



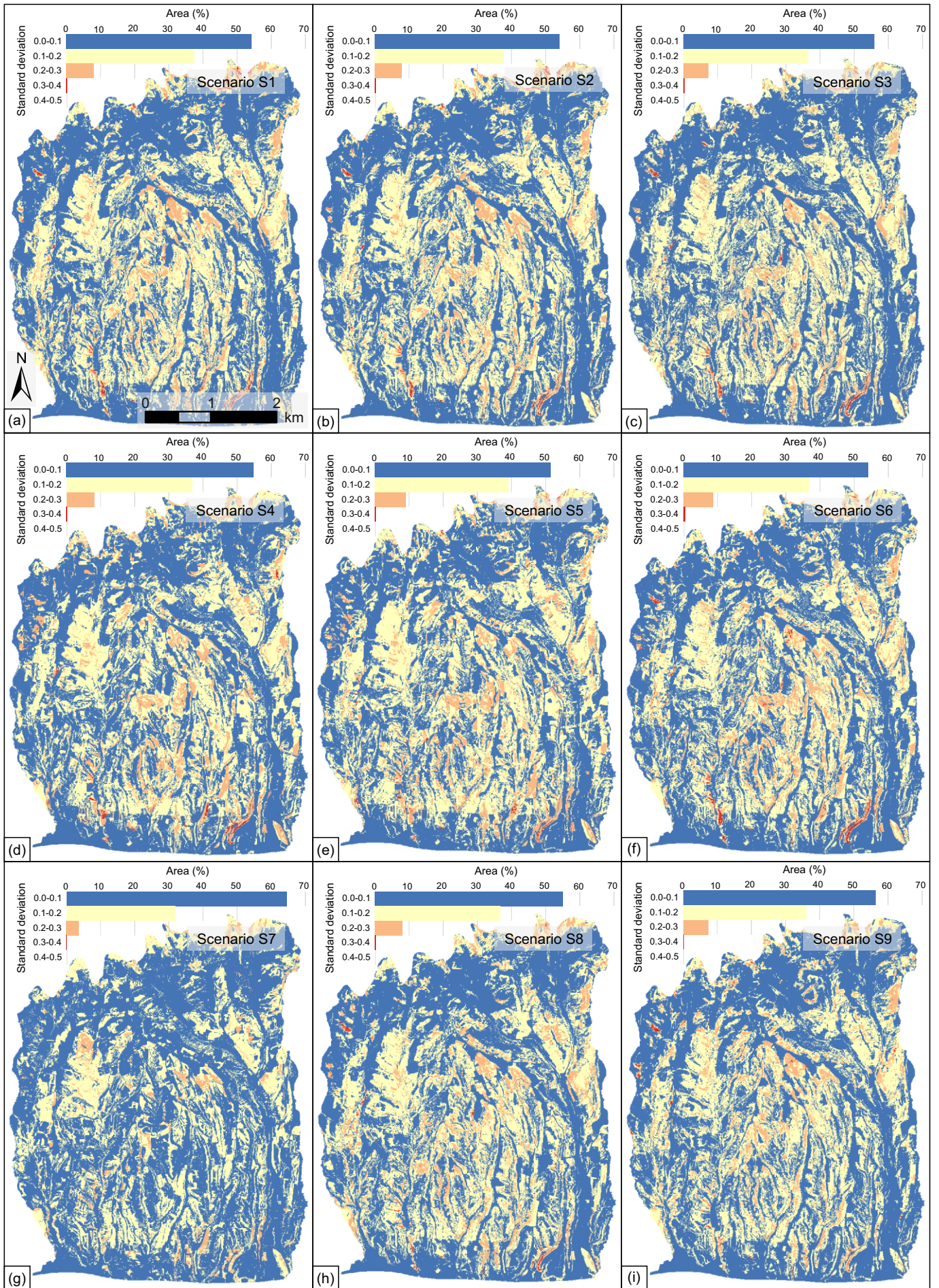
Supplement of

Comparison of conditioning factor classification criteria in large-scale statistically based landslide susceptibility models

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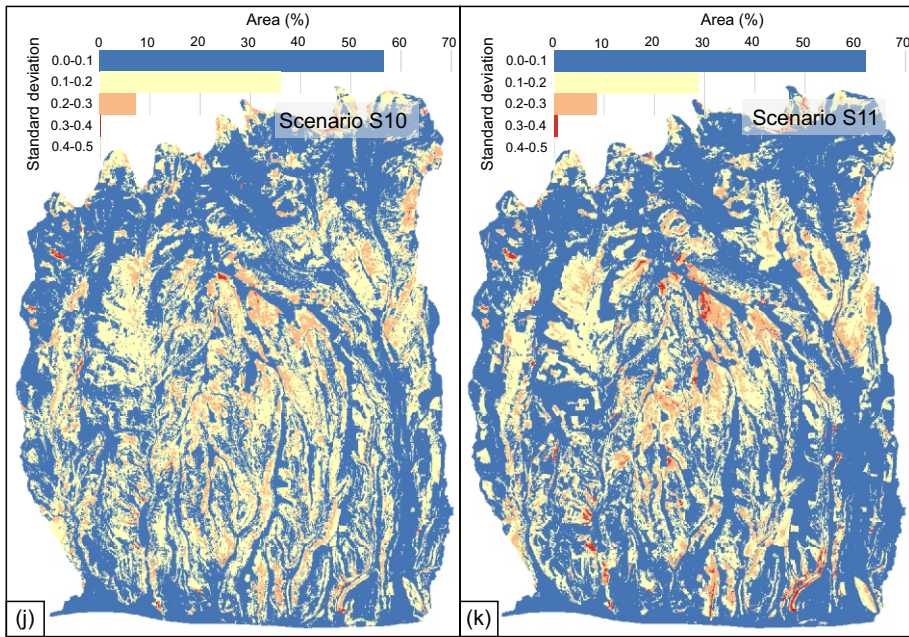
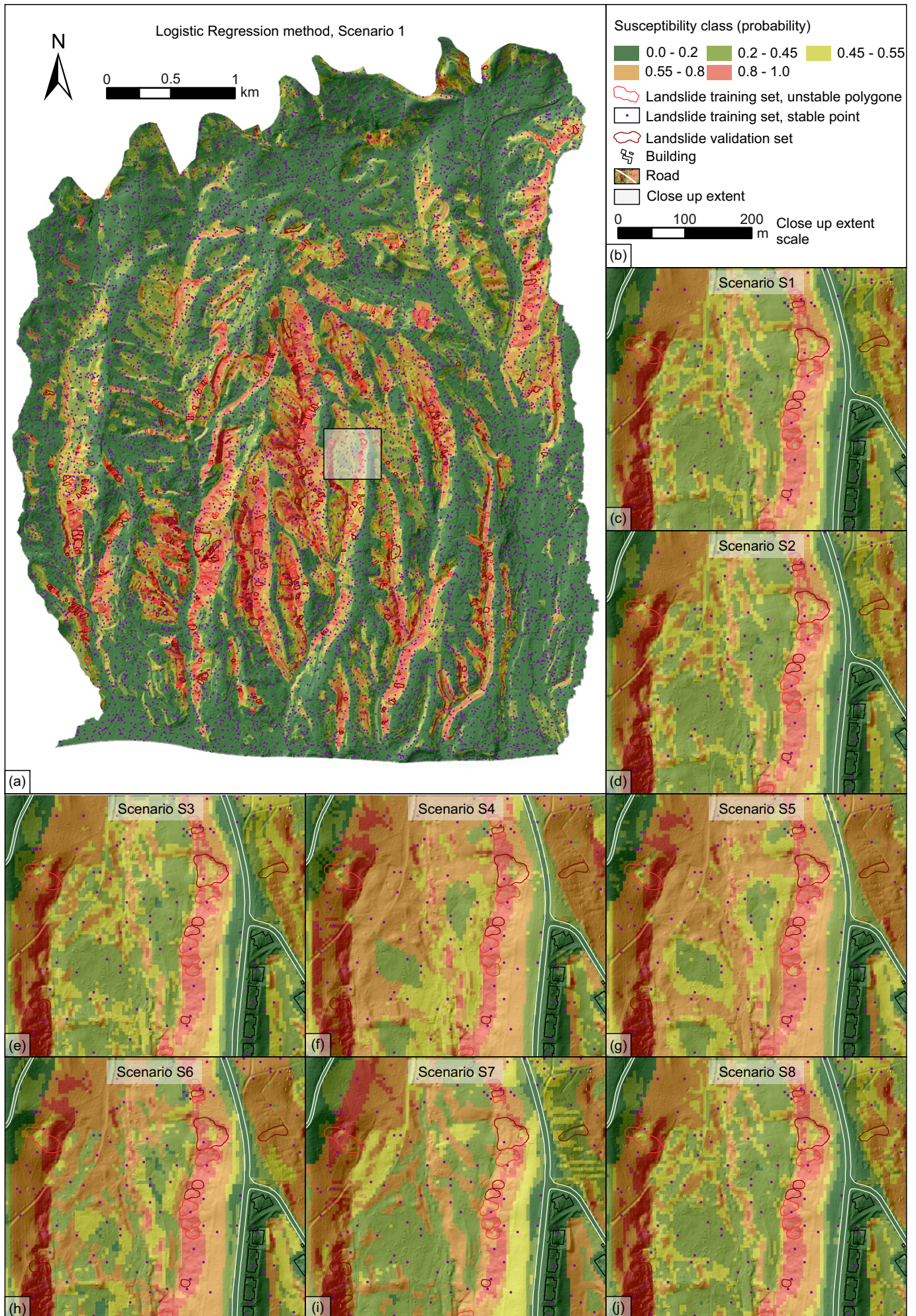


Figure S1 Standard deviation maps and class area distribution defined through five statistically based methods for each scenario (i.e. scenarios S1 to S11)



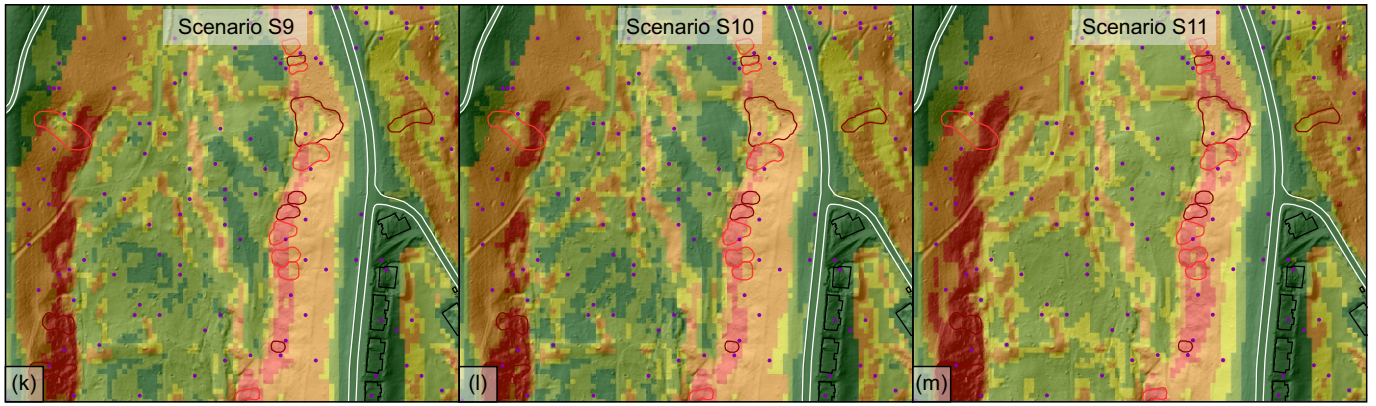


Figure S2 Landslide susceptibility maps derived using logistic regression method: (a) scenario 11 study area view; (b) legend; (c) to (m) close up view for S1 to S11 scenarios

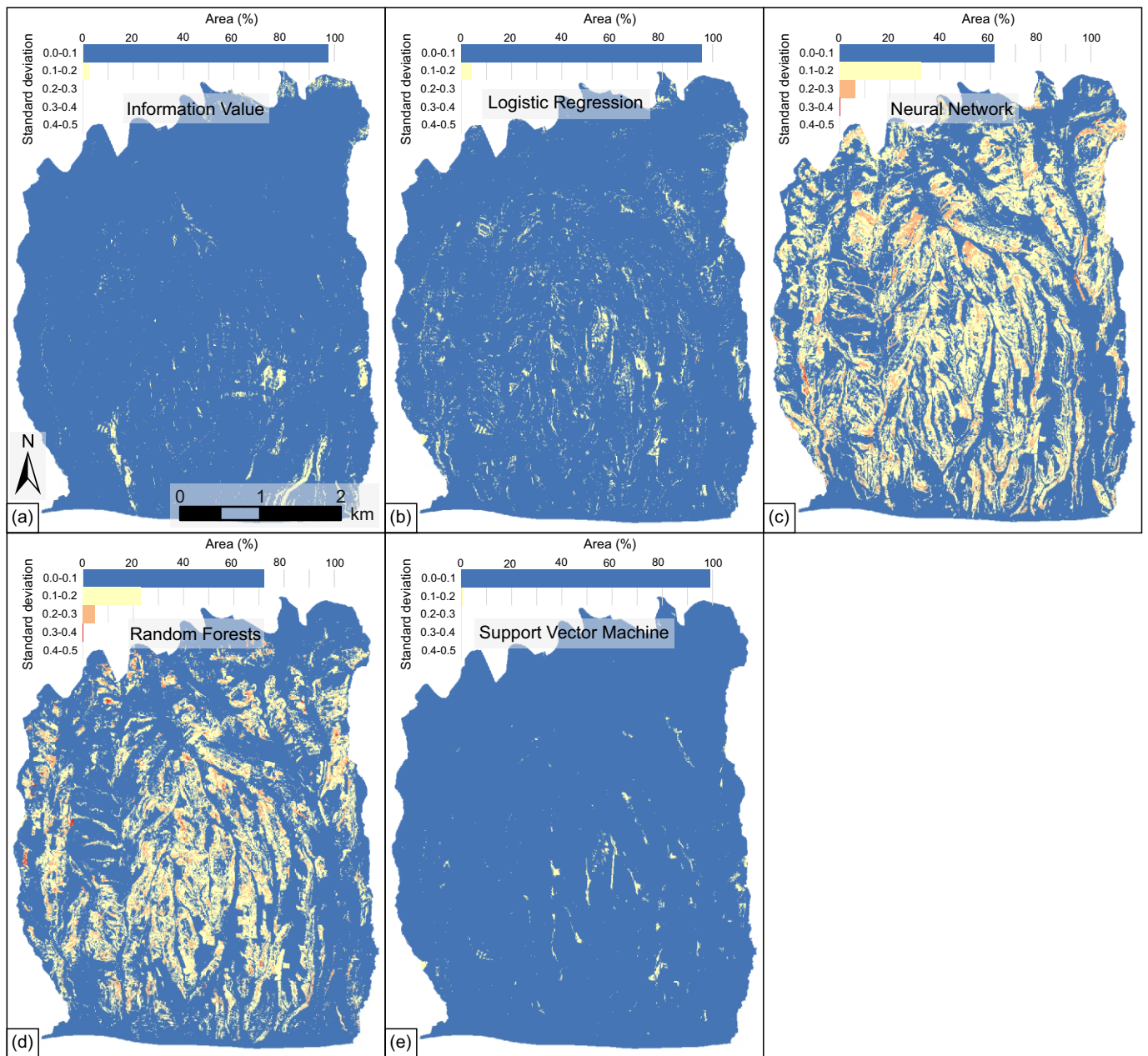


Figure S3. Standard deviation maps and class area distribution defined through 11 scenarios for each method, i.e. IV (a), LR (b), NN (c), RF (d), SVM (e)

Information Value (IV) method,
Scenario 1



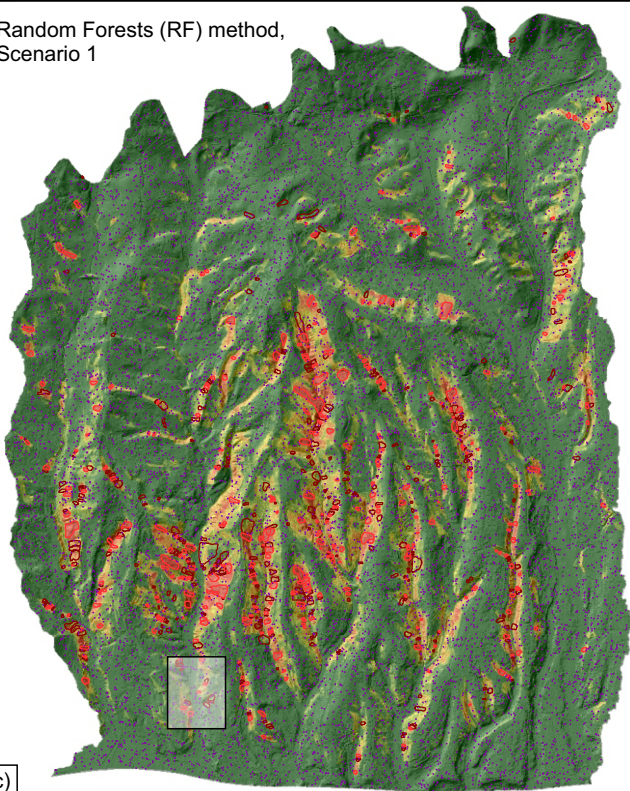
(a)

Neural Network (NN) method,
Scenario 1



(b)

Random Forests (RF) method,
Scenario 1

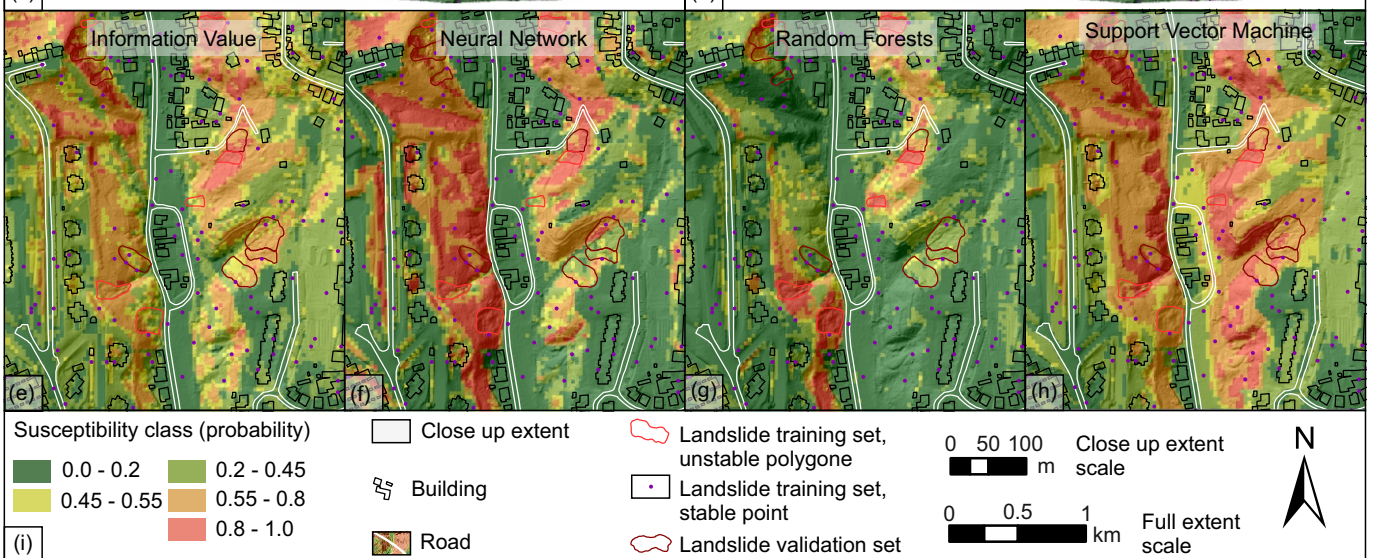


(c)

Support Vector Machine
(SVM) method,
Scenario 1



(d)



(i)

Figure S4 Landslide susceptibility maps derived in scenario S1: (a) Information Value method, study area view and (e) close up view; (b) Neural Network method, study area view and (f) close up view; (c) Random Forests method, study area view and (g) close up view; (d) Support Vector Machine method, study area view and (h) close up view; (i) legend