The discrimination rules:

Case 1: the feature parameters are right

Case 2: dW1<L\_low
- There exists falsely detected mini point
- Compare the amplitudes of the two mini-points
- If dT is right, the smaller one is the right mini-point

Case 3: dW1>L\_high and L\_low<dW2<L\_high
- There exists undetected mini-point
- Compare the signal amplitudes between Pmax1 and Pmax2
- If dP is right, the point corresponding to the smallest amplitude is the mini-point

Case 4: dW2<L\_low
- There exists falsely detected max-point
- Compare the amplitudes of the two max-points
- If dT is right, the larger one is the right max-point

Case 5: dW2>L\_high and L\_low<dW1<L\_high
- There exists undetected max-point
- Compare the signal amplitudes between Pmin1 and Pmin2
- If dP is right, the point corresponding to the largest amplitude is the max-point