Figure S32: Confusion matrices comparing classification rates of *SURFDAWave* differentiating among adaptive introgression, sweeps, and neutrality when simulated under a constant-size demographic model with non-adaptive introgression with 1000, 3000, 5000, or 7000 training samples per class. *SURFDAWave* results shown are using Daubechies' least-asymmetric wavelets to estimate spatial distributions of summary statistics. Level and *gamma* chosen through cross validation.