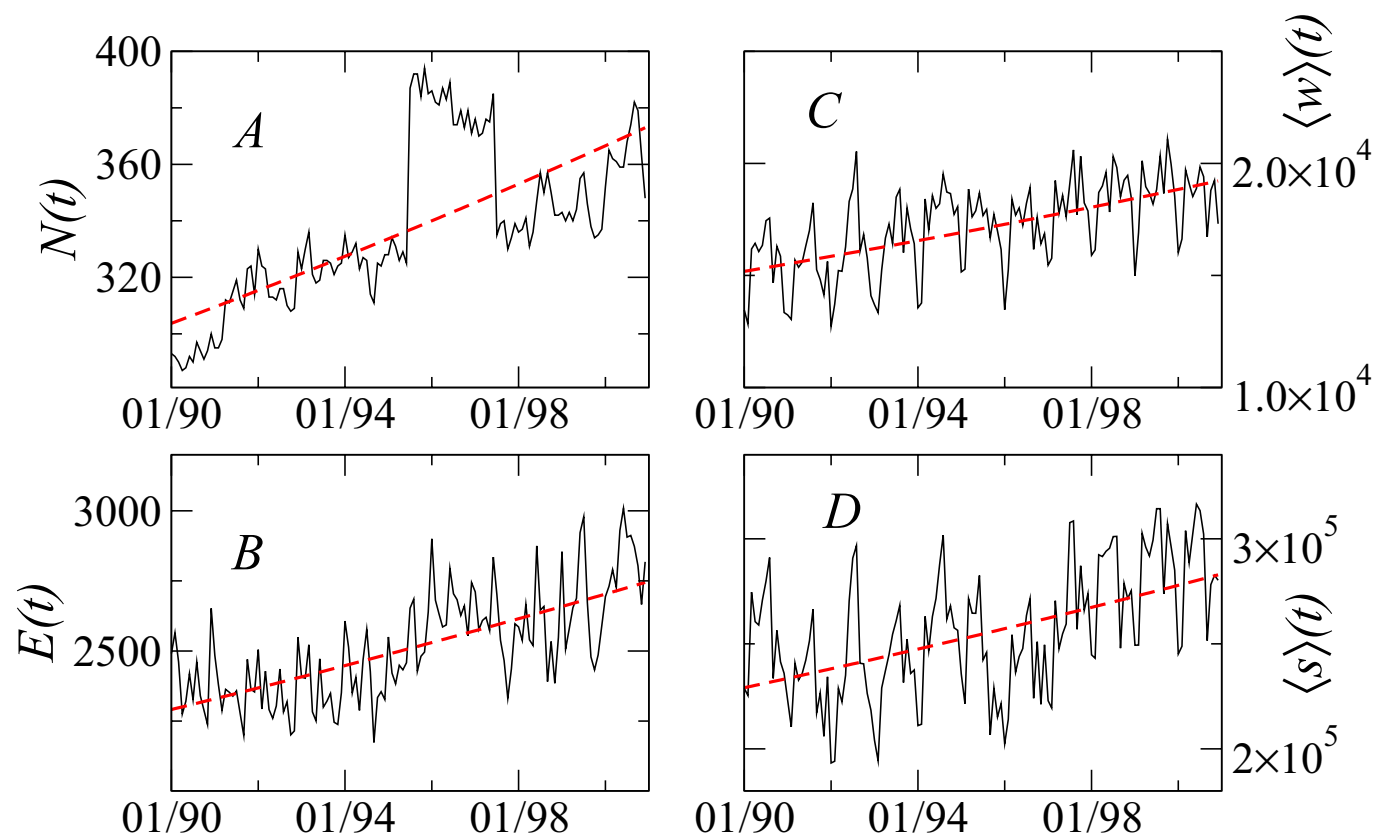
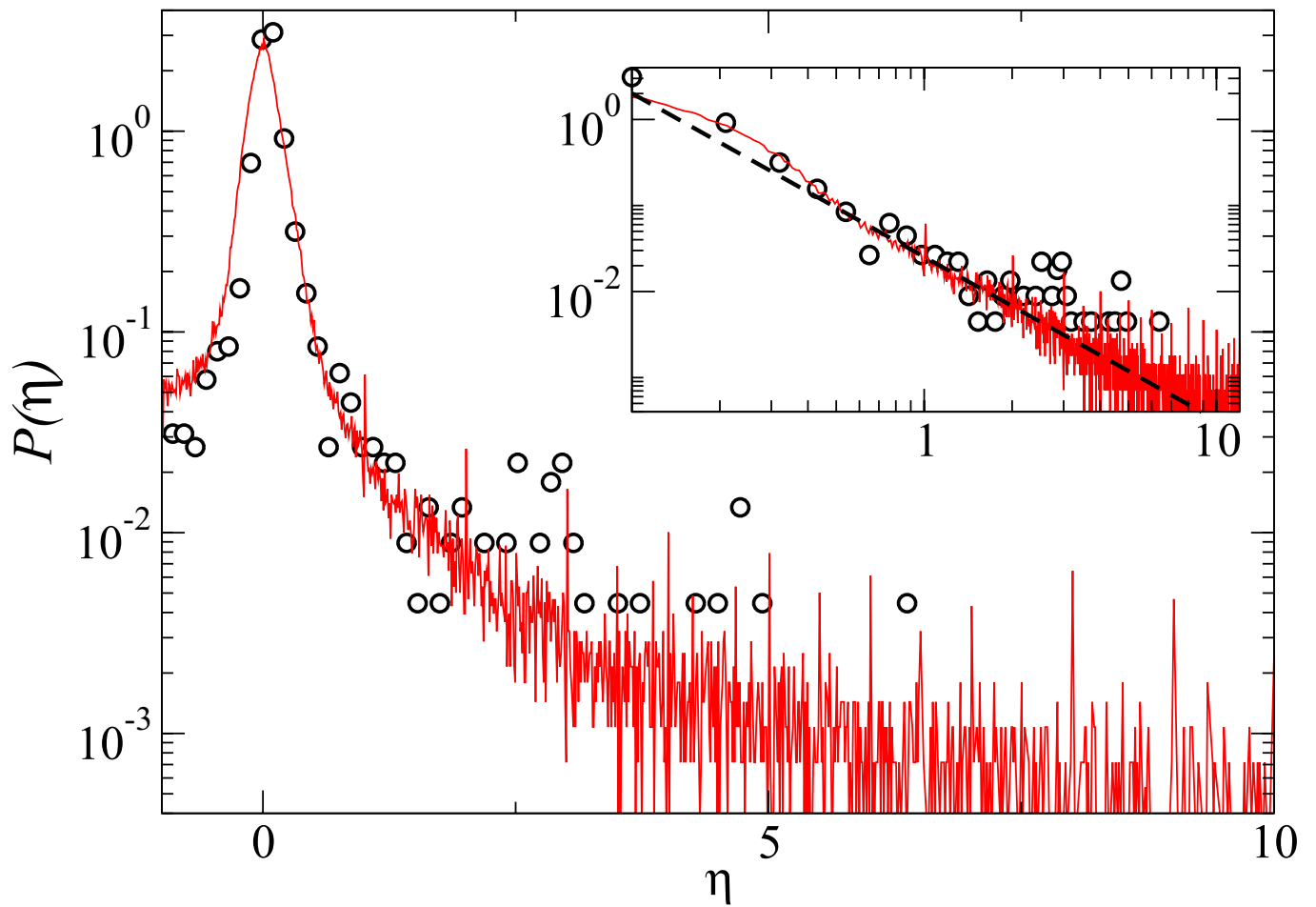


# Supporting Information

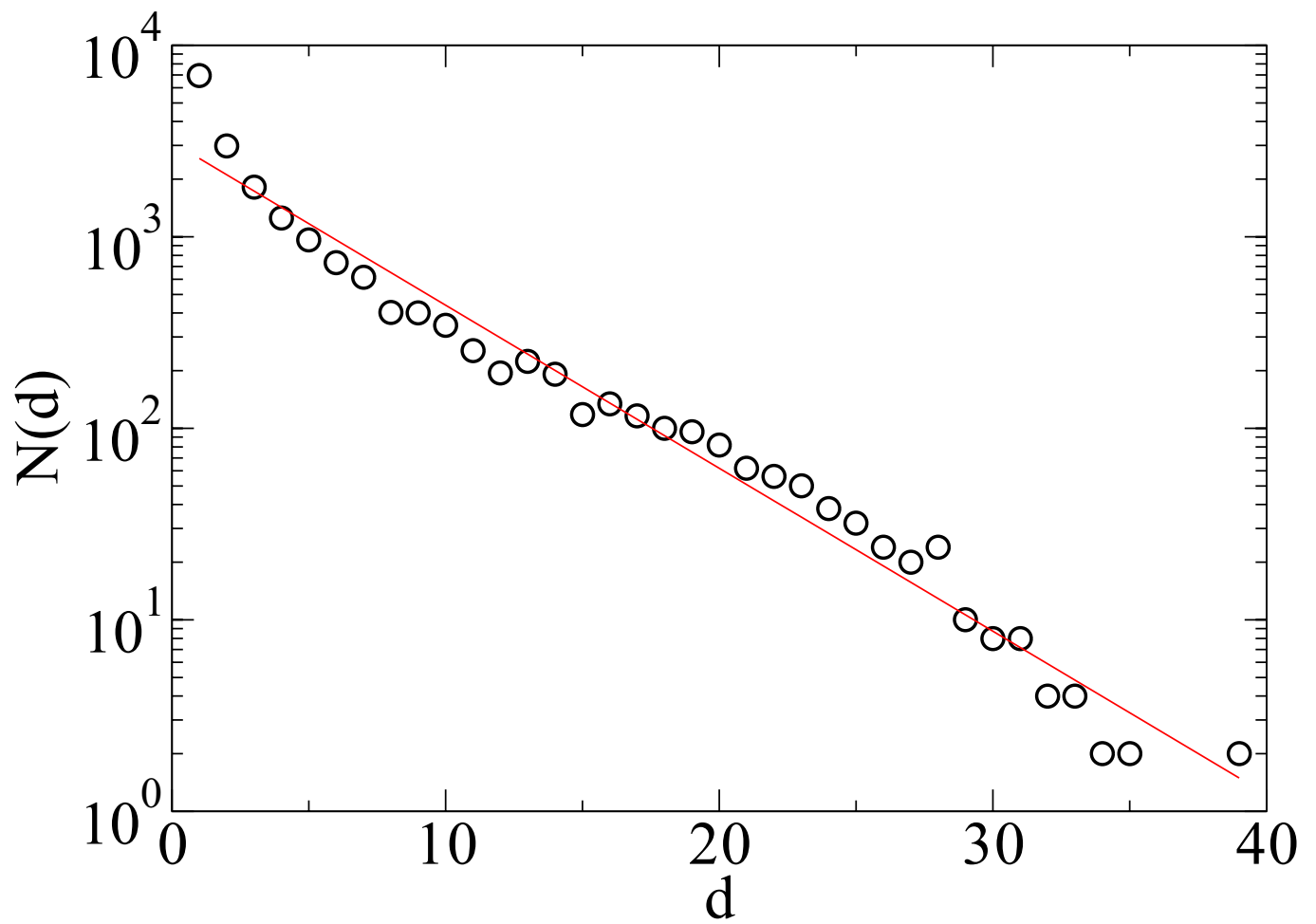
Gautreau et al. 10.1073/pnas.0811113106



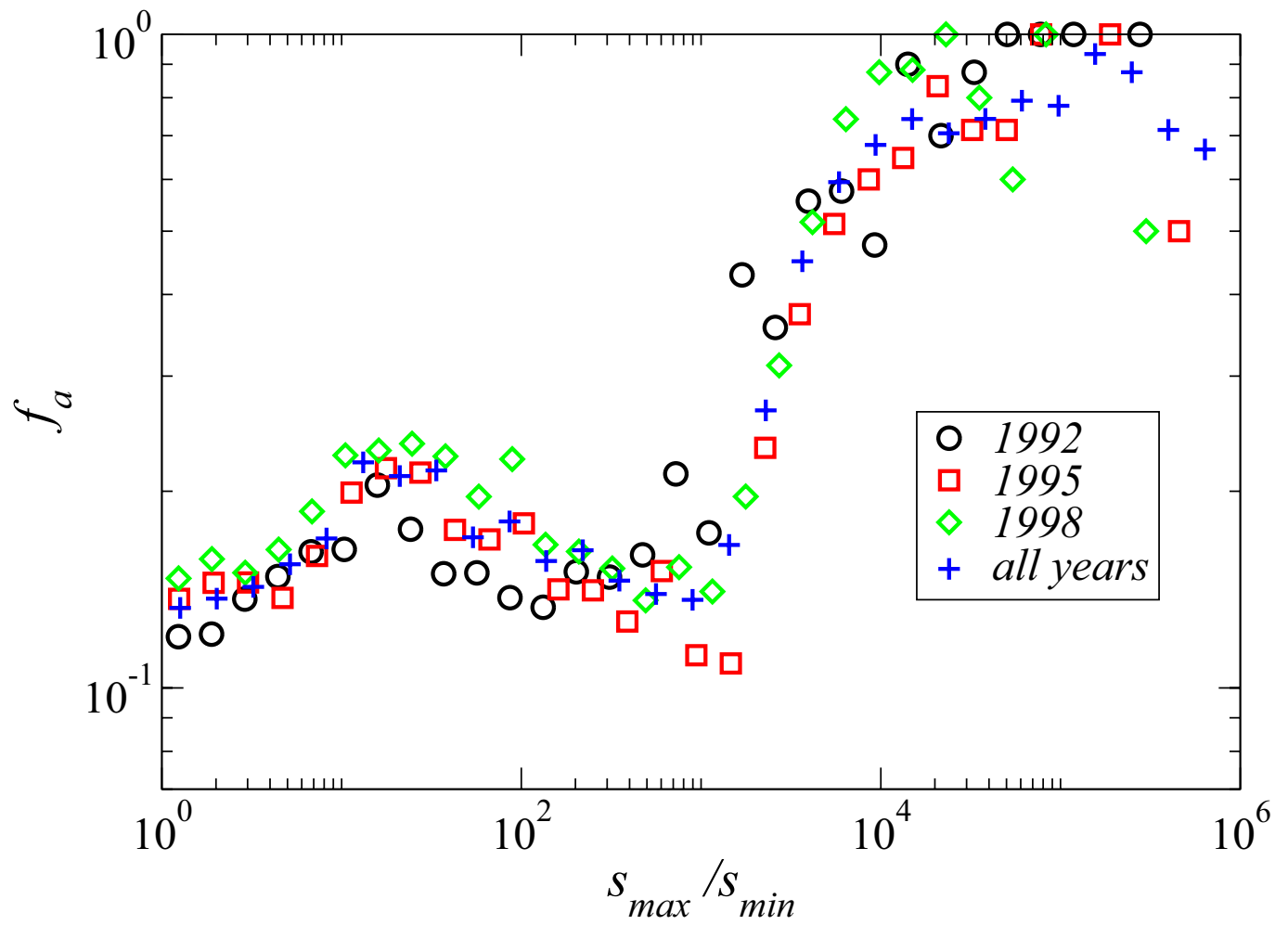
**Fig. S1.** Time evolution of the number of nodes  $N(t)$  (A), the number of links  $L(t)$  (B), the average link weight  $\langle w \rangle(t)$  (C), and the average node strength  $\langle s \rangle(t)$  (D) in the US airport network from January 1990 to December 2000. Dashed lines are exponential fits.



**Fig. S2.** Distribution of the relative weights increments  $\eta = (w(t+1) - w(t))/w(t)$ . The full line corresponds to the distribution obtained over the 11 years under study. Circles correspond to 1 month (May 1995). In the *Inset*, we show the tail of the distribution of  $\eta$ , with a power law fit  $P(\eta) \sim \eta^{-\nu}$ , giving  $\nu = 1.9 \pm 0.1$  (dashed line).



**Fig. S3.** Histogram of the number  $d$  of appearances and disappearances of a link. The line is an exponential fit of the form  $e^{-d/d_0}$  with  $d_0 \approx 5$  showing that most links appear/disappear less than 5 times in the 11 years period.



**Fig. S4.** Fraction  $f_a$  of appearing links in the USAN as a function of the ratio  $s_{max}/s_{min}$  of the strengths of their extremities. Circles, squares, and diamonds correspond to the data of 3 distinct years, whereas the pluses represent the data averaged over the whole 11-year time period. This figure clearly illustrates the stationarity of  $f_a$ .







