

Supplementary Material

Tab. S1 - Vegetation indexes and other derived parameters generated from the spectral bands of the sensor. (*NIR*): Near-infrared band (0.83 μm); (*RED*): Red band (0.63 μm); (ρ): Reflectance; ($1 - \rho(\lambda)$): Absorbed part of radiation; ($E_g(\lambda)$): the global (direct plus diffuse) solar flux on the ground; (*C*): constant value 0.8; (*A*): constant value 1; (*B*): constant value 0.4; ($\int_{0.3\mu\text{m}}^{2.5\mu\text{m}}$): extrapolation for region of the 0.3 – 2.5 μm (bands) of most satellite sensors; ($d\lambda$): adjustable parameter used to derive direct albedo on solar zenith angle.

Vegetation index	Definition	Author	Abbreviation
Normalized difference vegetation index	$NDVI = \frac{NIR-RED}{NIR+RED}$	Rouse et al. (1974)	<i>NDVI</i>
Soil adjusted vegetation index	$SAVI = \frac{(\rho_{NIR} - \rho_{RED}) * 1.5}{(\rho_{NIR} + \rho_{RED}) + 0.5}$	Huete (1988)	<i>SAVI</i>
Leaf area index	$LAI = -\left(\frac{1}{0.6}\right) \ln \left[\frac{0.6 - NDVI}{0.78} \right]$	Baret & Guyot (1991)	<i>LAI</i>
Fraction of photosynthetically active radiation	$FPAR = C [1 - A \exp(-B \times LAI)]$	Asrar et al. (1984)	<i>FPAR</i>
Albedo	$ALB = \frac{\int_{0.3\mu\text{m}}^{2.5\mu\text{m}} \rho(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int_{0.3\mu\text{m}}^{2.5\mu\text{m}} d\lambda}$	Asrar (1989)	<i>ALB</i>
Absorbed shortwave solar radiation	$ASR = \int_{0.3\mu\text{m}}^{2.5\mu\text{m}} (1 - \rho(\lambda)) E_g(\lambda) d\lambda$	Brutsaert (1975)	<i>ASR</i>

Tab. S2 - Terrain attributes derived from the digital elevation model (DEM) (INEGI 2014). (\bar{Z}): the average elevation; (R): point radius elevation units; (As): the drainage area specified; ($\tan(\beta)$): local slope angle; D , F , G and H were derived with the equation proposed by Zevenbergen & Thorne (1987).

Attribute	Definition	Author	Abbreviated name
Elevation	Digital elevation model	INEGI (2014)	<i>DEM</i>
Curvature (x)	$x = \omega - \emptyset$		<i>CURV</i>
Plan of curvature (ω)	$\omega = 2 \frac{DH^2 + EG^2 + FGH}{G^2 + H^2}$	Wilson & Gallant (2000)	<i>PLANCURV</i>
Profile curvature (\emptyset)	$\emptyset = -2 \frac{DG^2 + EH^2 + FGH}{G^2 + H^2}$		<i>PROFCURV</i>
Slope (β)	$\beta = \arctan \left[(G^2 + H^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$	INEGI (2014)	<i>SLOPE</i>
Transformed aspect (<i>Trasp</i>)	$Trasp = \frac{1 - \cos((\pi / 180)(\alpha - 30))}{2}$	Roberts & Cooper (1989)	<i>TRASP</i>
Terrain shape index (<i>TSI</i>)	$TSI = \frac{\bar{Z}}{R}$	McNab (1989)	<i>TERRSHPIN2</i>
Wetness index (<i>W</i>)	$W = \ln (As / \tan \beta)$	Moore and Nieber (1989)	<i>WETIND</i>