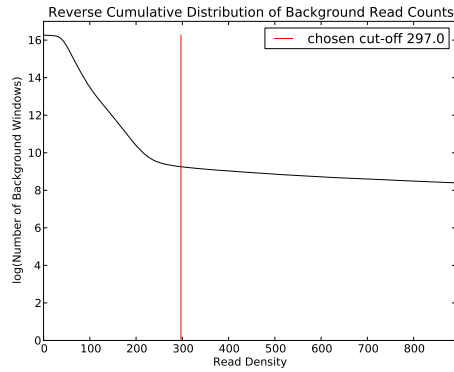


## Filtering of Background Read Counts:

### 0.1

Used BG cut-off: 297

10450 of 11579658 input windows were filtered out (0.0902444614513 percent).



## Fitting Background Noise Distribution:

### 0.2

Fitted parameters:

—sigma: 0.244556854674093  
—rho: 0.00897809407579928  
—mu: -0.153649707875116

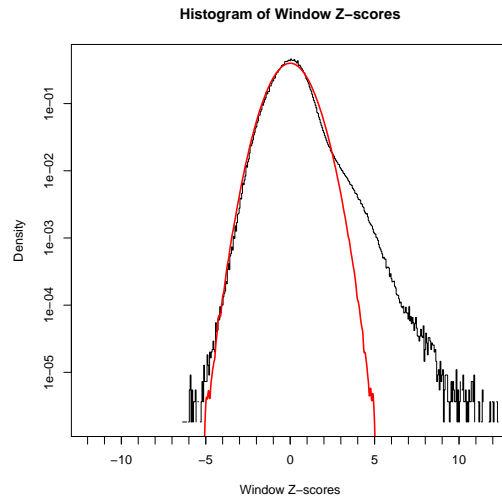


Figure 1: Distribution of Window Z-values with Fitted Gaussian.

## Determining Z-value Cut-off and Mergeing Windows:

### Bin Reads Log

Z value cut-off: 3.83

Number of windows above Z value cut-off: 42526

Number of regions above Z value cut-off: 21819

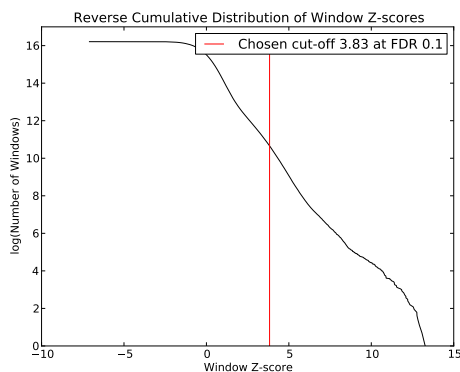


Figure 2: Reverse Cumulative Distribution of Window Z-values.

## Refining Peaks (Gaussian Mixture Modelling):

### 0.3

About 21850 input regions.

Found mean fragment length 120.5. Constrained sigma to 38.387–95.387

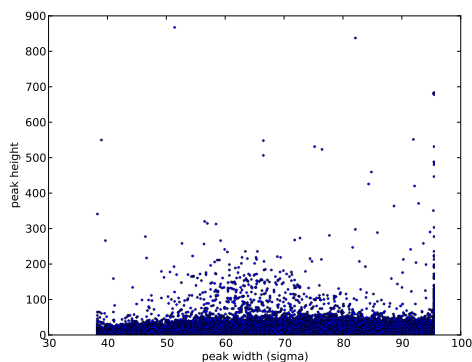


Figure 3: Scatter plot of peak height versus peak width

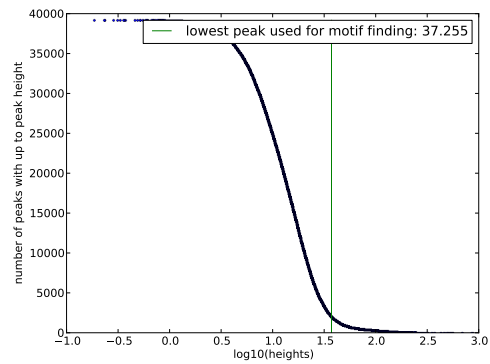


Figure 4: Reverse cumulative distribution of peak heights

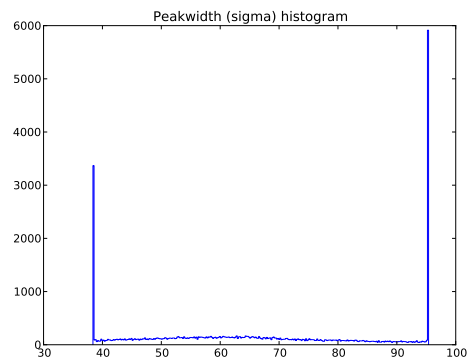


Figure 5: Histogram of peak widths (sigmas)

## Computing Z-scores of Refined Peaks:

### 0.4

Total number of peaks: 39165

Number of peaks above Z-score of 3.83: 19318

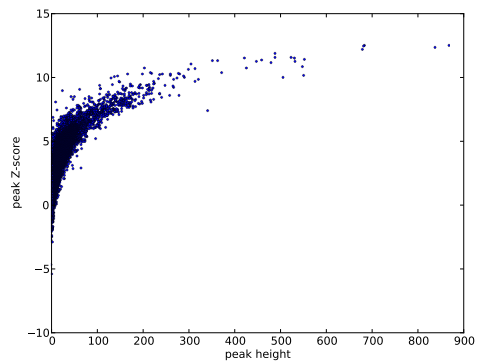


Figure 6: Scatter plot of peak height versus peak Z-score

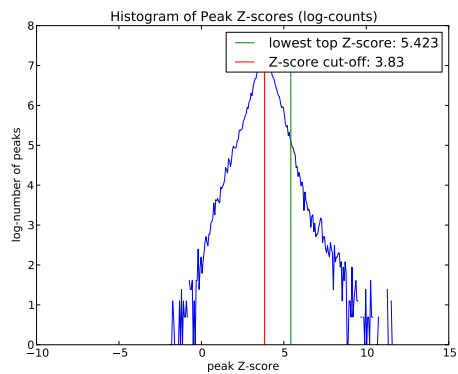


Figure 7: Histogram of peak Z-scores

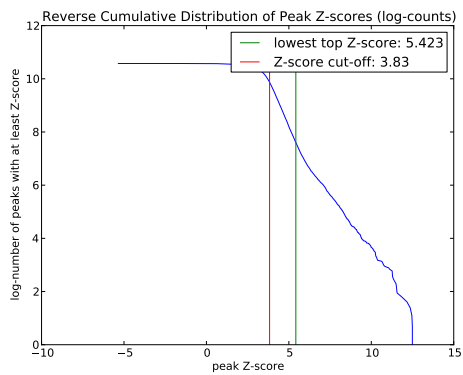


Figure 8: Reverse cumulative of peak Z-scores

## Annotating Refined Peaks:

0.5

212 peaks were not annotated out of 19318 peaks.