

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S2. CRF CLASSIFIERS
FROM VARIOUS DIMENSIONAL REDUCTION STEPS WERE
TESTED WITH AN EXTERNAL VALIDATION DATA SET

<i>Features in model</i>	<i>CRF accuracy</i>	<i>CRF sensitivity</i>	<i>CRF specificity</i>	<i>RF accuracy</i>
1254	0.625	0.500	0.800	0.611
627	0.611	0.476	0.800	0.597
400	0.569	0.405	0.800	0.583
308	0.653	0.548	0.800	0.708
200	0.667	0.567	0.800	0.653
150	0.597	0.452	0.800	0.597
100	0.583	0.452	0.767	0.639
70	0.569	0.500	0.667	0.569
50	0.625	0.714	0.500	0.611
30	0.542	0.619	0.433	0.556
20	0.500	0.452	0.567	0.514

Overall classification accuracies are shown in the table. Sensitivity refers to a true positive in which ASD group status was correctly predicted, while specificity refers to a true negative in which TD group status was correctly predicted. Classification was repeated with RF models using the same features remaining after CRF dimensional reduction. Feature sets from the peak accuracy CRF models were used to grow random forests of 20,001 trees. The validation set was then classified using these RF models.

ASD, autism spectrum disorder; CRF, conditional random forest; RF, random forest.