

Supporting information for
**Relation between connectivity and coupling in the Chilean
subduction zone: a first approach**

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Tables 1 and 2.

Introduction

This supporting information provides the same tables as seen in the main article, with the same captions.

	Average Coupling	γ_{MLE}
γ_{LR}	0.191417	0.979673
γ_{MLE}	0.218521	1

Table 1. Spearman Rank correlation coefficient between the values of the exponent γ , previously calculated using the linear regression and the Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE), and the values of Average Coupling from Métois paper's (Métois et al., 2013, 2016). The values shown are seen in figures 9, 10 and 11.

Latitude S	Average Coupling
18.8° - 23.3°	-0.9
23.3° - 32.3°	0.636364
32.3° - 38.8°	0.142857

Table 2. Spearman Rank correlation coefficient between the values of the exponent γ , previously calculated using the Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE), and the values of Average Coupling from Métois paper's, separated into different zones. The values shown are seen in figure 11.

References

Métois, M., Socquet, A., Vigny, C., Carrizo, D., Peyrat, S., Delorme, A., ... Ortega, I. (2013). *Revisiting the North Chile seismic gap segmentation using*

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- Métois, M., Vigny, C., & Socquet, A. (2016). Interseismic coupling, megathrust earthquakes and seismic swarms along the Chilean subduction zone (38–18 S). *Pure and Applied Geophysics.*, **173**, 1431-1449. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00024-016-1280-5>