**2a. LASSO**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **REFERENCE** |
|  |  | **Kapha** | **Pitta** | **Vata** |
| **PREDICTED** | **Kapha** | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| **Pitta** | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| **Vata** | 0 | 0 | 7 |

**2b. Elastic net**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **REFERENCE** |
|  |  | **Kapha** | **Pitta** | **Vata** |
| **PREDICTED** | **Kapha** | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| **Pitta** | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| **Vata** | 0 | 0 | 7 |

**2c. Random forests**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **REFERENCE** |
|  |  | **Kapha** | **Pitta** | **Vata** |
| **PREDICTED** | **Kapha** | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| **Pitta** | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| **Vata** | 0 | 0 | 7 |

**Table S2: Confusion matrices for 10% validation data (Vadu population):** All the three methods performed equally well on 10% left –out set from Vadu population. Columns in the table represent no of individual present in validation set while rows presents predicted no of individuals in a class (2a, 2b and 2c).