

Figure A6. Wasserstein distance between activations for **_llama-3.2-3b**. Pairwise Wasserstein distances between activation distributions of **True**, **False**, **Synthetic**, **Fictional**, and **Noise** statements for the (a) City Locations, (b) Medical Indications, and (c) Word Definitions datasets. **Synthetic** statements are represented similarly to **True** and **False** statements, while **Fictional** statements and **Noise** are represented distinctly from all other statements.

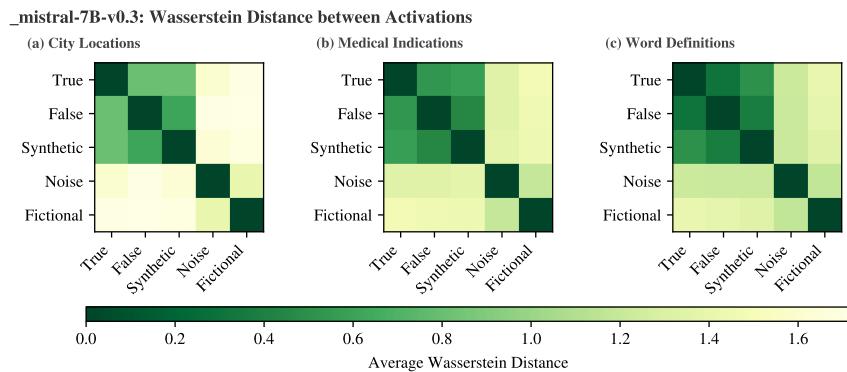


Figure A7. Wasserstein distance between activations for **_mistral-7B-v0.3**. Pairwise Wasserstein distances between activation distributions of **True**, **False**, **Synthetic**, **Fictional**, and **Noise** statements for the (a) City Locations, (b) Medical Indications, and (c) Word Definitions datasets. **Synthetic** statements are represented similarly to **True** and **False** statements, while **Fictional** statements and **Noise** are represented distinctly from all other statements.

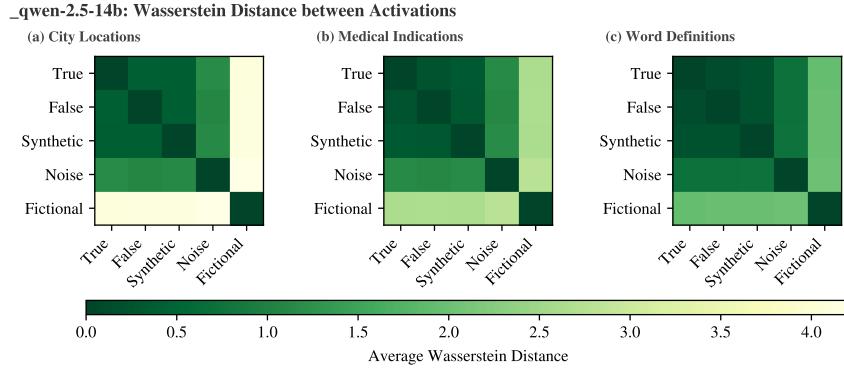


Figure A8. Wasserstein distance between activations for `_qwen-2.5-14b`. Pairwise Wasserstein distances between activation distributions of True, False, Synthetic, Fictional, and Noise statements for the (a) City Locations, (b) Medical Indications, and (c) Word Definitions datasets. Synthetic statements are represented similarly to True and False statements, while Fictional statements are represented distinctly from all other statements.

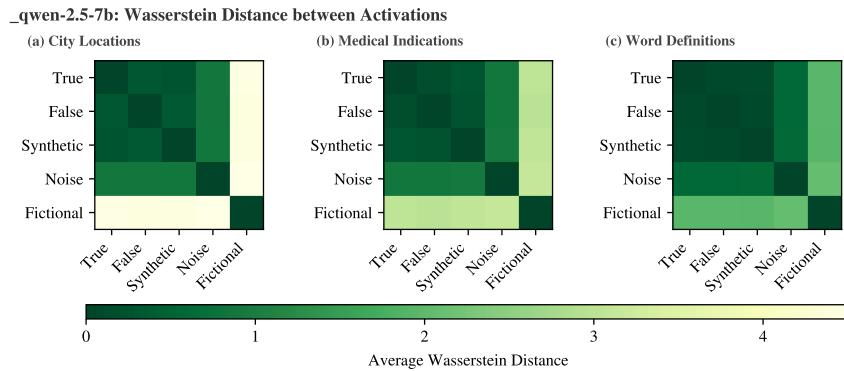


Figure A9. Wasserstein distance between activations for `_qwen-2.5-7b`. Pairwise Wasserstein distances between activation distributions of True, False, Synthetic, Fictional, and Noise statements for the (a) City Locations, (b) Medical Indications, and (c) Word Definitions datasets. Synthetic statements are represented similarly to True and False statements, while Fictional statements are represented distinctly from all other statements.

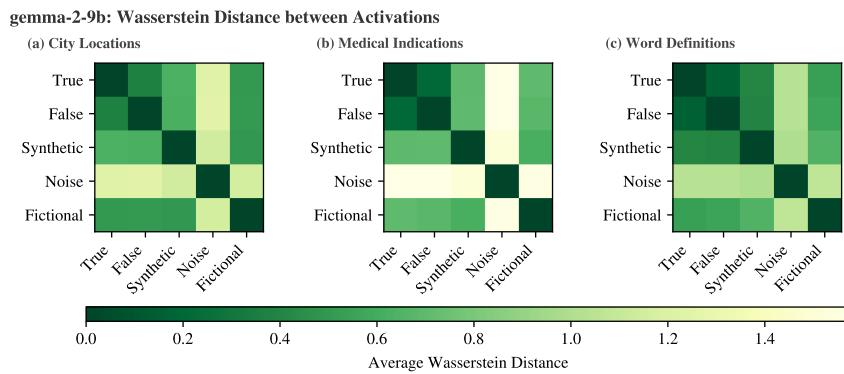


Figure A10. Wasserstein distance between activations for `gemma-2-9b`. Pairwise Wasserstein distances between activation distributions of True, False, Synthetic, Fictional, and Noise statements for the (a) City Locations, (b) Medical Indications, and (c) Word Definitions datasets. Noise has distinct representations, but Fictional and Synthetic statements are represented similarly to True and False statements and each other.

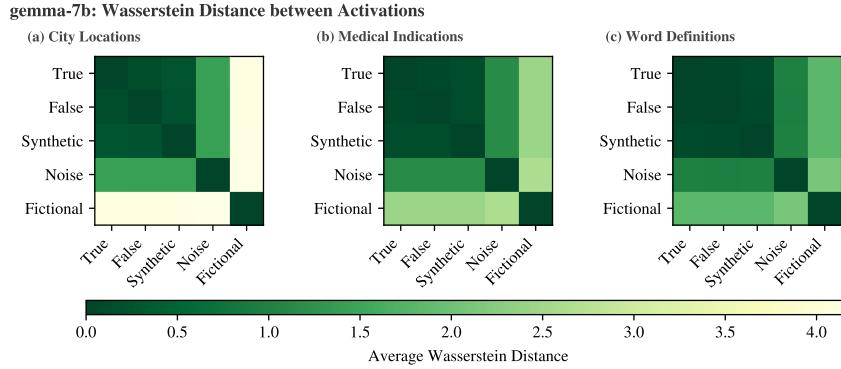


Figure A11. Wasserstein distance between activations for gemma-7b. Pairwise Wasserstein distances between activation distributions of True, False, Synthetic, Fictional, and Noise statements for the (a) City Locations, (b) Medical Indications, and (c) Word Definitions datasets. Synthetic statements are represented similarly to True and False statements, while Fictional statements are represented distinctly from all other statements.

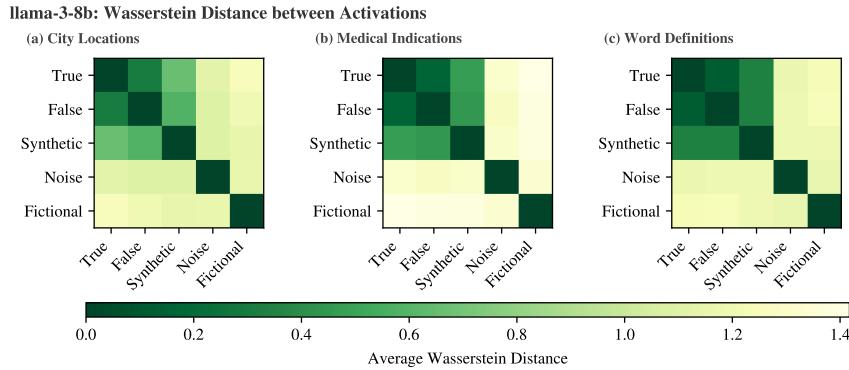


Figure A12. Wasserstein distance between activations for llama-3-8b. Pairwise Wasserstein distances between activation distributions of True, False, Synthetic, Fictional, and Noise statements for the (a) City Locations, (b) Medical Indications, and (c) Word Definitions datasets. Synthetic statements are represented similarly to True and False statements, while Fictional statements and Noise are represented distinctly from all other statements.

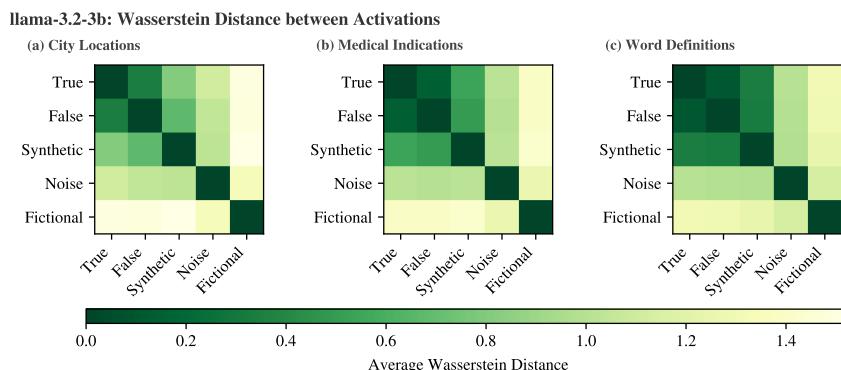


Figure A13. Wasserstein distance between activations for llama-3.2-3b. Pairwise Wasserstein distances between activation distributions of True, False, Synthetic, Fictional, and Noise statements for the (a) City Locations, (b) Medical Indications, and (c) Word Definitions datasets. Synthetic statements are represented similarly to True and False statements, while Fictional statements and Noise are represented distinctly from all other statements.