Principal Components Analysis (PCA) and Multi-Dimensional Scaling (MDS)

SNP Data is multi-dimensional; each SNP site can be considered an axis

PCA and MDS techniques are ways to visualize this multi-dimensional data in 2D



• Find the vector through the data that explains the most variance. This is the first principal component

• Find the vector that explains the most remaining variance. This is the second principal component.





• Project from multiple dimensions onto 1 or 2 dimensions in a way that preserves distances present in multidimensional space

(Board examples)

• (3D example)

Principal Components Analysis (PCA) and Multi-Dimensional Scaling (MDS)

- SNP Data is multi-dimensional; each SNP site can be considered an axis
- PCA and MDS techniques are ways to visualize this multi-dimensional data in 2D
- PCA:
 - Find the vector through the data that explains the most variance. This is the first principal component
 - Find the vector that explains the most remaining variance. This is the second principal component.
 - repeat...

MDS

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- (Board examples)
- (3D example)

population structure

- Project SNPs in reduced dimensional space.
- Clumps of individuals represent population structure

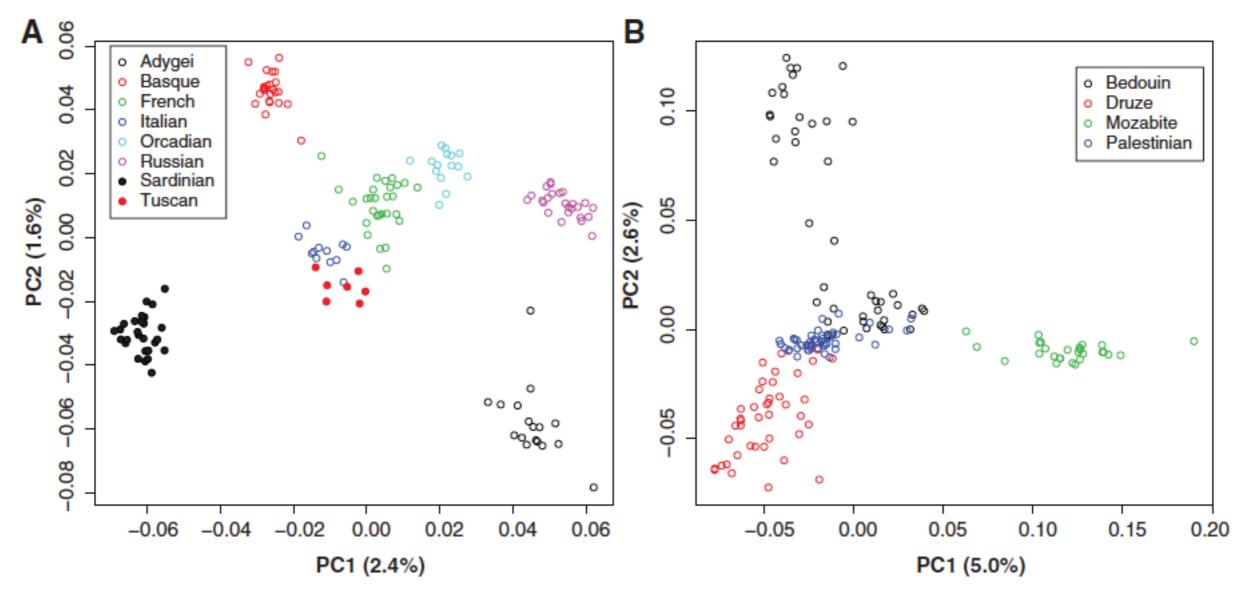


Fig. 2. Fine-scale population structure principal component analyses in two geographic regions, using all autosomal SNPs. (A) Europe. (B) The Middle East.