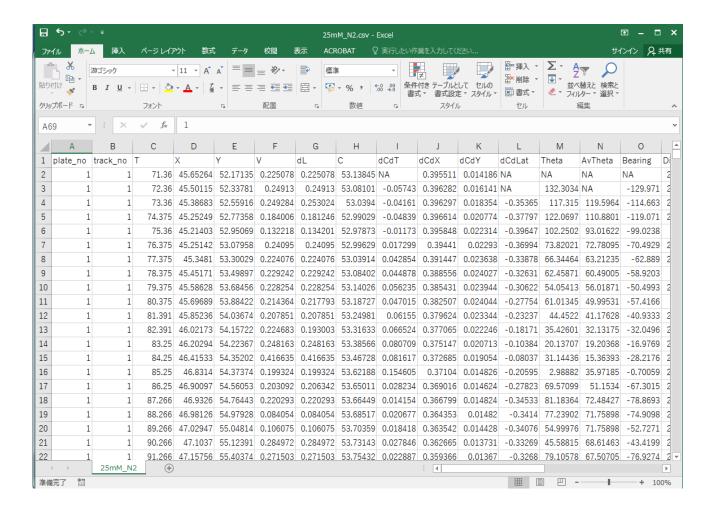
Examples of internal data (variables) in track\_analyzer.r (or its previous version wt.r)

Here is an example of csv output of track\_analyzer.r



In the csv format, all data points from each plate (depicted by plate\_no) and each track (depicted by track\_no) are vertically stacked. Please note therefore that there is no continuity of data between rows with different plate\_no or track\_no. Also, note that there are many "NA"s that may require special care.

In track\_analyzer.r, most of these data are kept in variables of the "list" type.

Following variables are basic values read from output file of worm tracker. However, it is modulated by "adjust position" when it is executed (small adjustment is made so as to align different plates based on mark points, also read from worm tracker output). So make sure not to execute "adjust position" multiple times.

T (dT in track analyzer): Time (sec)

X (dX in track\_analyzer): X coordinate of worm centroid (mm) (roughly 0-100 in our case)

Y (dY in track\_analyzer): Y coordinate of worm centroid (mm)

## - Generated by calc.dL:

- V (dV in track\_analyzer): velocity of worm (mm/s), calculated from (X, Y, T) between two consecutive time points.
- dL: Distance (mm) worm proceeded between time points. Calculated as distance between (X, Y) positions in consecutive time points.

## - Generated by findPir

AvTheta: Averaged direction of movement (degrees). For each centroid position at each time point, centroids are selected that lie within a distance of gauge (0.3 mm in default) from the centroid point in question. A regression line is drawn on these points. AvTheta is defined as an angle of this regression line (directional, in line with time progress) relative to the positive direction of the X axis, positive angle corresponding to rotation toward positive direction of Y axis, negative towards negative direction of Y axis. In a range between -180 deg and +180 deg.

TurnRun: Detection of sharp turns ("T"= turn, or "R"= run). For each centroid point at each time point, select one centroid point each, forward and backward, that are separated by a distance of gauge from the point in question. Link these points, and if the angle of forward and backward lines makes an angle smaller than pirangle (default, 80 deg), the point is labeled "T". (See Iino and Yoshida, J. Neurosci., 29(17):5370, 2009, Fig. S1C).

### - Generated by calc.PirRun

PirRun: Detection of Pirouettes ("P"=Pirouette, "R"=Run). Points labeled "T" in TurnRun are always labeled "P". In addition, if the time difference between two "T"s are smaller than Tcrit, all points in this time span are labeled "P". Other time points are all labeled "R". (See Shimomura, Morse and Lockery, J. Neurosci., 19(21):9557, 1999, Figure 5B and C)

TurnStart, TurnEnd, PirStart, PirEnd: Starts or ends of turns or pirouettes are TRUE, otherwise FALSE. Generated based on TurnRun and PirRun.

Pirsurround: Time points within the distance of gauge22+gauge are labeled "P" in addition to those labeled "P" in PirRun.

### - Generated by calc. TurnRate

TurnRate: Curving rate of centroid movement (deg/mm) at each time point during Run. For each centroid point, forward and backward guide points are selected that are separated by a distance of gauge2 (1 mm in default) from the point in question. Determine the difference between AvTheta angles at forward and backward guide points, divide it by the distance worm proceeded between these two time points (sum of dL) (See Iino and Yoshida, Fig. S1D)

# - Generated by findPirA

Theta: Instantaneous direction of worm centroid movement (deg): Direction of the vector made by two centroid positions at consecutive time points. Theta is defined as an angle this vector makes relative to the positive direction of X axis. Positive angle is toward positive direction of Y axis; in the rage between -180 deg and +180 deg.

TurnRunA: Detection of Turn ("T") and Run ("R"). Unlike TurnRun, here each centroid point is linked with centroid points at previous and next time point. The centroid point is labeled "T" if the angle made by these links is less than 90 deg.

## - Generated by calc.PirRunA

PirRunA: Detection of Pirouette ("P") and Run("R"). Similar to PirRun but based on TurnRunA. If interval between Turns are less than Tcrit, points in the interval is labeled "P".

TurnStartA, TurnEndA, RunStartA, RunEndA, PirStartA, PirEndA: Starts or ends of turns or pirouettes are TRUE, otherwise FALSE. Here based on TurnRunA and PirRunA.

PirSurroundA: Time points within the distance of gauge22+gauge are labeled "P" in addition to those labeled "P" in PirRunA.

## - Generated by findShortTurn

ShortTurn: Turn ("T") and run ("R"). Same as TurnRun, but uses gauge3 (0.1 mm in default) thereby detecting short reversals.

### - Generated by calc.C

C: Concentration of chemical that a worm senses. In calc.C under the "plug" option, the data obtained by diffusion simulation are used. In the "12point" option, calculates by diffusion equation.

dC/dT, dC/dX, dC/dY, dC/dLat: Time- or spatial-differential of C. dC/dX and dC/dY are spatial gradients at the position of worm centroid. dC/dT is calculated based on the time spent between two consecutive centroid points. dC/dLat is a concentration gradient in the direction perpendicular to the direction of centroid movement defined by AvTheta.

### - Generated by calc. Bearing

Theta: Same as above under calc. Bearing

Bearing: Angle (deg) of direction of chemical gradient relative to the instantaneous direction of centroid movement: Direction of chemical gradient is determined depending on the setting of the parameters "plate\_format" and "odor\_direction".

Dist: Distance (mm) of worm centroid from the chemical concentration peak.