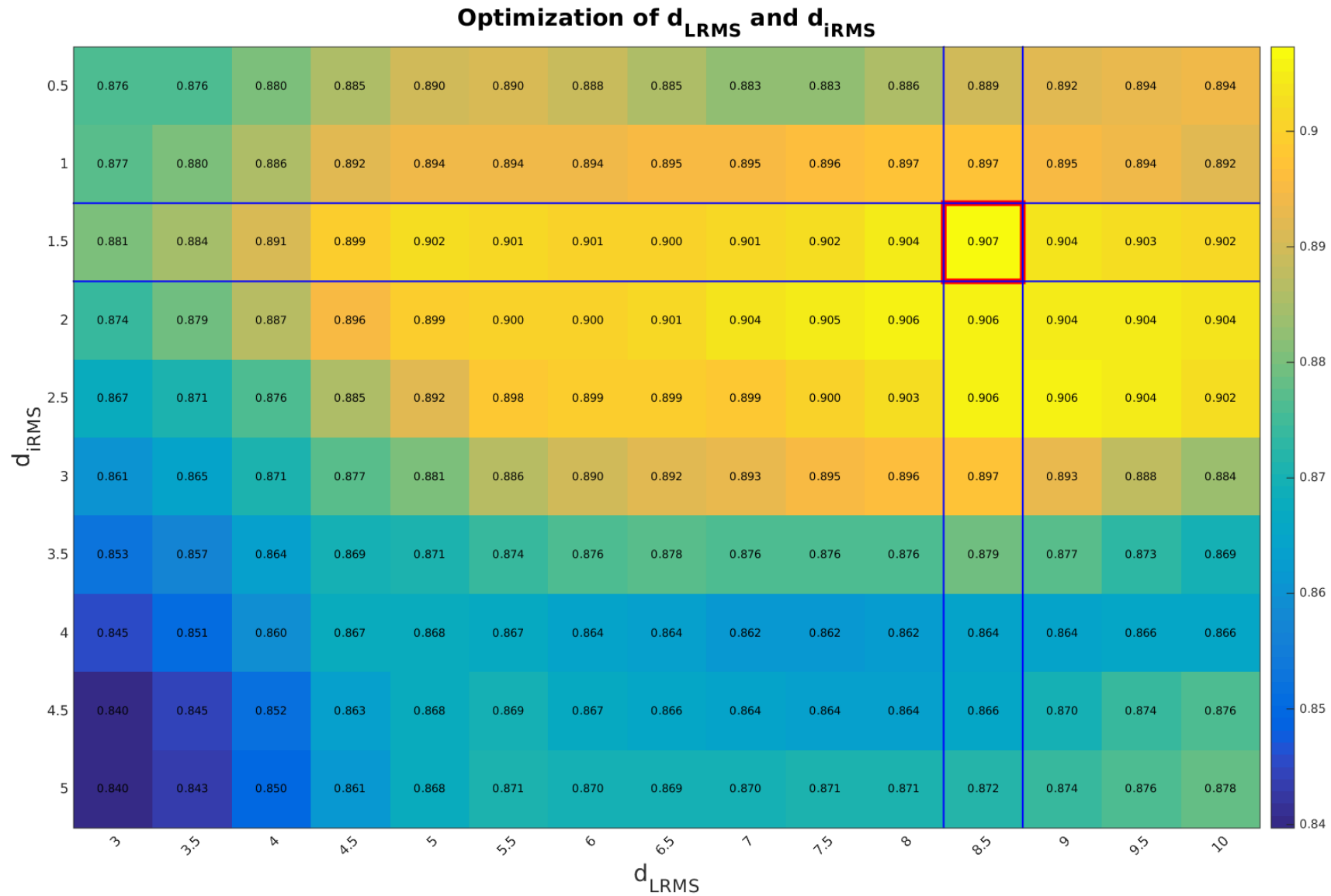


**Figure A.** Demonstration of the Inverse Square Scaling technique. The scaling parameter,  $k$ , describes the raw score ( $X$ ) at half maximal height (0.5) of the scaled score,  $Y$ .  $k$  is set to 8.5 in this example illustration which is the optimized value for LRMS.



**Figure B.** Heat map with average F1-values for the optimization of  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  on the MOAL-set. Each value is smoothed by taking an average over its nearest neighbors to remove the effect of outliers.