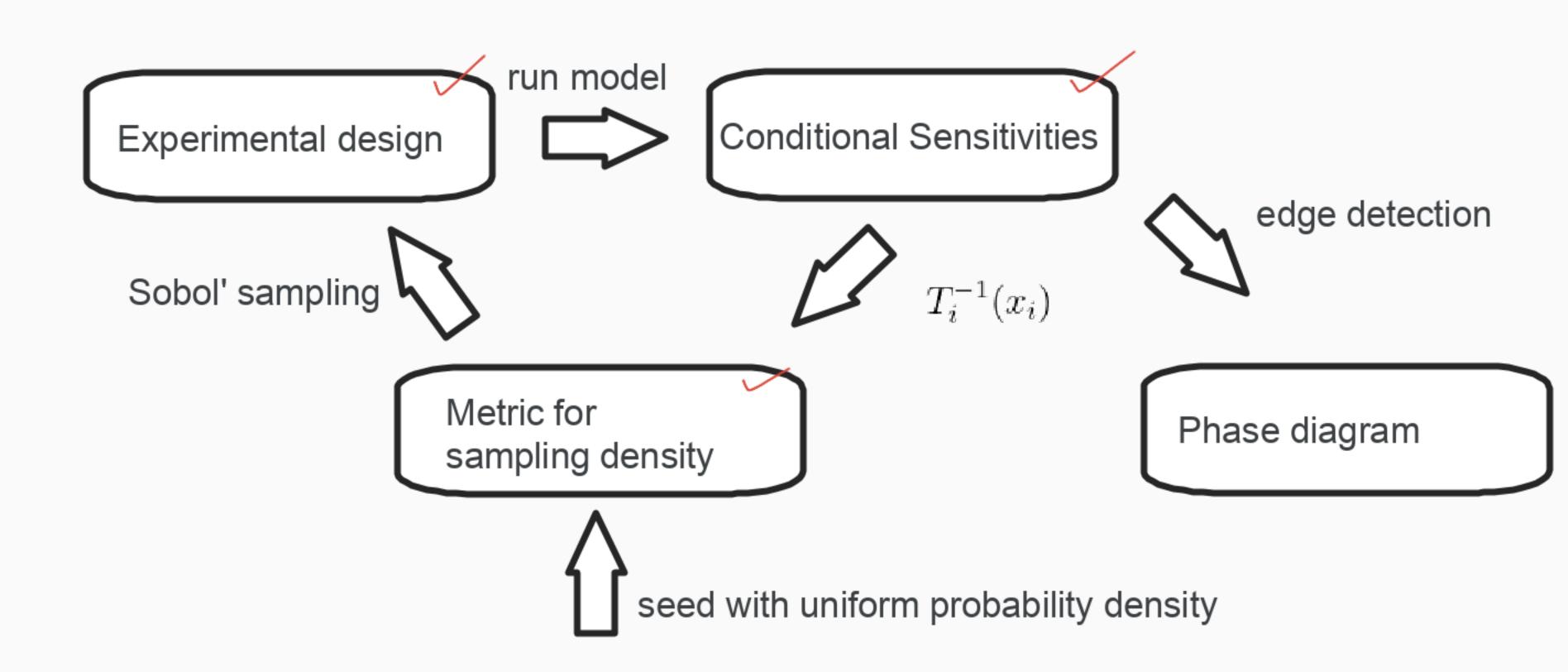
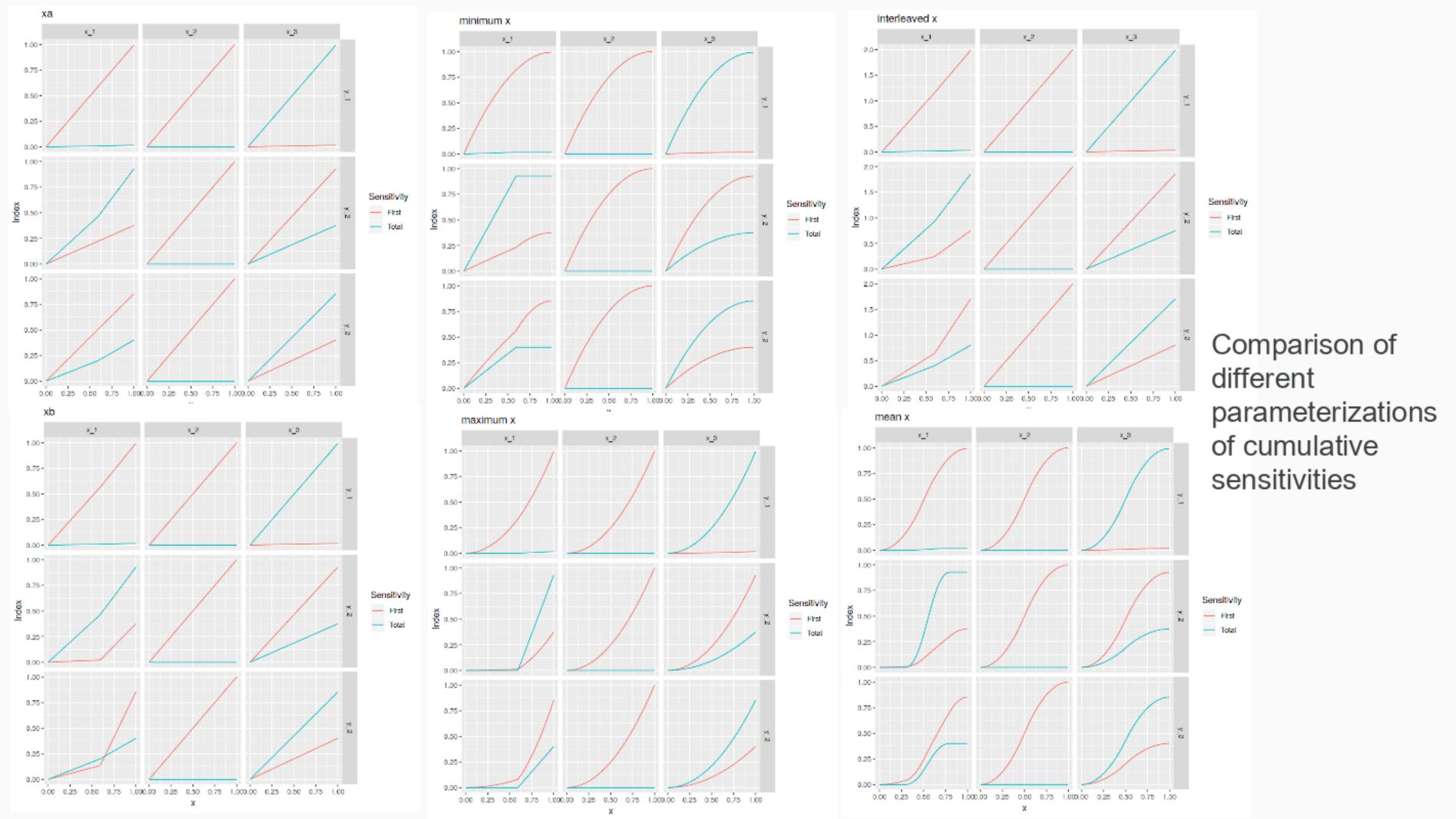
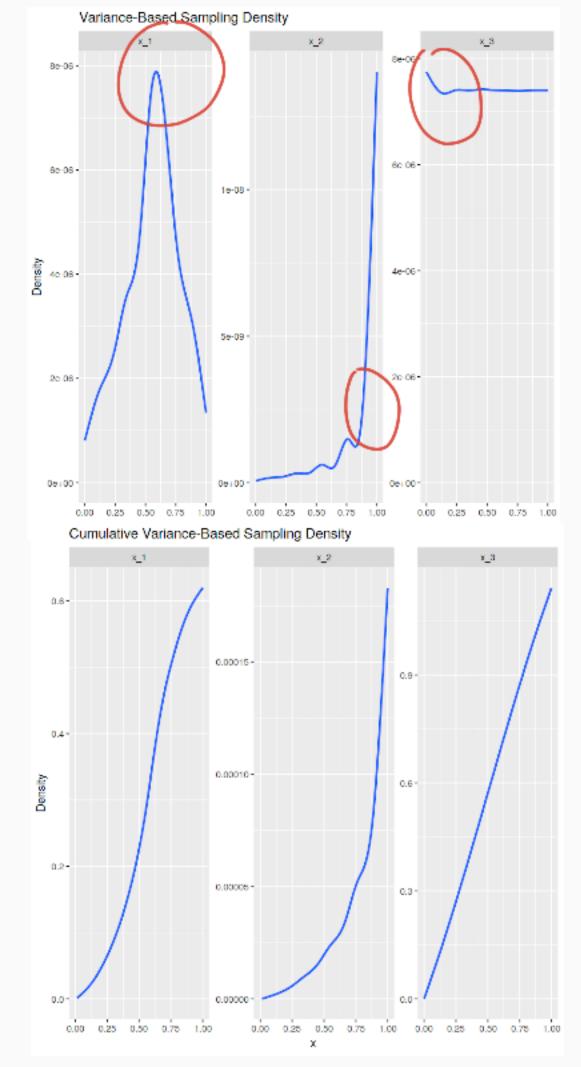
## Sequential Sensitivity Analysis







local sensitivity: 
$$v_{i,j}^{(\alpha)}(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{N} 1_{\min\left\{x_{A,i}^{(k)}, x_{B,i}^{(k)}\right\} \leq x \leq \max\left\{x_{A,i}^{(k)}, x_{B,i}^{(k)}\right\}} \frac{\left|y_{A,j}^{(k)} - y_{A_{B_i},j}^{(k)}\right|^{\alpha}}{\left|x_{A,i}^{(k)} - x_{B,i}^{(k)}\right|}$$

sampling: 
$$w_{i,j}(x) = \sum_{k=1}^N 1_{\min\left\{x_{A,i}^{(k)}, x_{B,i}^{(k)}\right\} \leq x \leq \max\left\{x_{A,i}^{(k)}, x_{B,i}^{(k)}\right\}}$$

sensitivity density: 
$$ho_{i,j}^{(lpha)}(x) = rac{v_{i,j}^{(lpha)}(x)}{w_{i,j}(x)}$$

The sole free parameter  $\square$  determines the intensity of the focus on areas of higher sensitivity. Setting  $\square = 2$  corresponds to a variance-based sensitivity.

The sensitivity-density method has identified the discontinuities in the toy model:  $x_1 = 0.59$  (order 0),  $x_2 = 0.95$  (order 1),  $x_3 = 0.10$  (order 2).

We use the sensitivity-density as the metric for further samples of the Sobol' sequence.