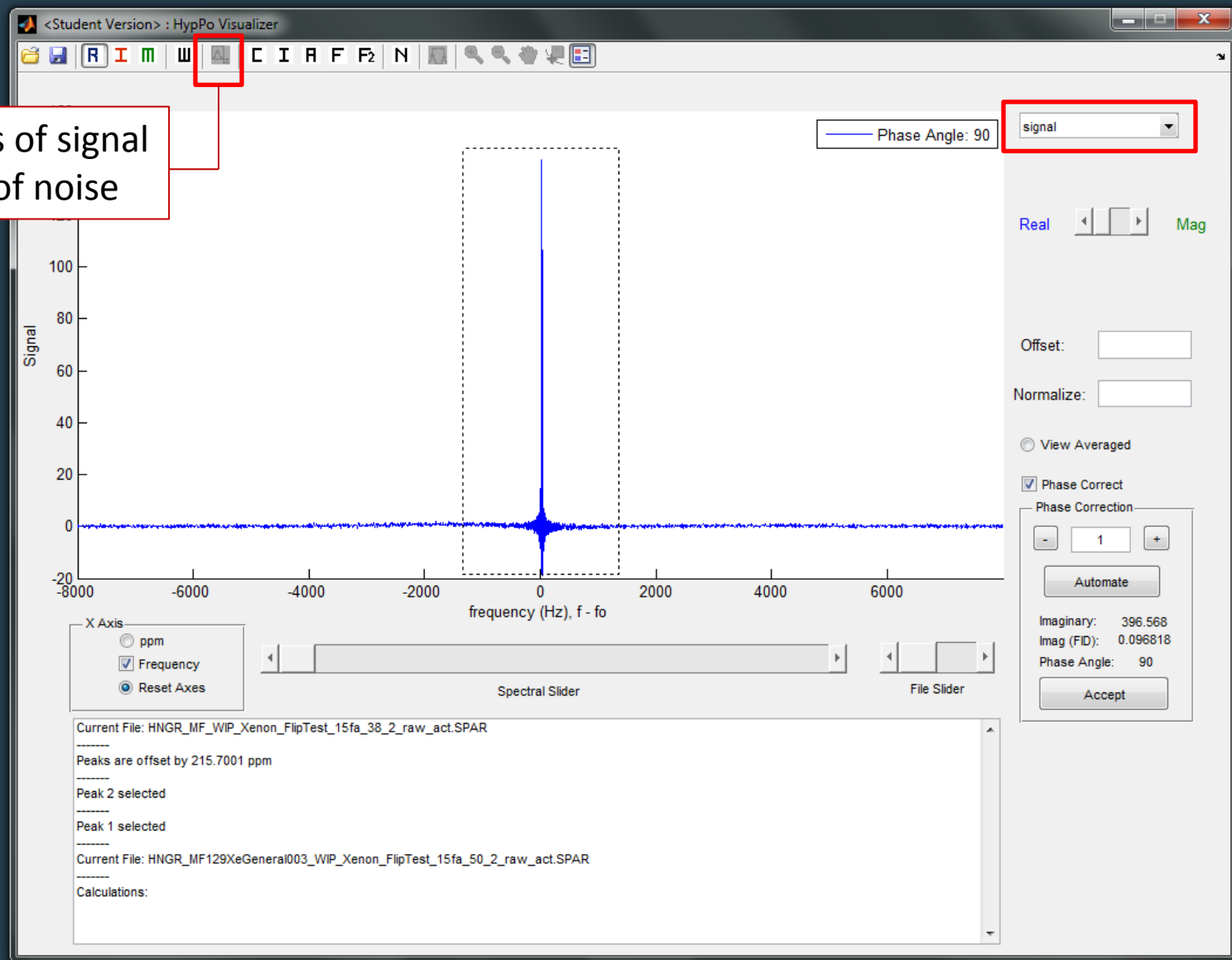




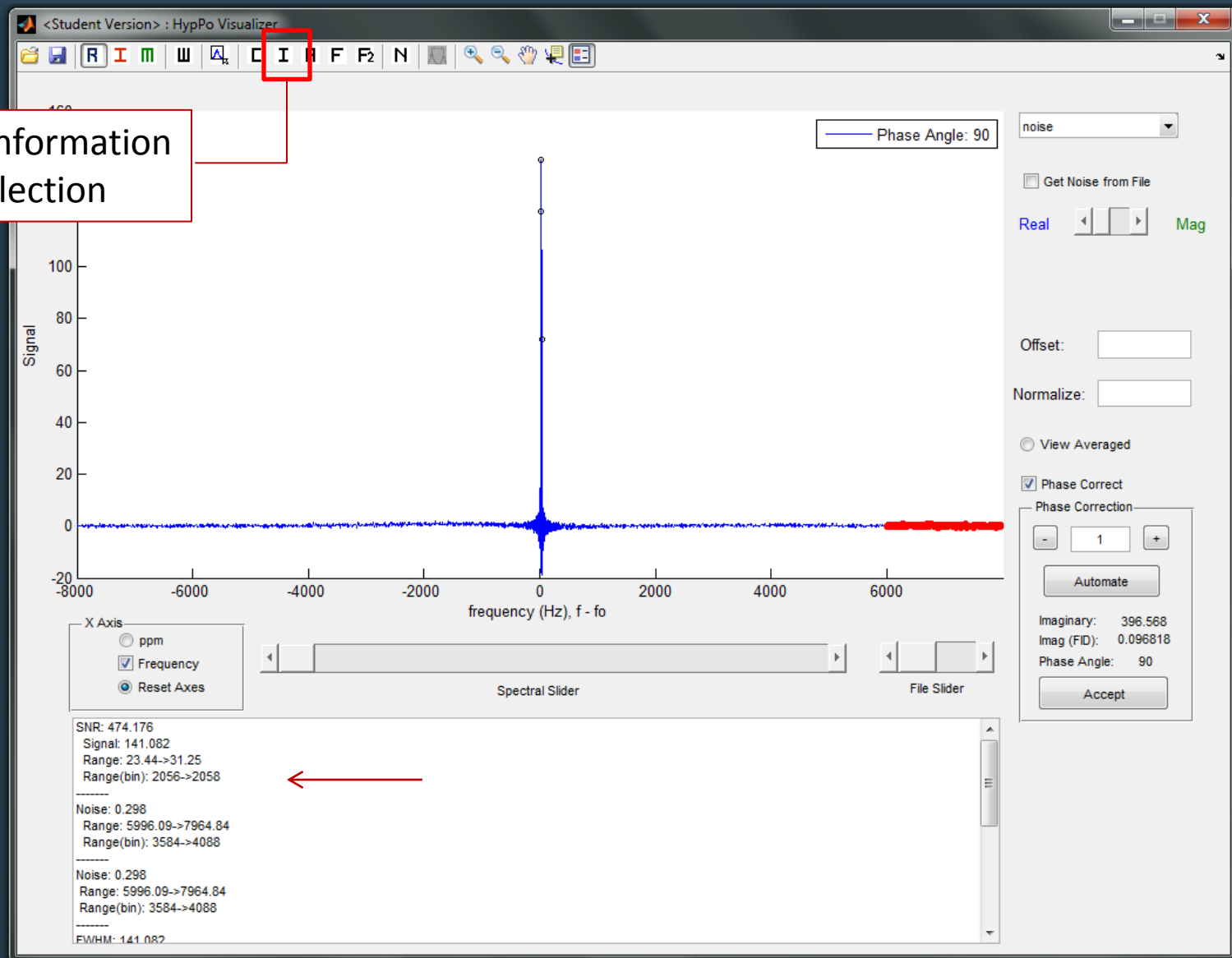
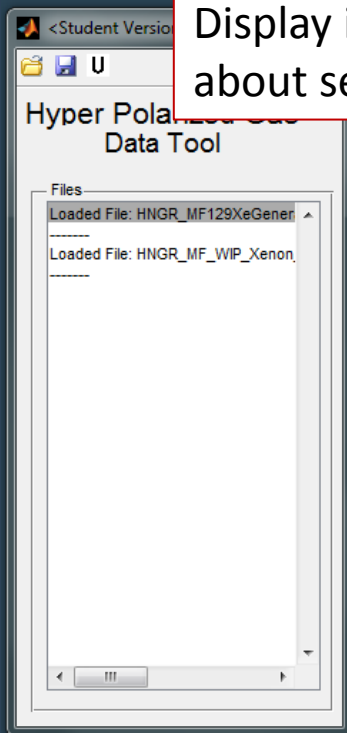




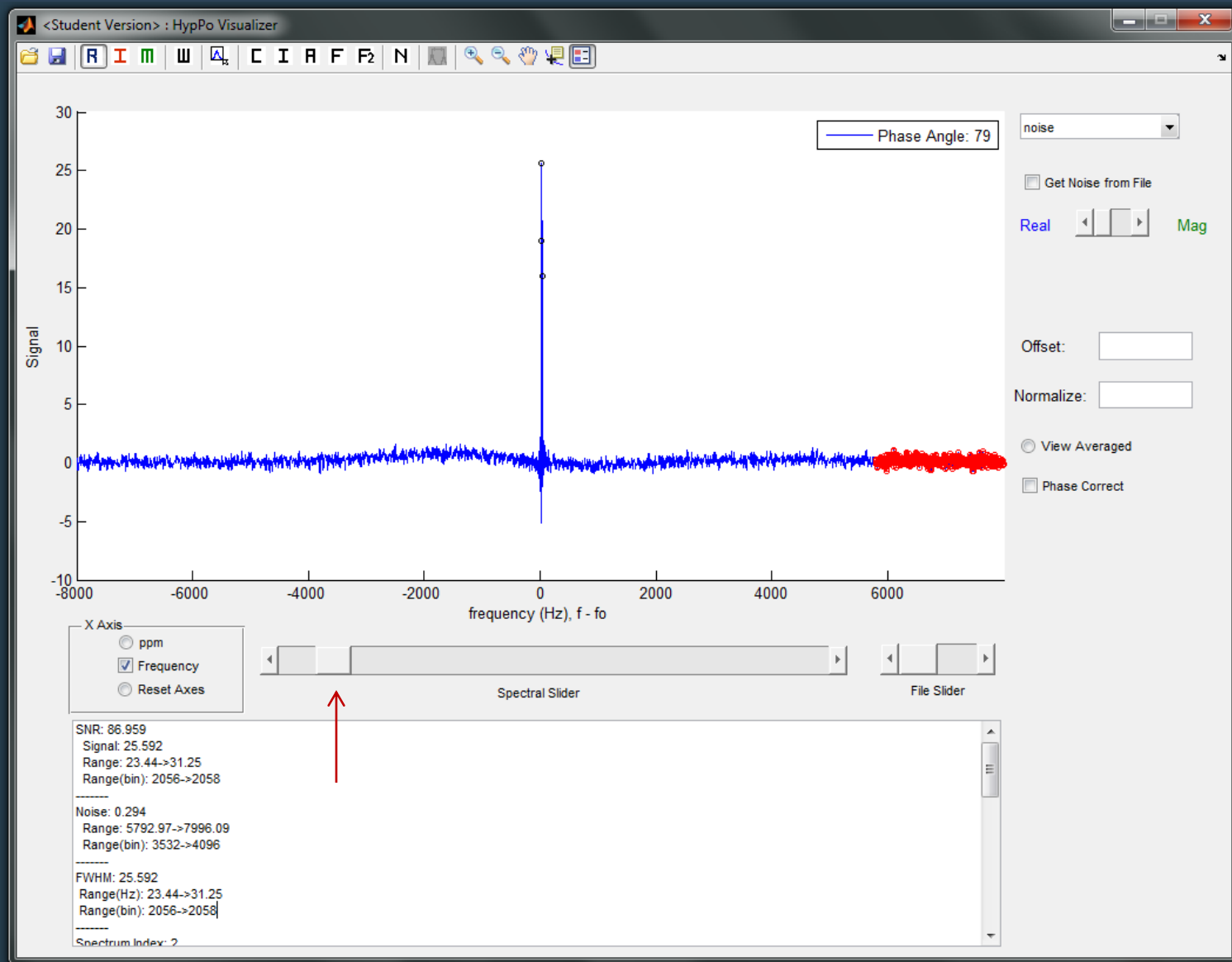
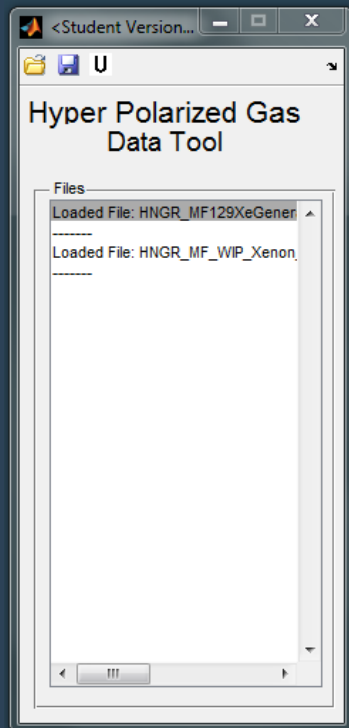
Select regions of signal and a region of noise



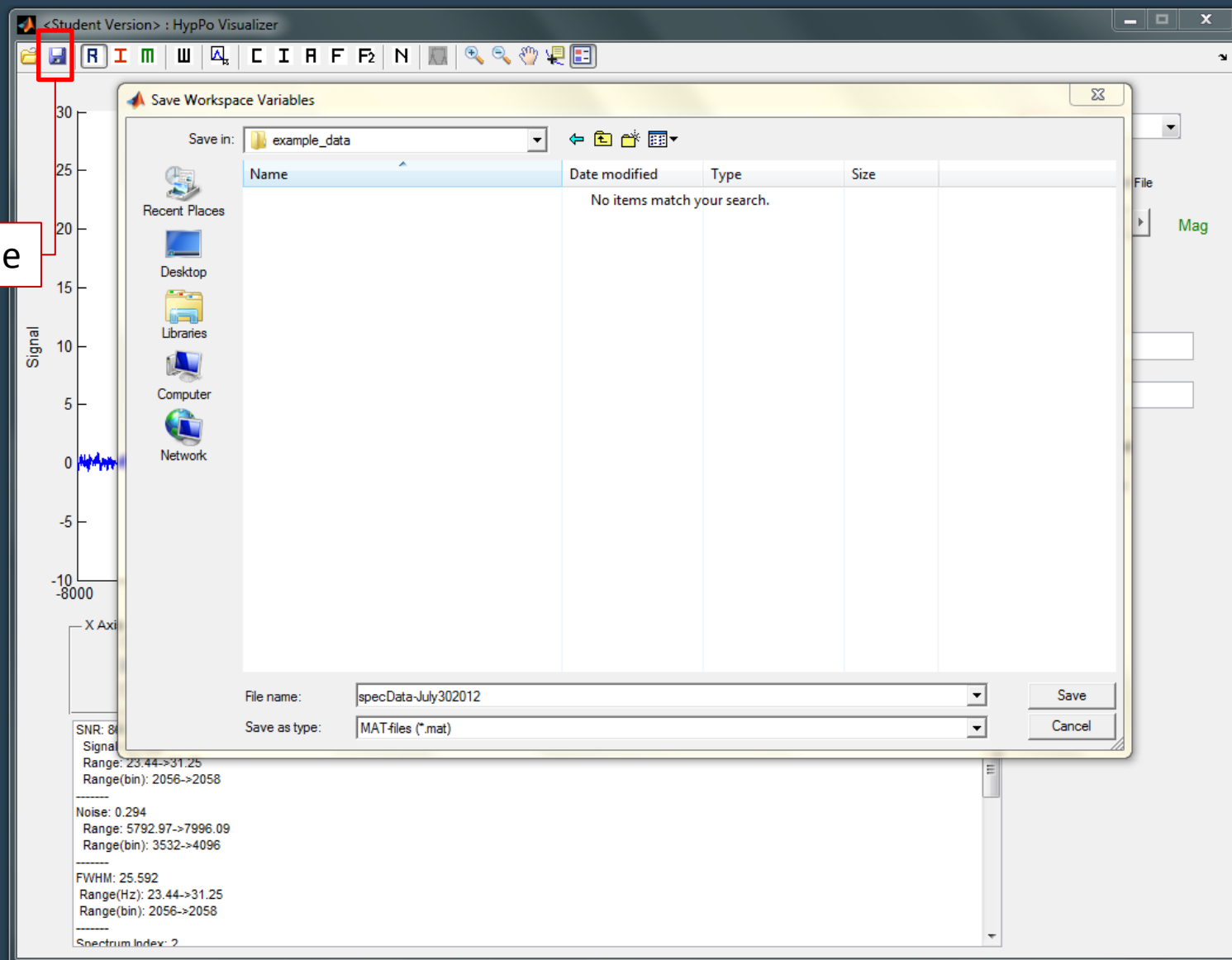
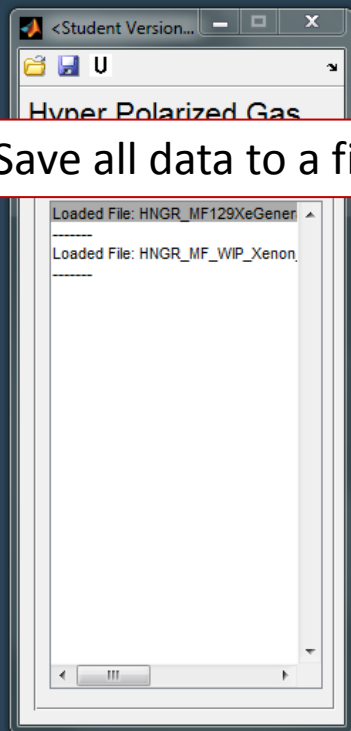
Display information  
about selection







Save all data to a file



```
EDU>> load('specData-July302012.mat')
```

```
EDU>> dataArr
```

```
dataArr =
```

```
1x2 hypData handle
```

```
Properties:
```

```
    spectra
```

```
    avgspectrum
```

```
    ver
```

```
    parms
```

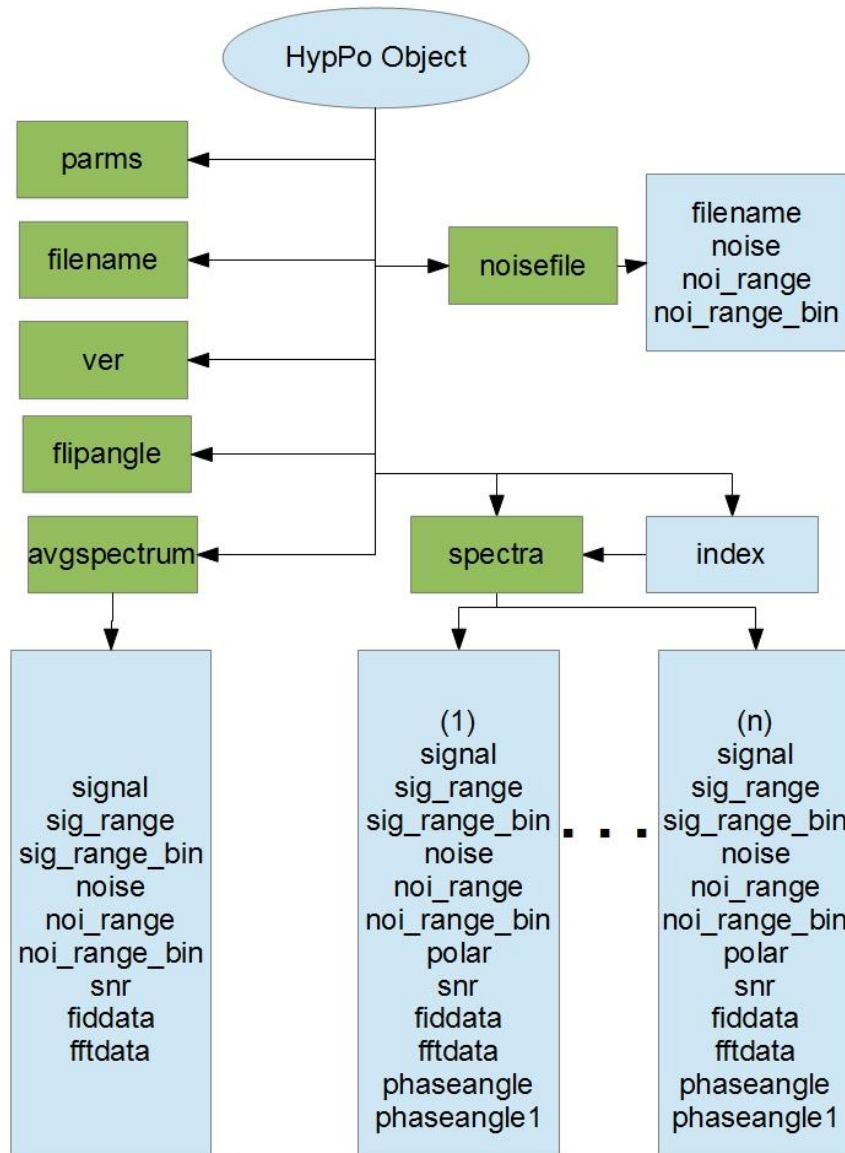
```
    filename
```

```
    flipangle
```

```
    noisefile
```

```
    index
```

```
Methods, Events, Superclasses
```



```
EDU>> load('specData-July302012-3.mat')
```

```
EDU>> dataArr(1).filename
```

```
ans =
```

```
HNGR_MF129XeGeneral1003_WIP_Xenon_FlipTest_15fa_50_2_raw_act.SPAR
```

```
EDU>> dataArr(1).getSNR
```

```
ans =
```

```
9.5993    66.2221
```

```
EDU>> dataArr(1).getPhaseAngle
```

```
ans =
```

```
28
```

Data is stored as an object which can be interacted with in the matlab workspace.

Built in functions are provided for ease of access.

```
EDU>> dataArr(1).setFlipAngle(90)
```

```
ans =
```

[hypData](#) [handle](#)

Properties:

```
    spectra: [1x30 struct]
  avgspectrum: [1x1 struct]
         ver: 'This file contains time domain data in the spectral dimension. '
        parms: [1x1 struct]
   filename: 'HNGR_MF129XeGeneral003_WIP_Xenon_FlipTest_15fa_50_2_raw_act.SPAR'
 flipangle: 90
  noisefile: [1x1 struct]
        index: 1
```

[Methods](#), [Events](#), [Superclasses](#)

Methods for class hypData:

addlistener	getFID	getSigRangeAvg	notify	setSNRAvg
clearCalcs	getFlipAngle	getSigRangeAvgBin	setAveragedData	setSigRange
clearCalcsAvg	getNoiRange	getSigRangeBin	setDatapoints	setSigRangeAvg
correctPhase	getNoiRangeAvg	getSignal	setFlipAngle	setSigRangeAvgBin
delete	getNoiRangeAvgBin	getSignalAvg	setNoiRange	setSigRangeBin
eq	getNoiRangeBin	getSpectrum	setNoiRangeAvg	setSignal
findobj	getNoise	gt	setNoiRangeAvgBin	setSignalAvg
findprop	getNoiseAvg	hypData	setNoiRangeBin	setSpectrum
ge	getPhaseAngle	identify	setNoise	
getAllFFT	getPolar	isvalid	setNoiseAvg	
getAveragedData	getSNR	le	setPhaseAngle	
getDatapoints	getSNRAvg	lt	setPolar	
getFFT	getSigRange	ne	setSNR	

# Measuring the size of this program

```
import fileinput, glob, string, sys

code, comments, total = 0, 0, 0
for line in fileinput.input(glob.glob("C:/Users/Owner/Desktop/hyppo/*.m")):
    if fileinput.isfirstline():
        sys.stderr.write("-- reading %s\n" % fileinput.filename())
    line = line.strip()
    if not line:
        continue
    if line[0] == "%":
        comments += 1
    else:
        code += 1
    total += 1

print "total:", total, "\ncomments:", comments, "\ncode:", code
```

```
total: 2750
comments: 699
code: 2051
```



# For information about extending HypPo, see Code Documentation – Developers Guide

## HypPo Spectroscopy Data Tool

### Contents

- 1) Technical Details
- 2) What is the HypPo
- 3) What is a HypPo
- 4) Modify/Extend

#### 1) Technical Details:

HypPo is a graphics tool that was programmed in Matlab. It was performed primarily on Windows operating system was performed.

#### 2) What is the HypPo

HypPo is a spectroscopy data tool such as visualization, signal processing, normalizing. All data is processed in the Matlab workspace after how to use the HypPo.

#### 3) What is a HypPo

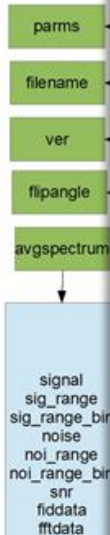
A HypPo object is a class derived using the data from <http://www.mathworks.com> built-in methods for interacting with the data.

Methods for class hypPo

addLorentz	get
clearCalcs	get
clearCalcsAvg	get
correctPhase	get
delete	get
eq	get
findobj	get
findprop	get
get	get
getAllFFT	get
getAveragedData	get
getDataPoints	get
getFFT	get

## HypPo Spectroscopy Data Tool

The HypPo object also has a diagram:



## HypPo Spectroscopy Data Tool

The HypPo object resides in the file `hypData.m`. It is designed to allow the addition of new attributes and methods by future developers. It also has a field `X` that is relevant to each spectrum in a data file. It is a point number for the purpose of this experiment. Or it can be added in the top part of the file.

```
properties
...
X = -1.0;
...
```

Next, to add a setup functions to interact with `X` of the file, `varargin` is used so that the value of `X` is the current index (as found in `obj.index`) will be used.

```
function obj = setX(obj, varargin)
...
function x = getX(obj, varargin)
if isempty(varargin)
    i = obj.index;
else
    i = varargin{1};
end
x = obj.spectrum(i).X;
end
...
function obj = setX(obj, x, varargin)
if isempty(varargin)
    i = obj.index;
else
    i = varargin{1};
end
obj.spectrum(i).X = x;
end
...
```

To interact with our new field we need an instance of the HypPo object. It can be created by reading a SPAR/SDAT file using `getData()`, or by creating a dummy object. SPAR/SDAT complex data is stored in the `hypData` object.

## HypPo Spectroscopy Data Tool – Developers Guide 2012

Reading in a SPAR/SDAT file:

```
newObj = hypData(getData());
```

Creating a dummy object:

```
newObj = hypData();
```

Once a new object is created, `X` can be viewed by its 'getter' function.

```
X = newObj.getX();
```

If `X` is required for the `n`th spectrum in the data file, an index can be passed in.

```
X = newObj.getX(n);
```

`X` can also be set in a similar fashion, where the index '`n`' is dependent on whether you want to modify the current spectra or not.

```
newObj = newObj.setX(newX, n);
```

#### 4) Modifying/Extending HypPo

In order to modify HypPo, it's important to know what functions are most important. Here is a list of all files associated with HypPo as of v0.8.

example_data	hypData	getData.m	FWHM_returnMax.m	GetData_paremc.m
Documentation	hypData	getClosestFreq.m	updateStatusBox.m	GetPolarization.m
updateVisPlot.m	timeAxis.m	convertToFrequency.m	FWHM.m	NOISE.m
plotSpectralStack2D.m	gaussLorentzFit.m	convertToBin.m	exp2fit.m	phase_corr_spectrum.m
plotSpectralStack3D.m	handleDataSelection.m	frequencyAxis.m	fft_center.m	plotSpectralStack_tm.m
hypData.m	updateSpectrum.m	src_gui_noise.m	filterData.m	win12to_VAX.m
visualizer.m	getClosestBin.m	updateSNR.m	findID.m	win12to_VAX.m
ppmAxis.m	binToPpm.m	automateSNR.m	findVAX.m	updatePlot.m
visualizer.fig	ppmToBin.m			

In most cases you will be interacting with `updateVisPlot`, which deals with updating and storing the `currentDpts` as well as plotting them. `currentDpts` is a field that contains the currently plotted set of `datapoints`, and is the field that is used in all current calculations.

Calculations are done on the fly in `updateVisPlot` in a series of checks that cover the state of the program. The addition of new functions can be inserted in the checks at the appropriate point to ensure the correct calculations are performed, and hence the correct data is plotted.