Impact of parameters $a$ and $b$ on scaled mutual information, per layer.

Average scaled mutual information per layer over the whole FHLC model; impact of parameters $a$ and $b$. Average over 20 benchmarks. 1000 SNPs processed, $s = 100$, $\text{card}_{\text{max}} = 20$, $t_{\text{CAST}} = 0.95$, $t_{\text{MI}} = \text{quantile}_{\text{MI}}(0.5)$, $t = 0.5$ (for CFHLC parameter description, see text, Section Algorithm).

As expected, average scaled mutual information raises with parameters $a$ and $b$ because latent variables with larger cardinalities allow to capture more information about their child nodes, in the FHLCM.