

S1 Appendix: Details on CFI and CPD

A Perturbations

Formally, the multiplicative perturbation ψ and the fixed coordinate perturbation ϕ are defined as follows.

- For all $j \in \{1, \dots, p\}$, $x \in \mathbb{S}^{p-1}$ with $x^j \neq 1$ and $c \in [0, \infty)$, define

$$\psi_j(x, c) := s_c(x^1, \dots, x^{j-1}, cx^j, x^{j+1}, \dots, x^p) \in \mathbb{S}^{p-1},$$

where $s_c = 1/(\sum_{\ell \neq j}^p x^\ell + cx^j)$.

- For all $j \in \{1, \dots, p\}$, $x \in \mathbb{S}^{p-1}$ with $\sum_{\ell \neq j}^p x^\ell > 0$ and $c \in [0, 1]$, define the intervened composition by

$$\phi_j(x, c) := (sx^1, \dots, sx^{j-1}, c, sx^{j+1}, \dots, sx^p) \in \mathbb{S}^{p-1},$$

where $s = (1 - c)/(\sum_{\ell \neq j}^p x^\ell)$.

B Estimators

We propose to estimate CFI and CPD with the following two estimators.

- For i.i.d. observations X_1, \dots, X_n and a differentiable function $f : \mathbb{S}^{p-1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, we estimate the CFI for all $j \in \{1, \dots, p\}$ as

$$\hat{I}_f^j = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{d}{dc} f(\psi(X_i, c)) \Big|_{c=1}.$$

- For i.i.d. observations X_1, \dots, X_n and a function $f : \mathbb{S}^{p-1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, we estimate the CPD for all $j \in \{1, \dots, p\}$ and $z \in [0, 1]$ as

$$\hat{S}_f^j(z) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(\phi(X_i, z)) - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(X_i).$$