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* Block 1: Setup
  + Gets picture files from chosen folder
  + Sets up file names based on last component of file path (csv currently unused)
* Block 2: Separation
  + For each file:
    - Takes the numerical and full file names
    - Splits the numerical name, and uses the part before the \_ as the event and the part after as the time (both are put in cells with all others)
    - Reads the image, then stores the data in an array
* Block 3: In the folder
  + Makes a new array that removes duplicate entries from the event array
  + Reports this new array’s size, as well as that of the images
  + For all events and images in them:
    - Sets up list, which stores the image number
    - Sets up list2, which takes the stored image numbers and puts them in an event
    - Sets up listsize, which stores the lengths of the list
    - B, which also contains the endpoints of each event
* Block 4: Average of first 30
  + Creates cell X and for each event:
    - Takes the first 30 images, adds the pixel values to their corresponding locations in X, then stores the averages of each position in cell XX
* Block 5: Background removal
  + For each image:
    - Subtracts the value in cell XX from that of the image in question
* Block 6: Initial frame identifier
  + Sets up Y to hold values where snowballs may be detected
  + For each pixel value (1-255):
    - For each event:
      * For each image in the event from the second to the last:
        + Within the bounds of the image (excluding the outer ring):

If the background-removed images has a point that is greater than the pixel value, has eight adjacent neighbors that are also greater than said pixel value, and the next five images have that same quality:

Sets the value of Y[event, pixel] to the image in question, and Yp to the point in question

If, after each column is checked, no image is returned:

Checks the next row

* + - * + If all images in the event are checked and no positives have been returned:

Sets the value of Y[event, pixel value] to the last image in the event, and Yp[event, pixel value] to [0,0]

* + - * + If Y[event, pixel value] =/ 0:

Shuts the loop off, and starts again with a new image

* Block 7: Checking work (to be removed)
  + Opens answer key, scans results as C
  + Sets up Z as a method to check observations with code
* Block 8: Checking part 2
  + Subtracts the answer key’s answer (C) from the code’s answer (Y) to get Z
  + Takes the average and standard deviation of each row of Z
* Block 9: Results
  + Takes results in the form of [pixel value, average of said value, 0 (uncertainty), standard deviation of value], and writes a cell to match