LSRtrack.m

```
function varargout = LSRtrack(varargin)
%%%% VERSION 1.2 12/02/10
%%%% Windows/Mac/Unix
% LSRTRACK M-file for LSRtrack.fig
%
       LSRTRACK, by itself, creates a new LSRTRACK or raises the existing
%
       singleton*.
%
%
       H = LSRTRACK returns the handle to a new LSRTRACK or the handle to
%
       the existing singleton*.
%
       LSRTRACK('CALLBACK',hObject,eventData,handles,...) calls the local
%
%
       function named CALLBACK in LSRTRACK.M with the given input arguments.
%
%
       LSRTRACK('Property','Value',...) creates a new LSRTRACK or raises the
%
       existing singleton*. Starting from the left, property value pairs are
%
       applied to the GUI before LSRtrack OpeningFcn gets called. An
%
       unrecognized property name or invalid value makes property application
%
       stop. All inputs are passed to LSRtrack_OpeningFcn via varargin.
%
%
       *See GUI Options on GUIDE's Tools menu. Choose "GUI allows only one
%
       instance to run (singleton)".
% See also: GUIDE, GUIDATA, GUIHANDLES
% Edit the above text to modify the response to help LSRtrack
% Last Modified by GUIDE v2.5 05-May-2010 14:49:43
% Begin initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
gui_Singleton = 1;
gui State = struct('gui Name',
                                      mfilename, ...
                    'gui_Singleton', gui_Singleton, ...
'gui_OpeningFcn', @LSRtrack_OpeningFcn, ...
                    'gui_OutputFcn', @LSRtrack_OutputFcn, ...
                   'gui_LayoutFcn', [], ...
                   'gui_Callback',
                                      []);
if nargin && ischar(varargin{1})
    gui_State.gui_Callback = str2func(varargin{1});
end
if nargout
    [varargout{1:nargout}] = gui mainfcn(gui State, varargin{:});
else
    gui_mainfcn(gui_State, varargin{:});
% End initialization code - DO NOT EDIT
% --- Executes just before LSRtrack is made visible.
function LSRtrack_OpeningFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles, varargin)
% This function has no output args, see OutputFcn.
             handle to figure
% hObject
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
             command line arguments to LSRtrack (see VARARGIN)
% varargin
% Choose default command line output for LSRtrack
```

```
handles.output = hObject;
% Update handles structure
guidata(hObject, handles);
% UIWAIT makes LSRtrack wait for user response (see UIRESUME)
% uiwait(handles.figure1);
% --- Outputs from this function are returned to the command line.
function varargout = LSRtrack_OutputFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% varargout cell array for returning output args (see VARARGOUT);
% hObject
          handle to figure
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Get default command line output from handles structure
varargout{1} = handles.output;
function FilesPath Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
            handle to FilesPath (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Hints: get(hObject, 'String') returns contents of FilesPath as text
         str2double(get(hObject,'String')) returns contents of FilesPath as a double
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function FilesPath_CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
            handle to FilesPath (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
            empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% handles
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
end
function OutputPath Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to OutputPath (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Hints: get(hObject, 'String') returns contents of OutputPath as text
         str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) returns contents of OutputPath as a double
%
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function OutputPath CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
            handle to OutputPath (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
            empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% handles
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
%
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
```

```
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
end
% --- Executes on button press in FilesBut.
function FilesBut Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
             handle to FilesBut (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
set(handles.FilesPath,'String','No files selected...');
[files, filesPath] = uigetfile( ...
   '*.avi', 'AVI-files (*.avi)'; ...
   '*.*', 'All Files (*.*)'}, ...
   'Pick the movies you want to analyze', ...
   'MultiSelect', 'on');
set(handles.directory, 'String', filesPath);
set(handles.fileList, 'String', files);
if iscell(files)
    set(handles.FilesPath,'String',strcat(int2str(size(files,2)),' files selected'));
elseif ischar(files)
    set(handles.FilesPath,'String',files);
end
% --- Executes on button press in OutputBut.
function OutputBut Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
            handle to OutputBut (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
outputPath = uigetdir(pwd);
if (outputPath == 0)
    outputPath = 'No directory selected...';
set(handles.OutputPath, 'String', outputPath);
function wellThresh Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
            handle to wellThresh (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
% Hints: get(hObject,'String') returns contents of wellThresh as text
         str2double(get(hObject,'String')) returns contents of wellThresh as a double
if (str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) < 0 || str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) >200000)
    set(hObject, 'String', 500);
end
set(handles.reAlign, 'String', 'True');
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function wellThresh_CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
             handle to wellThresh (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
```

```
function fishThresh Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
             handle to fishThresh (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Hints: get(hObject, 'String') returns contents of fishThresh as text
         str2double(get(hObject,'String')) returns contents of fishThresh as a double
if (str2double(get(h0bject, 'String')) < 0)</pre>
    set(hObject, 'String',5);
end
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function fishThresh CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
             handle to fishThresh (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% handles
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
end
function trackingThresh Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
             handle to trackingThresh (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Hints: get(hObject,'String') returns contents of trackingThresh as text
         str2double(get(hObject,'String')) returns contents of trackingThresh as a double
if (str2double(get(h0bject, 'String')) < 0 || str2double(get(h0bject, 'String')) >1)
    set(hObject, 'String', 0.75);
end
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function trackingThresh_CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
             handle to trackingThresh (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
end
function watchWell Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
            handle to watchWell (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Hints: get(hObject,'String') returns contents of watchWell as text
         str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) returns contents of watchWell as a double
```

```
if (str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) < 1 || str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) >96 ||
isnan(str2double(get(h0bject, 'String'))))
    set(hObject, 'String', '1');
end
axes(handles.WatchWellFig);
cla();
text(40,60,sprintf('%s %s','Will watch well',get(handles.watchWell,'String')));
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function watchWell CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
             handle to watchWell (see GCBO)
% hObject
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
end
% --- Executes on button press in displayChk.
function displayChk Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
             handle to displayChk (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
% Hint: get(hObject,'Value') returns toggle state of displayChk
if (get(hObject, 'Value') == 1.0)
    set(handles.watchWell, 'Enable', 'on');
    axes(handles.WatchWellFig);
    cla();
    text(40,60,sprintf('%s %s','Will watch well',get(handles.watchWell,'String')));
else
    set(handles.watchWell, 'Enable', 'off');
    %figure(handles.WatchWellFig);
    axes(handles.WatchWellFig);
    cla();
    text(40,60, 'No well to watch');
end
% --- Executes on button press in goBut.
function goBut_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
             handle to goBut (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
set(hObject, 'Enable', 'off');
set(handles.FilesBut, 'Enable', 'off');
set(handles.OutputBut, 'Enable', 'off');
set(handles.FilesPath, 'Enable', 'off');
set(handles.OutputPath, 'Enable', 'off');
runTracking3(handles);
set(hObject, 'Enable', 'on');
set(handles.FilesBut, 'Enable', 'on');
set(handles.OutputBut, 'Enable', 'on');
set(handles.FilesPath, 'Enable', 'on');
set(handles.OutputPath, 'Enable', 'on');
```

```
function scaleFactor Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
           handle to scaleFactor (see GCBO)
% hObject
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Hints: get(hObject,'String') returns contents of scaleFactor as text
         str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) returns contents of scaleFactor as a double
if (str2double(get(h0bject, 'String')) < 0 || str2double(get(h0bject, 'String')) >1)
    set(hObject, 'String', 0.9);
end
set(handles.reAlign, 'String', 'True');
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function scaleFactor CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
            handle to scaleFactor (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
end
function minimumMovement Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to minimumMovement (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
% Hints: get(hObject, 'String') returns contents of minimumMovement as text
         str2double(get(hObject,'String')) returns contents of minimumMovement as a double
if (str2double(get(h0bject, 'String')) < 0)</pre>
    set(hObject, 'String',1);
end
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function minimumMovement CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
            handle to minimumMovement (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% handles
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
end
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function fileList CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
            handle to fileList (see GCBO)
% hObject
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% --- Executes on selection change in listbox3.
function listbox3 Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
            handle to listbox3 (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
```

```
% handles
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Hints: contents = get(hObject, 'String') returns listbox3 contents as cell array
         contents{get(hObject, 'Value')} returns selected item from listbox3
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function listbox3 CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
            handle to listbox3 (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% Hint: listbox controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
end
% --- Executes on selection change in TextInfo.
function TextInfo Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
            handle to TextInfo (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Hints: contents = get(hObject, 'String') returns TextInfo contents as cell array
         contents{get(hObject, 'Value')} returns selected item from TextInfo
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function TextInfo CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
            handle to TextInfo (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% Hint: listbox controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
end
function status Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject handle to status (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
            structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% Hints: get(hObject, 'String') returns contents of status as text
         str2double(get(hObject,'String')) returns contents of status as a double
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function status CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
            handle to status (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
```

```
function alignFreq Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
             handle to alignFreq (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
% Hints: get(hObject, 'String') returns contents of alignFreq as text
         str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) returns contents of alignFreq as a double
if (str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) < 0 || str2double(get(hObject, 'String')) >100)
    set(hObject, 'String',10);
end
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function alignFreq_CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
             handle to alignFreq (see GCBO)
% hObject
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% Hint: edit controls usually have a white background on Windows.
        See ISPC and COMPUTER.
if ispc && isequal(get(hObject, 'BackgroundColor'), get(0, 'defaultUicontrolBackgroundColor'))
    set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');
% --- Executes during object creation, after setting all properties.
function WatchWellFig CreateFcn(hObject, eventdata, handles)
             handle to WatchWellFig (see GCBO)
% hObject
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles
             empty - handles not created until after all CreateFcns called
% Hint: place code in OpeningFcn to populate WatchWellFig
%hObject.Ylim = [0 70];
%hObject.Color = [179 179 179];
text(40,60, 'No well to watch');
% --- Executes on button press in wellUp.
function wellUp_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
             handle to wellUp (see GCBO)
% hObject
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
% handles
set(handles.watchWell, 'String', int2str(uint8(str2double(get(handles.watchWell, 'String'))+1)));
% --- Executes on button press in wellDown.
function wellDown_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject
             handle to wellDown (see GCBO)
% eventdata reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
             structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
set(handles.watchWell, 'String', int2str(uint8(str2double(get(handles.watchWell, 'String'))-1)));
```

set(hObject, 'BackgroundColor', 'white');

end

runTracking3.m

```
function runTracking3(handles)
%%%% VERSION 3.9 4/20/11
%%%% Optimized Windows/Mac (Also works with some Unix systems)
%%% Get input parameters from GUI
%watchFlag = get(handles.displayChk,'Value');
%watchWell = str2double(get(handles.watchWell, 'String'));
% scaleFactor: The percent of the total area that is used for tracking
scaleFactor = str2double(get(handles.scaleFactor,'String'));
% wellThresh: The number of grouped pixels needed to be considered a well
wellThresh = str2double(get(handles.wellThresh, 'String'));
% fishThresh: The number of grouped pixels needed to be a fish
fishThresh = str2double(get(handles.fishThresh,'String'));
% minimumMovement: The smallest recordable fish movement
minimumMovement = str2double(get(handles.minimumMovement,'String'));
% trackingThresh: The pixel grey level cutoff for a fish
trackingThresh = str2double(get(handles.trackingThresh,'String'));
% fileList: The list of movies to track
fileList = get(handles.fileList, 'String');
% directoryName: The directory the tracking videos are stored
directoryName = get(handles.directory, 'String');
% outputPath: Where output information will be written
outputPath = get(handles.OutputPath, 'String');
% alignmentFreq: How often well coordinates are updated
alignmentFreq = str2double(get(handles.alignFreq, 'String'))*.01;
%%% Check Input and Output Information
numMovies = 0;
if (isempty(fileList) || isempty(directoryName) || strcmp(outputPath,'No directory selected...')
|| strcmp(get(handles.FilesPath,'String'),'No files selected...'))
   errordlg('You did not specify input file(s) or an output directory');
   set(handles.goBut, 'Enable', 'on');
   return;
end
if (iscell(fileList))
   files = cat(1, char(fileList(:)));
   numMovies = length(fileList);
else
   files = fileList;
   numMovies = 1;
end
set(handles.status,'String','Movie information is being read. Please wait....');
%%% Main Loop (for each movie)
for currentMovie = 1:numMovies
   %---- Step 1: Load frame 1 and threshold to black and white
   set(handles.CurrentMovie, 'String', strcat(int2str(currentMovie), '/', int2str(numMovies)));
   %Open movie using the mplayer function (not Matlab built in)
       %{
   [av_hdl, av_inf] = mplayerOpen([directoryName, files(currentMovie,:)]);
   if ~isempty(av_hdl)
```

```
%Get the first frame
                 firstFrame = mplayerReadMex(av hdl, 1);
       numFrames = av_inf.NumFrames;
       frameRate = av inf.fps;
       currentFrame = reshape(firstFrame/255,[av inf.Height,av inf.Width,3]);
else
       fprintf('Could not open movie!');
       return;
end
readerobj = mmreader(strcat(directoryName, files(currentMovie,:)));
numFrames = readerobj.NumberOfFrames;
frameRate = readerobj.FrameRate;
currentFrame = read(readerobj,1);
currentFrame = rgb2gray(currentFrame);
lastFrame = currentFrame;
bwFrame = im2bw(currentFrame);
bwFrame = bwareaopen(bwFrame, wellThresh);
%%% Align the background (update well coordinates)
%---- Step 2-8: Get well coordinates
[unscaledRadius, radius, fishAreas, background] = alignBackground(handles, bwFrame, scaleFactor);
if (fishAreas == -1)
   return;
end
numWells = size(fishAreas,1);
%%% Tracking Loop
% Prepare output data structures
% fishCoords contains the xy coords for each fish per frame
fishCoords(numWells,numFrames,2) = 0;
% fishDistances contains the movement since the last frame for each
% fish
fishDistances(numWells, numFrames, 1) = 0;
% fishTotalDistance contains the cummulative distance for each fish
fishTotalDistance(numWells) = 0;
% errorCount contains the number of encountered bad frames
errorCount = 0;
% relativeFishLoc contains the fishes position relative to the well
relativeFishLoc(numWells,:) = [0,0];
% noObjectError contains the number of times the fist was lost in
% tracking for each well
noObjectError(numWells) = 0;
noObjectErrorByFrame(numWells,numFrames)=0; % Line 196 increments for each fish
% tooManyObjectError contains the number of times more than one object
% was found in each well
tooManyObjectError(numWells) = 0;
% heatMap, an image of where the fish spend their time
heatMap(size(bwFrame,1), size(bwFrame,2)) = 0;
totalQuant(size(bwFrame,1),size(bwFrame,2)) = 0;
skip = 1; % Don't skip any frames
for frameNum = skip:skip:(numFrames-1)
   oldFN = frameNum;
   frameNum = frameNum/skip;
   frameTime = tic();
```

```
%Allow for real time variable changes
        fishThresh = str2double(get(handles.fishThresh,'String'));
        minimumMovement = str2double(get(handles.minimumMovement, 'String'));
        trackingThresh = str2double(get(handles.trackingThresh,'String'));
        alignmentFreq = str2double(get(handles.alignFreq,'String'))*.01;
        set(handles.status, 'String', 'Tracking...');
        set(handles.CurrentFrame, 'String', strcat(int2str(frameNum), '/', int2str(numFrames)));
        %----- Step 9: Load the next frame, threshold to black and white
        try
           %currentFrame = mplayerReadMex(av_hdl, frameNum);
                               currentFrame = read(readerobj,frameNum);
        catch ME
            set(handles.status,'String',sprintf('%s %d','Error reading frame: ',frameNum));
            errorCount = errorCount+1;
            if (errorCount > 5)
                warndlg('Too many bad frames in this video');
                return;
            else
                continue;
            end
        end
        %currentFrame = reshape(currentFrame/255,[av inf.Height,av inf.Width,3]);
        grayFrame = rgb2gray(currentFrame);
        quant = grayFrame-lastFrame;
        quant(quant<0) = 0;
        %totalQuant = totalQuant+quant;
        lastFrame = grayFrame;
        %grayFrame = grayFrame .* 255;
        bwFrame = im2bw(grayFrame,trackingThresh);
        bwFrame = bwareaopen(bwFrame, wellThresh);
        %---- Step 15: Plate Alignment rescheduled? (moved to use newest bwFrame)
        % Align the plate again if so
        if ((mod(frameNum,uint32(alignmentFreq*numFrames)) == 0) ||
strcmp('True',get(handles.reAlign,'String')))
            scaleFactor = str2double(get(handles.scaleFactor,'String'));
            wellThresh = str2double(get(handles.wellThresh,'String'));
            set(handles.reAlign, 'String', 'False');
            %Using automatic threshold is better for finding background....
            [unscaledRadius, radius, fishAreas, background] = alignBackground(handles, bwFrame,
scaleFactor);
            if (fishAreas == -1)
                return;
            end
            numWells = size(fishAreas,1);
            save(strcat(outputPath,'/',files(currentMovie,:),'.mat'),'fishDistances',
'fishCoords', 'fishQuants', 'noObjectError', 'fishAreas', 'frameRate', 'radius',
'tooManyObjectError','heatMap','unscaledRadius', 'noObjectErrorByFrame');
        bwFrame = not(bwFrame);
        %----- Step 10: Subtract plate image for both tracking and quant
        bwFrame = bwFrame.*background;
        quant = quant.*background;
        %---- Step 11: Remove small artifacts
        bwFrame = bwareaopen(bwFrame,fishThresh);
```

```
%----- Step 12: Locate fish in each well
        for wellNum = 1:numWells
            % currentWellLoccontains the current fishAreas coords (Row1,Row2,Col1,Col2)
            currentWellLoc = fishAreas(wellNum,:);
            %fish contains the fish pixels in the fishAreas
            fish =
bwFrame(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4));
            fish0 =
quant(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4));
            %find the largest object (fish) by area, store the centroid (relative)
            % if no objects are found, continue
            wellObject = regionprops(fish, 'Centroid', 'Area');
            [unused, order] = sort([wellObject(:).Area], 'descend');
            wellObject = wellObject(order);
            %---- Step 13: Does the number of 'larvae' in each well = 1?
            %---- Larval count = 0
            if (isempty(wellObject))
               noObjectErrorByFrame(wellNum,frameNum)=1;
                noObjectError(wellNum) = noObjectError(wellNum) + 1;
                if (frameNum == 1) %if first frame, use well center, otherwise use the last fish
coords for this well
                    wellObject(1).Centroid(2) = round((currentWellLoc(2)-currentWellLoc(1))/2);
                    wellObject(1).Centroid(1) = round((currentWellLoc(4)-currentWellLoc(3))/2);
                else
                    wellObject(1).Centroid(2) = relativeFishLoc(wellNum,1);
                    wellObject(1).Centroid(1) = relativeFishLoc(wellNum,2);
                end
                %{
                %%%%%% ENABLE FOR MANUAL FISH SELECTION
                fish =[27,28,29,30,35,36,37,38,43,44,45,46,51,52,53,54,59,60,61,62,67,68,69,70;];
                if ismember(wellNum,fish)
                    set(get(handles.WatchWellFig, 'parent'), 'CurrentAxes', handles.WatchWellFig);
                    set(handles.watchWell, 'String', int2str(wellNum));
                    currentWellLoc= fishAreas(wellNum,:);
                    target =
bwFrame(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4));
displayOverlay(grayFrame(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4)),
not(background(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4))), target);
                    axis off square;
                    hold on;
                    plot(relativeFishLoc(wellNum,2), relativeFishLoc(wellNum,1), 'g+');
                    text(2,4, strcat('No objects detected in well ',num2str(wellNum)),
'BackgroundColor', [.7 .9 .7]);
                    hold off;
                    drawnow;
                    pos = ginput(1);
                    deltaX = abs(relativeFishLoc(wellNum,2)) - pos(1);
                    deltaY = abs(relativeFishLoc(wellNum,1)) - pos(2);
                    deltaDist = (sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2));
                    wellObject(1).Centroid(1) = pos(1);
                    wellObject(1).Centroid(2) = pos(2);
                    %%%% Well, Frame, Dist, X, Y
                    LostObjectError(1,:) = [0,0,0,0,0];
                    LostObjectError(end+1,:) = [wellNum,frameNum,deltaDist,pos(1),pos(2)];
                end
```

```
%%%%%%%
               %}
           %---- Larval count > 1
           elseif (length(wellObject) > 1)
               tooManyObjectError(wellNum) = tooManyObjectError(wellNum) + 1;
               %%%%%% Code to verify the right object was selected as the
               %%%%%% fish
               fish = [27,28,29,30,35,36,37,38,43,44,45,46,51,52,53,54,59,60,61,62,67,68,69,70;];
               if ismember(wellNum,fish)
                   relativeFishLoc(wellNum,:) = [wellObject(1).Centroid(2),
wellObject(1).Centroid(1)];
                   set(get(handles.WatchWellFig, 'parent'), 'CurrentAxes', handles.WatchWellFig);
                   set(handles.watchWell, 'String', int2str(wellNum));
                   currentWellLoc = fishAreas(wellNum,:);
                   target =
bwFrame(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4));
displayOverlay(grayFrame(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4)),
not(background(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4))), target);
                   axis off square;
                   hold on:
                   plot(relativeFishLoc(wellNum,2), relativeFishLoc(wellNum,1), 'g+');
                   text(2,4, strcat('Too many objects detected in well ',num2str(wellNum)),
'BackgroundColor', [.7 .9 .7]);
                   hold off;
                   drawnow;
                   pause;
               end
               %%%%%%%
               %}
           end
           % Use the largest objects
           relativeFishLoc(wellNum,:) = [wellObject(1).Centroid(2), wellObject(1).Centroid(1)];
           %----- Step 14: Store the absolute coords of the current fish for this frame
           Col = relativeFishLoc(wellNum,2)+currentWellLoc(3);
           Row = relativeFishLoc(wellNum,1)+currentWellLoc(1);
           fishCoords(wellNum,frameNum,:) = [Row,Col];
           heatMap(floor(Row),floor(Col)) = heatMap(floor(Row),floor(Col)) + 1;
           % Compute distance traveled since last frame and store
           if (frameNum>1)
               deltaX = abs(fishCoords(wellNum,frameNum,2) - fishCoords(wellNum,frameNum-1,2));
               deltaY = abs(fishCoords(wellNum,frameNum,1) - fishCoords(wellNum,frameNum-1,1));
               deltaDist = (sqrt(deltaX^2 + deltaY^2));
               if (deltaDist > minimumMovement)
                   fishDistances(wellNum, frameNum) = deltaDist;
                   fishTotalDistance(wellNum) = fishTotalDistance(wellNum) + deltaDist;
               else
                   fishDistances(wellNum,frameNum) = 0;
               end
           end
           % Compute the quant value for this fish
           fishQuants(wellNum, frameNum) = sum(sum(fishQ));
       end
       %%% Display the tracking in one well if requested
       if (get(handles.displayChk, 'Value') == 1)
```

```
figure(get(handles.WatchWellFig, 'parent'));
            set(get(handles.WatchWellFig, 'parent'), 'CurrentAxes', handles.WatchWellFig);
            watchWell = str2double(get(handles.watchWell, 'String'));
            if (watchWell > numWells)
                watchWell = 1;
                set(handles.watchWell, 'String', int2str(watchWell));
            end
            if (watchWell < 1)</pre>
                watchWell = numWells;
                set(handles.watchWell, 'String', int2str(watchWell));
            end
            currentWellLoc= fishAreas(watchWell,:);
            target =
bwFrame(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4));
            % displayOverlay is given the image gray(Col1=>Col2,Row1=>Row2) [grey],
            % the background mask from (Col1=>Col2,Row1=>Row2) [red],
            % and the target (Col1=>Col2,Row1=>Row2) [blue]
            if (get(handles.wTrack, 'Value'))
displayOverlay(grayFrame(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4)),
not(background(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4))), target);
                axis off square;
                hold on;
                % Plot the fish's centroid with a red dot if it's below the moving threshold and a
yellow dot if it isn't
                if (fishDistances(watchWell,frameNum) > minimumMovement)
                    plot(relativeFishLoc(watchWell,2), relativeFishLoc(watchWell,1),
'o', 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'k',...
                         'MarkerFaceColor','g',...
                         'MarkerSize',6);
                    plot(relativeFishLoc(watchWell,2), relativeFishLoc(watchWell,1),
'o', 'MarkerEdgeColor', 'k',...
                         'MarkerFaceColor','r',...
                        'MarkerSize',6);
            elseif (get(handles.wQuant,'Value'))
                axis off square;
                hold on;
                quant = 1-(quant/max(max(quant)));
                target(:,:)=0;
displayOverlay(quant(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4)),
target, not(background(currentWellLoc(1):currentWellLoc(2),currentWellLoc(3):currentWellLoc(4))));
            % Display the fish's distances:
            text(2,size(target,2)*.05, sprintf('Last Distance:
%.2f',fishDistances(watchWell,frameNum)), 'BackgroundColor', [.7 .9 .7]);
            text(2,size(target,2)*.1, sprintf('Total Distance:
%.2f',fishTotalDistance(watchWell)), 'BackgroundColor', [.7 .9 .7]);
            %text(size(target,1)*.75,size(target,2)*.05, sprintf('Last Quant:
%.2f',fishQuants(watchWell,frameNum)), 'BackgroundColor', [.7 .9 .7]);
            %text(size(target,1)*.75,size(target,2)*.1, sprintf('Total Quant:
%.2f',sum(fishQuants(watchWell,:))), 'BackgroundColor', [.7 .9 .7]);
            text(size(target,1)*.65,size(target,2)*.05, sprintf('Last Location:
[%.2f,%.2f]',fishCoords(watchWell,frameNum,2), fishCoords(watchWell,frameNum,1)),
'BackgroundColor', [.7 .9 .7]);
            hold off;
            drawnow;
```

```
end
```

```
%Compute fps and remaining time, display in window
       fps = toc(frameTime);
       fps = 1/fps;
       set(handles.fps, 'String', num2str(fps));
       timeLeft = ((numFrames-frameNum)/fps)/60;
       set(handles.RemainingTime, 'String', num2str(timeLeft));
       drawnow;
end
   %%% Write the output files
   dlmwrite(strcat(outputPath, '/', files(currentMovie,:), '.dist'),
fishDistances', 'newline', 'unix');
   imwrite(background,strcat(outputPath,'/',files(currentMovie,:),'.jpg'),'jpg');
   save(strcat(outputPath,'/',files(currentMovie,:),'.mat'),'fishDistances', 'fishCoords',
'fishQuants', 'noObjectError', 'fishAreas', 'frameRate', 'radius',
'tooManyObjectError', 'heatMap', 'unscaledRadius', 'noObjectErrorByFrame');
   %clear vars not needed for the next video and loop
   clear background fishAreas fishCoords fishDistances fishQuants fishTotalDistance;
end
h = msgbox('Video(s) have finished tracking!','Tracking Completed');
end
% Input: the black and white frame, the well area scale factor
%Output: The unscaled radius, radius, fish tracking areas, and background
function [unscaledRadius,radius,fishAreas,background] = alignBackground(handles, bwFrame,
scaleFactor)
   %%% Find the wells
   set(handles.status,'String','Aligning well locations....');
   frameHeight = size(bwFrame,1);
   frameWidth = size(bwFrame,2);
   %---- Step 2: Locate potential 'wells'
   Well = regionprops(bwFrame, 'Centroid', 'Area', 'BoundingBox');
   numWells = length(Well);
   %---- Step 3: Find median 'well' area
   % Wells should dominate image, so the median object area should
   % correspond to them
   medianWellArea = median([Well(:).Area]);
   %---- Step4: Select wells (within 20% of the median 'well' area
    upperWellArea = medianWellArea * 1.2;
    lowerWellArea = medianWellArea * 0.2;
    selected = [];
    for i = 1:numWells
        if (Well(i).Area > lowerWellArea && Well(i).Area < upperWellArea)</pre>
            selected(end+1) = i;
        end
    end
   Well = Well(selected);
   numWells = length(Well);
   %---- Step 5: Is the number in the set 3*2^n?
   %This number corresponds to typical plate arrangements: 6,24,48,96 well
   if ~ismember(numWells,3*2.^[1:10])
```

```
warndlg(strcat('Irregular Well number. Found: ',int2str(numWells)));
       figure;
       colormap(bone(2));
       image(bwFrame);
       axis off equal;
       hold on;
       radius = sqrt(medianWellArea/pi);
       for j = 1:numWells
          circle(Well(j).Centroid, radius, 1000);
           text(Well(j).Centroid(1),Well(j).Centroid(2), int2str(j), 'FontSize',8,
'HorizontalAlignment', 'Center');
       end
       hold off;
       drawnow;
       fishAreas = -1;
       background = -1;
       return;
   end
   %---- Step 6: Compute mean well area and radius
   meanWellArea = mean([Well(1:round(numWells/2)).Area])*scaleFactor;
   radius = sqrt((meanWellArea*scaleFactor)/pi);
   unscaledRadius = sqrt((meanWellArea)/pi);
   %%% Sort & Show: sort by row, then column. Allow user to verify in GUI
   for i = 1:numWells
       Col(i) = Well(i).Centroid(1);
       Row(i) = Well(i).Centroid(2);
   [unused, order] = sort(Col);
   Row = Row(order);
   Well = Well(order);
   % Column sort
   numWellRows = floor(sqrt((numWells*2)/3));
   % Correct for a couple plate well arragements
   if (numWells == 12)
       numWellRows = 3;
   elseif (numWells == 48)
       numWellRows = 6;
   end
   for i = 1:numWellRows:numWells
       [unused, order] = sort(Row(i:i+numWellRows-1));
       SortedWell(i:i+numWellRows-1,:) = Well(order+(i-1));
   end
   Well = SortedWell;
   set(get(handles.AlignAxisFig, 'parent'), 'CurrentAxes', handles.AlignAxisFig);
   colormap(bone(2));
   image(bwFrame);
   hold on;
   for j = 1:size(SortedWell)
       circle(Well(j).Centroid, radius, 1000);
       text(Well(j).Centroid(1),Well(j).Centroid(2), int2str(j), 'FontSize',8,
'HorizontalAlignment', 'Center');
   end
   hold off;
   axis off equal;
   drawnow;
```

```
%%% Search Areas: generate a search area for each well
   % fishAreas contains the four corners of the bounding box [Col1,Row1,dCol+Col1,dRow+Row1] for
each fish (numWell)
   fishAreas(numWells,:) = [0,0,0,0];
   % background is the image to subtract from tracking boxes
   background(frameHeight, frameWidth) = 0;
   for wellNum = 1:numWells
       % Coords for searching
       Col1 = uint32(Well(wellNum).BoundingBox(1));
       Row1 = uint32(Well(wellNum).BoundingBox(2));
       Col2 = uint32(Well(wellNum).BoundingBox(1)+Well(wellNum).BoundingBox(3));
       Row2 = uint32(Well(wellNum).BoundingBox(2)+Well(wellNum).BoundingBox(4));
       for i = Col1:Col2
           for j = Row1:Row2
               if inCircle(Well(wellNum).Centroid, radius,[i,j])
                   % Pixel is inside the search region
                   background(j,i) = 1;
               end
           end
       end
       % Remember coords for each fish well
       fishAreas(wellNum,:) = [Row1,Row2,Col1,Col2];
    end
end
% Input: the center(x,y) and radius of a circle, and a point(x,y)
%Output: 1 if the point falls within the circle, 0 otherwise
function state = inCircle(center, radius, point)
   xDist = double(abs(double(point(1))-center(1)));
   yDist = double(abs(double(point(2))-center(2)));
   distance = sqrt(xDist^2+yDist^2);
   if (distance > radius)
       state = 0;
   else
       state = 1;
   end
end
function H=circle(center,radius,NOP,style)
% H=CIRCLE(CENTER, RADIUS, NOP, STYLE)
% This routine draws a circle with center defined as
% a vector CENTER, radius as a scaler RADIS. NOP is
% the number of points on the circle. As to STYLE,
% use it the same way as you use the rountine PLOT.
% Since the handle of the object is returned, you
% use routine SET to get the best result.
%
%
   Usage Examples,
%
%
   circle([1,3],3,1000,':');
%
   circle([2,4],2,1000,'--');
%
%
   Zhenhai Wang <zhenhai@ieee.org>
   Version 1.00
   December, 2002
```

```
if (nargin <3),
  error('Please see help for INPUT DATA.');
elseif (nargin==3)
    style='b-';
end;
THETA=linspace(0,2*pi,NOP);
RHO=ones(1,NOP)*radius;
[X,Y] = pol2cart(THETA,RHO);
X=X+center(1);
Y=Y+center(2);
H=plot(X,Y,style);
axis square;
end</pre>
```

LSRanalyze.m

```
function LSRanalyze(fishSet,removeOutliers)
%%%%% VERSION 3.2 12/02/10
%%%% For Windows/Mac/Unix
%%% Process input parameters and load mat file
[FileName, PathName] = uigetfile('*.mat', 'Select the Tracking mat file');
matFile = strcat(PathName,FileName);
load(matFile);
if (nargin<2)</pre>
   removeOutliers = 'No';
end
if (nargin==0)
   %if exist('fish')
       fishSet{1} = fish;
   %else
      fishSet{1} = 1:size(fishDistances,1);
   %end
end
fprintf('\nAnalyzing data and generating figures, please wait...');
%%% Set parameters for detection and display
smoothFactor = 10;
emptyWellThresh = 50; % min % of frames with NOEP before well is considered empty
maxNoiseThresh = 10; % max % of frames that TMOEP or NOEP can be detected before well is thrown
out
meanLineColor = [.15.23.37];
meanLineStyle = '--';
stdLineColor = [.15 .23 .37];
stdLineStyle = ':';
barColor = [.89 .94 .9];
%'â€"' Solid line (default)
%'--'Dashed line
%':'Dotted line
%'â€".' Dash-dot line
%'none' No line
%%% Convert from pixels/frame to mm/s
if ~exist('frameRate')
   frameRate = 2;
end
[numWells,numFrames] = size(fishDistances);
%To add functionality for other wells, put the plate well number in the
%first set, and the corresponding well diameter in the same spot of the second
wellDiameterConv = containers.Map({96,48,24,12,6},{6.78,10.5,15.62,22.1,34.8}); %% 7/16 are
optionally used for 96/24 wells
%pix/frame * diameter(mm)/2*radius(pix) * frameRate frames/second
mmConv = (wellDiameterConv(numWells)/(2*unscaledRadius))*frameRate;
fishVelocities = fishDistances*mmConv;
%%% Prepare output structures
```

```
Active Velocity (mm/s)', 'Active Velocity SD', '% Time Moving',...
   '% Time Moving SD', 'Active Duration (s)', 'Active Duration SD', ...
   'Rest Duration (s)', 'Rest Duration SD'};
IndividOut = {'Set', 'Well', 'Mean Velocity(mm/s)', 'Mean Velocity SD', 'Active Velocity(mm/s)', '%
Time Moving', 'Active Duration (s)', 'Rest Duration(s)'};
% To properly process
firstTime = 1;
for setNum = 1:length(fishSet)
   %Get the current fish group
   fish = fishSet{setNum};
   %%% Assess well usability
   % Generate a list of all possible usable wells
   list = 1:numWells;
   % Find wells with acceptable noObjectError percent (NOEP) and
   % tooManyObjectError percent (TMOEP)
   NOEP = noObjectError./numFrames*100;
   okNOEP = intersect(fish,list(NOEP < maxNoiseThresh));</pre>
   TMOEP = tooManyObjectError./numFrames*100;
   okTMOEP = intersect(fish,list(TMOEP < maxNoiseThresh));</pre>
   % Find empty wells (those with NOEP > empty threshold)
   emptyWells = intersect(fish,list(NOEP > emptyWellThresh));
   % Find clean wells (those that have ok NOEP and TMOEP error rates)
   cleanWells = intersect(okNOEP,okTMOEP);
   % Find dirty wells (those that are not clean (high NOEP and TMOEP error rates))
   dirtyWells = setdiff(fish, cleanWells);
   % Find Usable Wells (those that are clean but not empty)
   usableWells = setdiff(cleanWells, emptyWells);
   %%% Determine outliers and remove them (if requested)
   %%% ---Not fully tested---
   if strcmp(removeOutliers, 'Yes')
       % Get the boundries of outliers (+/- 2 SD from mean)
       meanVelocities = mean(fishVelocities(usableWells)');
       meanVal = mean(meanVelocities);
       stdVal = std(mean(fishVelocities(usableWells)'));
       lower = meanVal - (2*stdVal);
       upper = meanVal + (2*stdVal);
       % Find outlier wells (those with mean velocities outside of 2SD)
       outlierWells = intersect(usableWells, list(or(meanVelocities < lower, meanVelocities >
upper)));
       % Remove outliers from the list of usable wells
       usableWells = setdiff(usableWells, outlierWells);
       % Find wells where fish don't move
       nonMovers = intersect(usableWells,list((sum(fishVelocities'>1)./numFrames)<.02));</pre>
       usableWells = setdiff(usableWells, nonMovers);
   fishSet{setNum} = usableWells;
   %%% Prepare data for analysis
   % A trick to keep singular samples multidimentional
   % is to simply double the sample to create a group.
   % This has no effect on mean, std, or other measures, and will show
   % an interfish variability of 0 (which is accurate).
```

```
% The only odd effect of this is that the ouput lists the sample twice and
   % calls the group size 2. The alternative is that everything below would
   % have to be rewritten for the degenerative matrix case (a vector).
   if(length(usableWells) == 1)
       usableWells(end+1)=usableWells;
   end
   %If no wells are clean, skip this group
   if (isempty(usableWells))
       fprintf('\nWell(s) %s is(are) unusable (>5%% noise, >+/-2SD, empty, or n =
1',num2str(usableWells));
       continue;
   end
   % Save old fishVelocities (for debugging purposes, and to restore when finished)
   oldFishVelocities = fishVelocities;
   % Store Distances only for usablewells
   fishVelocities = fishVelocities(usableWells,:);
   [numWells,numFrames] = size(fishVelocities);
   %%% Calculate Mean & Active Velocities, % Time
   %%% Active and Group mean wrt Time
   % GMVOT = group mean velocity over time
   GMVOT = mean(fishVelocities);
   GMVOT = GMVOT(1:floor(length(GMVOT)/100):length(GMVOT));
   GMVOT = gaussSmooth(GMVOT,floor(length(GMVOT)/smoothFactor));
   individMVs= mean(fishVelocities');
   individMVSTDs = std(fishVelocities');
   %%%% The sum of all velocities divided by the number of velocites > 0 is
   %%%% how active velocity is defined
   individAVs = sum(fishVelocities')./sum(fishVelocities'>0);
   %%%% The percent time movement is the number of velocites > 0 over the
   %%%% total number of velocities
   individTPs = (sum(fishVelocities'>0)./numFrames).*100;
   %%%% NOTE: You may want to change the 0's to something else for AV and TP
   %%%% depending on how you define movement and account for noise
   %Remove any NaN or Inf values from active velocity by setting them to 0
   individAVs((or(isinf(individAVs),isnan(individAVs))))=0;
   %%% Calculate burst and rest durations
   %individADs(numWells) = 0;
   %individRDs(numWells) = 0;
   for x = 1:numWells
       active = regionprops(im2bw(fishVelocities(x,:)), 'Area');
       rest = regionprops(not(fishVelocities(x,:)), 'Area');
       individADs(x) = mean([active.Area])/2;
       individRDs(x) = mean([rest.Area])/2;
   end
   %%% Generate CoV data and smooth it for display
   %%% Note: This can be removed for improved performance
   timePoint = floor(0.01*numFrames);
   CoV(length(1:timePoint:numFrames)) = 0;
   signal(length(1:timePoint:numFrames)) = 0;
   for x = timePoint:timePoint:numFrames
       i = floor(x/timePoint);
```

```
if (numWells == 1)
          signal = mean(fishVelocities(1:x)');
          noise = std(fishVelocities(1:x)');
          CoV(i) = nanmean(noise./signal);
      else
          signal = mean(fishVelocities(:,1:x)');
          noise = std(fishVelocities(:,1:x)');
          CoV(i) = nanmean(noise./signal);
      end
          signals(i) = nanmean(signal);
   end
   CoV = gaussSmooth(CoV,floor(length(CoV)/smoothFactor));
   %keyboard;
   %%% Display group information
   fprintf('\nVideo Frame Rate: %.2f\tConversion Factor: %.2f',frameRate, mmConv);
   fprintf('\n\n_____ Group %s
                               ____',num2str(setNum));
   fprintf('\n========= Well Information ==========);
   fprintf('\nEmpty wells: %s', num2str(emptyWells));
   fprintf('\nDiscarded wells: %s', num2str(setdiff(dirtyWells,emptyWells)));
   if strcmp(removeOutliers, 'Yes')
                              %s', num2str(outlierWells));
      fprintf('\nOutside 2SD:
       fprintf('\nNon moving:
                              %s', num2str(nonMovers));
   end
   fprintf('\nAnalyzed wells: %s', num2str(usableWells));
   fprintf('\n# of wells analyzed: %s', num2str(length(usableWells)));
   fprintf('\n========= Performance Analysis ===========;);
   fprintf('\n
                 Type
                                   \tAverage [Standard Deviation]
   fprintf('\n"No object" errors: \t%.2f %%', nanmean(NOEP(okNOEP)));
   fprintf('\n"Too many objects" errors: \t%.2f %%', nanmean(TMOEP(okTMOEP)));
   fprintf('\nMean Cv:
                                             \t [%.2f]', mean(CoV), std(CoV));
                                    \t%.2f
   fprintf('\n========== Fish Activity =========;);
   fprintf('\n
                                          [Standard Deviation]
                 Type
                               \tAverage
   fprintf('\nMean Velocity:
                             \t%.2f mm/s\t [%.2f]', nanmean(individMVs),
nanstd(individMVs));
   fprintf('\nActive Velocity: \t%.2f mm/s\t [%.2f]', nanmean(individAVs),
nanstd(individAVs));
   fprintf('\nPercent Time Moving: \t%.1f %% \t [%.2f]\n', nanmean(individTPs),
nanstd(individTPs));
   %fprintf('\nActive Duration: \t%.2f sec \t [%.2f]',nanmean(individADs),
nanstd(individADs));
   %fprintf('\nRest Duration: \t%.2f sec \t [%.2f]',nanmean(individRDs),
nanstd(individRDs));
   fprintf('\n
   %%% Store info for file output and graphing
   GroupOut =
cat(1,GroupOut,{usableWells,length(usableWells),mean(CoV),std(CoV),mean(individMVs),std(individMVs
      mean(individAVs),std(individAVs),mean(individTPs), std(individTPs),...
      mean(individADs), std(individADs),mean(individRDs), std(individRDs)});
   if (firstTime)
      CoVplot = CoV;
      GMVOTplot = GMVOT;
      usedWells = usableWells;
      usedGroups = strcat(sprintf('Group %2d', setNum));
```

```
else
       CoVplot = cat(1,CoVplot,CoV);
       GMVOTplot = cat(1,GMVOTplot,GMVOT);
       usedWells = cat(2,usedWells,usableWells);
       usedGroups = cat(1,usedGroups,strcat(sprintf('Group %2d', setNum)));
   for i = 1:length(usableWells)
       IndividOut =
cat(1,IndividOut,{setNum,usableWells(i),individMVs(i),individMVSTDs(i),individAVs(i),individTPs(i)
,individADs(i),individRDs(i)});
   end
   errorPlot = NOEP(usedWells)+TMOEP(usedWells);
   fishVelocities = oldFishVelocities;
   [numWells,numFrames] = size(fishVelocities);
   firstTime = 0;
   % clean some values
   clear individMVs individAVs individTPs individADs individRDs usableWells;
end
%%% Write output files
%%% Write the group excel file mean and stds
GroupOut = cellfun(@num2str,GroupOut,'UniformOutput',false);
fid = fopen(strcat(PathName,FileName(1:end-4), 'GROUP.xls'), 'wt');
[M,N] = size(GroupOut);
for i=1:M
   for j=1:N
       fprintf(fid, '%s\t',GroupOut{i,j});
   end
       fprintf(fid, '\n');
end
fclose(fid);
%%% Write the individual excel file mean and stds
temp = cellfun(@num2str,IndividOut,'UniformOutput',false);
fid = fopen(strcat(PathName,FileName(1:end-4),' INDIVID.xls'), 'wt');
[M,N] = size(temp);
for i=1:M
   for j=1:N
       fprintf(fid, '%s\t',temp{i,j});
   end
       fprintf(fid, '\n');
end
clear temp;
fclose(fid);
save(strcat(PathName,FileName(1:end-4), 'ANALYSIS.mat'));
%%% Graph Plate Usage
figure;
imagesc(fishVelocities);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('Sample');
set(gca,'XTickLabel', '');
set(gca, 'YTickLabel',[1,4:4:(numWells*4)]);
set(gca,'YTick',1:4:numWells);
hold on:
```

```
for x = 1:numWells-1
   line([1 numFrames], [x+.5 x+.5], 'color', 'w');
end
colormap(flipud(gray(16)));
plot(1,usedWells, 'gs', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'g', 'MarkerSize',5)
hold off;
title('');
colorbar('YTickLabel',[0:max(max(fishVelocities))]);
saveas(gca, strcat(PathName,FileName(1:end-4),'.jpg'),'jpg');
%%% Graph error rates
figure;
bar(errorPlot, 'FaceColor', barColor);
%Alter the x-axis title and tick properties
xlabel('Sample Number');
xlim([0.5 length(usedWells)+0.5]);
set(gca,'XTick',1:length(usedWells));
set(gca,'XTickLabel', num2str(usedWells'));
set(gca,'FontSize',9);
ylabel('Combined error %');
ylim([0 (2*maxNoiseThresh)+1]);
title('Combined Error %s for each well');
%Add the threshold line, mean, and +1/-1STD lines
hold on;
   line([0 length(usedWells)+1], [2*maxNoiseThresh 2*maxNoiseThresh], 'color', 'r', 'LineStyle',
'-');
   line([0 length(usedWells)+1], [maxNoiseThresh maxNoiseThresh], 'color', 'y', 'LineStyle', '-
   line([0 length(usedWells)+1], [mean(errorPlot) mean(errorPlot)], 'color', meanLineColor,
'LineStyle', meanLineStyle);
   if (mean(errorPlot)-std(errorPlot)>0)
       line([0 length(usedWells)+1], [mean(errorPlot)-std(errorPlot) mean(errorPlot)-
std(errorPlot)], 'color', stdLineColor, 'LineStyle', stdLineStyle);
   line([0 length(usedWells)+1], [mean(errorPlot)+std(errorPlot) mean(errorPlot)+std(errorPlot)],
'color', stdLineColor, 'LineStyle', stdLineStyle);
hold off;
%%% Graph CoV over time
figure;
ribbon(CoVplot');
legend(gca,usedGroups);
xlim([0.5 size(usedGroups,1)+0.5]);
set(gca,'XTick',1:length(fishSet));
ylabel('Time (min)');
ylim([1 length(CoV)]);
set(gca,'YTick',floor(length(CoV)/10):floor(length(CoV)/10):length(CoV));
set(gca,'YTickLabel', floor(numFrames/2/60/10):floor(numFrames/2/60/10):floor(numFrames/2/60));
zlabel('CoV');
title('CoV Over Time Recorded');
view(68,16);
%%% Graph Group Mean Velocity over Time
figure;
ribbon(GMVOTplot');
```

```
legend(gca,usedGroups);
xlim([0.5 size(usedGroups,1)+0.5]);
set(gca,'XTick',1:length(fishSet));
ylabel('Time (min)');
ylim([1 length(GMVOT)]);
set(gca,'YTick',floor(length(GMVOT)/10):floor(length(GMVOT)/10):length(GMVOT));
set(gca,'YTickLabel', floor(numFrames/2/60/10):floor(numFrames/2/60/10):floor(numFrames/2/60));
zlabel('Mean Velocity (mm/s)');
title('Mean Velocity over Time');
view(68, 16);
if ~exist('fishAreas')
   return;
end
%%% Plot Value Intensities for Total & Active
%%% Velocities, Active %
intensity_graph(unscaledRadius, fishAreas, cell2mat(IndividOut(2:end,3)), usedWells, 'Mean
Velocity (mm/s)');
intensity graph(unscaledRadius, fishAreas, cell2mat(IndividOut(2:end,5)), usedWells, 'Active
Velocity (mm/s)');
intensity graph(unscaledRadius, fishAreas, cell2mat(IndividOut(2:end,6)), usedWells, 'Percent Time
Moving');
%%% Function to create plate grid and color wells
%%% according to values
function intensity graph(unscaledRadius, fishAreas, values, usedWells, graphTitle)
figure;
hold on;
%Needed for conversion from matrix to image coords.
maxx = max(mean(fishAreas(:,3:4)'));
%Compute the well centers using the fish area bounding box
fishCenters = [maxx-mean(fishAreas(:,1:2)'); mean(fishAreas(:,3:4)');];
fishCenters = fishCenters';
plot(fishCenters(:,2),fishCenters(:,1),'k.');
t = linspace(0,2*pi,1000);
r = unscaledRadius;
j = 1;
maxIntensity = max(values);
minIntensity = min(values);
for i = usedWells
   h = fishCenters(i,2);
   k = fishCenters(i,1);
   x = r*cos(t)+h;
   y = r*sin(t)+k;
   %intensity = (values(j)-minIntensity)/(maxIntensity-minIntensity);
   %intensity = values(j)/maxIntensity;
   intensity = values(j);
   set(gca, 'Clim', [minIntensity, maxIntensity]);
   j = j+1;
   %fill(x,y,[intensity intensity]);
   fill(x,y,intensity);
end
%axis square;
hold off;
axis off equal;
```

```
title(graphTitle);
colormap(flipud(gray(128)));
%colorbar('YTickLabel',floor([minIntensity:floor(maxIntensity-
minIntensity)/8:maxIntensity].*100)/100);
colorbar('YTickLabel',[minIntensity:((maxIntensity-minIntensity)/8):maxIntensity]);
```

displayOverlay.m

```
function displayOverlay(Img,bwImage,target)
%%%% VERSION 1.3 12/02/10
%%%% Windows/Mac
%%%% This function is used to display tracking information as different
%%%% colors overlayed on a sigle greyscale image.
%%%% Img -- the background image
%%% Red, bwImage -- the area removed after thresholding
%%%% Blue, target -- the object targeted for tracking
%%%%
%%%% In LSRtrack, Img is the well, bwImage (red) is the background, and
%%%% target (blue) is the fish. Additional information can be displayed
%%%% with the green channel, which is not used.
    % Set all channels to the background image
    redOut = Img;
    greenOut = Img;
    blueOut = Img;
    % To the green channel, increase intensity for all seach space
    % greenOut(not(bwImage)) = greenOut(not(bwImage)) + max(max(Img))/10;
    % To the blue channel, increase intensity for all target objects
    blueOut(target) = blueOut(target)./2 + max(max(blueOut(target)));
    % To the red channel, increase intensity for thresholded-out pixels
    redOut(bwImage) = redOut(bwImage)./2 + max(max(redOut(bwImage)));
    % Create the overlayed rgb image
    alphaImage = cat(3,redOut,greenOut,blueOut);
    % In unix, the values have to be rescaled into a valid display range.
    %maxValue = max(max(max(alphaImage)));
    %alphaImage = alphaImage ./ maxValue;
    % The image is now displayed
    imagesc(alphaImage);
end
```

gaussSmooth.m

```
function smoothedData = gaussSmooth(data,wSize)
%%%% VERSION 1.2 12/02/10
%%% Windows/Mac/Unix
%%%% This function is used to apply a gaussian filter to a 2D array
%%%% The input data is an arrary with more columns than rows (ie. 96x32000)
%%%% The input wSize is the integer size of the smoothing window
%%%% (odd numbers work best). The larger the window, the more smoothing.
%%%% NOTE: this function depends on signal processing toolbox (gausswin),
%%%% though this function can be easily written if you don't have it.
%convert to odd size if neccessary
        if (mod(wSize, 2) == 0)
            wSize = wSize+1;
    end
        %%% Initialize variables
        halfSize = (wSize-1)/2;
        gaussCoeffs = gausswin(wSize);
        numRows = size(data,1);
        numCols = size(data,2);
        smoothedData(numRows, numCols) = 0;
        for pos = 1:numCols
            if (pos<=halfSize)</pre>
                offset = halfSize-pos+1;
                scalr = 1/sum(gaussCoeffs(1+offset:wSize));
                filter = gaussCoeffs(1+offset:wSize)*scalr;
                smoothedData(:,pos) = data(:,1:wSize-offset)*filter;
            elseif (pos>numCols-halfSize)
                offset = pos-(numCols-halfSize);
                scalr = 1/sum(gaussCoeffs(1:wSize-offset));
                filter = gaussCoeffs(1:wSize-offset)*scalr;
                smoothedData(:,pos) = data(:,pos-halfSize:end)*filter;
            else
                scalr = 1/sum(gaussCoeffs);
                smoothedData(:,pos) = data(:,pos-halfSize:pos+halfSize)*gaussCoeffs.*scalr;
            end
        end
```

end

plotPathOverlay.m

```
function angVelocities = plotPathOverlay(coords, backgroundPath)
%%%% VERSION 1.2 12/02/10
%%% Windows/Mac/Unix
%%%% This function is used to display the vectors given by successive x,y
%%%% coordinates in coords, and optionally displays them over an image
%%%% specified by the location backgroundPath. This function is time
%%%% intensive. coords should be an array like: [sample#,frame#, [x,y]]
%%%% backgroundPath can optionally given.
        if (nargin == 2)
            background = imread(backgroundPath,'jpg');
            imagesc(background);
            colormap(cool(2));
            hold on;
        end
        %Size returns [#samples, #frames, 2]
        angVelocities(size(coords,1),size(coords,2)) = 0;
        %numRows = sqrt(size(coords,1)*2/3);
        %numCols = size(coords,1)/numRows;
        %minX = min(min(coords(:,:,1)));
        maxX = max(max(coords(:,:,1)));
        %minY = min(min(coords(:,:,2)));
        maxY = max(max(coords(:,:,2)));
        %TextOffset = (maxX-minX)/numCols;
        %yTextOffset = (maxY-minY)/numRows;
        %xTextCoord = minX;
        %yTextCoord = minY;
        hold on;
        %figure;
        for i = 2:size(coords,2)-1
            for sample = 1:size(coords,1)
                    line([coords(sample,i-1,2),coords(sample,i,2)],[coords(sample,i-
1,1),coords(sample,i,1)],'Color','k');
                    Vect1 = [coords(sample,i,1) - coords(sample,i-1,1), coords(sample,i,2) -
coords(sample,i-1,2), 0];
                    Vect2 = [coords(sample,i+1,1) - coords(sample,i,1), coords(sample,i+1,2) -
coords(sample, i,2), 0];
                    %dotProd = dot(Vect1, Vect2);
                    %magProd = norm(Vect1)*norm(Vect2);
                    %returns NaN if ans = 0, use atan version instead
                    %angVel = acos(dotProd/magProd);
                    angVel = atan2(norm(cross(Vect1, Vect2)), dot(Vect1, Vect2));
                    angVelocities(sample,i) = (pi*angVel)/180;
            end
        end
        %{
        for sample = 1:size(coords,1)
            text(mean(coords(sample,:,2)),mean(coords(sample,:,1)), int2str(sample));
        end
        %}
        axis off equal;
        axis ij
end
```