

# 3D structures

To communities

# Algorithm

1. xyz to weighted graphs via UMAP
2. Apply a community algorithm on each graph realization
3. Build the frequency matrix:
  - a.  $p_{ij} = \#(ij \text{ are in the same community}) / \#(\text{of realizations})$
4. NMF to simplify the P matrix
5. Community algorithm on P to call structures as communities on it?

# Algorithm



- Points in 3d can be mapped to a graph whose edges encode proximities
- The graph can be partitioned into clusters of nodes, called communities, representing group of highly connected nodes
- An ensemble of graphs can then be used to study recurrent patterns of the communities

# Analysis of community structures: frequency matrix

- Build a frequency matrix  $P$ :
  - $P_{ij}$  = the numb of times nodes  $(i,j)$  occur in the same community in the ensemble of structure
- Consider  $P$  as an in-silico HiC matrix and used it to identify typical structures and their fluctuations (these are not accessible from the real HiC matrix)

# Analysis of community structures: NMF

- Consider the triplet  $(i,j,s)$  of nodes/loci  $(i,j)$  in the  $s$ -th structure realization
- Construct a 2d array  $M_{ij,s}$  with rows labeled by the pairs  $(i,j)$  and columns labeled by  $s$
- Decompose  $M$  using non-negative matrix factorization:
  - $M_{ij,s} = \sum_k N_{ij,k} H_{k,s}$
  - Each column of  $N$  should be thought of as an basic state of the structures
  - Each row of  $H$  gives the weights to use in the mixture of basic states to get back  $M$