

Hand-made macros and scripts used in this study

ImageJ macros (Fiji for Windows, 64-bit)

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Python scripts (Anaconda3, 64-bit; Windows 10 Home)

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ImageJ macros

fiji0044-19_make_kymograph_dv_c_220201.ijm

```
// fiji0044
// Make kymographs from stacked images of single-molecule imaging
//
//

macro "process_tirf_intensity_data [F2]" {

    // Initialization
    output = "C:\Fukumoto\edited";
    suffix = ".fits";
    run("Line Width...", "line=12");
    input = getDirectory("Chose an input Directory");    // Select a directory for analysis using GUI
    write("input: " + input);
    input_sep = split(input, "\\");
    input_name = input_sep[input_sep.length - 1];    // Name of the directory

    // Obtain a path of the upper-level directory
    input_dir = ""
    for (i=0; i<input_sep.length - 1; i++) {
        input_dir = input_dir + "\\" + input_sep[i];
    }
    //write("input_name: " + input_name);
    //write("input_dir: " + input_dir);

    // Directories for output
    output_tif_mst = replace(input_dir, "data", "edited/90_tif");
    output_tif = replace(input, "data", "edited/90_tif");
    output_png_mst = replace(input_dir, "data", "edited/1_spi");
    output_png = replace(input, "data", "edited/1_spi");
    File.makeDirectory(output_tif_mst);
    File.makeDirectory(output_tif);
    File.makeDirectory(output_tif + "plane");
    //File.makeDirectory(output_tif + "plane_resize");
    File.makeDirectory(output_tif + "2pix-mean");
    //File.makeDirectory(output_tif + "2pix-mean_resize");
    File.makeDirectory(output_png_mst);
    File.makeDirectory(output_png);
    File.makeDirectory(output_png + "plane");
    //File.makeDirectory(output_png + "plane_resize");
    File.makeDirectory(output_png + "2pix-mean");
    //File.makeDirectory(output_png + "2pix-mean_resize");
    File.makeDirectory(output_png + "row");
    File.makeDirectory(output_png + "rois");
    //error = 1 + e;

    // Main loop
    list = getFileList(input);    // List of files in the directory selected using GUI
    list = Array.sort(list);
    for (i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {
        if(endsWith(list[i], suffix)) {
```

```

        process_tirf_int_data(input, output, list[i], input_name);
    }
}
write("Completed!!")
}

function process_tirf_int_data(input, output, file, input_name) {
    // Open the passed file and make and save kymographs
    file_ret = split(file, "\\.");
    file_core = file_ret[0];    // Core of the file name
    image_id = open_file(input, file);
    make_kymograph_dv(image_id, file_core, input, input_name);
    close_file(image_id);
}

function open_file(input, file) {
    // Initialization: directories for output
    output_tif = replace(input, "data", "edited//90_tif");
    output_png = replace(input, "data", "edited//1_spi");

    // Open the passed file
    file_pass = input + File.separator + file;
    open(file_pass);
    image_id = getImageID();
    setSlice(5);
    setMinAndMax(80, 200);
    saveAs("PNG", output_png + "row" + file_core + "_cnt1000_frame5_row.png");
    return image_id;
}

function make_kymograph_dv(image_id, file_core, input, input_name) {
    // Make kymograph, selecting an axoneme on the red channel using GUI

    // Initialization
    if(roiManager('count') != 0){    // The ROI manager is not empty
        roiManager("Deselect");    // make it empty
        roiManager("Delete");
    }

    // Directories for output
    output_tif = replace(input, "data", "edited//90_tif");
    output_png = replace(input, "data", "edited//1_spi");

    // Z-project
    run("Z Project...", "projection=[Average Intensity]");
    zpro_id = getImageID();
    setMinAndMax(80, 130);

    // Select a ROI of an axoneme on the RED channel using the "Polyline" tool.
    waitForUser("Select Axoneme in RED channel");
    roiManager("add");
    roiManager("deselect");
    roiManager("Save", output_png + "rois" + file_core + "_axoneme.roi");
    roiManager("delete");
}

```

```

//
// Calculate the coordinate of the axoneme on the green channel
//
// Obtain information of the ROI on the red channel
getSelectionCoordinates(xpoints, ypoints); // Coordinate of the polyline ROI on the RED channel
n_points = lengthOf(xpoints); // Number of point in the polyline ROI

// Green channel
new_xpoints = set_roi_to_another_x(xpoints, ypoints, n_points);
new_ypoints = set_roi_to_another_y(xpoints, ypoints, n_points);

//setBatchMode(true);
selectImage(image_id);
run("Restore Selection");
setBatchMode(true);
selectImage(zpro_id);
close();

// Make kymographs
make_kymograph_wzpro(image_id, file_core, input, input_name, "plane", xpoints, ypoints, new_xpoints, new_ypoints, n_points);

// Same process with mean filter
selectImage(image_id);
run("Duplicate...", "duplicate");
dup_image_id = getImageID();
run("Mean...", "radius=2 stack"); // Mean filter (2 pixel)
run("Restore Selection"); // Restore of ROI of the axoneme
//setSelectionLocation(x-dx, y-dy); // Parallel shift of ROI
make_kymograph_wzpro(image_id, file_core, input, input_name, "2pix-mean", xpoints, ypoints, new_xpoints, new_ypoints, n_points);

selectImage(dup_image_id);
setBatchMode(false);
close();
}

```

```

function make_kymograph_wzpro(image_id, file_core, input, input_name, sub_id, xpoints, ypoints, new_xpoints, new_ypoints, n_points) {
// Make kymographs following the passed ROI
// Initialization
ratio=0.1;
output_tif = replace(input, "data", "edited//90_tif");
output_png = replace(input, "data", "edited//1_spi");

// Red channel
selectImage(image_id);
makeSelection("polyline", xpoints, ypoints, n_points); // ROI for an axoneme on the RED channel
//setMinAndMax(80, 900);
//setMinAndMax(80, 500);
run("Reslice [/]...", "output=1.000 slice_count=1 avoid");
getDimensions(width, height, channels, slices, frames);
saveAs("TIF", output_tif + sub_id + "¥¥" + file_core + "_red_" + sub_id + "_kymograph.tif");
saveAs("PNG", output_png + sub_id + "¥¥" + file_core + "_red_" + sub_id + "_kymograph.png");
}

```

```

close();

// Green channel
selectImage(image_id);
makeSelection("polyline", new_xpoints, new_ypoints, n_points); // ROI for an axoneme on the Green channel
//setMinAndMax(80, 900);
//setMinAndMax(80, 1000);
run("Reslice [/.]", "output=1.000 slice_count=1 avoid");
id_plane = getImageID();

// Resize in ordet to match the size of both of kymographs
run("Scale...", "x=- y=- width=" + width + " height=" + height + " interpolation=Bilinear average create title=resized");
id_resize = getImageID();

// Save
saveAs("TIF", output_tif + sub_id + "¥¥" + file_core + "_green_" + sub_id + "_kymograph.tif");
saveAs("PNG", output_png + sub_id + "¥¥" + file_core + "_green_" + sub_id + "_kymograph.png");

// Post-processing
selectImage(id_resize);
close();
selectImage(id_plane);
close();
}

function set_roi_to_another_x(xpoints, ypoints, n_points) {
// Translate the passed coordinate of a ROI
// FOR x (Output x and y separately, since Array in Array is not supported.)

// Initialization
new_xpoints = newArray(n_points);

// Calculate a coordinate of each point in the Polyline
for (i = 0; i < n_points; i++) {
x = xpoints[i];
y = ypoints[i];
if (y<300) { // Constant (x=109) within 0<y<300
dx = 109;
} else { // linear function depending on the coorinate of y for y>=300.
dx=-0.012*y +112.5;
}
new_xpoints[i] = x +dx;
}
return new_xpoints;
}

function set_roi_to_another_y(xpoints, ypoints, n_points) {
// Translate the passed coordinate of a ROI
// FOR y (Output x and y separately, since Array in Array is not supported.)

// Initialization
new_ypoints = newArray(n_points);

// Calculate a coordinate of each point in the Polyline

```

```
for (i = 0; i < n_points; i++) {  
    y = ypoints[i];  
    dy = -0.0092*y -9.0;    // linear function depending on the coordinate of y  
    new_ypoints[i] = y +dy;  
}  
return new_ypoints;  
}
```

```
function close_file(image_id) {  
    selectImage(image_id);  
    close();  
}
```

fiji0045-7_kymograph_merge_GrnMgt_mstd_220201.ijm

```
// fiji0045
// Merge kymographs of red and green channels
//
macro "process_images_3 [F3]" {
    print("%%Clear");
    input = getDirectory("Chose an input Directory");    // Choose a directory for analysis using GUI
    list = getFileList(input);
    list = Array.sort(list);
    // Analyze directories in the designated directory
    for (i=0; i<list.length; i++) {
        write(list[i]);
        subscript(input, list[i]);    // Main loop
    }
}
```

```
function subscript(dir_master, dir_sel) {
    // Initialization
    suffix = ".tif";
    //input_sep = split(input, "%%");
    //wdir_name = input_sep[input_sep.length -1];    // Name of the passed directory
    input = dir_master + dir_sel;
    dir_work = input + "2pix-mean";
    output_tif = input + "%%merge_recontrast";
    output_jpg = replace(output_tif, "90_tif", "1_spi");
    output_color_jpg = replace(output_jpg, "merge", "color");
    //File.makeDirectory(replace(output_jpg, "%%merge", ""));
    File.makeDirectory(output_jpg);
    File.makeDirectory(output_color_jpg);
    File.makeDirectory(output_tif);

    // Analyze files in the passed directory
    list = getFileList(dir_work);    // List of files in the directory
    list = Array.sort(list);
    for (i = 0; i < list.length; i+=2) {
        write(list[i]);
        if(endsWith(list[i], suffix)) {
            file = list[i];    // file name
            sep = split(file, "_");
            gfile = file;
            mfile = replace(file, "green", "red");
            process_file(dir_work, gfile, mfile, output_jpg, output_tif, output_color_jpg);
        }
    }
}
```

```
function process_file(input, gfile, mfile, output_jpg, output_tif, output_color_jpg) {
    // Initialization
    setBatchMode(true);
    gfile_pass = input + "%%" + gfile;
    mfile_pass = input + "%%" + mfile;
    gimage_id = open_file(input, gfile);
    mimage_id = open_file(input, mfile);
```

```

file_ret = split(gfile, "_");
file_core = file_ret[0] + "_" + file_ret[1];      // Core of the file name
write("    File_core_name is, " + file_core);    // Logging
write("    Output directory is, " + output_jpg); // Logging

// Main process
merge_image_id = merge_channels(gfile, mfile, file_core, output_tif);
process_merge_image(merge_image_id, file_core, output_jpg, output_color_jpg);

// Post-process
close_file(merge_image_id);
close_file(gimage_id);
close_file(mimage_id);
setBatchMode(false);
}

function open_file(input, file) {
    // Open the passed file
    open(input + "\\\\" + file);
    image_id = getImageID();
    setMinAndMax(80, 300);
    // run("In [+]");
    return image_id;
}

function merge_channels(gfile, mfile, file_core, output) {
    // generate a stacked image merging two files
    run("Merge Channels...", "c2=2pix-mean\\\\" + gfile + " c6=2pix-mean\\\\" + mfile + " create keep");
    image_id = getImageID();
    fig_name = file_core + "_merge.tif";
    run("Save", "save=" + output + "\\\\" + fig_name);
    write("    Saved figure as, " + fig_name);
    return image_id
}

function process_merge_image(merge_image_id, file_core, output, output_color) {

    // green channel
    selectImage(merge_image_id);
    setSlice(1);
    //setMinAndMax(gmin, gmax);
    run("Duplicate...", "duplicate channels=1"); // Cy3 channel
    fig_g = file_core + "_green.jpg";
    saveAs("Jpeg", output_color + "\\\\" + fig_g);
    //saveAs("PNG", output_color + "\\\\" + fig_g);
    write("    Saved figure as, " + fig_g);
    close();

    // magenta channel
    selectImage(merge_image_id);
    setSlice(2);
    //setMinAndMax(80, 200);
    run("Duplicate...", "duplicate channels=2"); // A647 channel
    fig_m = file_core + "_magenta.jpg";

```



```

saveAs("Jpeg", output_color + "%Y" + fig_m);
//saveAs("PNG", output_color + "%Y" + fig_m);
write("    Saved figure as, " + fig_m);
close();

// merge image
selectImage(merge_image_id);
run("Stack to RGB");    // Merge
fig_merge = file_core + "_merge.jpg";
saveAs("Jpeg", output + "%Y" + fig_merge);
//saveAs("PNG", output + "%Y" + fig_merge);
write("    Saved figure as, " + fig_merge);
close();
//selectImage(merge_image_id);
}

function close_file(image_id) {
    selectImage(image_id);
    close();
}

```

fiji0048_5_VIR_from_merged_kymograph_a_220201.ijm

```
// fiji0048:
// Get values of velocities, intensities (slice 1 and 2) and run lengths
// of motile particles from kymographs made by Fiji0045 etc
//

macro "process_tirf_intensity_data [F4]" {

    // Initialization
    suffix = ".tif";
    cnt = 0;
    run("Line Width...", "line=3.5");
    run("Clear Results");
    print("%%Clear");

    // Select a directory for analysis
    input = getDirectory("Chose an input Directory");
    input_sep = split(input, "%");
    input_name = input_sep[input_sep.length - 1];    // Name of the input directory
        //dir_work = input + "%mean";
        //dir_work = input + "%merge"
        dir_work = input + "%merge";

    // Make a directory for output
    output_tif = input + "vir_analysis";    // Directory to output tiff files
    output_png = replace(output_tif, "90_tif", "1_spi");    // Directory to output png files
    //File.makeDirectory(output_tif);
    File.makeDirectory(output_png);

    // Analyze each file in the input directory
    list = getFileList(dir_work);    // List of files in dir_work directory
    list = Array.sort(list);
    for (i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {
        write(list[i]);
        if(endsWith(list[i], suffix)) {    // files including a designated suffix
            cnt = sub_script(dir_work, output_png, list[i], input_name, cnt);
        }
    }
    updateResults();
    saveAs("Results", output_png + "% " + input_name + "_vir.csv")
    write("Completed!!!")    // Logging
}
}
```

```
function sub_script(input, output, file, input_name, cnt) {
    file_ret = split(file, "_");
    file_core = file_ret[0] + "_" + file_ret[1];    // Core of the file name
    //write(file_core);
    image_id = open_file(input, file);
    cropped_id = crop_color(file, image_id);
    cnt = analyze_velocity_with_kymograph(image_id, file_core, output, cnt);
    close_file(image_id);
    close_file(cropped_id[0]);
    close_file(cropped_id[1]);
}
```

```

    return cnt;
}

function open_file(input, file) {
    // Open a passed file
    file_pass = input + File.separator + file;
    open(file_pass);
    image_id = getImageID();
    //run("In [+]");
    setSlice(1);
    setMinAndMax(80, 200);
    setSlice(2);
    setMinAndMax(80, 200);
    return image_id;
}

function crop_color(file, image_id) {
    // Crop each slice from a marged (stacked) image
    cropped_id = newArray(2);
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
        selectImage(image_id);
        slice = i + 1;
        setSlice(slice);
        run("Duplicate...", "title=" + replace(file, ".tif", "_channel_" + slice + ".tif") + " duplicate channels=" + slice);
        id_tmp = getImageID();
        cropped_id[i] = id_tmp;
    }
    return cropped_id;
}

function analyze_velocity_with_kymograph(image_id, file_core, output, cnt) {
    // Select each motile particle using GUI and obtain the motile parameters

    // Initialization
    selectImage(image_id);
    setSlice(1);
    bg_tmp = newArray(2);
    bg_sum = newArray(2);
    bg_mean = newArray(2);
    if(roiManager('count') != 0){ // If ROI manager is not empty
        roiManager("Deselect"); // make ROI manager empty
        roiManager("Delete");
    }

    // **** Set background intensity ****
    waitForUser("Set BUCKGROUNDS"); // Select 3 ROIs for background using "Straight" tool
    n = roiManager("count");
    selectImage(image_id);
    if(roiManager('count') != 0){ // If one more ROI(s) are selected for background
        // Initialization
        setBatchMode(true);
        roiManager("Deselect");
        roiManager("Save", output + "YY" + file_core + "_bg_roiset.zip");
        sum = 0;
    }
}

```

```

// Calculate the values of background as mean of selected ROI(s)
for(index=0; index<n; index++) { // index = ROI #
    bg_tmp = bg_loop(file, index);
    bg_sum[0] += bg_tmp[0]; // Sum on slice 1
    bg_sum[1] += bg_tmp[1]; // Sum on slice 2
    //print(sum);
}
bg_mean[0] = bg_sum[0]/n; // Mean on slice 1
bg_mean[1] = bg_sum[1]/n; // Mean on slice 2
print("bg_signal = (" + bg_mean[0] + ", " + bg_mean[1] + ")");

// Post-processing
roiManager("Deselect"); // Empty the ROI manager
roiManager("Delete");
setBatchMode(false);
}

// **** Set signals (main process) ****
getDimensions(width, height, channels, slices, frames);
thr_w50 = width -50;
thr_w100 = width -100;
thr_h50 = height -50;
thr_h100 = height -100;
write("Threshold of Width: (fifty, " + thr_w50 + "), (a hundred, " + thr_w100 + ")");
write("Threshold of Height: (fifty, " + thr_h50 + "), (a hundred, " + thr_h100 + ")");
waitForUser("Select Particles (Vel/Int -> Run Length).");
// NOTE
// Add two ROIs per one motile particle
// Primary: select a region which is not stacked with other any partice(s), determining the velocity and intensities
// Seconary: select the region that connect the appearance and disappearance points, determining the run length.
n = roiManager("count");
selectImage(image_id);

// Collect data from the selected ROI(s)
if(roiManager('count') != 0){
    // Save the ROI(s)
    setBatchMode(true);
    roiManager("Deselect");
    roiManager("Save", output + "\\YF" + file_core + "_signal_roiset.zip");

    // Collect values
    for(index = 0; index < n; index += 2) { // Load even ROI(s) since 2 ROIs are selected per one particle
        cnt = main_loop(file_core, index, cnt, bg_mean);
    }

    // Post-processing
    roiManager("Deselect");
    roiManager("Delete");
    setBatchMode(false);
}

return cnt;
}

```

```

function bg_loop(file, index) {
    // Obtain mean intensities of the passed ROI on two channels
    // Initialization
    bg = newArray(2);
    dx = 0;    // 190625
    roiManager("select", index);
    //getSelectionBounds(x, y, w, h);

    // Obtain mean intensities of the ROI
    // Slice 1
    setSlice(1);
    getStatistics(area, intensity_slice1);
    bg[0] = intensity_slice1;
    print(file + "," + index + ",slice 1," + area + "," + intensity_slice1);    // Logging

    // Slice 2
    setSlice(2);
    getStatistics(area, intensity_slice2);
    bg[1] = intensity_slice2;
    print(file + "," + index + ",slice 2," + area + "," + intensity_slice2);    // Logging

    //setSlice(1);
    return bg;
}

function main_loop(file, index, cnt, bg) {
    // Obtain velocities, intensities and run lengths using information of the ROI manager

    // Obtain velocity and intensity (even number)
    roiManager("select", index);
    getSelectionBounds(x, y, w, h);
    l = w*0.07;
    t = h*0.2;    // exposure time (s)

    // Slice 1
    setSlice(1);
    getStatistics(area, intensity_slice1, min, max, sd_slice1);
    intensity_slice1_delta = intensity_slice1 -bg[0];

    // Slice 2
    setSlice(2);
    getStatistics(area, intensity_slice2, min, max, sd_slice2);
    intensity_slice2_delta = intensity_slice2 -bg[1];

    // Obtain run length (odd number)
    roiManager("select", index+1);
    getSelectionBounds(x_run, y_run, w_run, h_run);
    l_run = w_run*0.07;
    t_run = h_run*0.2;

    // Whether the particle reached an edge of the kymograph
    getDimensions(width, height, channels, slices, frames);    // Size of the kymograph
    getSelectionCoordinates(xpoints, ypoints);    // (xpoints[1], ypoints[1]) is the coordinate of the disappeared point

```

```

// x (displacement axis)
full_x = 1; // Initialization
if(xpoints[1]>width-5 || xpoints[1]<5) { // within 5 pixels from either edge
    full_x = 0;
}
// y (time axis)
full_y = 1; // Initialization
if(ypoints[1]>height-5) { // within 5 pixels from the bottom
    full_y = 0;
}

// Write down ROI information and motile parameters into Results table
setResult("File", cnt, file); // File Index x y Width Height
setResult("Index", cnt, index); // 0 file_0 index_0 x_0 y_0 w_0 h_0
setResult("x", cnt, x); // 1 ...
setResult("y", cnt, y);
setResult("Width (pixel)", cnt, w);
setResult("Height (pixel)", cnt, h);
setResult("Length (um)", cnt, l);
setResult("Time (s)", cnt, t);
setResult("Velocity (um/s)", cnt, l/t);
setResult("Slice_1", cnt, intensity_slice1_delta);
setResult("Slice_2", cnt, intensity_slice2_delta);
setResult("SD_Slice_1", cnt, sd_slice1);
setResult("SD_Slice_2", cnt, sd_slice2);
setResult("x_run", cnt, x_run);
setResult("y_run", cnt, y_run);
setResult("Width_run (pixel)", cnt, w_run);
setResult("Height_run (pixel)", cnt, h_run);
setResult("Run Length (um)", cnt, l_run);
setResult("Run Time (s)", cnt, t_run);
setResult("Full_x", cnt, full_x);
setResult("Full_y", cnt, full_y);
setResult("Full", cnt, full_x*full_y);

// Check
if(w>w_run+5) { // Raise an error if the width of ROI #1 is longer than one of ROI #2. Five-pixel margin is considered as human
error of ROI selection.
    setResult("ERROR", cnt, 1);
}

cnt += 1;
return cnt;
}

function close_file(image_id) {
    selectImage(image_id);
    close();
}

```

Python scripts

py0114_6_vir_analyzer_d_vrlum_notintsel_220121.py

```
#
# py0114:
# Analyze and visualize data including velocity, intensities and run length (VIR) obtained using
# Fiji0048 or related script
#
# Criteria
# Segment length < 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$ 
# No selection with intensity
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

# Import standard modules
import sys
import importlib
import pandas as pd

# Import hand-made modules/scripts
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml # OK
import py0060_8_DataFrame_to_Series_conductor_b_220125 as py0060 # OK
import py0115_3_filter_by_length_py0114_b_220125 as py0066 # OK
import py0056_8_csv_connector_for_0053_a_220125 as py0056 # OK
import py0062_7_jitter_plot_a_220125 as py0062 # OK
import py0067_3_csv_concater_by_2nd_file_key_a_220126 as py0067 # OK
#import py0070_2_csv_concater_by_1st_prior_key_a_220126 as py0070
import py0116_9_matrix_and_histgram_c_220126 as py0065 # OK
import py0081_3_n_table_concater_a_220126 as py0081 # OK
import py0043_13_run_length_analyzer_e_220126 as py0043 # OK
import py0086_7_run_length_analyzer_bootstrap_f_220126 as py0086 # OK
import py0087_8_scatter_graph_for_py0075_c_220126 as py0087 # OK

# Reload the hand-made modules
#modules = [ml, py0060, py0066, py0056, py0062, py0067, py0070, py0065, py0081, py0043, py0086,
#py0087]
modules = [ml, py0060, py0066, py0056, py0062, py0067, py0065, py0081, py0043, py0086, py0087]
for module in modules:
    importlib.reload(module)

#
# Main process
#
def main():
    # Initialization
    args = sys.argv
    script_num = args[0].split("_")[0]
    print("\n\n** ** ** ** ** ** ** { } ** ** ** ** ** ** **".format(args[0]))
    context_small = "notebook"
    context = "poster"
    config = "GUI"
    #config = "test"
```

```

path_log = "C:¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt"
id, dir_log, dir_in, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label="VIR_vr0p5um_notintsel",
config=config)

# Setting Values
dir_in_ret = dir_in.split("/")
dir_in_name = dir_in_ret[-1] # Name of the directory
print("\nDir_in: {}".format(dir_in_name)) # log
threshold = {"Length (um)": 0.5, "Run Length (um)": 0.5, "Slice_1": 10000, "Slice_2": -10000}
# threshold of analysis
if dir_in_name.startswith("Layout_Sx2"):
    ylim = (0.8, 8) # (ylim of velocity, ylim of run length) at summarized graphs
    xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 1.5), (-40, 500), (-20, 400), (0, 20)] # Intensity, Velocity,
Slicel, Slice2, Run length
elif dir_in_name.startswith("Layout_Sx4"):
    ylim = (0.8, 5)
    xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 1), (-40, 700), (-20, 500), (0, 20)]
elif dir_in_name.startswith("Number"):
    ylim = (1.3, 8)
    xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 2.5), (-40, 500), (-20, 300), (0, 20)]
elif dir_in_name.startswith("free"):
    ylim = (1.3, 2)
    xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 2.6), (-40, 500), (-20, 400), (0, 20)]
elif dir_in_name.startswith("monomer_layout_Sx4"):
    ylim = (0.3, 5)
    xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 2.6), (-40, 200), (-20, 100), (0, 20)]
elif dir_in_name.startswith("monomer_layout_Sx2"):
    ylim = (0.3, 5)
    xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 0.8), (-40, 200), (-20, 100), (0, 20)]
elif dir_in_name.startswith("monomer_number"):
    ylim = (0.3, 5)
    xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 0.8), (-40, 200), (-20, 100), (0, 20)]
else:
    print("*** ** OTHER SAMPLE: {} ** **".format(dir_in_name))
    ylim = (1.2, 8)
    xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 1.5), (-40, 500), (-20, 400), (0, 20)]

# Preprocessing: Combine data from several directories (Filter, F)
dir_tmp_1 = py0060.main(dir_in=dir_in, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="M_arrange",
config="pre_set",
pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log)

#
# Analyze the data combining each chamber (4 axonemes) (F)
#
# Remove data which does not suit the threshold
dir_tmp_f2_r, dir_n = py0066.main(dir_in=dir_tmp_1, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="F_filter",
config="pre_set",
pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log, foo_threshold=foo_threshold,
threshold=threshold)
# Jitter plot
dir_tmp_f4_r = py0056.main(dir_in=dir_tmp_f2_r, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="F_organize_R",
config="pre_set",
pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log) # Organize the data

```



```

dir_dst_f_r = py0062.main(dir_in=dir_tmp_f4_r, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="F_jitter_R",
config="pre_set",
                        pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log, context=context_small) # Jitter plot
# Fit the data of run lengths using CDF
dir_fit_f = py0043.main(dir_in=dir_tmp_f2_r, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="F_fitting_R",
config="pre_set",
                        pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log, markersize=10)

#
# Analyze the data combining each sample (4 chambers x 4 axonemes) (FC)
#
# Table showing n
dir_n2 = py0081.main(dir_in=dir_n, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="FC_concat_n",
config="pre_set",
                    pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log)
# Concat the data of columns (R)
dir_tmp_fc3_r = py0067.main(dir_in=dir_tmp_f2_r, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="FC_concat_R",
config="pre_set",
                            pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log)
# Jitter plot
dir_tmp_fc4_r = py0056.main(dir_in=dir_tmp_fc3_r, dir_out_master=dir_out,
label="FC_organize_R", config="pre_set",
                            pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log) # organize the data
dir_dst_fc_r = py0062.main(dir_in=dir_tmp_fc4_r, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="FC_jitter_R",
config="pre_set",
                            pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log, context=context) # Jitter plot

# Fit the data of run lengths using CDF (bootstrap)
dir_fit_fc = py0086.main(dir_in=dir_tmp_fc3_r, dir_out_master=dir_out,
label="FC_bootstrap_fitting_R", config="pre_set",
                        pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log, markersize=10)

#
# Make graph of Mean  $\pm$ SD ( $\pm$ SE)
#
dir_sct_v = py0087.main(dir_in=dir_tmp_fc3_r, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="V_graph",
config="pre_set",
                    pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log, mode="v", ylim=ylim)
dir_sct_r = py0087.main(dir_in=dir_fit_fc, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="R_graph",
config="pre_set",
                    pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log, mode="r", ylim=ylim)

#
# Make a matrix (FC)
#
dir_dst_m3_r = py0065.main(dir_in=dir_tmp_fc3_r, dir_out_master=dir_out, label="FC_matrix_R",
config="pre_set",
                            pre_set_id=id, path_log=path_log, fontsize=20, xrange=xrange) # FC

# Logging
print("\n\n***** {} Script Finished. *****\n".format(script_num))

def foo_threshold(data_src, setting, file, threshold):

```

```

'''
A function to select data meeting the designated criteria (length, intensities)
:param data_src: data before selection (pd.DataFrame)
:param setting: "vi" (velocity and intensity, ROI #1), "r" (run length, ROI #2) or "vir" (vi
and r)
:param file: file name
:return: data after selection (pd.DataFrame), list of n before and after selection
(pd.series)
'''

# ROI 1: velocity and intensity
if setting == "vi":
    data_tmp1 = data_src[data_src["Length (um)"] > threshold["Length (um)"]] # Remove data
with run length LESS than a threshold
    drop_columns = [" ", "x_run", "y_run", "Width_run (pixel)", "Height_run (pixel)",
                    "Run Length (um)", "Run Time (s)", "Full_x", "Full_y", "Full"]
    for column in drop_columns:
        try:
            data_tmp1 = data_tmp1.drop(column, axis=1)
        except:
            pass
    index = ["n (source)", "n (sel length)"]

# ROI 2: run length
elif setting == "r":
    data_tmp1 = data_src[data_src["Length (um)"] > threshold["Run Length (um)"]]
    drop_columns = [" ", "x", "y", "Width (pixel)", "Height (pixel)", "Time (s)",
                    "Velocity (um/s)", "SD_Slice_1", "SD_Slice_2"]
    for column in drop_columns:
        try:
            data_tmp1 = data_tmp1.drop(column, axis=1)
        except:
            pass
    index = ["n (source)", "n (sel run length)"]

# Velocity and run length
elif setting == "vir":
    data_tmp1 = data_src[data_src["Run Length (um)"] > threshold["Run Length (um)"]]
    drop_columns = ["Unnamed: 0", "x", "y", "Length (um)", "Time (s)",
                    "x_run", "y_run", "SD_Slice_1", "SD_Slice_2"]
    for column in drop_columns:
        try:
            data_tmp1 = data_tmp1.drop(column, axis=1)
        except:
            pass
    index = ["n (source)", "n (sel run length)"]

list_n = [len(data_src), len(data_tmp1)]

# Common process: selection by threshold of fluorescence intensity
try:
    data_tmp2 = data_tmp1[data_tmp1["Slice_1"] < threshold["Slice_1"]] # Remove data with Cy3
intensity is MORE than a threshold
    data_dst = data_tmp2[data_tmp2["Slice_2"] > threshold["Slice_2"]] # Remove data with A647

```

```

intensity is LESS than a threshold
    index += ["n (sel Slice 1)", "n (sel Slice 2)"]
    list_n += [len(data_tmp2), len(data_dst)]
except:
    data_dst = data_tmp1

# ROI 2: Record particles reached the edge of the kymograph
try:
    if setting == "r" or setting == "vir":
        data_sup1 = data_dst[data_dst["Full_x"] > 0] # 軸系の変位方向で、kymographの末端まで到達せ
        ずに解離したもの
        data_sup2 = data_sup1[data_sup1["Full_y"] > 0] # 時間方向で、kymographの末端まに解離したも
        の

        index += ["* n (totally_run_x)", "* n (totally_run_t)"]
        list_n += [len(data_sup1), len(data_sup2)]
except:
    pass

# Output
sr_n = pd.Series(list_n, index=index)
sr_n.name = file
return data_dst, sr_n

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

py0052_7_my_library_a_220122.py

```
#
# py0052_my_library
# Module
#
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

import datetime, os, tkinter.filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
import pprint

class Log_File():
    '''
    A class contains information about path, contents, etc of a log file
    '''
    def __init__(self, filepath):
        '''
        Initialization
        :param filepath: Absolute path of a log file
        '''
        self.file_path = filepath
        self.file_name = os.path.basename(filepath) # Name of a log file
        with open(self.file_path, encoding='UTF-8') as f:
            self.content = f.read() # Content of the log file

    def save(self, s):
        '''
        The method to edit the content of the log file
        :param s: str which you would like to write in the log file
        '''
        with open(self.file_path, mode='w', encoding='UTF-8') as f: # save the parameter in the
log file
            f.write(s)

    def load(self):
        '''
        The method to load the content of the log file again
        :return: str written in the log file
        '''
        with open(self.file_path, encoding='UTF-8') as f: # Load the log file
            self.content = f.read() # Write str in the log file
        print("\n\nLog file was load,\n",self.content)
        return self.content

def get_id_logdir(label="", config="GUI", pre_set_id=""):
    '''
    Make a directory whose name is "date_##" (ID)
    :return: id (str, today_#), path (str) of a directory for a log file
    '''
```

```

(¥¥log¥¥today¥¥today_time¥¥)
'''
path_log = "C:¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥log_files¥¥logfile_id_for_analysis.txt"
if config=="GUI" or config=="test":
    # Today
    now = datetime.datetime.now()
    today = "{0:%y%m%d}".format(now)

    # Load a previous analysis ID in order to determine this analysis ID
    log_file = Log_File(path_log)
    s = log_file.content

    # Determine analysis ID (when the analysis is the first one on the day, "00"; otherwise,
add number)
    ref = s.split(",")
    #print("log_file.content:{}".format(s))
    if ref[0] != today: # When the date loaded from the log file is the same as today (the
first analysis on the day)
        sub_id = "0" # set as "0"
    elif ref[0] == today: # When the date loaded from the log file is the same as today
(second or more analysis on the day)
        tmp = int(ref[1]) + 1 # add number
        sub_id = str(tmp)
    log_file.save(today + "," + sub_id + ",0") # Log the new analysis ID (today,#)
    if int(sub_id) < 10: # When the analysis id number is single-digit
        sub_id = "0" + sub_id # Add "0"
    id = today + "_" + sub_id

elif config=="pre_set":
    # Load a previous sub-sub-ID in order to determine the current one
    log_file = Log_File(path_log)
    s = log_file.content # Date,sub-id,sub_sub_id
    s_ret = s.split(",") # [Date, sub-id, sub_sub_id]
    today = s_ret[0] # Date
    sub_id = s_ret[1] # sub-id
    sub_sub_id = s_ret[2]
    #print("sub_sub_id: {}".format(sub_sub_id))

    # Determine sub-sub-ID (First analysis with the main-ID, "00"; others, add 1)
    main_id = today + "_" + sub_id
    #ref = main_id.split("_") # [Date, sub-id]
    #today = ref[0] # Date
    if main_id != pre_set_id: # NEW SCRIPT (main-ID)
        main_id = pre_set_id
        today = main_id.split("_")[0]
        sub_id = main_id.split("_")[1]
        sub_sub_id = "0" # sub_sub_id = 0
    else: # SAME SCRIPT
        main_id = main_id # SKIP
        tmp = int(sub_sub_id) + 1 # increase the number of sub_sub_id
        sub_sub_id = str(tmp)
    log_file.save("{} , {} , {}".format(today, sub_id, sub_sub_id)) # 今の解析のIDを書き出す
(today, #, #)
    id = main_id + "-" + sub_sub_id # Determine ID (Date + ##)

```

```

# Make a directory for a log file and return ID and the path
print("\nID: {}".format(id)) # Log
dir_out = "C:¥¥fukumoto¥¥log¥¥" + today + "¥¥" + label + "_" + id + "¥¥" # Name of a
directory for a log file
os.makedirs(dir_out)
return id, dir_out # Return ID and directory path

```

```

def select_directory(first_path):
    '''
    A function to let a user select a directory using GUI and return the path
    :return: the absolute path of the selected file
    '''
    # Display a dialog to select a file
    root_tmp = tk.Tk()
    root_tmp.withdraw()
    # fType = [("", "*" + suffix)]
    # iDir = os.path.abspath(os.path.dirname(__file__))
    first = first_path
    dir_path = tkinter.filedialog.askdirectory(initialdir = first)
    root_tmp.destroy() # destroy() method avoids an error
    print("\nThe selected directry: {}".format(dir_path))
    return dir_path

```

```

def select_file(first_path, suffix="csv"):
    '''
    A function to let a user select a file using GUI and return the path
    :param suffix: displayed file(s); when not given, all files are displayed
    :return: the absolute path of the selected file
    '''
    # Display a dialog to select a file
    root_tmp = tk.Tk()
    root_tmp.withdraw()
    fType = [("", "*" + suffix)]
    # iDir = os.path.abspath(os.path.dirname(__file__))
    first = first_path
    file_path = tkinter.filedialog.askopenfilename(filetypes=fType, initialdir = first)
    root_tmp.destroy() # destroy() method avoids an error
    print("\nThe selected directry: {}".format(file_path))
    return file_path

```

```

def get_sublayer_items(path, suffix, visualize=True):
    '''
    Pick a file endswith(suffix) from a designated directory
    (When you want to select a directory, pass "" for suffix)
    :param path: an absolute path of a directory containing files you want to select
    :param suffix: str which contains files you want to select at the end
    :param visualize: when true, log messages are printed
    :return: an list of file name you selected from the directory
    '''
    l = [] # List for files meeting a criteria

```

```

for x in os.listdir(path):
    if x.endswith(suffix):
        l.append(x)
if visualize: # log
    print('These are selected,')
    pprint.pprint(l)
return l

def initialize(path_log, label="", post_label="", config="GUI", dir_in="", pre_set_id="",
mkmdir=True, opn="dir"):
    '''
    A method for starting an analysis
    1. Get an anallysis iD
    2. Get a directory for a log
    3. Select a directory for analysis using GUI
    4. Get a directory for result(s)
    :param path_log: an absolute path of the log file which contains a path of directory/file
    which was previously analyzed
    :param test: False as default. When True was passed, the last-minute path was passed (useful
    for testing the script)
    :return: analysis ID, path of the directory for analysis log, one for analysis (input) and
    one for analysis results (outpu),
    '''
    id, dir_log = get_id_logdir(label=label, config=config, pre_set_id=pre_set_id) # Get
    analysis ID

    # Set an analysis ID (label + id + post_label)
    id_label = label + "_" + id
    if config == "pre_set":
        id_label = id + "_" + label
    if post_label:
        id_label += "_" + post_label

    # Function depending on the parameter of "config" ("test", "GUI", "pre-set")
    log = Log_File(path_log)
    if config == "test":
        input = log.content
        if opn == "dir":
            dir_in = input # Same as one of the previous analysis
        elif opn == "file":
            dir_in = os.path.dirname(input)
    elif config == "GUI":
        if opn == "dir":
            dir_in = select_directory(log.content) # Select a directory for analysis using GUI
            input = dir_in
        elif opn == "file":
            input = select_file(log.content, ".csv")
            dir_in = os.path.dirname(input)
        log.save(input) # 選択したパスをログファイルに保存する
    elif config == "pre_set":
        #input = log.content
        input = ""

```

```
# Prepare a path of a directory for analysis results. If the directory is not exist, make it.
dir_out = dir_in + "¥¥" + id_label
if mkdir:
    try:
        os.makedirs(dir_out)
    except:
        pass
return id, dir_log, input, dir_out
```


py0060_8_DataFrame_to_Series_conductor_b_220125.py

```
#
# py0060: Arrange files generated using Fiji0048
# Concat data DataFrame in defiance of the columns, removing "0" data.
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

import datetime, os, tkinter.filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml
from IPython.display import display
import pprint
#import importlib

def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
path_log="C:\¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt"):
    # Initialize and select a directory for analysis
    script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
    print("\n¥n¥n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
    id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)

    # Select files from the designated directory and process each file
    items = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, "", visualize=False) # Get files from the designated
directory
    dir_processed = []
    dir_unprocessed = []
    for x in items:
        try:
            sub_script(dir_in + "¥¥" + x, id, dir_log, dir_out)
            dir_processed.append(x)
        except FileNotFoundError:
            dir_unprocessed.append(x)
    print("\n* Processed directories:") # -- log --
    pprint.pprint(dir_processed)
    print("\n* Unprocessed directories:")
    pprint.pprint(dir_unprocessed)
    print("\n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
    return dir_out

def sub_script(input, id, dir_log, dir_out):
    # Set the sub-layer directory
    dir_work = os.path.join(input, "vir_analysis")
    dir_name_input = os.path.basename(input)

    # Process the sub-layer directories in the super-layer directory
    items = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_work, ".csv", visualize=False) # Get files from the
designated directory
```

```
for x in items: # Process all directories in the super-layer directory
    data_src = pd.read_csv(dir_work + "%Y%" + x, index_col=" ", engine="python") #
    "engine=python" avoids an error.
    data_tmp = data_src
    data_tmp.to_csv(dir_out + "%Y%" + dir_name_input + "_" + id + "_connected.csv")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

py0115_3_filter_by_length_py0114_b_220125.py

```
#
# py0115:
# Remove data which meets criteria (e.g. length (um) <= 0.5) from a file generated using
Fiji0048 and py0060 (Filter)
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

import datetime, os, tkinter.filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml
from IPython.display import display
#import importlib

def foo_threshold_default(data_src, setting, file, threshold):
    '''
    A function to select data meeting the designated criteria (length, intensities)
    :param data_src: data before selection (pd.DataFrame)
    :param setting: "vi" (velocity and intensity, ROI #1), "r" (run length, ROI #2) or "vir" (vi
and r)
    :param file: file name
    :return: data after selection (pd.DataFrame), list of n before and after selection
(pd.series)
    '''

    # ROI 1: velocity and intensity
    if setting == "vi":
        data_tmp1 = data_src[data_src["Length (um)"] > threshold["Length (um)"]] # Remove data
with run length LESS than a threshold
        drop_columns = ["Unnamed: 0", "x_run", "y_run", "Width_run (pixel)", "Height_run (pixel)",
                        "Run Length (um)", "Run Time (s)", "Full_x", "Full_y", "Full"]
        display(data_tmp1)
        for column in drop_columns:
            print("Column: {}".format(column))
            try:
                data_tmp1 = data_tmp1.drop(column, axis=1)
            except:
                print("Failure drop")
                pass
        index = ["n (source)", "n (sel length)"]

    # ROI 2: run length
    elif setting == "r":
        data_tmp1 = data_src[data_src["Run Length (um)"] > threshold["Run Length (um)"]]
        drop_columns = ["Unnamed: 0", "x", "y", "Width (pixel)", "Height (pixel)", "Length (um)",
                        "Time (s)",
                        "Velocity (um/s)", "SD_Slice_1", "SD_Slice_2"]
        for column in drop_columns:
            try:
                data_tmp1 = data_tmp1.drop(column, axis=1)
```

```

        except:
            pass
        index = ["n (source)", "n (sel run length)"]

# Velocity, intensity and run length
elif setting == "vir":
    data_tmp1 = data_src[data_src["Run Length (um)"] > threshold["Run Length (um)"]]
    drop_columns = ["Unnamed: 0", "SD_Slice_1", "SD_Slice_2"]
    for column in drop_columns:
        try:
            data_tmp1 = data_tmp1.drop(column, axis=1)
        except:
            pass
    index = ["n (source)", "n (sel run length)"]

#list_n = [setting, len(data_src), len(data_tmp1)]
list_n = [len(data_src), len(data_tmp1)]

# Common process: selection by fluorescence intensity
try:
    data_tmp2 = data_tmp1[data_tmp1["Slice_1"] < threshold["Slice_1"]] # Remove data with Cy3
intensity is MORE than a threshold
    data_dst = data_tmp2[data_tmp2["Slice_2"] > threshold["Slice_2"]] # Remove data with A647
intensity is LESS than a threshold
    index += ["n (sel Slice 1)", "n (sel Slice 2)"]
    list_n += [len(data_tmp2), len(data_dst)]
except:
    data_dst = data_tmp1
sr_n = pd.Series(list_n, index=index)
sr_n.name = file

return data_dst, sr_n

threshold_dafault = {"Length (um)": 1, "Run Length (um)": 0.5, "Slice_1": 220, "Slice_2": 35}
def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
        path_log="C:\\fukumoto\\script_py\\py_log.txt",
        foo_threshold=foo_threshold_default, threshold=threshold_dafault):
# Initialization
first = True
script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
print("\n\n\n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
# VI
#id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label + "_VI", config=config,
#
#                                     dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)
# R
id2, dir_log2, mock2, dir_out2 = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label + "_R", config=config,
#                                     dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)
# Directory for the table of n
id3, dir_log3, mock3, dir_out3 = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label + "_n", config=config,
#                                     dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)
dir_name_input = os.path.basename(dir_in)
dir_in_sep = dir_name_input.split("_")
dir_in_abb = dir_in_sep[0] + "_" + dir_in_sep[1]

```

```

# Print the designated thresholds and save them as a file in the analysis directory
index = ["Length (um)", "Run Length (um)", "Slice_1", "Slice_2"]
print("\n** Selection by **")
print("{} > {} (vi) or {} > {} (r)".format(index[0], threshold[index[0]], index[1],
                                           threshold[index[1]])) # Length
print("Intensity ({} < {}".format(index[2], threshold[index[2]]) # Int Slice 1
print("Intensity ({} > {}".format(index[3], threshold[index[3]]) # Int Slice 2
print("*** ** ** ** **")
sr_threshold = pd.Series(threshold, index=index)
sr_threshold.to_csv("{}{}_{}_threshold.csv".format(dir_out_master, label))

# Process each file in the directory selected using GUI
items = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, ".csv", visualize=False) # Get files from the
designated directory
for file in items:
    data_src = pd.read_csv(dir_in + "{}" + file,
                           engine="python") # "engine=python" avoids an error.
    file_ret = file.split("_")
    file_core = file_ret[0] + "_" + file_ret[1] + "_" + file_ret[2]

    # Selection by length etc.
    data_tmp_r, sr_n_r = foo_threshold(data_src, setting="vir", file=file_core,
threshold=threshold)
    if first: # First process
        df_n_vi = sr_n_vi # VI  $\mathcal{O}n\mathcal{O}$  table
        df_n_r = sr_n_r # R  $\mathcal{O}n\mathcal{O}$  table
        #print("First: %n", df_n_vi)
        first = False
    else: # Concat the dataframe
        df_n_vi = pd.concat([df_n_vi, sr_n_vi], axis=1)
        df_n_r = pd.concat([df_n_r, sr_n_r], axis=1)
        #print(">2: %n", df_n_vi)

    # Save data after secelction
    #data_tmp_vi.to_csv("{}{}_{}_Master_{}_Work_{}_vi_filter.csv".format(dir_out, file_core,
dir_in_abb, id))
    data_tmp_r.to_csv("{}{}_{}_Master_{}_Work_{}_r_filter.csv".format(dir_out2, file_core,
dir_in_abb, id2))

    # Save n before and after selection as a csv file
    print("\nn (R):")
    display(df_n_r)
    #df_n_vi.to_csv("{}{}_{}_Master_{}_Work_{}_{}_vi_n.csv".format(dir_out3, dir_in_abb, id, label))
    df_n_r.to_csv("{}{}_{}_Master_{}_Work_{}_{}_r_n.csv".format(dir_out3, dir_in_abb, id2, label))

    print("\n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
    return dir_out2, dir_out3

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

py0056_8_csv_connector_for_0053_a_220125.py

```
#
# py0056:
# Concat csv files as a pre-processing for py0053 (box plot) and py0062 (jitter plot)
# Adaptable for both of single and double channels
#
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

import datetime, os, tkinter.filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
from IPython.display import display
import numpy as np
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml
import importlib
import pprint

#importlib.reload(ml)

def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
path_log="C:¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt"):
    # Initialization
    # importlib.reload(ml)
    script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
    print("\n¥n¥n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
    id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)

    # Process each file in the directory selected using GUI
    items = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, ".csv", visualize=False) # Get files from the
designated directory

    # Concat data which meets a parameter of the following list
    #columns = ["Intensity", "Velocity (um/s)", "Intensity in Slice1", "Intensity in Slice2",
"Length (um)"]
    columns = ["Mean intensity", "Velocity (um/s)", "Slice_1", "Slice_2", "Run Length (um)"]
    col_processed = []
    col_unprocessed = []
    for i in range(len(columns)):
        try:
            subscript(dir_in, items, columns, i, dir_out, id)
            col_processed.append(columns[i])
        except:
            col_unprocessed.append(columns[i])
    print("\n* Processed columns:")
    pprint.pprint(col_processed)
    print("\n* Unprocessed columns:")
    pprint.pprint(col_unprocessed)
    print("\n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
    return dir_out
```

```

def subscript(dir_in, items, columns, i, dir_out, id):
    # Initialization
    file_date = ""
    dir_in_name = os.path.basename(dir_in)

    # Load each file, take data of a designated column and concat them
    for file in items:
        # Get date of a file name (for output)
        if not file_date:
            file_date = file.split("_")[0]

        # Load row data and take data of a designated column
        data_src = pd.read_csv(dir_in + "%Y%" + file)
        data_tmp = data_src[columns[i]]
        data_tmp.name = file.split("_")[2]

        # Concat data
        try:
            data_sum = pd.concat([data_sum, data_tmp], axis=1)
        except UnboundLocalError:
            data_sum = data_tmp

        # Sort and save the concated data
        data_sum.index.name = "Index"
        data_sum = data_sum.sort_index(axis=1, ascending=True)
        column_edt = columns[i].replace("/", "%")
        try:
            data_sum.to_csv(dir_out + "%Y%" + file_date + "_" + column_edt + "_" + id + "_column.csv")
        except:
            pass

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

py0062_7_jitter_plot_a_220125.py

```
#
# py0062:
# Make jitter plots
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

import datetime, os, tkinter.filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
import seaborn as sns
import importlib
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml
from IPython.display import display
import subprocess

#importlib.reload(my_lib)

def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="jitter", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
        path_log="C:\\fukumoto\\script_py\\py_log.txt", context="notebook"):
    # Initialize and select a directory for analysis
    # importlib.reload(ml)
    #config = "test"
    script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
    print("\n\n\n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
    id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
        dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)

    if not dir_in:
        dir_in = mock
        print("dir_in: {}".format(dir_in))

    # Select files from the designated directory and process each file
    items = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, ".csv", visualize=False) # Get files from the
designated directory
    for x in items:
        print("\nFile:{}".format(x))
        ret = x.split("_")
        if not ret[1]=="Slice":
            second_key = ret[1]
        else: # When the key is Slice_1 or Slice_2 (separated with "_")
            second_key = ret[1] + ret[2]
        data = pd.read_csv(dir_in + "\\{}" + x, engine="python")
        jitter_plot(data, dir_out, x, second_key, context)
    print("\n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
    return dir_out

def jitter_plot(data_src, dir_out, file_name, second_key, context):
    # Initialization
    plt.close()
    #fig, ax = plt.subplots()
```



```

plt.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Arrange passed data
data_tmp = data_src.drop("Index", axis=1)
#data_dst = []
for column in data_tmp.columns:
    length = len(data_tmp[column])
    list_sample = [column for i in range(length)]
    list_data = data_tmp[column].values
    data_tmp2 = {"Sample":list_sample, "Values":list_data}
    data_tmp3 = pd.DataFrame(data_tmp2)
    try:
        data_dst = pd.concat([data_dst, data_tmp3], ignore_index=True)
    except UnboundLocalError:
        data_dst = data_tmp3

# Get statistics of the data
statistics = data_tmp.describe()
statistics.to_csv(dir_out + "¥¥" + file_name.replace(".csv", second_key +
"_description.csv"))

# Plot
sns.set_context(context) # Font size: paper < notebook < talk < poster
n = len(data_tmp.columns)
if context=="notebook":
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(n, 4))
else:
    fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
sns.boxplot(x='Sample', y='Values', data=data_dst, showfliers=False, ax=ax)
sns.stripplot(x='Sample', y='Values', data=data_dst, jitter=True, color='black', ax=ax)
#bp = ax.boxplot(data_dst, whis="range") # whis="range": outlier
#ax.set_xticklabels(data_tmp.columns)

# Arrange appearance of the graph
if second_key=="Slice1":
    ylabel = "Intensity (Cy3)"
elif second_key=="Slice2":
    ylabel = "Intensity (A647)"
elif second_key=="Velocity (um/s)":
    ylabel = "Velocity (µm/s)"
elif second_key=="Run Length (um)":
    ylabel = "Run Length (µm)"
else:
    ylabel = second_key
plt.xlabel("")
plt.ylabel(ylabel)
plt.grid()
plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False) # Omit the right frame border
plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False) # Omit the upper frame border
plt.tight_layout()

# Save
output = "{}¥¥{}".format(dir_out, file_name.replace(".csv", "_" + second_key))

```

```
plt.savefig(output + ".png")
plt.savefig(output + ".svg")
subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True)
#plt.savefig(dir_out + "%¥" + file_name.replace(".csv", "_" + second_key + ".png"))
plt.show()
plt.close()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

py0067_3_csv_concater_by_2nd_file_key_a_220126.py

```
#
# py0067:
# Concat files which has the same key on the second key separated by "_" in their file names
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

import datetime, os, tkinter.filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
from IPython.display import display
import numpy as np
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml

def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
path_log="C:\¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt"):
    # Initialize and select a directory for analysis
    # importlib.reload(ml)
    script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
    print("\n\n¥n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
    id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)

    # Select files from the designated directory and process each file
    csvs = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, ".csv", visualize=False)

    # Separate the file name by "_" and assign the second (counted from 0) str as a key.
    keys = [csv.split("_")[2] for csv in csvs]
    keys_unique = list(set(keys))
    print("\nUnique keys: {}".format(keys_unique))
    keys_processed = []
    for key in keys_unique:
        print("\nKey: {}".format(key))
        keys_processed = sub_script(dir_in, key, csvs, id=id, dir_out=dir_out,
keys_processed=keys_processed)

    # Logging
    keys_unprocessed = keys_unique # Detect unprocessed keys
    for key_processed in keys_processed:
        keys_unprocessed.remove(key_processed)
    print("\n* Processed keys: {}".format(keys_processed))
    print("\n* Unprocessed keys: {}".format(keys_unprocessed))
    print("\n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
    return dir_out

def sub_script(dir_in, key, files, id, dir_out, keys_processed):
    # Initialization
    dir_name_input = os.path.basename(dir_in)
    file_date = ""

    for csv in files:
```

```

#print(csv)
file_ret = csv.split("_")
key_tmp = file_ret[2]
if key_tmp == key:
    # Load source data
    print("Matched file: {}".format(csv))
    data_src = pd.read_csv(dir_in + "%Y%" + csv)

    # Drop unrelated columns from the source data
    for column_candidate in [" ", "Unnamed: 0"]:
        try:
            data = data.drop(column_candidate, axis=1)
        except:
            pass

    # Concat data (pd.concat)
    if not file_date: # The first process using the key
        data_dst = data_src # data_dst is generated as a first data
        file_date = file_ret[0] # Load data of the zeroth column
        key_1 = file_ret[1].split("-")[0]
        key_2 = file_ret[2]
        keys_processed.append(key_tmp)
    else: # Second or more processes
        data_dst = pd.concat([data_dst, data_src], ignore_index=True) # Concat

    # Log and Save
    data_dst.to_csv(dir_out + "%Y%" + file_date + "_" + key_1 + "_" + key_2 + "_Master_" +
dir_name_input + "_Work_" + id + "_concat.csv")
    return keys_processed

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

py0116_9_matrix_and_histogram_c_220126.py

```
#
# py0116:
# Make histograms of velocity, fluorescence intensities and run length from data generated by
# py0060, py0059 or py0064
# Applicable for both data of 1 and 2 channel(s).
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

# Import modules/scripts
import datetime, os, tkinter,filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml
#from pandas.tools.plotting import scatter_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import pprint
import subprocess
from IPython.display import display

# Number (150 mM NaCl) 用
xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 2.5), (-40, 500), (-20, 300), (0, 20)]
# Sx4 用
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 1), (-40, 700), (-20, 500), (0, 20)]
# Sx2 用
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 1.5), (-40, 500), (-20, 400), (0, 20)]
# free kinesin 用
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 2.6), (-40, 500), (-20, 400), (0, 20)]
# monomer_layout_Sx4
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 0.8), (-40, 200), (-20, 100), (0, 20)]
# monomer_layout_Sx2
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 0.4), (-20, 300), (-20, 100), (0, 20)]
# monomer_number
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 0.4), (-20, 300), (-20, 100), (0, 20)]

#def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="hist", config="test", pre_set_id="",
#path_log="C:\¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt", fontsize=20, matrix=False, xrange=xrange):
def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="hist", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
path_log="C:\¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt", fontsize=20, matrix=True, xrange=xrange):
    # 初期化および処理データの選択 (my library の initialize 関数を用いる)
    # importlib.reload(ml)
    script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
    print("\n\n¥¥n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
    id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
                                              dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)

    if not dir_in:
        dir_in = mock

    # Settings
    # columns = ["Intensity", "Velocity (um/s)", "Intensity in Slice1", "Intensity in Slice2",
    "Length (um)"]
```

```

columns = ["Intensity", "Velocity (um/s)", "Slice_1", "Slice_2", "Run Length (um)"]
xlabel = ["Intensity", "Velocity (μm/s)", "Intensity (Cy3)", "Intensity (A647)", "Run Length
(μm)"]
width_bins = [10, 0.02, 10, 10, 2]
# width_bins = [10, 0.1, 20, 10, 2]
#width_bins = [10, 0.02, 10, 10, 1]

# Dataframes for summarizing data
df_int = pd.DataFrame()
df_vel = pd.DataFrame()
df_run_len = pd.DataFrame()
df_slicel = pd.DataFrame()
df_slice2 = pd.DataFrame()
list_df_sum = [df_int, df_vel, df_slicel, df_slice2, df_run_len]

# Select files from the designated directory and process each file
items = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, ".csv", visualize=False)
for x in items:
    # Initialize and load source data
    print("\nFile:{}".format(x))
    ret = x.split("_")
    x_core = "{}_{}_{}".format(ret[0], ret[1], ret[2])
    data = pd.read_csv(dir_in + "¥¥" + x, engine="python")

    # Drop unrelated columns from the source data
    for column_candidate in [" ", "Unnamed: 0", "Unnamed: 0.1", "File", "Index", "x", "y",
"Width (pixel)", "Height (pixel)",
                                "SD_Slice_1", "SD_Slice_2", "Mock SD_Slice_1", "Mock SD_Slice_2",
"x_run", "y_run",
                                "Width_run (pixel)", "Height_run (pixel)", "Run Time (s)", "Full_x",
"Full_y"]:
        #data = data.drop(column_candidate, axis=1)
        try:
            data = data.drop(column_candidate, axis=1)
        except:
            pass

    if matrix:
        # Make a matrix with pairplot
        context = "talk" # 文字の大きさ paper < notebook < talk < poster
        sns.set_context(context)
        sns.plot_kws = {"s": 10}
        sns.pairplot(data, plot_kws={'alpha': 0.4})
        sns.plot_kws = {"s": 10}
        plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False) # 右の枠線を消す
        plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False) # 上の枠線を消す
        plt.tight_layout()

    # Save
    output = "{}¥¥{}_{}_matrix".format(dir_out, x_core, id)
    plt.savefig(output + ".png") # pngとして保存
    plt.savefig(output + ".svg") # emfとして直接出力できないため、一度svgとして保存
    subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True) #
inkscape を用いて svg を emf に変換

```

```

plt.savefig(dir_out + "%¥¥" + x.replace(".csv", "_matrix.png"))
plt.show()
plt.close()

#
# Set xrange of a histogram depending on data
#
# Number (150 mM NaCl) 用
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 2.5), (-40, 500), (-20, 300), (0, 20)]
# Sx4 用
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 2.5), (-40, 500), (-20, 300), (0, 20)]
#
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 2.2), (-40, 300), (-20, 200), (0, 20)]
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 1.2), (-40, 300), (-20, 200), (0, 20)]
#bins = [33, 22, 17, 22, 10]

# Make histograms
bins = [int(round((xrange[i][1] - xrange[i][0])/width_bins[i], 0)) for i in
range(len(xrange))] # xrange と bin 幅から、bin 数を計算
print("¥nbins: {}".format(bins))
#print("¥nbin: {}".format((xrange[1][1] - xrange[1][0])/width_bins[1]))
#print("¥nbins: {}".format(bins))
rnds = [1, 2, 0, 1, 2] # Number of decimals for rounding off each parameter value. This
number is used to insert median etc in a graph.
col_processed = []
col_unprocessed = []
for i in range(len(columns)):
    #make_histogram(data, columns[i], dir_out, x, xlabel[i], id=id, xrange=xrange[i],
bin=bins[i], rnd=rnds[i],
    #           fontsize=fontsize)
    try:
        sr_hist_tmp = make_histogram(data, columns[i], dir_out, x, xlabel[i], id=id,
xrange=xrange[i], bin=bins[i], rnd=rnds[i], fontsize=fontsize)
        sr_hist_tmp2 = sr_hist_tmp.rename(columns={"n":ret[2]})
        list_df_sum[i] = pd.concat([list_df_sum[i], sr_hist_tmp2], axis=1)
    except TypeError:
        col_unprocessed.append(columns[i])
    except KeyError:
        col_unprocessed.append(columns[i])
print("¥n* Processed columns:")
pprint.pprint(col_processed)
print("* Unprocessed columns:")
pprint.pprint(col_unprocessed)

#for i in range(len(list_df_sum)):
#    if i==0:
#        continue
#    master_histogram(list_df_sum[i], columns[i], dir_out, xlabel[i], id=id)

print("¥n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
return dir_out

```

```

def make_histogram(data, column, output, file, xlabel, id, xrange=(), bin=40, rnd=0,

```

```

fontsize=20):
    '''
    A method to make a histogram and save it with designated setting.
    :param data: pd.DataFrame of source containing data for a histogram
    :param column: a colomn in param data for the histogram
    :param output: absolute path (str) of a directory to save results
    :param file: str to name result files
    :param xlabel: xlabel for the histogram
    :param id: str to name result files
    :param xrange: range of x-axis of the histogram
    :param bin: number of bins of the histogram
    :param rnd: list of numbers of decimals for rounding off [median, mean, std]. This number is
used to insert them in the histogram.
    :param fontsize: size of font printed on the histogram
    :return: pd.Series containing x and y values of the histogram
    '''
    # Initialization
    sr = data[column]
    plt.close()
    if column == "Slice_2":
        plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
        #plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    elif column == "Intensity":
        plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    else:
        plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))
    plt.tick_params(labelsize=fontsize)
    column_edt, xlabel_edt = column.replace("/", "_").replace(" ", "_"), xlabel.replace("/", "_")
    dir_out_sub = output + "%Y%" + column_edt # Data are saved in different directories
depending on columns
    try:
        os.makedirs(dir_out_sub)
    except:
        pass
    color = reference(file.split("_")[2])
    file_ret = file.split("_")
    file_core = "{}_{}_{}".format(file_ret[0], file_ret[1], file_ret[2])
    if rnd == 0:
        fnc = int
    else:
        fnc = str

    # Main processing (make a histogram)
    #sr = data[column].dropna()
    statistics = sr.describe()
    text = "%nn={}%nMedian={}%nMean={}%nSD={}%". %
        format(int(statistics["count"]), fnc(round(statistics["50%"], rnd)),
            fnc(round(statistics["mean"], rnd)), fnc(round(statistics["std"], rnd)))
    print("%nStatistic parameters in {}:{}".format(column, text))
    statistics.to_csv("{}%Y%{}_{}_hist_statistics.csv".format(dir_out_sub, file_core, id))
    if xrange:
        n, bins, patches = plt.hist(sr, bins=bin, range=xrange, color=color)
        xmax = np.amax(xrange)
    else:

```



```

    n, bins, patches = plt.hist(sr, bins=bin, color=color)
bins_del = np.delete(bins, -1, 0)
sr_hist = pd.Series(n, index=bins_del)
sr_hist.index.name = "bins"
sr_hist.name = "n"
display(sr_hist)
sr_hist.to_csv("{}¥¥{}_{}_hist_dataset.csv".format(dir_out_sub, file_core, id), header=True)

# Arrange appearance of the graph
ymax = np.amax(n)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=fontsize)
plt.ylabel("Number", fontsize=fontsize)
print("ymax: {}".format(ymax))
print("res: {}".format((ymax //10) *5))
#xtick = (0, 0.2, 0.4)
#ytick = range(0, int(ymax + 2), int((ymax+1) // 10) *5))
#print("Tick: {}".format(ytick))
#if column == "Intensity":
#    plt.yticks(ytick)
#elif column == "Velocity (um/s)":
#    plt.xticks(xtick)
#ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(MultipleLocator(1))
#plt.ylim([0, ymax *1.5])
point = {'start': [statistics["50%"], ymax*1.3], 'end': [statistics["50%"], ymax*1.1]}
#if column == "Velocity (um/s)" or column == "Slice_1" or column == "Intensity":
#    plt.annotate("", xy=point["end"], xytext=point["start"],
#                 arrowprops=dict(shrink=0, width=1, headwidth=8,
#                                 headlength=10, connectionstyle='arc3', facecolor='r', edgecolor='r'))
plt.text(xrange[1]/2, ymax/2, text, size=fontsize/5*4)
plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False) # Omit the right frame border
plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False) # Omit the top frame border
plt.tight_layout()

# Save
output = "{}¥¥{}_{}_".format(dir_out_sub, file_core, id)
plt.savefig(output + ".png")
plt.savefig(output + ".svg")
subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True) #
inkscape を用いて svg を emf に変換
#subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True) #
inkscape を用いて svg を emf に変換
#plt.savefig(dir_out_sub + "¥¥" + file.replace(".csv", "_" + column_edt + "_" + xlabel_edt +
".png"))
plt.show()
plt.close()
return sr_hist

def master_histogram(df, column, output, xlabel, id, rnd=0, fontsize=20):
# Initialization
plt.close()
if column == "Slice_2":
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    #plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
elif column == "Intensity":

```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
else:
    plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))
plt.tick_params(labelsize=fontsize)
column_edt, xlabel_edt = column.replace("/", "_").replace(" ", "_"), xlabel.replace("/", "_")
dir_out_sub = output + "¥¥" + column_edt # カラム毎に別の directory に保存する
color = reference(column)
if rnd == 0:
    fnc = int
else:
    fnc = str

# Main processing
#sr = data[column].dropna()
display(df)
statistics = df.describe()
statistics.to_csv("{}¥¥{}_{}_hist_master_statistics.csv".format(dir_out_sub, column_edt, id))
for cl in df.columns:
    plt.plot(df.index, df[cl], color=color, label=cl)

# Arrange appearance of the graph
#ymax = np.amax(n)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=fontsize)
plt.ylabel("Number", fontsize=fontsize)
#print("ymax: {}".format(ymax))
#print("res: {}".format((ymax //10) *5))
xtick = (0, 0.2, 0.4)
#ytick = range(0, int(ymax + 2), int(((ymax+1) // 10) *5))
#print("Tick: {}".format(ytick))
#if column == "Intensity":
#    plt.yticks(ytick)
#elif column == "Velocity (um/s)":
#    plt.xticks(xtick)
#ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(MultipleLocator(1))
#plt.ylim([0, ymax *1.5])
#point = {'start': [statistics["50%"], ymax*1.3], 'end': [statistics["50%"], ymax*1.1]}
#if column == "Velocity (um/s)" or column == "Slice_1" or column == "Intensity":
#    plt.annotate("", xy=point["end"], xytext=point["start"],
#                arrowprops=dict(shrink=0, width=1, headwidth=8,
#                                headlength=10, connectionstyle='arc3', facecolor='r', edgecolor='r'))
#plt.text(xrange[1]/2, ymax/2, text, size=fontsize/5*4)
plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False) # Omit the right frame border
plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False) # Omit the top frame border
plt.tight_layout()

# Save
output = "{}¥¥{}_summary_{}".format(dir_out_sub, column_edt, id)
plt.savefig(output + ".png")
plt.savefig(output + ".svg")
subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True)
plt.show()
plt.close()

```

```
def reference(key):
```

```

'''
Return str of a color referring the passed key.
:param key: t073, f004, f005, etc
:return: str showing color
'''
# Initialization
color = "k"

# Return str of a color referring the passed key.
if key=="t073" or key=="free" or key=="lxb":
    color = "k"
elif key=="f004" or key=="bgx1":
    color = "r"
elif key=="f005" or key=="bgx2":
    color = "b"
elif key=="x1-f005":
    color = "c"
elif key=="x2-f005" or key=="plane":
    color = "g"
elif key == "bleach":
    color = "y"
return color

# For debug
def set_trace():
    from IPython.core.debugger import Pdb
    Pdb(color_scheme='Linux').set_trace(sys._getframe().f_back)

def debug(f, *arg, **kwargs):
    from IPython.core.debugger import Pdb
    pdb = Pdb(color_scheme='Linux')
    return pdb.runcall(f, *arg, **kwargs)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

py0081_3_n_table_concat_a_220126.py

```
#
# py0081:
# Called by py0075.
# Concat columns of the same file_core from a table of n.
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

import datetime, os, tkinter.filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
from IPython.display import display
import numpy as np
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml

def main(dir_in="", dir_in_n="", dir_out_master="", label="", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
path_log="C:\¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt"):
    # Initialize and select a directory for analysis
    # importlib.reload(ml)
    script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
    print("\n\n\n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
    id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)

    # Select files from the designated directory
    csvs = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, ".csv", visualize=False)
    for file in csvs:
        print("\n** File: {}".format(file))
        sub_script(dir_in, file, id, dir_out)

    print("\n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
    return dir_out

def sub_script(dir_in, file, id, dir_out):
    # Initialization
    dir_name_input = os.path.basename(dir_in)

    # Load source data
    data_src = pd.read_csv(dir_in + "\¥¥" + file, index_col=0)
    #print("\ndata_src")
    #display(data_src)

    # Drop unrelated columns from the source data
    #for column_candidate in [" ", "Unnamed: 0"]:
    #    try:
    #        data_src = data_src.drop(column_candidate, axis=1)
    #    except:
    #        pass

    # Assign the second (counted from "0") str separated by "_" in their column name, as a key
    columns = data_src.columns
```

```

#print("[Log] column name: {}".format(columns))
keys = [column.split("_")[2] for column in columns]
keys_unique = list(set(keys))
#print("\nUnique keys: {}".format(keys_unique))
keys_processed = []

first = True # 初期化
for key in keys_unique:
    # Initialization
    file_date = ""
    #print("\nKey: {}".format(key))

    # Main process
    for column in columns:
        # Load data of the designated column
        data_tmp = data_src[column]
        file_ret = column.split("_")
        key_tmp = file_ret[2]

        # Process data when the key matches to a reference.
        if key_tmp == key:
            #print("Matched column: {}".format(column))
            # Concat data (pd.concat)
            if not file_date: # The first process of the key
                sr_key = data_tmp # sr_key is generated as the first data
                #print("\n1:")
                #display(sr_key)
                file_date = file_ret[0] # Load the zeroth str from the file name
                key_1 = file_ret[1].split("-")[0]
                key_2 = file_ret[2]
                keys_processed.append(key_tmp)
            else: # Second or more processes
                sr_key += data_tmp # Add n of the same key
                #print("\n>2:")
                #display(sr_key)
                sr_key.name = "{}_{}_{}".format(file_date, key_1, key_2)

    # Concat unique columns
    if first:
        table_dst = sr_key
        #print("\nFirst:")
        #display(table_dst)
        first = False
    else:
        table_dst = pd.concat([table_dst, sr_key], axis=1)
        #print("\n2>:")
        #display(table_dst)

# Log and save
keys_unprocessed = keys_unique # Detect unprocessed keys
for key_processed in keys_processed:
    keys_unprocessed.remove(key_processed)
print("\n* Processed keys: {}".format(keys_processed))
print("\n* Unprocessed keys: {}".format(keys_unprocessed))

```

```
file_out = file.replace(".csv", "_{}_concat.csv".format(id))
table_dst = table_dst.sort_index(axis=1)
display(table_dst)
table_dst.to_csv("{}¥¥{}".format(dir_out, file_out))
#return keys_processed, table_dst

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

py0043_13_run_length_analyzer_e_220126.py

```
#
# py0043_run_length_analyzer_e
# Make graphs of run lengths with fitting curve from csv file generated by py0042 etc.#
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

import datetime, os, tkinter.filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
import pprint
import subprocess

def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="non-o-fit", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
        path_log="C:\¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt", markersize=10):
    # Initialize and select a directory for analysis
    script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
    print("\n¥n¥n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
    id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
        dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)

    if not dir_in:
        dir_in = mock

    # Select files from the designated directory and process each file
    items = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, "csv", visualize=False)
    dir_processed = []
    dir_unprocessed = []
    for x in items:
        try:
            sub_script(dir_in, x, id, dir_log, dir_out, markersize)
            dir_processed.append(x)
        except RuntimeError:
            dir_unprocessed.append(x)
        except FileNotFoundError:
            dir_unprocessed.append(x)
        except TypeError:
            dir_unprocessed.append(x)
    print("\n* Processed directories:")
    pprint.pprint(dir_processed)
    print("\n* Unprocessed directories:")
    pprint.pprint(dir_unprocessed)
    #dir_out = input + id + "¥¥" # Directory for result files
    #try:
    #    os.makedirs(dir_out) # Make a directory for result files
    #except:
    #    pass
    print("\n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
    return dir_out
```

```

def sub_script(input, file, id, dir_log, dir_out, markersize):
    data_row = pd.read_csv(input + "¥¥" + file)
    # print(data_row)
    # data_row["Velocity' (um/s)"] = data_row["Length (um)"]/data_row["Time (s)"]
    color= reference(file.split("_")[2])
    data_tmp1 = data_row.sort_values(by="Run Length (um)")
    x = data_tmp1["Run Length (um)"].values
    n = x.shape[0]
    y = np.arange(1, n+1, 1)/n
    index = ["Run Length (µm)", "Cumulative Prob."]
    data_dst = pd.DataFrame([x, y], index=index).T
    print("¥n¥ndata_dst is,¥n", data_dst)
    x_c, amp = fitting_exp(x, y) # f(x) = 1 - b * exp(-x/x_c)
    sr_fit = pd.Series([x_c, amp], index=["x_c", "amp"]) # Arrange data to pd.Series
    sr_fit_name = file.replace(".csv", "_" + id + "_fitting_parameters.csv")
    sr_fit.to_csv(dir_out + "¥¥" + sr_fit_name) # save the data
    x_fit = np.array(range(int(30 * 100))) / 100

    # Plot
    theoretical_values_row = 1 -1 * amp * np.exp(-1 * x_fit / x_c)
    data_fit_row = pd.DataFrame([x_fit, theoretical_values_row], index=index).T
    make_plot(data_dst, data_fit_row, columns=index, dir_out=dir_out, id=id,
              file=file, label="integral", range=(0, 30), x_c=x_c, markersize=markersize)

```

```

def make_plot(data, data_fitting, columns, dir_out, file, label, id, range=(), x_c=0,
markersize=10):
    '''
    A function to plot data with fitting curve, with designated settings of xrange, markersize,
    etc.

```

```

:param data: pd.DataFrame containing data for plot
:param data_fitting: pd.DataFrame containing data for fitting
:param columns: [x, y] used for plot and fitting
:param dir_out: absolute path of a directory to save result files
:param file: str of file name as a reference of result file names
:param label: str which will be added to result file names as a label
:param xrange: [min, max] of x range
:param x_c: str of mean run length which will be printed in the graph
:param markersize: int of markersize in the graph
:param fontsize: int of fontsize in the graph
:return: --
'''

```

```

# Initialization
plt.close()
plt.tick_params(labelsize=25)
print("¥n¥n", columns)
print("¥nn =", data[columns].count())
color= reference(file.split("_")[2])
file_ret = file.split("_")
file_core = "{}_{}_{}".format(file_ret[0], file_ret[1], file_ret[2])

```

```

# Plot
statistics = data[columns[1]].describe()

```



```

statistics.to_csv(dir_out + "%Y%" + file.replace(".csv", label + "_description.csv"))
plt.scatter(data[columns[0]], data[columns[1]], color=color, s=markersize)
if range:
    plt.xlim(range[0], range[1])
else:
    pass
plt.plot(data_fitting[columns[0]].values, data_fitting[columns[1]].values, color="g")

# Arrange appearance of the graph
text = "%n{} μm".format(round(x_c, 1))
ymax = np.amax(data[columns[1]])
plt.text(range[1] / 2, ymax / 2, text, size=25 / 5 * 4)
#plt.text(range[1] / 2, ymax / 2, text, size=fontsize / 5 * 4)
plt.xlabel(columns[0], fontsize=25)
plt.ylabel(columns[1], fontsize=25)
plt.xlim(0, 30)
plt.ylim(0, 1.1)
plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False) # Omit the right frame border
plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False) # Omit the top frame border
plt.tight_layout()

# Save
output = "{}%Y{}".format(dir_out, file_core)
plt.savefig(output + ".png")
plt.savefig(output + ".svg")
subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True)
#plt.savefig(dir_out + "%Y%" + file.replace(".csv", label + ".png"))
plt.show()
plt.close()

```

```

def reference(key):
    """
    Return str showing a color depending on a designated key
    :param key: t073, f004, f005, etc
    :return: str (color),
    """
    color = "k"
    if key == "t073":
        color = "k"
    elif key == "f004":
        color = "r"
    elif key == "f005":
        color = "b"
    elif key == "x2-f005":
        color = "k"
    return color

```

```

def fitting_exp(x, y):
    """
    A function to fit data with a function.
    :param x: x for the function
    :param y: y for the function
    :return: (a, b) calculated by fitting

```

```

'''
betaID, cov = curve_fit(exp_curve, x, y)
a = betaID[0]*betaID[0] # betaID[0] is the positive root of the solved value in order to
limit the value within positive one.
b = betaID[1]
print("\n\nParameters are solved,\n a=", a, "\nb =", b) # Logging
return a, b

def exp_curve(x, x_c_root, amp):
'''
A function passed as a first parameter of scipy.curve_fit. The function formula is:
 $y = 1 - b * \exp(-x/x_c)$ .
Here, A is an amplitude and x_c is mean x (positive).
:param x: values of run length of particles
:param x_c_root: sqrt of mean run length which will be calculated
:param amp: an amplitude of the function, that will be calculated
:return:  $f = 1 - b * \exp(-x/x_c)$ 
'''
f = 1 -1 * amp * np.exp(-1 *x /x_c_root /x_c_root) # (1/x_c_root)**2 is used to limit the
x_c value within positive values
return f

if __name__ == "__main__":
main()

```

py0086_7_run_length_analyzer_bootstrap_f_220126.py

```
#
# py0086
# Analyze data of run lengths using bootstrapping and determine the SD.
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

import datetime, os, tkinter.filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
from sklearn.utils import resample
import pprint
from IPython.display import display
import subprocess

def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="bootstrap_non-o-fit", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
        path_log="C:\¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt", markersize=10):
    # Initialization
    script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
    print("\n¥n¥n¥n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
    id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
                                             dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)

    if not dir_in:
        dir_in = mock

    # Select files from the designated directory and process each file
    items = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, "csv", visualize=False)
    dir_processed = []
    dir_unprocessed = []
    list_row_fit = []
    list_bs_statistics = []
    for x in items:
        #try:
            sr_fit_tmp, statistics_tmp = sub_script(dir_in, x, id, dir_log, dir_out, markersize)
            list_row_fit.append(sr_fit_tmp)
            list_bs_statistics.append(statistics_tmp)
            dir_processed.append(x)
        #except RuntimeError:
            # dir_unprocessed.append(x)
        #except FileNotFoundError:
            # dir_unprocessed.append(x)
        #except TypeError:
            # dir_unprocessed.append(x)
    print("\n¥n* Processed directories:")
    pprint.pprint(dir_processed)
    print("\n¥n* Unprocessed directories:")
    pprint.pprint(dir_unprocessed)
```

```

# Concat the statistics
first = True
for i in range(len(list_row_fit)):
    if first:
        table_row_dst = list_row_fit[i]
        table_bs_dst = list_bs_statistics[i]
        # print("\nFirst:")
        # display(table_dst)
        first = False
    else:
        table_row_dst = pd.concat([table_row_dst, list_row_fit[i]], axis=1)
        table_bs_dst = pd.concat([table_bs_dst, list_bs_statistics[i]], axis=1)
table_row_dst.T.to_csv("{}YY{}_{}_row_fitting_parametes.csv".format(dir_out, label, id))
table_bs_dst.T.to_csv("{}YY{}_{}_bootstrap_statistics.csv".format(dir_out, label, id))
print("\n* ----- Summary ----- *")
display(table_row_dst.T)
display(table_bs_dst.T)
#dir_out = input + id + "YY" # Directory for output
#try:
#    os.makedirs(dir_out) # Make a directory for output
#except:
#    pass
print("\n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
return dir_out

def sub_script(input, file, id, dir_log, dir_out_master, markersize):
    # Initialization
    print("\n* {}".format(file))
    file_ret = file.split("_")
    file_core = "{}_{}_{}".format(file_ret[0], file_ret[1], file_ret[2])
    dir_out = "{}YY{}".format(dir_out_master, file_core)
    #dir_out = dir_out_master
    os.makedirs(dir_out)

    # Load source data
    data_row = pd.read_csv(input + "YY" + file)
    data_tmp1 = data_row.sort_values(by="Run Length (um)")
    row_x = data_tmp1["Run Length (um)"].values
    n = row_x.shape[0]
    y = np.arange(1, n + 1, 1) / n
    index = ["Run Length (µm)", "Cum. Prob."]
    #index = ["Run Length (µm)", "Cumulative Prob."]
    # print("\n\nValues are,\n", x, "\n\nn =", x.shape[0])
    # print("\n\ny=,\n", y, "\n\nn =", y.shape[0])

    #
    # Process row data and calculate parameters by fitting
    #
    data_dst = pd.DataFrame([row_x, y], index=index).T
    print("\n\ndata_dst:")
    display(data_dst)
    data_dst.to_csv("{}YY{}_{}_row_dataset.csv".format(dir_out, file_core, id))
    x_c, amp = fitting_exp(row_x, y) # f(x) = 1 - b * exp(-x/x_c)
    sr_fit_row = pd.Series([x_c, amp], index=["x_c", "amp"]) # Arrange data to pd.Series

```

```

sr_fit_row.name = file_core
sr_fit_row.to_csv("{}YY{}_{}_row_fitting_parameters.csv".format(dir_out, file_core, id))
x_fit = np.array(range(int(30 * 100))) / 100

# Standard
theoretical_values_row = 1 - 1 * amp * np.exp(-1 * x_fit / x_c)
data_fit_row = pd.DataFrame([x_fit, theoretical_values_row], index=index).T
data_fit_row.to_csv("{}YY{}_{}_row_fitting_curve_value.csv".format(dir_out, file_core, id))
make_plot(data_dst, data_fit_row, columns=index, dir_out=dir_out,
          file=file_core, label="{}_row".format(id), xrange=(0, 30), x_c=x_c,
markersize=markersize)

#
# Bootstrap sampling
#
#K = 3 # for test
K = 200 # Number of re-sampling
SIZE = row_x.shape[0] # Size of re-sampled data
list_fit = []
for i in range(K):
    resampled_x = resample(row_x, n_samples=SIZE)
    sorted_x = np.sort(resampled_x)
    print("\n-----%d resample -----" % i)
    #print(resampled_x)
    #print(sorted_x)
    data_dst = pd.DataFrame([sorted_x, y], index=index).T
    #print("\n%ndata_dst is,%n", data_dst)
    x_c, amp = fitting_exp(sorted_x, y) #  $f(x) = 1 - b * \exp(-x/x_c)$ 
    sr_fit = pd.Series([x_c, amp], index=["x_c", "amp"]) # Arrange data to pd.Series
    sr_fit.name = i
    list_fit.append(sr_fit)
    x_fit = np.array(range(int(30 * 100))) / 100

# Standard
theoretical_values_row = 1 - 1 * amp * np.exp(-1 * x_fit / x_c)
data_fit_row = pd.DataFrame([x_fit, theoretical_values_row], index=index).T
#make_plot(data_dst, data_fit_row, columns=index, output=dir_out,
#          file=file_core, label="integral_{}".format(i), xrange=(0, 30), x_c=x_c,
markersize=markersize)

# Concat the statistics
first = True
for i in range(len(list_fit)):
    if first:
        table_dst = list_fit[i]
        # print("\nFirst:")
        # display(table_dst)
        first = False
    else:
        table_dst = pd.concat([table_dst, list_fit[i]], axis=1)
table_dst = table_dst.T
table_dst.to_csv("{}YY{}_{}_bootstrap_fitting_parameters.csv".format(dir_out, file_core, id))
print("\n ----- Fitting parametes ----- ")
display(table_dst)

```

```

# Plot the results of bootstrapping
bs_x_c = table_dst["x_c"].values
statistics_tmp = make_histogram(bs_x_c, dir_out=dir_out, file=file_core,
label="{}_bootstrap".format(id), xrange=(0, 10), bins=40)
return sr_fit_row, statistics_tmp

def make_histogram(data, dir_out, file, label, xrange=(), bins=20, fontsize=20):
'''
A function to make a histogram with designated settings of xrange, bins, fontsize etc.
:param data: pd.DataFrame for histogram
:param dir_out: absolute path of a directory to save result files
:param file: str of file name as a reference of result file names
:param label: str which will be added to result file names as a label
:param xrange: [min, max] of x range
:param bins: int of bin width
:param fontsize: int of fontsize in the graph
:return: pd.Series containing the analyzed statistics
'''
# Initialization
plt.close()
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))
plt.tick_params(labelsize=fontsize)

# Main processing
#statistics = data[column1].describe()
#text = "%n{} μm".format(round(1 / a, 1))
statistics = pd.Series(data.ravel()).describe()
statistics.name = file
text = "%nMean {}%nSD {}".format(round(np.mean(data), 2), round(np.std(data), 2))
print("%n----- Bootstrap summary -----")
print(statistics)
#print("Statistic parameters in {}".format(text))
statistics.to_csv("{}%Y%{}_{}_discription.csv".format(dir_out, file, label))
if xrange:
    ret=plt.hist(data, bins=bins, range=xrange, color="k")
else:
    ret=plt.hist(data, bins=bins, color="k")
#plt.plot(data_fitting[columns2[0]].values, data_fitting[columns2[1]].values, color="g")

# Arrange appearance of the graph
ymax = np.amax(ret[0])
#plt.text(range[1] / 1.5, ymax / 1.5, text, size=25 / 5 * 4)
point = {'start': [np.mean(data), ymax * 1.3], 'end': [np.mean(data), ymax * 1.1]}
plt.annotate("", xy=point["end"], xytext=point["start"],
arrowprops=dict(shrink=0, width=1, headwidth=8,
headlength=10, connectionstyle='arc3', facecolor='r', edgecolor='r'))
plt.xlabel("l_c (μm)", fontsize=fontsize)
plt.ylabel("Counts", fontsize=fontsize)
plt.ylim(0, ymax*1.5)
plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False) # Omit the right frame border
plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False) # Omit the top frame border
plt.tight_layout()

```

```

# Save
output = "{}¥¥{}_{}_bootstrap_hist".format(dir_out, file, label)
plt.savefig(output + ".png")
plt.savefig(output + ".svg")
subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True)
plt.show()
plt.close()
return statistics

def make_plot(data, data_fitting, columns, dir_out, file, label, xrange=(), x_c=0,
markersize=10, fontsize=20):
    '''
    A function to plot data with fitting curve, with designated settings of xrange, markersize,
    etc.

    :param data: pd.DataFrame containing data for plot
    :param data_fitting: pd.DataFrame containing data for fitting
    :param columns: [x, y] used for plot and fitting
    :param dir_out: absolute path of a directory to save result files
    :param file: str of file name as a reference of result file names
    :param label: str which will be added to result file names as a label
    :param xrange: [min, max] of x range
    :param x_c: str of mean run length which will be printed in the graph
    :param markersize: int of markersize in the graph
    :param fontsize: int of fontsize in the graph
    :return: --
    '''
    # Initialization
    plt.close()
    plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))
    plt.tick_params(labelsize=fontsize)
    color= reference(file.split("_")[2])

    # Plot
    statistics = data[columns[1]].describe()
    statistics.to_csv("{}¥¥{}_{}_description.csv".format(dir_out, file, label))
    plt.scatter(data[columns[0]], data[columns[1]], color=color, s=markersize)
    if xrange:
        plt.xlim(xrange[0], xrange[1])
    else:
        pass
    plt.plot(data_fitting[columns[0]].values, data_fitting[columns[1]].values, color="g")

    # Arrange appearance of the graph
    text = "¥n{} µm".format(round(x_c, 1))
    ymax = np.amax(data[columns[1]])
    plt.text(xrange[1] / 2, ymax / 2, text, size=25 / 5 * 4)
    #plt.text(range[1] / 2, ymax / 2, text, size=fontsize / 5 * 4)
    plt.xlabel(columns[0], fontsize=fontsize)
    plt.ylabel(columns[1], fontsize=fontsize)
    plt.xlim(0, 21)
    plt.xticks([0, 10, 20])
    plt.ylim(0, 1.1)
    plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False) # Omit the right frame border

```

```

plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False) # Omit the top frame border
plt.tight_layout()

# Save
output = "{}¥¥{}_{}_fitting".format(dir_out, file, label)
plt.savefig(output + ".png")
plt.savefig(output + ".svg")
subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True)
plt.show()
plt.close()

```

```

def reference(key):
    '''
    Return str showing a color depending on a designated key
    :param key: t073, f004, f005, etc
    :return: str (color),
    '''
    color = "k"
    if key == "t073":
        color = "k"
    elif key == "f004":
        color = "r"
    elif key == "f005":
        color = "b"
    elif key == "x2-f005":
        color = "k"
    return color

```

```

def fitting_exp(x, y):
    '''
    A function to fit data with a function.
    :param x: x for the function
    :param y: y for the function
    :return: (a, b) calculated by fitting
    '''
    betaID, cov = curve_fit(exp_curve, x, y)
    a = betaID[0]*betaID[0] # betaID[0] is the positive root of the solved value in order to
    limit the value within positive one.
    b = betaID[1]
    print("\n¥nParameters are solved,¥n a=", a, "¥nb =", b) # Logging
    return a, b

```

```

def exp_curve(x, x_c_root, amp):
    '''
    A function passed as a first parameter of scipy.curve_fit. The function formula is:
     $y = 1 - b * \exp(-x/x_c)$ .
    Here, A is an amplitude and  $x_c$  is mean x (positive).
    :param x: values of run length of particles
    :param x_c_root: sqrt of mean run length which will be calculated
    :param amp: an amplitude of the function, that will be calculated
    :return:  $f = 1 - b * \exp(-x/x_c)$ 
    '''

```



```
'''
    f = 1 -1 * amp * np.exp(-1 *x /x_c_root /x_c_root) # (1/x_c_root)**2 is used to limit the
x_c value within positive values
    return f

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

py0087_8_scatter_graph_for_py0075_c_220126.py

```
#
# py0087:
# Make a scatter plot with error bars. Bootstrap ver.
# This script is passed by py0075.
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

# Import modules
import datetime, os, tkinter,filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog, sys
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
import itertools
import math
import subprocess
from IPython.display import display

def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="scatter_graph", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
path_log="C:¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt", mode="r", ylim=(1.3, 2)):
#def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="scatter_graph", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
path_log="C:¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt", mode="v", ylim=(0.8, 10)):
    # Initialization
    #config = "test"
    #config = "GUI"
    #mode = "v"
    #ylim = (0.8, 10)
    script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
    print("¥n¥n¥n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
    id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)

    if not dir_in:
        dir_in = mock
        print("¥n***** Directly Run *****")
    #l_fontsize = [15, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30]
    #l_legend = [True, False]

    subscript(dir_in, id, dir_out, fontsize=30, mode=mode, ylim=ylim)

    print("¥n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
    return dir_out

def subscript(dir_in, id, dir_out, fontsize=30, mode="r", ylim=(1, 10)):
    # Initialization
    if mode=="r":
        ref = {"config":"r", "ylabel":"Run length (µm)"}
    if mode == "v":
        ref = {"config": "v", "ylabel": "Velocity (µm/s)"}

```

```

#width = 0.3
#fig = plt.figure()
#ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
plt.tick_params(labelsize=fontsize)
#plt.hlines([1, 2], 0, 4, color="k", alpha=1, linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1)

# For run lengths
if mode=="r":
    # Load and concat data from files
    items_row = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, "row_fitting_parametes.csv", visualize=False)
    items_std = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, "statistics.csv", visualize=False)
    for i in range(len(items_row)):
        # Initialization
        file = items_row[i]
        file_ret = file.split("_")
        file_core = "{}_{}_{}".format(file_ret[0], file_ret[1], file_ret[2], file_ret[4])
        print("\nfile_core: {}".format(file_core))
        # Mean
        file_row_fit = items_row[i]
        data_row_fit = pd.read_csv("{}¥¥{}".format(dir_in, file_row_fit), index_col="Unnamed:
0")

        sr_mean = data_row_fit["x_c"]
        sr_mean.name = "mean"
        # Std
        file_bs_stat = items_std[i]
        data_bs_stat = pd.read_csv("{}¥¥{}".format(dir_in, file_bs_stat), index_col="Unnamed:
0")

        sr_std = data_bs_stat["std"]
        # Concat
        table_dst = pd.concat([sr_mean, sr_std], axis=1)

# For velocities
elif mode=="v":
    # Load data of velocities from different files
    list_sr_vel = []
    items = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, ".csv", visualize=False)
    for i in range(len(items)):
        # Initialization
        file = items[i]
        file_ret = file.split("_")
        file_core = "{}_{}_{}".format(file_ret[0], file_ret[1], file_ret[2])

        # Load source data and pick velocities
        data_row = pd.read_csv("{}¥¥{}".format(dir_in, items[i]))
        sr_tmp = data_row["Velocity (um/s)"]
        sr_tmp.name = file_core
        list_sr_vel.append(sr_tmp)

    # Concat data of velocities
    first = True
    for i in range(len(list_sr_vel)):
        if first:
            df_vel = list_sr_vel[i]
            first = False

```

```

else:
    df_vel = pd.concat([df_vel, list_sr_vel[i]], axis=1)

    # Get mean ±SD
    df_tmp = df_vel.describe()
    table_dst = df_tmp[1:3].T

    #table_dst = table_dst.T
    print("\nMean±SD:")
    #table_dst = table_dst.reindex(["190628_1_0k", "190628_2_5k", "190628_0_10k"])
    display(table_dst)
    table_dst.to_csv("{}¥¥{}_bootstrap_fitting_parameters.csv".format(dir_out, id))

    # Plot mean with error bars
    xlabel = []
    #xlabel = [table_dst.index] #
    for i in range(len(table_dst.index)):
        file_core_tmp = table_dst.index[i]
        file_ret_tmp = file_core_tmp.split("_")
        key_tmp = file_ret_tmp[2]
        xlabel.append(key_tmp)
    y = table_dst["mean"].values
    x = np.array([i+1 for i in range(len(y))])
    #xlabel = table_dst.index
    se = table_dst["std"].values
    file_label = "{}_{}_{}_mean".format(file_ret[0], ref["config"], id)
    plot_scatter(x, y, se=se, xlabel=xlabel, ylabel=ref["ylabel"], dir_out=dir_out,
file_label=file_label, mode=mode, ylim=ylim)

def plot_scatter(x, y, dir_out, file_label="test", se=[], ylabel="", xlabel=["1,2,3,4",
"1,2,7,8", "1,3,5,7"], fontsize=20, mode="r", ylim=(1, 10)):
    '''
    A function to make a scatter plot with error bars.
    :param x: np.array of x
    :param y: np.array of y
    :param dir_out: absolute path of a directory for result files
    :param file_label: str which will be included to result files
    :param se: np.array of errors as error bars
    :param ylabel: str of ylabel of the graph
    :param xlabel: list of factors (xticks) on the x-axis
    :param fontsize: int of fontsize in the graph
    :param mode: "v" (velocity) or "r" (run length)
    :param ylim: [min, max] determining the range of y-axis
    :return: ---
    '''
    # Initialization
    plt.close()
    #plt.tick_params(labelsize=25)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(4.5, 4))
    plt.tick_params(labelsize=fontsize)
    # ax2 = ax1.twinx()
    str_legend = "x"

```

```

# Plot
plt.xlim([0, 4])
if len(x)==4:
    y = [y[i] for i in (3, 0, 1, 2)]
    xlabel = [xlabels[i] for i in (3, 0, 1, 2)]
    se = [se[i] for i in (3, 0, 1, 2)]
    plt.xlim([0, 5])
elif len(x)==2:
    plt.xlim([0, 3])
ax.scatter(x, y, marker="s", color="k", s=fontsize)
if len(se) != 0:
    ax.errorbar(x, y, yerr=se, fmt='none', ecolor="k", capsize=5)

# Arrange appearance of the graph
ax.set_ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=fontsize)
plt.xticks(np.unique(x), xlabels)
if mode=="r":
    plt.ylim([0, ylim[1]])
    ax.set_ylabel("Run length (µm)", fontsize=fontsize)
elif mode=="v":
    plt.ylim([0, ylim[0]])
    ax.set_ylabel("Velocity (µm/s)", fontsize=fontsize)
plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False)
plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False)
plt.tight_layout()

# Save
output = "{}¥¥{}_graph".format(dir_out, file_label)
plt.savefig(output + ".png")
plt.savefig(output + ".svg")
subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True)
plt.show()
plt.close()

# For debug
def set_trace():
    from IPython.core.debugger import Pdb
    Pdb(color_scheme='Linux').set_trace(sys._getframe().f_back)

def debug(f, *arg, **kwargs):
    from IPython.core.debugger import Pdb
    pdb = Pdb(color_scheme='Linux')
    return pdb.runcall(f, *arg, **kwargs)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

py0135_0_histogram_with_Gaussian_fitting_1_220208.py

```
#
# py0135:
# Make histograms of velocity from data generated by py0060, py0059 or py0064 and fit it with
Gaussian distribution
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

# Import modules/scripts
import os, sys
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml
import seaborn as sns
import pprint
import subprocess
from IPython.display import display

# Number (150 mM NaCl) 用
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 2.5), (-40, 500), (-20, 300), (0, 20)]
# Sx4 用
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 1), (-40, 700), (-20, 500), (0, 20)]
# Sx2 用
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 1.5), (-40, 500), (-20, 400), (0, 20)]
# free kinesin 用
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 2.6), (-40, 500), (-20, 400), (0, 20)]
# monomer_layout_Sx4
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 0.8), (-40, 200), (-20, 100), (0, 20)]
# monomer_layout_Sx2
#xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 0.4), (-20, 300), (-20, 100), (0, 20)]
# monomer_number
xrange = [(-30, 300), (0, 0.4), (-20, 300), (-20, 100), (0, 20)]

#def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="hist_Gaussian", config="test", pre_set_id="",
path_log="C:\¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt", fontsize=20, matrix=False, xrange=xrange):
def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="hist_Gaussian", config="GUI", pre_set_id="",
path_log="C:\¥¥fukumoto¥¥script_py¥¥py_log.txt", fontsize=20, matrix=True, xrange=xrange):
    # 初期化および処理データの選択 (my library の initialize 関数を用いる)
    # importlib.reload(ml)
    matrix = False
    script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
    print("\n¥n¥n¥n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
    id, dir_log, mock, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
                                              dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id)

    if not dir_in:
        dir_in = mock

    # Settings
    # columns = ["Intensity", "Velocity (um/s)", "Intensity in Slice1", "Intensity in Slice2",
    "Length (um)"]
    columns = ["Intensity", "Velocity (um/s)", "Slice_1", "Slice_2", "Run Length (um)"]
```

```

xlabels = ["Intensity", "Velocity (µm/s)", "Intensity (Cy3)", "Intensity (A647)", "Run Length
(µm)"]
width_bins = [10, 0.02, 10, 10, 2] # monomer
#width_bins = [10, 0.1, 20, 10, 2] # free, number, dimer

# Dataframes for summarizing data
df_int = pd.DataFrame()
df_vel = pd.DataFrame()
df_run_len = pd.DataFrame()
df_slice1 = pd.DataFrame()
df_slice2 = pd.DataFrame()
list_df_sum = [df_int, df_vel, df_slice1, df_slice2, df_run_len]
list_param = []
list_name = []

# Select files from the designated directory and process each file
items = ml.get_sublayer_items(dir_in, ".csv", visualize=False)
for x in items:
    if True: # Mock
        # Initialize and load source data
        print("File:{}".format(x))
        ret = x.split("_")
        x_core = "{}_{}_{}".format(ret[0], ret[1], ret[2])
        data = pd.read_csv(dir_in + "¥¥" + x, engine="python")

        # Drop unrelated columns from the source data
        for column_candidate in [" ", "Unnamed: 0", "Unnamed: 0.1", "File", "Index", "x", "y",
"Width (pixel)",
                                "Height (pixel)",
                                "SD_Slice_1", "SD_Slice_2", "Mock SD_Slice_1", "Mock SD_Slice_2",
"x_run", "y_run",
                                "Width_run (pixel)", "Height_run (pixel)", "Run Time (s)",
"Full_x", "Full_y"]:
            # data = data.drop(column_candidate, axis=1)
            try:
                data = data.drop(column_candidate, axis=1)
            except:
                pass

        # Make histograms
        bins = [int(round((xrange[i][1] - xrange[i][0]) / width_bins[i], 0)) for i in
range(len(xrange))] # xrange と bin 幅から、bin 数を計算
        print("bins: {}".format(bins))
        # print("nbin: {}".format((xrange[1][1] - xrange[1][0])/width_bins[1]))
        # print("bins: {}".format(bins))
        rnds = [1, 2, 0, 1,
                2] # Number of decimals for rounding off each parameter value. This number is
used to insert median etc in a graph.
        col_processed = []
        col_unprocessed = []
        for i in range(len(columns)):
            # make_histogram(data, columns[i], dir_out, x, xlabels[i], id=id, xrange=xrange[i],
bin=bins[i], rnd=rnds[i],

```

```

#             fontsize=fontsize)
#try:
if i == 1:
    sr_hist_tmp, param_tmp = make_histogram(data, columns[i], dir_out, x, xlabel[i],
id=id, xrange=xrange[i],
                                     bin=bins[i], rnd=rnds[i], fontsize=fontsize)
    #sr_hist_tmp2 = sr_hist_tmp.rename(columns={"n": ret[2]})
    sr_hist_tmp2 = sr_hist_tmp.rename({"n": ret[2]})
    list_df_sum[i] = pd.concat([list_df_sum[i], sr_hist_tmp2], axis=1)
    list_param.append(param_tmp)
    list_name.append(ret[2])
#except TypeError:
#    col_unprocessed.append(columns[i])
#except KeyError:
#    col_unprocessed.append(columns[i])
print("\n* Processed columns:")
pprint.pprint(col_processed)
print("* Unprocessed columns:")
pprint.pprint(col_unprocessed)

# Save
df_param = pd.DataFrame(list_param, index=list_name, columns=["amp", "mu", "sigma", "R^2"])
path_param = "{}\velocity_fitting_{}_params.csv".format(dir_out, id)
df_param.to_csv(path_param, header=True)
print("\n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
return dir_out, path_param

```

```

def make_histogram(data, column, output, file, xlabel, id, xrange=(), bin=40, rnd=0,
fontsize=20):
    '''
    A method to make a histogram and save it with designated setting.
    :param data: pd.DataFrame of source containing data for a histogram
    :param column: a column in param data for the histogram
    :param output: absolute path (str) of a directory to save results
    :param file: str to name result files
    :param xlabel: xlabel for the histogram
    :param id: str to name result files
    :param xrange: range of x-axis of the histogram
    :param bin: number of bins of the histogram
    :param rnd: list of numbers of decimals for rounding off [median, mean, std]. This number is
used to insert them in the histogram.
    :param fontsize: size of font printed on the histogram
    :return: pd.Series containing x and y values of the histogram
    '''
    # Initialization
    sr = data[column]
    plt.close()
    if column == "Slice_2":
        plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
        #plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    elif column == "Intensity":
        plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    else:

```



```

plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))
plt.tick_params(labelsize=fontsize)
column_edt, xlabel_edt = column.replace("/", "_").replace(" ", "_"), xlabel.replace("/", "_")
dir_out_sub = output + "¥¥" + column_edt # Data are saved in different directories
depending on columns
try:
    os.makedirs(dir_out_sub)
except:
    pass
color = reference(file.split("_")[2])
file_ret = file.split("_")
file_core = "{}_{}_{}".format(file_ret[0], file_ret[1], file_ret[2])
if rnd == 0:
    fnc = int
else:
    fnc = str

# Main processing (make a histogram)
#sr = data[column].dropna()
statistics = sr.describe()
statistics.to_csv("{}¥¥{}_{}_hist_statistics.csv".format(dir_out_sub, file_core, id))
if xrange:
    n, bins, patches = plt.hist(sr, bins=bin, range=xrange, color=color, align="left")
    xmax = np.amax(xrange)
else:
    n, bins, patches = plt.hist(sr, bins=bin, color=color, align="left")
#set_trace()
bins_del = np.delete(bins, -1, 0)
sr_hist = pd.Series(n, index=bins_del)
sr_hist.index.name = "bins"
sr_hist.name = "n"
display(sr_hist)
sr_hist.to_csv("{}¥¥{}_{}_hist_dataset.csv".format(dir_out_sub, file_core, id), header=True)

# Fitting
# param_ini = [30, 0.7, 0.02] # free, number, dimer
param_ini = [100, 0.15, 0.01] # monomer
popt, pcov = curve_fit(func, bins_del, n, p0=param_ini)
#popt, pcov = curve_fit(func, bins_del, n)
#set_trace()
print(popt)
# [85.43763117 99.90468934 4.60884537]
new_arr = np.arange(bins[0], bins[-1], 0.01)
fitting = func(new_arr, popt[0], popt[1], popt[2])
plt.plot(new_arr, fitting, 'r')

# Calculate R^2
residuals = n - func(bins_del, popt[0], popt[1], popt[2])
rss = np.sum(residuals ** 2) # residual sum of squares = rss
tss = np.sum((n - 1 * np.mean(n)) ** 2) # total sum of squares = tss
r_squared = 1 - (rss / tss)
params = np.append(popt, r_squared)
print("r^2: {}".format(r_squared))

```

```

# Text annotating in the figure
#text = "%nn={}%nMedian={}%nMean={}%nSD={}%nR^2={}". %
#    format(int(statistics["count"]), fnc(round(statistics["50%"], rnd)),
#           fnc(round(statistics["mean"], rnd)), fnc(round(statistics["std"], rnd)),
#           fnc(round(r_squared, 2)))
text = "%nn={}%n$%mu$={}%n$%sigma$={}%n$R^{2}$={}". %
    format(int(statistics["count"]), fnc(round(popt[1], rnd)),
           fnc(round(popt[2], rnd)), fnc(round(r_squared, 2)))
print("%nStatistic parameters in {}:{}".format(column, text))

# Arrange appearance of the graph
ymax = np.amax(n)
plt.xlabel(xlabel, fontsize=fontsize)
plt.ylabel("Number", fontsize=fontsize)
#print("ymax: {}".format(ymax))
#print("res: {}".format((ymax //10) *5))
#xtick = (0, 0.2, 0.4)
#ytick = range(0, int(ymax + 2), int((ymax+1) // 10) *5)
#print("Tick: {}".format(ytick))
#if column == "Intensity":
#    plt.yticks(ytick)
#elif column == "Velocity (um/s)":
#    plt.xticks(xtick)
#ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(MultipleLocator(1))
#plt.ylim([0, ymax *1.5])
point = {'start': [statistics["50%"], ymax*1.3], 'end': [statistics["50%"], ymax*1.1]}
#if column == "Velocity (um/s)" or column == "Slice_1" or column == "Intensity":
#    plt.annotate("", xy=point["end"], xytext=point["start"],
#                arrowprops=dict(shrink=0, width=1, headwidth=8,
#                                headlength=10, connectionstyle='arc3', facecolor='r', edgecolor='r'))
plt.text(xrange[1]/3 *2, ymax/2, text, size=fontsize/5*4)
plt.subplots_adjust(left=0.2, right=0.9, bottom=0.1, top=0.9)
plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False) # Omit the right frame border
plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False) # Omit the top frame border
#set_trace()
#plt.tight_layout()

# Save
output = "{}%Y{}_{}".format(dir_out_sub, file_core, id)
plt.savefig(output + ".png")
plt.savefig(output + ".svg")
subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True) #
inkscape を用いて svg を emf に変換
#subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True) #
inkscape を用いて svg を emf に変換
#plt.savefig(dir_out_sub + "%Y" + file.replace(".csv", "_" + column_edt + "_" + xlabel_edt +
".png"))
plt.show()
plt.close()
return sr_hist, params

def reference(key):
    '''
    Return str of a color referring the passed key.

```

```

:param key: t073, f004, f005, etc
:return: str showing color
'''
# Initialization
color = "k"

# Return str of a color referring the passed key.
if key=="t073" or key=="free" or key=="1xbb":
    color = "k"
elif key=="f004" or key=="bgx1":
    color = "r"
elif key=="f005" or key=="bgx2":
    color = "b"
elif key=="x1-f005":
    color = "c"
elif key=="x2-f005" or key=="plane":
    color = "g"
elif key == "bleach":
    color = "y"
return color

def func(x, a, mu, sigma):
    return a*np.exp(-(x-mu)**2/(2*sigma**2))

# For debug
def set_trace():
    from IPython.core.debugger import Pdb
    Pdb(color_scheme='Linux').set_trace(sys._getframe().f_back)

def debug(f, *arg, **kwargs):
    from IPython.core.debugger import Pdb
    pdb = Pdb(color_scheme='Linux')
    return pdb.runcall(f, *arg, **kwargs)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

py0136_0_scatter_graph_for_vel_Gaussian_d_220209.py

```
#
# py0136:
# Make a scatter plot with error bars.
# mu ± sigma determined by Gaussian fitting (py0135) ver.
#
# -*- coding: utf8 -*-

# Import modules
import datetime, os, tkinter,filedialog, tkinter.messagebox, tkinter.simpledialog, sys
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tkinter as tk
import py0052_7_my_library_a_220122 as ml
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
import itertools
import math
import subprocess
from IPython.display import display

#def main(dir_in="", dir_out_master="", label="scatter_vel_Gaussian", config="GUI",
pre_set_id="", path_log="C:\\fukumoto\\script_py\\py_log.txt", mode="r", ylim=(1.3, 2)):
def main(path_src="", dir_out_master="", label="scatter_vel_Gaussian", config="GUI",
pre_set_id="", path_log="C:\\fukumoto\\script_py\\log_files\\py_log_0136.txt",
mode="v_Gaussian", ylim=(0.8, 10), opn="file"):
'''
Make a scatter plot with error bars. mu ± sigma determined by Gaussian fitting (py0135) ver.
:param path_src: path of a csv file containing mu and sigma of velocity
:param dir_out_master: (used for preset) path of a directory for output
:param label: str which will be used for output directory and file name
:param config: "GUI", "test" or "pre_set"
:param pre_set_id: (used for preset) str which will be written for output directory and file
name
:param path_log: path of a log file
:param mode: "v_Gaussian" for this script
:param ylim: (); tuple of ylim
:return:
'''

# Initialization
ylim = (0.25, 10)
#ylim = (0.8, 10)
#config = "test"
script_num = __name__.split("_")[0]
print("\n\n\n**** {} ****".format(__name__))
if not pre_set_id:
dir_out_master = os.path.dirname(path_src)
id, dir_log, input, dir_out = ml.initialize(path_log, label=label, config=config,
dir_in=dir_out_master, pre_set_id=pre_set_id, opn=opn)
if not pre_set_id:
path_src = input
```

```

# print("\n***** Directly Run *****")
#l_fontsize = [15, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30]
#l_legend = [True, False]

subscript(path_src, id, dir_out, fontsize=30, mode=mode, ylim=ylim)

print("\n** {} Script Finished **".format(script_num))
return dir_out

def subscript(path_src, id, dir_out, fontsize=30, mode="v_Gaussian", ylim=(1, 10)):
    # Initialization
    ref = {"config": "v_Gaussian", "ylabel": "Velocity ( $\mu\text{m/s}$ )"}

    #width = 0.3
    #fig = plt.figure()
    #ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    plt.tick_params(labelsize=fontsize)
    #plt.hlines([1, 2], 0, 4, color="k", alpha=1, linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1)

    # For velocity determined by Gaussian fitting
    if mode == "v_Gaussian":
        # Initialization
        file = os.path.basename(path_src)
        file_ret = file.split("_")
        #set_trace()
        file_core = "{}_{}_{}_{}".format(file_ret[0], file_ret[1], file_ret[2], file_ret[4])
        print("\nfile_core: {}".format(file_core))
        # Mean
        data_src = pd.read_csv(path_src, index_col="Unnamed: 0")
        sr_mu = data_src["mu"]
        sr_sigma = data_src["sigma"]
        # Concat
        #table_dst = pd.concat([sr_mean, sr_std], axis=1)

    print("\ndata_src:")
    #table_dst = table_dst.reindex(["190628_1_0k", "190628_2_5k", "190628_0_10k"])
    display(data_src)

    # Plot mean with error bars
    xlabel = []
    #xlabel = [table_dst.index] #
    for i in range(len(data_src.index)):
        key_tmp = data_src.index[i]
        xlabel.append(key_tmp)
    y = data_src["mu"].values
    se = data_src["sigma"].values
    x = np.array([i+1 for i in range(len(y))])
    #xlabel = table_dst.index
    file_label = "{}_{}_{}_mean".format(file_core, ref["config"], id)
    plot_scatter(x, y, se=se, xlabel=xlabel, ylabel=ref["ylabel"],
                 dir_out=dir_out, file_label=file_label, mode=mode, ylim=ylim)

```

```

def plot_scatter(x, y, dir_out, file_label="test", se=[], ylabel="", xlabel=["1,2,3,4",
"1,2,7,8", "1,3,5,7"], fontsize=20, mode="r", ylim=(1, 10)):
    """
    A function to make a scatter plot with error bars.
    :param x: np.array of x
    :param y: np.array of y
    :param dir_out: absolute path of a directory for result files
    :param file_label: str which will be included to result files
    :param se: np.array of errors as error bars
    :param ylabel: str of ylabel of the graph
    :param xlabel: list of factors (xticks) on the x-axis
    :param fontsize: int of fontsize in the graph
    :param mode: "v" (velocity) or "r" (run length)
    :param ylim: [min, max] determining the range of y-axis
    :return: ---
    """
    # Initialization
    plt.close()
    #plt.tick_params(labelsize=25)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(4.5, 4))
    plt.tick_params(labelsize=fontsize)
    # ax2 = ax1.twinx()
    str_legend = "x"

    # Plot
    plt.xlim([0, 4])
    if len(x)==4:
        y = [y[i] for i in (3, 0, 1, 2)]
        xlabel = [xlabel[i] for i in (3, 0, 1, 2)]
        se = [se[i] for i in (3, 0, 1, 2)]
        plt.xlim([0, 5])
    elif len(x)==2:
        plt.xlim([0, 3])
    # for free
    #else:
    #    y = [y[i] for i in (1, 2, 0)]
    #    xlabel = [xlabel[i] for i in (1, 2, 0)]
    #    se = [se[i] for i in (1, 2, 0)]
    ax.scatter(x, y, marker="s", color="k", s=fontsize)
    if len(se) != 0:
        ax.errorbar(x, y, yerr=se, fmt='none', ecolor="k", capsize=5)

    # Arrange appearance of the graph
    ax.set_ylabel(ylabel, fontsize=fontsize)
    #set_trace()
    plt.xticks(np.unique(x), xlabel)
    if mode=="v_Gaussian":
        plt.ylim([0, ylim[0]])
        ax.set_ylabel("Velocity ( $\mu\text{m/s}$ )", fontsize=fontsize)
    plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False)
    plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False)
    plt.subplots_adjust(left=0.2, right=0.9, bottom=0.1, top=0.9)
    #plt.tight_layout()

```

```

# Save
output = "{}¥¥{}_graph".format(dir_out, file_label)
plt.savefig(output + ".png")
plt.savefig(output + ".svg")
subprocess.call('inkscape.exe {}.svg -M {}.emf'.format(output, output), shell=True)
plt.show()
plt.close()

# For debug
def set_trace():
    from IPython.core.debugger import Pdb
    Pdb(color_scheme='Linux').set_trace(sys._getframe().f_back)

def debug(f, *arg, **kwargs):
    from IPython.core.debugger import Pdb
    pdb = Pdb(color_scheme='Linux')
    return pdb.runcall(f, *arg, **kwargs)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```