# S8 Fig. - Impact on results of varying $\tau_A$
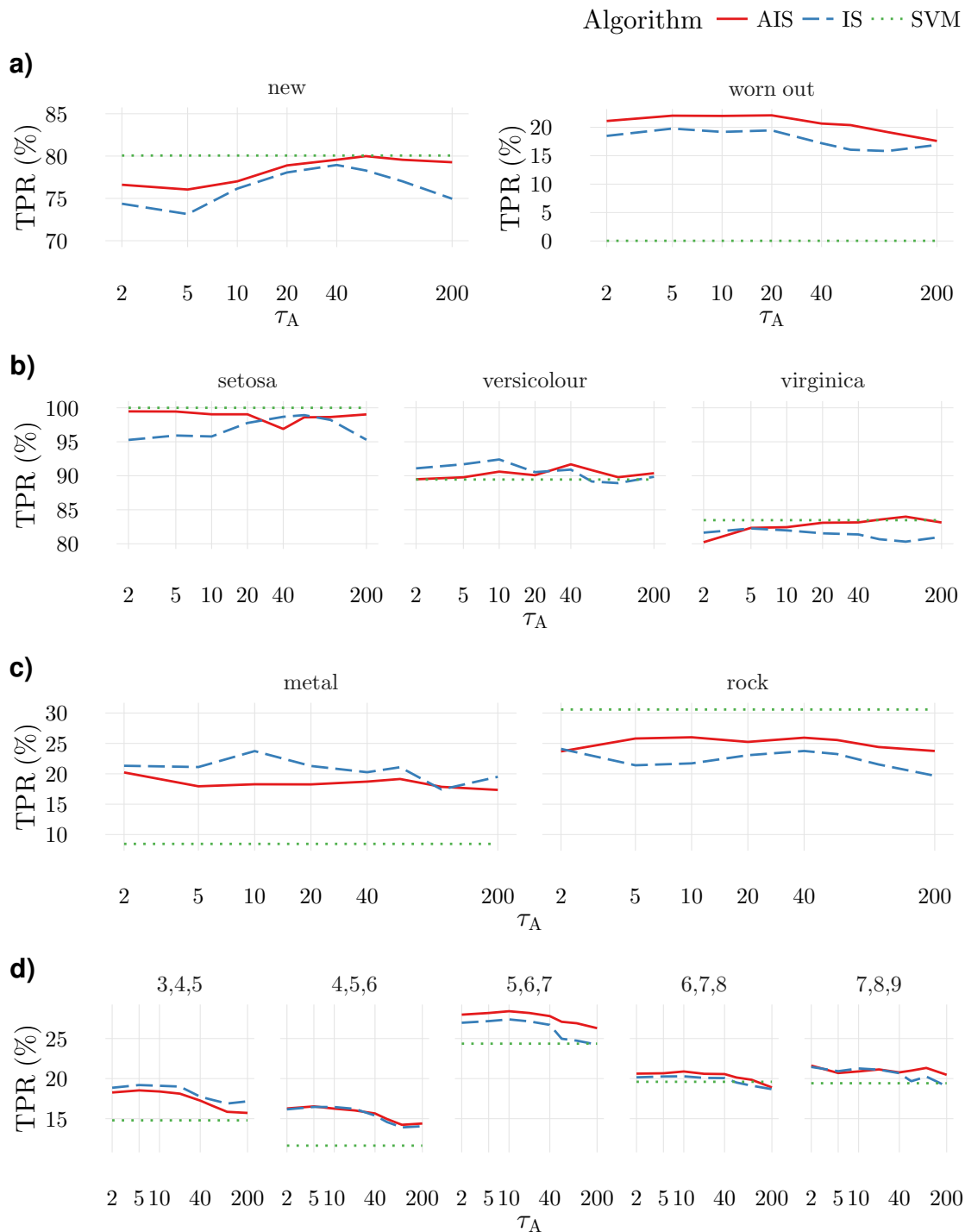


Figure 1: Average true positive rates obtained for different values of $\tau_A$ (and consequently $\tau_{act}$, since $\tau_{act} = \tau_A$). By order of appearance, a), b), c), d), describe the results for the ball bearings, iris, sonar and wine quality datasets, respectively. The title of each plot represents the dataset class used as the normal class, while the remaining were considered as abnormal. All results were obtained considering a 10% false positive rate. Overall discrimination improves for $\tau_A >= 5$ which implies that discrimination in these datasets is mostly due to increases of rare ligands.