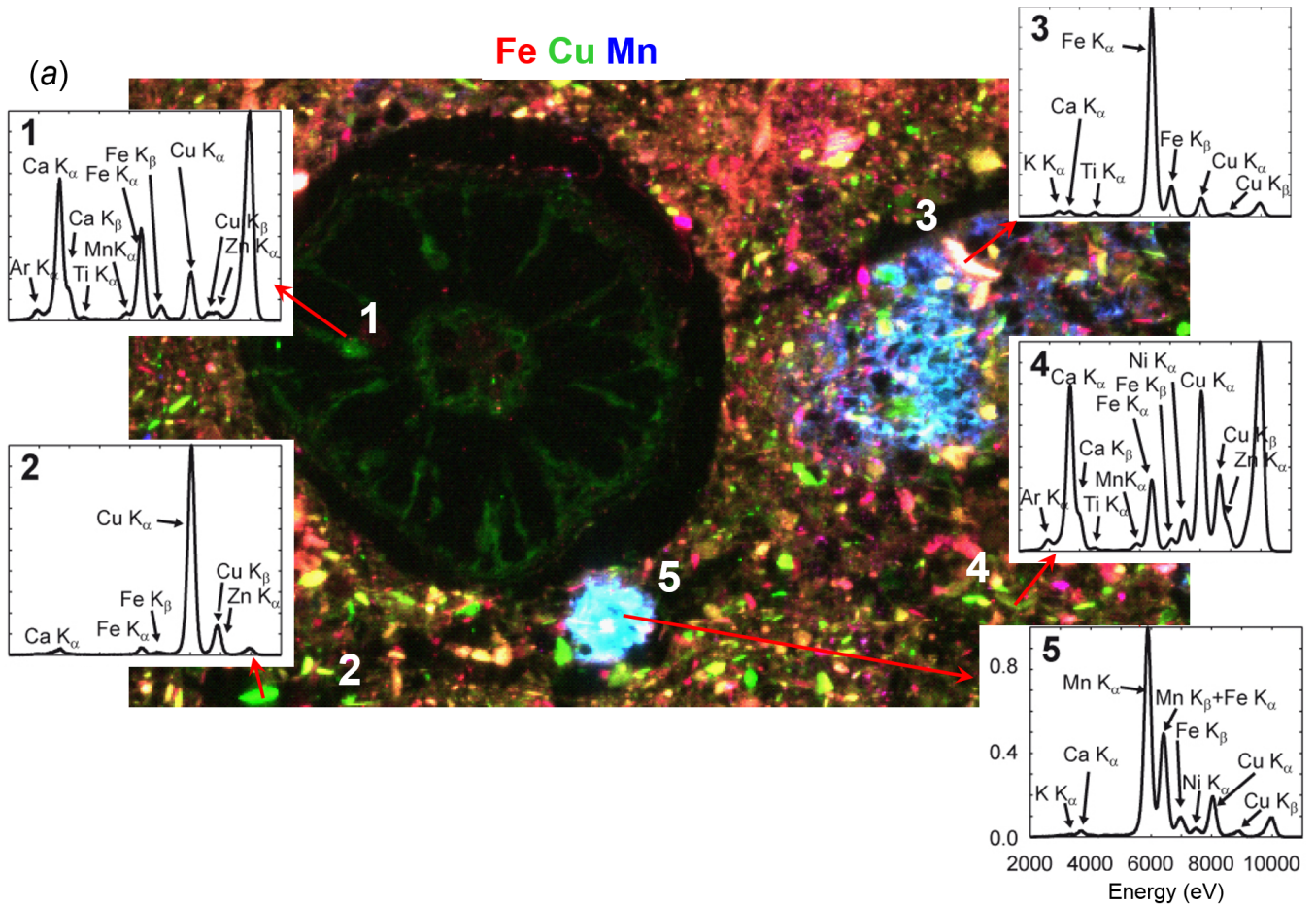
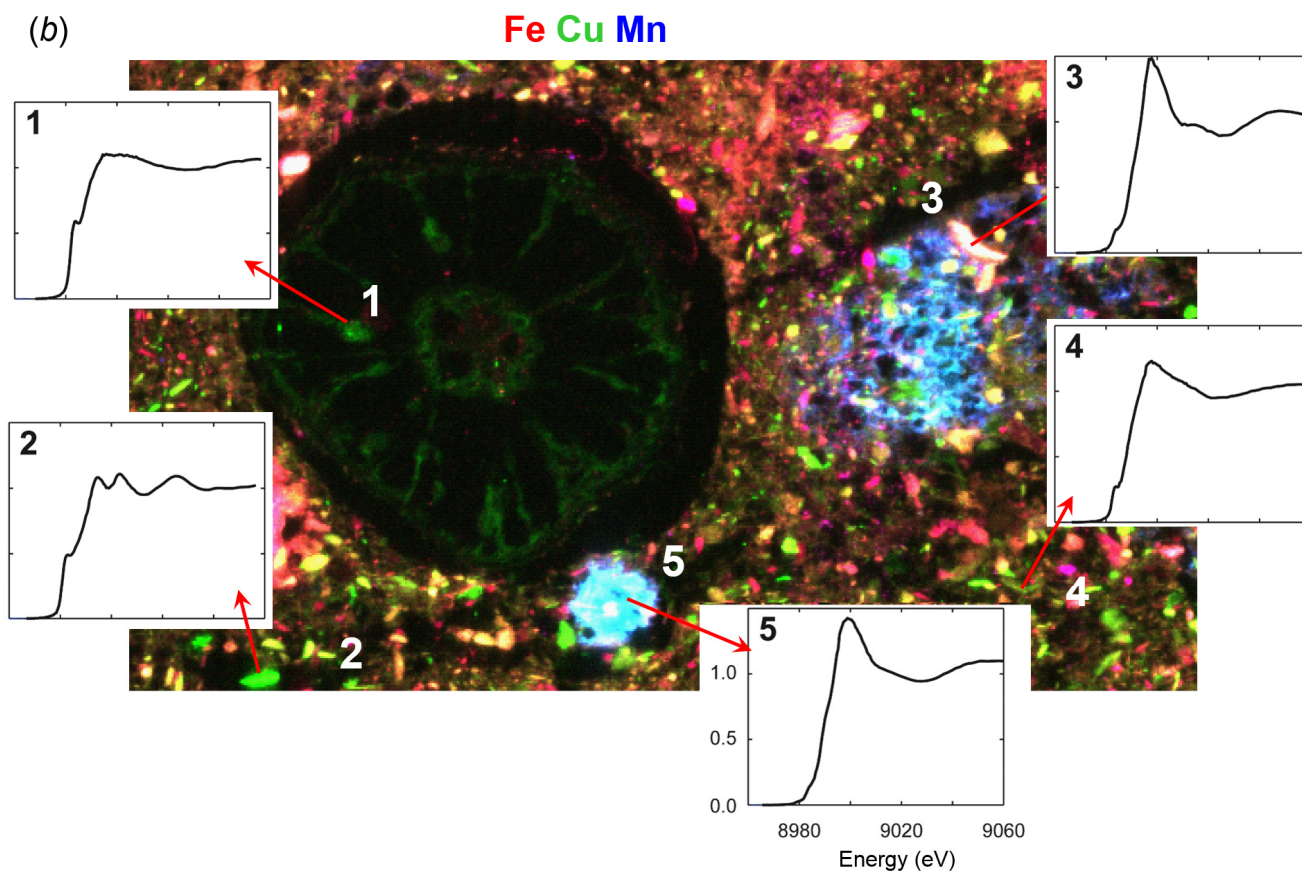


## Supplementary material for

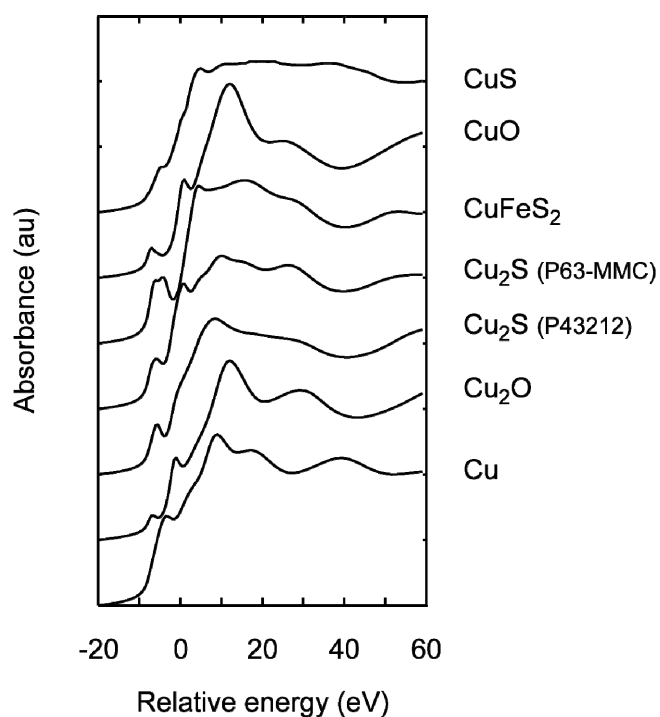
# Estimating the number of pure chemical components in a mixture by X-ray absorption spectroscopy

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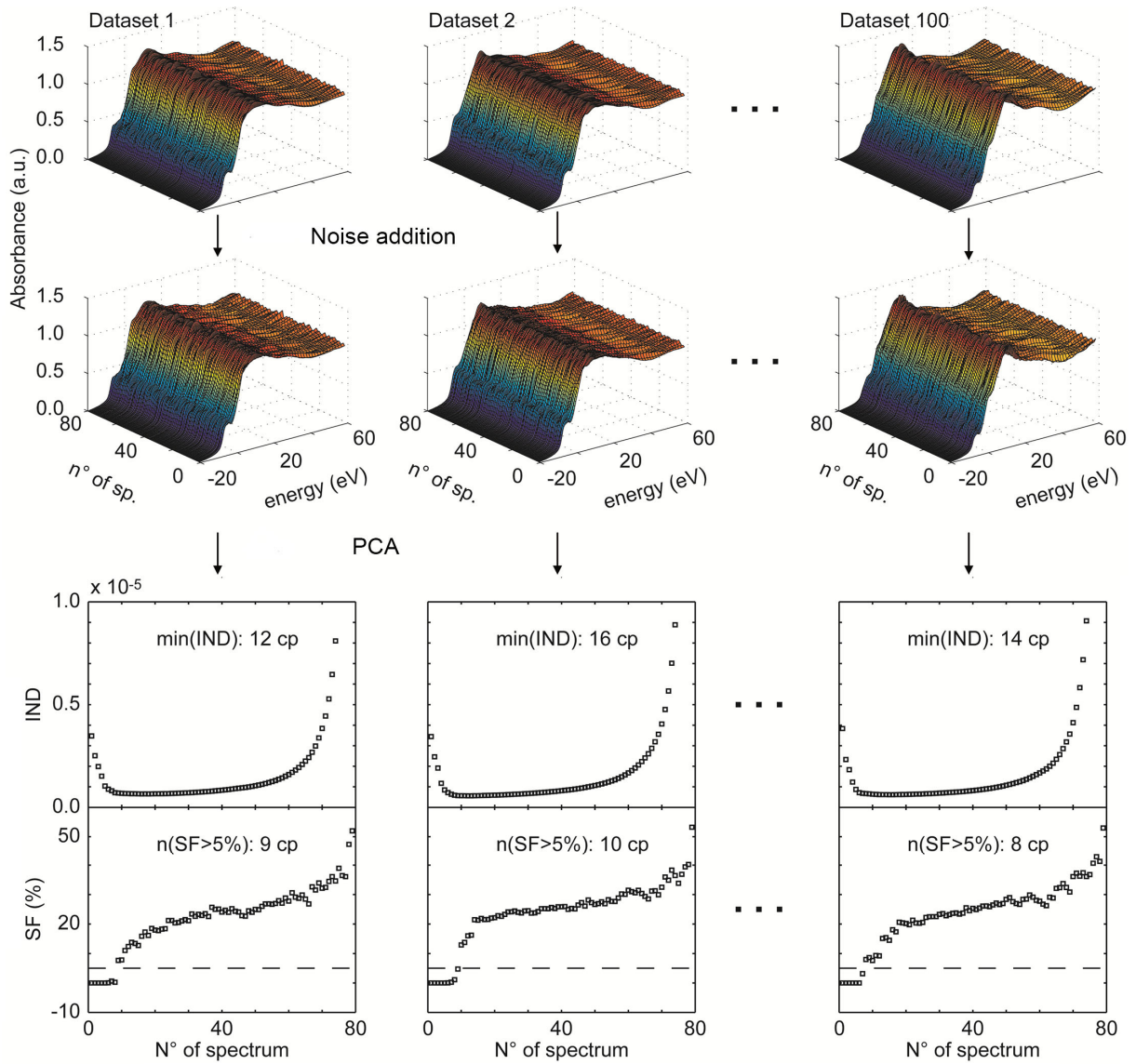




**Figure S1 :** Tricolor (RGB) XRF maps of the distribution of Fe (red), Cu (green), and Mn (blue) in the rhizosphere of a paddy soil contaminated by Cu showing the diversity of the Cu forms. Five distinct Cu chemical associations and species were identified at selected points-of-interest by X-ray micro fluorescence (a) and Cu-XANES (b). These species (and probably others) are mixed in various proportions in the fine organo-clay matrix.



**Figure S2 :** Set of theoretical XANES spectra used to calculate the artificial mixtures.



**Figure S3 :** Generation of the  $(r,m)$  synthetic mixtures and statistical analysis. Here  $r = 5$  and  $m = 80$ .  
 Step 1: Random drawing of the  $r$  component spectra out of the seven theoretical spectra.  
 Step 2: Random drawing of each component weight with a normal law and rescaling to 1 the sum of weights.  
 Step 3:  $m$  replications of Step 2  
 Step 4: 100 replications of Steps 2+3  
 Step 5: Calculation of the mean and standard deviation of IND, F-test and the NSS-stat.