## ImpLiMet – user manual

ImpLiMet provides an easy to utilize site for imputation of any dataset providing user with selection of previously proven imputation methods as well as possible information about the optimal method for their dataset for distinct missingness causes. Specific steps are provided below.



Download data and check out the effect of imputation with histograms, kurtosis and skewness analysis as well as PCA representation of results in the Visualization tab above

CompLiMet	≡	Imputation for Lipidomics and Metabolomics
Complement ImpLiMet v1.0 Cetting started Cetting started Download sample data Analyze Troubleshoot Authors and citing Return to CompLiMet	Imputation       Visualization         Step 1       □ bits box must be selected prior to data update input includes information about multiple feature measurement groups (see download sample data for information about the required input format).         Upload a file for imputation (*.csv).         Browse.       Input_data_without_group_info.csv         Upload complete         Total number of sample(s): 45         Total number of massing values in the dataset: 21         Step 2         Remove samples vith the specified % of missing values         Don't remove any features       •         The sample(s) left: 45       and the feature(s) left: 40         Implemented bata       Implemented bata	
	Step 3 Select imputation method (Note: a minimum of 6 samples or 3 features without m	issing values is required for the full optimization option). Final results are graphically
	represented in the Visualization tab above.	eartiel "Optimization" ImpliMat proponte maar shaalute
	Optimization percentage arror (MAP	Janual Optimization implimet presents mean absolute
	□ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for dataset)         □ full parameter search (slow for largethree types. Selected for datas	or imputation is the method with the lowest overall MAPE nissingness types and all methods (indicated in orange). he lowest average MAPE value which user can chose by iMet with this imputation type selected.
	Orange label indicates the minimal MAPE value across all tests and the method use average of MAPE values for the three missingness types. If this imputation method missing_type : mean : median : maximum : minimum : 1	ed for the imputation following this optimity tion. Blue label indicates the minimal is preferred please select it and run ImpLIMet. one_fifth_minimum  KNN  RF  MICE

0.901

0.916

0.908

1.125 (k:10)

0.784 (k:10)

0.831

1.061 (trees:500)

0.669 (trees:500)

1.492 (iteration index:2)

0.912 (iteration index:2)

1.033

0.655

0.655

0.626

5.674

5.511

5.298

2

3 MAR

4 Average

MNAR

1.183

0.864

0.877

1.183

0.864

0.877

Selecting the "**Visualization**" tab will open visual representation of the dataset properties for the set with removed rows and columns with missing values (in blue) as well as dataset imputed with selected method (in orange). Histogram as well as skewness and kurtosis show whether there is any skewness in the data distribution possibly indicating that missingness in some of the features comes from MNAR and sensitivity problem in the data quantification. User can download these images as .svg files.

