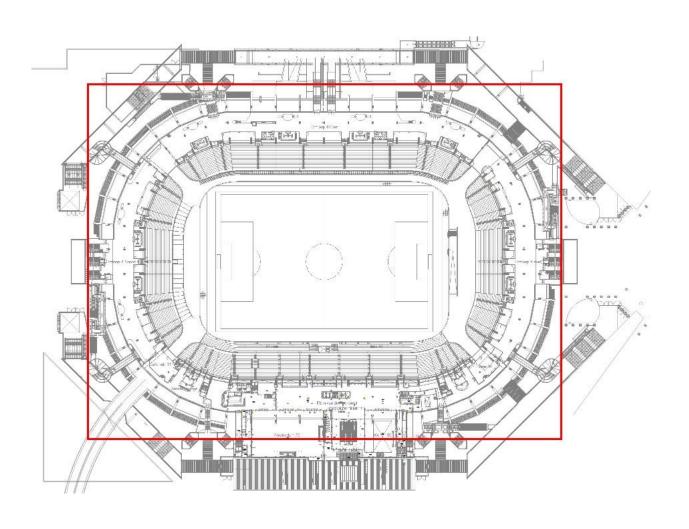
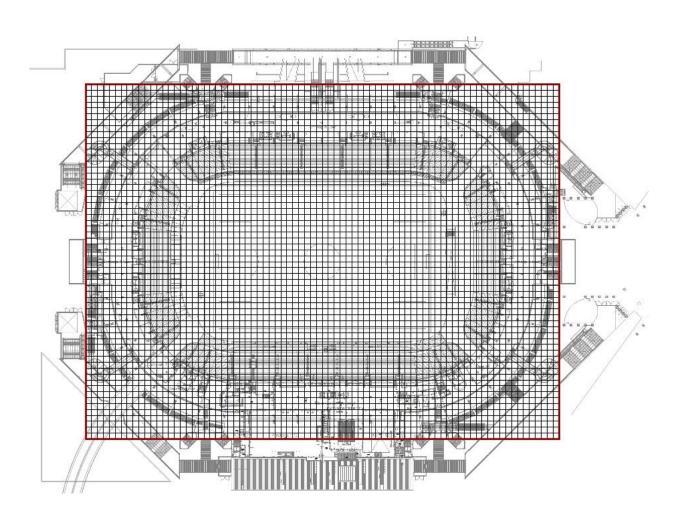
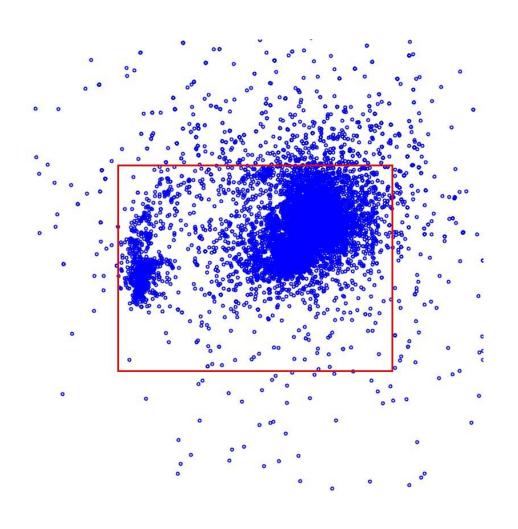
# Region



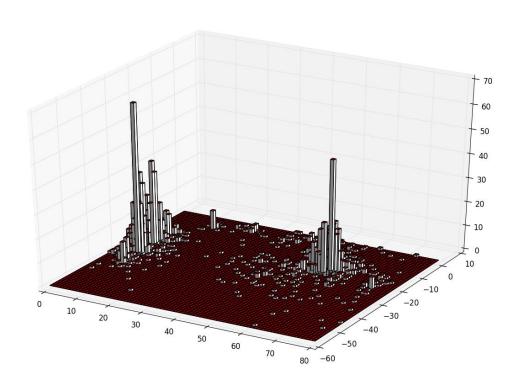
### Binned region



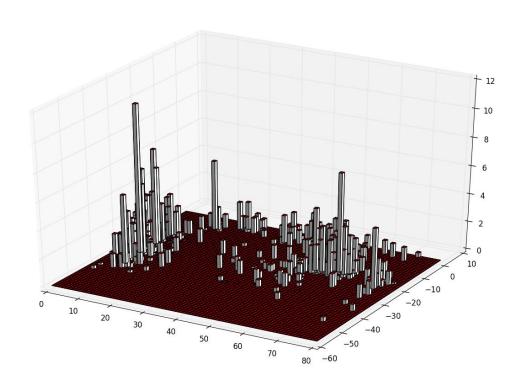
# Positions vs. region



### Frequency histogram



### Density histogram



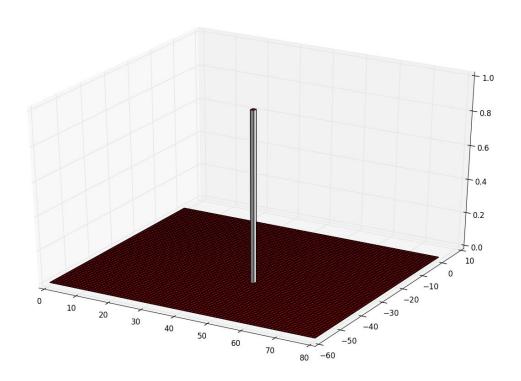
#### Method

Kernel Density Estimation

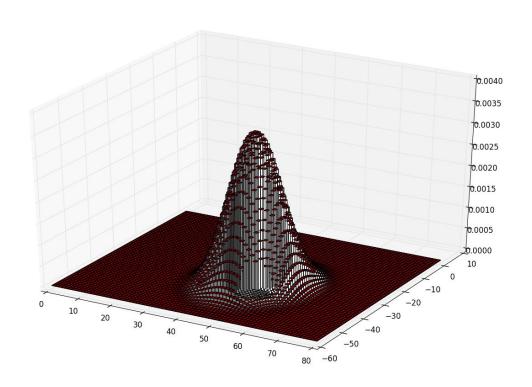
$$\hat{d}(x,y) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} K((x-x_i), \sigma_x) K((y-y_i), \sigma_y)$$

$$K(u,\sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-\frac{u^2}{2\sigma^2})$$

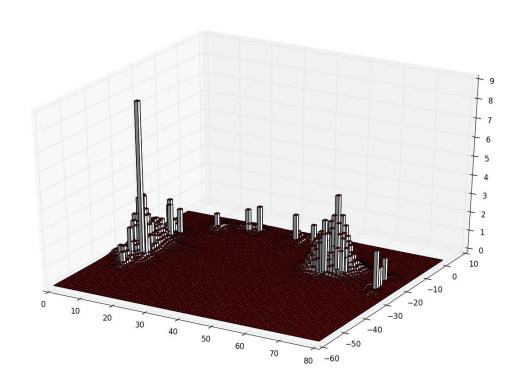
#### **Position**



# Smoothed position



#### Smoothed density histogram

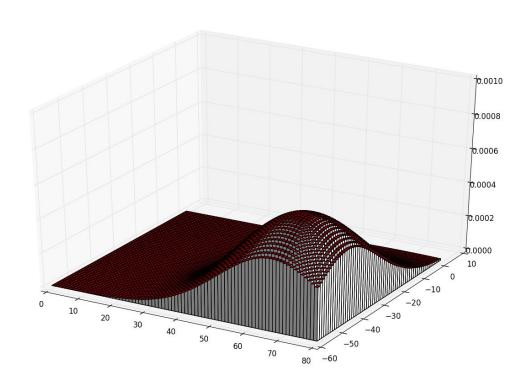


#### Method

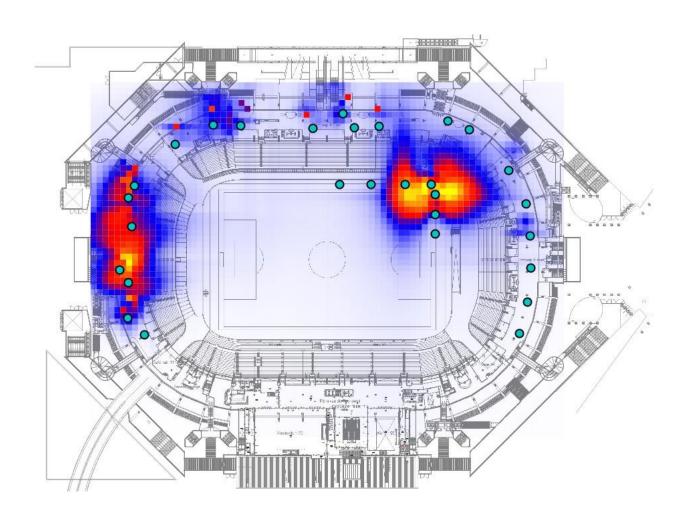
Kernel Density Estimation

$$\int_{R} K(x)K(y) = 1$$

## Smoothed position



### Heat maps



#### Weighting scheme

- t = time window
- t<sub>i</sub> = subwindow
- $w_i$  = weight

$$\hat{d}(t) = \frac{w_1 \hat{f}(t_1) + w_2 \hat{f}(t_2) + \dots + w_m \hat{f}(t_m)}{w_1 N_1 + w_2 N_2 + \dots + w_m N_m}$$

#### Conservation of mass

- Total number of MACs detected should be constant
- Extrapolate for missing measurements
- Assume Brownian motion:

$$\langle (\Delta X)^2 \rangle = 2Dt$$

#### Conservation of mass

