Supplementary Materials: Aligning Pixel Values of DMSP and VIIRS Nighttime Light Images to Evaluate Urban Dynamics. *Remote Sensing* 2019, 6, Article No. remotesensing-502905

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Results of the case study of Yiwu

Figure S1 shows the SOL of DMSP annual composites captured by different sensors in Yiwu from year 1992 to year 2013.
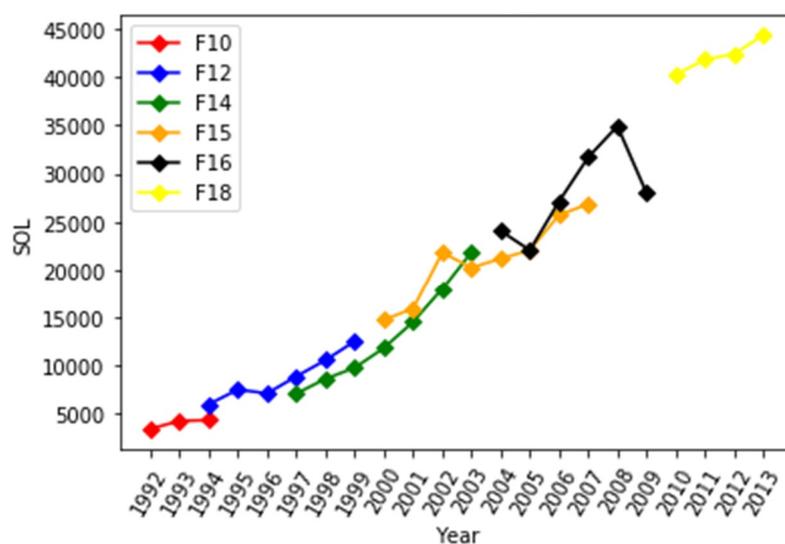

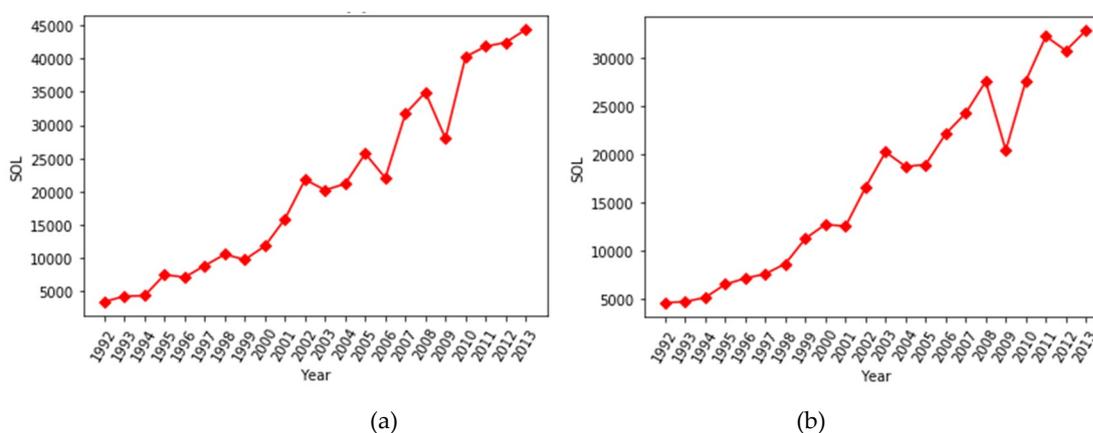**Figure S1.** SOL of DMSP annual composites in Yiwu in years 1992-2013.

(a)	(b)

Figure S2. SOL of DMSP NTL in Yiwu before (a) and after (b) calibration.

Table S1. Correlation between VIIRS and DMSP NTL in Yiwu in years 2012 and 2013

r/RMSE	Original DMSP NTL	
	Year 2012	Year 2013

VIIRS NTL	Year 2012	**0.661/33.455**	-
	Year 2013	-	**0.640/38.546**
Simulated DMSP NTL	Year 2012	**0.961/7.414**	-
	Year 2013	-	**0.963/7.687**

Figure S3 shows the city-level change of SOL of DMSP and VIIRS annual composites, and GDP of Yiwu in years from 1999 to 2017. Among the DMSP annual composites of Beijing, original annual composites are used in years 1999-2011, and simulated ones are applied in years 2012-2017. The Pearson correlation coefficient of SOL of DMSP annual composites and GDP of Yiwu is 0.982. By contrast, when combining original DMSP annual composites in years 1999-2011 and VIIRS annual composites in years 2012-2017 directly, the Pearson correlation coefficient of SOL of both NTL and GDP of Yiwu is -0.017.
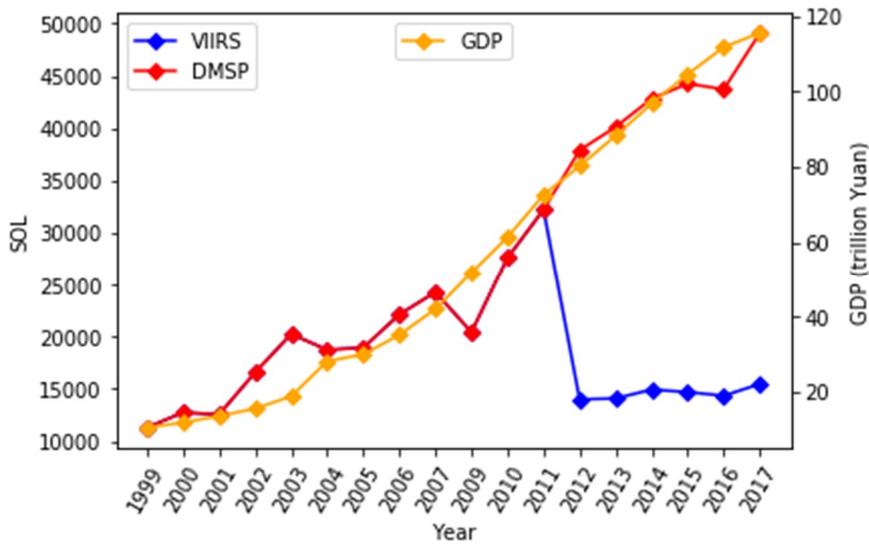

Figure S3. SOL of NTL and GDP of Yiwu in years 1999-2017.