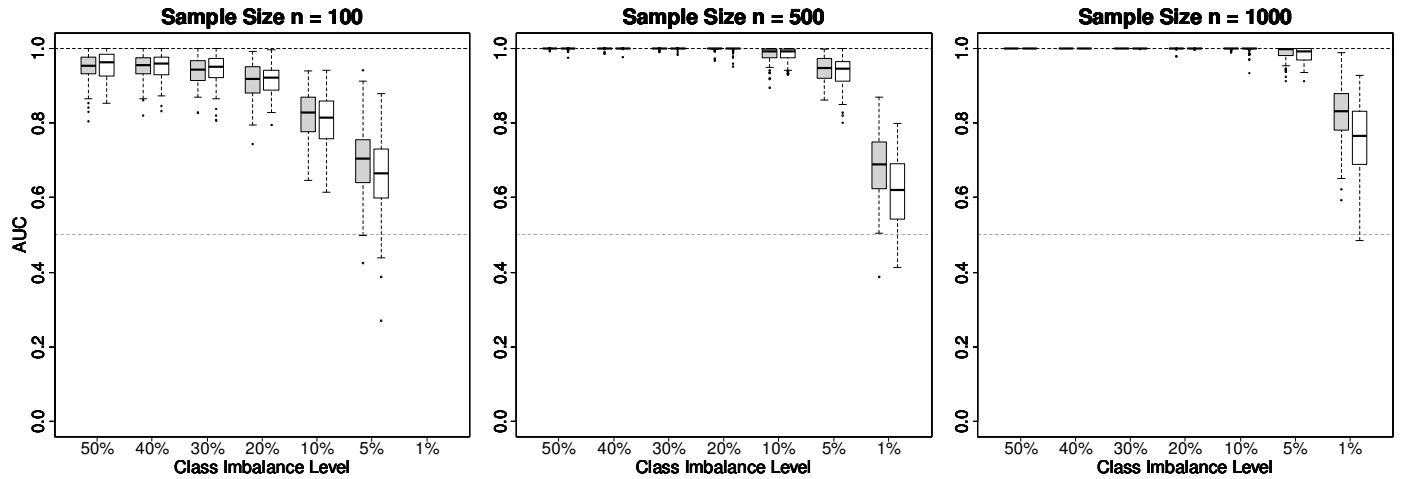


Additional File 1

Performance comparison between the AUC-based permutation VIM and the error-rate-based permutation VIM computed using only observations from the minority class

I.

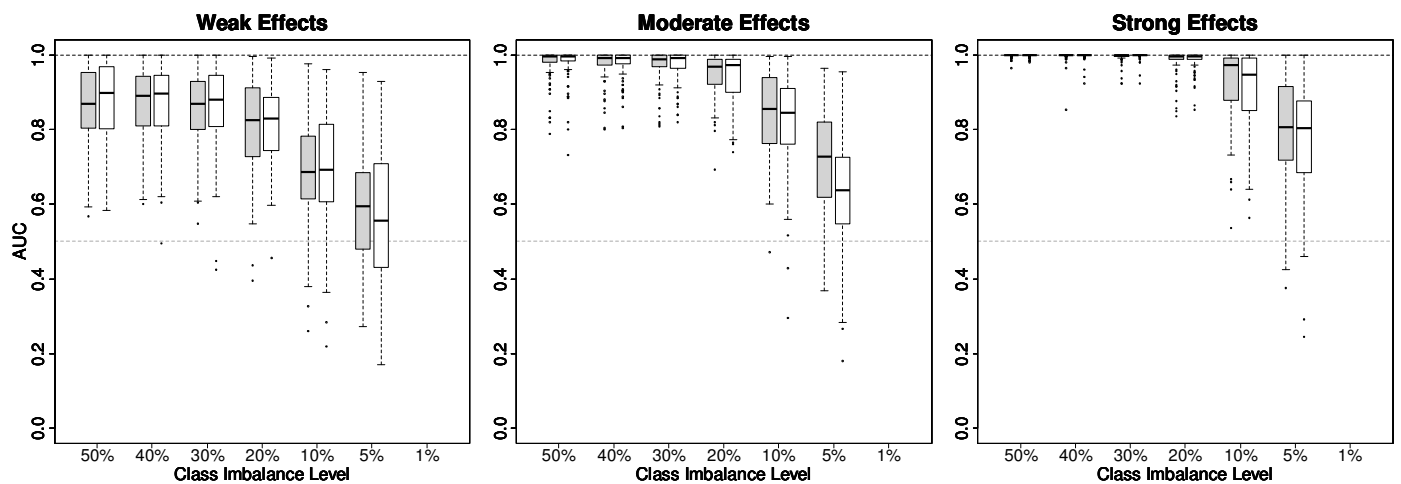


Distribution of AUC-values for 100 simulated datasets for AUC-based permutation VIM (filled) and error-rate-based permutation VIM computed using only observations from the minority class (unfilled) for different class imbalances. The AUC is used to assess the ability of a VIM to discriminate between predictors with an effect and predictors without an effect. Distributions are shown for total sample sizes of $n = 100$ (left panel), $n = 500$ (middle panel) and $n = 1000$ (right panel).

II.

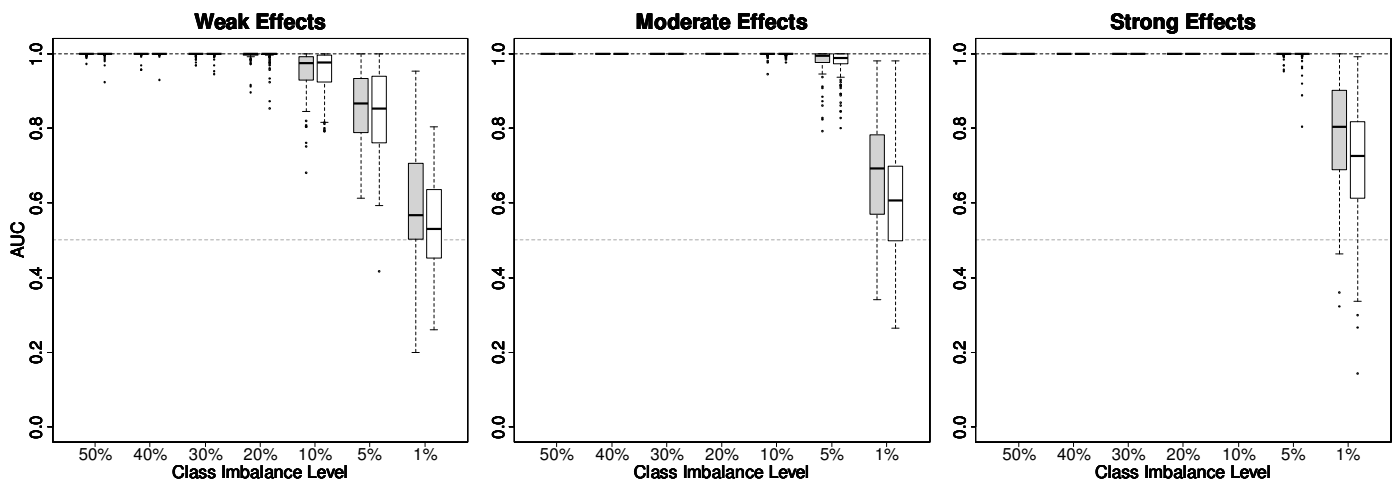
(a)

Sample Size n = 100



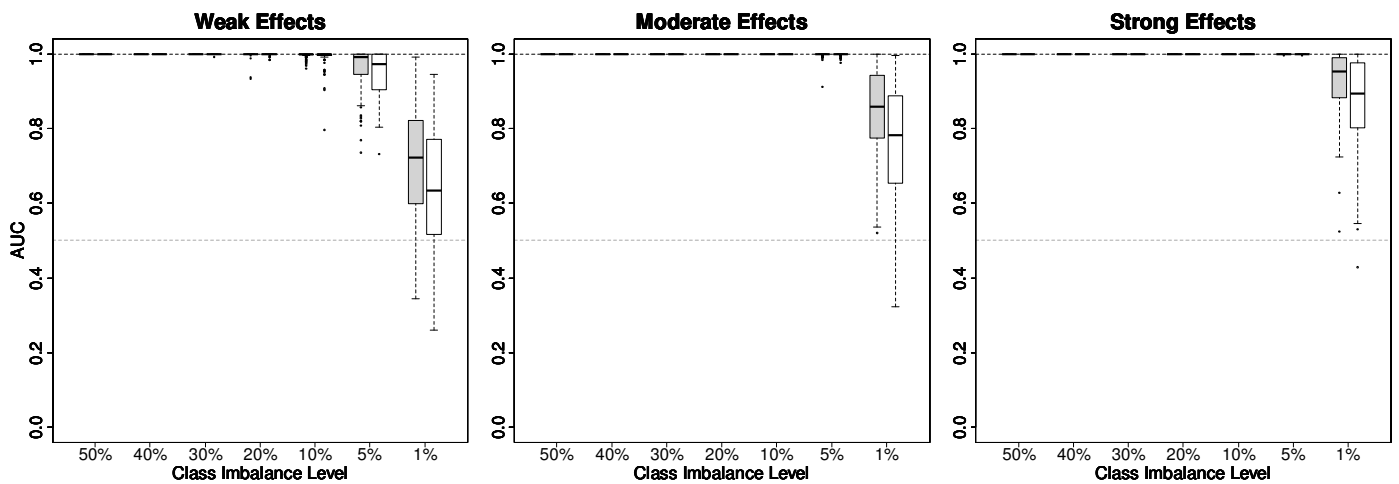
(b)

Sample Size $n = 500$



(c)

Sample Size $n = 1000$



Distribution of AUC-values for 100 simulated datasets for AUC-based permutation VIM (filled) and error-rate-based permutation VIM computed using only observations from the minority class (unfilled) for different class imbalances. The AUC is used to assess the ability of a VIM to discriminate between noise predictors and predictors with a weak (left panel), moderate (middle panel) and strong (right panel) effect. Distributions are shown for a total sample size of (a) $n = 100$, (b) $n = 500$ and (c) $n = 1000$.