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# Event analysis V

## Event operations

Click the **Event operations** button  on the event chart bar and the following window appears:

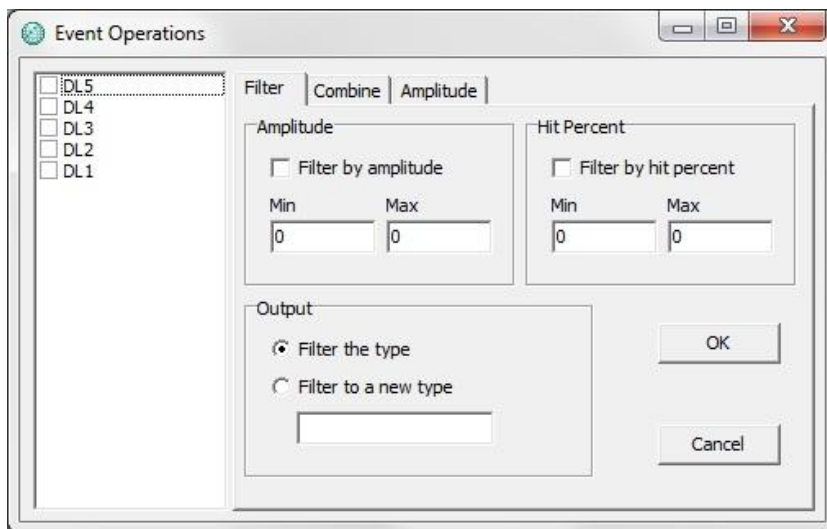


Figure 1 Event operations

The window on the left lists the event types. Only the checked events will be used.

## Filter

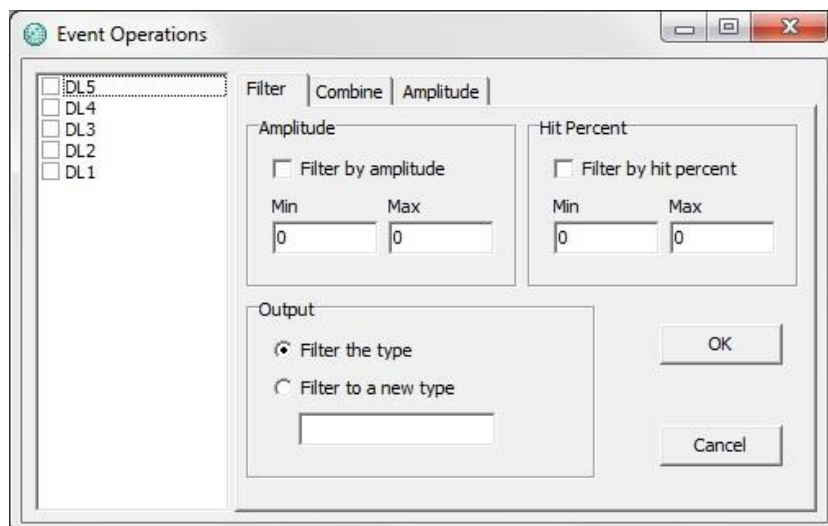


Figure 2 Filter

**Amplitude:** Check **Filter by amplitude** to use this option. The values must be within the defined range.

**Hit percent:** Check **Filter by hit percent** to use this option. The values must be within the defined range.

## Output

**Filter the type:** All event occurrences outside the filter are removed.

**Filter to a new type:** All event occurrences within the range are included in a new event type. Insert a name for the new type.

## Combine

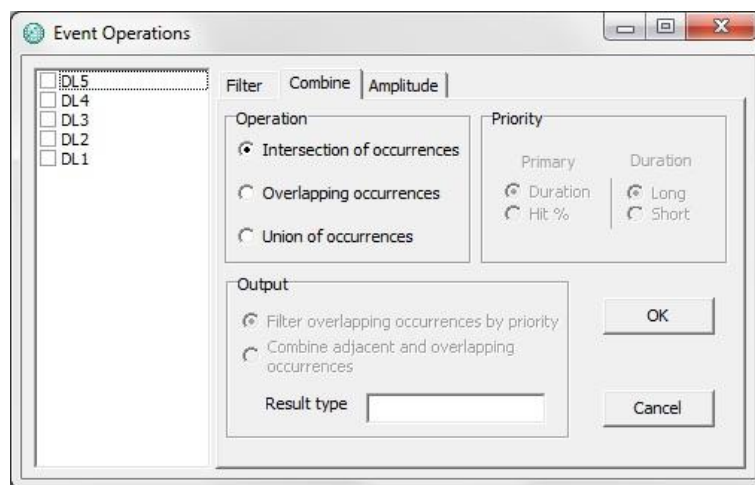
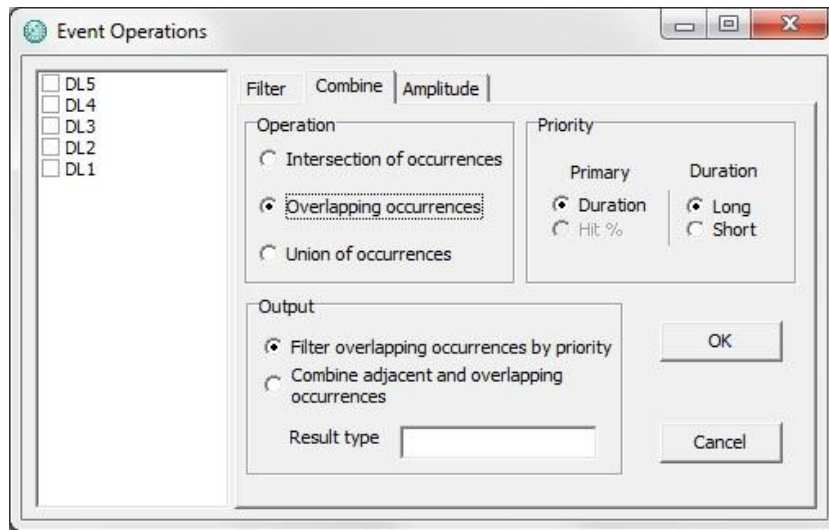


Figure 3 Combine: Intersection of occurrences

## Operation

**Intersection of occurrences:** Check this option to find intersecting occurrences. A new event type with all the intersecting occurrences is created (see figure 3).

**Overlapping occurrences:** Check this option to find overlapping occurrences (see figure 4). The resulting pattern types cannot intersect.



*Figure 4 Overlapping occurrences*

**Priority:** There are two filters. The user needs to select which one is primary. **Duration** filters the overlapping event occurrences by length. **Hit %** filters the overlapping event occurrences with the higher hit percentage.

Check **Filter overlapping occurrences by priority** in **Output** to activate the **Priority** option.

By checking **Combine adjacent and overlapping occurrences** in **Output** all the overlapping occurrences will be combined into a single occurrence.

**Union of occurrences:** Finds all occurrences (see figure 5). The resulting event types cannot intersect. **Priority** works the same.

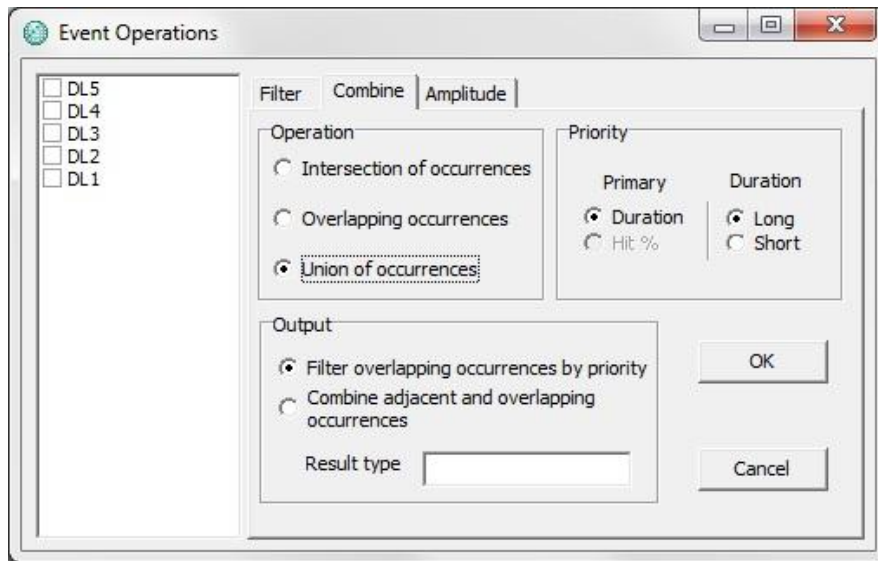


Figure 5 Union of occurrences

## Amplitude

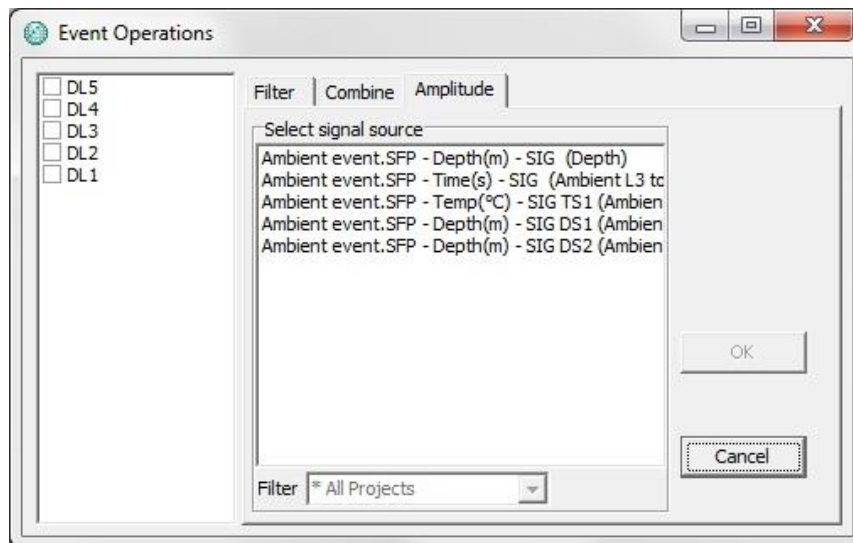


Figure 6 Amplitude

**Amplitude** recalculates the amplitude using a new source. Select the event types you want to recalculate and choose the signal source.

Note that only overlapping values are recalculated.

Figure 7 shows the final results after all the operations have been performed.

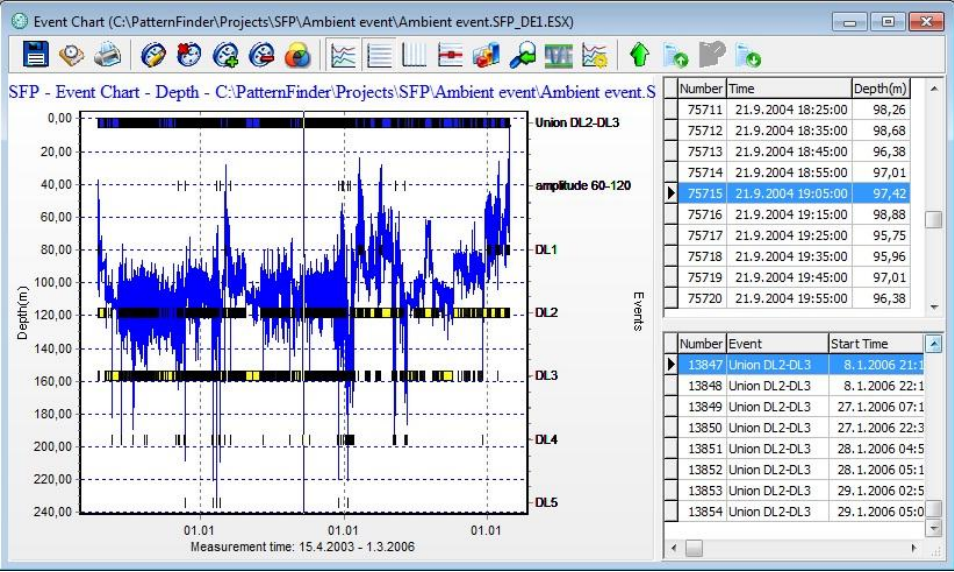


Figure 7 Event operations