

Table 1: We give the kernel size k and running time t for each reduction technique on synthetically-generated Sanchis data sets. We also list the data used to generate the graphs: the number of vertices n , number of edges m , and independence number $\alpha(G)$.

n	Graph		Critical		MaxCritical		Advanced		Simple	
	m	$\alpha(G)$	k	t	k	t	k	t	k	t
9 000	451 349	5 899	6 202	4.19	0	88.25	Missing	Missing	0	0.50

Table 2: We give the kernel size k and running time t for each reduction technique on Erdős and BioGRID graphs. We further give the number of vertices n and edges m for each graph.

Name	Graph		Critical		MaxCritical		Advanced		Simple	
	n	m	k	t	k	t	k	t	k	t
Erdős Graphs										
erdos981	485	1 381	373	0.02	205	0.34	Missing	Missing	0	0.00
BioGRID Graphs										
Drosophila-melanogaster	8 229	39 086	3 479	8.51	973	110.65	Missing	Missing	30	0.03
Homo-sapiens	19 592	169 285	5 675	56.24	1 629	1 014.95	Missing	Missing	150	0.15

Table 3: We give the size k_{\max} of largest connected component in the kernel from each reduction technique and the running time t of each algorithm to compute an exact maximum independent set. We further give the number of vertices n and edges m for each graph.

Name	Graph		B&R		Simple+MCS	
	n	m	k_{\max}	t	k_{\max}	t
LAW Graphs						
dblp-2010	326 186	807 700	Missing	Missing	0	0.65
SNAP Graphs						
p2p-Gnutella04	10 876	39 994	Missing	Missing	7	0.06
KONECT Graphs						