



## Supplement of

# Developing a novel hybrid model for the estimation of surface 8 h ozone $(O_3)$ across the remote Tibetan Plateau during 2005–2018

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Number of pages: 15

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Number of figures: 11

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#### Text S1

We employed three statistical indicators of the coefficient of determination  $(R^2)$ , the rootmeansquare error (RMSE), and the mean prediction error (MPE) to evaluate the model performance. These indicators are calculated as follows:

$$R^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (pre - pre)(obs - o\bar{b}s)}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (pre - pre)^{2}} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (obs - o\bar{b}s)}}$$
(1)  
$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (pre - obs)^{2}}{n}}$$
(2)

$$MPE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| pre - obs \right|}{n} \tag{3}$$

$$RPE = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left| pre - obs \right|}{obs} \tag{4}$$

where pre represents the predictive value, obs is the observation value, and n is the total number of

data records.

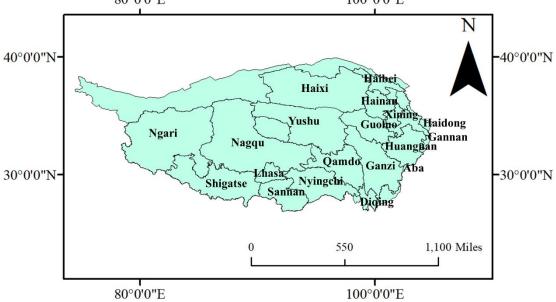
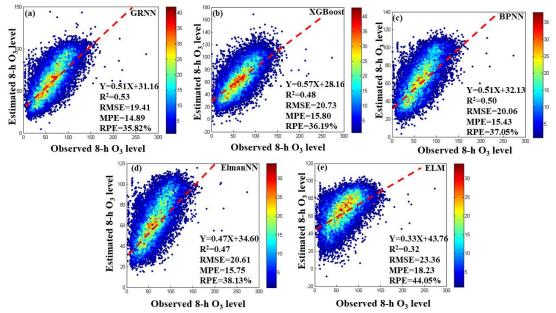


Fig. S1 The names and geographical locations of prefecture-level cities in Tibetan Plateau 80°0'0"E 100°0'0"E

**Fig. S2** The predictive performances of GRNN (a), XGBoost (b), BPNN (c), ElmanNN (d), and ELM (e) for the 8-h  $O_3$  estimation across Tibetan Plateau. The red dotted line denotes the fitting linear regression line through the data points.



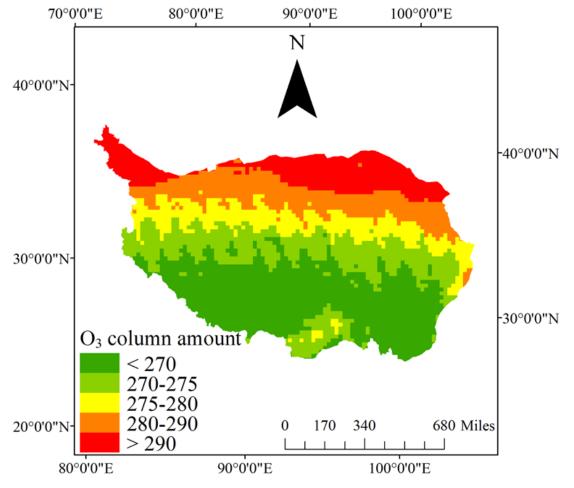
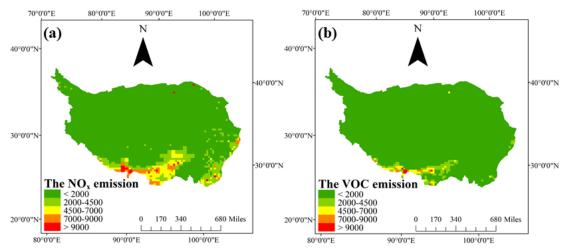
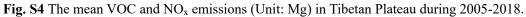
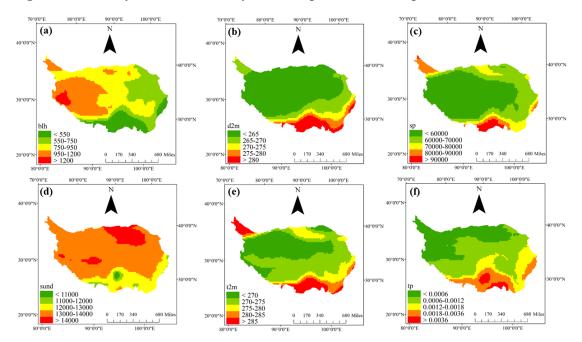


Fig. S3 The annually mean O<sub>3</sub> column amount (Unit: DU) in Tibetan Plateau during 2005-2018.







### Fig. S5 The annually mean values for key meteorological factors during 2005-2018.

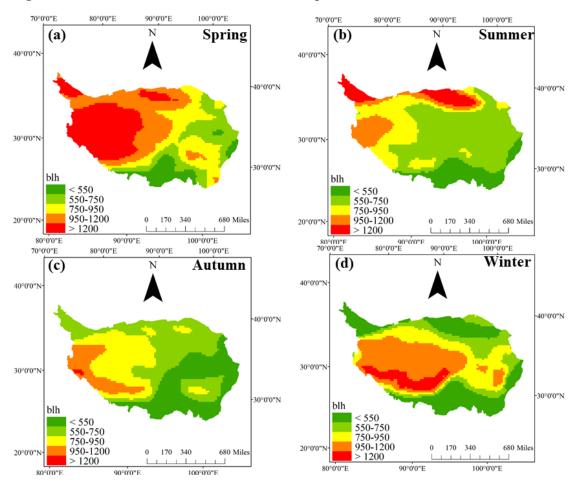


Fig. S6 The mean values for blh in four seasons during 2005-2018.

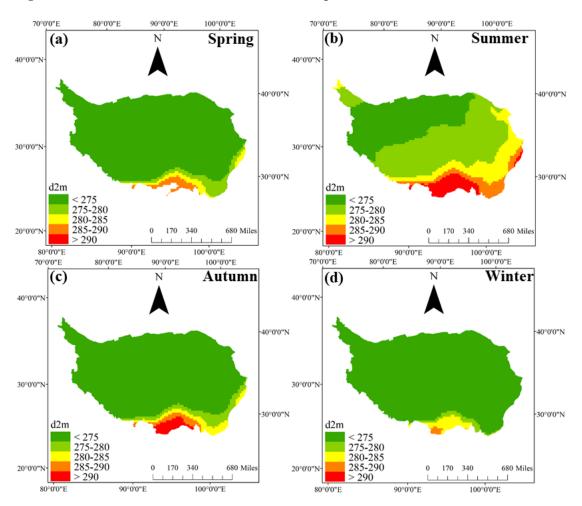
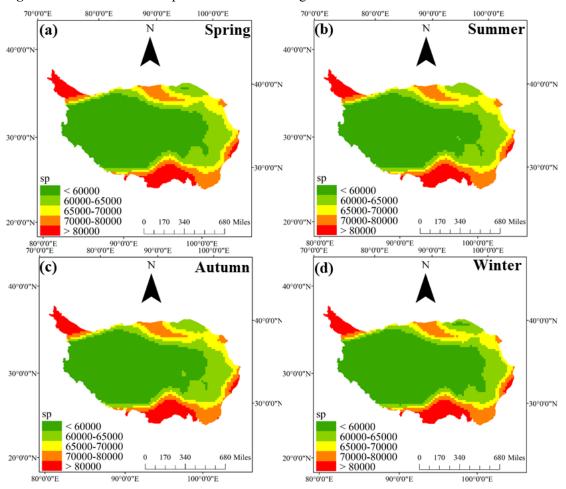


Fig. S7 The mean values for d2m in four seasons during 2005-2018.



#### Fig. S8 The mean values for sp in four seasons during 2005-2018.

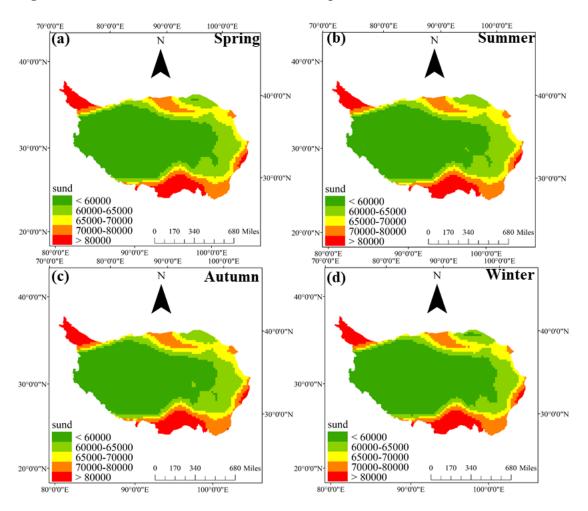


Fig. S9 The mean values for sund in four seasons during 2005-2018.

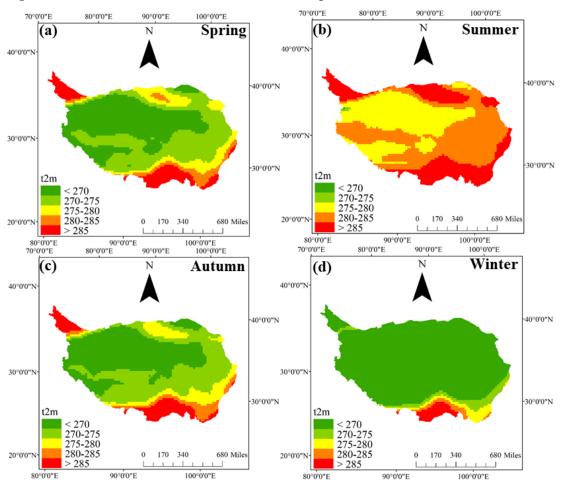


Fig. S10 The mean values for t2m in four seasons during 2005-2018.

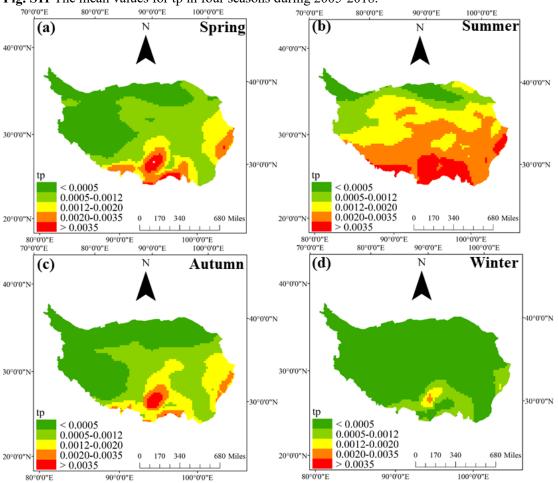


Fig. S11 The mean values for tp in four seasons during 2005-2018.

Year	Annual mean 8-h O <sub>3</sub> level	maximum nonattainment days
	$(\mu g/m^3)$	
2005	$64.74\pm8.30$	92
2006	$64.75\pm8.20$	103
2007	$65.17\pm8.23$	80
2008	$64.57\pm8.32$	93
2009	$65.15 \pm 8.26$	85
2010	$65.44 \pm 8.44$	79
2011	$64.47\pm8.44$	70
2012	$64.97\pm8.41$	73
2013	$64.96\pm8.48$	70
2014	$65.68 \pm 8.53$	89
2015	$66.45\pm8.67$	95
2016	$64.61\pm8.48$	75
2017	$65.27\pm8.65$	89
2018	$65.87\pm8.52$	77

Table S1 The temporal variation of 8-h  $O_3$  concentrations and nonattainment days over Tibetan Plateau.

Table S2 The  $NO_x$  and VOC emissions (Unit: Mg) in four seasons over Tibetan Plateau

Table 52 The NO <sub>x</sub> and VOC emissions (Chit. Mg) in four seasons over Thetan Thateau				
	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter
NO <sub>x</sub>	92.74±5.52	90.69±5.21	91.64±5.34	95.24±5.65
VOC	207.21±6.44	206.15±6.46	$207.16{\pm}6.46$	219.99±6.55