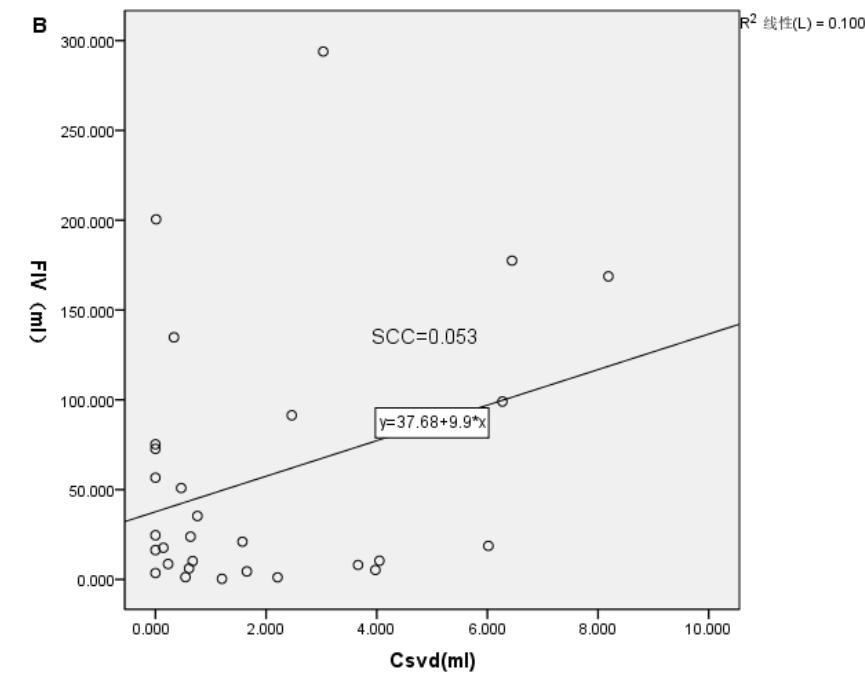
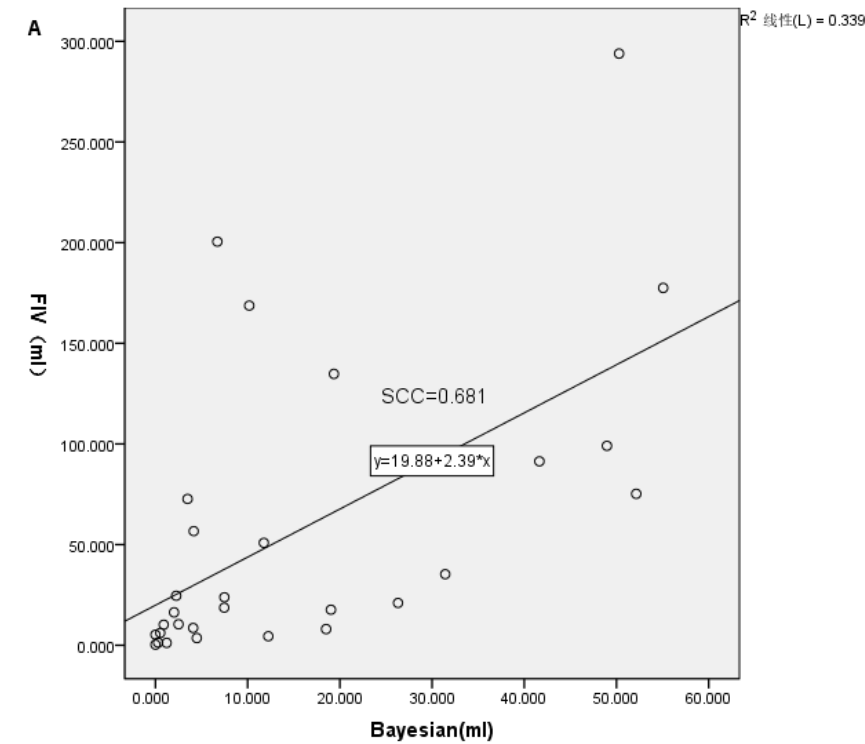
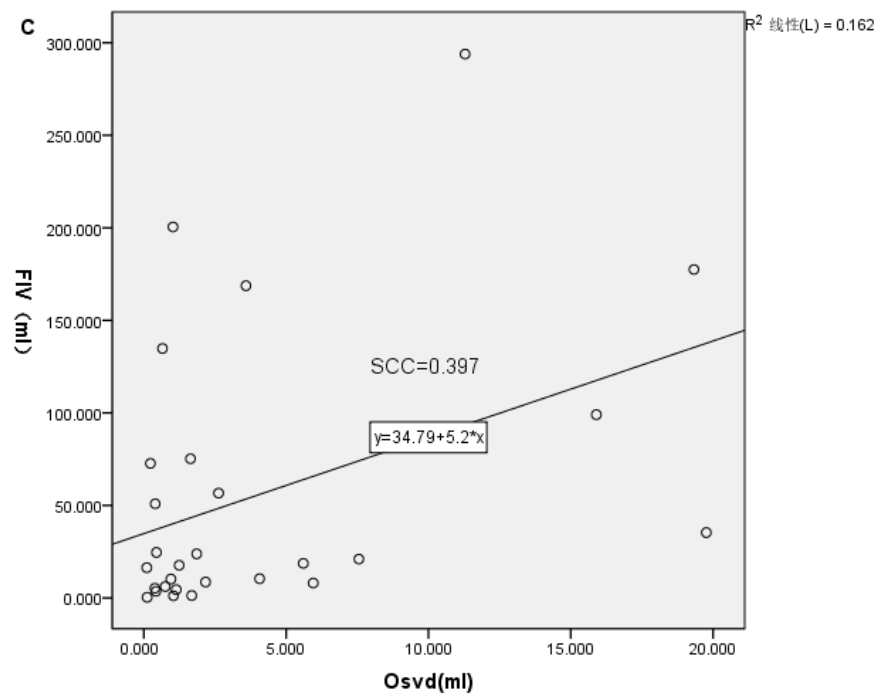


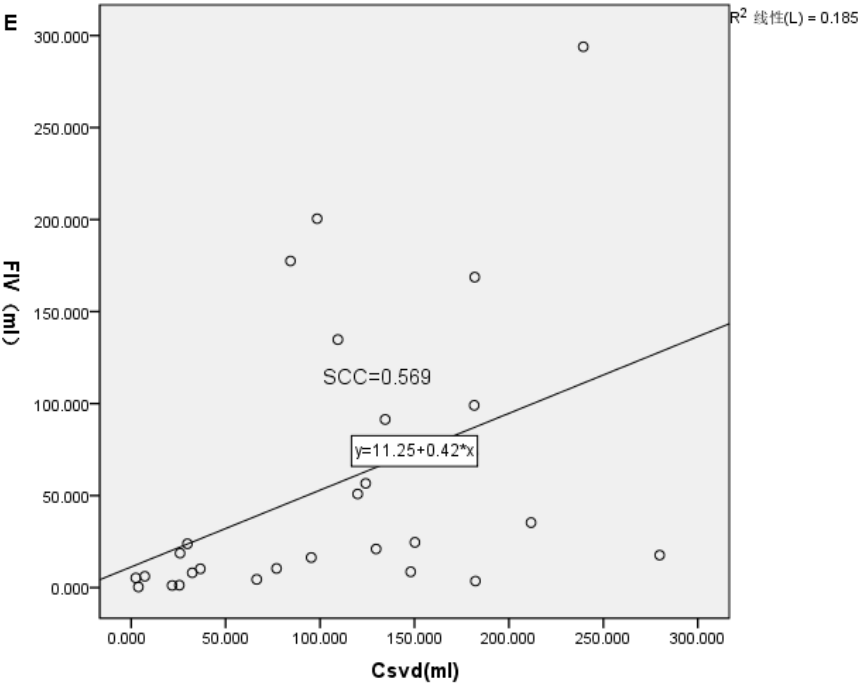
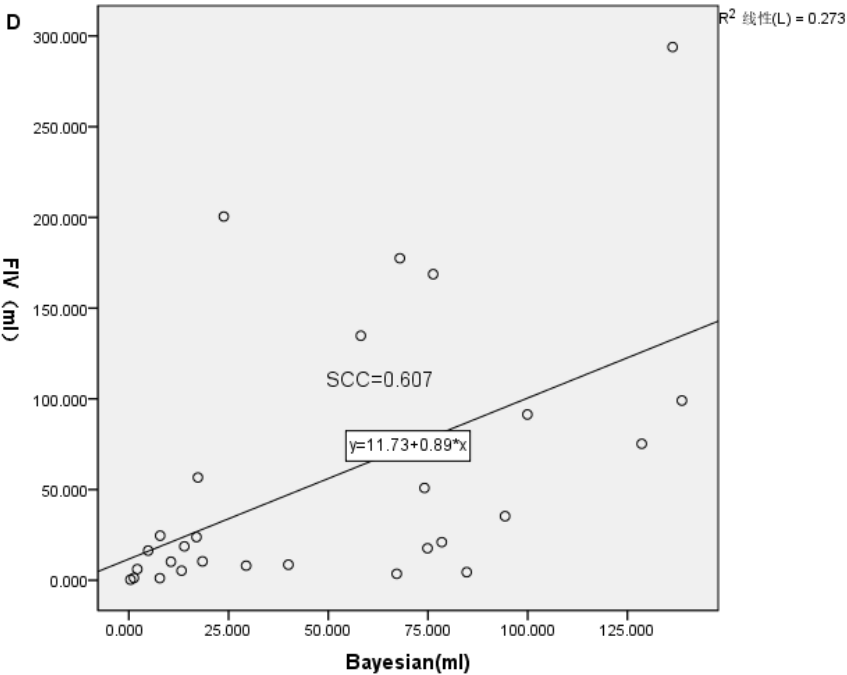
Figure S1. The correlation between PIV and FIV of three algorithms in subgroup analysis.

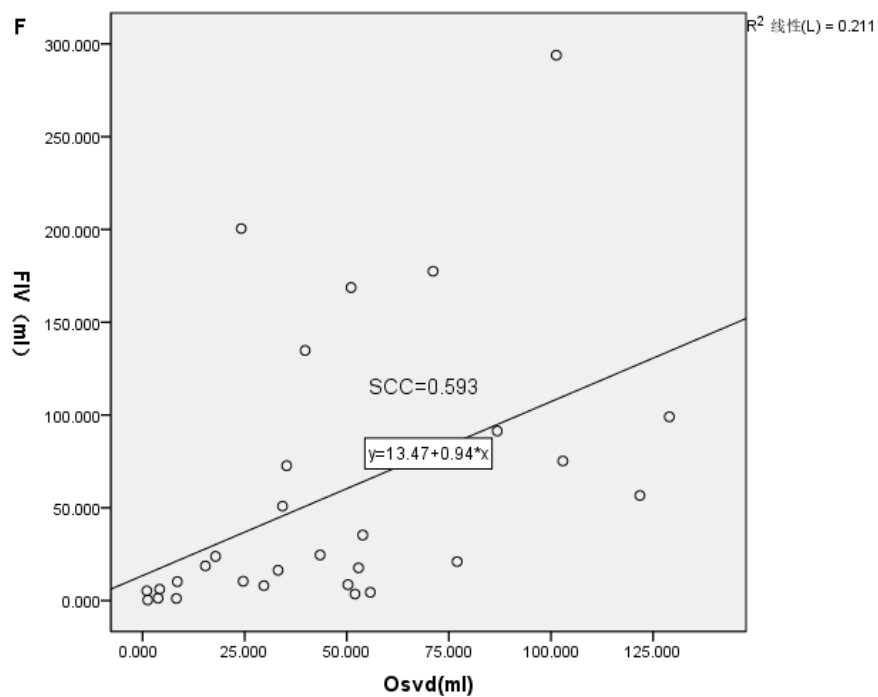
A-C for Subgroup 1.a. Patients with conservative treatment and abundant collaterals (predicted infarct core volume & FIV)



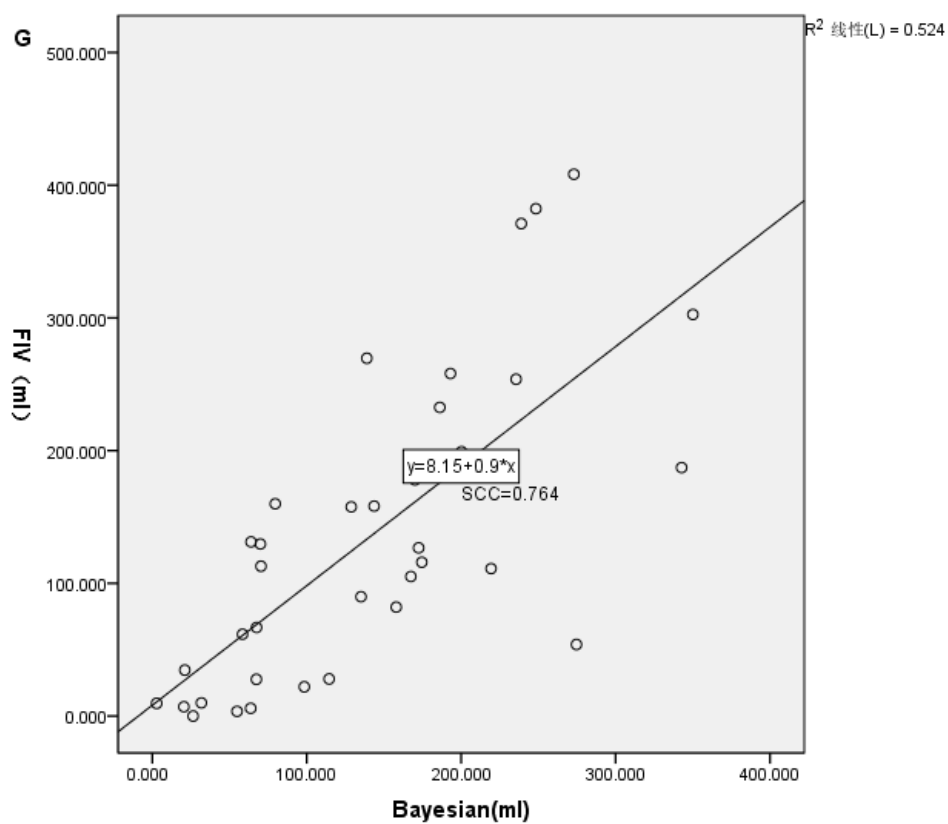


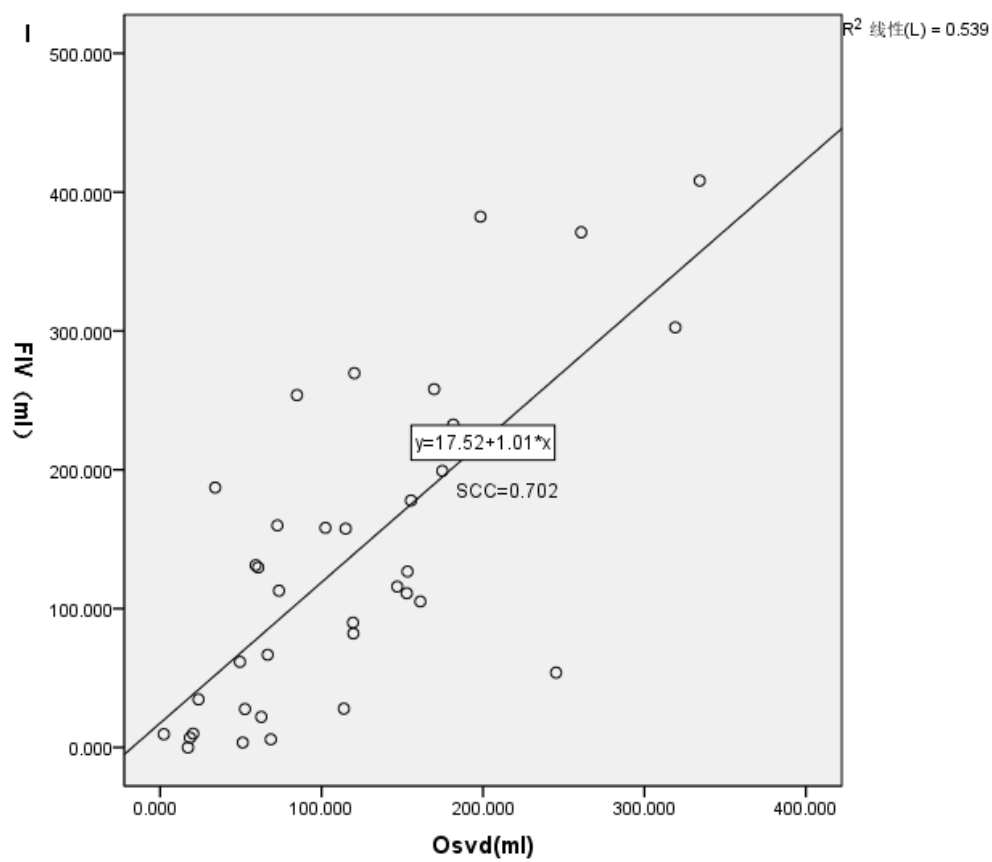
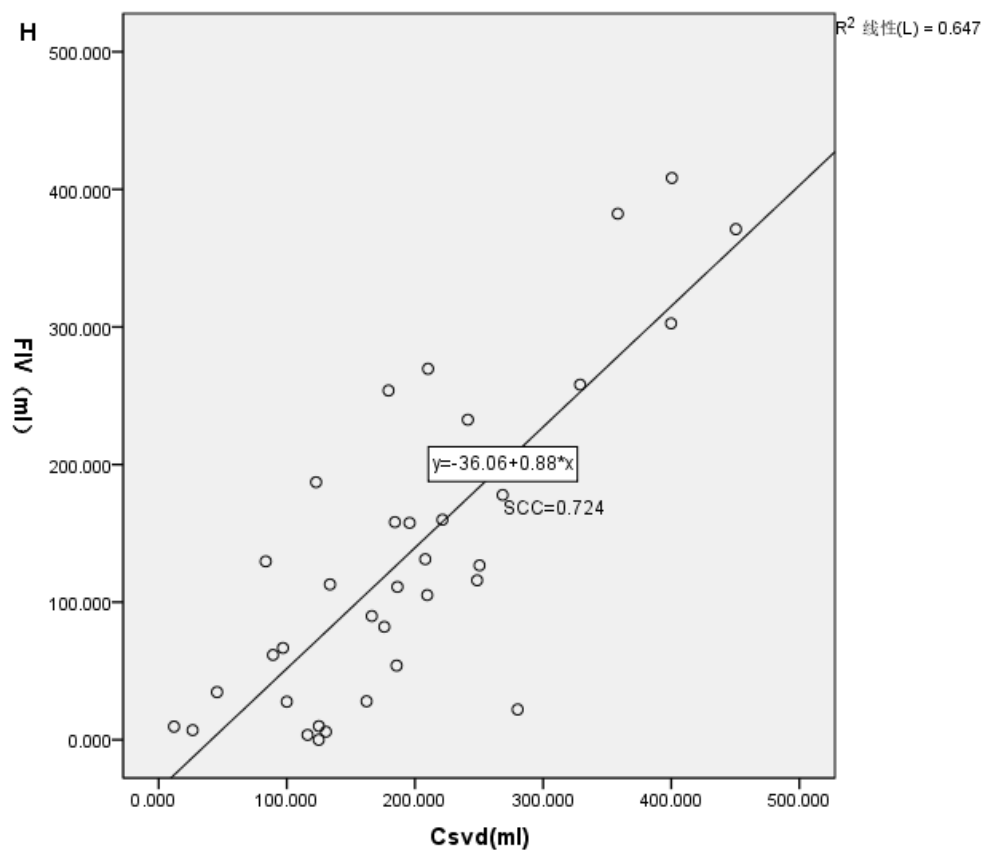
D-F for Subgroup 1.b. Patients with conservative treatment and abundant collaterals
(predicted hypoperfusion area volume& FIV)





G-I for Subgroup 2. Patients with conservative treatment and poor collateral condition (predicted hypoperfusion volume& FIV)





A-C For subgroup 1 (with conservative treatment and abundant collaterals) to show the correlation between FIV and the predicted infarct core volume which were predicted by Bayesian, CSVD, and OSVD algorithms. D-F For subgroup 2 (with conservative treatment and abundant collaterals) to show the correlation between FIV and the predicted hypoperfusion area volume which were predicted by Bayesian, CSVD, and OSVD algorithms. G-I For subgroup 3 (with conservative treatment and poor collateral condition) to show the correlation between FIV and the predicted hypoperfusion area volume which were predicted by Bayesian, CSVD, and OSVD algorithms. FIV, final infarct volume; SCC, spearman correlation coefficient; CSVD, cyclic singular value decomposition algorithms; OSVD, oscillatory exponential singular value decomposition algorithm.