```
In [1]: #import modules
        from __future__ import division, unicode_literals, print_function # for c
        ompatibility with Python 2 and 3
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from pandas import DataFrame, Series
        import pims
        import trackpy as tp
        import os
        from datetime import datetime
        from dateutil import parser
        import re
        #MatPlotLib
        import matplotlib as mpl
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        #Scikit-image
        from skimage.transform import rotate
        from skimage.util import crop
        from skimage import exposure
        from skimage import data, img_as_float, img_as_uint
        #magic commands
        %matplotlib inline
        %matplotlib notebook
        #tweak styles
        mpl.rc('figure', figsize = (10,6))
        mpl.rc('image', cmap = 'gray')
        #get some DeprecationWarnings in sklearn module. Ignore these warnings for
         now.
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

```
In [2]: def adapthist(im):
    """
    Enhance contrast by adaptive histogram equalization
    """

    im_adapteq = exposure.equalize_adapthist(im, clip_limit=0.01)

    return im_adapteq

def showim2(im1, im2):
    """
    Show two images side-by-side
    """
    #Show images
```

```
f, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey=True)
    plt.axes(ax[0])
    plt.imshow(im1)
    plt.axes(ax[1])
    plt.imshow(im2)
def showparticle(trajectory, particle, framelist):
    Show specific particle for frames specified in framelist
    #select rows for corresponding particle and sort by frame
    select_traj = trajectory[trajectory['particle']==4].sort_values(['fram
e'], ascending=True)
    #loop by frames
    fig = -1
    for f in framelist:
        data = select_traj[select_traj['frame'] == f]
        fig = plt.figure()
        tp.annotate(data, image, plot_style={'markersize':5, 'markeredgewi
dth':1})
        fig.suptitle("Frame:" + str(f))
def timestamp(frameinterval):
    return complete time stamp from MetaMorph tiff file
    frameseq = np.arange(frameinterval[0], frameinterval[1]+1,1)
    #new pandas data frame to store time information
    df_ = pd.DataFrame(columns=['year','month','day','hour','minute','seco
nd','millisecond'])
    for f in frameseq:
        #extract meta data
        metadata = str(frames[f].metadata['ImageDescription'])
        #find the correct time stamp string between two consistent fields
in metadata
        sub1 = 'prop id="acquisition-time-local" type="time"'
        sub2 = 'prop id="modification-time-local" type="time"'
        ix1 = metadata.find(sub1)
        ix2 = metadata.find(sub2)
        metadata2 = metadata[ix1:ix2]
        #remove parenthesis from string
        metadata3 = re.sub('\"','', metadata2)
        #search for the exact time string
        match = re.search(r'\d{8}\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}.\w+', metadata3)
        #now, strip the time and date values from the time string
        TO = datetime.strptime(match.group(), '%Y%m%d %H:%M:%S.%f')
        #add data to data frame
        df_.loc[f] = [TO.year, TO.month, TO.day, TO.hour, TO.minute, TO.second,
TO.microsecond/1000]
    return(df_)
```

```
def partparms(trajectory):
    n/n/n
   IN: trajectories OUT: particle_data = ['particle','r0_um','r1_um','dis
t_um','dt_s','vel_umps']
   #create empty output data frame
   dfcols = ['particle','r0_um','r1_um','dist_um','dt_s','vel_umps']
   particle_data = pd.DataFrame(columns=dfcols)
    #store particle numbers
   partnumbers = np.sort(trajectory['particle'].unique())
   for p in partnumbers:
        #filter single particle trajectory and sort by frame number
        trajectory_p = pd.DataFrame(trajectory[trajectory['particle'] == p
].sort_values(['frame'], ascending=True))
        #create empty data frame for trajectory p
        df_ = pd.DataFrame(columns=dfcols)
        for line in range(1,len(trajectory p)):
            dframe = trajectory_p.iloc[line,-2] - trajectory_p.iloc[line-1
,-2]
            dt = dframe * scaninterval / 1000 #[s]
            r0 = np.array([trajectory_p.iloc[line-1,0] * pixel_calibration
_x, trajectory_p.iloc[line-1,1] * pixel_calibration_y])
            r1 = np.array([trajectory_p.iloc[line,0] * pixel_calibration_x
, trajectory_p.iloc[line,1] * pixel_calibration_y])
            dist = np.linalg.norm(r1-r0) #[um]
            vel = dist/dt #[um/s]
            #record entries only if dframe = 1. A jump in frame number ind
icates that the particle was lost
            if dframe == 1:
                df_{-}.loc[len(df_{-})] = [p,r0,r1,dist,dt,vel]
        #add the data to to output array
        particle_data = particle_data.append(df_, ignore_index = True)
   return(particle_data)
def stat_partparms(trajectory, particle_data):
    11 11 11
   OUT: mean_particle_data = ['particle','r0_um','r1_um','total_dist_um',
'diag_um','dt_s','vel_umps']
    #prepare output data frame
   dfcols = ['particle','total_dist_um','diag_um','total_time_s','mean_ve
l_umps']
    stat_particle_data = pd.DataFrame(columns=dfcols)
    #loop over all particles
   partnumbers = np.sort(particle_data['particle'].unique())
   for p in partnumbers:
        #filter measurements and trajectory for particle p
        particle data p = particle data[particle data['particle'] == p]
        trajectory_p = trajectory[trajectory['particle'] == p]
```

```
#create empty data frame for trajectory p
        total_dist_um = particle_data_p['dist_um'].sum()
        total_time_s = particle_data_p['dt_s'].sum()
        mean_vel_umps = particle_data_p['vel_umps'].mean()
        #calculate the (approximate) trajectory diagonal size for particle
p
        diag_um = tp.diagonal_size(trajectory_p) * np.mean([pixel_calibrat
ion_x, pixel_calibration_y])
        #add results to the output data frame
        stat_particle_data.loc[len(stat_particle_data)] = [p, total_dist_u
m, diag_um, total_time_s, mean_vel_umps]
   return(stat_particle_data)
def filter particle data(particle data, window):
   OUT: sliding average filter = ['particle','r0_um','r1_um','dist_um','d
t_s','vel_umps']
    H = H = H
    #this filtering can be done already in the partparms function!!!
    #create empty output data frame
   dfcols = ['particle','r0_um','r2_um','dist_um','dt_s','vel_umps','wind
ow']
   filter_particle_data = pd.DataFrame(columns=dfcols)
   #store particle numbers
   partnumbers = np.sort(particle_data['particle'].unique())
   for p in partnumbers:
        #filter single particle trajectory and sort by frame number
        particle_data_p = particle_data[particle_data['particle'] == p]
        #loop for averaging
        line = np.ceil((window-1)/2)
        step = np.floor(window/2)
       while (line + step +1 < particle_data_p.shape[0]):</pre>
            dist = particle_data_p['dist_um'].iloc[line-step:line+step+1].
sum()
            dt = particle_data_p['dt_s'].iloc[line-step:line+step+1].sum()
            vel = dist / dt
            r0 = particle_data_p['r0_um'].iloc[line-step]
            r2 = particle_data_p['r1_um'].iloc[line+step+1]
            #add results to the output data frame
            filter_particle_data.loc[len(filter_particle_data)] = [p,r0,r2
,dist,dt,vel,window]
            line += 1
   return(filter particle data)
```

TRAJECTORY FILTER FUNCTIONS

```
In [3]: def filtered_trajectory_dist(trajectory, stat_particle_data, dist):
    #filter trajectories by total distance within [min,max] interval
    """
```

```
Filter trajectories by total_dist_um [min,max]. use max = 0 for ignori
ng upper limit
   |n\rangle |n\rangle |n\rangle
   #find those particles that have a trajectory within the dist[min,max]
interval
   if dist[1] == 0:
        filtered_stat = stat_particle_data[(stat_particle_data['total_dist
_um'] >= dist[0])]
   else:
        filtered_stat = stat_particle_data[(stat_particle_data['total_dist
<u>_um'</u>] >= dist[0]) &
                                            (stat particle data['total dist
<u>_um'</u>] <= dist[1])]
    #figure out the particle numbers
   partnumbers = np.sort(filtered_stat['particle'].unique())
   #select those numbers in the trajectory frame
   #create empty data frame
   filtered_trajectory = pd.DataFrame(columns=trajectory.columns.values)
   for p in partnumbers:
        trajectory_p = trajectory[trajectory['particle'] == p]
        #add to output data frame
        filtered_trajectory = filtered_trajectory.append(trajectory_p, ign
ore index = True)
   return(filtered_trajectory)
def filtered_trajectory_diag(trajectory, stat_particle_data, diag):
    #filter trajectories by total distance within [min,max] interval
   Filter by length of diagonal of rectangular box containing the traj [m
in, max]. max = 0 for no upper limit
    #find those particles that have a trajectory within the dist[min,max]
interval
   if diag[1] == 0:
        filtered stat = stat particle data[(stat particle data['diag um']
>= diaq[0])]
   else:
        filtered stat = stat particle data[(stat particle data['diag um']
>= diaq[0]) &
                                            (stat_particle_data['diag_um']
<= diag[1])]
    #figure out the particle numbers
   partnumbers = np.sort(filtered_stat['particle'].unique())
    #select those numbers in the trajectory frame
   #create empty data frame
   filtered_trajectory = pd.DataFrame(columns=trajectory.columns.values)
   for p in partnumbers:
        trajectory p = trajectory[trajectory['particle'] == p]
        #add to output data frame
```

```
filtered_trajectory = filtered_trajectory.append(trajectory_p, ign
ore_index = True)
   return(filtered_trajectory)
```

Data file and path information

```
In [4]: filedir = os.getcwd()
        resultsdir = os.getcwd()
        filename = 'H160122-X20-TAILMID-FL80FPS.tif'
        file = os.path.join(filedir, filename)
        #frames = pims.TiffStack(file)
        frames = pims.TiffStack(file, process_func=adapthist)
        #metadata
        metadata = frames[0].metadata['ImageDescription']
```

In [5]: print(metadata)

```
<MetaData>
<prop id="Description" type="string" value="Acquired from AndorSdk3 Camera</pre>

Exposure: 5 msec

Binning: 1 X 1

Region: 256 x
216, offset at (0, 0)

Digitizer: 200 MHz - lowest noise

Gain: 11-bit (high well capacity)

Cooler On: 1

Camera St
ate: Non-Overlapped

"/>
<prop id="ApplicationName" type="string" value="MetaMorph"/>
 id="ApplicationVersion" type="string" value="7.8.0.0"/>
<PlaneInfo>
cprop id="plane-type" type="string" value="plane"/>
cprop id="pixel-size-x" type="int" value="256"/>
cprop id="pixel-size-y" type="int" value="216"/>
cprop id="bits-per-pixel" type="int" value="16"/>
cprop id="autoscale-state" type="bool" value="off"/>
<prop id="autoscale-min-percent" type="float" value="0"/>
<prop id="autoscale-max-percent" type="float" value="0"/>
cprop id="scale-min" type="int" value="100"/>
cprop id="scale-max" type="int" value="315"/>
cprop id="spatial-calibration-state" type="bool" value="on"/>
  id="spatial-calibration-y" type="float" value="0.323624"/>
<prop id="image-name" type="string" value="H160122-X20-TAILEND-FL80FPS"/>
 id="threshold-state" type="string" value="ThresholdOff"/>
cprop id="threshold-low" type="int" value="0"/>
cprop id="threshold-high" type="int" value="65535"/>
cprop id="threshold-color" type="colorref" value="4080ff"/>
cprop id="zoom-percent" type="int" value="209"/>
op id="gamma" type="float" value="1"/>
<prop id="look-up-table-type" type="string" value="by-wavelength"/>
<prop id="look-up-table-name" type="string" value="Set By Wavelength"/>
cprop id="photonegative-mode" type="bool" value="off"/>
<prop id="gray-calibration-curve-fit-algorithm" type="int" value="4"/>
<prop id="gray-calibration-values" type="float-array" value=""/>
<prop id="gray-calibration-min" type="float" value="-1"/>
<prop id="gray-calibration-max" type="float" value="-1"/>
<prop id="gray-calibration-units" type="string" value=""/>
```

```
<prop id="plane-guid" type="guid" value="{FB447B9A-771D-40F5-B5E9-B5B4FEBD</pre>
38C4}"/>
"/>
<prop id="stage-position-y" type="float" value="-1918.2"/>
cprop id="z-position" type="float" value="0"/>
cprop id="wavelength" type="float" value="0"/>
cprop id="camera-binning-x" type="int" value="1"/>
comera-binning-y" type="int" value="1"/>
<prop id="camera-chip-offset-x" type="float" value="0"/>
of id="camera-chip-offset-y" type="float" value="0"/>
cprop id="_MagSetting_" type="string" value="20x"/>
<custom-prop id="Emulation for Shutter button" type="string" value="Closed</pre>
"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor Blue Intensity" type="float" value="255"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor Blue Shutter" type="string" value="Closed"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor Cyan Intensity" type="float" value="0"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor Cyan Shutter" type="string" value="Closed"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor Green Intensity" type="float" value="255"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor Green Shutter" type="string" value="Closed"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor Red Intensity" type="float" value="255"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor Red Shutter" type="string" value="Closed"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor Teal Intensity" type="float" value="255"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor Teal Shutter" type="string" value="Closed"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor UV Intensity" type="float" value="255"/>
<custom-prop id="Lumencor UV Shutter" type="string" value="Closed"/>
<custom-prop id="Ti Filter Block 1" type="string" value="----"/>
<custom-prop id="Ti Filter Block 2" type="string" value="GFP"/>
<custom-prop id="Ti Objective" type="string" value="Plan Apo 20x / 0.75"/>
<custom-prop id="Ti Optical Path" type="string" value="Left Port"/>
</PlaneInfo>
<SetInfo>
op id="number-of-planes" type="int" value="500"/>
</SetInfo>
</MetaData>
```

Calibrations

```
In [6]: #Microscope calibrations
    print('Pixel calibration for Andor Neo sCMOS 2560 x 2160 camera')
    print('Image file: ', filename)
    objective_magnification = 20
    sideport_magnification = 0.38
    chip_size_x = 16.6 #full frame chip size X [mm]
    chip_size_y = 14.0 #full frame chip size Y [mm]
    chip_pixels_x = 2560 #full frame chip size X [pixels]
    chip_pixels_y = 2160 #full frame chip size Y [pixels]
    field_ratio_x = frames[0].shape[1] / chip_pixels_x
    field_ratio_y = frames[0].shape[0] / chip_pixels_y
    field_size_x = chip_size_x * field_ratio_x / objective_magnification / sid
    eport_magnification
```

```
field_size_y = chip_size_y * field_ratio_y / objective_magnification / sid
eport_magnification
pixel_calibration_x = chip_size_x * 1000 / chip_pixels_x / objective_magni
fication / sideport_magnification
pixel_calibration_y = chip_size_y * 1000 / chip_pixels_y / objective_magni
fication / sideport_magnification
pixel_calibration = np.mean([pixel_calibration_x, pixel_calibration_y]) #m
ean value to convert pixels into microns
print('pixel_calibration_x = ', '%.3f' % pixel_calibration_x, '[um/pixel]'
print('pixel_calibration_y = ', '%.3f' % pixel_calibration_y, '[um/pixel]'
print('field_size_x = ', '%.2f' % field_size_x, '[mm]')
print('field_size_y = ', '%.2f' % field_size_y, '[mm]')
#date and frame rate
stamp = timestamp([0,10])
frame_year = int(stamp['year'][0])
frame_month = int(stamp['month'][0])
frame_day = int(stamp['day'][0])
time =stamp['minute'] * 60 * 1000 + stamp['second'] * 1000 + stamp['millis
econd']
timearray = np.array(time)
dtlist = [(timearray[i]-timearray[i-1]) for i in np.arange(1,len(timearray
),1)]
scaninterval = np.mean(dtlist)
scanrate = 1/scaninterval * 1000
print('mean scan interval = ', scaninterval, '[ms]')
print('mean frame rate = ', scanrate, '[fps]')
Pixel calibration for Andor Neo sCMOS 2560 x 2160 camera
```

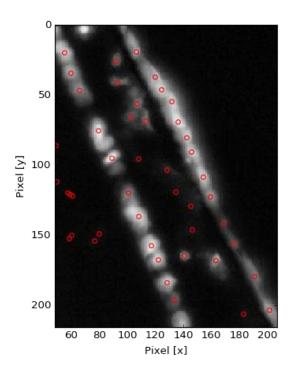
Pixel calibration for Andor Neo sCMOS 2560 x 2160 camera Image file: H160122-X20-TAILMID-FL80FPS.tif pixel_calibration_x = 0.853 [um/pixel] pixel_calibration_y = 0.853 [um/pixel] field_size_x = 0.22 [mm] field_size_y = 0.18 [mm] mean scan interval = 8.3 [ms] mean frame rate = 120.481927711 [fps]

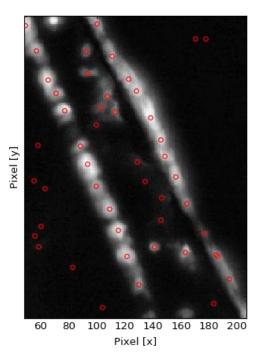
LOCATE FEATURES

```
f, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey=True)
plt.axes(ax[0])
tp.annotate(feats1, frames[fnumber], plot_style={'markersize':5, 'markered gewidth':1})

plt.axes(ax[1])
tp.annotate(feats2, frames[fnumber+10], plot_style={'markersize':5, 'marke redgewidth':1})

#set axis properties
[ax[i].set_xlabel('Pixel [x]') for i in range(2)]
[ax[i].set_ylabel('Pixel [y]') for i in range(2)]
[ax[i].legend_.remove() for i in range(2)]
```





Out[7]: [None, None]

FIND FEATURES IN ALL FRAMES

LINK FEATURES INTO PARTICLE TRAJECTORIES

Total number of features: (32740, 9)

```
In [9]: searchrange = 5 #Maximum distance features can move between frames
    memory = 3 #Maximum number of frames during which a feature can vanish, th
    an reappear and consider the same particle
    trajs = tp.link_df(feats, 5, memory=3)
```

Frame 499: 79 trajectories present

FILTER TRAJECTORIES

```
In [10]: #get rid of spurious trajectories (minimum number of frames)
    trajsF1 = tp.filter_stubs(trajs, threshold = 5)
    # Compare the number of particles in the unfiltered and filtered data.
    print('Before:', trajs['particle'].nunique())
    print('After:', trajsF1['particle'].nunique())
```

Before: 6293 After: 1445

In [11]: #calculate difference vectors (r0,r1), distance travelled, time passed and
 velocity for each frame and all particles
 particle_data = partparms(trajsF1)

In [12]: particle_data = filter_particle_data(particle_data, window = 5)

In [13]: particle_data.head()

Out[13]:

	particle	r0_um	r2_um	dist_um	dt_s	vel_umps	window
0	1	[87.744889199, 9.35108167178]	[90.8228623841, 15.4143409753]	5.728388	0.0415	138.033436	5
1	1	[88.3202999771, 10.3292140127]	[91.1492230196, 16.2020732551]	5.693591	0.0415	137.194959	5
2	1	[88.5993442413, 11.1436292752]	[91.3290846138, 16.3892093361]	5.685360	0.0415	136.996619	5
3	1	[89.2136827137, 12.1165659467]	[92.005710967, 17.9164843115]	4.794258	0.0415	115.524279	5
4	1	[89.4893652769, 12.9534382354]	[92.5325093337, 18.7968146789]	5.583594	0.0415	134.544423	5

```
In [14]: #calculate particle statistics (total_dist_um, total_time_s, mean_vel_umps
)
    stat_particle_data = stat_partparms(trajsF1, particle_data)
    q3_diag = stat_particle_data['diag_um'].quantile(q=0.75)
    q1_diag = stat_particle_data['diag_um'].quantile(q=0.25)
    median_diag = stat_particle_data['diag_um'].quantile(q=0.50)
```

```
Original number of trajectories: 1445 Filtered number of trajectories: 633
```

```
In [16]: #calculate new statistics of filtered trajectories
    filtered_particle_data = partparms(filtered_trajectory)
    filtered_stat_particle_data = stat_partparms(filtered_trajectory, filtered
    _particle_data)
```

```
In [17]: #velocity statistics
    q3_vel = filtered_stat_particle_data['mean_vel_umps'].quantile(q=0.75)
    q1_vel = filtered_stat_particle_data['diag_um'].quantile(q=0.25)
    q1_diag = filtered_stat_particle_data['diag_um'].quantile(q=0.25)
    q3_diag = filtered_stat_particle_data['diag_um'].quantile(q=0.75)
    median_vel = filtered_stat_particle_data['mean_vel_umps'].quantile(q=0.50)
    max_vel = filtered_stat_particle_data['mean_vel_umps'].max()
    mean_vel = filtered_stat_particle_data['mean_vel_umps'].mean()
    print('Mean velocity:', mean_vel, 'um/s')
    print('Maximum velocity', max_vel, 'um/s')
    print('Median velocity:', median_vel, 'um/s')
    print('[q1,q3] quantiles: [', q1_vel,',', q3_vel,'] um/s')
    print('[q1,q3] quantiles: [', q1_diag,',', q3_diag,'] um')
```

Mean velocity: 181.991984636 um/s
Maximum velocity 414.055713521 um/s
Median velocity: 169.279015259 um/s
[q1,q3] quantiles: [108.139896182 , 257.404875404] um/s
[q1,q3] quantiles: [8.80129576249 , 27.606805088] um

In [18]: filtered_stat_particle_data.head()

Out[18]:

	particle	total_dist_um	diag_um	total_time_s	mean_vel_umps
0	1	13.622958	13.544328	0.1162	117.237161
1	2	17.981607	17.852088	0.0747	240.717626
2	5	26.484783	26.307487	0.1328	199.433605
3	10	48.357723	43.282175	0.2075	233.049269
4	20	31.339962	31.289918	0.1079	290.453768

filtered_trajectory

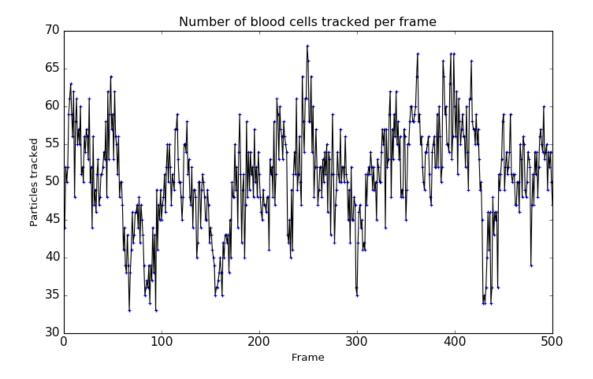
filtered_particle_data filtered_stat_particle_data

```
In [ ]: stat_particle_data.head()
```

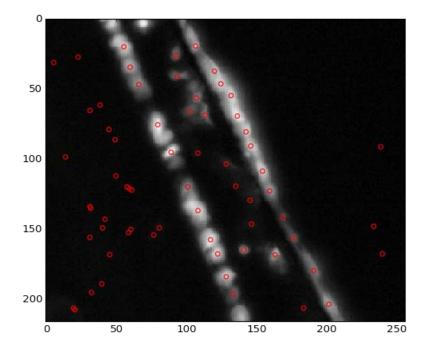
STATISTICS GRAPHS

```
In [19]: #Number of tracked blood cells per frame
    fnumbers = trajsF1['frame'].unique()
    PartPerFrame = [trajsF1[trajsF1['frame']==fnumbers[i]].shape[0] for i in f
    numbers]
    fx = np.arange(1,len(PartPerFrame)+1,1)
    plt.figure()
```

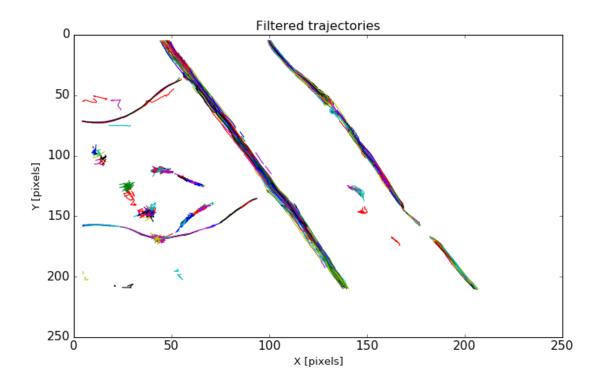
```
ax0=plt.axes()
ax0.scatter(x=fx, y=PartPerFrame, s=20, marker='+', linewidths=1)
PartLine = mpl.lines.Line2D(xdata=fx,ydata=PartPerFrame, linewidth=1, colo
r='black')
ax0.add_line(PartLine)
ax0.axis(xmin=0, xmax=len(frames))
ax0.set xlabel('Frame')
ax0.set_ylabel('Particles tracked')
ax0.set_title('Number of blood cells tracked per frame')
for tick in ax0.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(14)
for tick in ax0.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
        tick.label.set_fontsize(14)
#save image
basename = filename[:-4] +'_'
f = resultsdir + '\\' + basename + 'ClsPerFrame.png'
plt.savefig(f, pad_inches = 0)
```



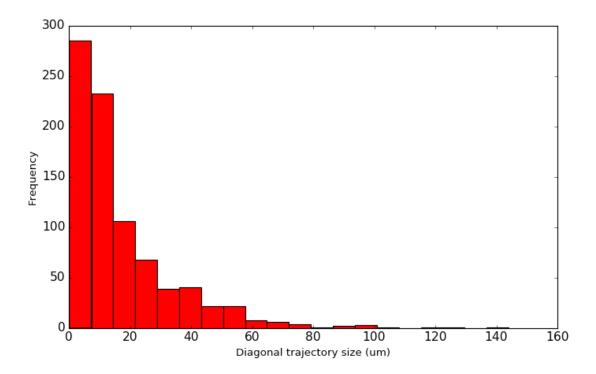
```
In [20]: #Show image with marked blood cells
    plt.figure()
    ax0 = plt.axes()
    tp.annotate(feats1, frames[fnumber], plot_style={'markersize':5, 'markered gewidth':1})
    ax0.legend_.remove()
    #save image
    basename = filename[:-4] +'_'
    f = resultsdir + '\\' + basename + 'FrameWithCircles.png'
    plt.savefig(f, pad_inches = 0)
```



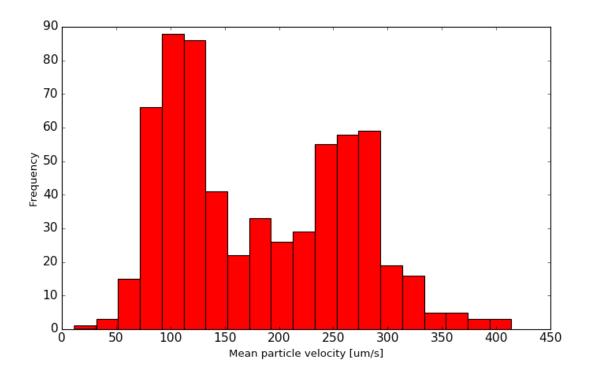
```
In [21]: #plot trajectories
         #show only the long trajectories
         plt.figure()
         ax0=plt.axes()
         plt.axes(ax0)
         tp.plot_traj(filtered_trajectory)
         #tp.plot_traj(filtered_trajectory)
         ax0.legend_.remove()
         #ax0.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.1, 1.05))
         plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
         ax0.set_xlabel('X [pixels]')
         ax0.set_ylabel('Y [pixels]')
         ax0.invert_yaxis()
         ax0.set_title('Filtered trajectories')
         for tick in ax0.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
                 tick.label.set fontsize(14)
         for tick in ax0.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
                 tick.label.set_fontsize(14)
         #save image
         basename = filename[:-4] +'_'
         f = resultsdir + '\\' + basename + 'Trajects_Filtered.png'
         plt.savefig(f, pad_inches = 0)
```

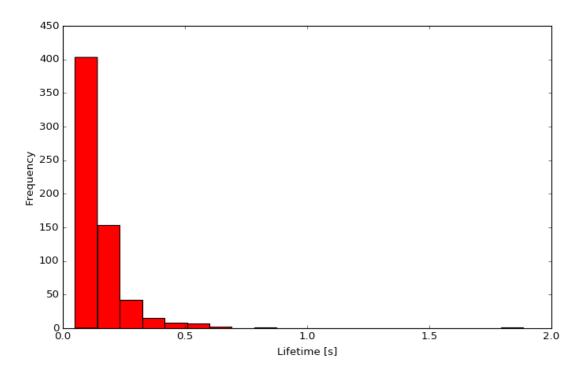


```
In [22]: #hist: Diagonal trajectory size
         plt.figure()
         ax1=plt.axes()
         ax1.hist(stat_particle_data['diag_um'], histtype='bar', color='red', bins=
         20)
         #plot((median, median), (0, 25), 'k-')
         ax1.set_xlabel('Diagonal trajectory size (um)')
         ax1.set_ylabel('Frequency')
         for tick in ax1.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
                 tick.label.set_fontsize(14)
         for tick in ax1.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
                 tick.label.set_fontsize(14)
         #save image
         basename = filename[:-4] +'_'
         f = resultsdir + '\\' + basename + 'Traj_Diag_Size.png'
         plt.savefig(f, pad_inches = 0)
```



```
In [ ]:
In [23]: #hist: Velocity profile
         plt.figure()
         ax1=plt.axes()
         ax1.hist(filtered_stat_particle_data['mean_vel_umps'], histtype='bar', col
         or='red', bins=20)
         ax1.set_xlabel('Mean particle velocity [um/s]')
         ax1.set_ylabel('Frequency')
         for tick in ax1.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
                 tick.label.set_fontsize(14)
         for tick in ax1.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
                 tick.label.set_fontsize(14)
         #save image
         basename = filename[:-4] +'_'
         f = resultsdir + '\\' + basename + 'Part_Velocity_Filtered.png'
         plt.savefig(f, pad_inches = 0)
```





```
In [26]: #plot the time course of the largest trajectories
         #filtered_trajectory
         #filtered particle data
         #filtered stat particle data
         #figure out the particle numbers
         q_diag = stat_particle_data['diag_um'].quantile(q=0.9)
         filtered_trajectory_q = filtered_trajectory_diag(filtered_trajectory, filt
         ered stat particle data, [q diaq, 0])
         #re-calculate statistics (to be avoided in the future)
         filtered_particle_data_q = partparms(filtered_trajectory_q)
         filtered_stat_particle_data_q = stat_partparms(filtered_trajectory_q, filt
         ered_particle_data_q)
         #filter the trajectories by diag_um interval
         #filter trajectories by diagonal trajectory size
         print('Original number of trajectories: ', len(trajsF1['particle'].unique(
         ))))
         print('Filtered number of trajectories: ', len(filtered_trajectory_q['part
         icle'].unique()))
```

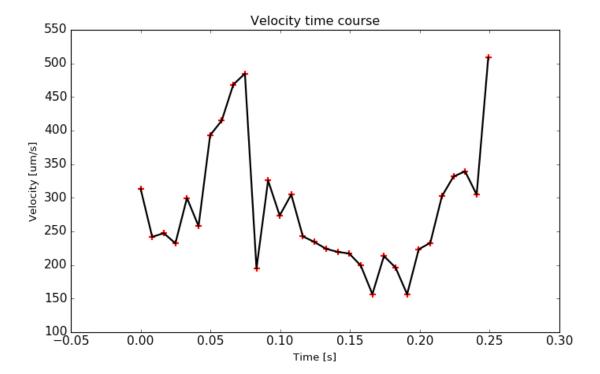
Original number of trajectories: 1445 Filtered number of trajectories: 85

```
In [27]: #prepare on particle trajectory
    partnumbers = np.sort(filtered_stat_particle_data_q['particle'].unique())
    p = 74
    #for p in range(len(partnumbers)):

#New data frame
    dfcols = ['particle','time_s','dist_um','vel_umps']
    timeseries_p = pd.DataFrame(columns = dfcols)

#select particle data
```

```
q9_p = filtered_particle_data_q[filtered_particle_data_q['particle'] == pa
rtnumbers[p]]
#create data lists
t = list([0])
d = list([0])
v = list([q9_p['vel_umps'].iloc[0]])
part = list([partnumbers[p]])
t2 = t[k-1] + q9_p['dt_s'].iloc[k]
   t.append(t2)
   d2 = d[k-1] + q9_p['dist_um'].iloc[k]
   d.append(d2)
   v2 = q9_p['vel_umps'].iloc[k]
   v.append(v2)
   part.append(partnumbers[p])
timeseries_p['particle'] = part
timeseries_p['time_s'] = t
timeseries_p['dist_um'] = d
timeseries_p['vel_umps'] = v
#plot time series
plt.figure()
ax0=plt.axes()
plt.axes(ax0)
#plot velocity versus time for particle p
t = timeseries_p['time_s']
v = timeseries_p['vel_umps']
ax0.scatter(x=t, y=v, s=60, marker='+', linewidths=2, color = 'red')
vline = mpl.lines.Line2D(xdata=t,ydata=v, linewidth=2, color = 'black')
ax0.add_line(vline)
#ax0.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.1, 1.05))
ax0.set_xlabel('Time [s]')
ax0.set_ylabel('Velocity [um/s]')
ax0.set_title('Velocity time course')
for tick in ax0.xaxis.get_major_ticks():
       tick.label.set_fontsize(14)
for tick in ax0.yaxis.get_major_ticks():
       tick.label.set_fontsize(14)
#save image
basename = filename[:-4] +'_'
f = resultsdir + '\\' + basename + 'Velcity_Time.png'
plt.savefig(f, pad_inches = 0)
```



```
In [ ]: 1/0.3 * 60

In [ ]:
```