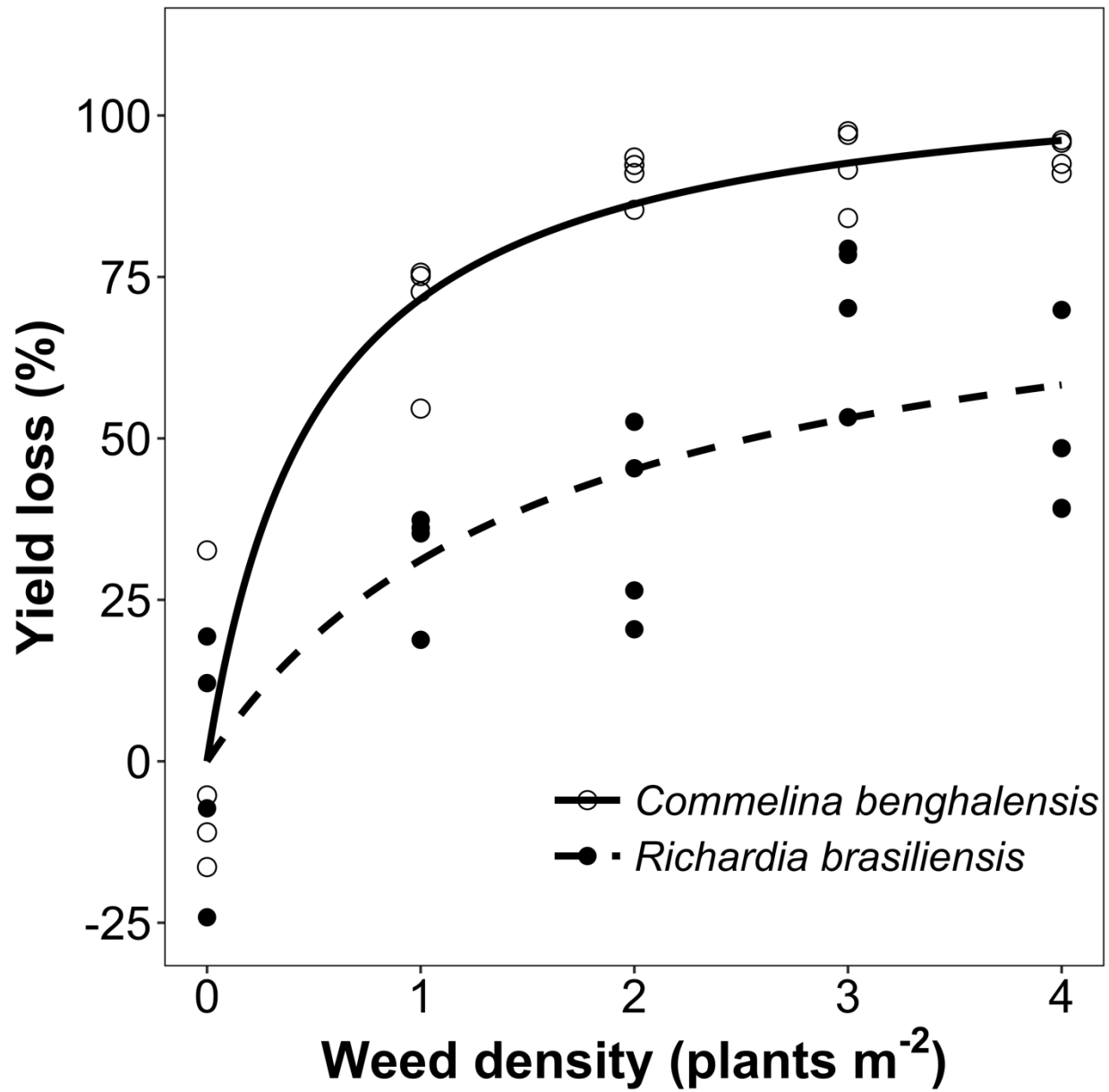


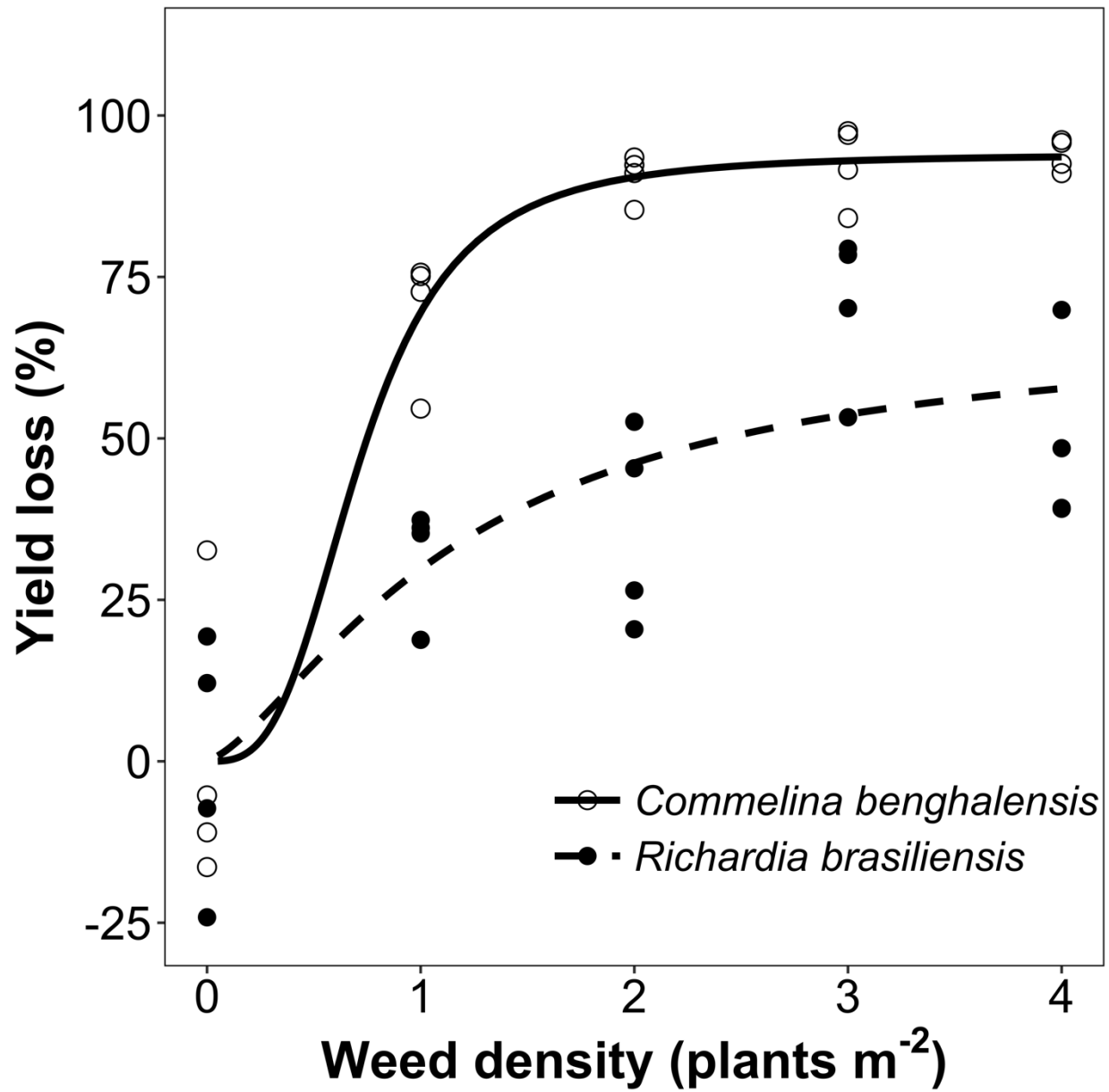
Figure 1. Common regression curves used to describe the data from crop-weed competition studies in additive design: A) linear; B) polynomial quadratic; C) sigmoid; D) rectangular hyperbola.



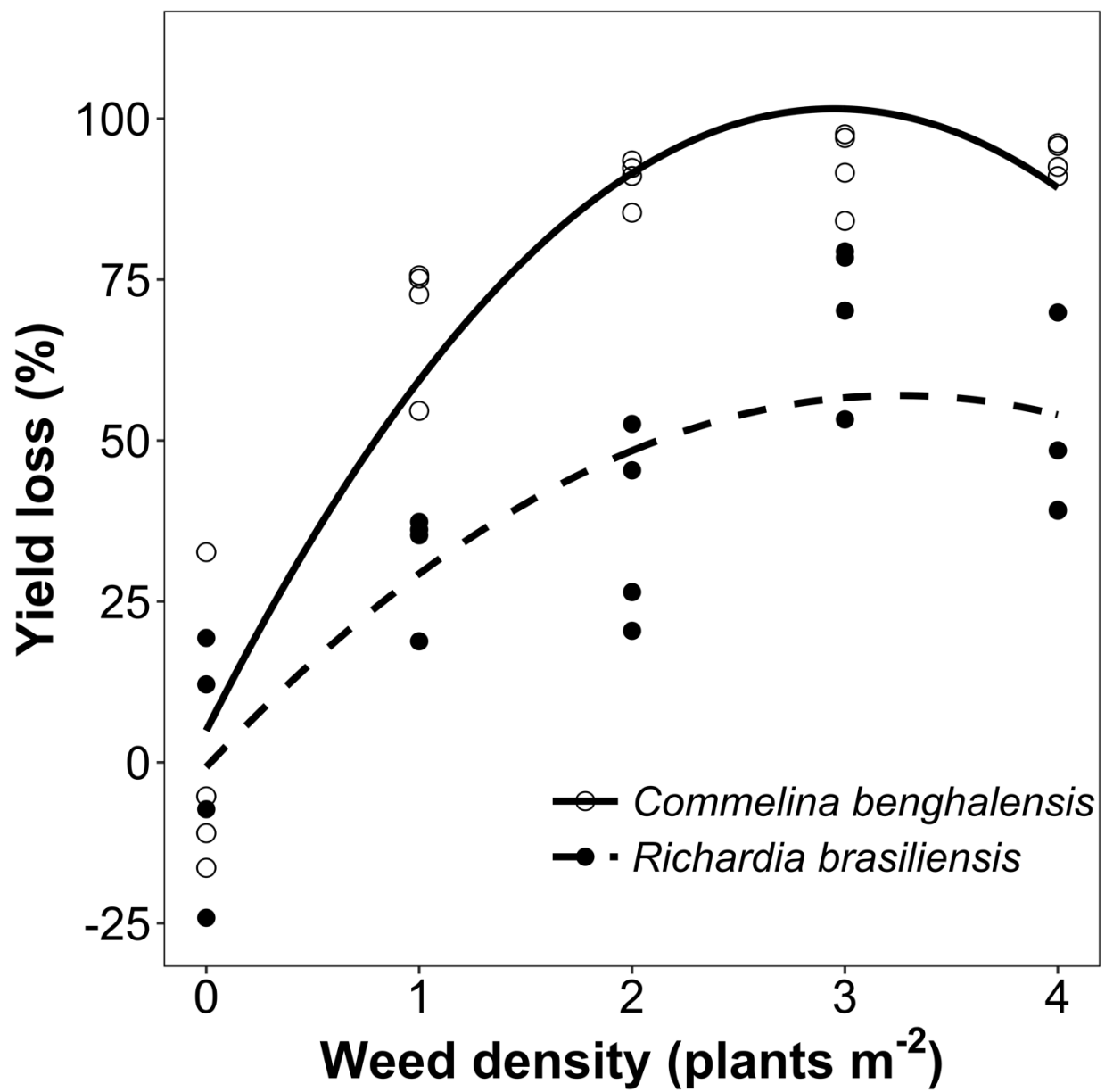
6

7 Figure 2. Relationship between corn yield loss (%) and weed density (plants pot⁻¹) described

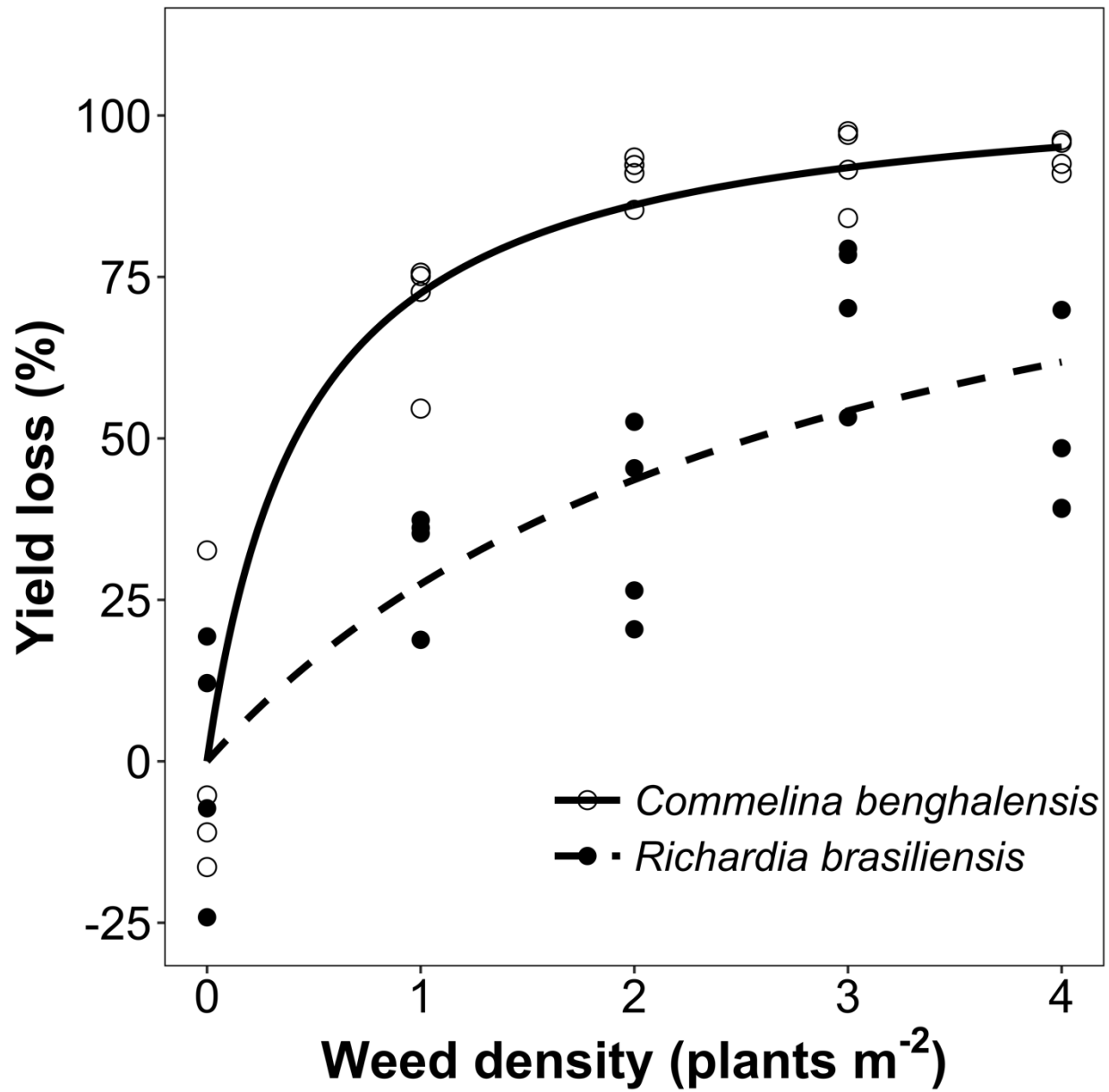
8 with a rectangular hyperbola model.



9
 10 Figure 3. Relationship between corn yield loss (%) and weed density (plants pot⁻¹) described
 11 with a logistic model.



12
 13 Figure 4. Relationship between corn yield loss (%) and weed density (plants pot⁻¹) described
 14 with a polynomial quadratic model.



15

16 Figure 5. Relationship between corn yield loss (%) and weed density (plants pot⁻¹) described

17 with a rectangular hyperbola model.

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

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

20 ¹Alkeike's information criterion (AIC).

21 ²Root mean square error (RMSE), model efficiency (ME), and R-squared (R²). R² is not

22 appropriate for nonlinear models (logistic and Cousens)

Table 2. Cousens 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>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

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).

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 estimate, 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>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.

Table 4. Polynomial quadratic parameters estimate, 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
		----- % -----			
α	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	-0.7	7.7	-0.1	0.92
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	4.9	6.1	0.8	0.43
a	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	35.5	9.1	3.8	0.00
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	65.5	7.3	9.0	0.00
b	<i>R. brasiliensis</i>	-5.4	2.2	-2.5	0.02
	<i>C. benghalensis</i>	-11.1	1.7	-6.4	0.00

¹ α : intercept at Y-value when density equals zero; a is the slope of the equation; b is the quadratic term of the equation.

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.

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		Goodness 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	0.04	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

50

¹F-test model selection; P<0.05: significant different models; P>0.05: non-significant different models. Akaike'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 corn yield loss (%) per unit weed density as density approaches 0; *A*: represents corn yield loss (%) 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 .