SDC 1. Principal Component Analysis. (a)-(c) shows the PCA coefficient values vs. age for males. Each dot represents the coefficient value of one subject in the training cross-sectional dataset for the first principal component. The continuous line is the corresponding regressed average model of the coefficients. (a) represents the coefficients modeling cranial bone shape, (b) cranial bone thickness and (c) HU values. (d)-(f) shows the cumulated percentage of variance associated with different numbers of principal components to model (d) cranial bone shape, (e) cranial bone thickness and (f) HU values.