Supplementary Material

The error matrix (Figure 1) represents how many samples lay in each of the buckets depending on the true value and the predicted one.

Error is computed multiplying each cell by the error represented by each color and dividing it by the total number of samples in the dataset. According to the definition, the minimum error is 0 and the maximum error is 2.387. The error achieved using PADS is 0.585.

In terms of percentage, 46.92% of the samples are in the diagonal (error = 0) and 47.67% are in the error = 1 area. That means errors 2 and 3 only represent 5.41%. These numbers are detailed in Figure 2.

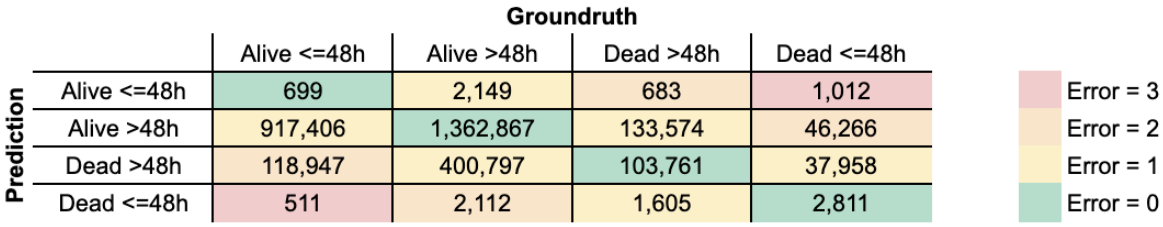

Figure S1. Error matrix. Each cell corresponds to the total number of samples.

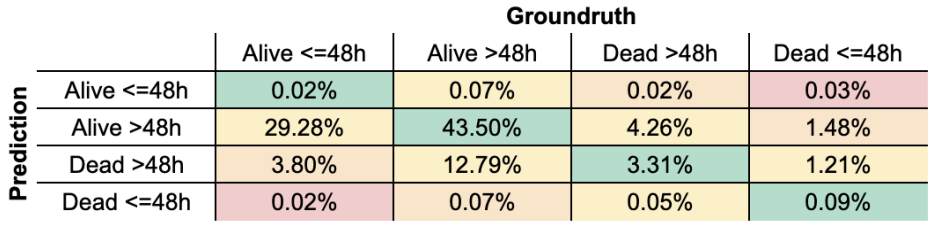

Figure S2. Error matrix. Each cell corresponds to the percentage of samples.