

**Proposition 1.** *Preservation of conditional dependence.* Let  $x_A, x_B, x_C$  be any latent or observed random variables in  $p(\mathbf{x})$  with graph structure  $G$ , and let  $\tilde{x}_A, \tilde{x}_B, \tilde{x}_C$  denote the corresponding random variables in the inverse model  $\tilde{p}(\mathbf{x})$  with graph structure  $\tilde{G}$ , constructed via the algorithm above. Then if  $\tilde{x}_A$  and  $\tilde{x}_B$  are conditionally independent given  $\tilde{x}_C$  in the inverse model  $\tilde{G}$ , they were also conditionally independent in the original model  $G$ ; that is,

$$\tilde{x}_A \perp\!\!\!\perp \tilde{x}_B \mid \tilde{x}_C \quad \Rightarrow \quad x_A \perp\!\!\!\perp x_B \mid x_C.$$