

Supplementary Information

PM_{2.5} Prediction Based on Random Forest, XGBoost, and Deep Learning Using Multi-Source Remote Sensing Data

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List of Abbreviations

Lat.	Latitude
Lon.	Longitude
APM	Air Pollution Monitoring
PM	Particulate Matter
T	Temperature
T _{min}	Minimum Temperature
T _{max}	Maximum Temperature
Windsp	Wind Speed
ST_windsp	Sustained Wind Speed
RH	Relative Humidity
XGBoost	Extreme Gradient Boosting
RF	Random Forest
AOD	Aerosol Optical Depth
AOD10	Aerosol Optical Depth at 10 km spatial Resolution
AOD03	Aerosol Optical Depth at 03 km spatial Resolution
WHO	World Health Organization
ML	Machine Learning
RMSE	root mean square error
MAE	mean absolute error
DNN	Deep Neural Network
Rainfall_lag1	Rainfall with the lag of one day
Rainfall_lag2	Rainfall with the lag of two days
PM2.5_lag1	PM _{2.5} observations with the lag of one days
PM2.5_lag2	PM _{2.5} observations with the lag of two days

S1. Model assessment

The rows of the dataset were shuffled and split into train and test dataset considering 70% of dataset for training and 30% for test dataset. The same random state is set to guarantee model performance comparability. After training the model, the performance of the model was evaluated by indicators such as R^2 value, mean absolute error (MAE) and root mean square error (RMSE) shown in formulas (1 to 3). MAE is less sensitive to outliers in compare to RMSE.

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \check{y}_i)^2}}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}} \quad (1)$$

$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |y_i - \check{y}_i| \quad (2)$$

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \check{y}_i)^2} \quad (3)$$

where y_i is the observations of $PM_{2.5}$, \check{y}_i is the predicted value, \bar{y} is mean and n is total sample count.

S2. Correlation coefficient analysis

The correlation coefficient analysis of features was carried out to evaluate features association with $PM_{2.5}$. There are several methods to calculate the correlation coefficient. The Pearson correlation coefficient and Spearman correlation coefficient that are the most commonly used methods to compute the rate of a possible association between two variable. The correlation coefficient varies from -1 to 1 illustrating perfect negative to perfect positive correlation. In the case of no correlation between a pair of data, the correlation coefficient is zero. Pearson correlation coefficient is calculated using the Equations 4 to 7.

$$\rho_{x,y} = \frac{Cov(x,y)}{\delta_x \delta_y} \quad (4)$$

$$Cov(x,y) = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) \quad (5)$$

$$\delta_x = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad (6)$$

$$\delta_y = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2} \quad (7)$$

where Cov is the covariance between two variable x and y , δ_x and δ_y are the standard deviation of x and y subsequently. x_i and y_i are individual sample points. \bar{x} and \bar{y} are the mean value of variables.

Despite the Pearson's correlation method that calculates the intensity of a linear association, Spearman's correlation coefficient focuses on the monotonic association of paired data by computing Pearson's correlation on the sorted scored data. It is less sensitive to outliers and not limited to the linear correlation of the data as it is in Pearson's method (see Equation 8)).

$$\rho_{rx,ry} = \frac{Cov(rx,ry)}{\delta_{rx} \delta_{ry}} \quad (8)$$

where Cov is the covariance, δ_{rx} and δ_{ry} are the standard deviation of ranked values of x and y subsequently.

S3. Tables S1-S2

Table S1. Descriptive Statistics of climatic parameters, PM_{2.5}, and AODs

Parameter	Mean	STD	Min	25%	50%	75%	Max	Count	Missing %
Temperature (°C)	19.0	9.8	0.1	10.3	18.9	28.2	36.5	1462	0.75
Temperature max (°C)	23.9	10.4	0.5	14.4	24	33.6	42.2	1462	0.75
Temperature min (°C)	13.6	8.6	0	5.8	13.6	21.8	30.6	1462	0.75
RH (%)	32.0	17.1	8	18	29	42	93	1462	1.30
Precipitation (mm)	0.5	2.1	0	0	0	0	28.5	1462	0.75
Visibility (km)	8.9	1.6	0.8	8.4	9.7	10	11.3	1462	10.19
Wind speed (m/s)	11.3	4.9	2.8	8	10.2	13.5	35.6	1462	0.75
Sustained wind speed (m/s)	26.1	11.9	11.1	18.3	22.2	33.5	85.2	1462	0.82
Air pressure (hPa)	882	4.3	844	879	882	885	896	1462	0.00
Dew point (°C)	4.3	3.2	0	2	4	7	16	1462	0.00
PM _{2.5} (µg m ⁻³)	86.8	33.5	3	62	82	107	500	29276	54.11
AOD03	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.31	3621	94.09
AOD10	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.22	22607	63.13

Table S2. Descriptive Statistics of PM_{2.5} at APM stations of Tehran. The list is sorted based on the rate of missing values for PM_{2.5} parameter.

Station	Lon. (° E)	Lat. (° N)	Elev. (m)	Dis. (km)	Org.	Mean µg/m ³	STD µg/m ³	Max µg/m ³	Min µg/m ³	Missing %
Golbarg	51.51	35.73	1297	15	TM ¹	69.0	25.4	179.0	11.0	8.48
Setad	51.43	35.73	1305	9	TM	89.5	29.1	189.0	24.0	16.83
Shad abad	51.30	35.67	1151	5	TM	99.0	29.1	195.0	26.0	18.40
Aqdasiyeh	51.48	35.80	1562	18	TM	72.5	26.3	162.0	18.0	19.63
Tarbiat	51.39	35.72	1267	5	TM	88.6	30.3	200.0	15.0	21.20
Sharif	51.35	35.70	1187	2	TM	102.3	27.8	197.0	35.0	22.71
Punak	51.33	35.76	1492	9	TM	66.8	23.2	182.0	17.0	25.38
Ray	51.43	35.60	1063	11	TM	97.9	32.4	196.0	30.0	29.48
District 2	51.37	35.78	1624	11	TM	62.3	28.6	189.0	15.0	29.82
Piroozi	51.49	35.70	1225	13	TM	89.0	31.4	200.0	21.0	30.71
District 21	51.24	35.70	1225	10	TM	92.2	29.8	196.0	23.0	32.76
Tehran_01	51.43	35.59	1057	12	DOE ²	116.6	34.8	297.0	24.0	33.93
Tehran_07	51.48	35.64	1123	13	DOE	94.1	38.4	326.0	3.0	35.23
Tehran_02	51.52	35.80	1688	20	DOE	84.7	32.8	184.0	18.0	35.70
Tehran_06	51.51	35.74	1330	16	DOE	89.3	30.4	185.0	26.0	35.91
Tehran_08	51.47	35.79	1511	17	DOE	87.7	29.5	198.0	27.0	36.32
Tehran_04	51.40	35.80	1734	14	DOE	69.5	27.4	182.0	14.0	36.59
Tehran_03	51.40	35.70	1212	5	DOE	85.7	31.6	197.0	27.0	36.66
District 10	51.36	35.70	1187	11	TM	80.3	27.2	231.0	10.0	37.55
Tehran_05	51.45	35.69	1172	9	DOE	91.8	34.3	321.0	19.0	38.03
Rose Park	51.27	35.74	1292	10	TM	77.2	30.0	173.0	18.0	41.38
Tehran_09	51.39	35.67	1131	4	DOE	106.8	30.1	269.0	34.0	42.95
Tehran_10	51.26	35.75	1329	11	DOE	84.2	34.1	204.0	7.0	43.30

Masoudieh	51.50	35.63	1172	15	TM	69.4	24.1	157.0	13.0	44.46
District 11	51.39	35.67	1126	4	TM	96.1	32.6	275.0	14.0	47.61
Tehran_14	51.36	35.64	1106	5	DOE	102.3	31.9	184.0	23.0	48.84
Tehran_16	51.33	35.66	1131	3	DOE	117.1	32.6	251.0	33.0	49.79
District 4	51.51	35.74	1354	16	TM	85.1	33.5	232.0	10.0	52.87
Tehran_18	51.39	35.75	1408	8	DOE	78.9	32.6	390.0	20.0	57.11
Tehran_11	51.36	35.74	1360	7	DOE	57.4	25.4	161.0	11.0	68.67
Tehran_19	51.42	35.69	1163	7	DOE	88.9	48.6	500.0	22.0	74.69
Darrous	51.45	35.77	1404	14	TM	96.3	31.6	167.0	27.0	88.17
Sadr	51.43	35.78	1501	13	TM	89.3	32.3	174.0	29.0	89.19
District 19	51.36	35.64	1103	5	TM	82.4	36.2	244.0	15.0	89.60
Region 22	51.24	35.72	1258	11	TM	69.2	13.5	115.0	35.0	91.18
District 16	51.40	35.64	1109	6	TM	83.6	33.0	214.0	23.0	93.09
Tehran_13	51.24	35.56	1065	17	DOE	73.60	15.04	130.00	40.00	93.37
Tehran_15	51.64	35.82	1758	30	DOE	-	-	-	-	100.00
Fath	51.34	35.68	1159	1	TM	-	-	-	-	100.00
Mahallati	51.47	35.66	1148	11	TM	-	-	-	-	100.00
Tehran_12	51.58	35.72	1471	21	DOE	-	-	-	-	100.00
Tehran_17	51.40	35.54	1023	17	DOE	-	-	-	-	100.00

¹ TM stands for Municipality of Tehran city and ² DOE stands for Department of Environment.

S4. Figures S1

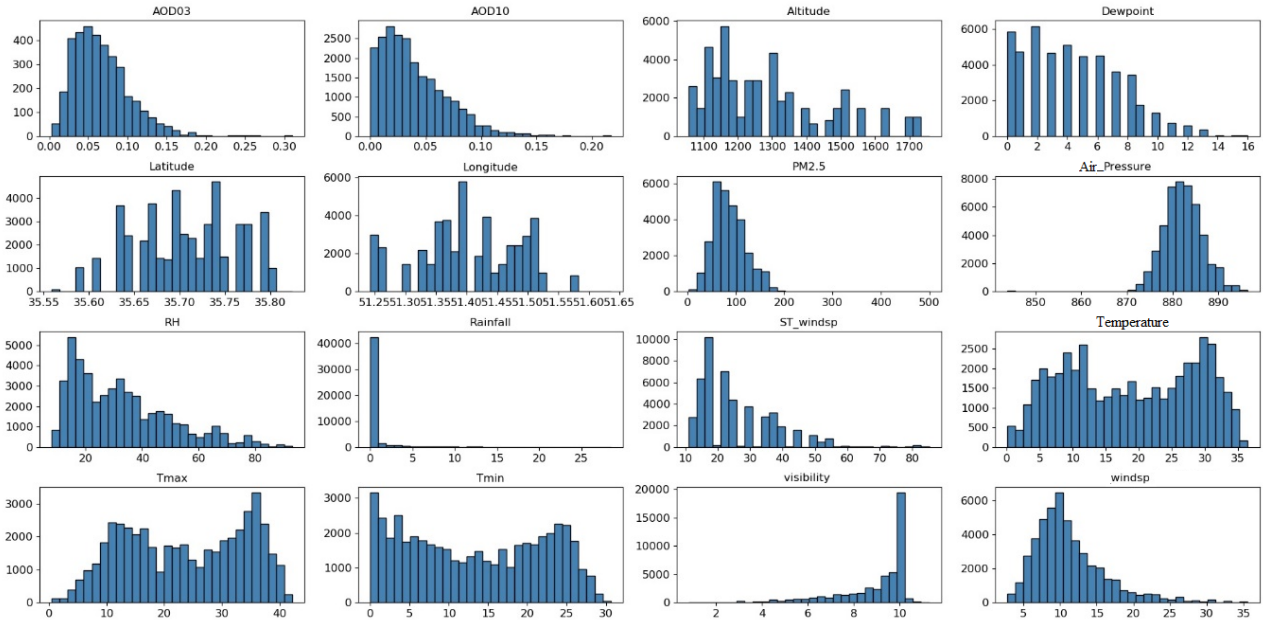


Figure S1. The histogram bar plot of features are illustrated in above figure. The histogram bar plot of features with the lag of one day and two days are not shown here, because their histograms are almost equal to the original features.