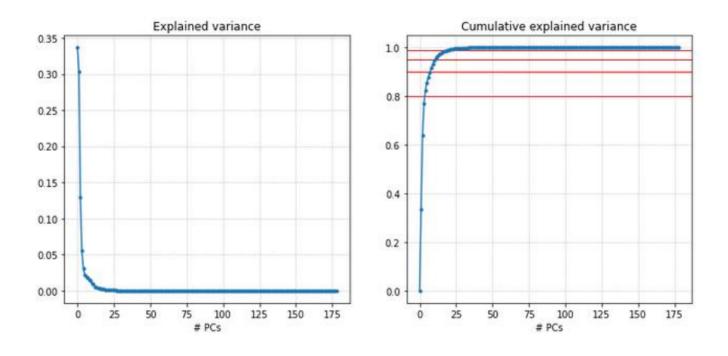
Human Microbiome Project

Databases sizes

Database	O level	F level	G level
AGP	(9511, 168)	(9511, 258)	(9511, 535)
IBD	(86,32)	(86,64)	(86, 107)
PTB	(3457, 102)	(3457, 158)	(3457, 291)
T2D	(1044, 63)	(1044, 115)	(1044, 221)
Summary	(14098, 179)	(14098, 267)	(14098, 574)

First number is the number of items ('patients') in each database, the second number is the number of different taxonomy types (e.g. g__Acetobacter). Taxonomies f__[Weeksellaceae] and Weeksellaceae are considered as the same ones

CEV summary for o level taxonomy



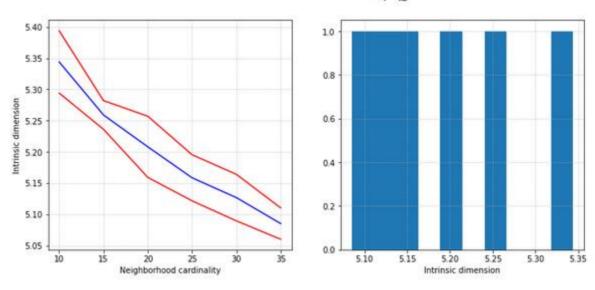
Horizontal lines are showing 0.8, 0.9, 0.95 and 0.99 part of CEV

Databases sizes after PCA (0.99 CEV)

Database	O level	F level	G level
Summary before	(14098; 179)	(14098; 267)	(14098; 574)
Summary after	(14098; 20)	(14098; 42)	(14098; 68)

MLE estimation for O taxonomic level

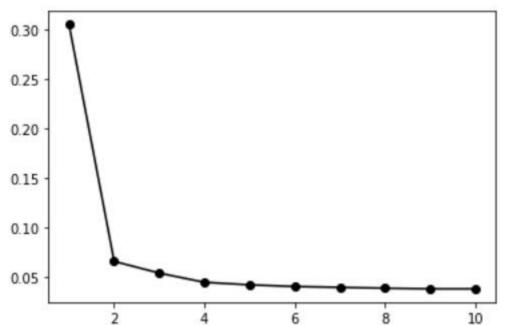




Databases after ISOMAP

Database	O level	F level	G level
PCA	(14098; 20)	(14098; 42)	(14098; 68)
ISOMAP	(14098, 5)	(14098, 7)	(14098, 8)

ISOMAP reconstruction to original space through the K-NN regression to the Principal Components Space

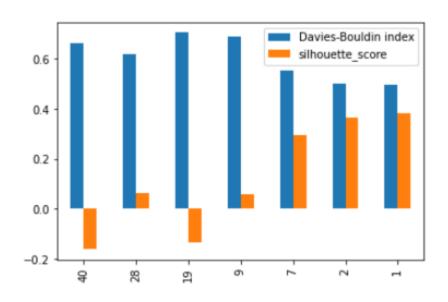


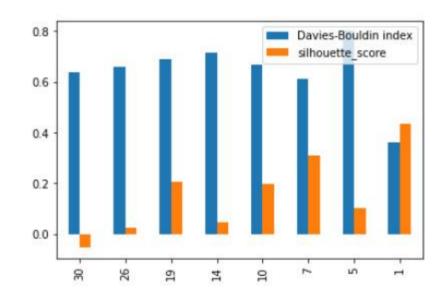
Here we see stabilization after the dimension 5. So we could say 5 is a suitable dimension for a low dimensional representation

X axis is the dimension of the nonlinear reduction manifold Y axis is the Mean Absolute Error $MAE = mean[|q-\hat{q}| 2 / |q| 2]$ chosen to be invariant under the translations. Here q is the true PCAprojected vector and q is the predicted by the K-NN regressor vector (hyperparameters chosen from the grid search cross validation method)

DBScan

X axis is for number of clusters, Y axis is for the scores amount. Lower DB index and higher silhouette score are preferable

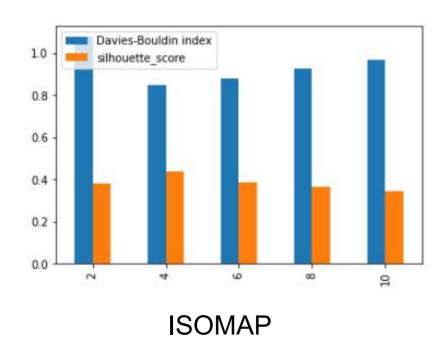


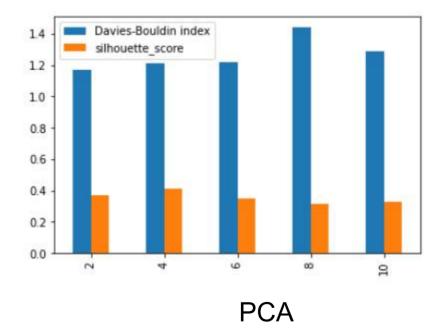


ISOMAP

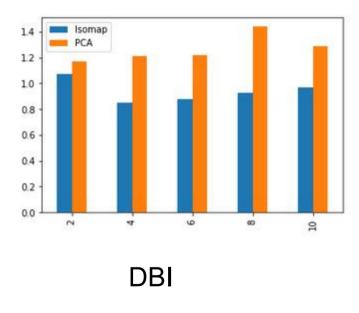
PCA

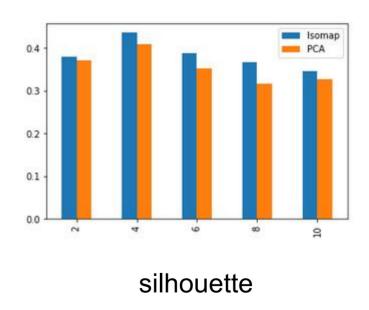
Kmeans: DBI vs silhouette



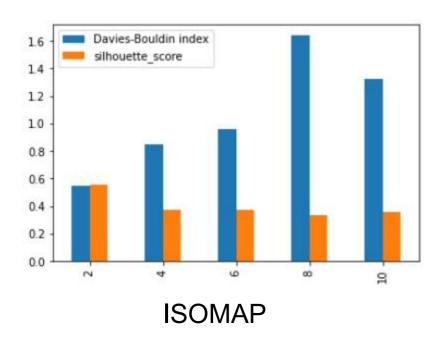


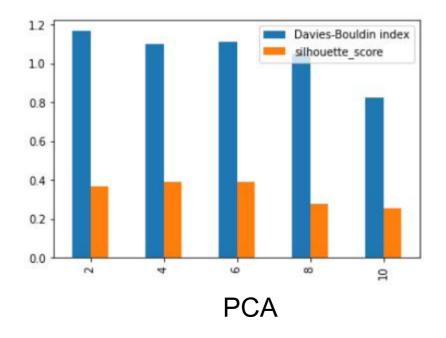
Kmeans: PCA vs Isomap



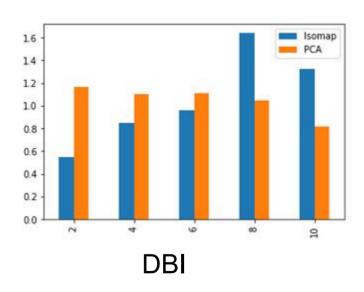


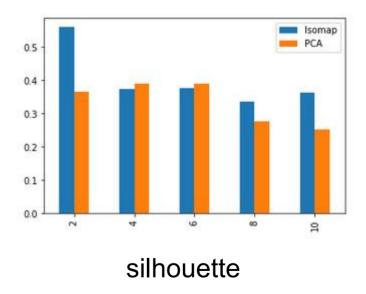
Spectral Clustering: DBI vs silhouette

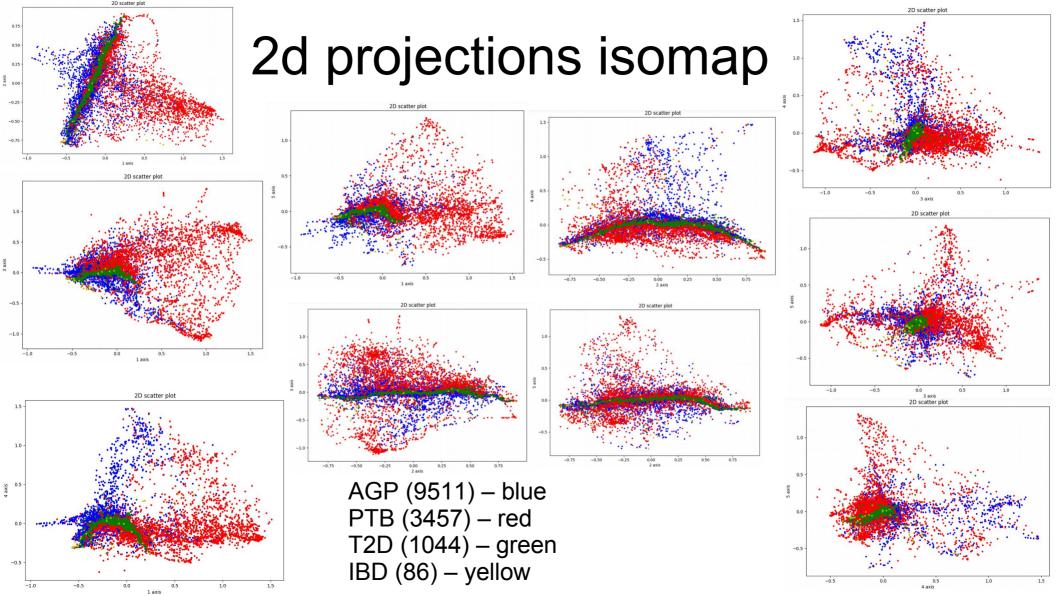


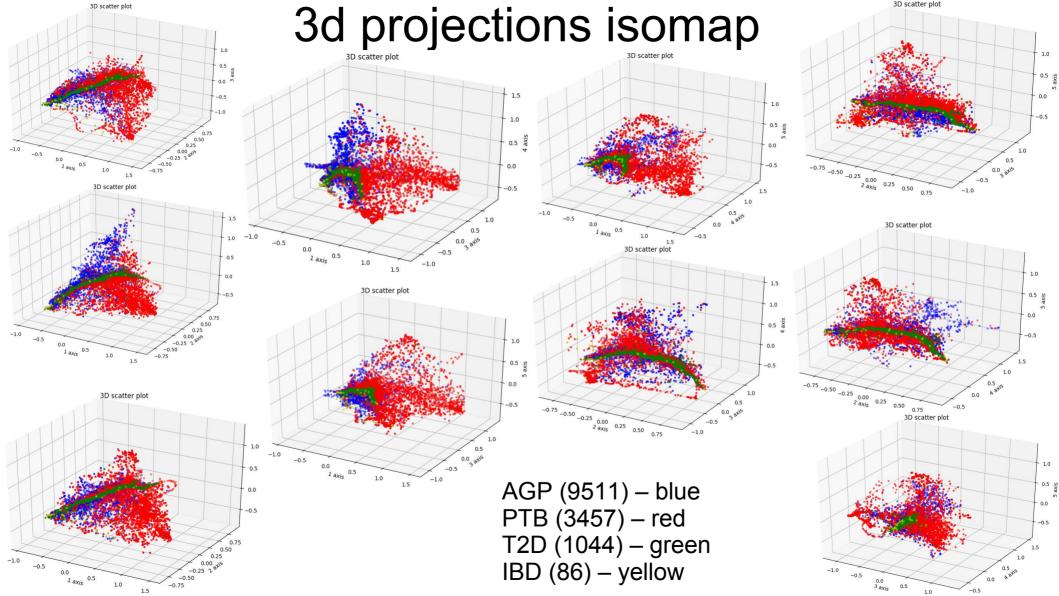


Spectral Clustering: DBI vs silhouette

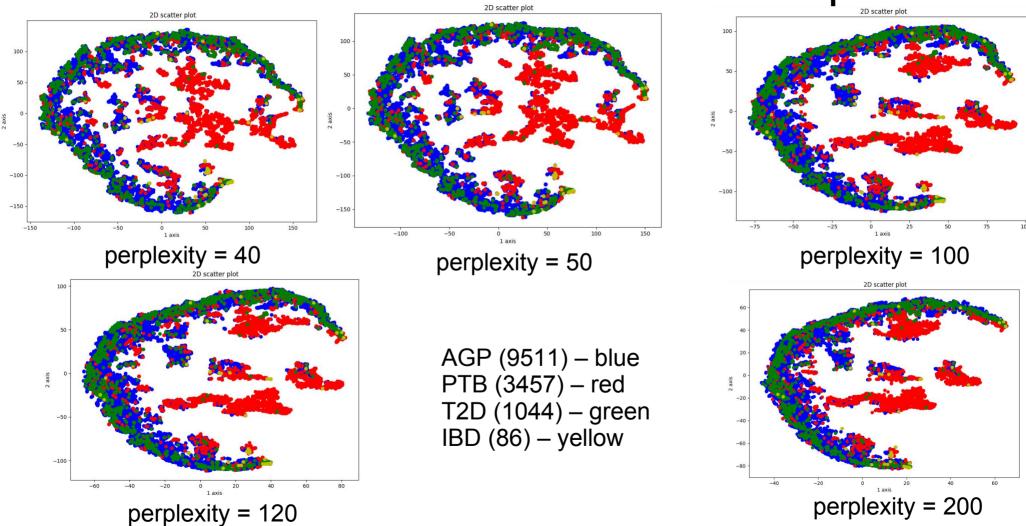




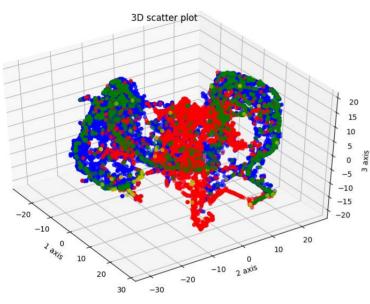




t-SNE visualization 2D isomap

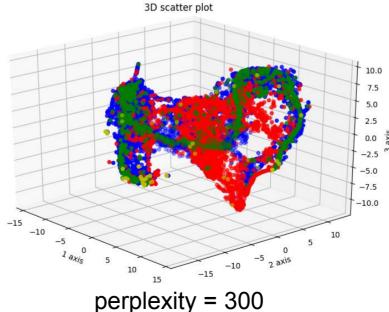


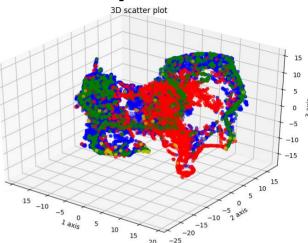
t-SNE visualization 3D isomap



perplexity = 50

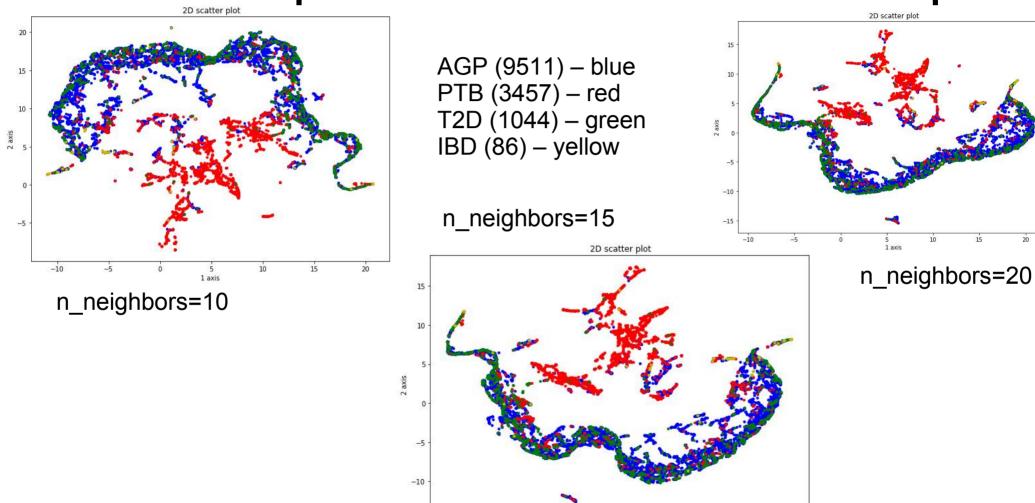
AGP (9511) – blue PTB (3457) – red T2D (1044) – green IBD (86) – yellow





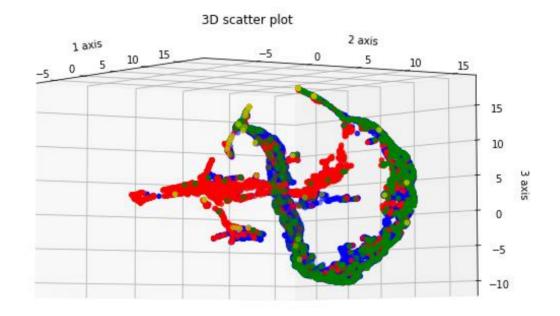
perplexity = 120

Umap visualization 2D Isomap



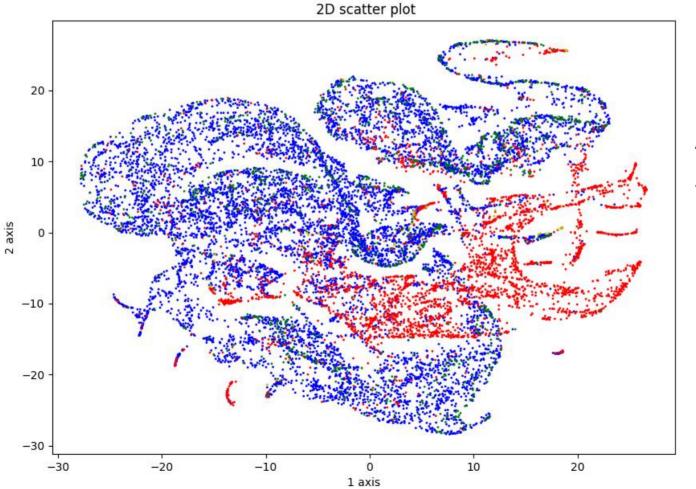
Umap visualization 3D Isomap

AGP (9511) – blue PTB (3457) – red T2D (1044) – green IBD (86) – yellow



n_neighbors=30
The same picture from different points of view

NCVis visualization 2D Isomap



AGP (9511) – blue PTB (3457) – red T2D (1044) – green IBD (86) – yellow