_								
	$n_d$	3	4	5	10	100	200	300
	Classic	$1.03 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.11 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.14 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.53 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.06 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.82 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.22 \times 10^{-3}$
İ	Quater.	$6.76 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.45 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.79 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.14 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.01 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.75 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.14 \times 10^{-3}$
İ	Improv	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.75	0.95	0.96	0.96

Table 1: Improvement percentage in geometric means of QuaternionBP in relation to ClassicBP considering results of the benchmark.

	$n_d$	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
	Classic	$2.43 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.54 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.63 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.70 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.80 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.82 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.79 \times 10^{-3}$
(	Quater.	$2.34 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.45 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.54 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.61 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.69 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.72 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.69 \times 10^{-3}$
	Improv	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.96

Table 2: Improvement percentage in geometric means of QuaternionBP in relation to ClassicBP considering results of the benchmark.