

---

# **PySPOD: Python SPOD Documentation**

***Release 2.0.0***

**Gianmarco Mengaldo, Marcin Rogowski, Lisandro Dalcin, Romit Mehta**

**May 05, 2024**



## CONTENTS:

<b>1</b>	<b>Indices and table</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>SPOD module</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	SPOD base . . . . .	5
2.2	SPOD standard . . . . .	10
2.3	SPOD streaming . . . . .	10
2.4	SPOD utils . . . . .	11
<b>3</b>	<b>Utils module</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1	Postprocessing . . . . .	13
3.2	Weights . . . . .	18
	<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>Index</b>	<b>23</b>



- The **GitHub repository** of this package can be found at [PySPOD](#) along installation instructions, and how to get started.
- **Tutorials** can be found at [PySPOD-Tutorials](#)
- The package uses [GitHub Actions](#) for **continuous integration**.



---

**CHAPTER  
ONE**

---

**INDICES AND TABLE**

- genindex
- modindex



## SPOD MODULE

### 2.1 SPOD base

#### Base module for the SPOD:

- The `Base.fit` method must be implemented in inherited classes

`class Base(params, weights=None, comm=None)`

Spectral Proper Orthogonal Decomposition base class.

`property comm`

Get the MPI communicator.

**Returns**

the MPI communicator.

**Return type**

`mpi4py.MPI.Intracomm`

`compute_coeffs_op(data, results_dir, modes_idx=None, tol=1e-10, svd=True, T_lb=None, T_ub=None)`

See method implementation in the spod.utils module.

`compute_reconstruction(coeffs_dir, time_idx=None)`

See method implementation in the spod.utils module.

`define_weights()`

Define and check weights.

`property dim`

Get the number of dimensions of the data matrix.

**Returns**

number of dimensions of the data matrix.

**Return type**

`int`

`property dt`

Get the time-step.

**Returns**

the time-step used by the SPOD algorithm.

**Return type**

`double`

**property eigs**

Get the eigenvalues of the SPOD matrix.

**Returns**

the eigenvalues from the eigendecomposition the SPOD matrix.

**Return type**

`numpy.ndarray`

**property file\_coeffs**

Get the file path where coeffs are saved.

**Returns**

path to file where coeffs are saved.

**Return type**

`str`

**property file\_dynamics**

Get the file path where reconstruction is saved.

**Returns**

path to file where reconstruction is saved.

**Return type**

`str`

**find\_nearest\_coords(*coords*, *x*)**

See method implementation in the postproc module.

**find\_nearest\_freq(*freq\_req*, *freq=None*)**

See method implementation in the postproc module.

**fit(*data\_list*, \**args*, \*\**kwargs*)**

Fit the data using SPOD.

**Parameters**

`data_list` (`List`) – list containing data matrices for which to compute the SPOD.

**property freq**

Get the number of modes.

**Returns**

the number of modes computed by the SPOD algorithm.

**Return type**

`int`

**property freq\_idx\_lb**

Get the number of frequencies.

**Returns**

the number of frequencies computed by the SPOD algorithm.

**Return type**

`int`

**property freq\_idx\_ub**

Get the number of frequencies.

**Returns**

the number of frequencies computed by the SPOD algorithm.

**Return type**

int

**generate\_2d\_data\_video**(*data*, *time\_limits*=[0, 10], *vars\_idx*=[0], *sampling*=1, *x1*=None, *x2*=None, *coastlines*='', *figsize*=(12, 8), *filename*='data\_video.mp4')

See method implementation in the postproc module.

**get\_data**(*data*, *t\_0*=None, *t\_end*=None)

Get the original input data.

**Returns**

the matrix that contains the original snapshots.

**Return type**

numpy.ndarray

**get\_freq\_axis**()

Obtain frequency axis.

**get\_modes\_at\_freq**(*freq\_idx*)

See method implementation in the postproc module.

**long\_t\_mean**(*data*)

Get longtime mean.

**property modes\_dir**

Get the dictionary containing the path to the SPOD modes saved.

**Returns**

the dictionary containing the path to the SPOD modes saved.

**Return type**

dict

**property n\_blocks**

Get the number of blocks used.

**Returns**

the number of blocks used by the SPOD algorithms.

**Return type**

int

**property n\_dft**

Get the number of DFT per block.

**Returns**

the number of DFT per block.

**Return type**

int

**property n\_freq**

Get the number of frequencies.

**Returns**

the number of frequencies computed by the SPOD algorithm.

**Return type**

int

**property n\_modes**

Get the number of modes.

**Returns**

the number of modes computed by the SPOD algorithm.

**Return type**

int

**property n\_modes\_save**

Get the number of modes.

**Returns**

the number of modes computed by the SPOD algorithm.

**Return type**

int

**property nt**

Get the number of time-steps of the data matrix.

**Returns**

the number of time-steps of the data matrix.

**Return type**

int

**property nv**

Get the number of variables of the data matrix.

**Returns**

the number of variables of the data matrix.

**Return type**

int

**property nx**

Get the number of spatial points of the data matrix.

**Returns**

the number of spatial points [dim1:] of the data matrix.

**Return type**

int

**plot\_2d\_data**(*data*, *time\_idx*=[0], *vars\_idx*=[0], *x1*=None, *x2*=None, *title*='', *coastlines*='', *figsize*=(12, 8),  
*filename*=None, *origin*=None)

See method implementation in the postproc module.

**plot\_2d\_mode\_slice\_vs\_time**(*freq\_req*, *freq*, *vars\_idx*=[0], *modes\_idx*=[0], *x1*=None, *x2*=None,  
*max\_each\_mode*=False, *fftshift*=False, *title*='', *figsize*=(12, 8),  
*equal\_axes*=False, *filename*=None)

See method implementation in the postproc module.

**plot\_2d\_modes\_at\_frequency**(*freq\_req*, *freq*, *vars\_idx*=[0], *modes\_idx*=[0], *x1*=None, *x2*=None,  
*fftshift*=False, *imaginary*=False, *plot\_max*=False, *coastlines*='', *title*='',  
*xticks*=None, *yticks*=None, *figsize*=(12, 8), *equal\_axes*=False,  
*filename*=None, *origin*=None, *pdf*=None, *shift180*=False)

See method implementation in the postproc module.

```
plot_3d_modes_slice_at_frequency(freq_req, freq, vars_idx=[0], modes_idx=[0], x1=None, x2=None, x3=None, slice_dim=0, slice_id=None, fftshift=False, imaginary=False, plot_max=False, coastlines='', title='', xticks=None, yticks=None, figsize=(12, 8), equal_axes=False, filename=None, origin=None)
```

See method implementation in the postproc module.

```
plot_data_tracers(data, coords_list, x=None, time_limits=[0, 10], vars_idx=[0], title='', figsize=(12, 8), filename=None)
```

See method implementation in the postproc module.

```
plot_eigs(title='', figsize=(12, 8), show_axes=True, equal_axes=False, filename=None)
```

See method implementation in the postproc module.

```
plot_eigs_vs_frequency(freq=None, title='', xticks=None, yticks=None, show_axes=True, equal_axes=False, figsize=(12, 8), filename=None)
```

See method implementation in the postproc module.

```
plot_eigs_vs_period(freq=None, title='', xticks=None, yticks=None, show_axes=True, equal_axes=False, figsize=(12, 8), filename=None)
```

See method implementation in the postproc module.

```
plot_mode_tracers(freq_req, freq, coords_list, x=None, vars_idx=[0], modes_idx=[0], fftshift=False, title='', figsize=(12, 8), filename=None)
```

See method implementation in the postproc module.

### **property savedir\_sim**

Get the directory where results are saved.

#### **Returns**

path to directory where results are saved.

#### **Return type**

str

### **select\_mean(data)**

Select mean.

### **property shape**

Get the shape of the data matrix.

#### **Returns**

shape of the data matrix.

#### **Return type**

int

### **property weights**

Get the weights used to compute the inner product.

#### **Returns**

weight matrix used to compute the inner product.

#### **Return type**

numpy.ndarray

### **property xdim**

Get the number of spatial dimensions of the data matrix.

**Returns**

number of spatial dimensions of the data matrix.

**Return type**

`tuple(int,)`

**property xshape**

Get the spatial shape of the data matrix.

**Returns**

spatial shape of the data matrix.

**Return type**

`tuple(int,)`

## 2.2 SPOD standard

Derived module from `spod_base.py` for standard SPOD.

**class Standard**(*params*, *weights=None*, *comm=None*)

Class that implements a distributed batch version of the Spectral Proper Orthogonal Decomposition algorithm to the input data.

The computation is performed on the *data* passed to the `fit` method of the *Standard* class, derived from the *Base* class.

**fit**(*data\_list*, *variables=None*)

Class-specific method to fit the data matrix using the SPOD batch algorithm.

**Parameters**

`data_list` (*list*) – list containing data matrices for which to compute the SPOD.

## 2.3 SPOD streaming

Derived module from `spod_base.py` for streaming SPOD.

**class Streaming**(*params*, *weights=None*, *comm=None*)

Class that implements a distributed streaming version of the Spectral Proper Orthogonal Decomposition algorithm to the input data.

The computation is performed on the data passed to the `fit` method of the *Streaming* class, derived from the *Base* class.

**fit**(*data\_list*)

Class-specific method to fit the data matrix using the SPOD streaming algorithm.

**Parameters**

`data_list` (*list*) – list containing data matrices for which to compute the SPOD.

## 2.4 SPOD utils

Utils for SPOD method.

```
check_orthogonality(results_dir, mode_idx1, mode_idx2, freq_idx, dtype='double', savedir=None,
                      comm=None)
```

Check orthogonality of SPOD modes.

### Parameters

- **results\_dir** (`str`) – path to results folder where to find SPOD modes.
- **mode\_idx1** (`int`) – id first mode used for comparison.
- **mode\_idx2** (`int`) – id second mode used for comparison.
- **freq\_idx** (`int`) – frequency id to be used.
- **dtype** (`str`) – datatype to be used. Default is ‘double’.
- **savedir** (`str`) – path where to save the data.
- **comm** (`MPI.Comm`) – MPI communicator.

### Returns

orthogonality check and value.

### Return type

`bool, float`

```
compute_coeffs_conv(data, results_dir, modes_idx=None, freq_idx=None, T_lb=None, T_ub=None, tol=1e-10,
                      svd=False, savedir=None, dtype='double', comm=None)
```

Continuously-discrete temporal expansion coefficients of SPOD modes via convolution.

### Parameters

- **data** (`numpy.ndarray`) – data.
- **results\_dir** (`str`) – path to results folder.
- **mode\_idx** (`list`) – ids modes used for building coefficients. Default is None.
- **freq\_idx** (`list`) – frequency ids to be used. Default is None.
- **T\_lb** (`float`) – lower bound period. Default is None.
- **T\_ub** (`float`) – upper bound period. Default is None.
- **tol** (`float`) – tolerance for pseudoinverse. Default is 1e-10.
- **svd** (`float`) – whether to use svd pseudoinverse. Default is None.
- **savedir** (`str`) – path where to save the data. Default is None.
- **dtype** (`str`) – datatype to be used. Default is ‘double’.
- **comm** (`MPI.Comm`) – MPI communicator. Default is None.

### Returns

where the file with the coefficients is saved, and associated folder.

### Return type

`str, str`

```
compute_coeffs_op(data, results_dir, modes_idx=None, freq_idx=None, T_lb=None, T_ub=None, tol=1e-10,
                   svd=False, savedir=None, dtype='double', comm=None)
```

Compute coefficients through oblique projection.

#### Parameters

- **data** (`numpy.ndarray`) – data.
- **results\_dir** (`str`) – path to results folder.
- **mode\_idx** (`list`) – ids modes used for building coefficients. Default is None.
- **freq\_idx** (`list`) – frequency ids to be used. Default is None.
- **T\_lb** (`float`) – lower bound period. Default is None.
- **T\_ub** (`float`) – upper bound period. Default is None.
- **tol** (`float`) – tolerance for pseudoinverse. Default is 1e-10.
- **svd** (`float`) – whether to use svd pseudoinverse. Default is None.
- **savedir** (`str`) – path where to save the data. Default is None.
- **dtype** (`str`) – datatype to be used. Default is ‘double’.
- **comm** (`MPI.Comm`) – MPI communicator. Default is None.

#### Returns

where the file with the coefficients is saved, and associated folder.

#### Return type

`str, str`

```
compute_reconstruction(coeffs_dir, time_idx, coeffs=None, savedir=None, filename=None, dtype='double',
                       comm=None)
```

Reconstruct original data through oblique projection.

#### Parameters

- **coeffs\_dir** (`str`) – path to coefficients folder.
- **time\_idx** (`list`) – ids of times to be used for building reconstruction.
- **coeffs** (`list`) – coefficients. Default is None.
- **savedir** (`str`) – path where to save the data. Default is None.
- **filename** (`str`) – filename to use for saving reconstruction. Default is None.
- **dtype** (`str`) – datatype to be used. Default is ‘double’.
- **comm** (`MPI.Comm`) – MPI communicator. Default is None.

#### Returns

where the file with the reconstruction is saved, and associated folder.

#### Return type

`str, str`

## UTILS MODULE

### 3.1 Postprocessing

Various postprocessing utilities.

**find\_nearest\_coords**(*coords*, *x*, *data\_space\_dim*)

Get nearest data coordinates to requested coordinates *coords*.

#### Parameters

- **coords** (`numpy.ndarray`) – coordinate requested.
- **x** (`list`) – data coordinates.
- **int** – spatial dimension of the data.

#### Returns

the nearest coordinate to the *coords* requested and its id.

#### Return type

`tuple[numpy.ndarray, int]`

**find\_nearest\_freq**(*freq\_req*, *freq*)

Get nearest frequency to requested *freq\_req* given an array of frequencies *freq*.

#### Parameters

- **freq\_req** (`float`) – requested frequency.
- **freq** (`numpy.ndarray`) – array of frequencies.

#### Returns

the nearest frequency to the *freq\_req* requested and its id.

#### Return type

`tuple[float, int]`

**generate\_2d\_data\_video**(*X*, *time\_limits*=[0, 10], *vars\_idx*=[0], *sampling*=1, *x1*=None, *x2*=None, *coastlines*='', *figsize*=(12, 8), *path*='CWD', *filename*='data\_video.mp4')

Make movie of 2D data.

#### Parameters

- **X** (`numpy.ndarray`) – 2D data to be plotted. First dimension must be time. Last dimension must be variable.
- **time\_limits** (2-element list) – lower and upper time bounds to be used for video. Default is first 10 timeframes are used.

- **sampling** (`int`) – sample data every *sampling* timeframes. Default is 1 (use all timeframes).
- **x1** (`numpy.ndarray`) – x-axis coordinate. Default is None.
- **x2** (`numpy.ndarray`) – y-axis coordinate. Default is None.
- **coastlines** (`str`) – whether to overlay coastlines. Options are *regular* (longitude from 0 to 360) and *centred* (longitude from -180 to 180) Default is '' (no coastlines).
- **figsize** (`tuple(int, int)`) – size of the figure (width,height). Default is (12,8).
- **path** (`str`) – if specified, the plot is saved at *path*. Default is CWD.
- **filename** (`str`) – if specified, the plot is saved at *filename*.

### `get_data_from_file(filename)`

Load data from file

#### Parameters

**filename** (`str`) – path from where to load data.

#### Returns

the requested data stored in *filename*

#### Return type

`numpy.ndarray`

### `get_modes_at_freq(results_path, freq_idx)`

Get the matrix containing the SPOD modes at given frequency *freq\_idx*, stored by [frequencies, spatial dimensions data, no. of variables, no. of modes].

#### Parameters

- **results\_path** (`str`) – path to the files where the SPOD modes are stored.
- **freq\_idx** (`int`) – frequency id requested.

#### Returns

the n\_dims, n\_vars, n\_modes matrix containing the SPOD modes at requested frequency.

#### Return type

`numpy.ndarray`

### `plot_2d_data(X, time_idx=[0], vars_idx=[0], x1=None, x2=None, xticks=None, yticks=None, equal_axes=False, title='', coastlines='', figsize=(12, 8), path='CWD', filename=None, origin=None)`

Plot 2D data.

#### Parameters

- **X** (`numpy.ndarray`) – 2D data to be plotted. First dimension must be time. Last dimension must be variable.
- **vars\_idx** (`list`) – list of variables to plot. Default, first variable is plotted.
- **time\_idx** (`list`) – list of time indices to plot. Default, first time index is plotted.
- **x1** (`numpy.ndarray`) – x-axis coordinate. Default is None.
- **x2** (`numpy.ndarray`) – y-axis coordinate. Default is None.
- **title** (`str`) – if specified, title of the plot. Default is ''.
- **coastlines** (`str`) – whether to overlay coastlines. Options are *regular* (longitude from 0 to 360) and *centred* (longitude from -180 to 180) Default is '' (no coastlines).
- **figsize** (`tuple(int, int)`) – size of the figure (width,height). Default is (12,8).

- **path** (*str*) – if specified, the plot is saved at *path*. Default is CWD.
- **filename** (*str*) – if specified, the plot is saved at *filename*.

```
plot_2d_modes_at_frequency(results_path, freq_req, freq, vars_idx=[0], modes_idx=[0], x1=None, x2=None,
                           limits_x1=(None,), limits_x2=(None,), fftshift=False, imaginary=False,
                           plot_max=False, coastlines='', title='', xticks=None, yticks=None,
                           cmap='coolwarm', figsize=(12, 8), equal_axes=False, path='CWD',
                           filename=None, origin=None, modes=None, pdf=None, shift180=False)
```

Plot SPOD modes for 2D problems at a given frequency *freq\_req*.

#### Parameters

- **results\_path** (*str*) – file containing 2D SPOD modes.
- **freq\_req** (*float*) – frequency to be plotted.
- **freq** (*numpy.ndarray*) – frequency array.
- **vars\_idx** (*int or sequence(int)*) – variables to be plotted. Default, the first variable is plotted.
- **modes\_idx** (*int or sequence(int)*) – modes to be plotted. Default, the first mode is plotted.
- **x1** (*numpy.ndarray*) – x-axis coordinate.
- **x2** (*numpy.ndarray*) – y-axis coordinate.
- **limits\_x1** (*tuple*) – x-axis coordinate limits indices.
- **limits\_x2** (*tuple*) – y-axis coordinate limits indices.
- **fftshift** (*bool*) – whether to perform fft-shifting. Default is False.
- **imaginary** (*bool*) – whether to plot imaginary part. Default is False
- **plot\_max** (*bool*) – whether to plot a dot at maximum value of the plot. Default is False.
- **coastlines** (*str*) – whether to overlay coastlines. Options are *regular* (longitude from 0 to 360) and *centred* (longitude from -180 to 180). Default is '' (no coastlines).
- **title** (*str*) – if specified, title of the plot. Default is ''.
- **xticks** (*tuple or list*) – ticks to be set on x-axis. Default is None.
- **yticks** (*tuple or list*) – ticks to be set on y-axis. Default is None.
- **cmap** – contour map for plot. Default is ‘coolwarm’.
- **figsize** (*tuple(int, int)*) – size of the figure (width,height). Default is (12,8).
- **equal\_axes** (*bool*) – if True, the axes will be equal. Default is False.
- **path** (*str*) – if specified, the plot is saved at *path*. Default is CWD.
- **filename** (*str*) – if specified, the plot is saved at *filename*. Default is None.

```
plot_3d_modes_slice_at_frequency(results_path, freq_req, freq, vars_idx=[0], modes_idx=[0], x1=None,
                                  x2=None, x3=None, slice_dim=0, slice_id=None, fftshift=False,
                                  imaginary=False, plot_max=False, coastlines='', title='', xticks=None,
                                  yticks=None, figsize=(12, 8), equal_axes=False, path='CWD',
                                  filename=None, origin=None)
```

Plot SPOD modes for 3D problems at a given frequency *freq\_req*.

#### Parameters

- **results\_path** (`str`) – file containing 3D SPOD modes.
- **freq\_req** (`float`) – frequency to be plotted.
- **freq** (`numpy.ndarray`) – frequency array.
- **vars\_idx** (`int or sequence(int)`) – variables to be plotted. Default, the first variable is plotted.
- **modes\_idx** (`int or sequence(int)`) – modes to be plotted. Default, the first mode is plotted.
- **x1** (`numpy.ndarray`) – x-axis coordinate. Default is None.
- **x2** (`numpy.ndarray`) – y-axis coordinate. Default is None.
- **x3** (`numpy.ndarray`) – z-axis coordinate. Default is None.
- **slice\_dim** (`int`) – axis to slice. Either 0, 1, or 2. Default is 0.
- **slice\_id** (`int`) – id of the slice to extract along `slice_dim`. Default is None. In this case, the slice\_id is selected as the one that corresponds to the maximum value along `slice_dim`.
- **fftshift** (`bool`) – whether to perform fft-shifting. Default is False.
- **imaginary** (`bool`) – whether to plot imaginary part. Default is False
- **plot\_max** (`bool`) – whether to plot a dot at maximum value of the plot. Default is False.
- **coastlines** (`str`) – whether to overlay coastlines. Options are *regular* (longitude from 0 to 360) and *centred* (longitude from -180 to 180) Default is '' (no coastlines).
- **title** (`str`) – if specified, title of the plot. Default is ''.
- **xticks** (`tuple or list`) – ticks to be set on x-axis. Default is None.
- **yticks** (`tuple or list`) – ticks to be set on y-axis. Default is None.
- **figsize** (`tuple(int, int)`) – size of the figure (width,height). Default is (12,8).
- **equal\_axes** (`bool`) – if True, the axes will be equal. Default is False.
- **path** (`str`) – if specified, the plot is saved at `path`. Default is CWD.
- **filename** (`str`) – if specified, the plot is saved at `filename`. Default is None.

```
plot_data_tracers(X, coords_list, x=None, time_limits=[0, 10], vars_idx=[0], title='', figsize=(12, 8),  
path='CWD', filename=None)
```

Plot data tracers for nD problems.

#### Parameters

- **X** (`numpy.ndarray`) – nD data.
- **coords\_list** (`list(tuple(*,))`) – list of tuples containing coordinates to be plotted.
- **x** (`numpy.ndarray`) – data coordinates. Default is None.
- **time\_limits** (`2-element list`) – lower and upper time bounds to be plotted. Default is first 10 timeframes are plotted.
- **title** (`str`) – if specified, title of the plot. Default is ''.
- **figsize** (`tuple(int, int)`) – size of the figure (width,height). Default is (12,8).
- **path** (`str`) – if specified, the plot is saved at `path`. Default is CWD.
- **filename** (`str`) – if specified, the plot is saved at `filename`. Default is None.

```
plot_eigs(eigs, title='', figsize=(12, 8), show_axes=True, equal_axes=False, path='CWD', filename=None)
```

Plot eigenvalues *eigs*.

#### Parameters

- **eigs** (*ndarray*) – eigenvalues.
- **title** (*str*) – if specified, title of the plot.
- **figsize** (*tuple(int, int)*) – size of the figure (width,height). Default is (12,8).
- **show\_axes** (*bool*) – if True, the axes will be showed. Default is True.
- **equal\_axes** (*bool*) – if True, the axes will be equal. Default is False.
- **path** (*str*) – if specified, the plot is saved at *path*. Default is CWD.
- **filename** (*str*) – if specified, the plot is saved at *filename*. Default is None.

```
plot_eigs_vs_frequency(eigs, freq, title='', xticks=None, yticks=None, show_axes=True, equal_axes=False,  
figsize=(12, 8), fontname='DejaVu Sans', fontsize=16, path='CWD', filename=None)
```

Plot eigenvalues vs. frequency.

#### Parameters

- **eigs** (*ndarray*) – eigenvalues.
- **freq** (*ndarray*) – frequency vector to be used as the x-axis.
- **title** (*str*) – if specified, title of the plot.
- **xticks** (*tuple or list*) – ticks to be set on x-axis. Default is None.
- **yticks** (*tuple or list*) – ticks to be set on y-axis. Default is None.
- **show\_axes** (*bool*) – if True, the axes will be showed. Default is True.
- **equal\_axes** (*bool*) – if True, the axes will be equal. Default is False.
- **figsize** (*tuple(int, int)*) – size of the figure (width,height). Default is (12,8).
- **path** (*str*) – if specified, the plot is saved at *path*. Default is CWD.
- **filename** (*str*) – if specified, the plot is saved at *filename*. Default is None.

```
plot_eigs_vs_period(eigs, freq, title='', xticks=None, yticks=None, show_axes=True, equal_axes=False,  
figsize=(12, 8), fontname='DejaVu Sans', fontsize=16, path='CWD', filename=None)
```

Plot eigenvalues vs. period = 1 / freq.

#### Parameters

- **eigs** (*ndarray*) – eigenvalues.
- **freq** (*ndarray*) – frequency vector to be used as the x-axis.
- **title** (*str*) – if specified, title of the plot. Default is “”.
- **xticks** (*tuple or list*) – ticks to be set on x-axis. Default is None.
- **yticks** (*tuple or list*) – ticks to be set on y-axis. Default is None.
- **show\_axes** (*bool*) – if True, the axes will be showed. Default is True.
- **equal\_axes** (*bool*) – if True, the axes will be equal. Default is False.
- **figsize** (*tuple(int, int)*) – size of the figure (width,height). Default is (12,8).
- **path** (*str*) – if specified, the plot is saved at *path*. Default is CWD.

- **filename** (`str`) – if specified, the plot is saved at *filename*. Default is None.

```
plot_mode_tracers(results_path, freq_req, freq, coords_list, x=None, vars_idx=[0], modes_idx=[0],  
        fftshift=False, title='', figsize=(12, 8), path='CWD', filename=None)
```

Plot SPOD mode tracers for nD problems at given frequency *freq\_req*.

#### Parameters

- **results\_path** (`str`) – file containing nD SPOD modes.
- **freq\_req** (`float`) – frequency to be plotted.
- **freq** (`numpy.ndarray`) – frequency array.
- **coords\_list** (`list(tuple(*))`) – list of tuples containing coordinates to be plotted.
- **x** (`numpy.ndarray`) – data coordinates. Default is None.
- **fftshift** (`bool`) – whether to perform fft-shifting. Default is False.
- **title** (`str`) – if specified, title of the plot. Default is ''.
- **figsize** (`tuple(int, int)`) – size of the figure (width,height). Default is (12,8).
- **path** (`str`) – if specified, the plot is saved at *path*. Default is CWD.
- **filename** (`str`) – if specified, the plot is saved at *filename*. Default is None.

## 3.2 Weights

Module implementing weights for standard cases.

```
apply_normalization(data, weights, n_vars, method='variance', comm=None)
```

Normalization of weights if required by data variance.

#### Parameters

- **data** (`numpy.ndarray`) – data.
- **weights** (`numpy.ndarray`) – weights.
- **n\_vars** (`int`) – number of variables.
- **method** (`int`) – normalization method. Default is ‘variance’.
- **comm** (`MPI.Comm`) – MPI communicator.

#### Returns

the normalized weights.

#### Return type

`numpy.ndarray`

```
custom(**kwargs)
```

Customized weights to be implemented by user if required. Note, weights must have the same dimension as the data flattened spatial dimension (i.e. if we have two spatial dimensions, with length 10, and 20, respectively, and we have two variables, this function must return a np.ndarray of dimension = 10 x 20 x 2 = 400).

```
geo_trapz_2D(x1_dim, x2_dim, n_vars, **kwargs)
```

2D integration weights for geospatial data via trapezoidal rule.

#### Parameters

- **x1\_dim** (`numpy.ndarray`) – first spatial coordinate.

- **x2\_dim** (`numpy.ndarray`) – second spatial coordinate.
- **n\_vars** (`int`) – number of variables.

**Returns**

the computed weights.

**Return type**

`numpy.ndarray`

**geo\_trapz\_3D**(*x1\_dim*, *x2\_dim*, *x3\_dim*, *n\_vars*, \*\**kwargs*)

3D integration weights for geospatial data via trapezoidal rule.

**Parameters**

- **x1\_dim** (`numpy.ndarray`) – first spatial coordinate.
- **x2\_dim** (`numpy.ndarray`) – second spatial coordinate.
- **x3\_dim** (`numpy.ndarray`) – third spatial coordinate.
- **n\_vars** (`int`) – number of variables.

**Returns**

the computed weights.

**Return type**

`numpy.ndarray`



## PYTHON MODULE INDEX

### p

`pyspod.spod.base`, 5  
`pyspod.spod.standard`, 10  
`pyspod.spod.streaming`, 10  
`pyspod.spod.utils`, 11  
`pyspod.utils.postproc`, 13  
`pyspod.utils.weights`, 18



# INDEX

## A

apply\_normalization() (in module *pyspod.utils.weights*), 18

## B

Base (*class in pyspod.spod.base*), 5

## C

check\_orthogonality() (in module *pyspod.spod.utils*), 11  
comm (*Base property*), 5  
compute\_coeffs\_conv() (in module *pyspod.spod.utils*), 11  
compute\_coeffs\_op() (*Base method*), 5  
compute\_coeffs\_op() (in module *pyspod.spod.utils*), 11  
compute\_reconstruction() (*Base method*), 5  
compute\_reconstruction() (in module *pyspod.spod.utils*), 12  
custom() (in module *pyspod.utils.weights*), 18

## D

define\_weights() (*Base method*), 5  
dim (*Base property*), 5  
dt (*Base property*), 5

## E

eigs (*Base property*), 5

## F

file\_coeffs (*Base property*), 6  
file\_dynamics (*Base property*), 6  
find\_nearest\_coords() (*Base method*), 6  
find\_nearest\_coords() (in module *pyspod.utils.postproc*), 13  
find\_nearest\_freq() (*Base method*), 6  
find\_nearest\_freq() (in module *pyspod.utils.postproc*), 13  
fit() (*Base method*), 6  
fit() (*Standard method*), 10  
fit() (*Streaming method*), 10

freq (*Base property*), 6

freq\_idx\_lb (*Base property*), 6  
freq\_idx\_ub (*Base property*), 6

## G

generate\_2d\_data\_video() (*Base method*), 7  
generate\_2d\_data\_video() (in module *pyspod.utils.postproc*), 13  
geo\_trapz\_2D() (in module *pyspod.utils.weights*), 18  
geo\_trapz\_3D() (in module *pyspod.utils.weights*), 19  
get\_data() (*Base method*), 7  
get\_data\_from\_file() (in module *pyspod.utils.postproc*), 14  
get\_freq\_axis() (*Base method*), 7  
get\_modes\_at\_freq() (*Base method*), 7  
get\_modes\_at\_freq() (in module *pyspod.utils.postproc*), 14

## L

long\_t\_mean() (*Base method*), 7

## M

modes\_dir (*Base property*), 7  
module  
    pyspod.spod.base, 5  
    pyspod.spod.standard, 10  
    pyspod.spod.streaming, 10  
    pyspod.spod.utils, 11  
    pyspod.utils.postproc, 13  
    pyspod.utils.weights, 18

## N

n\_blocks (*Base property*), 7  
n\_dft (*Base property*), 7  
n\_freq (*Base property*), 7  
n\_modes (*Base property*), 7  
n\_modes\_save (*Base property*), 8  
nt (*Base property*), 8  
nv (*Base property*), 8  
nx (*Base property*), 8

## P

plot\_2d\_data() (*Base method*), 8  
plot\_2d\_data() (*in module* `pyspod.utils.postproc`), 14  
plot\_2d\_mode\_slice\_vs\_time() (*Base method*), 8  
plot\_2d\_modes\_at\_frequency() (*Base method*), 8  
plot\_2d\_modes\_at\_frequency() (*in module* `pyspod.utils.postproc`), 15  
plot\_3d\_modes\_slice\_at\_frequency() (*Base method*), 8  
plot\_3d\_modes\_slice\_at\_frequency() (*in module* `pyspod.utils.postproc`), 15  
plot\_data\_tracers() (*Base method*), 9  
plot\_data\_tracers() (*in module* `pyspod.utils.postproc`), 16  
plot\_eigs() (*Base method*), 9  
plot\_eigs() (*in module* `pyspod.utils.postproc`), 16  
plot\_eigs\_vs\_frequency() (*Base method*), 9  
plot\_eigs\_vs\_frequency() (*in module* `pyspod.utils.postproc`), 17  
plot\_eigs\_vs\_period() (*Base method*), 9  
plot\_eigs\_vs\_period() (*in module* `pyspod.utils.postproc`), 17  
plot\_mode\_tracers() (*Base method*), 9  
plot\_mode\_tracers() (*in module* `pyspod.utils.postproc`), 18  
`pyspod.spod.base`  
    *module*, 5  
`pyspod.spod.standard`  
    *module*, 10  
`pyspod.spod.streaming`  
    *module*, 10  
`pyspod.spod.utils`  
    *module*, 11  
`pyspod.utils.postproc`  
    *module*, 13  
`pyspod.utils.weights`  
    *module*, 18

## S

`savedir_sim` (*Base property*), 9  
`select_mean()` (*Base method*), 9  
`shape` (*Base property*), 9  
`Standard` (*class in* `pyspod.spod.standard`), 10  
`Streaming` (*class in* `pyspod.spod.streaming`), 10

## W

`weights` (*Base property*), 9

## X

`xdim` (*Base property*), 9  
`xshape` (*Base property*), 10