

**Table S1. Linear behavior of average RMSD accuracy.**

$x$	Data series	All data points					
		$a$	$b$	$\sigma_a$	$\sigma_b$	$\sigma_y$	$R^2$
$N_{NHA}$	Before	-0.0326	0.0226	0.0303	0.0010	0.09	0.92
	After	0.0142	0.0303	0.0334	0.0011	0.09	0.95
	Difference	0.0468	0.0077	0.0158	0.0005	0.04	0.84
$N_R$	Before	0.1126	0.0581	0.0357	0.0041	0.07	0.94
	After	0.1938	0.0802	0.0529	0.0060	0.11	0.93
	Difference	0.0812	0.0221	0.0306	0.0035	0.06	0.74
$N_{ER}$	Before	0.0498	0.0630	0.0291	0.0033	0.06	0.96
	After	0.0927	0.0890	0.0298	0.0034	0.06	0.98
	Difference	0.0429	0.0260	0.0233	0.0026	0.05	0.87

Results of linear least-squares fitting of the average RMSD conformer model accuracies to the form of “ $y = a + bx$ ”. The sigma values ( $\sigma_a$ ,  $\sigma_b$ ,  $\sigma_y$ ) correspond to the standard deviation of the fit to the predicted “a”, “b”, and “y” values. The “y” values are the RMSD accuracy and the “x” values are the corresponding non-hydrogen atom count ( $N_{NHA}$ ), the rotatable bond count ( $N_R$ ), and the effective rotor count ( $N_{ER}$ ) found for the data series in **Figure 8**, panels (a-c).

**Table S2. Linear behavior of average  $ST^{ST-opt}$  accuracy.**

$x$	Data series	All data points					
		$a$	$b$	$\sigma_a$	$\sigma_b$	$\sigma_y$	$R^2$
$N_{NHA}$	Before	1.0507	-0.0054	0.0082	0.0003	0.02	0.91
	After	1.0456	-0.0073	0.0086	0.0003	0.02	0.94
	Difference	0.0051	0.0020	0.0040	0.0001	0.01	0.84
$N_R$	Before	1.0098	-0.0129	0.0097	0.0011	0.02	0.91
	After	0.9991	-0.0191	0.0123	0.0014	0.03	0.93
	Difference	0.0107	0.0062	0.0058	0.0007	0.01	0.86
$N_{ER}$	Before	1.0219	-0.0139	0.0095	0.0011	0.02	0.92
	After	1.0178	-0.0206	0.0088	0.0010	0.02	0.97
	Difference	0.0040	0.0067	0.0047	0.0005	0.01	0.92

Results of linear least-squares fitting of the average RMSD conformer model accuracies to the form of “ $y = a + bx$ ”. The sigma values ( $\sigma_a$ ,  $\sigma_b$ ,  $\sigma_y$ ) correspond to the standard deviation of the fit to the predicted “a”, “b”, and “y” values. The “y” values are the average  $ST^{ST-opt}$  accuracy and the “x” values are the corresponding non-hydrogen atom count ( $N_{NHA}$ ), the rotatable bond count ( $N_R$ ), and the effective rotor count ( $N_{ER}$ ) found for the data series in **Figure 9**, panels (a-c).

**Table S3. Linear behavior of average  $ComboT^{ST-opt}$  accuracy.**

x	Data series	All data points					$R^2$
		a	b	$\sigma_a$	$\sigma_b$	$\sigma_y$	
$N_{NHA}$	Before	2.0723	-0.0179	0.0235	0.0008	0.07	0.93
	After	1.9441	-0.0204	0.0245	0.0008	0.07	0.94
	Difference	0.1282	0.0026	0.0179	0.0006	0.05	0.31
$N_R$	Before	1.9505	-0.0449	0.0332	0.0038	0.07	0.91
	After	1.8726	-0.0632	0.0364	0.0041	0.08	0.94
	Difference	0.0779	0.0183	0.0221	0.0025	0.05	0.79
$N_{ER}$	Before	2.0050	-0.0497	0.0268	0.0030	0.06	0.95
	After	1.9423	-0.0682	0.0234	0.0027	0.05	0.98
	Difference	0.0627	0.0185	0.0264	0.0030	0.06	0.73

Results of linear least-squares fitting of the average RMSD conformer model accuracies to the form of “ $y = a + bx$ ”. The sigma values ( $\sigma_a$ ,  $\sigma_b$ ,  $\sigma_y$ ) correspond to the standard deviation of the fit to the predicted “a”, “b”, and “y” values. The “y” values are the average  $ComboT^{ST-opt}$  accuracy and the “x” values are the corresponding non-hydrogen atom count ( $N_{NHA}$ ), the rotatable bond count ( $N_R$ ), and the effective rotor count ( $N_{ER}$ ) found for the data series in **Figure 9**, panels (a-c).

**Table S4. Linear behavior of average  $CT^{CT-opt}$  accuracy.**

x	Data series	All data points					
		a	b	$\sigma_a$	$\sigma_b$	$\sigma_y$	$R^2$
$N_{NHA}$	Before	1.0763	-0.0120	0.0138	0.0004	0.04	0.94
	After	1.0008	-0.0133	0.0159	0.0005	0.04	0.94
	Difference	0.0755	0.0013	0.0125	0.0004	0.04	0.20
$N_R$	Before	0.9572	-0.0231	0.0291	0.0033	0.06	0.78
	After	0.9033	-0.0313	0.0340	0.0039	0.07	0.82
	Difference	0.0538	0.0083	0.0155	0.0018	0.03	0.61
$N_{ER}$	Before	1.0054	-0.0289	0.0217	0.0025	0.05	0.91
	After	0.9620	-0.0376	0.0228	0.0026	0.05	0.94
	Difference	0.0434	0.0087	0.0176	0.0020	0.04	0.58

Results of linear least-squares fitting of the average RMSD conformer model accuracies to the form of “ $y = a + bx$ ”. The sigma values ( $\sigma_a$ ,  $\sigma_b$ ,  $\sigma_y$ ) correspond to the standard deviation of the fit to the predicted “a”, “b”, and “y” values. The “y” values are the average  $CT^{CT-opt}$  accuracy and the “x” values are the corresponding non-hydrogen atom count ( $N_{NHA}$ ), the rotatable bond count ( $N_R$ ), and the effective rotor count ( $N_{ER}$ ) found for the data series in **Figure 11**, panels **(a-c)**.

**Table S5. Linear behavior of average  $ComboT^{CT-opt}$  accuracy.**

x	Data series	All data points					
		a	b	$\sigma_a$	$\sigma_b$	$\sigma_y$	$R^2$
$N_{NHA}$	Before	2.1075	-0.0182	0.0233	0.0008	0.07	0.93
	After	2.0035	-0.0213	0.0243	0.0008	0.07	0.94
	Difference	0.1040	0.0031	0.0176	0.0006	0.05	0.41
$N_R$	Before	1.9634	-0.0420	0.0365	0.0041	0.08	0.88
	After	1.8972	-0.0603	0.0400	0.0045	0.08	0.93
	Difference	0.0662	0.0183	0.0208	0.0024	0.04	0.81
$N_{ER}$	Before	2.0221	-0.0480	0.0297	0.0034	0.06	0.94
	After	1.9710	-0.0664	0.0258	0.0029	0.05	0.97
	Difference	0.0511	0.0184	0.0240	0.0027	0.05	0.77

Results of linear least-squares fitting of the average RMSD conformer model accuracies to the form of “ $y = a + bx$ ”. The sigma values ( $\sigma_a$ ,  $\sigma_b$ ,  $\sigma_y$ ) correspond to the standard deviation of the fit to the predicted “a”, “b”, and “y” values. The “y” values are the average  $ComboT^{CT-opt}$  accuracy and the “x” values are the corresponding non-hydrogen atom count ( $N_{NHA}$ ), the rotatable bond count ( $N_R$ ), and the effective rotor count ( $N_{ER}$ ) found for the data series in **Figure 12**, panels (a-c).