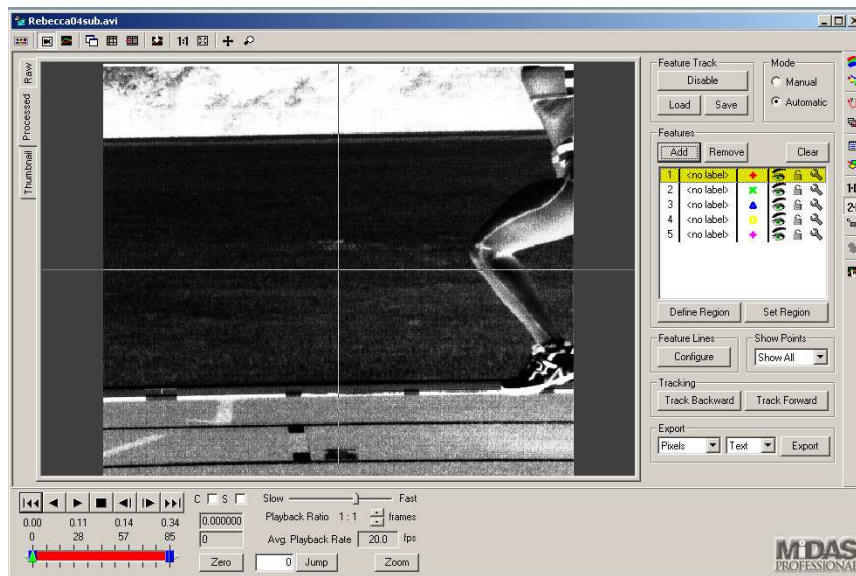
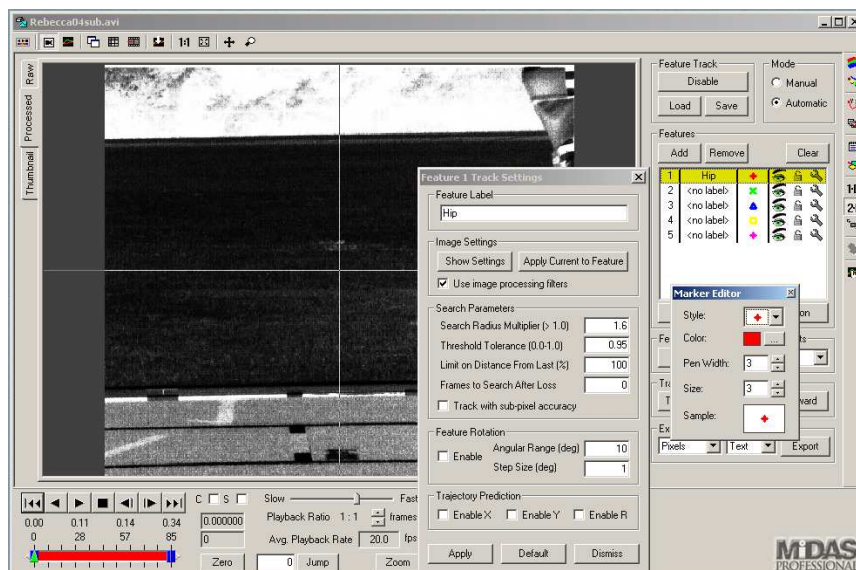


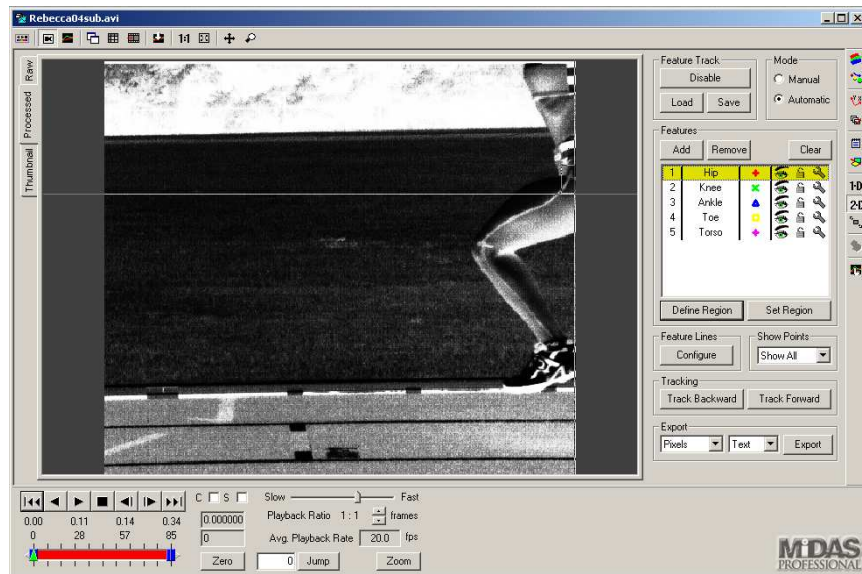
4. Click again on the 2-D and click Add until you have the number of features desired.



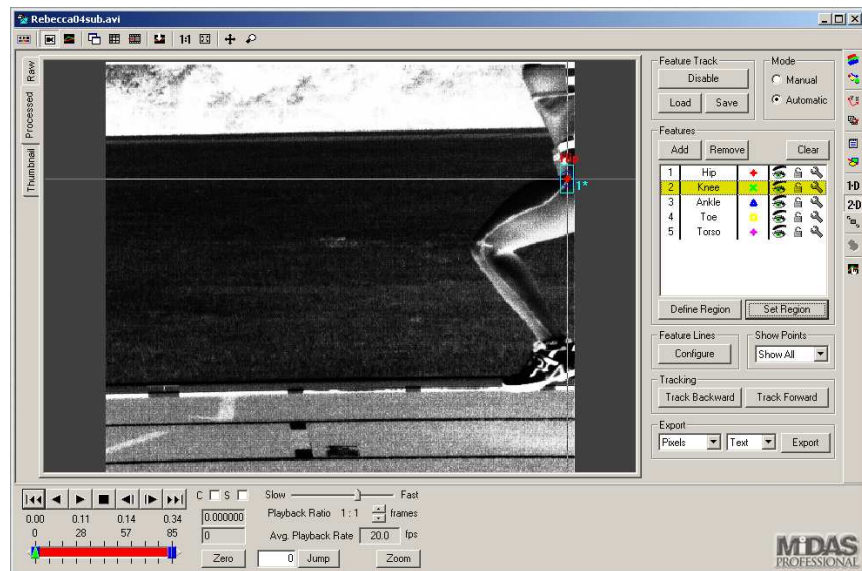
5. To give each feature a specific label and marker, simply double click where it says '<no label>' and the colored marker respectively for each feature.



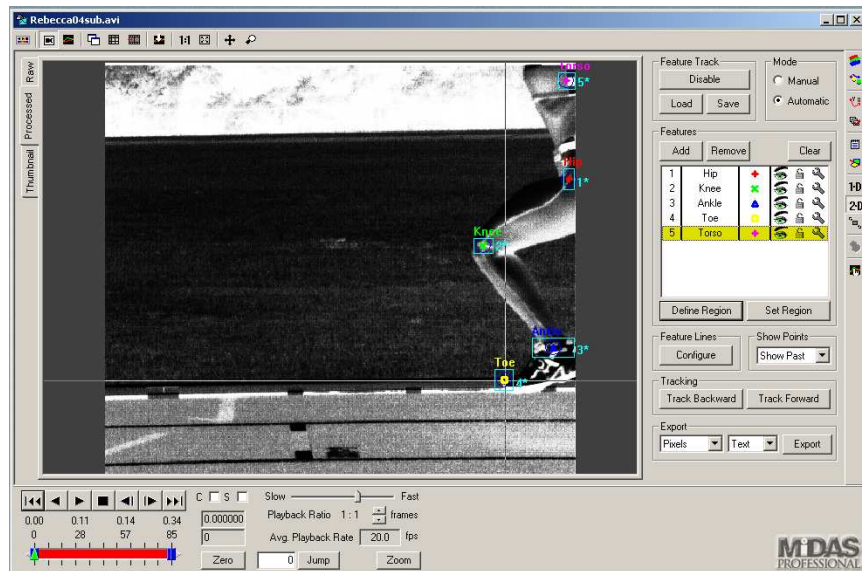
6. To define each feature, click on the feature, then the **Define Region** button.



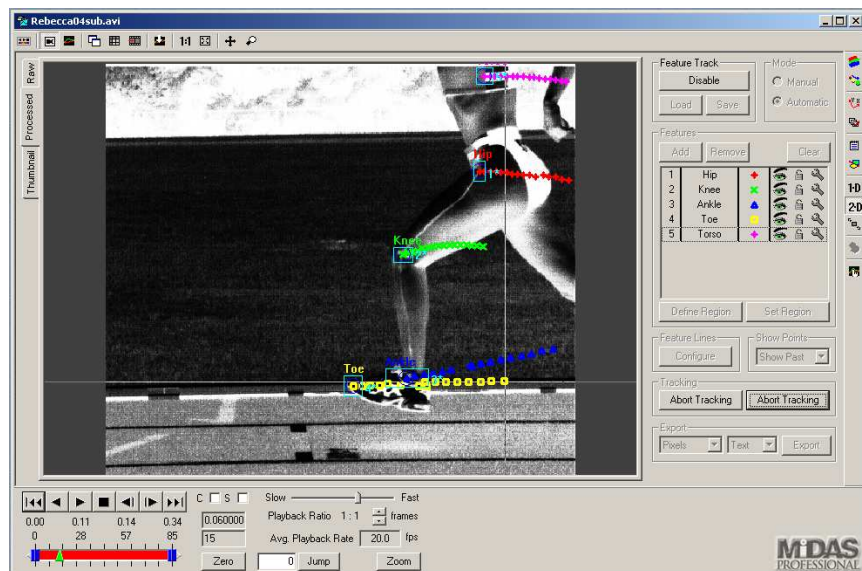
7. Select a section of the video with the cursor and click **Set Region**.



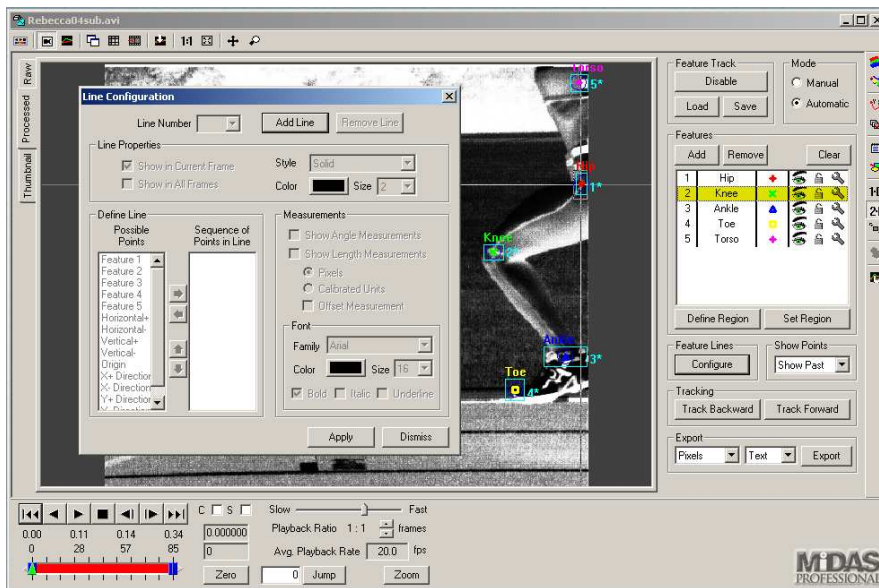
8. Repeat this process for any other features.



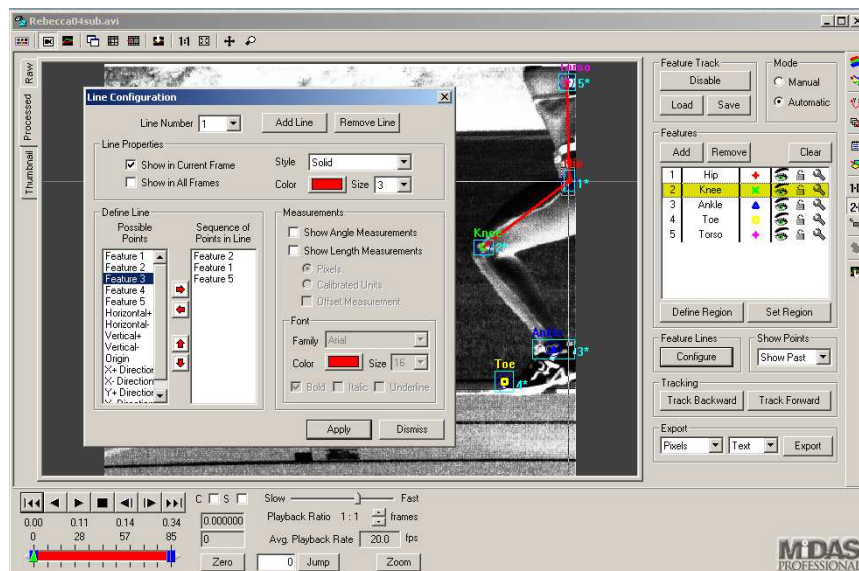
9. You are now ready to begin tracking your video. Click the **Track Forward** button.



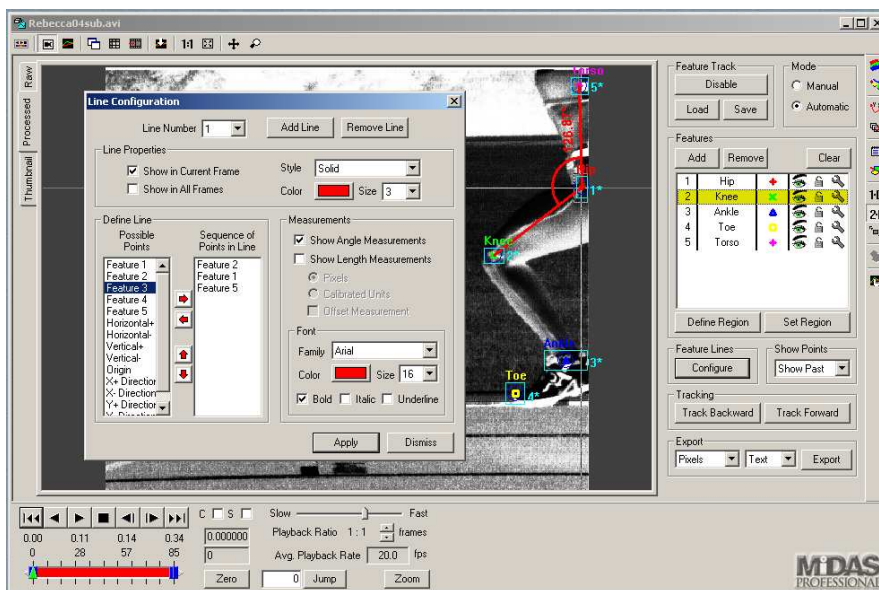
10. If you want to add lines between your selected features, click the **Configure** button in the Feature Lines section of the panel.



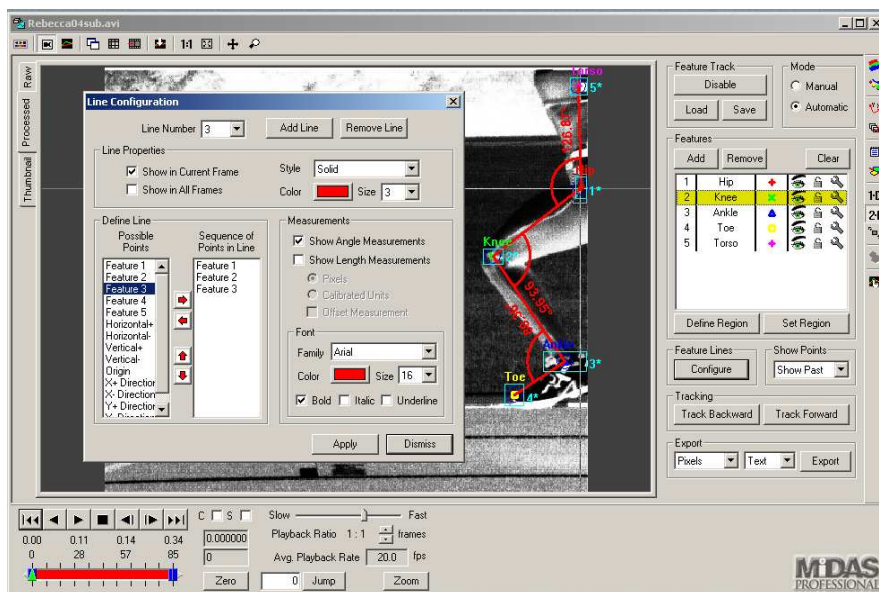
11. Click **Add Line** and select the sequence that your features should appear on this line.



12. Also, select if you wish for the values for either the angle or length of your lines to be shown, then click **Apply**.



13. Repeat this process for as many lines as necessary, click **Dismiss** when done.



Further Analysis:

If you find that your video does not seem to be tracking your features properly, there are a few possibilities.

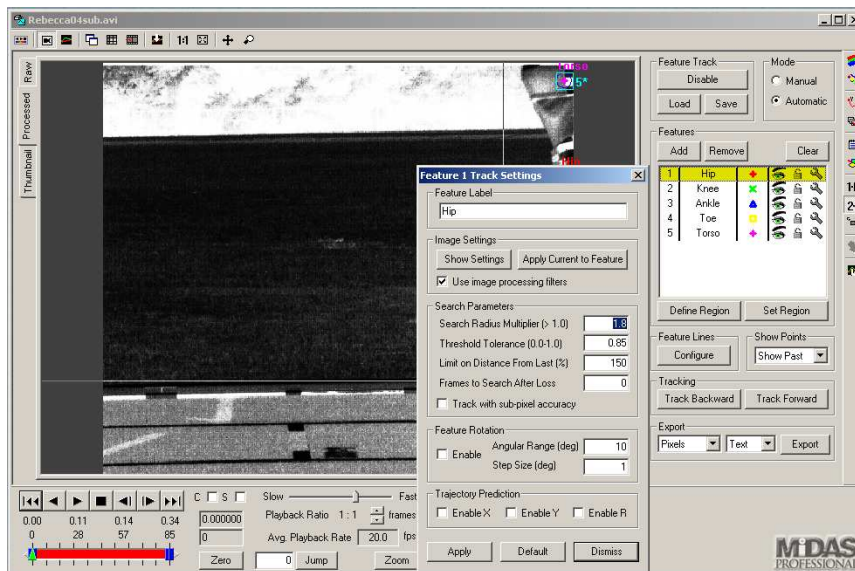
1. You may need to adjust the LUT settings. Try increasing the contrast or decreasing the brightness as this may make your features stand out more

Note: After any changes are made to the LUT of the image, you must go into the settings for each feature (double-click on the feature label) and click the

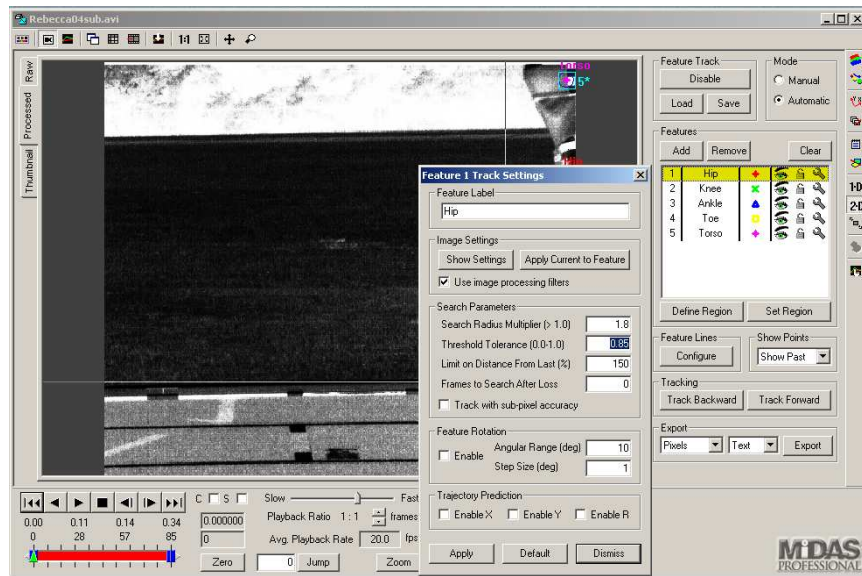
Apply Current to Feature button for the features to now track the regions using the updated image LUT.

2. The settings of each feature may need to be changed. Double-click on the feature label or click the wrench icon for each feature to view the settings.

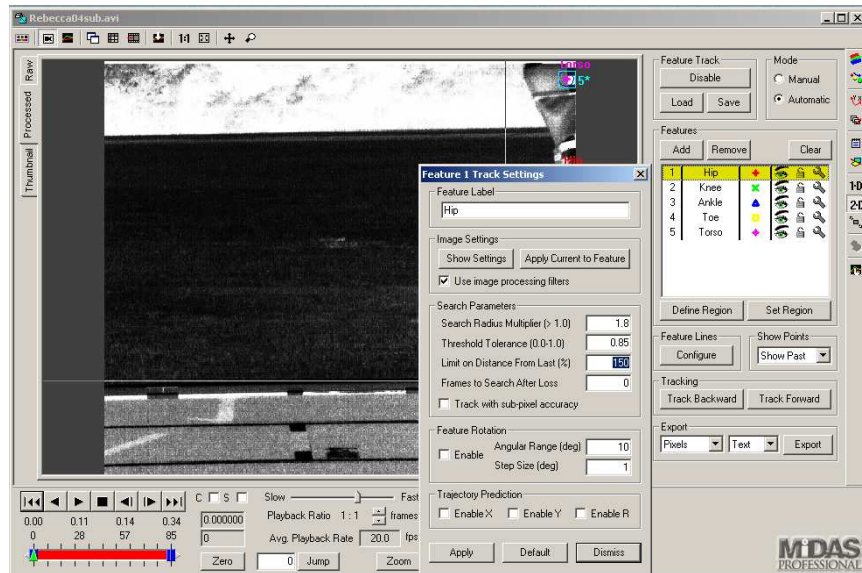
By changing the Search Radius Multiplier, you are either increasing or decreasing the area in which the selected feature will be searched. For example, if the Search Radius Multiplier is 5, it will search an area 5 times the area of the region you have selected to track. If it seems that the program cannot find your feature in many frames, you may need to increase this number.



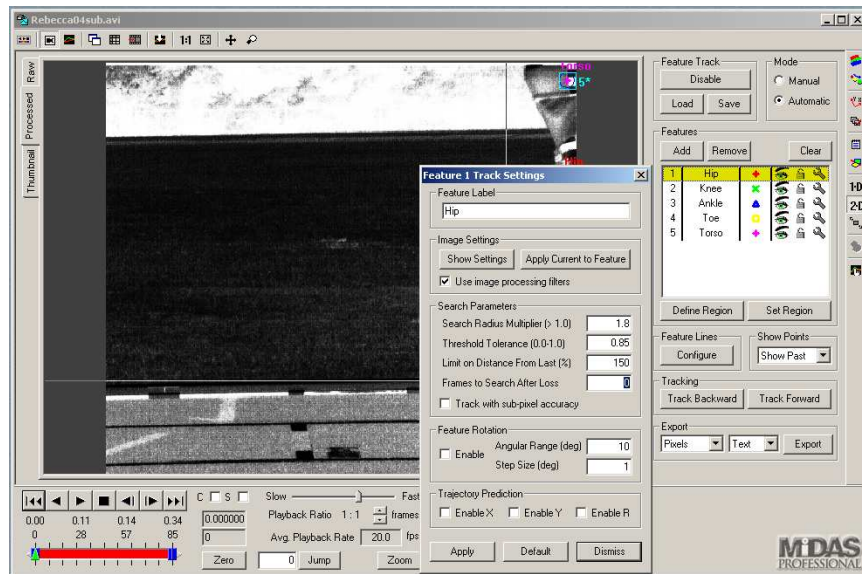
The Threshold Tolerance measures how similar the feature in the following frames must be to the initial frame (where you hit the **Track Forward** button). The closer this number gets to one, the more exact the feature must be. Decreasing this number slightly may increase your chances of finding your feature in the following frames.



The Limit on Distance From Last setting determines how far from the previous frame the feature should be found in. Increasing this number will increase in distance that the program will allow matches to be accepted. This is closely tied to the Search Radius Multiplier.



The Frames to Search After Loss tells the program how much longer to continue to search for the feature if has been lost for one frame. For example, if you are tracking a car, and it goes behind a wall, setting this option to 3 will tell the program that it can go 3 frames of not being able to find the car before giving up. However, after 3 frames, if it is still not found, it will stop tracking.



Also if you believe your feature is rotating during the video, you may want to check Enable for Feature Rotation, and then select the Angular Range and Step Size. Note that increasing the range or decreasing the step size will result in longer computation times during tracking.

