**BKT resistive transitions**

Within BKT theory a resistive transition is described by the equation

Where and are constants. is the normal state above the superconducting state. To extract this we have extrapolated a linear fit to the high-temperature resistance (where the dependence is linear). The reduced temperature is defined as

To perform these fits regions of the transition that can be described by this form are first identified (i.e. where is exponential in ). Regions where can be described by the above equation.

Fitted parameters in (a) and (c) are shown in the panels, and (b) and (d) show the respective linear dependencies in .