1. How do we determine the validity of “look away”. Put a “data point threshold” on each look. There must be a certain number of data points between each look to count it
   1. Add number of data points between each look
2. Interpolation of missing data
   1. Did a linear interpolation of -1 values.
   2. Graphs look identical
      1. Original time list has 18978 values with the last time value being 337653789
      2. The interpolated time list has 40610 values with the last time value being 338185337
      3. Both start from 0
         1. The difference between the end values is not that much to be visible, but it doesn’t match up with the actual number of time values…
3. Absolute value of left and right looks
   1. Moving Average of absolute value of distances from median
   2. Moving Average of occurrences (1 or 0)

Flow of how to use script:

Would you like to analyze just one mat file (1) or all mat files? (2)?

1

State your offset from average (usually .2)

.2

State your duration threshold (0 for now) (This can be used as an evaluation for whether a look away is valid

0

Minimum number of data points threshold (1 or 2 for now) (This will determine when calculating the look aways, if it is valid

10

Please type your desired mat file name

10912.mat

Please select an option: (1) Time Series Only (2) Graph and Time Series (3) Histogram of Distances (4) Histogram of Look Durations

2

1) Drop -1 2) Interpolate (You can choose to interpolate the data, or drop the -1 values and concatenate them)

2

(1) Add Time Series (2) Add Looks (3) Add both (4) None (You can choose to add a time series graph to the final graph, add the data points for start and stop look aways to the final graph, both, or none

3

Please Indicate the Window Size

2000

1) Distance 2) Instance (For moving average to graph based on absolute value distance or number of instances of look aways)

1