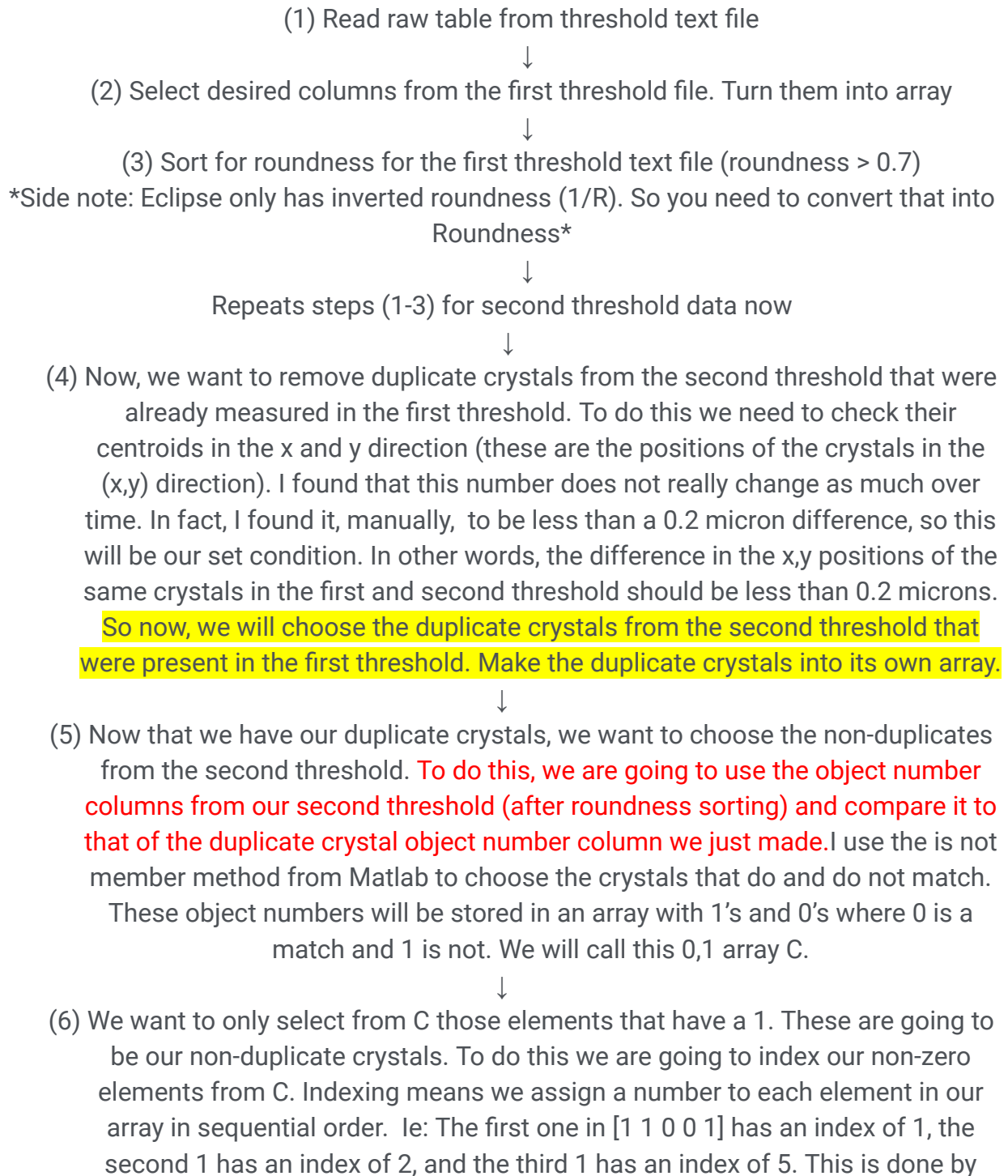


Side Notes: Multiple thresholds are needed in order to measure all possible crystals (typically 1-4 thresholds is suitable enough. DO NOT do more than four because this can increase error in analysis performance and it gets too complicated. The images should be clear enough to do this). Thresholds are taken from Northern Eclipse software.



using the find function. This will not include elements that have a 0. We will make these indices into an array called ind and rename it to x for better convenience.



(7) I make a table to select only the rows with the indices of x from our second threshold data table (after roundness sorting). Elements were renamed and this will be turned into a new array called non-duplicates. This is now our table of non duplicate ice crystals from our second threshold that contains all necessary data now (ie: radius, diameter, centroid positions, etc..)



(8) We now combine our crystals from the first threshold and our non duplicate crystals from our second threshold. These crystals will then be used in the same way so that we do not include crystals from our third threshold that are already in the first two thresholds. We repeat processes (1-7) depending on how many thresholds you have.



(9) Conduct final calculations (find ice volume fraction and radius data) after combining all data from all thresholds.

MatLab supplemental:

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/ref/double.ismember.html>

<https://www.mathworks.com/company/newsletters/articles/matrix-indexing-in-matlab.html>