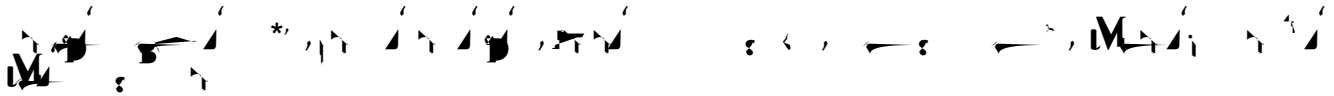


Mitochondrial DNA analysis reveals diverse histories of tribal populations from India



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We analyzed 370 bp of the first hypervariable region of the mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) control region in

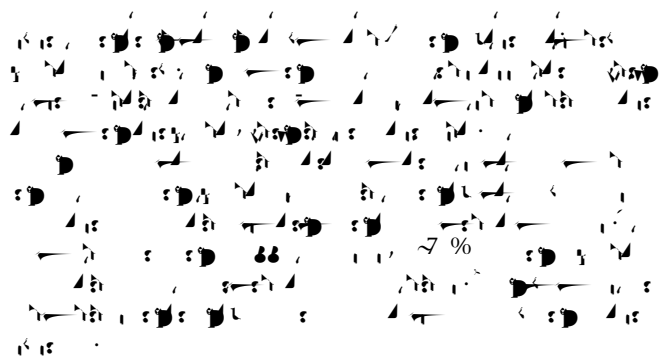


Table 1 | *U.S. and U.K. population trends from 1970 to 2010*

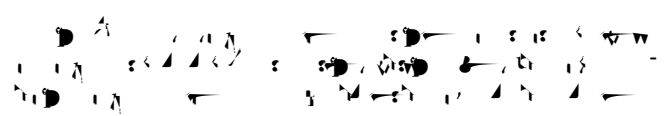
Ethnic groups	Sample size	Linguistic affiliation	Population size	Reference
Tribals				
North India				et al et al
Northeast India				et al et al
East India				et al et al et al
Central India				et al
South India				

$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $(p = 1, 2, \dots, e, \text{ etc.})$.

Results

Diversity indices and demographic parameters

(A)



$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^n p_{ij}} \right)$

MDS analysis
 $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

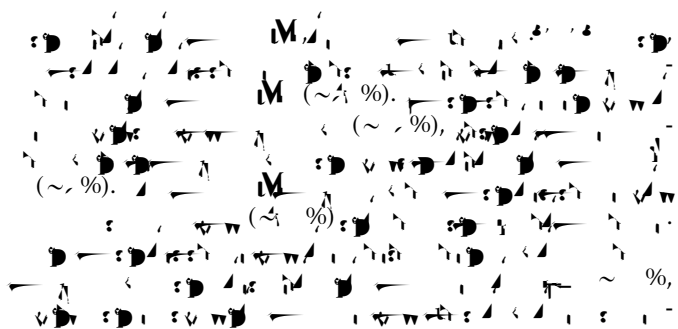
Gene tree

[illegible]

The song of the lark

mtDNA haplogroup affiliation

Age Group	2006	2007	2008
18-29	~85	~88	~90
30-49	~75	~78	~80
50-69	~65	~68	~70
70+	~55	~58	~60



Handwritten musical notation on a page with a large blank area at the top. The notation is written in black ink on a white background. It consists of several staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are some markings that appear to be "7" and "7%", possibly indicating a 7/4 time signature or a 7% tempo marking. The notation is dense and covers the lower half of the page.



