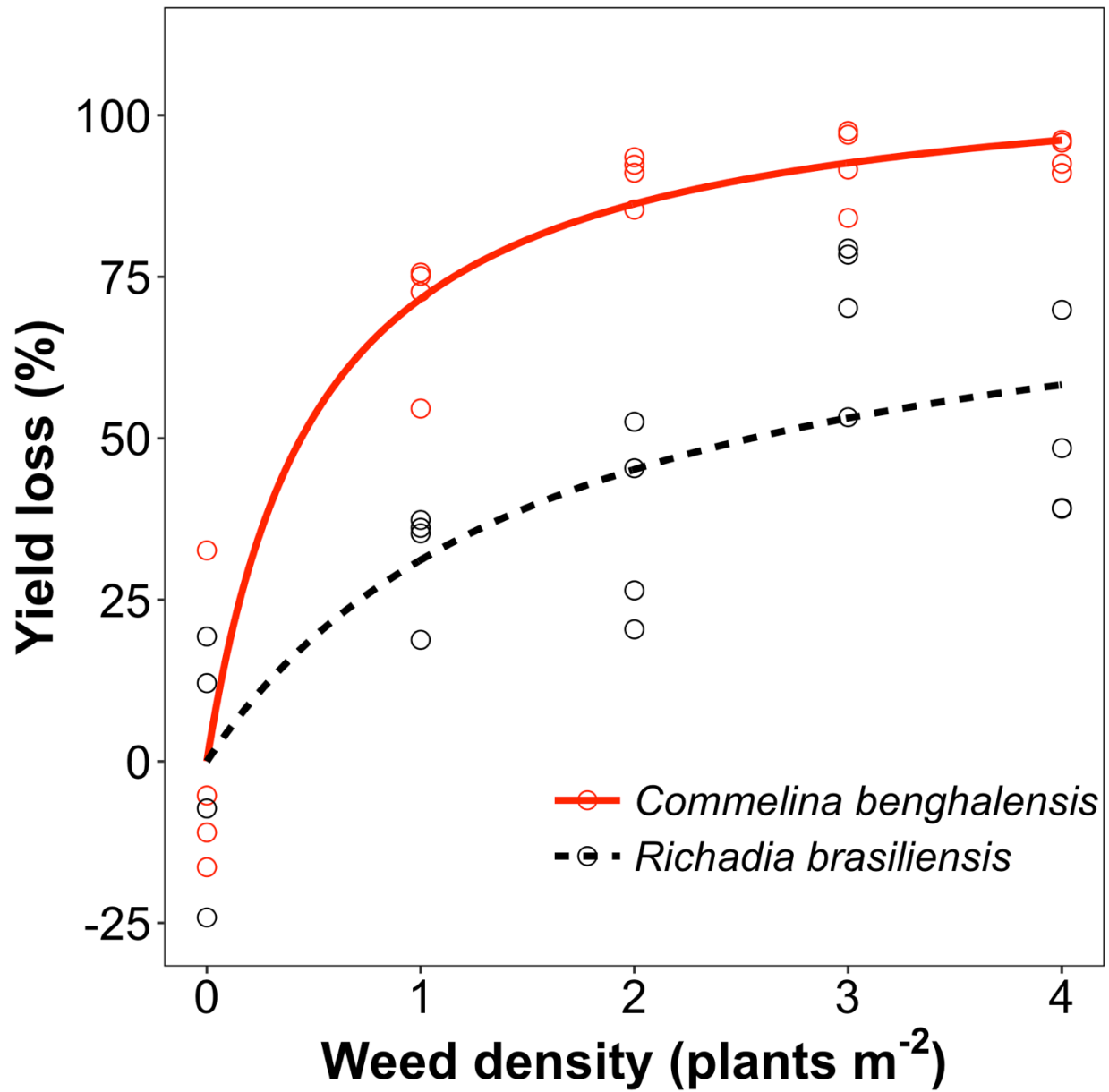


Figure 1. Common regression curves used to describe the data from crop-weed competition studies in additive design: A) linear; B) polynomial quadratic; C) sigmoid (logistic model); D) rectangular hyperbola (Cousens model).

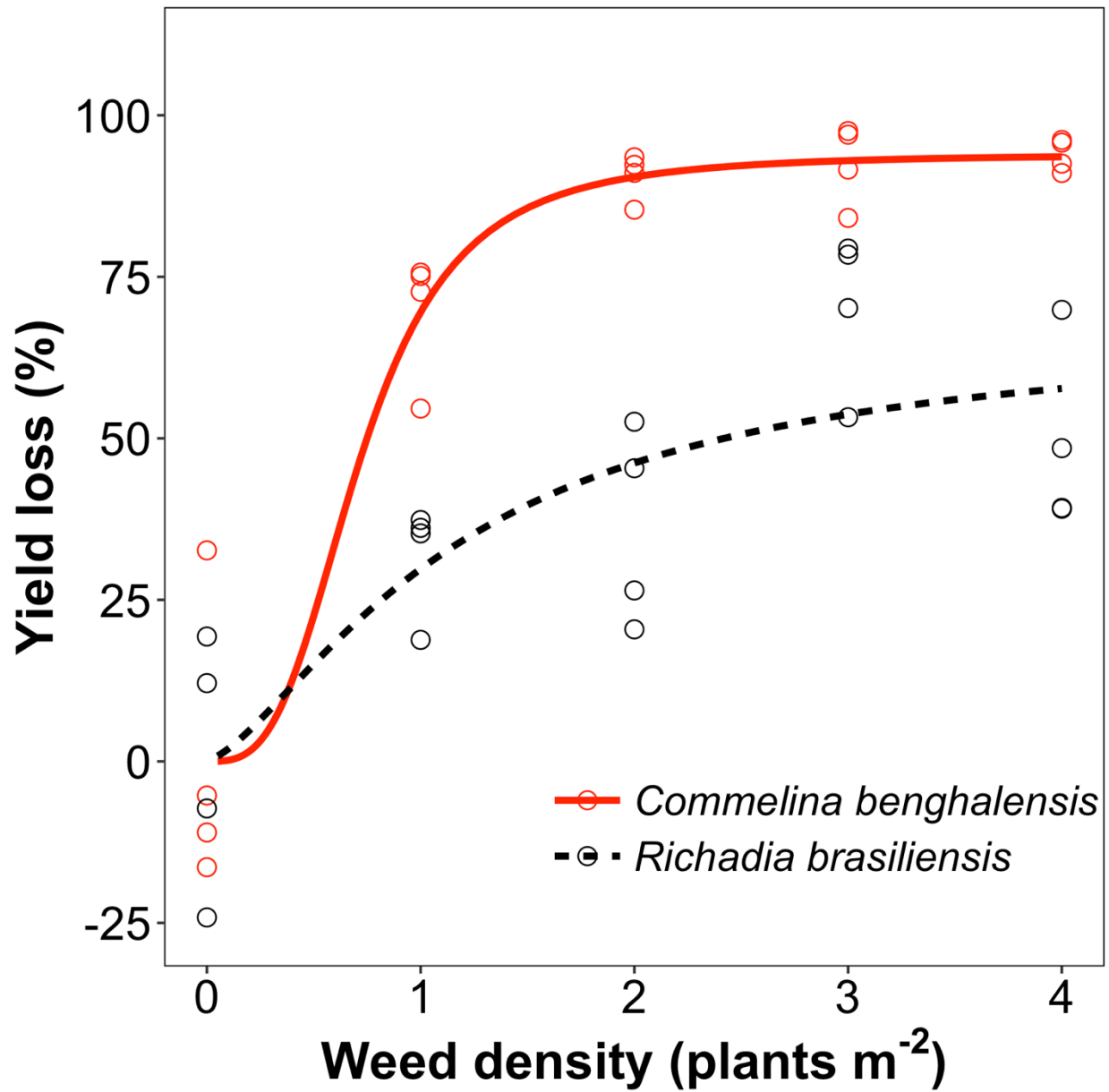


6

7 Figure 2. Relationship between corn biomass reduction (%) and weed density (plants pot⁻¹)

8 described with the rectangular hyperbola model. Red dotted and black solid lines represent *R.*

9 *brasiliensis* and *C. benghalensis*, respectively

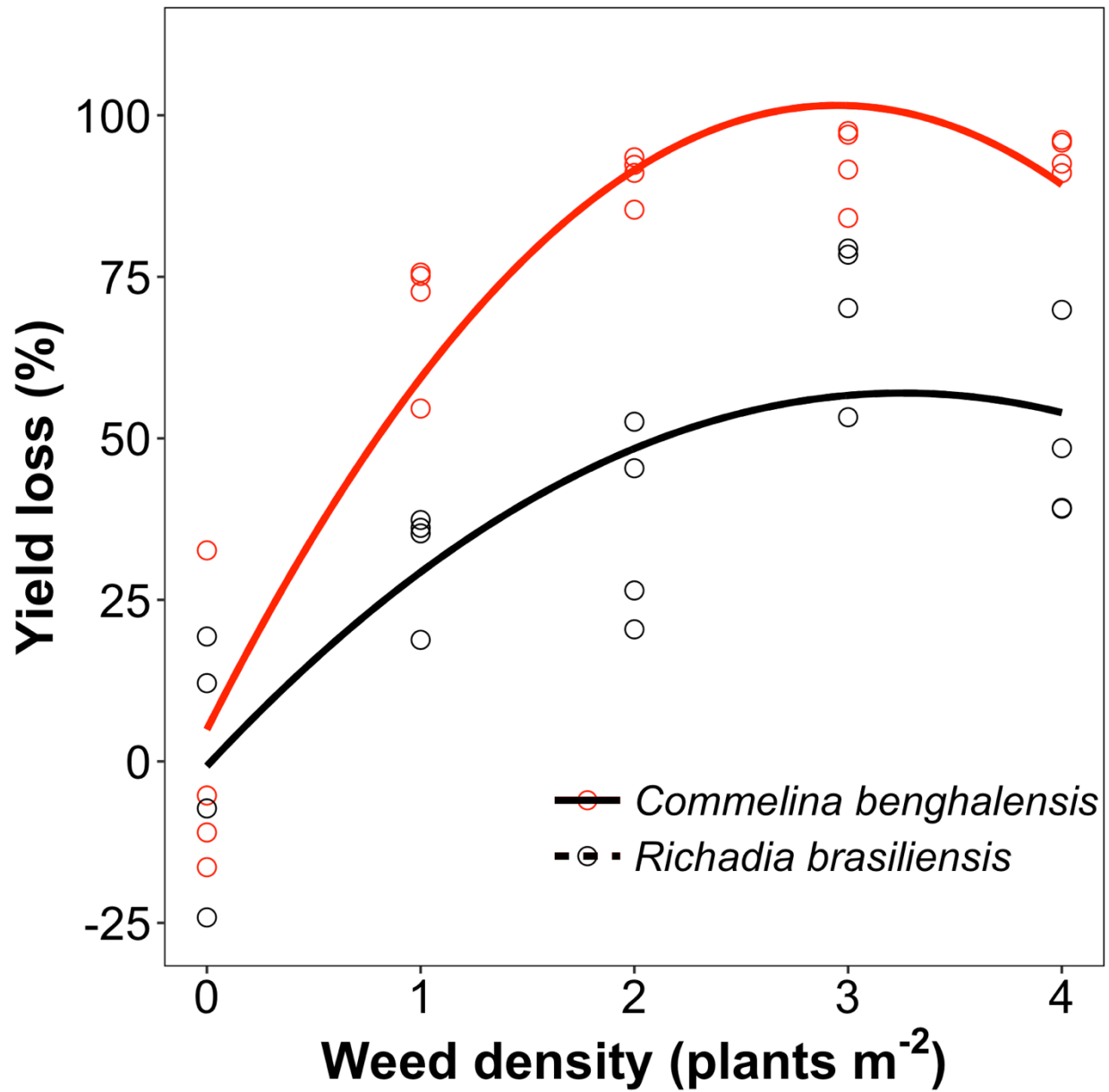


10

11 Figure 3. Relationship between maize biomass reduction (%) and weed density (plants pot⁻¹)

12 fitted with a logistic model. Red dotted lines represent *R. brasiliensis* and black solid line

13 represents *C. benghalensis*.

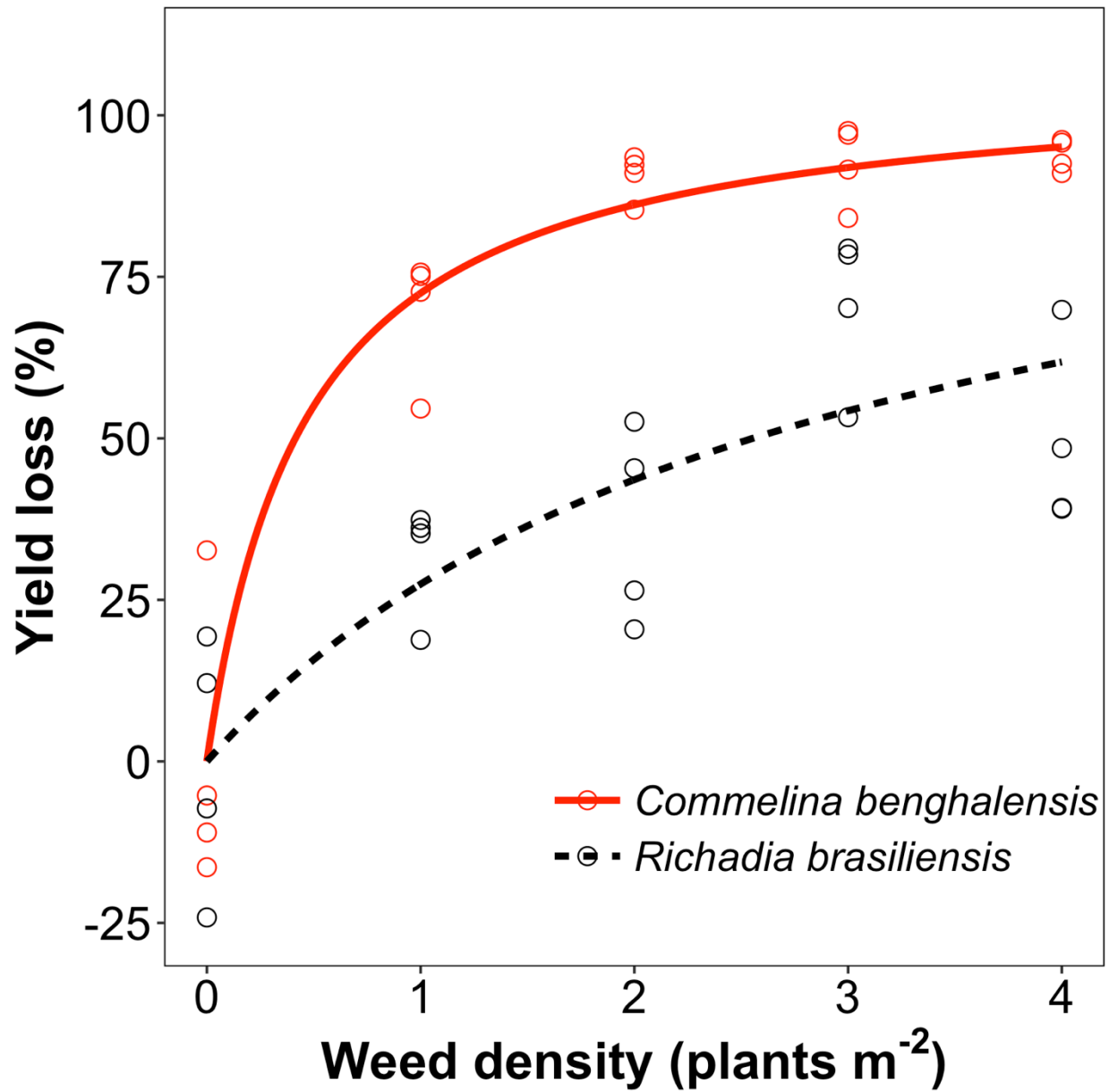


14

15 Figure 4. The relationship between maize biomass reduction (%) and weed density (plants pot⁻¹)

16 fitted with a polynomial quadratic model. Red dotted lines represent *R. brasiliensis*, and the

17 black solid line represents *C. benghalensis*.



18

19 Figure 5. The relationship between maize biomass reduction (%) and weed density (plants pot⁻¹)

20 fitted with rectangular hyperbola model. Red dotted lines represent *R. brasiliensis*, and the black

21 solid line represents *C. benghalensis*.

22 Table 1. Corn yield loss (%) model comparison among polynomial quadratic, logistic, and
 23 Cousens.

Models	Species	Model Selection ¹	Goodness of Fit ²		
		AICc	RMSE	ME	R ²
Polynomial quadratic	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	343.1	19.4	0.90	0.89
	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>			0.71	0.71
Logistic	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	337.6	13.2	0.85	-
	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>			0.58	-
Cousens	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	332.2	12.6	0.92	-
	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>			0.64	-

24 ¹Alkeike's information criterion (AIC).

25 ²Root mean square error (RMSE), model efficiency (ME), and R-squared (R²). R² is not
 26 appropriate for nonlinear models (logistic and Cousens)

27 Table 2. Cousens model parameters estimates, standard error, t-value and P-value of maize
 28 biomass reduction (%) caused by competition of *R. brasiliensis* and *C. benghalensis*.

Parameters ¹	Species	Estimate	Standard Error	t-value	P-value
		-----	% -----		
<i>I</i>	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	50.3	22.6	2.2	0.03
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	210.2	88.6	2.4	0.02
<i>A</i>	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	82.1	23.1	3.6	0.00
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	108.6	11.1	9.7	0.00

29 ¹*I*: represents maize biomass reduction (%) per unit weed density as density approaches 0; *A*:
 30 represents maize biomass reduction (%) as density approaches ∞ (or maximum expected yield
 31 loss).

32 ²If $P < 0.05$, there is no lack of fit; If $P > 0.05$, there is a lack of fit. *** Significant at < 0.01 .

Table 3. Logistic model parameters estimates, standard error, t-value and P-value of maize biomass reduction (%) caused by competition of *R. brasiliensis* and *C. benghalensis*.

Parameters ¹	Species	Estimate	Standard Error	t-value	P-value
		———— % ————	————		
<i>b</i>	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	-1.5	1.4	-1.1	0.29
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	-3.2	5.1	-0.6	0.54
<i>c</i>	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	0.2	7.4	-<0.0	0.99
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	-5.3	7.4	-<0.0	0.98
<i>d</i>	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	67.2	26.9	2.5	0.02
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	93.4	8.4	11.1	0.00
<i>e</i>	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	1.2	0.7	1.6	0.12
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	0.7	0.3	2.1	0.04

¹*b*: slope; *c*: lower limit (weed competition at low densities); *d*: upper limit (maximum expected maize biomass reduction, %); *e*: inflection point (weed density at maize biomass reduction is 50% relative to *d*).

²If $P < 0.05$, there is no lack of fit; If $P > 0.05$, there is a lack of fit. *** Significant at 0.01; * Significant at 0.1; NS, not significant.

40 Table 4. Polynomial quadratic parameters estimates, standard error, t-value and P-value of maize
 41 biomass reduction (%) caused by competition of *R. brasiliensis* and *C. benghalensis*.

Parameters ¹	Species	Estimate	Standard Error	t-value	P-value
		----- % -----			
<i>Intercept</i>	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	-0.7	7.7	-0.1	0.92
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	4.9	6.1	0.8	0.43
<i>Slope</i>	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	35.5	9.1	3.8	0.00
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	65.5	7.3	9.0	0.00
<i>Quadratic</i>	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	-5.4	2.2	-2.5	0.02
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	-11.1	1.7	-6.4	0.00

42 ¹*Intercept*: intercept at Y-value when density equals zero; *Slope*: the slope of the equation;
 43 *quadratic*: the quadratic term of the equation.

44 ²If P<0.05, there is no lack of fit; If P>0.05, there is a lack of fit. *** Significant at 0.01; *
 45 Significant at 0.1; NS, not significant.

Table 5. Nested model selection criteria and goodness of fit of Cousens model parameters I and A of maize biomass reduction (%) with *R. brasiliensis* and *C. benghalensis*.

Cousens Models	Species	Model Selection ¹		Goodnes of fit ²		
		F-test		AICc	RSME	ME
		F-value	P-value			
Different I and A (Full)	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	-	-	332.2	13.3	0.92
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>					0.64
Similar I and A (Red. I)	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	32.3	0.00	368.2	22.2	0.84
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>					
Similar I but different A (Red. II)	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	4.1	0.05	333.9	14.0	0.97
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>					0.69
Similar A but different I (Red. III)	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	0.7	0.40	330.4	13.4	0.98
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>					0.95

54

¹F-test model selection; P<0.05: significant different models; P>0.05: non-significant different models. Alkeike's information criterion

(AIC);

²Root mean square error (RMSE) and model efficiency (ME).

Table 6. Cousens model parameters estimates, standard error, t-value and P-value of corn yield loss (%) caused by competition of *R. brasiliensis* and *C. benghalensis*.

Parameters ¹	Species	Estimate	Standard Error	t-value	P-value
			%		
I	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	37.0	6.2	5.9	0.00
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	228.3	100.2	2.3	0.03
A	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	106.1	10.3	10.3	0.00
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>				

¹ *I*: represents maize biomass reduction (%) per unit weed density as density approaches 0; *A*:

represents maize biomass reduction (%) as density approaches ∞ (or maximum expected yield loss).

² If $P < 0.05$, there is no lack of fit; If $P > 0.05$, there is a lack of fit. *** Significant at < 0.01 .