



Figure S8 Relationship between choice of thresholding parameter μ and the resulting informative wavelet variance and ABS metrics for two simulated examples. A) For admixture signals with low noise levels ($p = 0.5$), increasing μ results in a decrease in the magnitude of the extracted informative wavelet variance, but the location of the peak remains unchanged. B) For admixture signals with high noise levels ($p = 0.05$), increasing μ successfully eliminates the noise observed at low scales, while maintaining the peak in the informative wavelet variance that is attributed to the admixture process. C) The resulting ABS metrics for both the low and high noise examples. For low levels of noise, the ABS metrics are robust to choice of μ , while for high levels of noise, a larger value is necessary to avoid bias.