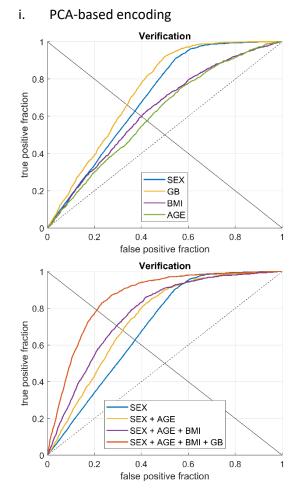
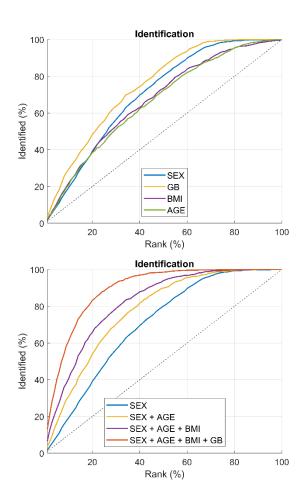
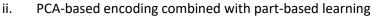
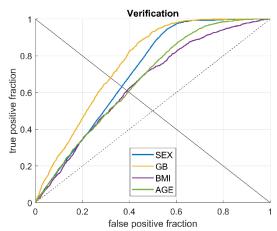
Supplementary material 1

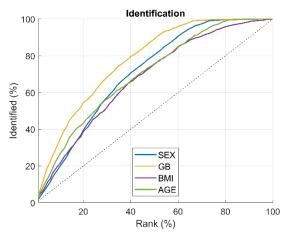
Verification (ROC) and identification (CMC) curves for both traits individually and cumulatively for each of the experiments

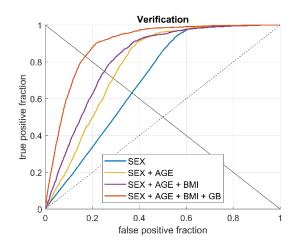


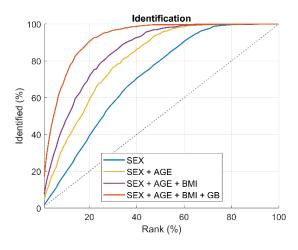


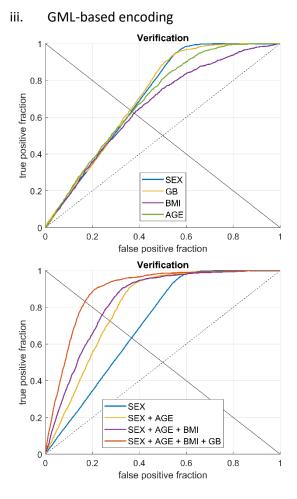


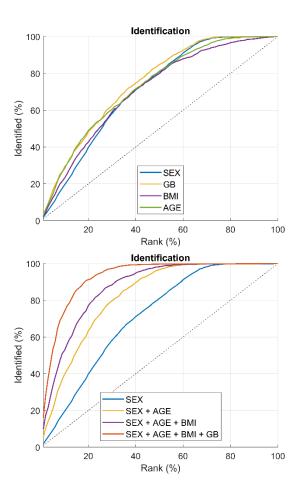


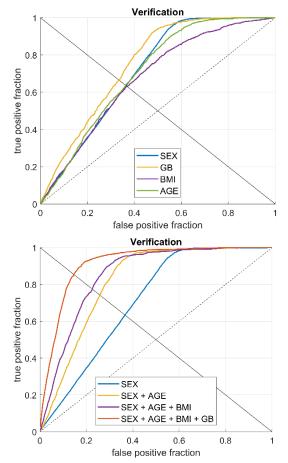




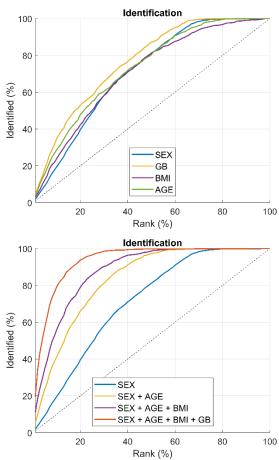








iv. GML-based encoding combined with part-based learning



Supplementary material 2

Table showing mean ± std results for verification and identification when combining the GML (applied to a full face only) with (a) Fusion-Net and when using (b) SVM classifiers and regressors with a linear naive Bayes score fuser. Cumulative identification results for the Fusion-Net (a-Iden.) are lower than those for SVM + linear fuser (b-Iden.), and its contribution in verification scenario is very low (a-Ver. vs b-Ver.). This observation, and the impractical training procedure of the Fusion-Net with part-based embeddings, makes the linear fuser a better choice for evaluating the effect of our part-based GML.

			Sex	Age	BMI	GB	Sex + Age	Sex + Age + BMI	Sex + Age + BMI + GB
(a)	Ver.	EER	.39 ± .03	.36 ± .03	.35 ± .03	.29 ± .01	.27 ± .03	.28 ± .03	.17 ± .01
		AUC	.69 ± .02	.71 ± .01	.71 ± .01	.79 ± .01	.81 ± .03	.81 ± .03	.91 ± .00
	lden.	R1(%)	2 ± 00	4 ± 01	2 ± 01	5 ± 02	4 ± 02	6 ± 02	15 ± 02
		R10(%)	20 ± 00	30 ± 02	24 ± 03	37 ± 03	36 ± 07	36 ± 08	68 ± 01
		R20(%)	39 ± 00	47 ± 03	42 ± 02	60 ± 02	59 ± 08	58 ± 06	88 ± 01
(b)	Ver.	EER	.37 ± .01	.37 ± .01	.39 ± .01	.36 ± .01	.27 ± .01	.24 ± .01	.17 ± .01
		AUC	.71 ± .01	.69 ± .01	.65 ± .01	.72 ± .01	.81 ± .01	.83 ± .01	.89 ± .01
	lden.	R1(%)	2 ± 00	3 ± 01	2 ± 01	3 ± 01	5 ± 01	10 ± 02	17 ± 02
		R10(%)	20 ± 00	29 ± 01	23 ± 03	30 ± 03	40 ± 02	54 ± 02	75 ± 02
		R20(%)	40 ± 00	48 ± 04	42 ± 04	50 ± 03	64 ± 02	77 ± 02	92 ± 02