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function y = EXspectrogram(file)
% ### EXspectrogram.m ###          10.27.14
% Reads in wav file created via separate program (e.g.,
Audacity) and makes a spectrogram
% NOTE: make sure sample rate specified here matches that
used when recording the data!

% -----
P.SR= 44100; % SR data collected at [Hz]
P.windowL= 2048; % length of window segment for FFT
{2048}
P.overlap= 0.95; % fractional overlap between window,
from 0 to 1 {0.8}
P.maxF= 8000; % max. freq. for spectrogram [Hz] {8000}
fileN= './spectrogramTUVAN.jpg'; % filename to save
image to
% -----
pts= round(P.windowL*P.overlap); % convert fractional
overlap to # of points
disp(sprintf('Assumed sample rate = %g kHz', P.SR/1000));
%A= wavread(file);
A= audioread(file);

figure(43); clf;
spectrogram(A,blackman(P.windowL),pts,P.windowL,P.SR,'yaxis
'); % create spectrogram and plot (via built-in function)
%spectrogram(A,ones(P.windowL,1),pts,P.windowL,P.SR,'yaxis'
); % in case blackman.m is not accessible (i.e., no
windowing)
axis([0 size(A,1)/P.SR 0 P.maxF])
hcb= colorbar;
xlabel('Time [s]'); ylabel('Frequency [Hz]');
ylabel(hcb,'Amplitude [dB]');
% -----
% save picture to file as a jpg w/ a user-specified
resolution
REZ= '-r180'; % resolution for exporting colormaps to
jpg
print('-djpeg',REZ,[fileN]);

% -----

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% also plot time waveform?
if l==1
    t=[0:1/P.SR:(numel(A)-1)/P.SR]; % make array of time
values
    figure(2); clf;
    plot(t,A,'k-');
    xlabel('Time [s]'); ylabel('Pressure [arb]');
title('time waveform')
end

% NOTE: to play back the audio, type:
% > sound(A,SR)
% where SR is the appropriate sample rate (e.g., fiddle
with if you want to
% change the pitch)

% NOTE: To save an array (A) to .wav file, type:
% > wavwrite(A,SR,16,filename);
```