

Fig. S1. “L-curve” showing the dependence of reconstruction residual, χ^2 , and the smoothness, ξ , on the number of GF bins of pre-defined GF-PDFs with (a) one mode, (b) two modes, and (c) three modes, respectively. The symbol size represents the error in inverted GF-PDF, γ^2 . Whiskers represent standard deviation. The inversion is conducted using unregularized LSQ method.

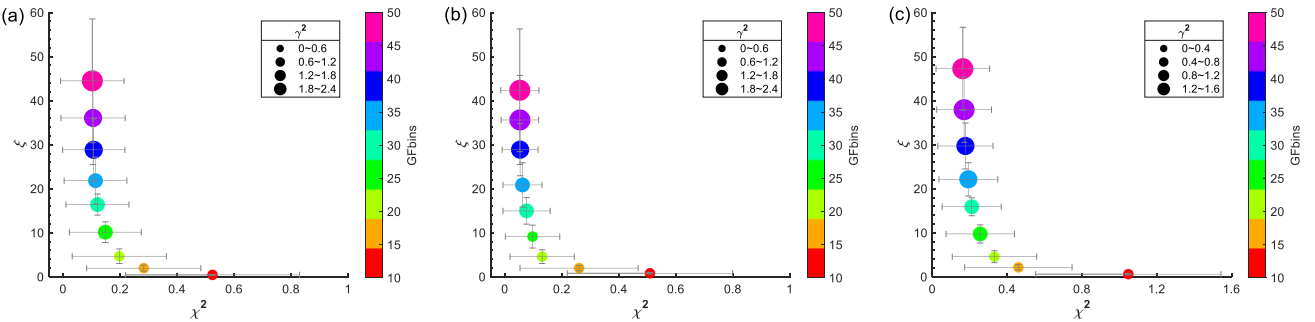


Fig. S2. “L-curve” showing the dependence of reconstruction residual, χ^2 , and the smoothness, ξ , on the number of GF bins of pre-defined GF-PDFs with (a) one mode, (b) two modes, and (c) three modes, respectively. The symbol size represents the error in inverted GF-PDF, γ^2 . Whiskers represent standard deviation. The inversion is conducted using 0th order Tikhonov regularization method.

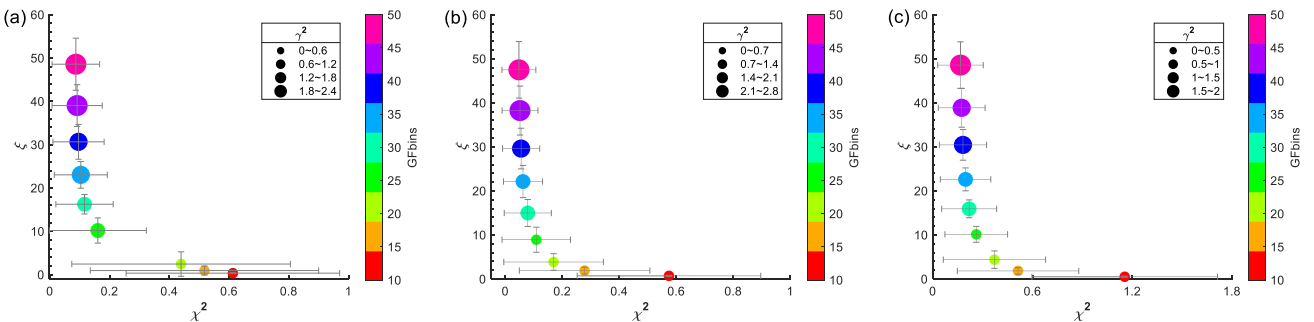
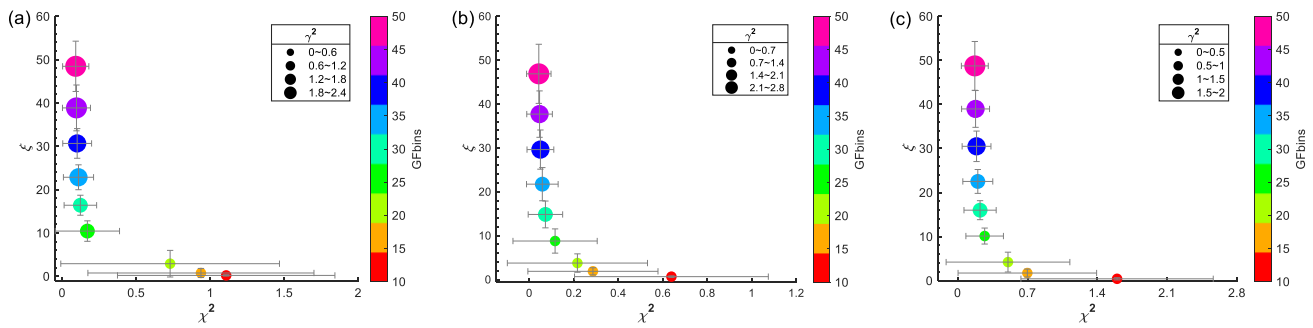


Fig. S3. “L-curve” showing the dependence of reconstruction residual, χ^2 , and the smoothness, ξ , on the number of GF bins of pre-defined GF-PDFs with (a) one mode, (b) two modes, and (c) three modes, respectively. The symbol size represents the error in inverted GF-PDF, γ^2 . Whiskers represent standard deviation. The inversion is conducted using 1st order Tikhonov regularization method.



15 **Fig. S4.** “L-curve” showing the dependence of reconstruction residual, χ^2 , and the smoothness, ξ , on the number of GF bins of pre-defined GF-PDFs with (a) one mode, (b) two modes, and (c) three modes, respectively. The symbol size represents the error in inverted GF-PDF, γ^2 . Whiskers represent standard deviation. The inversion is conducted using 2nd order Tikhonov regularization method.