



Figure 1: Performance of  $m$ -occlusion (purple trace, NOT ours) for occlusion window diameter  $m \in \{1, 3, 5, \dots, 49\}$ , measured using the oSNR metric (**larger is better**). Note that the set of valid values for  $m$  is  $\{1, 2, \dots, T\}$  where  $T$  is the data dimensionality. For reference, we also plot horizontal lines and error bars corresponding to the performance of random guessing, the *best* parametric method, and our ALL algorithm, as indicated in the legend. Observe that while  $m > 1$  is optimal for all datasets, for every dataset except AES-HD tuning  $m$  provides only a modest performance boost. Performance remains below our ALL algorithm despite tuning except on the DPAv4 dataset. Dotted lines denote mean and shading denotes median over 5 random seeds.