

Master		Compositor only	Statistics
1			Master 01: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 7.0 Min value = 3.0 Mean value = 5.0 Standard deviation = 0.167 Coefficient of variation = 3.347 %
			Master 02: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 10.0 Min value = 4.0 Mean value = 5.003 Standard deviation = 0.264 Coefficient of variation = 5.270 %
2			Master 03: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 7.0 Min value = 4.0 Mean value = 4.999 Standard deviation = 0.326 Coefficient of variation = 6.513 %
			Master 04: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 15.0 Min value = 4.0 Mean value = 5.008 Standard deviation = 0.360 Coefficient of variation = 7.185 %
3			Master 05: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 10.0 Min value = 3.0 Mean value = 5.004 Standard deviation = 0.526 Coefficient of variation = 10.510 %
			Master 06: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 10.0 Min value = 4.0 Mean value = 5.003 Standard deviation = 0.120 Coefficient of variation = 2.407 %
4			Compositor 01: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 13.0 Min value = 2.0 Mean value = 5.013 Standard deviation = 0.314 Coefficient of variation = 6.256 %
			Compositor 02: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 17.0 Min value = 3.0 Mean value = 5.01 Standard deviation = 0.371 Coefficient of variation = 7.412 %
5			Compositor 03: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 10.0 Min value = 3.0 Mean value = 5.004 Standard deviation = 0.264 Coefficient of variation = 5.268 %
			Compositor 04: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 17.0 Min value = 3.0 Mean value = 5.012 Standard deviation = 0.355 Coefficient of variation = 7.093 %
6			Compositor 05: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 16.0 Min value = 3.0 Mean value = 5.013 Standard deviation = 0.355 Coefficient of variation = 7.076 %
			Compositor 06: Total samples = 2000 Max value = 17.0 Min value = 3.0 Mean value = 5.01 Standard deviation = 0.332 Coefficient of variation = 6.617 %
Each sample has two plots. The upper one shows the movement as the frame changes, and the upper one shows the difference for each two movement. If the movement is constant, the corresponding value of it on the lower plot will be 0. In other words, you can think the y-value on upper plot as the velocity of our moving rectangle, and the y-value on the lower one as its acceleration. Actually, it's hard to see which one is better according to these samples. Sometimes master is better, and sometimes compositor-only is better. I think we should focus on the outliers which mean some frames are skipped.			