

Analysis of Solid Formulates Using UV-Visible Diffused Reflectance Spectroscopy with Multivariate Data Processing Based on Net Analyte Signal and Standard Additions Method

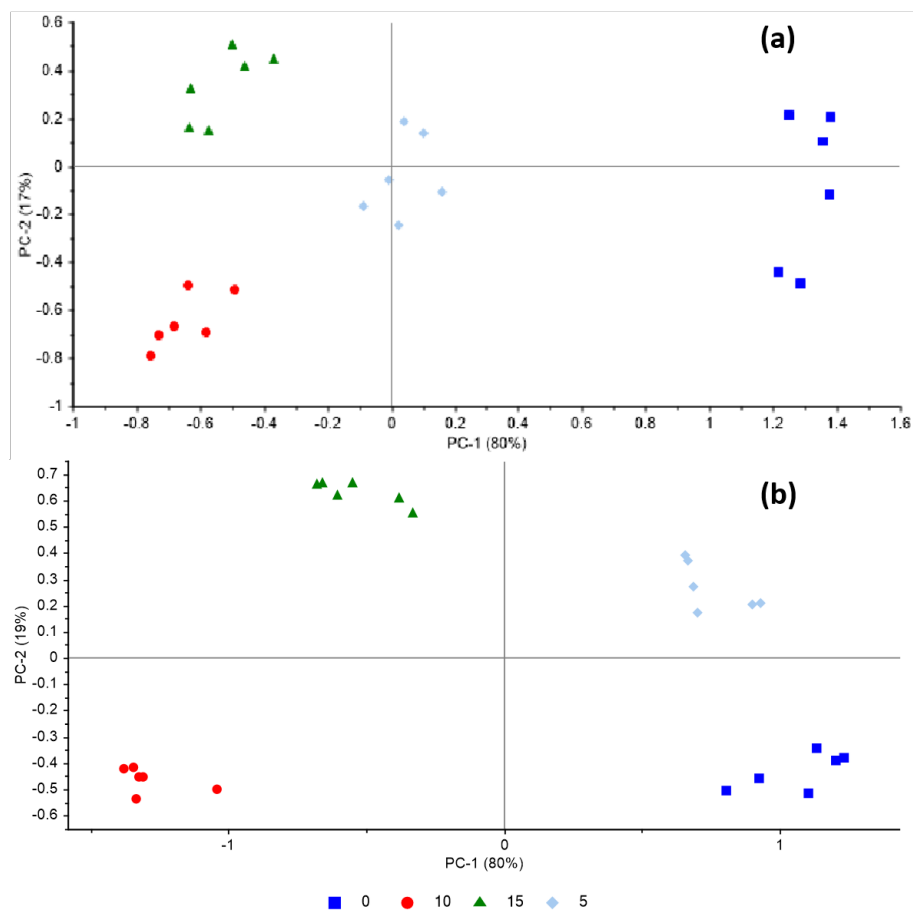


Figure S1. Scores plot of Paracetamol (a) and Acetylsalicylic acid (b) laboratory samples datasets.

Table S1. Control parameters to evaluate the NAS regression obtained for the four pretreatments method for paracetamol laboratory samples.

Pretreatment	SNV	First der.	MSC	MSC+SNV
RMSEP	1.02	1.204	0.083	0.102
R ²	0.9578	0.8950	0.9907	0.9812
Number of PLS-factors	6	6	5	7
NAS prediction (% w/w)	2.01	2.59	1.65	1.23

Table S2. Control parameters to evaluate the NAS regression obtained for the four pretreatments method for acetylsalicylic acid laboratory samples.

Pretreatment	SNV	First der.	MSC	MSC+SNV
RMSEP	0.94	1.17	0.071	0.13
R ²	0.9901	0.9414	0.9930	0.9811
Number of PLS-factors	7	8	8	5
NAS prediction (% w/w)	2.86	3.01	1.41	1.08



Figure S2. HPLC chromatograms for the calibration line of paracetamol (first peak at 1.9 min), caffeine (at 2.6 min), and acetylsalicylic acid (at 8.9 min).