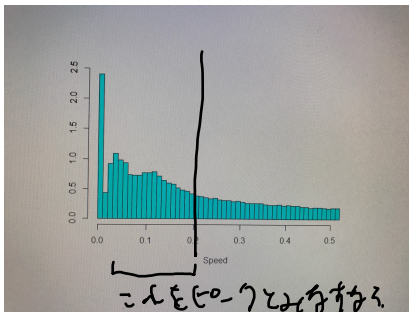


# Bazazi et al. 2012 PLOS Comp 読んで勉強

The observed motion of individual locusts was made up of moves and pausing bouts of variable length (see Figure 1). Thus the motion of individuals can be discretized into a series of moves and pauses with "moving" defined as displacement greater than 0.3 cm between successive frames (0.2 s) and a pause as displacement less than or equal to 0.3 cm (during which a locust can show resting or fidgeting behaviour [43]). The threshold for moving was calculated by plotting histograms of locusts' speeds between successive frames and selecting the speed just below the second peak in the distribution (the first peak was at speed=0). This threshold is similar to that used in Bazazi et al. [40,41] and Buhl et al. [42]. Using these criteria we determined whether a locust was moving in each frame, and therefore the duration of moves and pausing bouts. Data from individuals that were found within 3 cm of the outer wall and central dome were excluded from the analysis to remove edge effects (analysis with the inclusion of data from

Rs で石を渡してあると、現在の 0.2mm という threshold は

5秒に 20回のピークの end of  
となっている。



or 0.03mm (20回のピーク)

⇒ この threshold については、もう少し動画と  
見比べたいところ。

or 0.11mm (30回のピーク)

動画をみていると 止まると いうイベントのほてんとか 壁の影響による  
もののように思われる。

→ ちなみに Lévy 関数の解析は難しいかもしれない。