Additional information about the selected Vegetation Indices

Index	Name	Calculation	Range / Description	Reference
NDVI	***N**ormalized **D**ifference **V**egetation **I**ndex*	$\frac{R800 - R670}{R800 + R670}$	-1 to +1 higher values indicate more "greenness" vegetation and photosynthetic activity	ROUSE et al. (1974)
TVI	***T**riangular **V**egetation **I**ndex*	$0.5 * [120 * (R750 - R550) - 200 * (R670 - R550)]$	total area of the triangle increases with higher chlorophyll absorption	BROGE & LEBLANC (2000)
NDNI	***N**ormalized **D**ifference **N**itrogen **I**ndex*	$\frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{R1510}\right) - \log\left(\frac{1}{R1680}\right)}{\log\left(\frac{1}{R1510}\right) + \log\left(\frac{1}{R1680}\right)}$	higher values indicate more nitrogen in vegetation	SERRANO et al. (2002)
MSI	***M**oisture **S**tress **I**ndex*	$\frac{R1599}{R819}$	higher values indicate greater water stress and less water content	HUNT & BOCK (1989)
MTVI / MCARI	***M**odified **T**riangle **V**egetation **I**ndex / **M**odified **C**hlorophyll **A**bsorption **R**atio **I**ndex*	$1.5 * [1.2 * (R712 - R550) - 2.1 * (R670 - R550)] / [(R700 - R670) - 0.2 * (\frac{R700}{R670})]$	lower values indicate higher chlorophyll content	LIU et al. (2010)
AUC Green	***A**rea **U**nder Reflectance **C**urve for the **Green** Wavelength Range*	specific area under the vegetation spectra between 500 nm and 600 nm	higher values indicate greater "green peak" and a higher chlorophyll content	KOOISTRA et al. (2003)
***REPI** (slope)*	***R**ed **E**dge **P**osition **I**ndex*	maximum slope of reflectance in the vegetation red edge region between 690 nm and 740 nm	higher slope values indicate more vital vegetation	HABOUDANE et al. (2004)
***REPI** (nm)*	***R**ed **E**dge **P**osition **I**ndex*	wavelength with the maximum slope of reflectance in the vegetation red edge region between 690 nm and 740 nm	increased chlorophyll concentration moves the red edge to longer wavelengths	HABOUDANE et al. (2004)

** R = Reflectance at specific Wavelength (in nm)*

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