

Twitter Tools

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Chapter 1

Namespace Index

1.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

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Chapter 2

Hierarchical Index

2.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

Twitter_tools.alpha_fitter	9
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Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >	15
Twitter_tools.geoPoint	18
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Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >	23
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Chapter 3

Class Index

3.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Twitter_tools.alpha_fitter	This class reads two series from files and determines the constant factor which minimizes the sum of squared differences of the two dataset by multipliing the first one.	9
Twitter_tools.correlation	Class reads geolocations of users and makes random user-pairs. Then it calculates the distance distribution of the result graph.	11
Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.DFpoint	This struct represents a point of a Distribution Function. Just an x-y pair of variables. Type of x is T, and y is double.	12
Twitter_tools.dist_distribution	Calculates the cumulative distance distribution of the mutual mention graph.	13
Twitter_tools.dist_distribution_2	Class calculates the distance distribution of the mutual follower graph.	13
Twitter_tools.dist_distribution_short_range	Class reads geolocations of users and makes random user-pairs which are close to eah other compared to the radius of Earth. Then it calculates the distance distribution of the result graph by an approximated distance formula.	14
Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >	This class represents both Probability Distribution Function (PDF) and Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF) of any numeric data with variable bin size.	15
Twitter_tools.geoPoint	This class represents a point on the surface of the Earth or a point on a unit sphere	18
Twitter_tools.gnuplot_caller	Test object o call GNUPLOT from a C# console application.	21
Twitter_tools.hashtag_parser	This class reads all of the tweets from a database and parses all of the hashtags out of it. . . .	22
Twitter_tools.hashtag_sigma	This class reads all the hashtags from a file grouped by tags. It calculates the average and standard deviance of the particula tags.	23
Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >	This class represents a 1 dimensional histogram. Similar to the class Distribution, but bin size is constant and is not normalized.	23
Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >	This class represents a 2 dimensional histogram. Similar to the class Distribution, but 2 dimensional, bin size is constant and is not normalized.	26
Twitter_tools.ListAndCNT	This class stores certain properties of a particular hashtag. Contains all of the coordinates of the occurances.	29

Twitter_tools.Pairs	This class stores certain properties of a particular hashtag. Contans only the standard deviance about the location information.	31
Twitter_tools.PairsLowMem	The minimalist version of the Pars class. Contains only the number of occurances and the standard deviance with memory friendly types.	32
Twitter_tools.Program	Contains the Main function. Only initializes an instance of an other object and call the "run()" method of it.	34
Twitter_tools.rank_dist	Class reads links with weights above a certain threshold from the mutual mention graph and calculates the rank distribution of it.	34
Twitter_tools.ratio	This class reads the counts of hashtags and calculates the average ratio of get-tagged and all hashtags.	35
Twitter_tools.ratio_dist	Class reads the ratios of back and forth mention counts and makes the PDF of it.	36
Twitter_tools.scatter	Class generates a scatterplot and histogram of the users in mutual follower degree-mutual mention degree space.	36
Twitter_tools.sigma_tester	Dummy class for testing new methods. Contents often change.	37
Twitter_tools.time_measurer	This class executes a particular query with different numbers of lines and measures the execution time in seconds of each execution.	38
Twitter_tools.TwitterBase	This class is intended to be the base class all of the other classes which read from an SQL database and proces Twitter data.	39

Chapter 4

Namespace Documentation

4.1 Package Twitter_tools

Classes

- class [alpha_fitter](#)
This class reads two series from files and determines the constant factor which minimizes the sum of squared differences of the two dataset by multipling the first one.
- class [correlation](#)
Class reads geolocations of users and makes random user-pairs. Then it calculates the distance distribution of the result graph.
- class [dist_distribution](#)
Calculates the cumulative distance distribution of the mutual mention graph.
- class [dist_distribution_2](#)
Class calculates the distance distribution of the mutual follower graph.
- class [dist_distribution_short_range](#)
Class reads geolocations of users and makes random user-pairs which are close to eah other compared to the radius of Earth. Then it calculates the distance distribution of the result graph by an approximated distance formula.
- class [Distribution< T >](#)
This class represents both Probability Distribution Function (PDF) and Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF) of any numeric data with variable bin size.
- class [geoPoint](#)
This class represents a point on the surface of the Earth or a point on a unit sphere
- class [gnuplot_caller](#)
Test object o call GNUPLOT from a C# console application.
- class [hashtag_parser](#)
This class reads all of the tweets from a database and parses all of the hashtags out of it.
- class [ListAndCNT](#)
This class stores certain properties of a particular hashtag. Contains all of the coordinates of the occurances.
- class [Pairs](#)
This class stores certain properties of a particular hashtag. Contans only the standard deviance about the location information.
- class [PairsLowMem](#)
The minimalist version of the Pars class. Contains only the number of occurances and the standard deviance with memory friendly types.
- class [hashtag_sigma](#)
This class reads all the hashtags from a file grouped by tags. It calculates the average and standard deviance of the particula tags.
- class [Hist1D< T >](#)

This class represents a 1 dimensional histogram. Similar to the class `Distribution`, but bin size is constant and is not normalized.

- class `Hist2D< T, U >`

This class represents a 2 dimensional histogram. Similar to the class `Distribution`, but 2 dimensional, bin size is constant and is not normalized.

- class `Program`

Contains the Main function. Only initializes an instance of an other object and call the "run()" method of it.

- class `rank_dist`

Class reads links with weights above a certain threshold from the mutual mention graph and calculates the rank distribution of it.

- class `ratio`

This class reads the counts of hashtags and calculates the average ratio of get-tagged and all hashtags.

- class `ratio_dist`

Class reads the ratios of back and forth mention counts and makes the PDF of it.

- class `scatter`

Class generates a scatterplot and histogram of the users in mutual follower degree-mutual mention degree space.

- class `sigma_tester`

Dummy class for testing new methods. Contents often change.

- class `time_measurer`

This class executes a particular query with different numbers of lines and measures the execution time in seconds of each execution.

- class `TwitterBase`

This class is intended to be the base class all of the other classes which read from an SQL database and process Twitter data.

Chapter 5

Class Documentation

5.1 Twitter_tools.alpha_fitter Class Reference

This class reads two series from files and determines the constant factor which minimizes the sum of squared differences of the two dataset by multipling the first one.

Public Member Functions

- void `run` ()
The 'main' function of the class. We call this method when we use the class. It's contents can change.
- void `read` (string filename1, string filename2)
Reads two data files and finds the constant factor to multiply the first with.
- double `S` (List< double > list1, List< double > list2, double alpha)
*Sum of squared differences of $\alpha * list1$ and list2.*
- double `Diff` (List< double > list1, List< double > list2, double alpha, `S_delegate` f)
First order numerical derivative of the `S_delegate` type function f.
- double `Diff_2` (List< double > list1, List< double > list2, double alpha, `S_delegate` f)
Second order numerical derivative of the `S_delegate` type function f.
- delegate double `S_delegate` (List< double > list1, List< double > list2, double alpha)
*A delegate function which fits for S, the sum of squared differences of $\alpha * list1$ and list2.*
- double `Newton` (`S_delegate` S, List< double > list1, List< double > list2)
Minimizes the `S_delegate` type function S by changing it's parameter alpha.

5.1.1 Detailed Description

This class reads two series from files and determines the constant factor which minimizes the sum of squared differences of the two dataset by multipling the first one.

This class contains methods to find a constant factor which minimizes the sum of squared differences between two datasets. It uses the Newton-Raphson method, and contains methods for first and second order derivatives.

5.1.2 Member Function Documentation

5.1.2.1 `double Twitter_tools.alpha_fitter.Diff (List< double > list1, List< double > list2, double alpha, S_delegate f)`
`[inline]`

First order numerical derivative of the `S_delegate` type function f.

Parameters

<i>list1</i>	First double List type parameter of the function f.
<i>list2</i>	Second double List type parameter of the function f.
<i>alpha</i>	The double type parameter of the function f.
<i>f</i>	An S_delegate type function. The method will calculate the first derivative of this.

Returns

the first order numerical derivative of the S_delegate type function f at the given parameters.

5.1.2.2 `double Twitter_tools.alpha_fitter.Diff_2 (List< double > list1, List< double > list2, double alpha, S_delegate f)`
`[inline]`

Second order numerical derivative of the S_delegate type function f.

Parameters

<i>list1</i>	First double List type parameter of the function f.
<i>list2</i>	Second double List type parameter of the function f.
<i>alpha</i>	The double type parameter of the function f.
<i>f</i>	An S_delegate type function. The method will calculate the second derivative of this.

Returns

the second order numerical derivative of the S_delegate type function f at the given parameters.

5.1.2.3 `double Twitter_tools.alpha_fitter.Newton (S_delegate S, List< double > list1, List< double > list2)`
`[inline]`

Minimizes the S_delegate type function S by changing it's parameter alpha.

Finds the minimum of S by using the Newton-Raphson method to find the root of the first derivative of S.

Parameters

<i>S</i>	An S_delegate type function.
<i>list1</i>	First double List type parameter of the function S.
<i>list2</i>	Second double List type parameter of the function S.

Returns

a double value which minimizes S_delegate type S as the alpha parameter of it with the given parameters list1 and list2.

5.1.2.4 `void Twitter_tools.alpha_fitter.read (string filename1, string filename2)` `[inline]`

Reads two data files and finds the constant factor to multiply the first with.

It reads the files from the path \QSO Documents\ and appends .dat extension to them.

Parameters

<i>filename1</i>	The first filename without path and extension. The program multiplies this by the fit factor.
<i>filename2</i>	The second filename without path and extension.

5.1.2.5 void Twitter_tools.alpha_fitter.run () [inline]

The 'main' function of the class. We call this method when we use the class. It's contents can change.

5.1.2.6 double Twitter_tools.alpha_fitter.S (List< double > list1, List< double > list2, double alpha) [inline]

Sum of squared differences of $\alpha * \text{list1}$ and list2 .

This method finds the minimum of the sizes of list1 and list2 and sums the squared differences over the common section.

Parameters

<i>list1</i>	List object of double variables. Program will multiply this List by the parameter α .
<i>list2</i>	List object of double variables.
<i>alpha</i>	A constant double factor the method multiplies the first List with.

Returns

a double value which is the sum of the squared differences of $\alpha * \text{list1}$ and list2 .

5.1.2.7 delegate double Twitter_tools.alpha_fitter.S_delegate (List< double > list1, List< double > list2, double alpha)

A delegate function which fits for S, the sum of squared differences of $\alpha * \text{list1}$ and list2 .

Parameters

<i>list1</i>	First double List type parameter of the function f.
<i>list2</i>	Second double List type parameter of the function f.
<i>alpha</i>	The double type parameter of the function f.

Returns

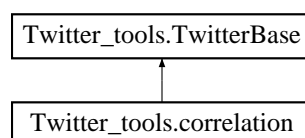
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `alpha_fitter.cs`

5.2 Twitter_tools.correlation Class Reference

Class reads geolocations of users and makes random user-pairs. Then it calculates the distance distribution of the result graph.

Inheritance diagram for Twitter_tools.correlation:



Public Member Functions

- void [run](#) ()

The 'main' function of the class. Reads geolocations of users and makes random user-pairs. Then it calculates the cumulative distance distribution of the result graph and writes it to a file named 'tavolsageloszlas_vilag_korrelacio' at defaultPath.

Additional Inherited Members

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Class reads geolocations of users and makes random user-pairs. Then it calculates the distance distribution of the result graph.

5.2.2 Member Function Documentation

5.2.2.1 void `Twitter_tools.correlation.run` () [`inline`]

The 'main' function of the class. Reads geolocations of users and makes random user-pairs. Then it calculates the cumulative distance distribution of the result graph and writes it to a file named 'tavolsageloszlas_vilag_korrelacio' at defaultPath.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- correlation.cs

5.3 `Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.DFpoint` Struct Reference

This struct represents a point of a Distribution Function. Just an x-y pair of variables. Type of x is T, and y is double.

Public Attributes

- T [x](#)

Element of the domain of DF.

- double [y](#)

Element of the codomain of DF. Output to the element x.

5.3.1 Detailed Description

This struct represents a point of a Distribution Function. Just an x-y pair of variables. Type of x is T, and y is double.

5.3.2 Member Data Documentation

5.3.2.1 T `Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.DFpoint.x`

Element of the domain of DF.

5.3.2.2 double Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.DFpoint.y

Element of the codomain of DF. Output to the element x.

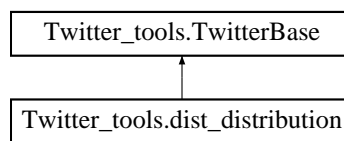
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- distribution.cs

5.4 Twitter_tools.dist_distribution Class Reference

Calculates the cumulative distance distribution of the mutual mention graph.

Inheritance diagram for Twitter_tools.dist_distribution:



Public Member Functions

- void [run](#) ()

"Main" function of the class. Calculates the cumulative distance distribution of the mutual mention graph and writes it to a .dat file named tavolsageloszlas_vilag_PDF_scalar-product_nocold at the defaultPath.

Additional Inherited Members

5.4.1 Detailed Description

Calculates the cumulative distance distribution of the mutual mention graph.

5.4.2 Member Function Documentation

5.4.2.1 void Twitter_tools.dist_distribution.run () [inline]

"Main" function of the class. Calculates the cumulative distance distribution of the mutual mention graph and writes it to a .dat file named tavolsageloszlas_vilag_PDF_scalar-product_nocold at the defaultPath.

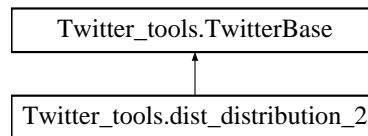
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- dist_distribution.cs

5.5 Twitter_tools.dist_distribution_2 Class Reference

Class calculates the distance distribution of the mutual follower graph.

Inheritance diagram for Twitter_tools.dist_distribution_2:



Public Member Functions

- void `run` ()

"Main" function of the object. Calculates the cumulative distance distribution of the mutual follower graph and writes it to a .dat file named tavolsageloszlas_vilag_PDF_follow_mutual at defaultPath.

Additional Inherited Members

5.5.1 Detailed Description

Class calculates the distance distribution of the mutual follower graph.

5.5.2 Member Function Documentation

5.5.2.1 void Twitter_tools.dist_distribution_2.run () [inline]

"Main" function of the object. Calculates the cumulative distance distribution of the mutual follower graph and writes it to a .dat file named tavolsageloszlas_vilag_PDF_follow_mutual at defaultPath.

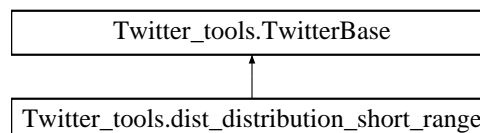
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- dist_distribution_2.cs

5.6 Twitter_tools.dist_distribution_short_range Class Reference

Class reads geolocations of users and makes random user-pairs which are close to each other compared to the radius of Earth. Then it calculates the distance distribution of the result graph by an approximated distance formula.

Inheritance diagram for Twitter_tools.dist_distribution_short_range:



Public Member Functions

- void `run` ()

"Main" function of the object. Calculates the distance distribution of the random graph of Twitter users by an approximated distance formula and writes it to a .dat file named tavolsageloszlas_vilag_korrelacio_SR at defaultPath. Can be easily modified to read points only from the USA or Great Britain.

Additional Inherited Members

5.6.1 Detailed Description

Class reads geolocations of users and makes random user-pairs which are close to each other compared to the radius of Earth. Then it calculates the distance distribution of the result graph by an approximated distance formula.

5.6.2 Member Function Documentation

5.6.2.1 `void Twitter_tools.dist_distribution_short_range.run () [inline]`

"Main" function of the object. Calculates the distance distribution of the random graph of Twitter users by an approximated distance formula and writes it to a .dat file named `tavolsageloszlas_vilag_korrelacio_SR` at `defaultPath`. Can be easily modified to read points only from the USA or Great Britain.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `dist_distribution_short_range.cs`

5.7 `Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >` Class Template Reference

This class represents both Probability Distribution Function (PDF) and Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF) of any numeric data with variable bin size.

Classes

- struct [DFpoint](#)
This struct represents a point of a Distribution Function. Just an x-y pair of variables. Type of x is T, and y is double.

Public Member Functions

- [Distribution](#) (List< T > [data](#), int [binNumber_arg](#))
Initializes a distribution instance. Puts elements of data to binNumber_arg variable sized bins.
- void [writeToFile](#) (string [fileName](#), string [path](#)=[TwitterBase.defaultPath](#), string [dataName](#)="data", string [comment](#)="")
Writes the CDF and PDF data to a .dat file at the given path with the given filename.
- void [writeToFileNoLog](#) (string [fileName](#), string [path](#)=[TwitterBase.defaultPath](#), string [dataName](#)="data", string [comment](#)="")
Writes the CDF and PDF data to a .dat file at the given path with the given filename, but without their logarithms.

Public Attributes

- List< T > [data](#)
Stores a set of T type comparable values. Class puts these elements to different sized bins.
- int [binNumber](#)
Number of the bins in the DFs.
- int [sampleNumber](#)
Number of the samples (= values) stored in one bin.
- List< [DFpoint](#) > [CDF](#) = new List<[DFpoint](#)>()
The Cumulative Distribution Function itself as a List of [DFpoint](#) structs.
- List< [DFpoint](#) > [PDF](#) = new List<[DFpoint](#)>()
The Probability Distribution Function itself as a List of [DFpoint](#) structs.

5.7.1 Detailed Description

This class represents both Probability Distribution Function (PDF) and Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF) of any numeric data with variable bin size.

Both of the PDF and CDF functions are normalized to 1.

Template Parameters

<i>T</i>	Numeric type. This class will put this type of numbers to bins. Must implement <i>Comparable</i> interface and must be able to be converted to double.
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Type Constraints

T : Comparable

5.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.7.2.1 `Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.Distribution (List< T > data, int binNumber_arg) [inline]`

Initializes a distribution instance. Puts elements of data to binNumber_arg variable sized bins.

This method sorts the List data, and splits it to (approximately) binNumber_arg parts. Each part becomes a bin, so the size of the bin is variable, but the y size of the bin is (approximately) fixed. This is the Probability Distribution Function. After it, the method numerically derives the PDF so we get the Cumulative distribution function, CDF.

Exceptions

<i>System.InvalidOperationException</i>	Thrown when method can not convert T to double.
---	---

Parameters

<i>data</i>	List of T type objects. T must implement <i>System.IComparable</i> interface, and can be converted to double. If not, this method throws a <i>System.InvalidOperationException</i> exception.
<i>binNumber_arg</i>	The number of the bins, i.e. the number of parts we split the data into.

5.7.3 Member Function Documentation

5.7.3.1 `void Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.writeToFile (string fileName, string path = TwitterBase.defaultPath, string dataName = "data", string comment = " ") [inline]`

Writes the CDF and PDF data to a .dat file at the given path with the given filename.

This method uses the *System.TextWriter* class to write to a file. The first two lines are comments, beginning with the '#' mark for further working with the file in GNU PLOT. User can name the data so in the comments that name will be shown. Each line of the file represents a bin. The method writes the index of the bin, the element of data at the bin limits (= the x value of the bin), PDF and CDF value (= the y value) of the bin, and the logarithm of each respectively for easier data visualization. Method will write 0s instead of the log of the zero values. Base of logarithms is 10.

Exceptions

<i>System.InvalidOperationException</i>	Thrown when method can not convert T to double.
---	---

Parameters

<i>fileName</i>	Method will name the .dat file after this at the given path. Must not contain extension.
<i>path</i>	Method will save the file at this path. Can be omitted. If omitted, method will save file to TwitterBase.defaultPath .
<i>dataName</i>	Name of the data. Appear in the dat description line of the file. Default value is "data".
<i>comment</i>	Optional comment line. Method will write this string at the first line of the file after a '#' mark. If omitted, first line is left out entirely.

5.7.3.2 `void Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.writeToFileNoLog (string fileName, string path = TwitterBase.defaultPath, string dataName = "data", string comment = " ") [inline]`

Writes the CDF and PDF data to a .dat file at the given path with the given filename, but without their logarithms.

This method uses the System.TextWriter class to write to a file. The first two lines are comments, beginning with the '#' mark for further working with the file in GNUPLLOT. User can name the data so in the comments that name will be shown. Each line of the file represents a bin. The method writes the index of the bin, the element of data at the bin limits (= the x value of the bin), PDF and CDF value (= the y value) of the bin

Parameters

<i>fileName</i>	Method will name the .dat file after this at the given path. Must not contain extension.
<i>path</i>	Method will save the file at this path. Can be omitted. If omitted, method will save file to TwitterBase.defaultPath .
<i>dataName</i>	Name of the data. Appear in the dat description line of the file. Default value is "data".
<i>comment</i>	Optional comment line. Method will write this string at the first line of the file after a '#' mark. If omitted, first line is left out entirely.

5.7.4 Member Data Documentation

5.7.4.1 `int Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.binNumber`

Number of the bins in the DFs.

5.7.4.2 `List<DFpoint> Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.CDF = new List<DFpoint>()`

The Cumulative Distribution Function itself as a List of [DFpoint](#) structs.

5.7.4.3 `List<T> Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.data`

Stores a set of T type comparable values. Class puts these elements to different sized bins.

5.7.4.4 `List<DFpoint> Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.PDF = new List<DFpoint>()`

The Probability Distribution Function itself as a List of [DFpoint](#) structs.

5.7.4.5 `int Twitter_tools.Distribution< T >.sampleNumber`

Number of the samples (= values) stored in one bin.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- distribution.cs

5.8 Twitter_tools.geoPoint Class Reference

This class represents a point on the surface of the Earth or a point on a unit sphere

Public Member Functions

- double [norm](#) ()
Returns the norm (length) of the x, y, z vector.
- void [normalize](#) ()
Normalizes the vector. Changes the length to 1 and leaves the direction.
- [geoPoint](#) ()
Initializes a [geoPoint](#) instance with 0, 0, 0 coordinates.
- [geoPoint](#) (double setlon, double setlat)
Initializes a [geoPoint](#) instance with the givel longitude and latitude coordinates,
- [geoPoint](#) (double x, double y, double z)
Initializes a [geoPoint](#) instance with the given x,y,z coordinates.
- [geoPoint](#) ([geoPoint](#) GP)
Initializes a [geoPoint](#) instance equals to the givel [geoPoint](#) instance.
- [geoPoint](#) (Random random)
Generates a [geoPoint](#) on a random point of the unit sphere with uniform spherical distribution.
- void [setLatLon](#) ()
Sets the latitude and longitude coordinates based on the x, y, z coordinates.
- void [setXYZ](#) ()
Sets the x, y, z coordinates based on tha latitude and longitude coordinates.
- override string [ToString](#) ()
Returns the String representation of the [geoPoint](#) instance.
- string [getLatLonString](#) ()
Returns the String representation of the [geoPoint](#) instance.

Public Attributes

- double [cx](#)
The x coordinate of the unit vector representation of the [geoPoint](#).
- double [cy](#)
The y coordinate of the unit vector representation of the [geoPoint](#).
- double [cz](#)
The z coordinate of the unit vector representation of the [geoPoint](#).
- double [lat](#)
The latitude coordinate of the [geoPoint](#).
- double [lon](#)
The longitude coordinate of the [geoPoint](#).

5.8.1 Detailed Description

This class represents a point on the surface of the Earth or a point on a unit sphere

5.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.8.2.1 Twitter_tools.geoPoint.geoPoint () [inline]

Initializes a [geoPoint](#) instance with 0, 0, 0 coordinates.

5.8.2.2 Twitter_tools.geoPoint.geoPoint (double *setlon*, double *setlat*) [inline]

Initializes a [geoPoint](#) instance with the givel longitude and latitude coordinates,

Parameters

<i>setlon</i>	The longitude coordinate.
<i>setlat</i>	The latitude coordinate.

5.8.2.3 `Twitter_tools.geoPoint.geoPoint (double x, double y, double z)` [inline]

Initializes a [geoPoint](#) instance with the given x,y,z coordinates.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	The x coordinate of the geoPoint .
<i>y</i>	The y coordinate of the geoPoint .
<i>z</i>	The z coordinate of the geoPoint .

5.8.2.4 `Twitter_tools.geoPoint.geoPoint (geoPoint GP)` [inline]

Initializes a [geoPoint](#) instance equals to the givel [geoPoint](#) instance.

Parameters

<i>GP</i>	
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5.8.2.5 `Twitter_tools.geoPoint.geoPoint (Random random)` [inline]

Generates a [geoPoint](#) on a random point of the unit sphere with uniform spherical distribution.

Mathematical background at <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/SpherePointPicking.html>

Parameters

<i>random</i>	Random class of the System.Random library.
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5.8.3 Member Function Documentation

5.8.3.1 `string Twitter_tools.geoPoint.getLatLonString ()` [inline]

Returns the String representation of the [geoPoint](#) instance.

Returns the longitude and latitude coordinates in String.

Returns

5.8.3.2 `double Twitter_tools.geoPoint.norm ()` [inline]

Returns the norm (length) of the x, y, z vector.

Returns

5.8.3.3 `void Twitter_tools.geoPoint.normalize ()` [inline]

Normalizes the vector. Changes the length to 1 and leaves the direction.

5.8.3.4 void Twitter_tools.geoPoint.setLatLon () [inline]

Sets the latitude and longitude coordinates based on the x, y, z coordinates.

5.8.3.5 void Twitter_tools.geoPoint.setXYZ () [inline]

Sets the x, y, z coordinates based on the latitude and longitude coordinates.

5.8.3.6 override string Twitter_tools.geoPoint.ToString () [inline]

Returns the String representation of the [geoPoint](#) instance.

Returns the x, y, z coordinates in String.

Returns

5.8.4 Member Data Documentation

5.8.4.1 double Twitter_tools.geoPoint.cx

The x coordinate of the unit vector representation of the [geoPoint](#).

5.8.4.2 double Twitter_tools.geoPoint.cy

The y coordinate of the unit vector representation of the [geoPoint](#).

5.8.4.3 double Twitter_tools.geoPoint.cz

The z coordinate of the unit vector representation of the [geoPoint](#).

5.8.4.4 double Twitter_tools.geoPoint.lat

The latitude coordinate of the [geoPoint](#).

5.8.4.5 double Twitter_tools.geoPoint.lon

The longitude coordinate of the [geoPoint](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [geoPoint.cs](#)

5.9 Twitter_tools.gnuplot_caller Class Reference

Test object o call GNUPLOT from a C# console application.

Public Member Functions

- void [run](#) ()

The "main" funciotn of the object.

5.9.1 Detailed Description

Test object o call GNUPLOT from a C# console application.

5.9.2 Member Function Documentation

5.9.2.1 void Twitter_tools.gnuplot_caller.run () [inline]

The "main" functiottn of the object.

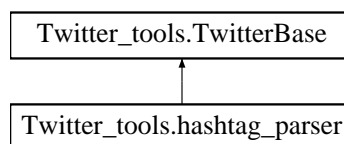
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- gnuplot_caller.cs

5.10 Twitter_tools.hashtag_parser Class Reference

This class reads all of the tweets from a database and parses all of the hashtags out of it.

Inheritance diagram for Twitter_tools.hashtag_parser:



Public Member Functions

- void [run](#) ()

The "main" function of the class. Reads all of the tweets from a database and parses all of the hashtags out of it.

Additional Inherited Members

5.10.1 Detailed Description

This class reads all of the tweets from a database and parses all of the hashtags out of it.

This class is derived from the class SQL_reader. It reads all the tweets from the database 'future1' and seeks for all the hashtags.

5.10.2 Member Function Documentation

5.10.2.1 void Twitter_tools.hashtag_parser.run () [inline]

The "main" function of the class. Reads all of the tweets from a database and parses all of the hashtags out of it.

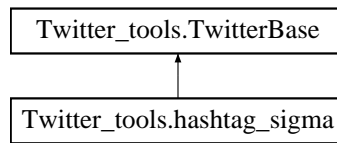
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- hashtag_parser.cs

5.11 Twitter_tools.hashtag_sigma Class Reference

This class reads all the hashtags from a file grouped by tags. It calculates the average and standard deviance of the particula tags.

Inheritance diagram for Twitter_tools.hashtag_sigma:



Public Member Functions

- void [run](#) ()

The "main" function of the class. Reads all the hashtags from a txt file grouped by tags. It calculates the average and standard deviance of the particular tags and writes them to files.

Additional Inherited Members

5.11.1 Detailed Description

This class reads all the hashtags from a file grouped by tags. It calculates the average and standard deviance of the particula tags.

5.11.2 Member Function Documentation

5.11.2.1 void Twitter_tools.hashtag_sigma.run () [inline]

The "main" function of the class. Reads all the hashtags from a txt file grouped by tags. It calculates the average and standard deviance of the particular tags and writes them to files.

Works in the directory stored at defaultPath. Reads data from a file called 'hashtag.txt' and writes 2 dimensional histogram to 'hashtag-graf_sigma_CNT-gt_hist_linlinlin.dat', 'average to hashtag-graf_avg-sigma_VS_CNT-gt_linlinlin.-dat', and detailed hashtag info to 'hashtag-graf_sigma_VS_count_linlin_2.dat'.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- hashtag_sigma.cs

5.12 Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T > Class Template Reference

This class represents a 1 dimensional histogram. Similar to the class Distribution, but bin size is constant and is not normalized.

Public Member Functions

- int [whichBin](#) (T data)

Returns the index of the bin in the histogram which contains the 'data' if the bin size is given.

- void [addData](#) (T data)

Adds 1 to the bin data belongs to.

- void [fillWith](#) (int value)
Fills all of the bins with the given value.
- [Hist1D](#) (List< T > dataSet, double binSize_, int binNumber_)
Initializes a new instance of Hist1D with the given bin size and bin number, filled with the elements of dataSet.
- void [writeToFile](#) (string fileName, string path=[TwitterBase.defaultPath](#), string dataName="data", string comment="")
- void [writeToFile](#) (string fileName, double substitute, string path=[TwitterBase.defaultPath](#), string dataName="data", string comment="")

Public Attributes

- int [binNumber](#)
Number of bins in the histogram.
- double [binSize](#)
*Size (= width) of one bin. "Right side" of the histogram is binNumber * binSize.*
- int[] [hist](#)
Class stores the values in this array. This is the histogram itself.

5.12.1 Detailed Description

This class represents a 1 dimensional histogram. Similar to the class Distribution, but bin size is constant and is not normalized.

Template Parameters

<i>T</i>	Class puts this type of data to bins. Must be able to be converted to double.
----------	---

5.12.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.12.2.1 `Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >.Hist1D (List< T > dataSet, double binSize_, int binNumber_)` [inline]

Initializes a new instance of Hist1D with the given bin size and bin number, filled with the elements of dataSet.

Parameters

<i>dataSet</i>	List of T type objects. Elements must be able to be converted to double.
<i>binSize_</i>	Size (= width) of one bin.
<i>binNumber_</i>	Number of the binSize_ sized bins.

5.12.3 Member Function Documentation

5.12.3.1 `void Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >.addData (T data)` [inline]

Adds 1 to the bin data belongs to.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	The numerical data which we want to put in a bin. Type must be able to be converted to double.
-------------	--

5.12.3.2 `void Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >.fillWith (int value)` [inline]

Fills all of the bins with the given value.

Parameters

<i>value</i>	Sets all of the bin values to this value.
--------------	---

5.12.3.3 int Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >.whichBin (T *data*) [inline]

Returns the index of the bin in the histogram which contains the 'data' if the bin size is given.

Exceptions

<i>System.InvalidOperationException</i>	Thrown when method can not convert T to double.
---	---

Parameters

<i>data</i>	The numerical data which we want to put in a bin. Type must be able to be converted to double.
-------------	--

Returns

an integer which is the index of the bin data belongs to.

5.12.3.4 void Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >.writeToFile (string *fileName*, string *path* = TwitterBase.defaultPath, string *dataName* = "data", string *comment* = " ") [inline]

This method uses the System.TextWriter class to write to a file. The first two lines are comments, beginning with the '#' mark for further working with the file in GNUPLOT. User can name the data so in the comments that name will be shown. Each line of the file represents a bin. The method writes the index of the bin, the bin limit, and the integer value of the bin.

Parameters

<i>fileName</i>	Method will name the .dat file after this at the given path. Must not contain extension.
<i>path</i>	Method will save the file at this path. Can be omitted. If omitted, method will save file to TwitterBase.defaultPath .
<i>dataName</i>	Name of the data. Appear in the dat description line of the file. Default value is "data".
<i>comment</i>	Optional comment line. Method will write this string at the first line of the file after a '#' mark. If omitted, first line is left out entirely.

5.12.3.5 void Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >.writeToFile (string *fileName*, double *substitute*, string *path* = TwitterBase.defaultPath, string *dataName* = "data", string *comment* = " ") [inline]

This method uses the System.TextWriter class to write to a file. The first two lines are comments, beginning with the '#' mark for further working with the file in GNUPLOT. User can name the data so in the comments that name will be shown. Each line of the file represents a bin. The method writes the index of the bin, the bin limit, and the integer value of the bin.

Parameters

<i>fileName</i>	Method will name the .dat file after this at the given path. Must not contain extension.
<i>substitute</i>	In the file, method writes this value in the place of zeros. It is useful if we draw data in logscale.

<i>path</i>	Method will save the file at this path. Can be omitted. If omitted, method will save file to TwitterBase.defaultPath .
<i>dataName</i>	Name of the data. Appear in the dat description line of the file. Default value is "data".
<i>comment</i>	Optional comment line. Method will write this string at the first line of the file after a '#' mark. If omitted, first line is left uot entirely.

5.12.4 Member Data Documentation

5.12.4.1 `int Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >.binNumber`

Number of bins in the histogram.

5.12.4.2 `double Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >.binSize`

Size (= width) of one bin. "Right side" of the histogram is `binNumber * binSize`.

5.12.4.3 `int [] Twitter_tools.Hist1D< T >.hist`

Class stores the values in this array. This is the histogram itself.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `hist1D.cs`

5.13 `Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >` Class Template Reference

This class represents a 2 dimensional histogram. Similar to the class `Distribution`, but 2 dimensional, bin size is constant and is not normalized.

Public Member Functions

- `int whichBin< V >` (`V data`, `double binSize`)
Returns the index of the bin in the histogram which contains the 'data' if the bin size is given.
- `void addData` (`Tuple< T, U > data`)
Adds 1 to the bin data belongs to.
- `void addData` (`T x_data`, `U y_data`)
Adds 1 to the bin data belongs to.
- `void fillWith` (`int value`)
Fills all of the bins with the given value.
- `Hist2D` (`List< Tuple< T, U >> dataSet`, `double x_binSize_`, `int x_binNumber_`, `double y_binSize_`, `int y_binNumber_`)
Initializes a new instance of Hist1D with tha given bin size and bin number, filled with the elements of dataSet.
- `Hist2D` (`double x_binSize_`, `int x_binNumber_`, `double y_binSize_`, `int y_binNumber_`)
Initializes a new instance of Hist1D with tha given bin size and bin number, filled with the elements of zeros.
- `Hist2D` (`List< Hist1D< T >> hists`, `double x_binSize_`)
Initializes a new instance of Hist1D with tha given bin size and bin number, filled with the elements stored in a list of Hist1D objects.
- `void writeToFile` (`string fileName`, `string path=TwitterBase.defaultPath`, `string x_dataName="x"`, `string y_dataName="y"`, `string comment=""`, `bool transposed=false`, `double substitute=0.0`)
Writes the data stored in the histogram to a .dat file with the given name at the given path in matrix format.

Public Attributes

- int [x_binNumber](#)
Number of x bins in the histogram.
- double [x_binSize](#)
Size (= width) of one x bin. "Right side" of the histogram is $x_binNumber * x_binSize$.
- int [y_binNumber](#)
Number of y bins in the histogram.
- double [y_binSize](#)
Size (= width) of one y bin. "Bottom" of the histogram is $y_binNumber * y_binSize$.
- int[,] [hist](#)
Class stores the values in this array. This is the histogram itself.

5.13.1 Detailed Description

This class represents a 2 dimensional histogram. Similar to the class Distribution, but 2 dimensional, bin size is constant and is not normalized.

Template Parameters

<i>T</i>	Class puts this type of x data to bins. Must be able to be converted to double.
<i>U</i>	Class puts this type of y data to bins. Must be able to be converted to double.

5.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.13.2.1 `Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.Hist2D (List< Tuple< T, U >> dataSet, double x_binSize_, int x_binNumber_, double y_binSize_, int y_binNumber_)` `[inline]`

Initializes a new instance of Hist1D with tha given bin size and bin number, filled with the elements of dataSet.

Parameters

<i>dataSet</i>	List of T, U type Tuples. T and U types must be able to be converted to double.
<i>x_binSize_</i>	Size (= width) of one x bin.
<i>x_binNumber_</i>	Number of the <i>x_binSize_</i> sized bins.
<i>y_binSize_</i>	Size (= width) of one y bin.
<i>y_binNumber_</i>	Number of the <i>y_binSize_</i> sized bins.

5.13.2.2 `Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.Hist2D (double x_binSize_, int x_binNumber_, double y_binSize_, int y_binNumber_)` `[inline]`

Initializes a new instance of Hist1D with tha given bin size and bin number, filled with the elements of zeros.

Parameters

<i>x_binSize_</i>	Size (= width) of one x bin.
<i>x_binNumber_</i>	Number of the <i>x_binSize_</i> sized bins.
<i>y_binSize_</i>	Size (= width) of one y bin.
<i>y_binNumber_</i>	Number of the <i>y_binSize_</i> sized bins.

5.13.2.3 `Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.Hist2D (List< Hist1D< T >> hists, double x_binSize_)` `[inline]`

Initializes a new instance of Hist1D with tha given bin size and bin number, filled with the elements stored in a list of Hist1D objects.

Each column (y) will be one of the Hist1D objects of the `hists` parameter. If the Hist1D objects have different `binSize` attributes, the `y_binSize` attribute of this object will be the maximum of them. The missing elements will be initialized as zeros. The `y_binSize` of this object will be the `binSize` of the first Hist1D object, no matter what are the others. The `x_binNumber` of this object will be the number of the Hist1D object `hists` parameter contains.

Parameters

<i>hists</i>	List of Hist1D objects. Each object of this List will be one of the columns of the Hist2D object.
<i>x_binSize_</i>	The size (= width) of the x bins in the Hist2D object.

5.13.3 Member Function Documentation

5.13.3.1 `void Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.addData (Tuple< T, U > data) [inline]`

Adds 1 to the bin data belongs to.

Parameters

<i>data</i>	The numerical data which we want to put in a bin. Expects a tuple with the x and y values. Both's type must be able to be converted to double.
-------------	--

5.13.3.2 `void Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.addData (T x_data, U y_data) [inline]`

Adds 1 to the bin data belongs to.

Parameters

<i>x_data</i>	The numerical x data which we want to put in a bin. Type T must be able to be converted to double.
<i>y_data</i>	The numerical y data which we want to put in a bin. Type U must be able to be converted to double.

5.13.3.3 `void Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.fillWith (int value) [inline]`

Fills all of the bins with the given value.

Parameters

<i>value</i>	Sets all of the bin values to this value.
--------------	---

5.13.3.4 `int Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.whichBin< V > (V data, double binSize) [inline]`

Returns the index of the bin in the histogram which contains the 'data' if the bin size is given.

Exceptions

<i>System.InvalidOperationException</i>	Thrown when method can not convert T to double.
---	---

Parameters

<i>data</i>	The numerical data which we want to put in a bin. Type must be able to be converted to double.
-------------	--

Returns

an integer which is the index of the bin data belongs to.

5.13.3.5 void Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.writeToFile (string *fileName*, string *path* = TwitterBase.defaultPath, string *x_dataName* = "x", string *y_dataName* = "y", string *comment* = "", bool *transposed* = false, double *substitute* = 0.0) [inline]

Writes the data stored in the histogram to a .dat file with the given name at the given path in matrix format.

This method uses the System.TextWriter class to write to a file. The first two lines are comments, beginning with the '#' mark for further working with the file in GNUPLOT. User can name the data so in the comments that name will be shown. The method writes the integer values of the bin in matrix format.

Parameters

<i>fileName</i>	Method will name the .dat file after this at the given path. Must not contain extension.
<i>path</i>	Method will save the file at this path. Can be omitted. If omitted, method will save file to TwitterBase.defaultPath .
<i>x_dataName</i>	Name of the x data. Appear in the dat description line of the file. Default value is "x".
<i>y_dataName</i>	Name of the y data. Appear in the dat description line of the file. Default value is "y".
<i>comment</i>	Optional comment line. Method will write this string at the first line of the file after a '#' mark. If omitted, first line is left uot entirely.
<i>transposed</i>	If true, rows will represent the fixed x values, and columns are fixed y values. If false, rows are ys, columns are xs. By default, transposed is false.
<i>substitute</i>	If not 0, the method will substitute zero values with the given double number. Useful when plotting in logscale. Equals to 0 if omitted.

5.13.4 Member Data Documentation

5.13.4.1 int [,] Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.hist

Class stores the values in this array. This is the histogram itself.

5.13.4.2 int Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.x_binNumber

Number of x bins in the histogram.

5.13.4.3 double Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.x_binSize

Size (= width) of one x bin. "Right side" of the histogram is x_binNumber * x_binSize.

5.13.4.4 int Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.y_binNumber

Number of y bins in the histogram.

5.13.4.5 double Twitter_tools.Hist2D< T, U >.y_binSize

Size (= width) of one y bin. "Bottom" of the histogram is y_binNumber * y_binSize.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Hist2D.cs

5.14 Twitter_tools.ListAndCNT Class Reference

This class stores certain properties of a particular hashtag. Contains all of the coordinates of the occurances.

Public Member Functions

- [ListAndCNT](#) (string tag_, [List< geoPoint > List_](#), int CNT_, int CNT_gt_)

Initializes a [ListAndCNT](#) instance with the given attributes.

Public Attributes

- string [tag](#)
The string representation of the tag.
- [List< geoPoint > List](#)
Stores a list of geo-coordinates where the hashtag was published.
- int [CNT](#)
The count of the tag was tagged.
- int [CNT_gt](#)
The count of the tag was tagged in tweets with coordinates.

5.14.1 Detailed Description

This class stores certain properties of a particular hashtag. Contains all of the coordinates of the occurrences.

5.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.14.2.1 [Twitter_tools.ListAndCNT.ListAndCNT](#) (string tag_, [List< geoPoint > List_](#), int CNT_, int CNT_gt_)
[inline]

Initializes a [ListAndCNT](#) instance with the given attributes.

Parameters

<i>tag_</i>	The tag attribute of the ListAndCNT class.
<i>List_</i>	The List attribute of the ListAndCNT class.
<i>CNT_</i>	The CNT attribute of the ListAndCNT class.
<i>CNT_gt_</i>	The CNT_gt attribute of the ListAndCNT class.

5.14.3 Member Data Documentation

5.14.3.1 int [Twitter_tools.ListAndCNT.CNT](#)

The count of the tag was tagged.

Not all tweets are geo-tagged so it can be different from CNT_gt.

5.14.3.2 int [Twitter_tools.ListAndCNT.CNT_gt](#)

The count of the tag was tagged in tweets with coordinates.

Not all tweets are geo-tagged so it can be different from CNT.

5.14.3.3 [List<geoPoint> Twitter_tools.ListAndCNT.List](#)

Stores a list of geo-coordinates where the hashtag was published.

5.14.3.4 string Twitter_tools.ListAndCNT.tag

The string representation of the tag.

The 'tag' is case insensitive.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- hashtag_sigma.cs

5.15 Twitter_tools.Pairs Class Reference

This class stores certain properties of a particular hashtag. Contans only the standard deviance about the location information.

Public Member Functions

- [Pairs](#) (string tag_, double sigma_, int CNT_, int CNT_gt_)

Initializes a [Pairs](#) instance with the given attributes.

Public Attributes

- string [tag](#)

The string representation of the tag.

- double [sigma](#)

The standard deviance of coordinates of the geotagged occurances of the hashtag.

- int [CNT](#)

The count of the tag was tagged.

- int [CNT_gt](#)

The count of the tag was tagged in tweets with coordinates.

5.15.1 Detailed Description

This class stores certain properties of a particular hashtag. Contans only the standard deviance about the location information.

5.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.15.2.1 Twitter_tools.Pairs.Pairs (string tag_, double sigma_, int CNT_, int CNT_gt_) [inline]

Initializes a [Pairs](#) instance with the given attributes.

Parameters

<i>tag_</i>	The tag attribute of the Pairs class.
<i>sigma_</i>	The sigma attribute of the Pairs class.
<i>CNT_</i>	The CNT attribute of the Pairs class.
<i>CNT_gt_</i>	The CNT_gt attribute of the Pairs class.

5.15.3 Member Data Documentation

5.15.3.1 `int Twitter_tools.Pairs.CNT`

The count of the tag was tagged.

Not all tweets are geo-tagged so it can be different from `CNT_gt`.

5.15.3.2 `int Twitter_tools.Pairs.CNT_gt`

The count of the tag was tagged in tweets with coordinates.

Not all tweets are geo-tagged so it can be different from `CNT`.

5.15.3.3 `double Twitter_tools.Pairs.sigma`

The standard deviance of coordinates of the geotagged occurrences of the hashtag.

5.15.3.4 `string Twitter_tools.Pairs.tag`

The string representation of the tag.

The 'tag' is case insensitive.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `hashtag_sigma.cs`

5.16 `Twitter_tools.PairsLowMem` Class Reference

The minimalist version of the `Pars` class. Contains only the number of occurrences and the standard deviance with memory friendly types.

Public Member Functions

- [`PairsLowMem`](#) (`double sigma_`, `int CNT_gt_`)
Initializes a new [`PairsLowMem`](#) instance with the given attributes.

Public Attributes

- `float` [`sigma`](#)
The standard deviance of coordinates of the geotagged occurrences of the hashtag.
- `ushort` [`CNT_gt`](#)
The count of the tag was tagged in tweets with coordinates.

5.16.1 Detailed Description

The minimalist version of the `Pars` class. Contains only the number of occurrences and the standard deviance with memory friendly types.

5.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.16.2.1 Twitter_tools.PairsLowMem.PairsLowMem (double *sigma_*, int *CNT_gt_*) [inline]

Initializes a new [PairsLowMem](#) instance with the given attributes.

Parameters

<i>sigma_</i>	The sigma attribute of te PairsLowMem class.
<i>CNT_gt</i>	The CNT_gt attribute of te PairsLowMem class.

5.16.3 Member Data Documentation

5.16.3.1 ushort Twitter_tools.PairsLowMem.CNT_gt

The count of the tag was tagged in tweets with coordinates.

5.16.3.2 float Twitter_tools.PairsLowMem.sigma

The standard deviance of coordinates of the geotagged occurances of the hashtag.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- hashtag_sigma.cs

5.17 Twitter_tools.Program Class Reference

Contains the Main function. Only initializes an instance of an other object and call the "run()" method of it.

5.17.1 Detailed Description

Contains the Main function. Only initializes an instance of an other object and call the "run()" method of it.

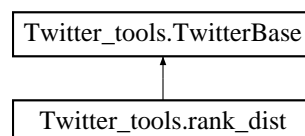
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Program.cs

5.18 Twitter_tools.rank_dist Class Reference

Class reads links with weights above a certain threshold from the mutual mention graph and calculates the rank distribution of it.

Inheritance diagram for Twitter_tools.rank_dist:



Public Member Functions

- void [run](#) (int[] thresholds)

The "main" funtcion of the class. Reads links with weights above a certain threshold from the mutual mention graph and calculates the rank distribution of it, then it writes the results to .dat files called mention_mutual_num and mention_mutual_rank_dist_tr.

Additional Inherited Members

5.18.1 Detailed Description

Class reads links with weights above a certain threshold from the mutual mention graph and calculates the rank distribution of it.

5.18.2 Member Function Documentation

5.18.2.1 void Twitter_tools.rank_dist.run (int[] *thresholds*) [inline]

The "main" function of the class. Reads links with weights above a certain threshold from the mutual mention graph and calculates the rank distribution of it, then it writes the results to .dat files called mention_mutual_num and mention_mutual_rank_dist_tr.

Saves results to .dat files at defaultPath. Saves the number of read lines (= links) for each threshold to 'mention_mutual_num'. Saves the rank distribution for each threshold to 'mention_mutual_rank_dist'. Here each row represents a distribution for a particular rank, and each column is for a fixed threshold. Saves the transposed matrix of the distribution written to 'mention_mutual_rank_dist' to the file 'mention_mutual_rank_dist_tr'. Here each row has a fixed threshold and each column has a fixed rank. Writing both of the matrix and its transposed matrix helps in data visualization.

Parameters

<i>thresholds</i>	An int list of the thresholds. The method will calculate the histogram for each threshold given in this List.
-------------------	---

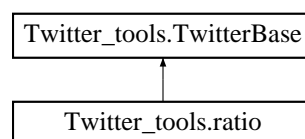
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- rank_dist.cs

5.19 Twitter_tools.ratio Class Reference

This class reads the counts of hashtags and calculates the average ratio of get-tagged and all hashtags.

Inheritance diagram for Twitter_tools.ratio:



Public Member Functions

- void [run](#) ()

The "main" function of the class. Reads the counts of hashtags and calculates the average ratio of get-tagged and all hashtags.

Additional Inherited Members

5.19.1 Detailed Description

This class reads the counts of hashtags and calculates the average ratio of get-tagged and all hashtags.

5.19.2 Member Function Documentation

5.19.2.1 void `Twitter_tools.ratio.run ()` [`inline`]

The "main" function of the class. Reads the counts of hashtags and calculates the average ratio of get-tagged and all hashtags.

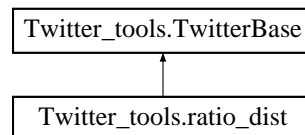
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `ratio.cs`

5.20 `Twitter_tools.ratio_dist` Class Reference

Class reads the ratios of back and forth mention counts and makes the PDF of it.

Inheritance diagram for `Twitter_tools.ratio_dist`:



Public Member Functions

- void `run ()`

The "main" function of the class. Reads the ratios of back and forth mention counts and makes the PDF of their ratio.

Additional Inherited Members

5.20.1 Detailed Description

Class reads the ratios of back and forth mention counts and makes the PDF of it.

5.20.2 Member Function Documentation

5.20.2.1 void `Twitter_tools.ratio_dist.run ()` [`inline`]

The "main" function of the class. Reads the ratios of back and forth mention counts and makes the PDF of their ratio.

Saves results to a .dat file named 'ratio-dist' at the defaultPath.

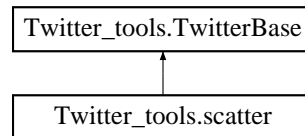
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `ratio_dist.cs`

5.21 `Twitter_tools.scatter` Class Reference

Class generates a scatterplot and histogram of the users in mutual follower degree-mutual mention degree space.

Inheritance diagram for `Twitter_tools.scatter`:



Public Member Functions

- void [run](#) ()

The "main function of the class. Generates a scatterplot and histogram of the users in mutual follower degree-mutual mention degree space. Writes results to the .dat file called scatter_hist.

Additional Inherited Members

5.21.1 Detailed Description

Class generates a scatterplot and histogram of the users in mutual follower degree-mutual mention degree space.

5.21.2 Member Function Documentation

5.21.2.1 void Twitter_tools.scatter.run () [inline]

The "main function of the class. Generates a scatterplot and histogram of the users in mutual follower degree-mutual mention degree space. Writes results to the .dat file called scatter_hist.

Saves results to a .dat file named 'scatter_hist' at defaultPath.

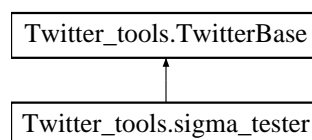
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- scatter.cs

5.22 Twitter_tools.sigma_tester Class Reference

Dummy class for testing new methods. Contents often change.

Inheritance diagram for Twitter_tools.sigma_tester:



Public Member Functions

- void [run](#) ()

The "main" function of the class.

Additional Inherited Members

5.22.1 Detailed Description

Dummy class for testing new methods. Contents often change.

5.22.2 Member Function Documentation

5.22.2.1 void `Twitter_tools.sigma_tester.run ()` [`inline`]

The "main" function of the class.

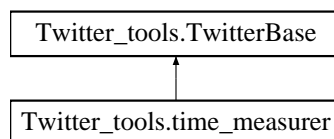
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `sigma_tester.cs`

5.23 `Twitter_tools.time_measurer` Class Reference

This class executes a particular query with different numbers of lines and measures the execution time in seconds of each execution.

Inheritance diagram for `Twitter_tools.time_measurer`:



Public Member Functions

- void `run ()`

The "main" function of the class. Executes a particular query with different numbers of lines and measures the execution time in seconds of each execution. Saves the results to a .dat file called `time_measurer` at the default path.

Additional Inherited Members

5.23.1 Detailed Description

This class executes a particular query with different numbers of lines and measures the execution time in seconds of each execution.

5.23.2 Member Function Documentation

5.23.2.1 void `Twitter_tools.time_measurer.run ()` [`inline`]

The "main" function of the class. Executes a particular query with different numbers of lines and measures the execution time in seconds of each execution. Saves the results to a .dat file called `time_measurer` at the default path.

Saves results to the file 'time_measurer.dat' at defaultPath.

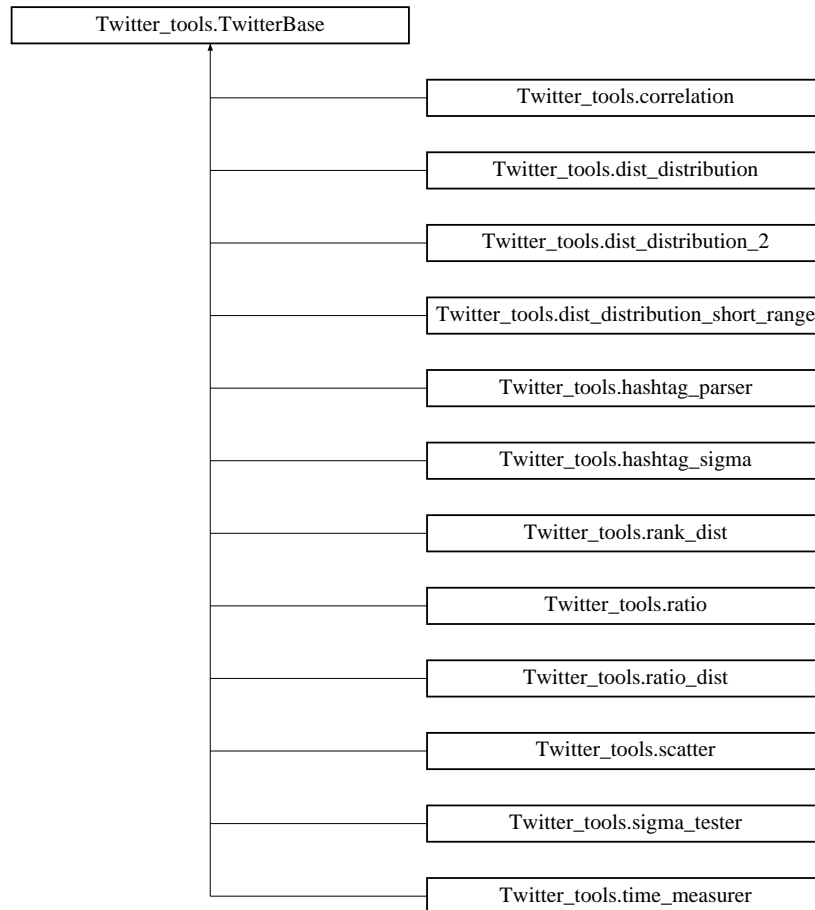
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `time_measurer.cs`

5.24 Twitter_tools.TwitterBase Class Reference

This class is intended to be the base class all of the other classes which read from an SQL database and proces Twitter data.

Inheritance diagram for Twitter_tools.TwitterBase:



Public Member Functions

- double [getDistance](#) ([geoPoint](#) u, [geoPoint](#) v)
Gives the distance of two [geoPoint](#) objects n the surface of the unit sphere.
- double [getApproxDistance](#) ([geoPoint](#) u, [geoPoint](#) v)
Gives the approximate distance of two close [geoPoint](#) objects on the surface of the unit sphere.
- [geoPoint](#) [GetAvg](#) (List< [geoPoint](#) > gps)
Gives the average of the given set of [geoPoint](#) objects.
- double [GetStdDev](#) (List< [geoPoint](#) > gps)
Calculates the standard deviance of the given set of [geoPoint](#) objects.
- double [GetAvgAbsDev](#) (List< [geoPoint](#) > gps)
Calculates the average absolute deviation of the given set of [geoPoint](#) objects.
- void [showTime](#) (Stopwatch stopWatch)
Stops the given Stopwatch instance and writes it's current state to the screen.
- void [initNoExe](#) (string com)
Sets all of the attributes of SQL_reader superclass to the most commonly used values. Does noot start to execute the query.
- void [init](#) (string com)

Sets all of the attributes of SQL_reader superclass to the most commonly used values.

- void `close` ()

Closes the SqlConnection con connection property of the SQL_reader superclass (probably) opened in the `init(string com)` method.

Public Attributes

- SqlConnection `con`

SqlConnection class for connecting to the Twitter database

- SqlConnectionStringBuilder `csb` = new SqlConnectionStringBuilder()

SqlConnectionStringBuilder class for

- SqlCommand `command`

Contains the SQL query.

- SqlDataReader `reader`

Iterates through the database and reads the table line by line.

- const double `R` = 6372.797

The average radius of Earth.

- const string `defaultPath` = "\\QSO\\Public\\rudolf\\My Documents\\"

The default directory each class writes to and reads from.

5.24.1 Detailed Description

This class is intended to be the base class all of the other classes which read from an SQL database and proces Twitter data.

The class contains all of teh attributes we need in our particular project and methods which help to initialize them, and other useful attributes and methods used by many classes.

5.24.2 Member Function Documentation

5.24.2.1 void Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.close () [inline]

Closes the SqlConnection con connection property of the SQL_reader superclass (probably) opened in the `init(string com)` method.

5.24.2.2 double Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.getApproxDistance (geoPoint u, geoPoint v) [inline]

Gives the approximate distance of two close `geoPoint` objects on the surface of the unit sphere.

Approximates the surface with a plan and gives the magnitude of the difference vector of the two given vectors as the distance of the points. The order of the two arguments does not matter.

Parameters

<code>u</code>	The first <code>geoPoint</code> object.
<code>v</code>	The second <code>geoPoint</code> object.

Returns

with the approximate distance of the two given close `geoPoint` objects in radian. The return type is double.

5.24.2.3 `geoPoint` `Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.GetAvg (List< geoPoint > gps)` `[inline]`

Gives the average of the given set of `geoPoint` objects.

Sums all the unit vectors and normalizes after, so the result vector will be on the surface of the unit sphere as well. The method initializes a new `geoPoint` object with the resulting unit vector.

Parameters

<i>gps</i>	List object of geoPoint objects. Can contain any number of geoPoint objects.
------------	--

Returns

a [geoPoint](#) object which is the "middle" of the set given as the parameter.

5.24.2.4 double Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.GetAvgAbsDev (List< [geoPoint](#) > *gps*) [inline]

Calculates the average absolute deviation of the given set of [geoPoint](#) objects.

Returns a double number which is the average absolute deviation of the given set of [geoPoint](#) objects. The method calculates the average of the [geoPoint](#) set, then it sums the differences and takes the average of differences. Returns -1 if the average is a NaN.

Parameters

<i>gps</i>	List object of geoPoint objects. Can contain any number of geoPoint objects.
------------	--

Returns

5.24.2.5 double Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.getDistance ([geoPoint](#) *u*, [geoPoint](#) *v*) [inline]

Gives the distance of two [geoPoint](#) objects on the surface of the unit sphere.

Based on the scalar product of the two unit vectors. The order of the two arguments does not matter. May return NaN.

Parameters

<i>u</i>	The first geoPoint object.
<i>v</i>	The second geoPoint object.

Returns

with the distance of the two given [geoPoint](#) objects in radian. The return type is double.

5.24.2.6 double Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.GetStdDev (List< [geoPoint](#) > *gps*) [inline]

Calculates the standard deviation of the given set of [geoPoint](#) objects.

Returns a double number which is the standard deviation of the given set of [geoPoint](#) objects. The method calculates the average of the [geoPoint](#) set, then it sums the squared differences and takes the square root of the average of squared differences. Returns -1 if the average is a NaN.

Parameters

<i>gps</i>	List object of geoPoint objects. Can contain any number of geoPoint objects.
------------	--

Returns

a double value which is the standard deviation of the given set of [geoPoint](#) objects in radian. The return value is -1 if sigma is NaN for some reason.

5.24.2.7 void Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.init (string *com*) [inline]

Sets all of the attributes of SQL_reader superclass to the most commonly used values.

Sets the datasource to 'future1', and the initial catalog to 'rudolf'. Integrated Security to 'true', ConnectionTimeout to '100 000'. Sets the command to the given string in the parameter, opens the connection and starts to execute the query so after calling this method we only have to use the reader.Read() command.

Parameters

<i>com</i>	Expects a string variable containing a valid SQL query. reader will execute this query.
------------	---

5.24.2.8 void Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.initNoExe (string *com*) [inline]

Sets all of the attributes of SQL_reader superclass to the most commonly used values. Does not start to execute the query.

Sets the datasource to 'future1', and the initial catalog to 'rudolf'. Integrated Security to 'true', ConnectionTimeout to '100 000'. Sets the command to the given string in the parameter, opens the connection, so after calling this method we only have to execute the query and use the reader.Read() command.

Parameters

<i>com</i>	Expects a string variable containing a valid SQL query. reader will execute this query.
<i>noExecute</i>	A boolean variable. The value of it does not have any effect on the behavior of the method. Only the existence of it prevents the function from executing the query.

5.24.2.9 void Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.showTime (Stopwatch *stopWatch*) [inline]

Stops the given Stopwatch instance and writes it's current state to the screen.

The method expects a System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch instance as a parameter and writes it's current Elapsed property to the screen in "Elapsed time: HH:MM:SS.SS" format.

Parameters

<i>stopWatch</i>	System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch object instance.
------------------	---

5.24.3 Member Data Documentation

5.24.3.1 SqlCommand Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.command

Contains the SQL query.

5.24.3.2 SqlConnection Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.con

SqlConnection class for connecting to the Twitter database

5.24.3.3 SqlConnectionStringBuilder Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.csb = new SqlConnectionStringBuilder()

SqlConnectionStringBuilder class for

5.24.3.4 const string Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.defaultPath = "\\QSO\\Public\\rudolf\\My Documents\\"

The default directory each class writes to and reads from.

Originally it is set to \\QSO\\Public\\rudolf\\My Documents\\

5.24.3.5 `const double Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.R = 6372.797`

The average radius of Earth.

This has nothing to do with databases, but almost all of the classes which implement `SQL_reader` use this constant so it is useful to declare it here.

5.24.3.6 `SqlDataReader Twitter_tools.TwitterBase.reader`

Iterates through the database and reads the table line by line.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `TwitterBase.cs`

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