

Table S1. Comparison of improved UniSO-N with MLP and with in-context Transformer neural processes (TNP; Nguyen & Grover, 2022) on unconstrained tasks from Design-Bench and SOO-Bench, where the best and runner-up results on each task are **Blue** and **Violet**. $\mathcal{D}(\text{best})$ denotes the best score in the offline dataset. Here, UniSO-N + TNP-UCB maximizes the UCB acquisition function for one epoch on trained TNP to obtain final candidates, following Nguyen et al. (2024), and UniSO-N + TNP-ED directly regresses the score values and maximizes the model output, following Section 3.2.2 in Nguyen et al. (2023).

| Task | $\mathcal{D}(\text{best})$ | UniSO-N + MLP | UniSO-N + TNP-UCB | UniSO-N + TNP-ED |
|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Ant | 165.326 | 269.691 \pm 77.425 | 110.143 \pm 229.571 | 292.098 \pm 229.171 |
| D’Kitty | 199.363 | 173.911 \pm 46.662 | -226.316 \pm 317.276 | 129.005 \pm 41.107 |
| Superconductor | 74.000 | 67.333 \pm 10.838 | 58.653 \pm 20.171 | 64.544 \pm 2.888 |
| TF Bind 8 | 0.439 | 0.833 \pm 0.005 | 0.638 \pm 0.000 | 0.713 \pm 0.000 |
| TF Bind 10 | 0.005 | 0.959 \pm 0.115 | 0.674 \pm 0.000 | 0.397 \pm 0.000 |
| GTOPX 2 | -195.586 | -124.995 \pm 56.170 | -183.413 \pm 81.862 | -181.144 \pm 11.685 |
| GTOPX 3 | -151.190 | -62.622 \pm 22.261 | -180.053 \pm 93.678 | -99.735 \pm 2.637 |
| GTOPX 4 | -215.716 | -110.284 \pm 17.559 | -130.988 \pm 38.336 | -178.791 \pm 79.623 |
| GTOPX 6 | -112.599 | -57.435 \pm 18.832 | -108.859 \pm 25.493 | -195.184 \pm 40.626 |
| Avg. Rank | N/A | 1.111 \pm 0.314 | 2.667 \pm 0.471 | 2.222 \pm 0.629 |

Table S2. Few-shot experimental results of improved UniSO-N with MLP and with in-context TNP (Nguyen & Grover, 2022) on RobotPush, Rover, and LunarLander, where the best and runner-up results on each task are **Blue** and **Violet**. $\mathcal{D}(\text{best})$ denotes the best score in the offline dataset. Here, UniSO-N + TNP-UCB maximizes the UCB acquisition function for one epoch on trained TNP to obtain final candidates, following Nguyen et al. (2024), and UniSO-N + TNP-ED directly regresses the score values and maximizes the model output, following Section 3.2.2 in Nguyen et al. (2023). UniSO-N + MLP utilizes few-shot data to fine-tune MLP regressor, while UniSO-N + TNP-UCB and UniSO-N + TNP-ED directly view the few-shot data as context points.

| Task | $\mathcal{D}(\text{best})$ | UniSO-N + MLP | UniSO-N + TNP-UCB | UniSO-N + TNP-ED |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| RobotPush | 0.102 | 7.014 \pm 0.000 | 3.769 \pm 1.969 | 0.877 \pm 1.041 |
| Rover | -16.148 | -8.488 \pm 0.003 | -12.593 \pm 1.891 | -12.038 \pm 1.142 |
| LunarLander | 7.038 | 287.038 \pm 0.000 | -113.493 \pm 129.223 | -79.885 \pm 91.442 |
| Avg. Rank | N/A | 1.000 \pm 0.000 | 2.667 \pm 0.471 | 2.333 \pm 0.471 |