Tutorial

%% Load videos to path------

clc, clear all, close all %% Removes system variables and allows the program to start

cd 'C:\Users\warri\Dropbox\yo\paper para trabajar\artículo para trabajr\respuestas\Videos' %% Identify the address where the videos to be used are located

video baseline=VideoReader('Baseline1.mp4');% reading the video to be used of baseline

video_transection=VideoReader('Paralysis1.mp4');% reading the video to be used of transection day 1

N= video baseline.NumberOfFrames;% number of frames in baseline video

n= video transection.NumberOfFrames;% number of frames in transection video

%% Cropping video ------

img=read(video baseline,1); % Obtain the first frame from the baseline video

img2=read(video transection,500);% Obtain the first frame from the transection video

[J, rect]= imcrop(img);% Cropping the img

coord=rect;% coord save the coordinates of the cropping

% save('coords.mat','coord')% Optional, save coord in archive .mat

close all % Close the image open window

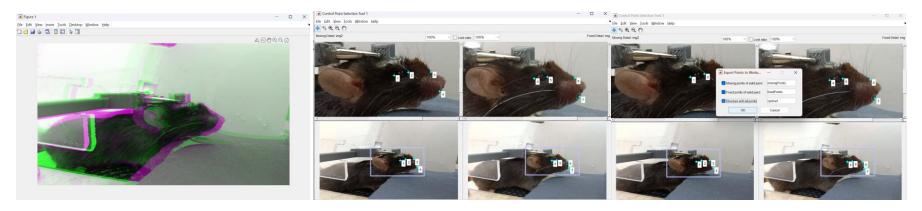


%% Aligned images from transection video to baseline video (Step 1) ------

figure

imshowpair(img,img2)% Merge of images from baseline and transection video

h = cpselect(img2,img);% Open window to obtain facial points from images; push ctrl+e and save cpstruct



%% Aligned images from transection video to baseline video (Step 2) ------

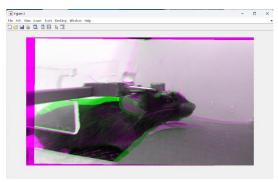
fixedPoints=cpstruct.basePoints;% Obtain point from baseline video

movingPoints=cpstruct.inputPoints;% Obtain point from transection video

tform = fitgeotrans(movingPoints,fixedPoints,'similarity')% Calculate the moves to align images

Jregistered = imwarp(img2,tform,'OutputView',imref2d(size(img2)));% Obtain image from transection video aligned to baseline video figure

imshowpair(Jregistered,img)% Merge of baseline image and transection aligned image



%% Extract coordinates to anterior and posterior face -------

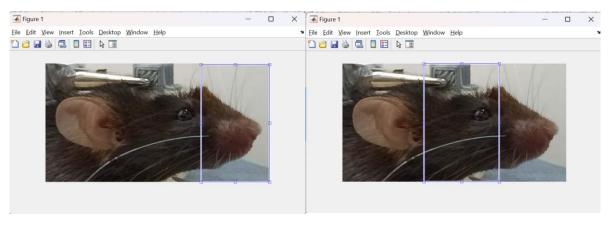
close all

img=imcrop(img,coord);% Cropping the image of baseline video

[J, rect]= imcrop(img);% Cropping the img of anterior area of face coord2=rect;% coord save the coordinates of the cropping

[J, rect]= imcrop(img);% Cropping the img of middle area of face coord3=rect;% coord save the coordinates of the cropping

% save('coordsantandpostface.mat','coord2','coord3')% Optional, save coord2 and coord3 in archive .mat close all % Close the image open window



%% Extract HOGs from each frame of videos (Baseline) -------

HOGsba=[]; %Create a new variable to save HOGs of anterior area of face

HOGsbm=[];%Create a new variable to save HOGs of middle area of face

for loop=1:N % loop for extract HOGs from video

image=read(video_baseline,loop);% Extract frame to frame from the video

image=imcrop(image,coord);%image cropping of the face area

imageanterior=imcrop(image, coord2);% image cropping of the anterior area of the face

imagemiddle=imcrop(image, coord3);%% image cropping of the middle area of the face imageanteriorgray= rgb2gray(imageanterior);%% transform image from RGB to grayscale imagemiddlegray= rgb2gray(imagemiddle);%% transform image from RGB to grayscale

[featureVector,hogVisualization] = extractHOGFeatures(imageanteriorgray, 'CellSize', [32 32],'BlockSize',[1 1] ,'NumBins',8); %% Extract HOGs features from cropping image of anterior area

[featureVector2,hogVisualization2] = extractHOGFeatures(imagemiddlegray, 'CellSize', [32 32],'BlockSize',[1 1] ,'NumBins',8);%% Extract HOGs features from cropping image of middle area

HOGsba=[HOGsba;featureVector];% Save HOGs features in variable HOGsba

HOGsbm=[HOGsbm;featureVector2];%Save HOGs features in variable HOGsbm

end

HOGsta=[]; %Create a new variable

HOGstm=[];%Create a new variable

for loop=1:n % loop for extract HOGs for video

image=read(video_transection,loop);% Extract frame to frame from the video

image = imwarp(image,tform,'OutputView',imref2d(size(img2))); % Aligned image to baseline image

image=imcrop(image,coord);%image cropping of the face area

imageanterior=imcrop(image, coord2);%% image cropping of the anterior area of the face

imagemiddle=imcrop(image, coord3);%% image cropping of the middle area of the face

imageanteriorgray= rgb2gray(imageanterior);%% transform image from RGB to grayscale

imagemiddlegray= rgb2gray(imagemiddle);%% transform image from RGB to grayscale

[featureVector,hogVisualization] = extractHOGFeatures(imageanteriorgray, 'CellSize', [32 32],'BlockSize',[1 1] ,'NumBins',8); %% Extract HOGs features from cropping image of anterior area

[featureVector2,hogVisualization2] = extractHOGFeatures(imagemiddlegray, 'CellSize', [32 32],'BlockSize',[1 1] ,'NumBins',8);%% Extract HOGs features from cropping image of middle area

HOGsta=[HOGsta;featureVector];% Save HOGs features in variable HOGsta

HOGstm=[HOGstm;featureVector2];%Save HOGs features in variable HOGstm

end

%% Calculate threshold ------

for loop1=1:length(HOGsba)% loop to obtain differences between frames

difference1(loop1)=abs(mean(HOGsba(1,:)-HOGsba(loop1,:))); %Create a variable with differences between frame 1 and all the frames in anterior area of baseline video

difference2(loop1)=abs(mean(HOGsbm(1,:)-HOGsbm(loop1,:))); %Create a variable with differences between frame 1 and all the frames in middle area of baseline video

end

for loop2=1:length(HOGsta)% loop to obtain differences between frames

difference3(loop2)=abs(mean(HOGsta(1,:)-HOGsta(loop2,:))); %Create a variable with differences between frame 1 and all the frames in anterior area of transection video

difference4(loop2)=abs(mean(HOGstm(1,:)-HOGstm(loop2,:))); %Create a variable with differences between frame 1 and all the frames in middle area of transection video

end

max1=max(difference1);% max from baseline anterior area data min1=min(difference1);% min from baseline anterior area data max2=max(difference2);% max from baseline middle area data

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min2=min(difference2);% min from baseline middle area data
difference1=(difference1-min1)/(max1-min1);% normalized data
difference2=(difference2-min2)/(max2-min2);% normalized data
difference3=(difference3-min1)/(max1-min1);% normalized data
difference4=(difference4-min2)/(max2-min2);% normalized data
theresholdanterior=(mean(difference1)+mean(difference3))/2; % Create a threshold of anterior area
thresholdmiddle=(mean(difference2)+mean(difference4))/2; % Create a threshold of middle area
%% Use FaPDA: Facial paralysis detection algorithm applied in baseline mice ------
for loop3=1:length(difference1)% loop to obtain differences between frames
if difference1(loop3)<thresholdanterior %conditional to detect frames with values under the threshold
  identityanterior(loop3)=1;% frame without movement
else
  identityanterior(loop3)=0;% frame with movement
end
if difference2(loop3)<thresholdmiddle %conditional to detect frames with values under the threshold
  identitymiddle(loop3)=1; % frame without movement
else
  identitymiddle(loop3)=0; % frame with movement
end
end
```

```
if (double(length(find(identityanterior==1))>(95*n)/100) + double(length(find(identitymiddle==1))>(95*n)/100)) == 2%Detection conditional
  detection=1 %If 95% of the frames are without movement, the system ends up in paralysis.
else
  detection=0 %If 95% of the frames are with movement, the system ends up in without paralysis
end
%% Use FaPDA: Facial paralysis detection algorithm applied in paralyzed mice ------
for loop4=1:length(difference3)% loop to obtain differences between frames
if difference3(loop4)<thresholdanterior %conditional to detect frames with values under the threshold
  identityanteriort(loop4)=1;% frame without movement
else
  identityanteriort(loop4)=0;% frame with movement
end
if difference4(loop4)<thresholdmiddle %conditional to detect frames with values under the threshold
  identitymiddlet(loop4)=1; % frame without movement
else
  identitymiddlet(loop4)=0; % frame with movement
end
end
```

if (double(length(find(identityanteriort==1))>(95*n)/100) + double(length(find(identitymiddlet==1))>(95*n)/100)) == 2%Detection conditional

detection2=1 %If 95% of the frames are without movement, the algorithm conclude in paralysis

else

detection2=0 %If 95% of the frames are without movement, the algorithm conclude in without paralysis

end

Detection=0 (Video baseline)

Detection2=1 (Video transection)