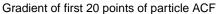
When performing this analysis on a set of data, we start with the autocorrelation functions of the two channels in each image, and labels of whether these images are bijels or not.

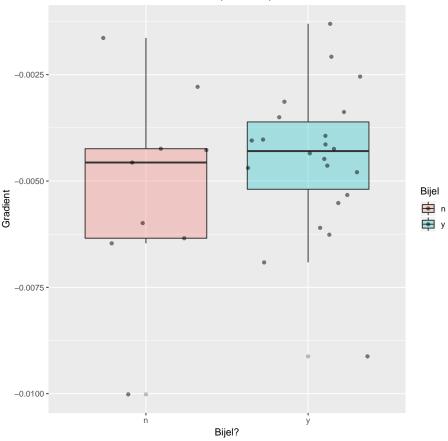
```
##
       Sample.Number Bijel
## 19
                  19
## 20i
                  20i
                          У
## 20ii
                20ii
                          У
## 21
                   21
## 22i
                  22i
## 22ii
                 22ii
```

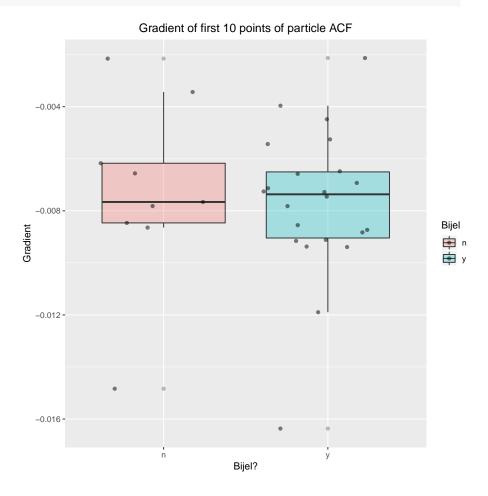
We then need to turn these functions into a set of single-valued variables that describe features that may separate bijels from non-bijels, such as:

• The gradient of the particle channel autocorrelation function

```
r <- c(1:256)
num_points <- length(exp_Data$Sample.Number)</pre>
y <- exp_Data$Autocorrelation.Particle[1:20]
lineFits <- lapply(1:num_points,</pre>
                   function(n) lm(unlist(y[n,]) ~ r[1:20]))
lineCoeffs <- lapply(lineFits,</pre>
                      function(m) m$coefficients)
lineGradients <- lapply (1:num_points,</pre>
                           function(p) unname(lineCoeffs[[p]][2]))
exp_Data$Particle.Gradients.20 <- unlist(lineGradients)</pre>
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(exp_Data,
       aes(x=as.factor(Bijel), y=Particle.Gradients.20, fill=Bijel)) +
       geom_boxplot(alpha=0.3) +
       geom_jitter(alpha=0.5) +
       xlab("Bijel?") + ylab("Gradient") +
       ggtitle("Gradient of first 20 points of particle ACF") +
       theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))
```







• The position of the first turning point in the liquid channel autocorrelation function

```
ggplot(exp_Data,
    aes(x=as.factor(Bijel), y=Liquid.First.Turn, fill=Bijel)) +
    geom_boxplot(alpha=0.3) +
    geom_jitter(alpha=0.5) +
    xlab("Bijel?") + ylab("Position") +
    ggtitle("Position of first turning points of liquid ACF (pixels)")
```

## Position of first turning points of liquid ACF (pixels)

