1	A Case Study of Aerosol Processing and Evolution in Summer in New York City
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18 Fig. S1. (a) Mass spectra of HOA and OOA for different size ranges, (b) and (c) show the mass

19 spectral correlations between HOA / OOA and those identified from 2-component PMF analysis

20 of bulk mass spectra of OA during this campaign (Ng et al., 2011) as a function of size.



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- 23 with tracer-based method during (a) 14:00 18:00, 22 July (OOA: 85%; HOA: 15%), and (b)
- 24 5:00 9:00, 22 July (OOA: 19%; HOA: 81%).



Fig. S3. 24-hour back trajectories arriving at QC on 22 July. The average aerosol optical depth

- 27 (AOD) on 22 July is shown for a reference. The gray solid circles indicate the intensity of SO_2
- emissions in U.S. The inset plot presents the straight distance of trajectories from the south. (b)
- 29 shows the MODIS image from Aqua satellite (afternoon) on 22 July
- 30 (<u>http://rapidfire.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/subsets/?subset=USA4</u>).







- 33 Fig. S4. Variations of PM_{2.5} from TEOM measurements in different regions in New York City
- from 21-22 July, 2009. The multiple lines in (b) represent the data from various air monitoring
- 35 stations in each region. The map and the data are obtained from <u>http://www.dec.ny.gov</u>.





Fig. S5. Variations of (a) OA/ Δ CO₂ and O/C ratio, and (b) C/ Δ CO₂ and O/ Δ CO₂ on 22 July.



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Fig. S6. (a) Relationship between fCO_2^+ (fraction of CO_2^+ to total organic signal) and $fC_2H_3O^+$

- 40 (fraction of $C_2H_3O^+$ to total organic signal) from 21 22 July. The f CO_2^+ vs f $C_2H_3O^+$ for five OA
- 41 components are also shown. The dash lines represent the triangle region from Ng et al., (2010).



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Fig. S7. Correlation plots of (a) LV-OOA+SV-OOA vs. O_3 and (b) LV-OOA vs. SO_4^{2-} . (c) shows the variation of LV-OOA/ SO_4^{2-} ratio on 22 July. The correlations between 8:00 – 18:00 on 22 July are colored by the time.

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49 **References:**

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