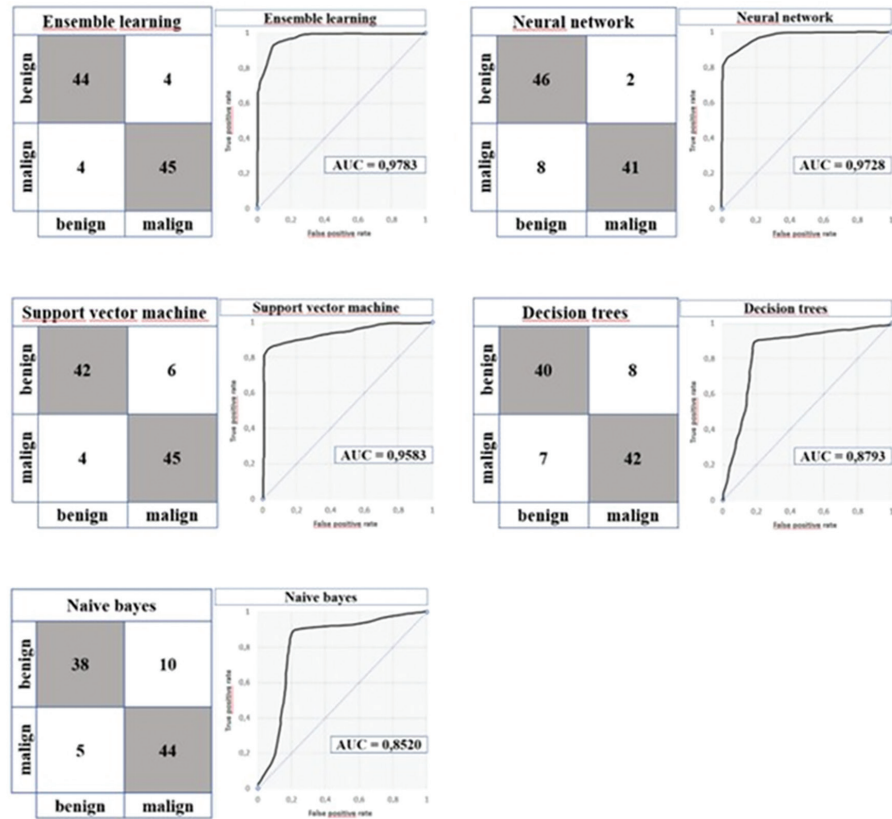
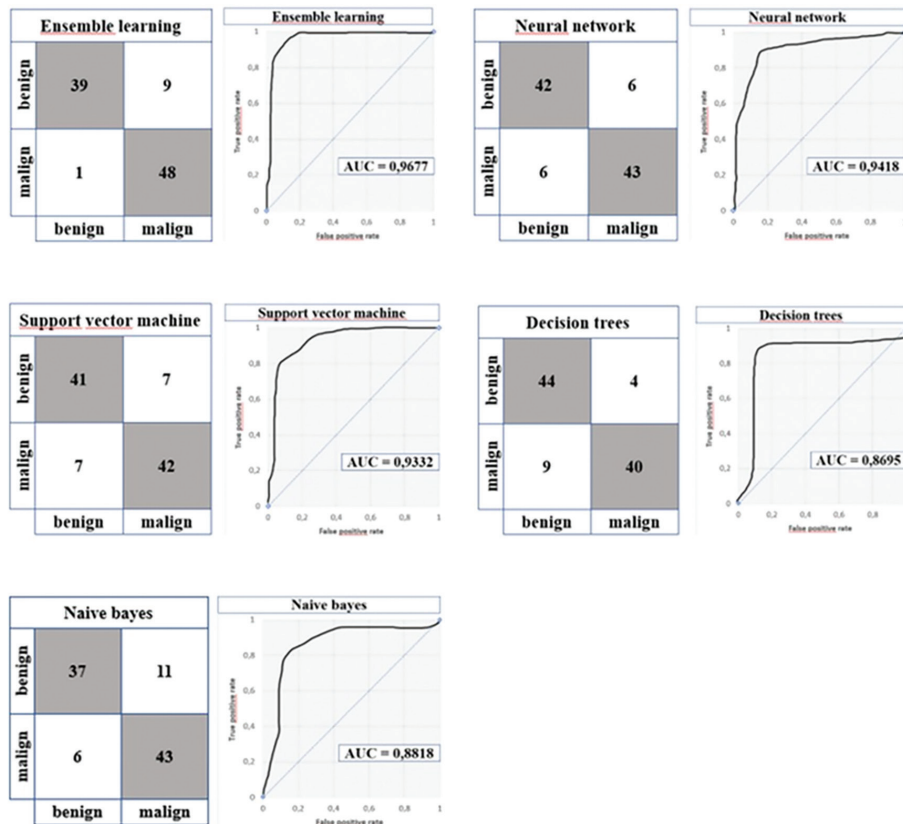




Supplementary Figure 1. Classification performance for recombined images. Confusion matrices and receiver operating characteristic curves for the five supervised machine learning classifiers (ensemble learning, neural network, support vector machine, decision tree, and naïve Bayes) applied to radiomic features extracted from recombined contrast-enhanced mammography images. Ensemble learning yielded the highest area under the curve (AUC) and overall accuracy.



Supplementary Figure 2. Classification performance for low-energy images. Confusion matrices and receiver operating characteristic curves for the same five supervised machine learning classifiers applied to radiomic features extracted from low-energy images. Ensemble learning achieved the highest accuracy and area under the curve (AUC), whereas the other classifiers showed variable trade-offs between sensitivity and specificity.