Table 1: Generalized Linear Models: Ablation with respect to the dimensionality of the problem on 50 synthetic and 17 real-world datasets for scenarios 2 and 3. All results within two standard errors of the best average result for each scenario are marked in **bold**. Due to the limitations of the number of features in the real-world data, we can only use 5 datasets for 20 and one dataset for 50 dimensions. Overall, we find that the advantages of the in-context learning approach to deteriorate for higher dimensionalities, with the variational inference methods using a Gaussian approximation performing well for 20 dimensions. This finding is line with work by (Mittal et al., 2025a;b). For 50 dimensions we find that in many cases the used metrics do not allow to significantly discriminate the performance of the different approaches.

Scenario	Dim.	Model	Synthetic Evaluation			Real-World Evaluation		
Scenario	Dilli.	Model	C2ST (↓)	MMD (↓)	$W_2(\downarrow)$	C2ST (↓)	MMD (↓)	$W_2(\downarrow)$
		Laplace Approximation	$1.000 (\pm 0.000)$	$4.853~(\pm~2.333)$	$5.770 (\pm 5.946)$	$1.000 (\pm 0.000)$	$2.572~(\pm~0.206)$	$0.809 (\pm 0.149)$
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.957 (\pm 0.091)$	$3.906 (\pm 2.679)$	$5.628 (\pm 6.092)$	$0.892 (\pm 0.044)$	$0.847 (\pm 0.389)$	$0.530 (\pm 0.175)$
Scenario 2	5	VI: MultivariateNormal	$0.910 (\pm 0.131)$	$3.407 (\pm 2.781)$	$5.584 (\pm 6.104)$	$0.820 (\pm 0.031)$	$0.243~(\pm~0.148)$	$0.408 \ (\pm \ 0.118)$
Section 2		VI: Structured Normal	$0.908 (\pm 0.119)$	$3.139 (\pm 2.763)$	$5.480 (\pm 6.164)$	$0.824 (\pm 0.023)$	$0.215~(\pm~0.110)$	$0.392 \ (\pm \ 0.109)$
		VI: IAF	$0.968 \ (\pm \ 0.063)$	$4.416 (\pm 2.473)$	$7.474 (\pm 6.235)$	$0.888 (\pm 0.067)$	$0.921 \ (\pm \ 0.860)$	$0.942 (\pm 0.733)$
		ICL (ours)	$0.839 (\pm 0.072)$	$0.707 (\pm 0.658)$	1.111 (\pm 0.300)	0.768 (± 0.033)	0.143 (\pm 0.089)	0.411 (\pm 0.094)
		Laplace Approximation	$1.000 (\pm 0.000)$	$2.314 (\pm 0.237)$	$3.069 (\pm 1.168)$	$1.000 (\pm 0.000)$	$2.222 (\pm 0.018)$	$2.847 (\pm 0.305)$
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.904 (\pm 0.168)$	$1.292 (\pm 0.937)$	2.863 (\pm 0.919)	$0.990 (\pm 0.009)$	$1.277 (\pm 0.452)$	$2.483 (\pm 0.318)$
Scenario 2	20	VI: MultivariateNormal	$0.851 (\pm 0.134)$	0.492 (± 0.547)	2.694 (± 0.916)	$0.843 (\pm 0.069)$	$0.243 (\pm 0.170)$	2.166 (± 0.266)
		VI: Structured Normal	0.697 (± 0.065)	0.070 (± 0.099)	2.497 (± 0.993)	0.655 (± 0.031)	0.029 (± 0.025)	2.191 (\pm 0.271)
		VI: IAF	$0.916 (\pm 0.110)$	$1.062 (\pm 1.076)$	$4.191 (\pm 0.623)$	$0.952 (\pm 0.025)$	$0.515 (\pm 0.242)$	$3.331 (\pm 0.371)$
		ICL (ours)	$0.955 (\pm 0.057)$	1.131 (± 1.035)	4.945 (± 0.836)	0.968 (± 0.020)	$0.724 (\pm 0.278)$	4.356 (± 0.302)
		Laplace Approximation	1.000 (\pm 0.000)	$2.437 (\pm 0.271)$	5.728 (± 1.358)	1.000 (± nan)	2.350 (± nan)	5.620 (± nan)
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.853 (\pm 0.182)$	$0.787 (\pm 0.687)$	6.224 (± 1.225)	0.996 (± nan)	1.080 (± nan)	5.426 (± nan)
Scenario 2	50	VI: MultivariateNormal	0.878 (\pm 0.150)	0.688 (± 0.620)	6.206 (± 1.244)	0.994 (± nan)	0.791 (± nan)	$5.305 (\pm nan)$
		VI: Structured Normal	$0.865 (\pm 0.081)$	0.186 (± 0.169)	$5.874 (\pm 1.233)$	0.819 (± nan)	$0.093 (\pm nan)$	$5.660 (\pm \text{nan})$
		VI: IAF ICL (ours)	0.909 (\pm 0.130) 0.972 (\pm 0.039)	$0.649 (\pm 0.650)$ $0.741 (\pm 0.713)$	$7.465 (\pm 0.335)$	0.985 (\pm nan) 0.971 (\pm nan)	$0.426 (\pm \text{nan})$ $0.405 (\pm \text{nan})$	6.426 (\pm nan)
					8.313 (± 0.608)			7.718 (± nan)
		Laplace Approximation	$1.000 (\pm 0.000)$	$2.203 (\pm 0.997)$	$1.170 (\pm 0.949)$	$1.000 (\pm 0.000)$	$1.841 (\pm 0.185)$	$0.729 (\pm 0.175)$
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.866 (\pm 0.101)$	$1.069 (\pm 1.150)$	$0.846 (\pm 0.747)$	0.797 (± 0.083)	$0.526 (\pm 0.361)$	$0.480 (\pm 0.207)$
Scenario 3	5	VI: MultivariateNormal	$0.656 (\pm 0.131)$	0.445 (± 1.061)	$0.660 (\pm 0.737)$	0.560 (± 0.035)	$0.032 (\pm 0.028)$	0.249 (± 0.069)
		VI: Structured Normal	$0.653 (\pm 0.125)$	0.421 (± 0.993)	0.659 (± 0.736)	0.552 (± 0.028)	$0.027 (\pm 0.015)$	0.239 (± 0.055)
		VI: IAF	$0.751 (\pm 0.148)$	$0.939 (\pm 1.349)$	$0.964 (\pm 0.924)$	0.673 (± 0.141)	$0.399 (\pm 0.543)$	$0.563 (\pm 0.433)$
		ICL (ours)	$0.611 (\pm 0.070)$	0.089 (± 0.114)	$0.423 (\pm 0.348)$	0.576 (± 0.027)	0.037 (± 0.026)	0.257 (± 0.044)
		Laplace Approximation	$1.000 (\pm 0.000)$	$2.726 (\pm 1.116)$	$4.127 (\pm 1.927)$	$1.000 (\pm 0.000)$	$2.234 (\pm 0.092)$	$3.589 (\pm 0.519)$
		VI: DiagonalNormal	0.912 (\pm 0.134)	1.704 (± 1.467)	3.933 (\pm 1.574)	$0.983 (\pm 0.014)$	$1.298 (\pm 0.443)$	$3.147 (\pm 0.557)$
Scenario 3	20	VI: MultivariateNormal	0.863 (± 0.113)	0.937 (± 1.174)	3.754 (\pm 1.650)	0.796 (± 0.099)	0.268 (\pm 0.226)	2.645 (± 0.466)
		VI: Structured Normal	$0.768 (\pm 0.109)$	$0.302 (\pm 0.518)$	3.151 (± 1.663)	0.722 (± 0.073)	0.131 (± 0.141)	2.579 (± 0.399)
		VI: IAF ICL (ours)	0.908 (\pm 0.133) 0.902 (\pm 0.076)	1.657 (\pm 1.476) 1.053 (\pm 0.782)	$5.543 (\pm 1.120)$ $6.206 (\pm 0.783)$	$0.936 (\pm 0.041)$ $0.932 (\pm 0.019)$	$0.548 (\pm 0.341)$ $0.635 (\pm 0.183)$	$3.678 (\pm 0.670)$ $5.281 (\pm 0.317)$
		Laplace Approximation	1.000 (± 0.000)	$2.700 (\pm 0.789)$	8.841 (± 1.691)	1.000 (± nan)	2.348 (± nan)	7.049 (± nan)
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.870 (\pm 0.127)$	1.154 (± 1.321)	9.180 (± 1.513)	0.997 (± nan)	1.393 (± nan)	6.791 (± nan)
Scenario 3	50	VI: MultivariateNormal	0.896 (\pm 0.101)	1.027 (± 1.157)	9.175 (± 1.555)	0.998 (± nan)	1.092 (± nan)	6.667 (\pm nan)
Sechario 3		VI: Structured Normal VI: IAF	0.873 (\pm 0.112) 0.869 (\pm 0.124)	0.539 (\pm 0.667) 0.751 (\pm 0.939)	9.118 (± 1.538) 9.917 (± 0.870)	0.958 (\pm nan) 0.971 (\pm nan)	$0.420 (\pm \text{nan})$ $0.417 (\pm \text{nan})$	$6.665 (\pm \text{nan})$
		ICL (ours)	0.809 (\pm 0.124) 0.931 (\pm 0.062)	0.781 (\pm 0.939) 0.784 (\pm 0.884)	$10.063 (\pm 0.930)$	$0.971 (\pm \text{ nan})$ 0.965 (± nan)	$0.347 (\pm nan)$ 0.347 (± nan)	7.411 (\pm nan) 8.482 (\pm nan)
		Laplace Approximation	$1.000 (\pm 0.000)$	$2.060 (\pm 0.472)$	$0.797 (\pm 0.577)$	1.000 (± 0.000)	$1.982 (\pm 0.126)$	$0.623 (\pm 0.084)$
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.866 (\pm 0.085)$	$0.954 (\pm 1.022)$	$0.651 (\pm 0.549)$	$0.810 (\pm 0.036)$	$0.441 (\pm 0.252)$	$0.384 (\pm 0.089)$
Scenario 5	5	VI: MultivariateNormal VI: Structured Normal	$0.765 (\pm 0.100)$ $0.758 (\pm 0.098)$	$0.537 (\pm 1.019)$ $0.447 (\pm 0.818)$	$0.633 (\pm 1.067)$ $0.572 (\pm 0.816)$	$0.711 (\pm 0.038)$ $0.705 (\pm 0.032)$	$0.148 (\pm 0.093)$ $0.140 (\pm 0.081)$	0.279 (\pm 0.056) 0.269 (\pm 0.045)
		VI: Structured Normal VI: IAF	$0.738 (\pm 0.098)$ $0.814 (\pm 0.105)$	$0.953 (\pm 1.165)$	$0.881 (\pm 1.067)$	$0.703 (\pm 0.032)$ $0.777 (\pm 0.106)$	$0.684 (\pm 0.939)$	$0.625 (\pm 0.043)$ $0.625 (\pm 0.525)$
		ICL (ours)	$0.614 (\pm 0.103)$ $0.621 (\pm 0.063)$	$0.953 (\pm 1.103)$ $0.067 (\pm 0.080)$	$0.881 (\pm 1.007)$ $0.299 (\pm 0.195)$	0.610 (± 0.045)	$0.084 (\pm 0.939)$ $0.046 (\pm 0.020)$	$0.023 (\pm 0.323)$ $0.242 (\pm 0.038)$
							<u> </u>	
		Laplace Approximation VI: DiagonalNormal	1.000 (\pm 0.000)	$2.367 (\pm 0.555)$	$2.780 (\pm 1.271)$	1.000 (± 0.000) 0.967 (± 0.012)	$2.200 (\pm 0.041)$	$2.444 (\pm 0.619)$
	20	VI: MultivariateNormal	0.938 (\pm 0.098) 0.929 (\pm 0.082)	1.153 (\pm 0.954) 0.710 (\pm 0.768)	2.552 (\pm 1.147) 2.473 (\pm 1.145)	$0.907 (\pm 0.012)$ $0.928 (\pm 0.016)$	$0.547 (\pm 0.233)$ $0.250 (\pm 0.079)$	1.973 (\pm 0.452) 1.776 (\pm 0.399)
Scenario 5	20	VI: Structured Normal	$0.929 (\pm 0.082)$ $0.909 (\pm 0.082)$	0.710 (\pm 0.768) 0.397 (\pm 0.442)	2.246 (\pm 1.244)	$0.928 (\pm 0.010)$ $0.924 (\pm 0.018)$	$0.230 (\pm 0.079)$ $0.202 (\pm 0.094)$	1.775 (\pm 0.430)
		VI: IAF	$0.934 (\pm 0.092)$	$1.325 (\pm 1.161)$	$4.899 (\pm 1.320)$	0.924 (± 0.016) 0.980 (± 0.016)	$0.892 (\pm 0.404)$	$3.593 (\pm 0.597)$
		ICL (ours)	0.961 (\pm 0.046)	$1.329 (\pm 1.101)$ $1.330 (\pm 1.125)$	$5.084 (\pm 1.297)$	0.981 (± 0.014)	$1.162 (\pm 0.461)$	$4.804 (\pm 0.578)$
		Laplace Approximation	1.000 (± 0.000)	$2.582 (\pm 0.606)$	5.765 (± 1.540)	1.000 (± nan)	2.322 (± nan)	3.485 (± nan)
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.925 (\pm 0.074)$	$0.925 (\pm 1.056)$	6.461 (± 1.877)	$0.972 (\pm nan)$	$0.186 (\pm \text{nan})$	$3.483 (\pm nan)$ 3.251 (± nan)
		VI: MultivariateNormal	$0.923 (\pm 0.074)$ $0.934 (\pm 0.064)$	$0.825 (\pm 0.972)$	6.404 (± 1.882)	$0.972 (\pm \text{ nan})$ 0.969 (± nan)	$0.165 (\pm nan)$	$3.223 (\pm nan)$
Scenario 5	50		$0.927 (\pm 0.068)$	0.481 (\pm 0.588)	6.420 (\pm 1.970)	0.961 (± nan)	$0.072 (\pm \text{nan})$	$3.324 (\pm \text{nan})$
Scenario 5		v i: Structured Normai						
Scenario 5		VI: Structured Normal VI: IAF	$0.927 (\pm 0.008)$ $0.925 (\pm 0.069)$	$0.792 (\pm 0.975)$	$8.458 (\pm 0.864)$	0.996 (± nan)	$0.519 (\pm nan)$	$4.645 (\pm nan)$

Table 2: Evaluating the predictive performance across 50 synthetic and 17 real-world datasets in GLM scenario 2 for different dimensionalities. All results within two standard errors of the best average result for each scenario are marked in **bold**. Due to the limitations of the number of features in the real-world data, we can only use 5 datasets for 20 and one dataset for 50 dimensions. We find that the quality of the samples by the in-context learner, when evaluated based on predictive performance, decreases consistently with an increase in the dimensionality of the problem.

Scenario Dim.		Model	$RMSE\ Real\text{-}World\ (\downarrow)$	RMSE Synthetic (\downarrow)	
		НМС	0.559 (± 0.023)	0.556 (± 0.049)	
		Laplace Approximation	$0.561 \ (\pm \ 0.022)$	$0.557 \ (\pm \ 0.049)$	
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.560 \ (\pm \ 0.023)$	$0.557 \ (\pm \ 0.049)$	
		VI: MultivariateNormal	$0.559 \ (\pm \ 0.023)$	$0.556 \ (\pm \ 0.049)$	
Scenario 2	5	VI: Structured Normal	$0.604 \ (\pm \ 0.016)$	$0.685~(\pm~0.054)$	
		VI: IAF	$0.563 \ (\pm \ 0.023)$	$0.557 \ (\pm \ 0.049)$	
		ICL (ours)	$0.561 \ (\pm \ 0.019)$	$0.653 \ (\pm \ 0.049)$	
		MAP	$0.513~(\pm~0.023)$	$0.522 (\pm 0.048)$	
		TabPFN	$0.449 \ (\pm \ 0.034)$	$0.498~(\pm~0.047)$	
		НМС	0.682 (± 0.029)	0.536 (± 0.041)	
		Laplace Approximation	$0.682 \ (\pm \ 0.030)$	$0.538 \ (\pm \ 0.040)$	
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.680 \ (\pm \ 0.029)$	$0.539 \ (\pm \ 0.041)$	
		VI: MultivariateNormal	$0.685 \ (\pm \ 0.029)$	$0.537 \ (\pm \ 0.041)$	
Scenario 2	20	VI: Structured Normal	$0.746 (\pm 0.019)$	$0.681 (\pm 0.041)$	
		VI: IAF	$0.683 \ (\pm \ 0.029)$	$0.539 \ (\pm \ 0.041)$	
		ICL (ours)	$0.777~(\pm~0.011)$	$1.122~(\pm~0.078)$	
		MAP	$0.578 (\pm 0.025)$	$0.472 (\pm 0.039)$	
		TabPFN	$0.470 \ (\pm \ 0.044)$	$0.446 (\pm 0.038)$	
		НМС	0.669 (± nan)	0.713 (± 0.060)	
		Laplace Approximation	$0.594 (\pm \text{nan})$	$0.878 (\pm 0.068)$	
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.582~(\pm~{ m nan})$	$0.870 (\pm 0.065)$	
		VI: MultivariateNormal	$0.729~(\pm~{ m nan})$	$0.764 \ (\pm \ 0.066)$	
Scenario 2	50	VI: Structured Normal	$0.922~(\pm~{ m nan})$	$1.116 (\pm 0.074)$	
		VI: IAF	$0.695~(\pm~{\rm nan})$	$0.770 \ (\pm \ 0.060)$	
		ICL (ours)	$1.256~(\pm~\mathrm{nan})$	$2.343~(\pm~0.230)$	
		MAP	0.301 (± nan)	$0.398 (\pm 0.047)$	
		TabPFN	$0.235~(\pm { m nan})$	$0.570 (\pm 0.053)$	

Table 3: Evaluating the predictive performance across 50 synthetic and 17 real-world datasets in GLM scenario 2 for different dimensionalities. All results within two standard errors of the best average result for each scenario are marked in **bold**. Due to the limitations of the number of features in the real-world data, we can only use 5 datasets for 20 and one dataset for 50 dimensions. We find that the quality of the samples by the in-context learner, when evaluated based on predictive performance, decreases consistently with an increase in the dimensionality of the problem.

Scenario	Dim.	Model	$RMSE\ Real\text{-}World\ (\downarrow)$	RMSE Synthetic (\downarrow)
		НМС	0.684 (± 0.027)	0.512 (± 0.040)
		Laplace Approximation	$0.688 \ (\pm \ 0.026)$	$0.516 \ (\pm \ 0.040)$
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.686 \ (\pm \ 0.027)$	$0.513 \ (\pm \ 0.040)$
		VI: MultivariateNormal	$0.685 \ (\pm \ 0.027)$	$0.512 \ (\pm \ 0.040)$
Scenario 3	5	VI: Structured Normal	$0.733 \ (\pm \ 0.016)$	$0.607 (\pm 0.043)$
		VI: IAF	$0.686 \ (\pm \ 0.027)$	$0.512 \ (\pm \ 0.040)$
		ICL (ours)	$0.690 \ (\pm \ 0.023)$	$0.588 \ (\pm \ 0.045)$
		MAP	$0.646 (\pm 0.028)$	$0.495 (\pm 0.039)$
		TabPFN	$0.556 (\pm 0.041)$	$0.462~(\pm~0.037)$
		НМС	1.030 (± 0.045)	0.621 (± 0.046)
		Laplace Approximation	$1.053 (\pm 0.047)$	$0.755 (\pm 0.052)$
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$1.035 (\pm 0.043)$	$0.734 (\pm 0.053)$
		VI: MultivariateNormal	$1.033 (\pm 0.039)$	$0.705 \ (\pm \ 0.055)$
Scenario 3	20	VI: Structured Normal	$1.095 (\pm 0.045)$	$1.033 (\pm 0.063)$
		VI: IAF	$1.026 (\pm 0.045)$	$0.653 \ (\pm \ 0.047)$
		ICL (ours)	$1.770 (\pm 0.048)$	$2.160 (\pm 0.217)$
		MAP	$0.861 (\pm 0.038)$	$0.581 (\pm 0.050)$
		TabPFN	$0.654 (\pm 0.062)$	$0.475~(\pm~0.039)$
Scenario 3		НМС	0.858 (± nan)	$0.645 \ (\pm \ 0.051)$
		Laplace Approximation	$0.866 (\pm \mathrm{nan})$	$0.865 (\pm 0.083)$
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.788 \ (\pm \ \text{nan})$	$0.870 (\pm 0.084)$
		VI: MultivariateNormal	$0.819 (\pm \text{nan})$	$0.778 (\pm 0.066)$
	50	VI: Structured Normal	$0.812~(\pm~{ m nan})$	$1.040 (\pm 0.103)$
		VI: IAF	$0.802~(\pm~\mathrm{nan})$	$0.846 (\pm 0.078)$
		ICL (ours)	$1.686~(\pm~\mathrm{nan})$	$3.477 (\pm 0.604)$
		MAP	0.539 (± nan)	$0.618 (\pm 0.054)$
		TabPFN	$0.322 \ (\pm \ \text{nan})$	$0.534 (\pm 0.038)$

Table 4: Evaluating the predictive performance across 50 synthetic and 17 real-world datasets in GLM scenario 2 for different dimensionalities. All results within two standard errors of the best average result for each scenario are marked in **bold**. Due to the limitations of the number of features in the real-world data, we can only use 5 datasets for 20 and one dataset for 50 dimensions. We find that the quality of the samples by the in-context learner, when evaluated based on predictive performance, decreases consistently with an increase in the dimensionality of the problem.

Scenario Dim.		Model	$RMSE\ Real\text{-}World\ (\downarrow)$	RMSE Synthetic (\downarrow)
		НМС	0.699 (± 0.022)	0.490 (± 0.036)
		Laplace Approximation	$0.699 \ (\pm \ 0.022)$	$0.491 \ (\pm \ 0.036)$
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$0.702 \ (\pm \ 0.022)$	$0.491 \ (\pm \ 0.036)$
		VI: MultivariateNormal	$0.698 \ (\pm \ 0.021)$	$0.491 \ (\pm \ 0.036)$
Scenario 5	5	VI: Structured Normal	$1.507 (\pm 0.089)$	$0.741 (\pm 0.053)$
		VI: IAF	$0.699 \ (\pm \ 0.022)$	$0.490 \ (\pm \ 0.036)$
		ICL (ours)	$0.769 \ (\pm \ 0.020)$	$0.701~(\pm~0.049)$
		MAP	$0.658 (\pm 0.022)$	$0.471 (\pm 0.035)$
		TabPFN	$0.534 (\pm 0.040)$	$0.442~(\pm~0.035)$
		НМС	1.527 (± 0.055)	0.553 (± 0.044)
		Laplace Approximation	1.585 (\pm 0.065)	0.586 (\pm 0.043)
		VI: DiagonalNormal	1.554 (\pm 0.058)	$0.586 (\pm 0.042)$
		VI: MultivariateNormal	$1.530 (\pm 0.058)$	$0.564 \ (\pm \ 0.043)$
Scenario 5	20	VI: Structured Normal	$2.109 (\pm 0.156)$	$1.054 (\pm 0.067)$
		VI: IAF	$1.548 (\pm 0.057)$	$0.562 \ (\pm \ 0.043)$
		ICL (ours)	$3.545~(\pm~0.288)$	$1.626~(\pm~0.140)$
		MAP	$1.254 (\pm 0.027)$	$0.464 (\pm 0.035)$
		TabPFN	$0.668 \ (\pm \ 0.064)$	$0.413~(\pm~0.032)$
Scenario 5		НМС	1.626 (± nan)	0.521 (± 0.028)
		Laplace Approximation	$1.541 \ (\pm \ \text{nan})$	$0.655 (\pm 0.040)$
		VI: DiagonalNormal	$1.576 \ (\pm \ \text{nan})$	$0.639 (\pm 0.041)$
		VI: MultivariateNormal	$1.659 (\pm \text{nan})$	$0.592 (\pm 0.035)$
	50	VI: Structured Normal	$2.076~(\pm~{\rm nan})$	$1.018 (\pm 0.102)$
		VI: IAF	$1.706 \ (\pm \ \mathrm{nan})$	$0.627 (\pm 0.040)$
		ICL (ours)	$10.319 (\pm \mathrm{nan})$	$1.458 \ (\pm \ 0.193)$
		MAP	1.318 (± nan)	$0.416 (\pm 0.018)$
		TabPFN	$0.330 (\pm \text{nan})$	$0.443 (\pm 0.024)$