

Method Description:

The “**Movie of Tracking Results**” tool makes a Quicktime movie of the tracking results overlaid on the analyzed image sequence. After defining all necessary parameters, click on “**Display**” to make movie.

Parameter Descriptions:

Frames to include in Movie: Define frame range to include in movie.

Dragtail Length: Track tails displayed in each frame. Enter number from 0 (no tail) to movie length to display track tails of desired time span.

Filter Sigma: If nonzero, image will be filtered and smoothened using a Gaussian kernel with specified standard deviation.

Check “**Save as Quicktime movie**” to save movie. Otherwise it will be made by not saved. In this case, specify file name and location for saving.

There are various display options:

“**Show only dragtails ...**” displays track tails only. If unchecked, detected objects (and not only track tails) are shown as circles.

“**Color tracks by rotating through 7 different colors**” colors the track tails with different colors. In this case, detected objects will all be white circles while closed gaps will be cyan asterisks. If applicable, merges will be shown as yellow diamonds and splits as green diamonds.

This option is mutually exclusive with the following three options.

“**Color-code gaps ...**” depicts “good” gaps in cyan and “bad” gaps in dark blue.

A “good” gap is shorter than the two track segments it connects.

A “bad” gap is longer than at least one of the two segments it connects.

“**Color-code the ends and starts of tracks**” shows the beginning of a track (i.e. when an object appears) as a green circle and its end (i.e. just before the object disappears) as a yellow circle.

“**Color-code detection symbols ...**” shows the circles indicating detected objects in three colors (instead of all white).

Red indicates objects that appear AND disappear within the movie

Magenta indicates objects that EITHER appear OR disappear (but not both) within the movie

White indicates objects that are there from the beginning till the end of the movie.

Image Range: Either input image range or crop image to make movie with only a sub-region of the analyzed images.

Display: Choose among the three options.

Intensity scale: Choose how to scale intensities between the different frames in the displayed movie.