## Algorithm 1: EquCg

```
Input: Observation data sequence D_n, coarse-graining granularity
   Output: Converted symbol sequence D_n^*
 1 obtain the length of D_n L_{D_n};
 2 nd \leftarrow round(L_{D_n}/Cg), nad \leftarrow (L_{D_n}-1), nse \leftarrow (Cg-1);
 3 get a copy of D_n D_n^*;
 4 get another copy of D_n and sort this copy from the smallest to the
     biggest, then get an ordered data sequence oCD_n;
 5 \ minT \leftarrow np.arrange(Cg), maxT \leftarrow np.arrange(Cg);
 6 for i=0 to use do
       if i < nseand(nd \times (i+1)) < nad then
           if i = \theta then
 8
                D_{max} \leftarrow \max(oCD_n[nd \times i], oCD_n[nd \times (i+1) - 1]);
 9
           else
10
                D_{max} \leftarrow \max(oCD_n[nd \times (i-1)], oCD_n[nd \times
11
                 i, oCD_n[nd \times (i+1) - 1]);
           end
12
           if oCD_n[nd \times (i+1)-1]) \leq D_{max} then
13
                oCD_n[nd \times (i+1) - 1] \leftarrow (D_{max} + 10^{-8});
14
           end
15
           minT[i] \leftarrow oCD_n[nd \times i];
16
           maxT[i] \leftarrow oCD_n[nd \times (i+1)];
17
       end
18
       if (nd \times i) \ge nad then
19
           minT[i] \leftarrow oCD_n[nad] + 1;
20
           maxT[i] \leftarrow oCD_n[nad] + 2;
\mathbf{21}
       end
22
       for j = 0 to nad do
23
           if D_n[j] \geq minT[i] then
\mathbf{24}
                if j < nad then
25
                    if D_n[j]imaxT[i] then
26
                        D_n^*[j] \leftarrow i;
27
                    end
28
                else
29
                    if D_n[j] \leq maxT[i] then
30
                       D_n^*[j] \leftarrow i;
31
                    end
32
                end
33
                                            3
           end
34
       end
35
36 end
```

## **Algorithm 2:** CGDR

```
Input: Observation data sequence D_X and D_Y
    Output: Converted symbol sequence D_X^* and D_Y^*, coarse-graining
                 granularity \alpha
 1 obtain the length of D_X L_{D_X};
 2 if (L_{D_X})/10 < 10 then
     bcg \leftarrow 6
 4 else
        bcg \leftarrow 10;
 6 end
7 for Cg = bcgtoint((L_{D_X})/11 \text{ do})
        TS_{E_x} \leftarrow EquCg(D_X, Cg), TS_{E_y} \leftarrow EquCg(D_Y, Cg) \leftarrow
          EquCg(D_Y, Cg);
        nse \leftarrow (Cg-1), nad \leftarrow (L_{D_X}-1), Sm \leftarrow 0, \alpha \leftarrow 0;
 9
        for i = 0 to nse do
10
             N_{E_x} \leftarrow 0, N_{E_y} \leftarrow 0, Sc \leftarrow 0 \text{ if } i > 0 \text{ then}
11
12
             else
13
              a \leftarrow (i+1);
14
             end
15
             for j = 0 to nad do
16
                  if TS_{E_x}[j] = a then
17
                      N_{E_x} + = a;
18
                  end
19
                  if TS_{E[j]=a} then
20
                      N_{E_y} + = a;
\mathbf{21}
                  end
22
                  Si \leftarrow abs((N_{E_x} - N_{E_u})/a);
\mathbf{23}
\mathbf{24}
             end
             Sc+=Si;
25
        end
26
        if Sc > Sm then
27
             Sm \leftarrow Sc, \alpha \leftarrow Cg, D_X^* \leftarrow TS_{E_x}, D_Y^* \leftarrow TS_{E_y};
28
        else
29
             if Sc = Sm then
30
                  if abs(10 - Cg) < abs(10 - \alpha \text{ then})
31
                      Sm \leftarrow Sc, \alpha \leftarrow Cg, D_X^* \leftarrow TS_{E_x}, D_Y^* \leftarrow TS_{E_y};
32
                  end
33
             end
34
                                                  4
        end
35
36 end
```