

Supplementary material

Figure S1: Effect of increasing the constant k (see **Equation 4**) for the calculation of D in a time series ($N= 100$, $\mu=50$, $\sigma=10$, $AR1=0$). In graph a) the effect is shown as the difference in D calculated with $k=0$ minus D calculated with a given k (in the graph, k is given as a percentage of the mean of the time series). In graph b), the difference in D is given as the percentage of D calculated with $k=0$. Inset graphs show up k as the 10% of the mean of the time series (their axes equal the axes of the bigger graphs).

