

A histogram showing the distribution of prioritized edge frequencies. The x-axis is labeled 'Prioritized Edge Frequency (AD-Prior)' and is on a logarithmic scale with major ticks at 0, 10, 100, and 1000. The y-axis is labeled 'Edges (EUR)' and is on a logarithmic scale with major ticks at 10², 10³, 10⁴, and 10⁵. The histogram consists of 30 bars, each representing a frequency bin. The distribution is highly skewed towards lower frequencies, with the first bin (0-10) having the highest count, exceeding 10⁵ EUR. The counts decrease rapidly as frequency increases, with most bars falling between 10² and 10³ EUR for frequencies above 10.

A histogram showing the distribution of Prioritized Edge Frequency (SCZ-Prior). The x-axis is on a logarithmic scale, ranging from 0 to 1000. The y-axis is on a logarithmic scale, ranging from 10² to 10⁵ Edges (EUR). The distribution is right-skewed, with the highest frequency (over 10⁵ EUR) occurring at the lowest frequency bin (0-1). The frequency decreases as the edge frequency increases, with a notable dip around 10-20 and then a gradual decline towards 1000.

A histogram showing the distribution of prioritized edge frequencies. The x-axis is labeled 'Prioritized Edge Frequency (Data-Driven)' and is on a logarithmic scale from 0 to 10³. The y-axis is labeled 'Edges (AFR)' and is on a logarithmic scale from 10¹ to 10⁴. The distribution is right-skewed, with the highest frequency of edges (over 10⁴) occurring at the lowest frequency bin (between 0 and 1). The frequency of edges decreases as the prioritized edge frequency increases, with a small peak around 10¹ and then a gradual decline towards 10².

A histogram showing the distribution of Prioritized Edge Frequency (AD-Prior). The x-axis is labeled 'Prioritized Edge Frequency (AD-Prior)' and has major ticks at 0, 10, 100, and 1000. The y-axis is labeled 'Edges (AFR)' and has major ticks at 10², 10³, and 10⁴. The histogram consists of 20 bars. The first bar (0-2) is the tallest, reaching approximately 3x10⁴. The frequency decreases as the edge frequency increases, with a slight plateau around 10-20 and then a final drop-off after 100.

Prioritized Edge Frequency (AD-Prior)	Edges (AFR)
0-2	30000
2-4	8000
4-6	3000
6-8	1500
8-10	1000
10-12	800
12-14	600
14-16	450
16-18	400
18-20	350
20-22	300
22-24	250
24-26	200
26-28	180
28-30	150
30-32	150
32-34	150
34-36	150
36-38	150
38-40	150
40-42	150
42-44	150
44-46	150
46-48	150
48-50	150
50-52	150
52-54	150
54-56	150
56-58	150
58-60	150
60-62	150
62-64	150
64-66	150
66-68	150
68-70	150
70-72	150
72-74	150
74-76	150
76-78	150
78-80	150
80-82	150
82-84	150
84-86	150
86-88	150
88-90	150
90-92	150
92-94	150
94-96	150
96-98	150
98-100	150
100-102	150
102-104	150
104-106	150
106-108	150
108-110	150
110-112	150
112-114	150
114-116	150
116-118	150
118-120	150
120-122	150
122-124	150
124-126	150
126-128	150
128-130	150
130-132	150
132-134	150
134-136	150
136-138	150
138-140	150
140-142	150
142-144	150
144-146	150
146-148	150
148-150	150
150-152	150
152-154	150
154-156	150
156-158	150
158-160	150
160-162	150
162-164	150
164-166	150
166-168	150
168-170	150
170-172	150
172-174	150
174-176	150
176-178	150
178-180	150
180-182	150
182-184	150
184-186	150
186-188	150
188-190	150
190-192	150
192-194	150
194-196	150
196-198	150
198-200	150
200-202	150
202-204	150
204-206	150
206-208	150
208-210	150
210-212	150
212-214	150
214-216	150
216-218	150
218-220	150
220-222	150
222-224	150
224-226	150
226-228	150
228-230	150
230-232	150
232-234	150
234-236	150
236-238	150
238-240	150
240-242	150
242-244	150
244-246	150
246-248	150
248-250	150
250-252	150
252-254	150
254-256	150
256-258	150
258-260	150
260-262	150
262-264	150
264-266	150
266-268	150
268-270	150
270-272	150
272-274	150
274-276	150
276-278	150
278-280	150
280-282	150
282-284	150
284-286	150
286-288	150
288-290	150
290-292	150
292-294	150
294-296	150
296-298	150
298-300	150
300-302	150
302-304	150
304-306	150
306-308	150
308-310	150
310-312	150
312-314	150
314-316	150

A histogram showing the distribution of Prioritized Edge Frequency (SCZ-Prior) on the x-axis and Edges (AFR) on the y-axis. The x-axis is logarithmic, ranging from 0 to 10³. The y-axis is also logarithmic, ranging from 10² to 10⁴. The distribution is right-skewed, with the highest frequency of edges (AFR) occurring at the lowest prioritized edge frequencies (SCZ-Prior). The frequency decreases as the prioritized edge frequency increases, with a notable peak around 10¹ and a smaller peak around 10².

Prioritized Edge Frequency (SCZ-Prior)	Edges (AFR)
0.5	~30,000
1.0	~8,000
1.5	~3,000
2.0	~1,500
2.5	~1,000
3.0	~800
3.5	~600
4.0	~500
4.5	~400
5.0	~350
5.5	~300
6.0	~250
6.5	~200
7.0	~180
7.5	~160
8.0	~150
8.5	~140
9.0	~130
9.5	~120
10.0	~110
10.5	~100
11.0	~90
11.5	~80
12.0	~70
12.5	~60
13.0	~50
13.5	~40
14.0	~30
14.5	~25
15.0	~20
15.5	~18
16.0	~16
16.5	~14
17.0	~12
17.5	~10
18.0	~8
18.5	~6
19.0	~4
19.5	~2
20.0	~1

A histogram showing the distribution of prioritized edge frequencies. The x-axis is labeled 'Prioritized Edge Frequency (Data-Driven)' and is on a logarithmic scale from 0 to 10³. The y-axis is labeled 'Edges (AMR)' and is on a logarithmic scale from 10¹ to 10⁴. The distribution is right-skewed, with the highest frequency of edges (around 20,000) occurring at a frequency of 1. The frequency of edges decreases as the prioritized edge frequency increases, with a notable dip around 10 and a small peak around 15.

Prioritized Edge Frequency (Data-Driven)	Edges (AMR)
1	20000
2	7000
3	2500
4	1500
5	1000
6	800
7	600
8	400
9	300
10	250
11	350
12	400
13	300
14	300
15	300
16	250
17	200
18	150
19	150
20	80
25	4

A histogram showing the distribution of prioritized edge frequencies using the AD-Prior. The x-axis is labeled 'Prioritized Edge Frequency (AD-Prior)' and is on a logarithmic scale with major ticks at 0, 10, 100, and 1000. The y-axis is labeled 'Edges (AMR)' and is also on a logarithmic scale with major ticks at 10², 10³, and 10⁴. The histogram consists of 20 bars. The first bar (frequency 0-2) is the tallest, reaching approximately 3 × 10⁴ edges. The frequency of edges decreases as the prioritized edge frequency increases, with a slight increase in frequency around the 10-15 range.

Prioritized Edge Frequency (AD-Prior)	Edges (AMR)
0-2	30000
2-4	7000
4-6	3000
6-8	1500
8-10	1000
10-12	700
12-14	500
14-16	400
16-18	350
18-20	300
20-22	280
22-24	250
24-26	220
26-28	200
28-30	180
30-32	160
32-34	140
34-36	120
36-38	110
38-40	100
40-42	80
42-44	70
44-46	60
46-48	50
48-50	40
50-52	30
52-54	20
54-56	15
56-58	10
58-60	5

A histogram showing the distribution of Prioritized Edge Frequency (SCZ-Prior) on the x-axis (logarithmic scale, ranging from 0 to 10³) versus Edges (AMR) on the y-axis (logarithmic scale, ranging from 10¹ to 10⁴). The distribution is skewed to the right, with a peak at low frequencies (around 1) and a long tail extending to higher frequencies (up to 10²).

A histogram showing the distribution of prioritized edge frequency for all edges. The x-axis is labeled 'Prioritized Edge Frequency (Data-Driven)' and is on a logarithmic scale from 0 to 10³. The y-axis is labeled 'Edges (all)' and is on a logarithmic scale from 10⁰ to 10⁵. The distribution is right-skewed, with the highest frequency of edges occurring at the lowest frequency bins (around 10⁰ to 10¹), and the frequency decreasing as the prioritized edge frequency increases.

Edges (all)

Prioritized Edge Frequency (AD-Prior)

Edges (all)

Prioritized Edge Frequency (SCZ-Prior)