

- Can I treat  $x'$  as the control parameter?

- Is the system invariant, statistically, in  $x' = x - vt$  ref. frame?

consider  $\{u(y)\}_{x'}$

each time pt gives a different set of us and vs.

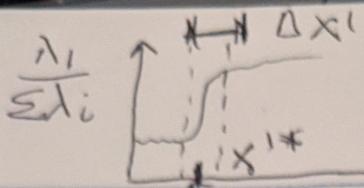
- Two ways to look at the data.

- 1) PCA
- 2) Fourier

Option 1: PCA

@ each  $x'$   $\rightarrow$  PCA of  $\{u(y)\}$   $\rightarrow$  which pts. along y covary

- Expect that at  $x' \approx 0$  you will have an even spectrum with no gap  $\rightarrow$  at some  $x'$  I expect a gap to open up



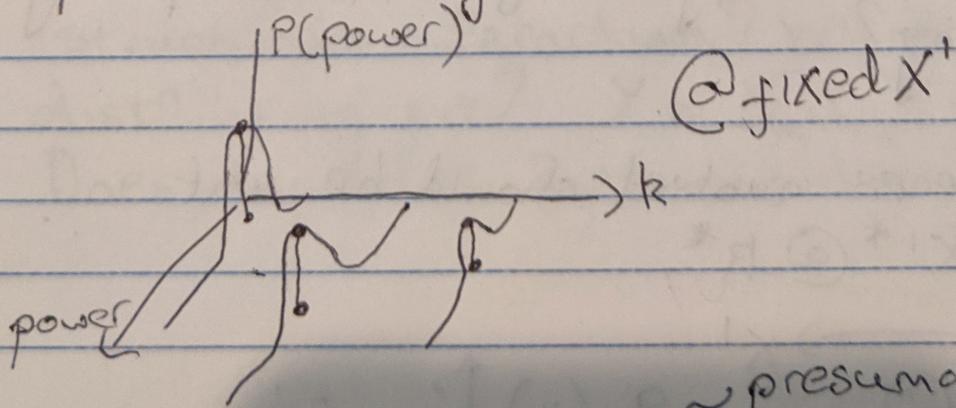
the region where the uniform solution loses stability.

Q: Do we see this in A (area), V (velocity), or U (gate)? Do they all have a similar signature in the same region?

If yes then maybe we are in business.  
→ then pursue option 2.

### Option 2: Fourier:

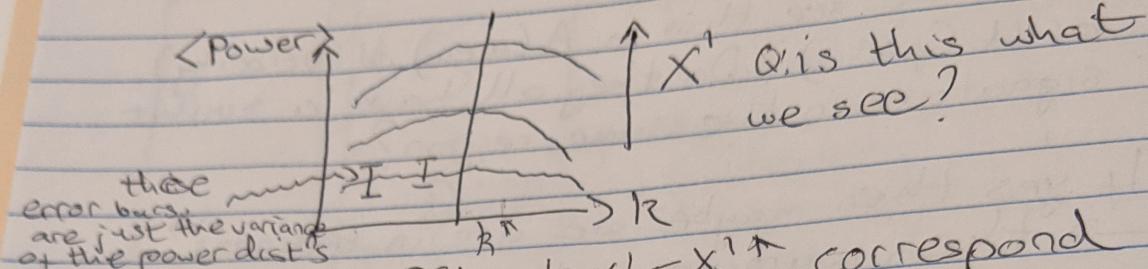
- Within a  $\Delta x'$  window around  $x'^*$  perform a Fourier analysis. ~~Q: what does this mean?~~
- At each value of  $x'$  calculate the power at a wavenumber  $k$ . Since we have many renditions of the system (different time points of the movie) ~~eg~~ we will get a dist<sup>n</sup> of power at a given  $x'$  and  $k$ .



presumably close to  $x'^*$

- I expect @ some  $x'$  a band of  $k$  will have substantially more power.

- So what do we plot?



- Q: Does the PCI at  $x^* = x^{*\dagger}$  correspond to the  $k^*$  seen through the Fourier analysis?

Q: What does this look like in the Scar mutant?

Q: What does the above plot look like for the different fields?

Q: Now what if we had high dimensional gene expression data, and wish to identify the genes participating in this patterning?

A: loosely, the genes involved should be most variable @  $x^{*\dagger}$  @  $k^*$ .

