EDITOR PRO HINTS

Editing the Data Table

- To edit the data which are in the table, click on any of the cells and edit the entry.
- To edit individual columns, double click on the column and change your desired parameters (e.g. column name, units, equation, etc.).
- To add a column in which you want to manually enter data, go to Data>New Manual Column and set your desired parameters.
- To add a column in which you manipulate existing data (i.e. multiply, exponentiate, etc.), go to Data>New Calculated Column.

![Image of New Calculated Column window]

- Within the “New Calculated Column” window, you must define an equation for your column. “Functions” allows you to choose pre-existing functions and “Variables” allows you to choose pre-existing columns of data (see above left and right).
- To delete a column permanently, select a column, right click on the data table, and choose Delete.
- To remove a column from your data table, but not delete it permanently, right click on the table, choose Table Options, and de-select your undesired column (see image right).

Expanding and Moving the Plot

- To expand part of the plot, manually highlight a data range by clicking and dragging. Navigate to the top of the window and click the magnifying glass to enlarge. This can also be done by going to Analyze>Zoom Graph In.
- To zoom out, simply click the other magnifying glass or select Analyze>Zoom Graph Out. **NOTE:** You must select the x and y range of data on which to zoom-in. If you have several graphs that are “grouped” by their x-axes, only the x-axes of the other graphs will be “zoomed” when the x and y range of one graph is selected.
• To make all of the data in a given plot fit within the visible region of the graph, right click the graph, select Graph Options>Axes Options, and set Scaling to “Autoscale” (see image right).
• To manually set the x and y range of a plot, set Scaling to “Manual” and enter your desired limits.
• To move portions of a plot with your mouse, hover over either axis until an arrow appears, then click and drag to your liking.
• To arrange graphs such that they have the same axes, click outside of the graphs so that they are no longer highlighted, then select Page>Group (x-axes) (see image right).
• To neatly arrange graphs and tables so that they do not overlap, select Page>Autoarrange (see image right).

Examining, Fitting, and Making Measurements:

• To examine individual points on a plot, click the plot and then go to Analyze>Examine. Alternatively, click the Examine button that looks like this: ![Examine Button]

  Scroll over data points. A small box will give you the coordinates of each highlighted point. These points will also be highlighted in the data table. You can click and drag to highlight multiple points, which will also be highlighted in the table.
• To obtain statistics on a range of data, highlight the data range and click Analyze>Statistics. Information including the min, max, mean, and standard deviation will be displayed in a small box.
• To integrate a range of data, highlight the desired range and go to Analyze>Integral. Alternatively, click the Integral button that looks like this: ![Integral Button]

  The region under your data will be highlighted. You can move the endpoints of the highlighted region to change your selected range (see image right).
• To fit a linear curve to your data, highlight the desired range and go to Analyze>Linear Fit or click the Linear Fit button that look like this: 
You can move the endpoints of the highlighted data to change your selected range.

• To fit another type of function to your data, highlight the desired range and go to Analyze>Curve Fit or click the Curve Fit button that looks like this: 

Within the curve fit window, you may choose a pre-existing function or define your own (for some versions of LoggerPro). Click “Try Fit” to obtain fit parameters and the RMSE. The RMSE (Root Mean Square Error) value represents the “average” deviation of points from the fitted line.

• To delete a curve fit, simply x-out of the box containing the fit information.
Changing Data Collection Parameters
There should be no need for you to change data collection parameters, as the default settings have been optimized. Nevertheless, if you wish to collect more or less data, change the frequency of collection, etc., follow these hints:

- To change the length of data collection, change the field under Experiment>Data Collection>Length.

- To change the sampling rate, change the field under Experiment>Data Collection>Sampling Rate. **NOTE:** There is a relation between sampling rate and data collection length that decreases the maximum sampling rate for longer collection times. Selecting “Continuous Data Collection” will require the coarsest maximum sampling rate. A text box will inform the user when maximum sampling rates are exceeded.

- To toggle the triggering feature, select Experiment>Data Collection>Triggering. Triggering starts data collection after the activation of a sensor. You may choose which sensor to perform the triggering and the specific value that the sensor should measure in order to commence data collection. If the “trigger” happens to be the event that you want to capture, set a number of samples to be collected before triggering in order to capture the entire event.