The no-pattern noise and pattern-noise test frames were processed successfully by the latest WMOPS software. The output is virtually the same for both data sets. We used the default settings for the find tracklets and collapse tracklets subroutines, and required a minimum of ~1 pixel motion over ~90min time separation for any object to pass Stationary Object Rejection.

For the no-pattern noise frames we found the WMOPS software yielded 90.3% completeness and 84.0% reliability.

For pattern-noise frames we found 87.3% completeness and 81.7% reliability.

The pattern noise set suffered only a 2.3% relative loss in reliability, while the completeness was 3% lower in the pattern noise frames. The truth data was taken from the fort.4 moving object table provided by Ned Wright with the simulation frames, and are comprised of known moving objects that occur in the fields. These truth data are filtered to include only those objects which have 6 or more detections of snrs of 7 or greater, as this matches the default criterion for the reporting of tracks and the detection rejection threshold set in the WMOPS software. Reliabilities of 80% mean that 1 out of 5 tracks reported had one or more bad detections in it. More specifically, we define any tracks with detections of two or more objects, or containing one or more noise points, as unreliable. Reliability is computed strictly as the fraction of tracks prepared for reporting to the MPC that are not unreliable, i.e. that contain detections that are entirely from a single object, and no noise points. In fact 88% of the reported tracks with pattern noise (and 89% with no pattern noise) have only one or no bad detections. In conclusion, the pattern noise as characterized in the test frames provided in mid June will not significantly impact WMOPS.