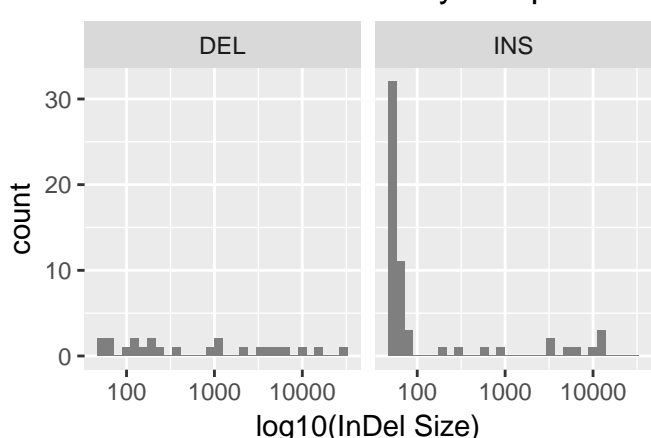


The figure consists of two histograms side-by-side, labeled 'DEL' and 'INS'. Both histograms have 'log10(InDel Size)' on the x-axis, with major ticks at 100, 1000, and 10000. The y-axis represents frequency, with ticks at 0, 5, and 10. The 'DEL' histogram shows a distribution with a peak frequency of approximately 5 at a size of 100, and a secondary peak around 1000. The 'INS' histogram shows a much higher peak frequency of approximately 11 at a size of 100, and a secondary peak around 10000.



The figure consists of two histograms side-by-side, labeled 'DEL' and 'INS'. Both histograms have 'log10(InDel Size)' on the x-axis, ranging from 10 to 10,000. The y-axis represents frequency, ranging from 0 to 100. The 'DEL' histogram shows a very low frequency of mutations across all sizes, with a slight peak around 100. The 'INS' histogram shows a high frequency of small mutations (log10(InDel Size) < 100) and a much lower frequency of larger mutations.

