

Evaluation of Machine Learning Predictions of a Highly Resolved Time Series of Chlorophyll-a Concentration

Felipe de Luca Lopes de Amorim, Johannes Rick, Gerrit Lohmann and Karen Helen Wiltshire

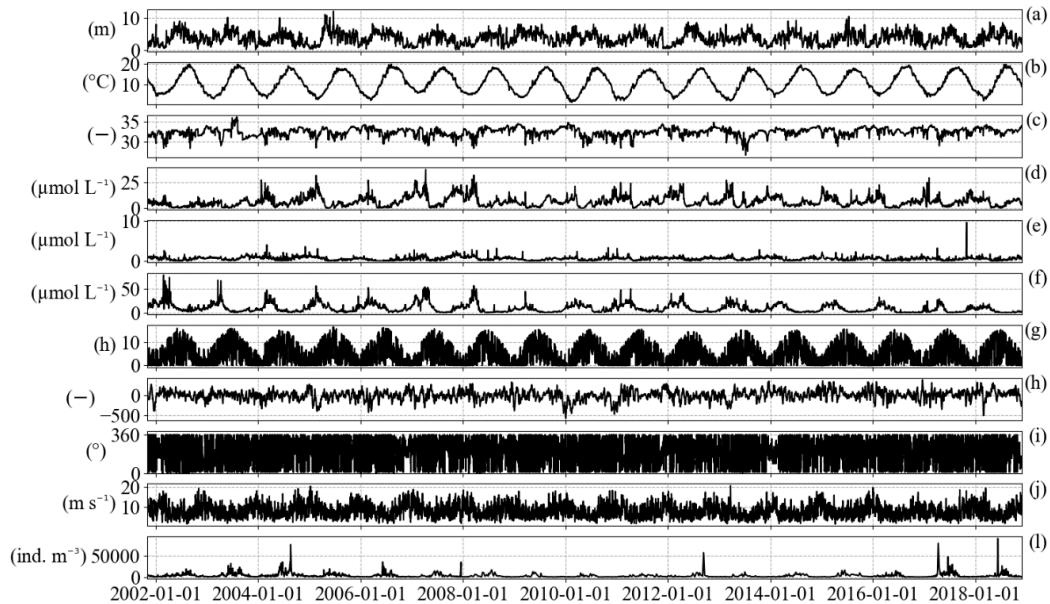


Figure S1. : Time series of parameters used to predict chlorophyll-a concentration: (a) Secchi disk depth, in meters (m); (b) Sea Surface Temperature, in degrees Celsius (°C); (c) Salinity (-); (d) Silicate ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$); (e) Phosphate ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$); (f) Nitrate ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$); (g) Sunlight duration, in hours (h); (h) NAO index (-); (i) Wind Direction, in degrees (°); (j) Wind Speed, in meters per second (m s^{-1}) ; and (l) Total zooplankton abundance, individuals per cubic meter (ind. m^{-3}).