

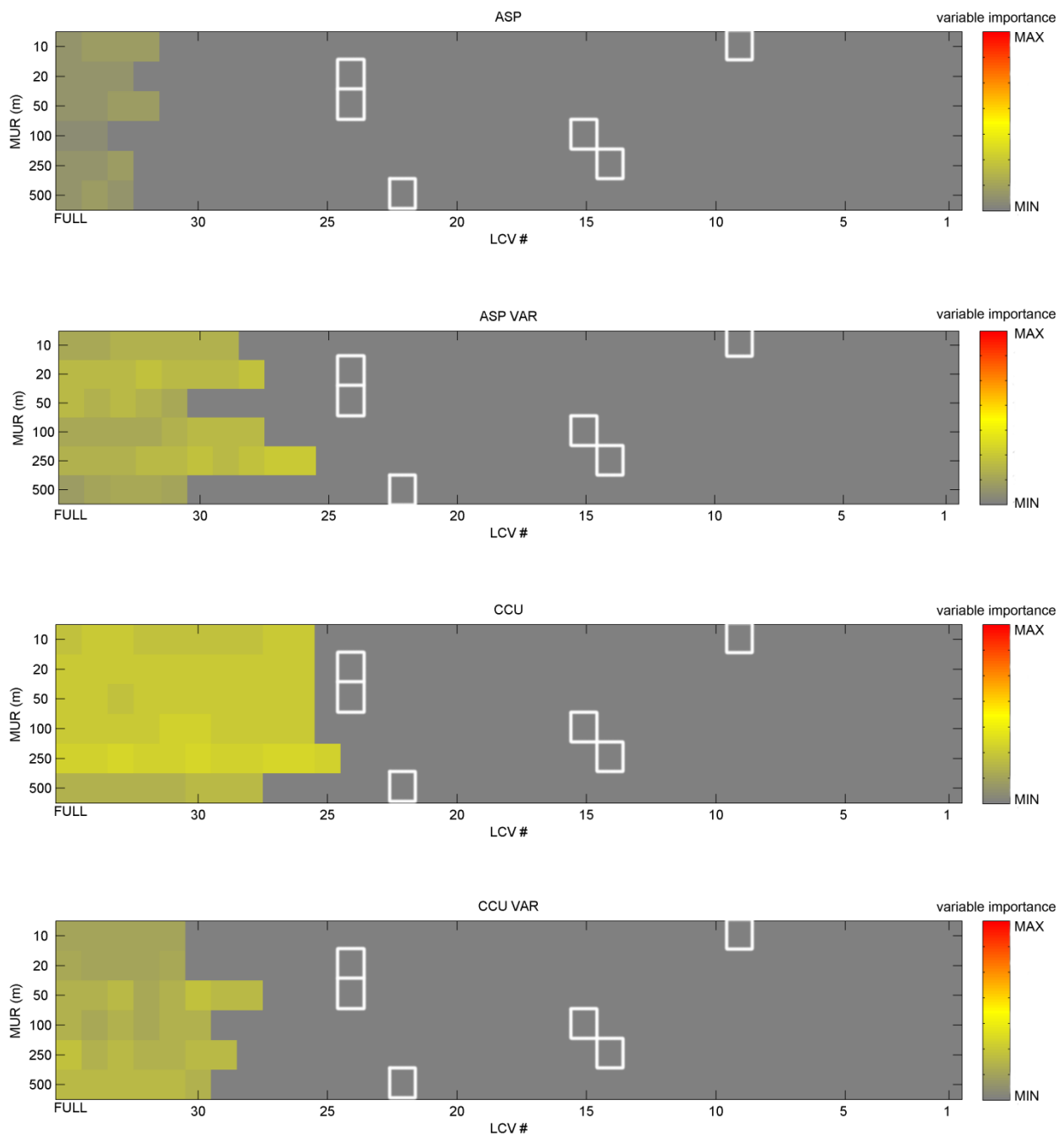
AUXILIARY MATERIAL FOR THE PAPER:

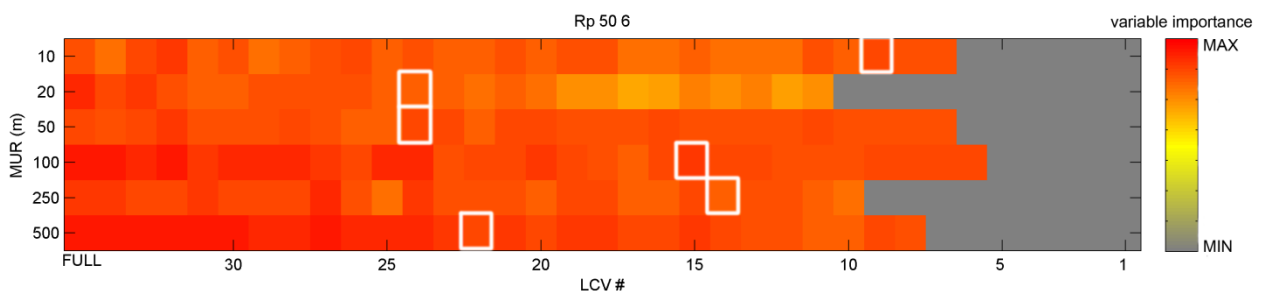
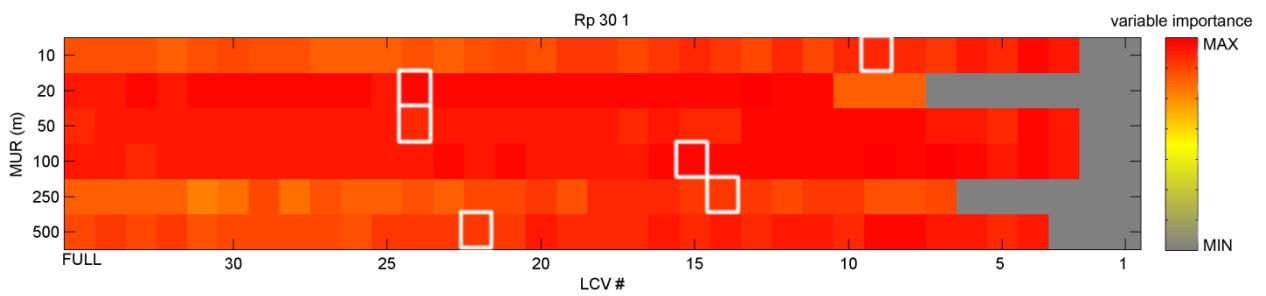
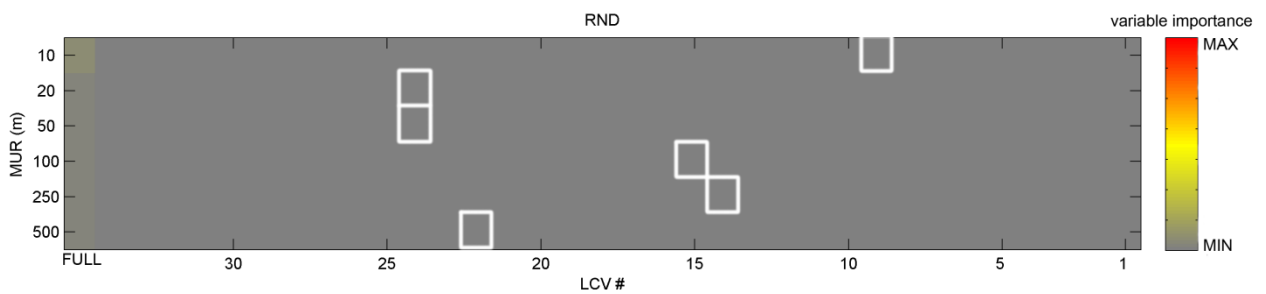
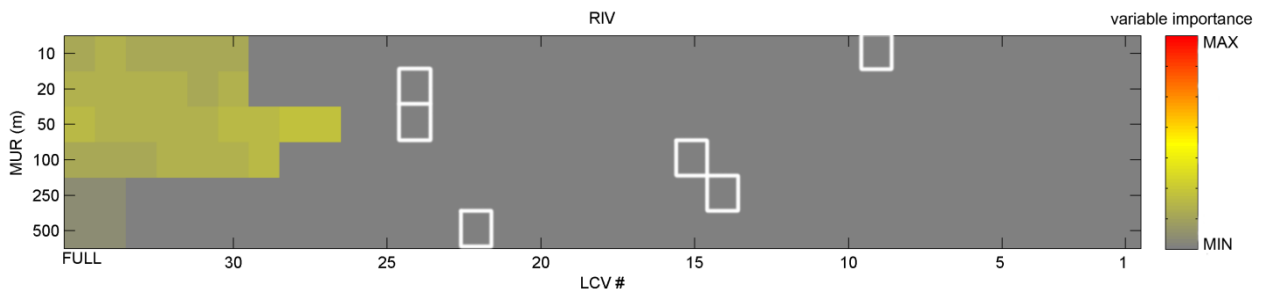
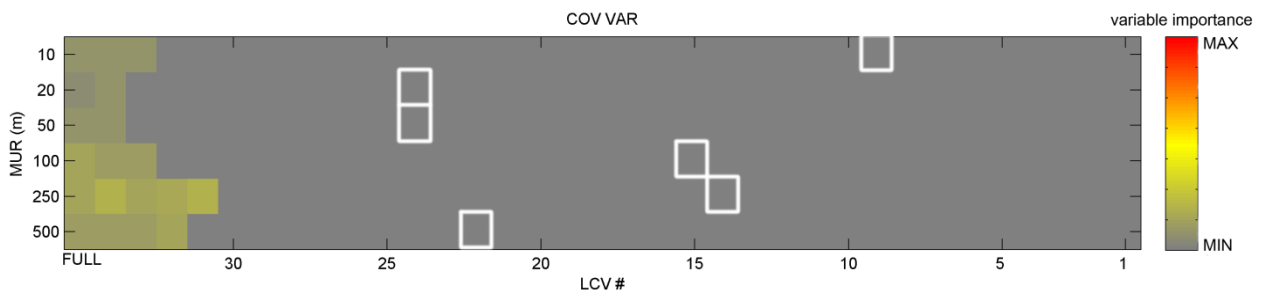
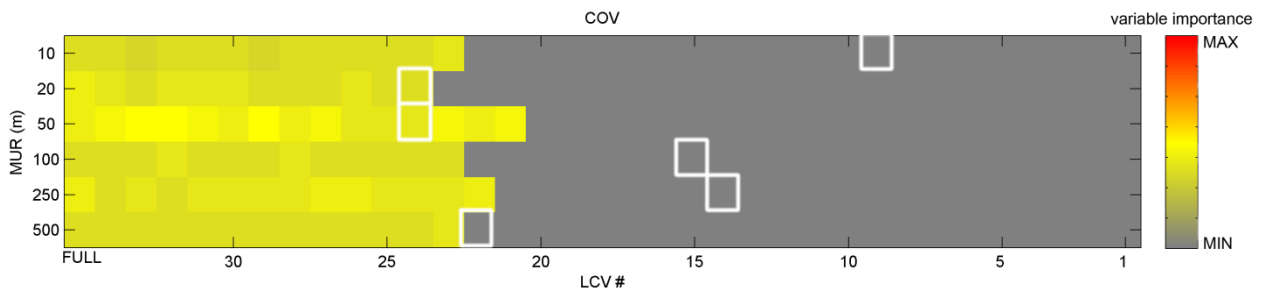
Landslide susceptibility estimation by random forests technique: sensitivity and scaling issues

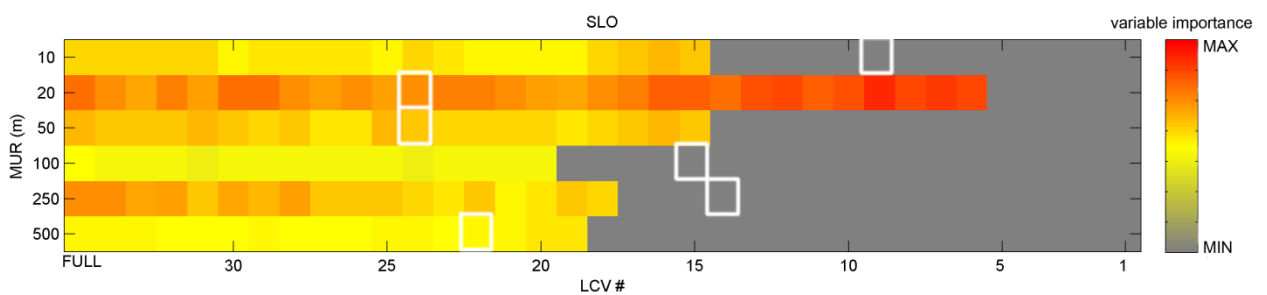
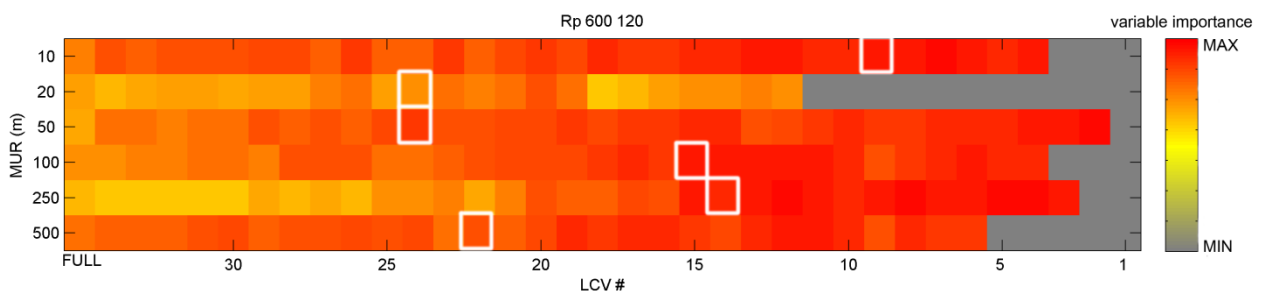
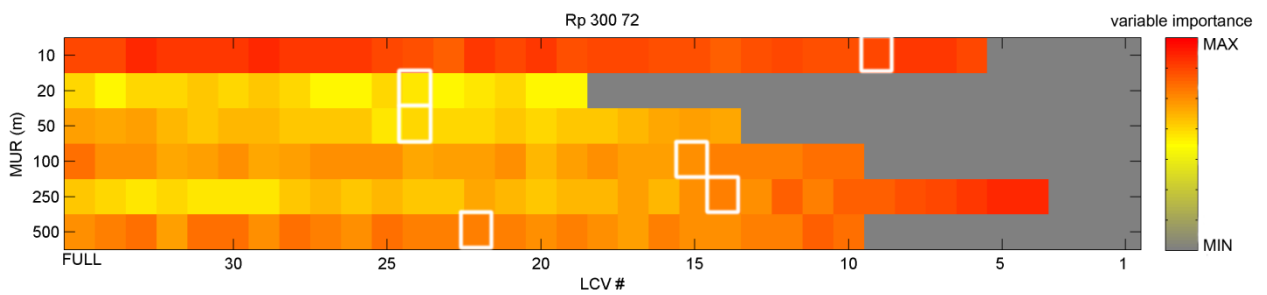
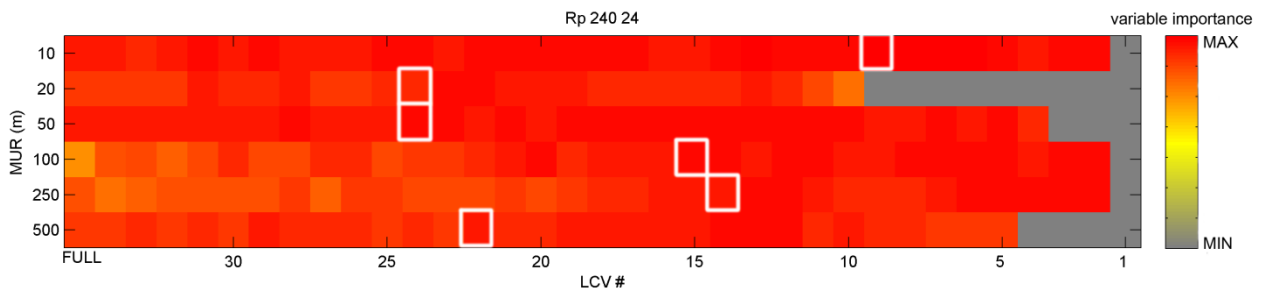
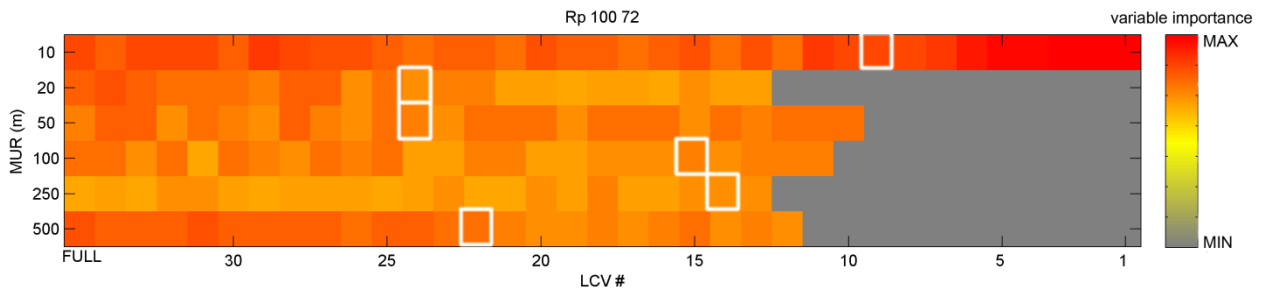
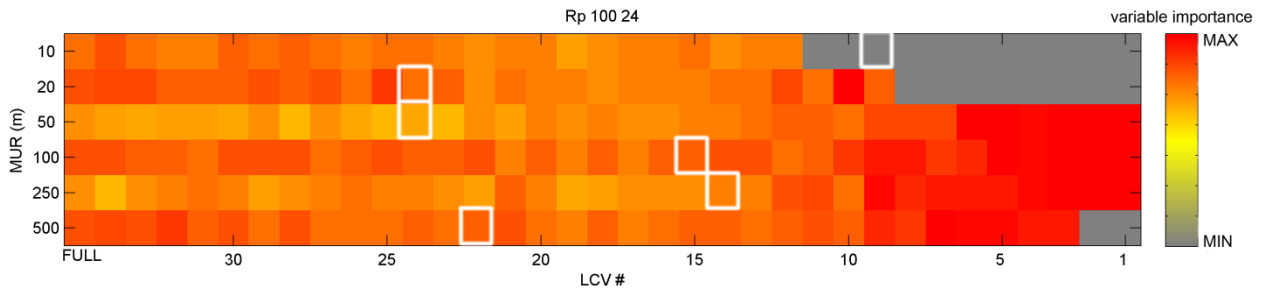
Catani, F., Lagomarsino, D., Segoni, S., Tofani, V.

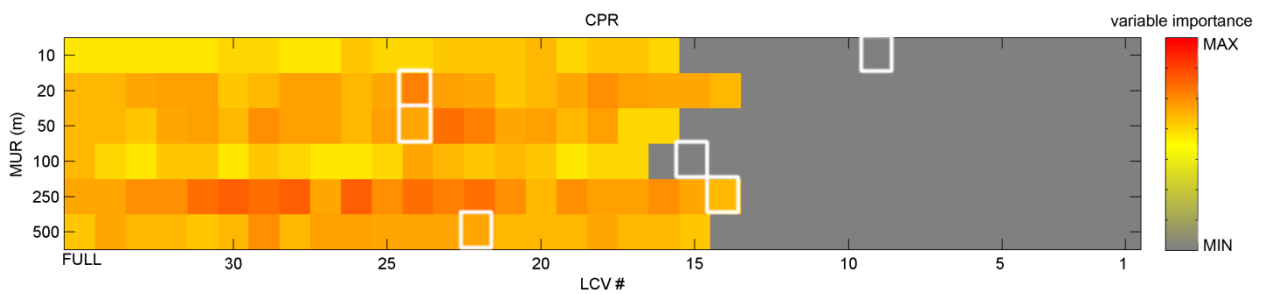
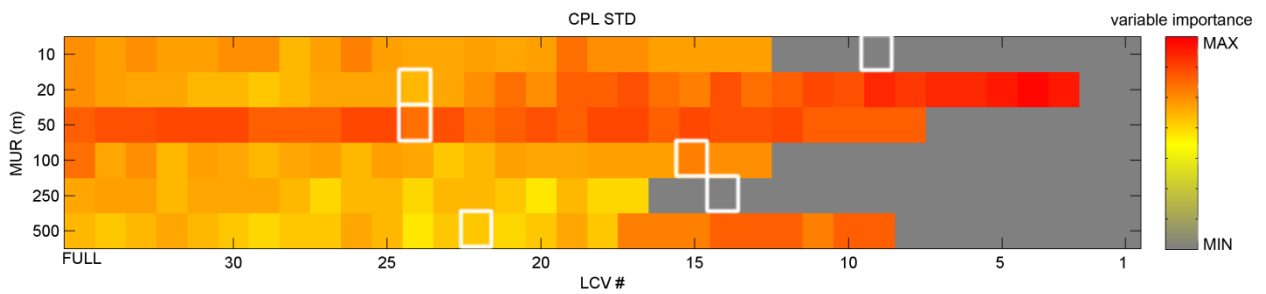
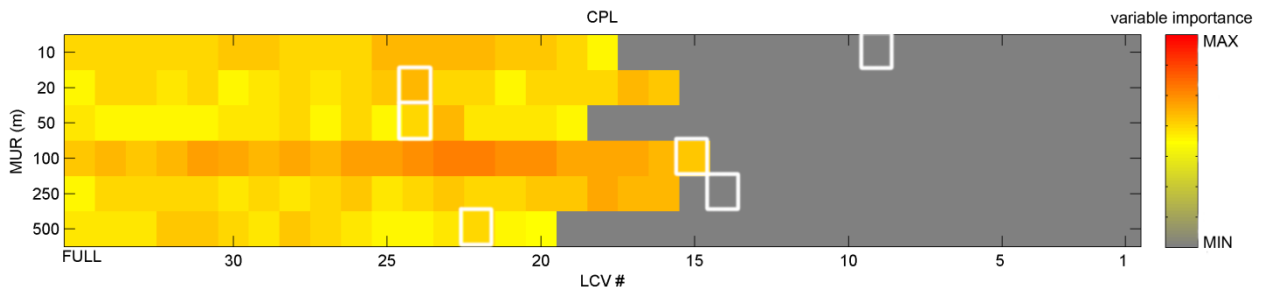
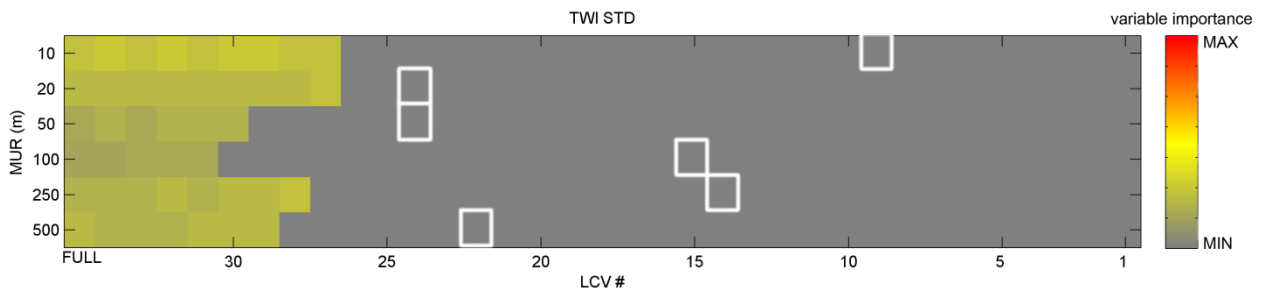
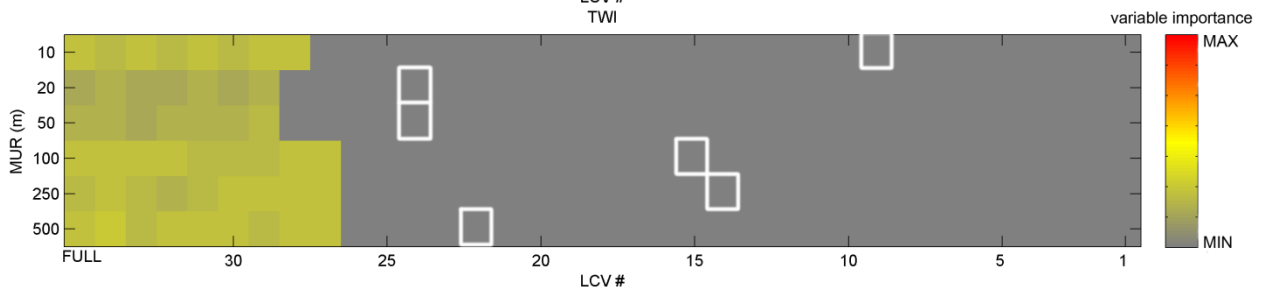
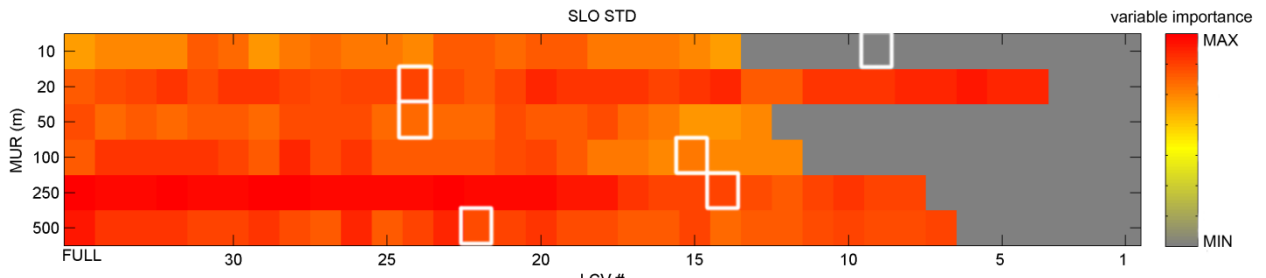
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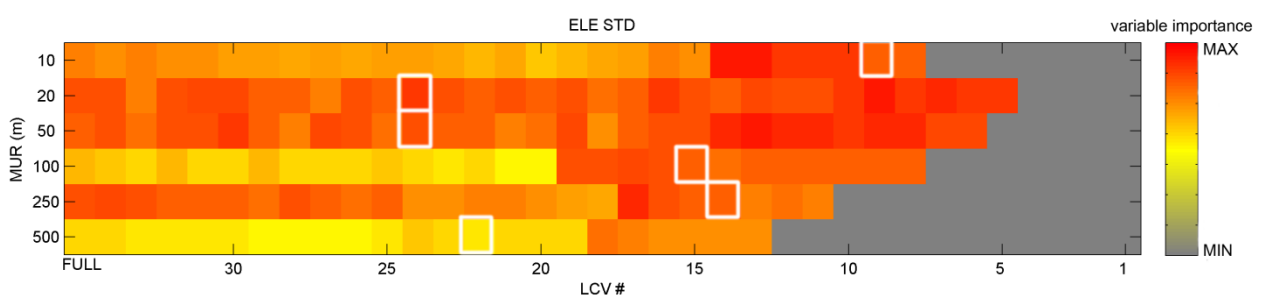
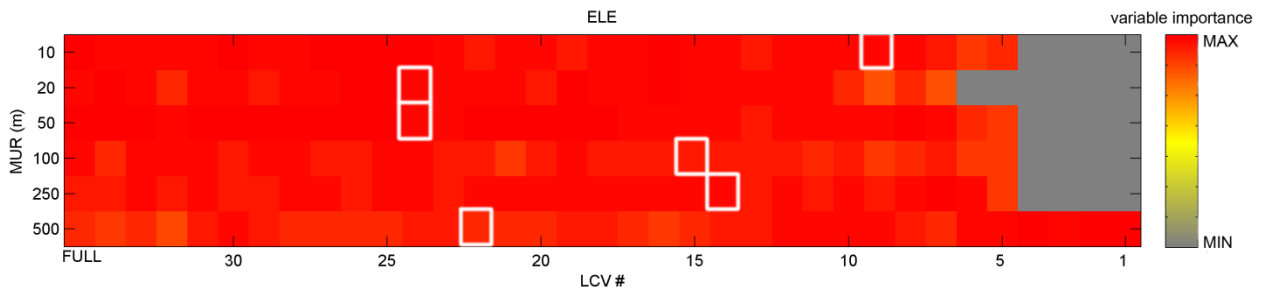
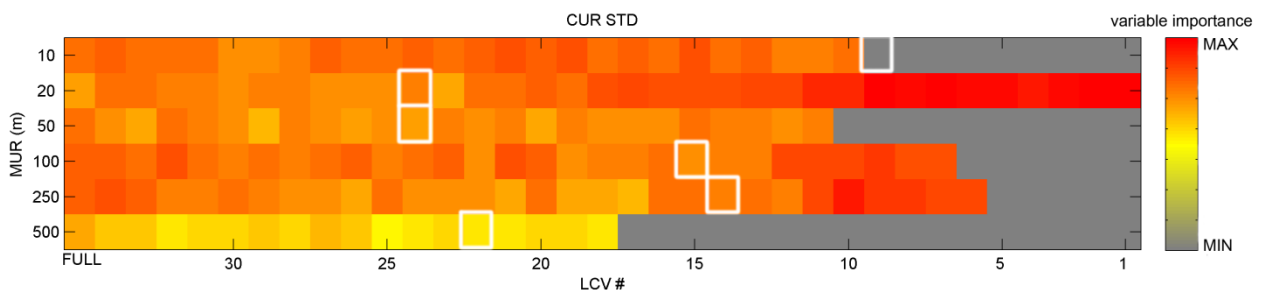
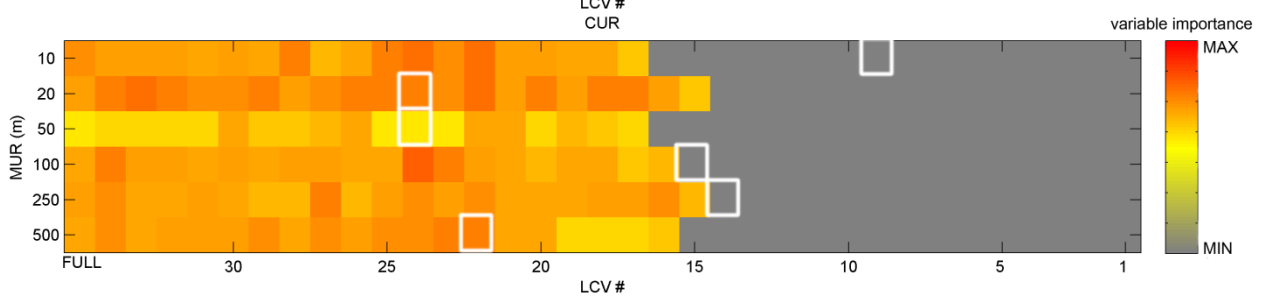
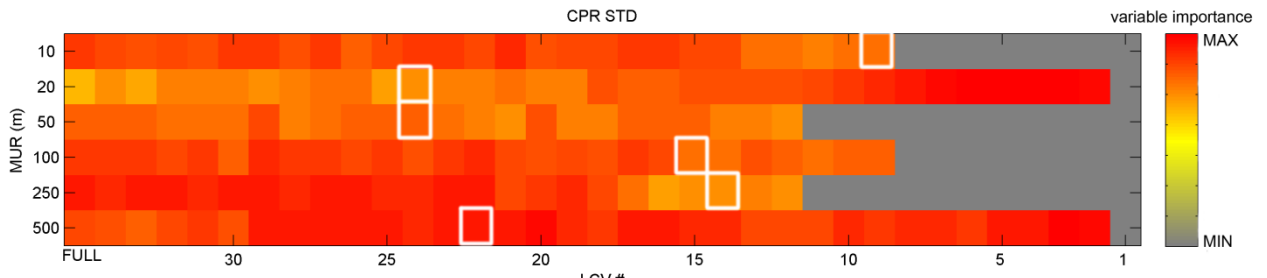
Rank-MUR-LCV# plots illustrating the variation of parameter importance (expressed as rank using the color ramp on the right) with parameter space (n. of parameters LCV#) and map unit resolution (MUR in m). Grey colors correspond to combinations of MUR and LCV# in which the parameter was discarded. The white boxes indicate the combination of MUR-LCV# leading to the best classification for each resolution (Table 2 in the main text).

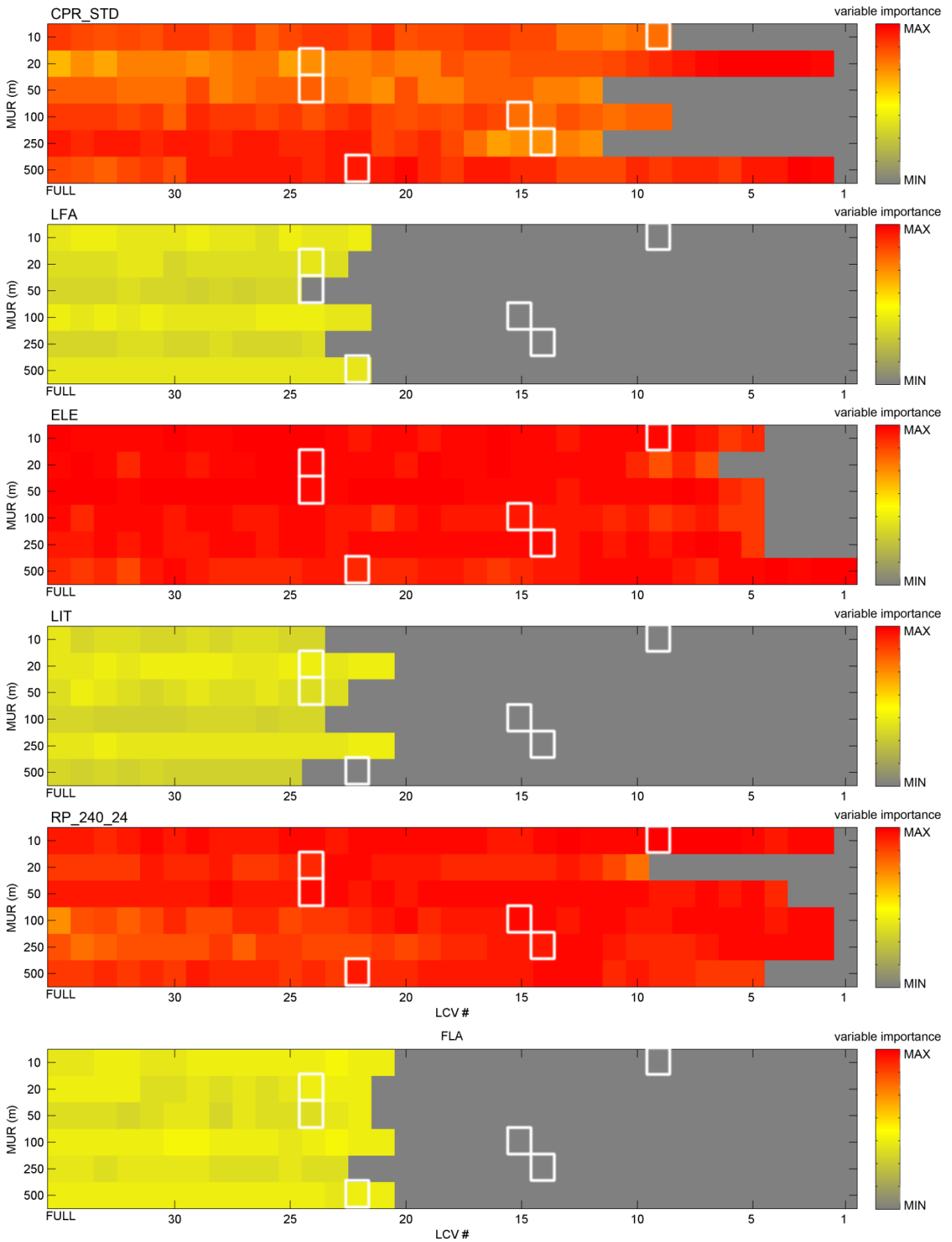


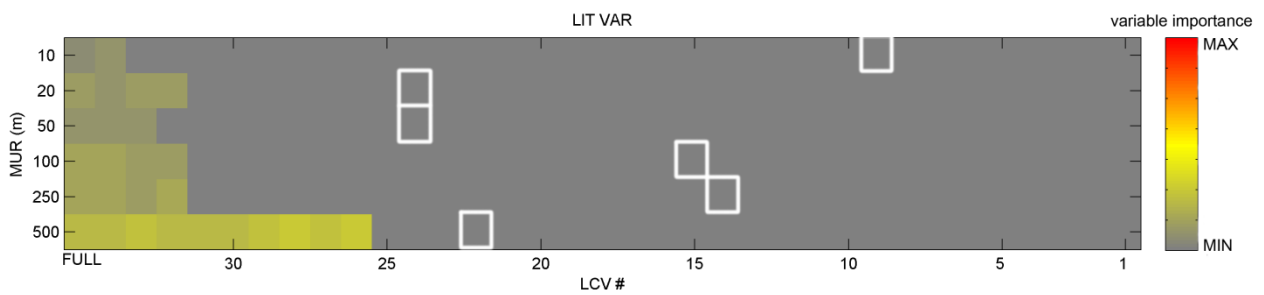
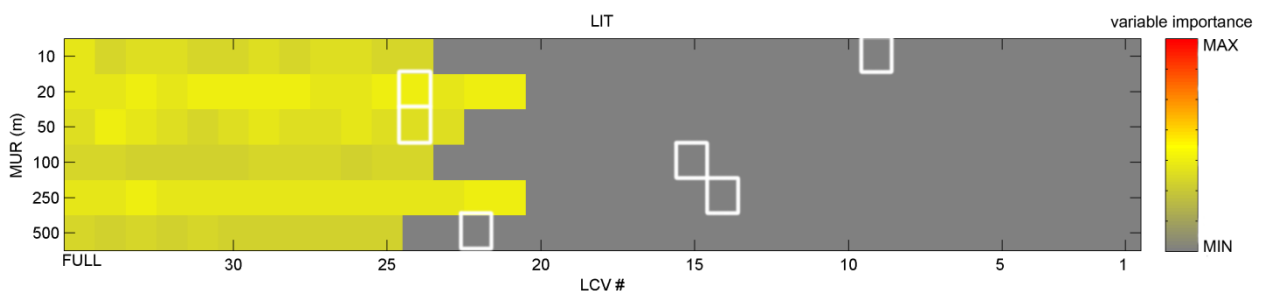
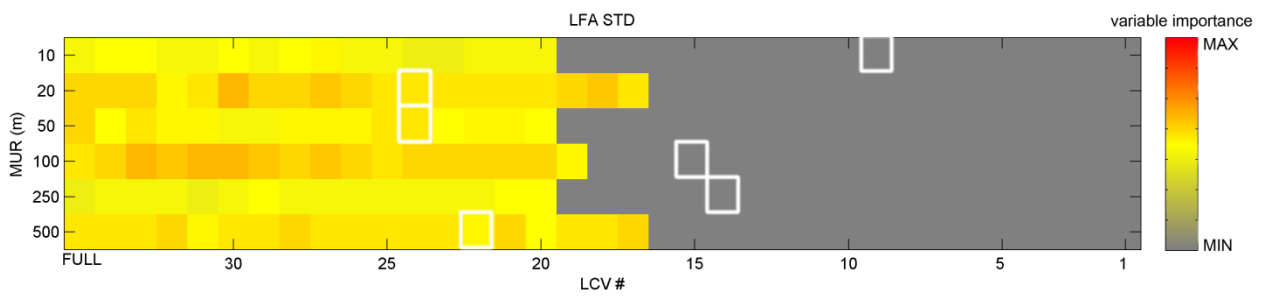
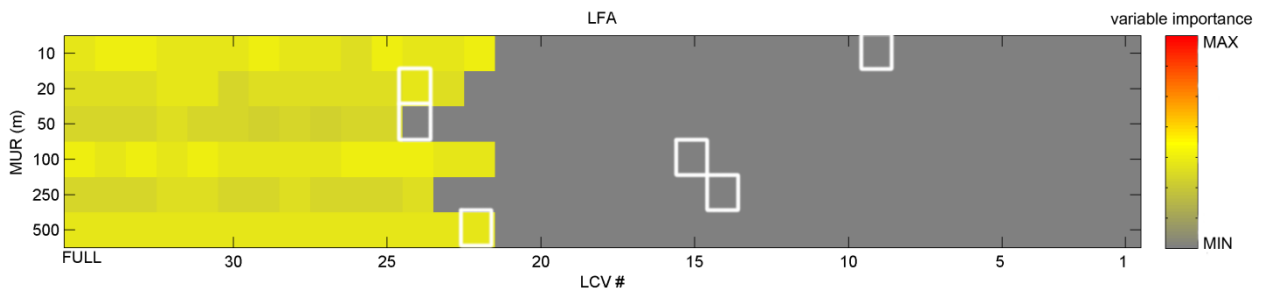
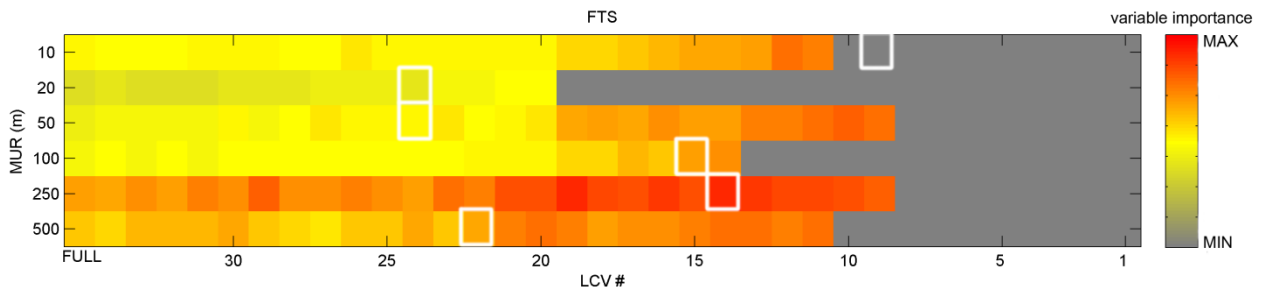
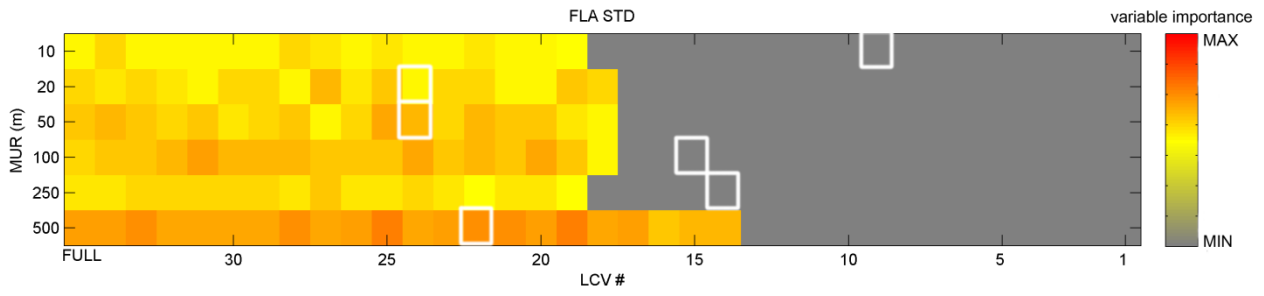


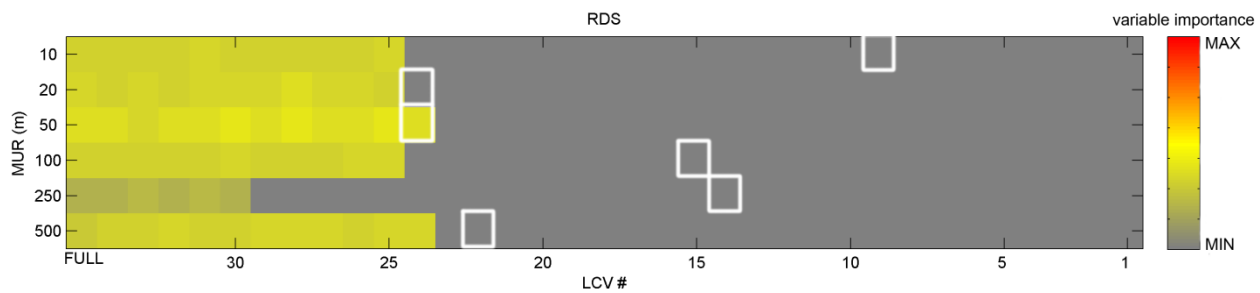
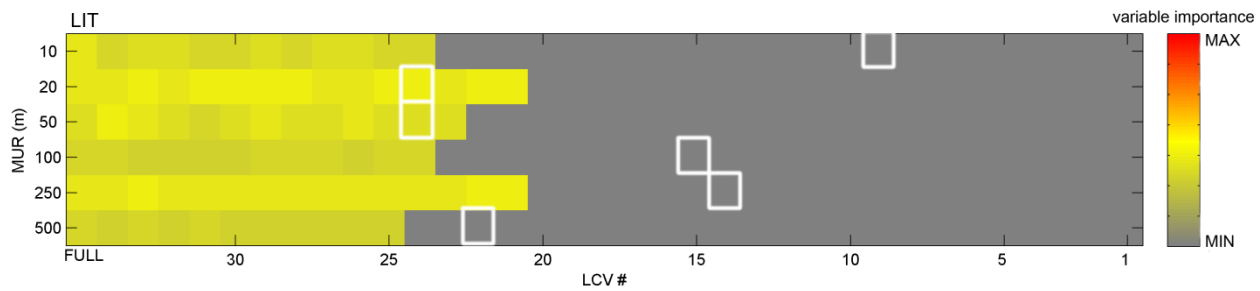












Mental map depicting the main lines of LSM model sensitivity for Random Forest methods. Green light: topics discussed in the paper; Yellow light: topics partially discussed; Red light: topics not included in the experimentation.

