



$L = \text{Length of edge}$
(cropped length)

$$L = \sqrt{\frac{A}{F}}$$

$A = \text{area of a particle}$

$$\text{Box Area} = A/F$$

$$A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

$$F = \frac{\sum \text{Areas of Particles}}{\text{Box Area}}$$

$D = \text{Diameter of Particle}$

$$\text{Probability of Particle on Edge} = P = \frac{D}{\sqrt{A/F}}$$

$$\text{Area per unit of Length} = \frac{P A}{\sqrt{A/F}} = F \cdot D$$

$$n_l(D) = \sum_{D=1,2,\dots} \frac{FD}{A} = \sum \frac{4F}{\pi D}$$

$$\log(N(x)) = -m (\log^2(x) - \log^2(L))$$

→ standards Bin $\Rightarrow n(x) = N(x) - N(x+1)$

→ $F = A(x) n(x)$

$$n_l = \sum \frac{F_n(x)}{\pi x}$$

$x=1$

of Particles per unit of length

$$N_{edge} = n_l \cdot \text{Length of edge}$$

Sum area

Sum of Area (^xTrial & ^ySample) at diameter z

$$\sum A_{xyz} \quad x = 6, 7, 8, 9$$

$$x = \text{Trial} \quad y = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

$$y = \text{Sample} \quad z = 1 \dots \text{Max(Diameter)}$$

$$z = \text{Particle Diameter}$$

$$M_{xyz} = \sum A_{xyz} \cdot (0.1 / \alpha_{xy}) \quad \alpha = \text{total Area of Sample } y \text{ trial } x$$

$$D_{xyz} = M_{xyz} \text{ after} - M_{xyz} \text{ before}$$

$$D_{xyz} \sim \begin{cases} D_{xyz} & D > 0 \\ 0 & D \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mu_{xz} = \frac{\sum D_{xz} \text{ over } y}{y}$$

$$N_{xz} = \frac{\mu_{xz}}{a_x}$$

$$a_x = \text{Total Area of Trial (0.1 m}^2\text{)}$$

$$x-x+1 \quad x=1$$

$$C_{xz} = \frac{N_{xz} \cdot 4}{\pi \cdot z^2}$$

?

$$= nl$$

$$C_{xz} = \sum_{z > l} C_{xz_i}$$

$$E_{xz} = C_{xz} \cdot \left(L/n \right) ?$$

$$L = \text{Largest Length value}$$

$$n = \text{Total Images}$$

$F_a(x) =$ Sum of the Area of all the particles with a diameter of z and in trial x
 \approx Mean of the sum Area of all the particles with a diameter of z and in trial x and samples 1-5

Area of the trial Images
 $\approx (0.1 \text{ m}^2)$