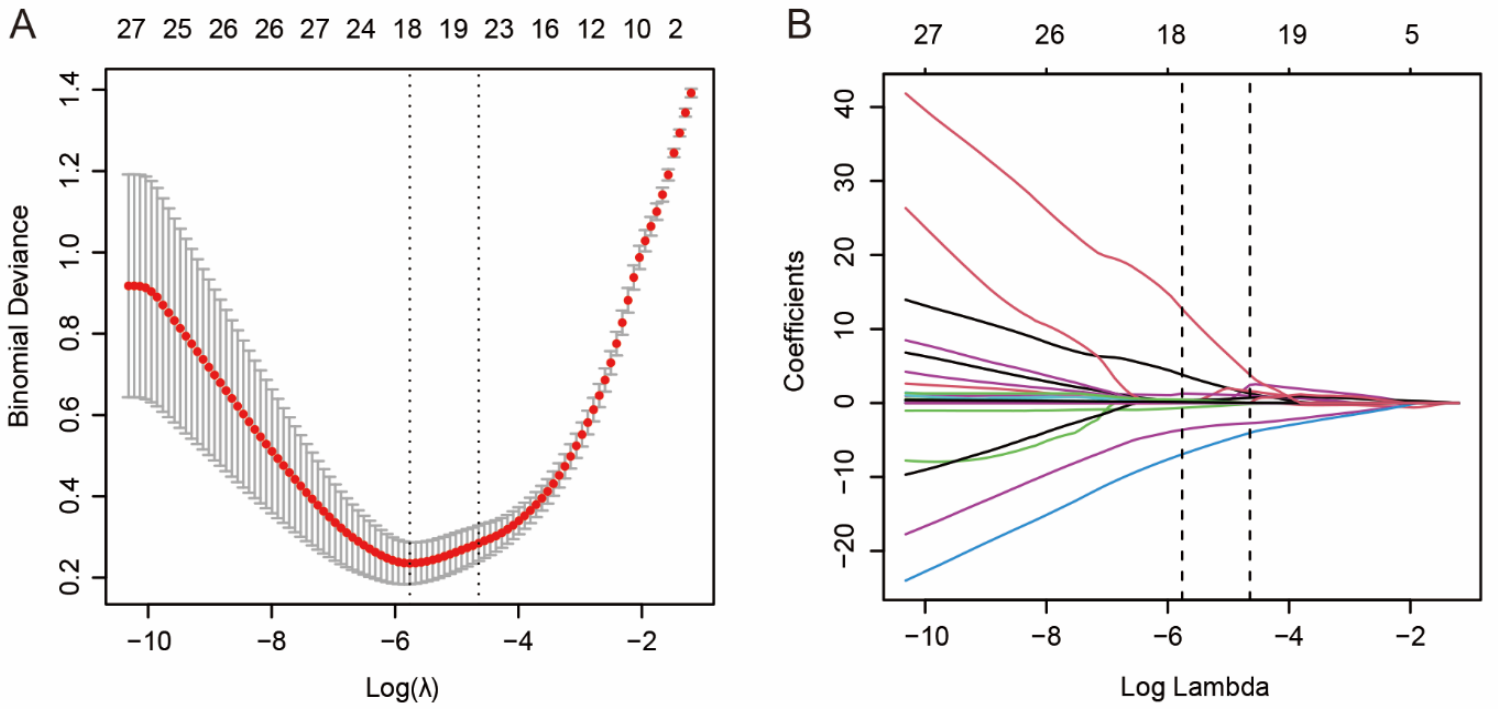

Fig S1 Screening predictors using LASSO binary logistic regression model.

(A) Lasso coefficient screening: The left dashed line signifies the lambda value corresponding to the optimal evaluation metric. On the right, the dashed line indicates the lambda value for the model within one standard error range of the optimal metric.

(B) The trajectory of the lasso variable is primarily employed to illustrate the dynamic process of variable coefficient selection.

LASSO, least absolute shrinkage and selection operator.

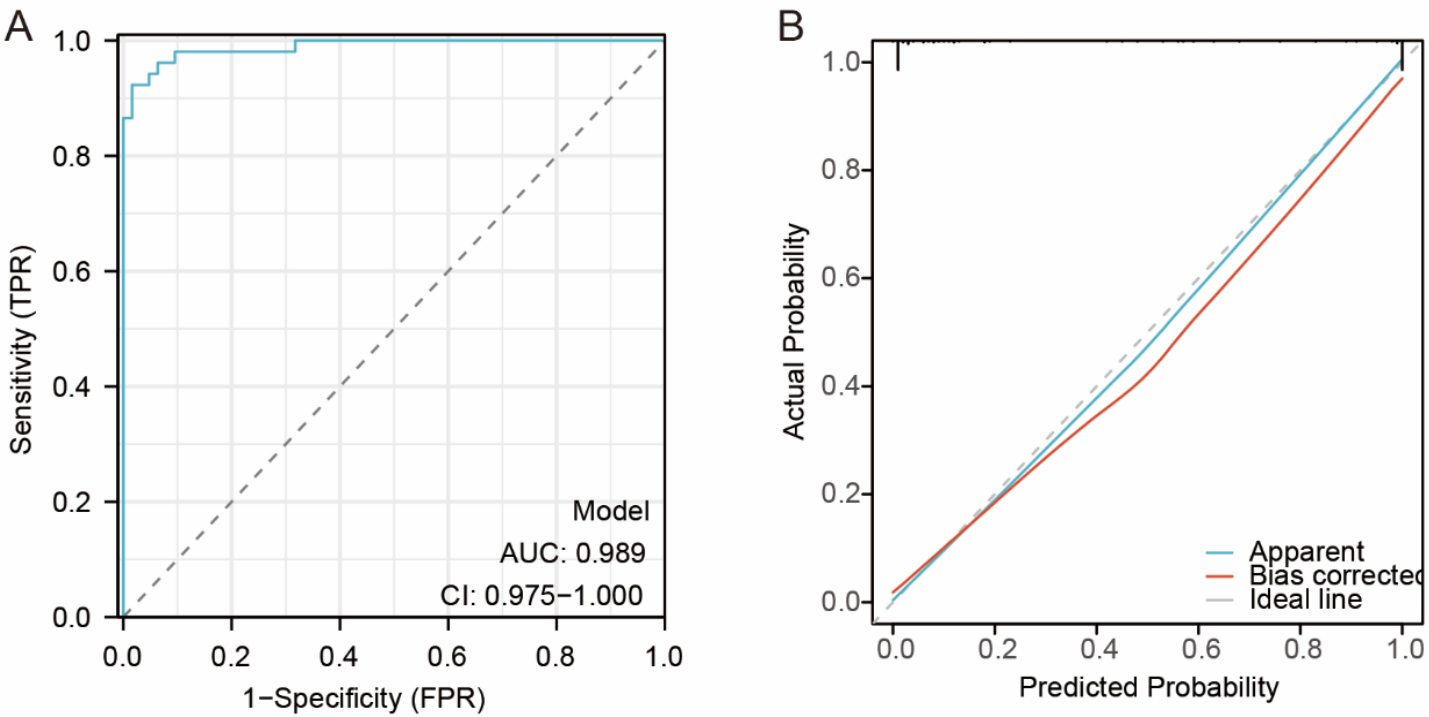

Fig S2 ROC curve and Calibration curve method to predict the Subphenotypes with 18 variables.

(A) ROC curve; (B) Calibration curve.

ROC, Receiver Operator Characteristic; CI, Confidence Interval.

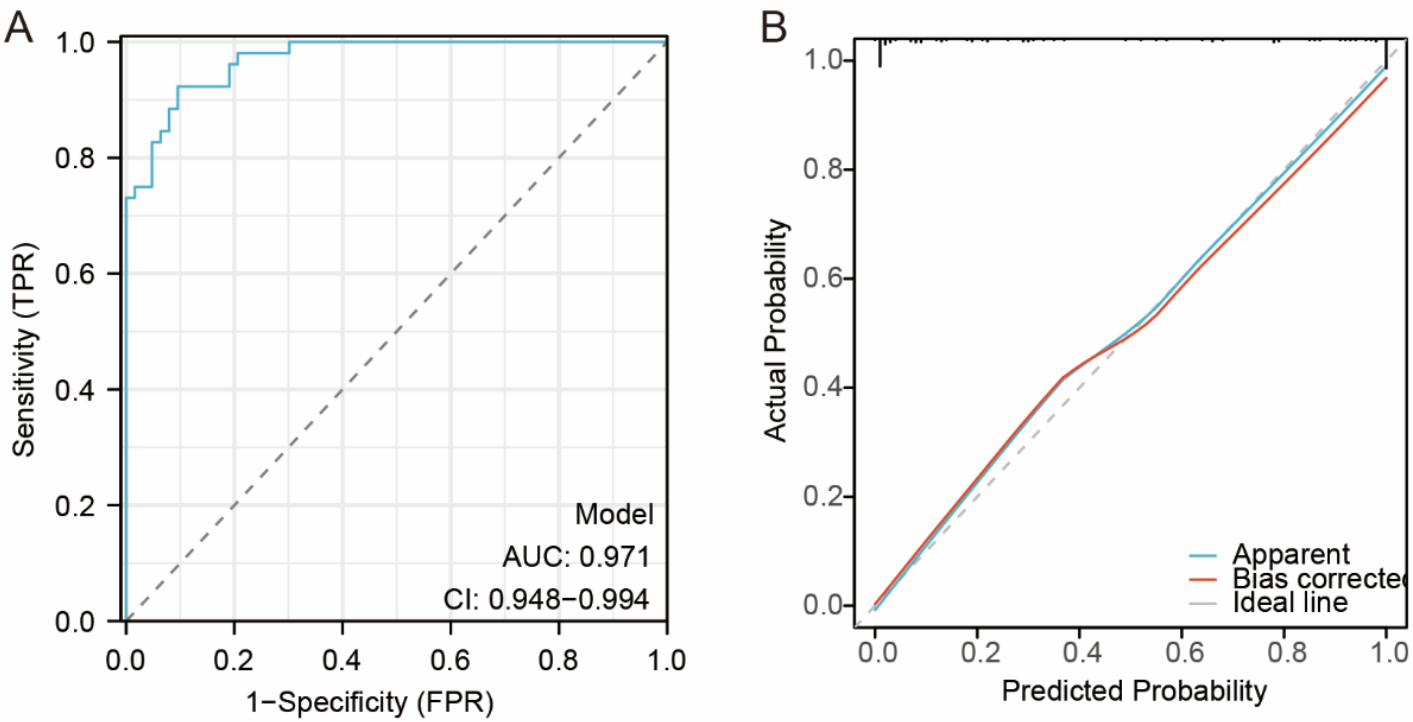

Fig S3 ROC curve and Calibration curve method to predict the Subphenotypes with 3 variables.

(A) ROC curve; (B) Calibration curve.

ROC, Receiver Operator Characteristic; CI, Confidence Interval.

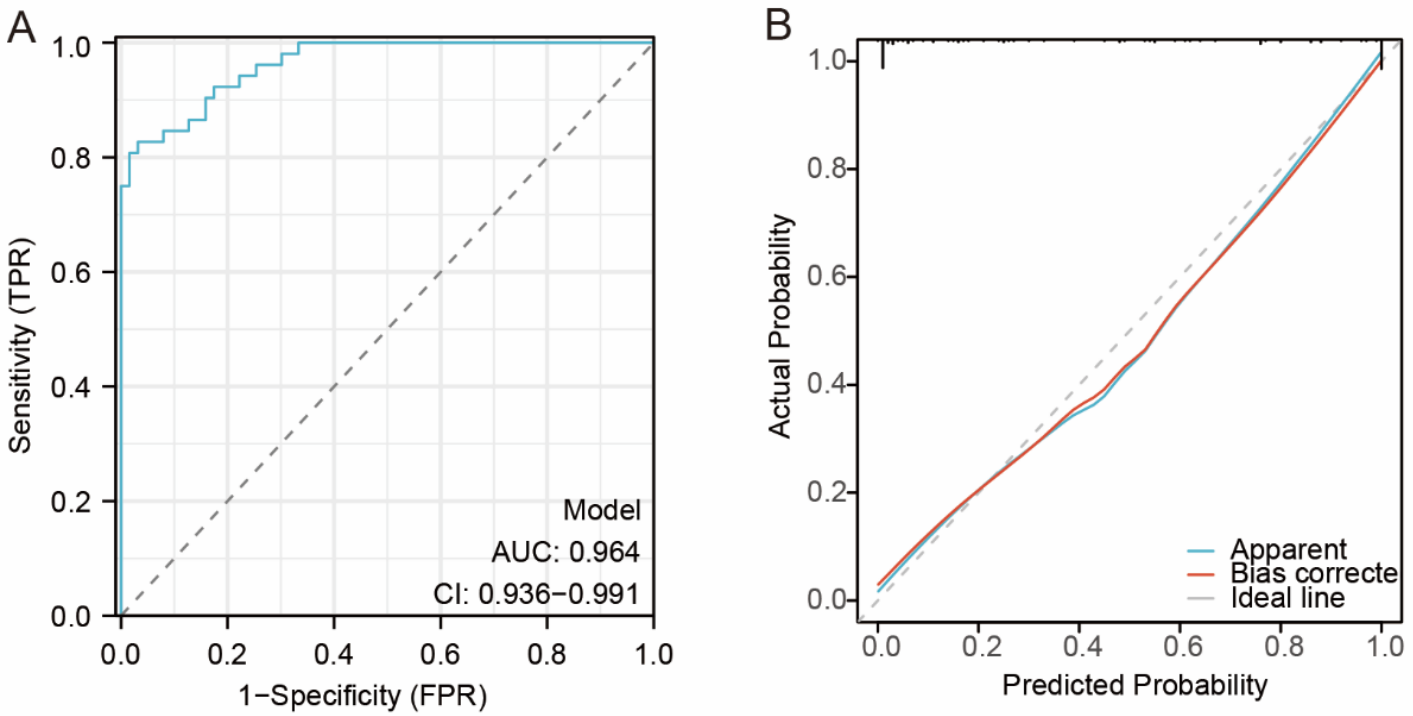

Fig S4 ROC curve and Calibration curve method to predict the Subphenotypes with 2 variables.

(A) ROC curve; (B) Calibration curve.

ROC, Receiver Operator Characteristic; CI, Confidence Interval.

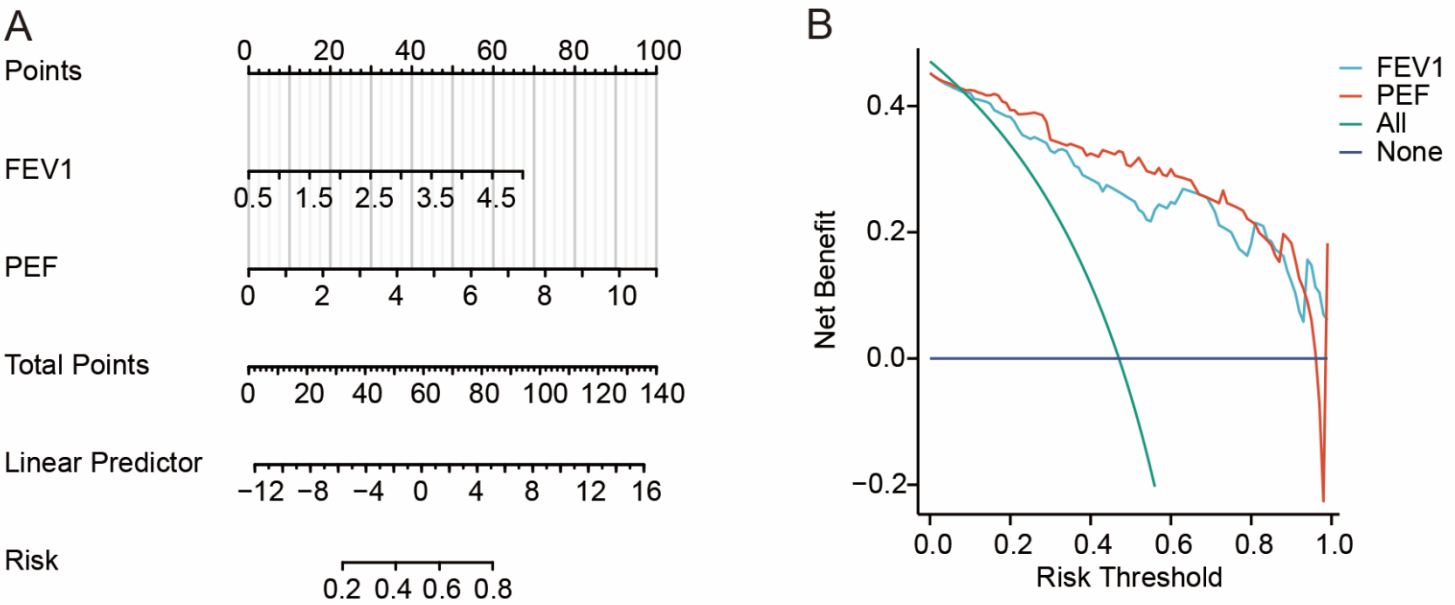

Fig S5 A nomogram to predict the subphenotypes and its decision curve.

(A) Nomogram; (B) Decision curve.

FEV1, Forced Expiratory Volume in First Second; PEF, Peak expiratory flow.