

## General Overview

The program `phasor_calculations.m` is a supplement to the publication “Chemical complexity of the retina addressed by novel phasor analysis of unstained multimodal microscopy.” [CHEMPH\_111091] In that publication, we introduced the super-phasor unmixing (SPU) method to unmix seven spectroscopic signals in the spectral range 300-690 nm. The performance of SPU was found to be significantly superior to fully constrained linear spectral unmixing especially in regions of high spectral overlap. This program can serve as a tool for implementing the super-phasor analysis. The reading of [CHEMPH\_111091] is highly encouraged before implementing `phasor_calculations.m` as that publication provides much greater detail and context than these instructions. All equation numbers in these instructions reference [CHEMPH\_111091].

`phasor_calculations.m` has the ability to do two things. The first is to convert spectral coordinates into phasor coordinates (eqs. 1 and 2) and perform a simple phasor analysis to find percent compositions (eq. 3). This function works with two and three pure components. The second function of `phasor_calculations.m` is to perform super phasor analysis (eq 4). This function works with two and three super-phasors. Further details on the program’s variables are addressed in Variable Specifications. A pseudo-run of the program for a seven component analysis is provided in Implementation.

## Variable Specifications

[`phasor_coords`, `percentages`] = `phasor_calculations`(`pure_spectra`, `exp_spectrum`, `lambda_min`, `lambda_max`)

### Input Variables

*pure\_spectra*: An  $n \times 4$ ,  $n \times 6$ ,  $2 \times 2$  or  $2 \times 3$  matrix used to hold the fluorescence spectra expected to combine to form the mixed experimental spectrum.

An  $n \times 4$  matrix should be used when two pure spectra are involved and an  $n \times 6$  matrix should be used for three pure spectra. These matrices should take the form of [ $\lambda$ , I,  $\lambda$ , I,  $\lambda$ , I] across the 4-6 columns with  $n$  rows.

The  $2 \times 2$  and  $3 \times 2$  matrices are used for super phasor analysis where each index represents super-phasor G and S coordinates. These matrices should be of the form [G, S] and have two columns with each row containing a set of super-phasor coordinates.

*exp\_spectrum*: A  $m \times 2$  matrix used to hold the measured mixed fluorescence spectrum. This matrix should take the form [ $\lambda$ , I] with  $m$  rows.

*lambda\_min*: the minimum wavelength for calculations

*lambda\_max*: the maximum wavelength for calculations

### Output Variables

*phasor\_coords*: a  $4 \times 2$  or  $3 \times 2$  matrix that returns the various calculated phasor coordinates. The columns in this matrix are of the format [G, S]. The first 2-3 rows are the phasor coordinates for the pure spectra and are returned according to their input order in the variable `pure_spectra`. The last row is always reserved for the set of phasor coordinates belonging to `exp_spectrum`.

*percentages*: a  $3 \times 1$  or  $2 \times 1$  matrix that returns the percent composition associated with each pure component. The order is once again determined by the order in `pure_spectra`.

### Implementation

$$spec1 = [\lambda_a \ I_a \ \lambda_b \ I_b \ \lambda_c \ I_c] \quad (nx6)$$

$$spec2 = [\lambda_d \ I_d \ \lambda_e \ I_e] \quad (nx4)$$

$$spec3 = [\lambda_f \ I_f \ \lambda_h \ I_h] \quad (nx4)$$

$$expSpec = [\lambda_z \ I_z] \quad (nx2)$$

$$(coords1, percent1) = phasorcalculations(spec1, expSpec, 300, 500)$$

$$coords1 = \begin{bmatrix} G_a & S_a \\ G_b & S_b \\ G_c & S_c \\ G_{z1} & S_{z1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$percent1 = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(coords2, percent2) = phasorcalculations(spec2, expSpec, 500, 650)$$

$$coords2 = \begin{bmatrix} G_d & S_d \\ G_e & S_e \\ G_{z2} & S_{z2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$percent2 = \begin{bmatrix} d \\ e \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(coords3, percent3) = phasorcalculations(spec3, expSpec, 650, 800)$$

$$coords3 = \begin{bmatrix} G_f & S_f \\ G_h & S_h \\ G_{z3} & S_{z3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$percent3 = \begin{bmatrix} f \\ h \end{bmatrix}$$

$$super = \begin{bmatrix} G_{abc} & S_{abc} \\ G_{de} & S_{de} \\ G_{fh} & S_{fh} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G_{abc} = a \cdot G_a + b \cdot G_b + c \cdot G_c \quad \text{*the other G and S values follow the same pattern}$$

\*the formation of *super* is not included in the program and must be done by the user

$$(coords4, percent4) = phasorcalculations(super, expSpec, 300, 800)$$

$$coords4 = \begin{bmatrix} G_{abc} & S_{abc} \\ G_{de} & S_{de} \\ G_{fh} & S_{fh} \\ G_{z4} & S_{z4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$percent4 = \begin{bmatrix} abc \\ de \\ fh \end{bmatrix}$$

$$totalcontributions_a = abc \cdot a \quad \text{* the other total contribution values follow the same pattern.}$$