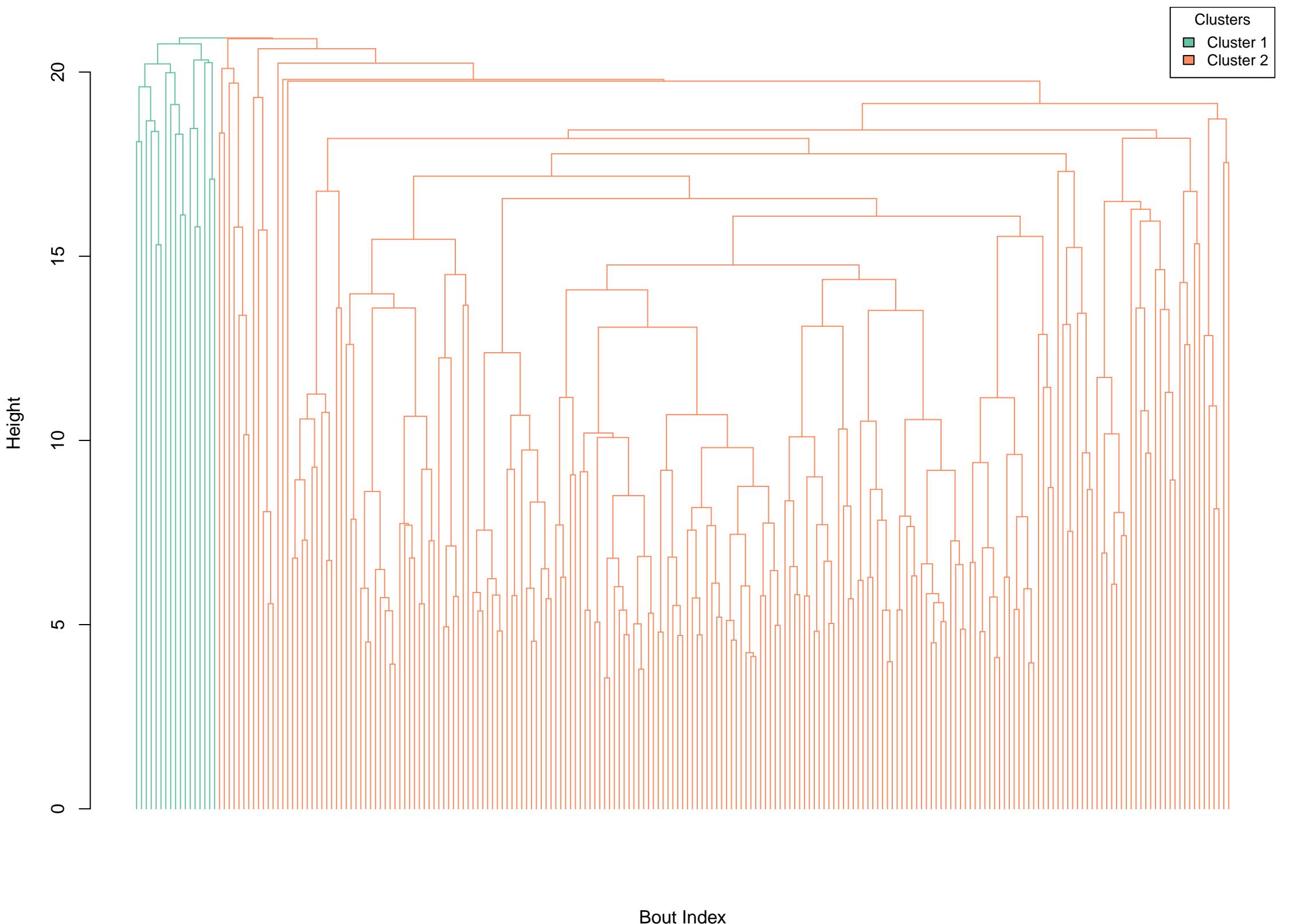
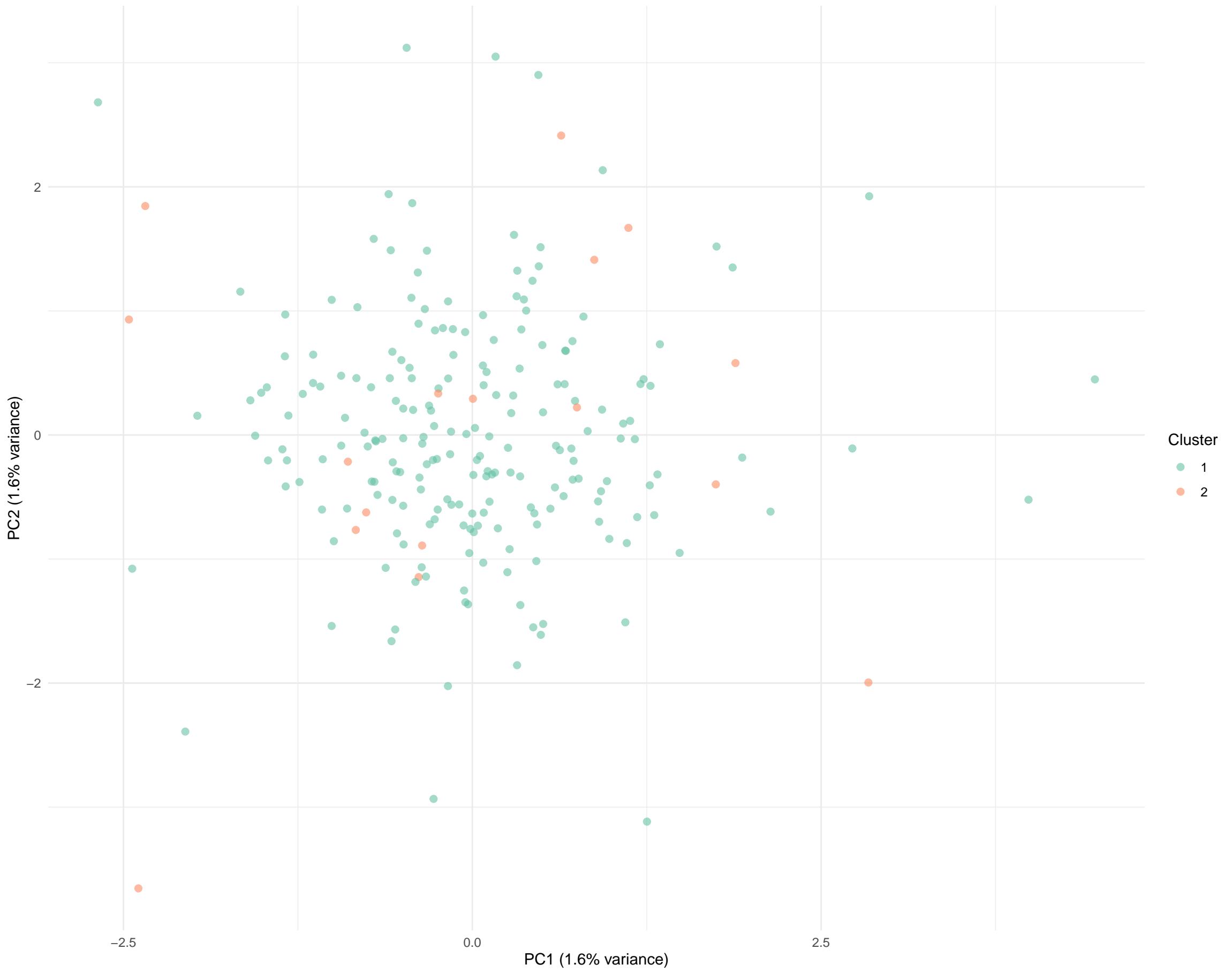


Hierarchical Clustering Dendrogram – 2 Clusters



Interpretation: This dendrogram shows the hierarchical clustering tree structure. Each branch represents a group of similar bouts. The height axis indicates the distance at which clusters merge – lower heights indicate more similar bouts.

PCA Visualization – hierarchical



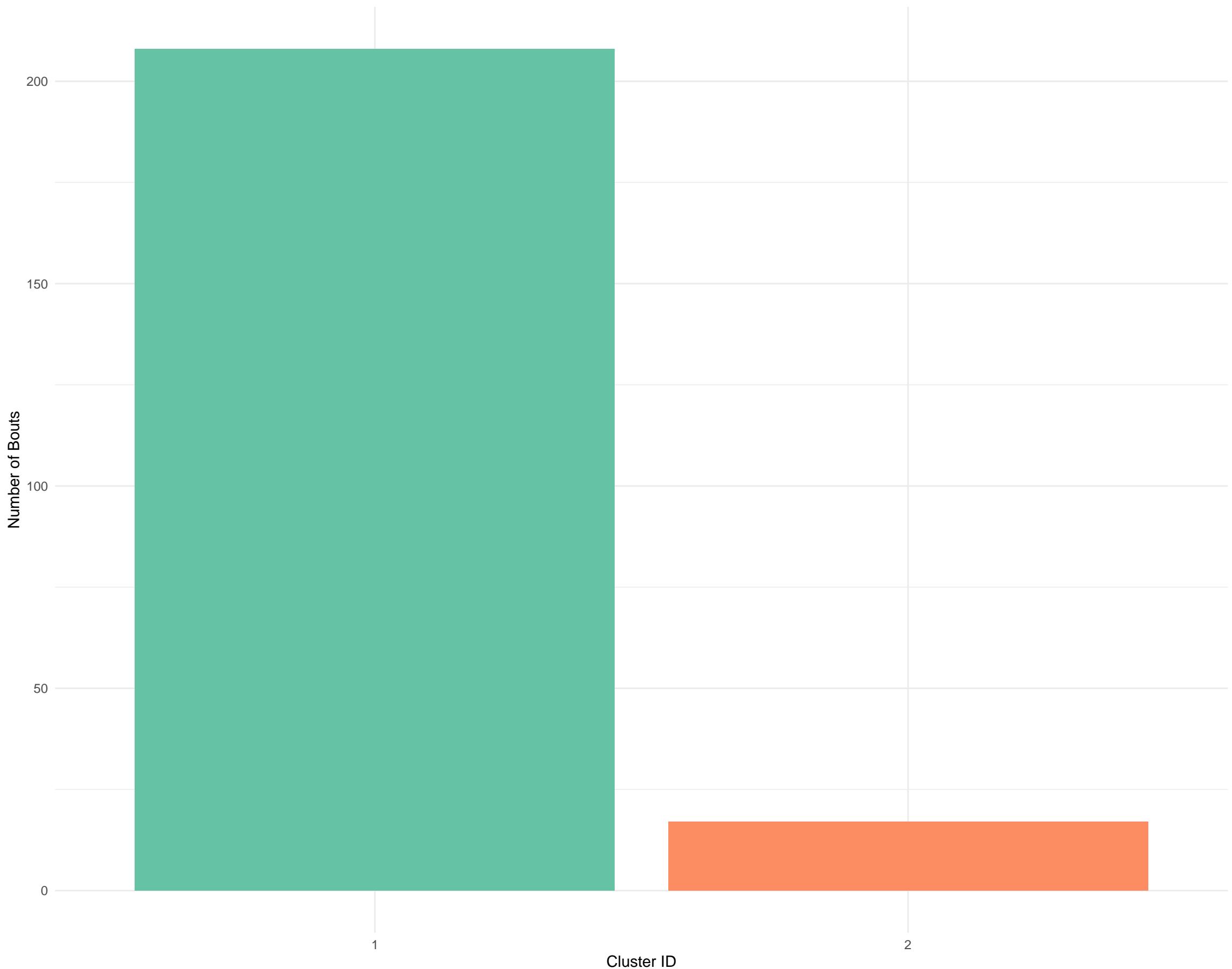
Interpretation: Principal Component Analysis (PCA) reduces high-dimensional feature space to 2D. Each point represents a bout, colored by cluster. PC1 and PC2 are linear combinations of original features that capture the most variance.

t-SNE Visualization – hierarchical

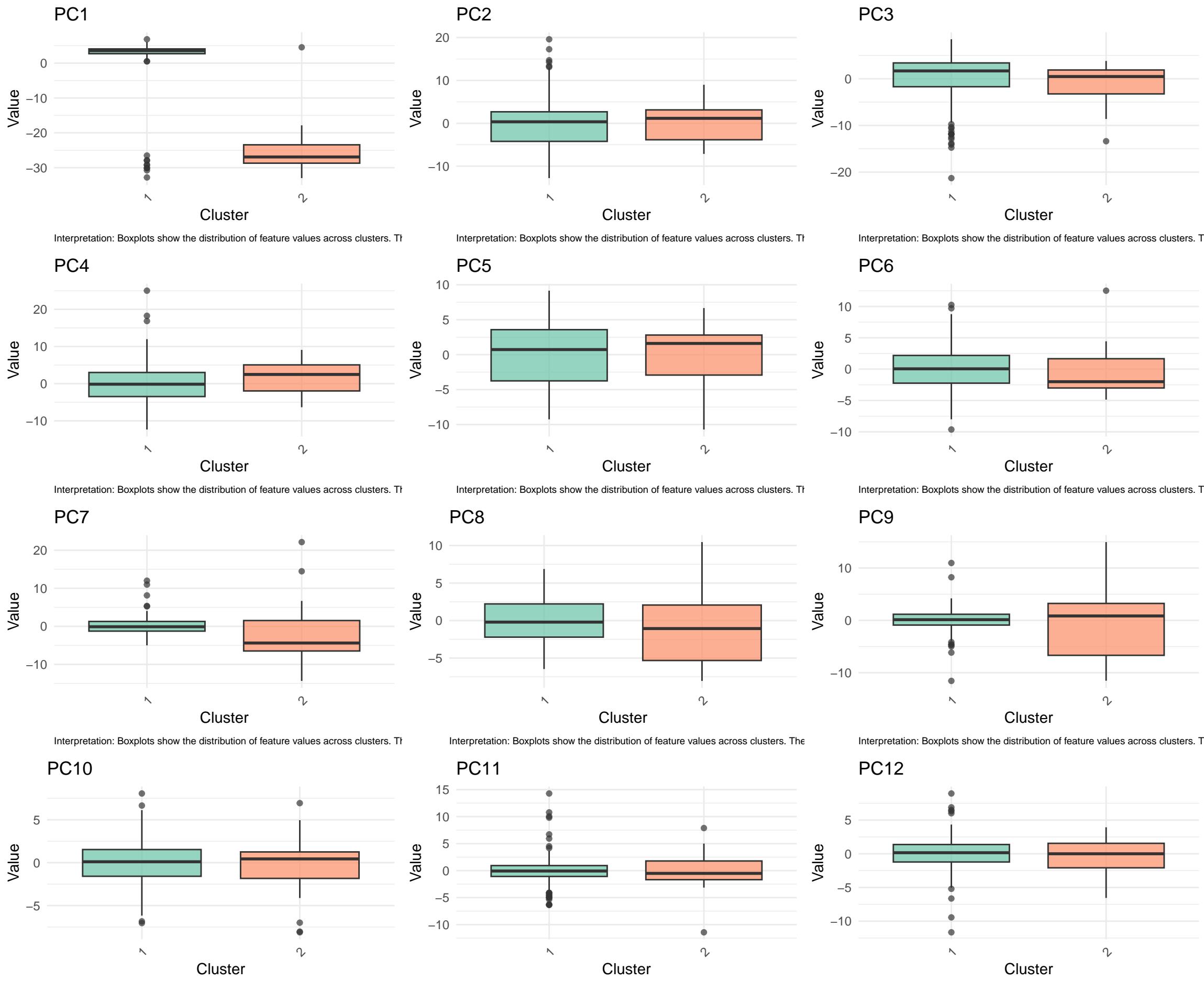


Interpretation: t-SNE (t-distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding) is a non-linear dimensionality reduction technique that preserves local neighborhood structure. Points close in the original high-dimensional space remain close in 2D.

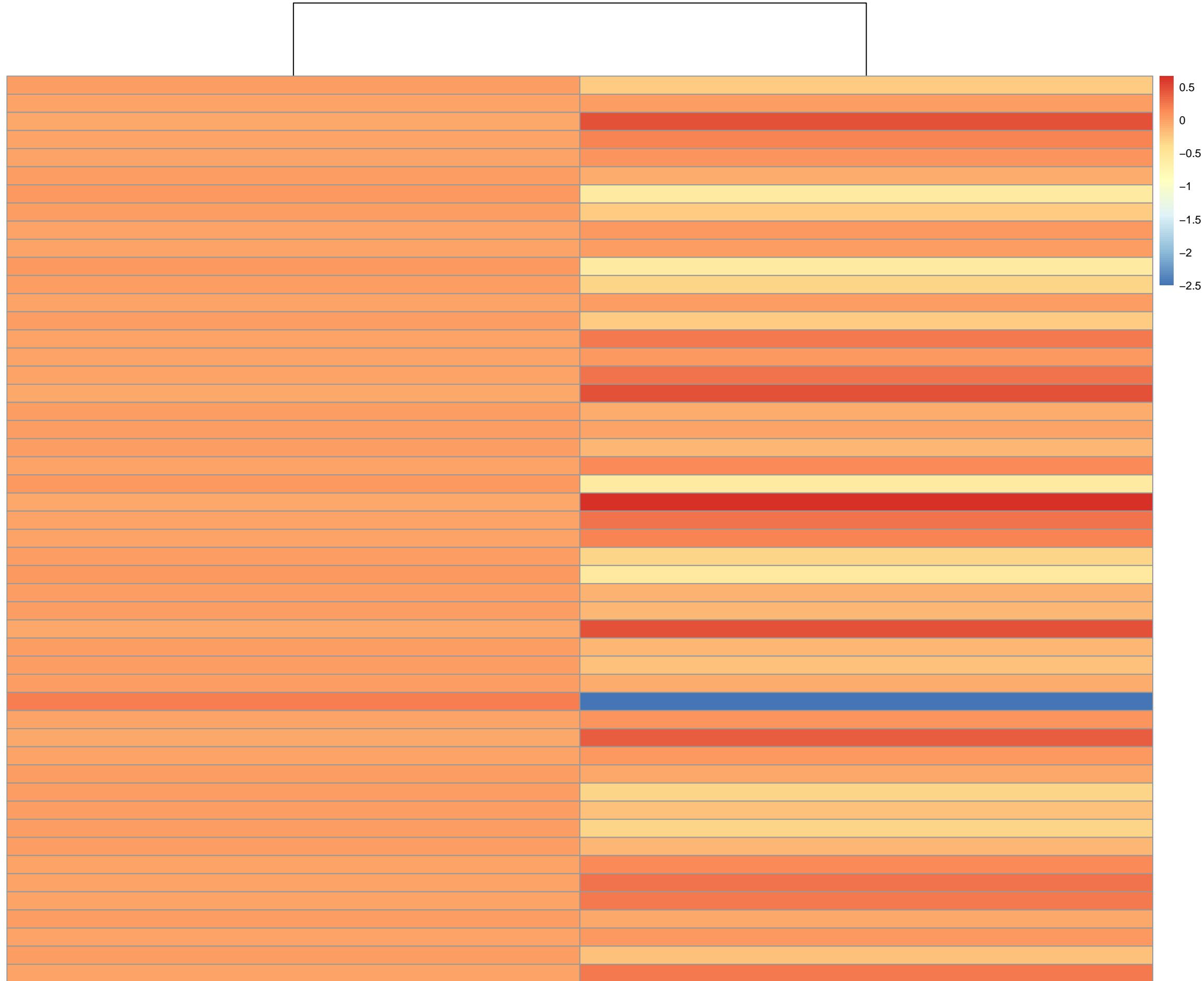
Cluster Sizes



Interpretation: This bar chart shows the number of bouts assigned to each cluster. Balanced clusters (similar sizes) are generally preferred, but natural behavior patterns may result in uneven distributions. Very small clusters may represent outliers or specific behavioral states.



Cluster Feature Heatmap – unknown



Clustering Method: unknown

ross the top variable features (columns). Colors represent standardized values: red = high; blue = low, white = average. Clusters with similar color patterns share similar feature p
Total Bouts: 225

Number of Clusters: 2

Cluster Sizes:

Cluster 1: 208 bouts

Cluster 2: 17 bouts