Supplementary Information for Calibrating Networks of Low-Cost Air Quality Sensors

Priyanka deSouza^{1*}, Ralph Kahn², Tehya Stockman^{3,4}, William Obermann³, Ben Crawford⁵, An Wang⁶, James Crooks^{7,8}, Jing Li⁹, Patrick Kinney¹⁰

1: Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Colorado Denver, 80202

2: NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt MD

3: Denver Department of Public Health and Environment, USA

4: Department of Civil, Environmental, and Architectural Engineering, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, Colorado 80309, United States

5: Department of Geography and Environmental Sciences, University of Colorado Denver, 80202

6: Senseable City Lab, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge 02139

7: Division of Biostatistics and Bioinformatics, National Jewish Health, 2930

8: Department of Epidemiology, University of Colorado at Denver - Anschutz Medical Campus, 129263

9: Department of Geography and the Environment, University of Denver, Denver, CO, USA 10: Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA

*: priyanka.desouza@ucdenver.edu

Table S1: Site location of each Love My Air sensor, as well as summary statistics of minute-level measurements from the co-located sensors included in the analysis

					PM _{2.5} (μg/m ³)		Temperature (⁰ C)	RH (%)	Dewpoint (⁰ C)	
Sensor ID	Co-location Information	Latitude	Longitude	Minutes operatio nal	Mean	Mean Median Min-Max I		Mean	Mean	Mean
CS2	Co-located at I25 Globeville	39.786	-104.989	211,770	15	11	0 - 207	24.2	60.1	14.2
C85	Co-located at La Casa	39.779	-105.005	190,531	14	10	0 - 209	21.7	66.5	13.1
CS13	Co-located at CAMP	39.751	-104.988	206,969	14	10	0 - 177	25.7	52.2	13.1
CS16	Co-located at I25 Denver	39.732	-105.015	206,338	14	11	0 - 303	25.6	30.8	3.5

Table S2: Performance of the calibration models using corrections C3 and C4 as captured using root mean square error (RMSE), and Pearson correlation (R) over the weeks of co-location alone. LOSO CV was used to prevent overfitting in the machine learning models

ID	Name	Equation	C3 Correction di using measur in the first tw January (1318 measur	eveloped rements made ro weeks of rements)	C4 Correction developed using measurements from the first two weeks of January and the first two weeks in May (2973 measurements)		
			R	RMSE (µg/m ³)	R	RMSE (µg/m ³)	
	Raw Love My	Air measurements					
0	Raw		0.907	5.008	0.898	3.983	
	Multivariate R	egression (LOSO CV)					
1	Linear	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} \text{ x s1} + b$	0.907	3.244	0.898	2.591	
2	+RH	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} \text{ x } \text{s}_1 + RH \text{ x } \text{s}_2 + b$	0.915	3.110	0.909	2.453	
3	+T	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} \ge s_1 + T \ge s_2 + b$	0.909	3.206	0.900	2.567	
4	+D	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} \text{ x } \text{s}_1 + \text{D } \text{x } \text{s}_2 + b$	0.910	3.199	0.899	2.568	
5	+RH x T	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} \text{ x } \text{s}_1 + RH \text{ x } \text{s}_2 + T \text{ x } \text{s}_3 + RH$ x T x s ₄ + b	0.915	3.103	0.911	2.424	
6	+RH x D	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} x s_1 + RH x s_2 + D x s_3 + RH x D x s_4 + b$	0.916	3.087	0.909	2.451	
7	+D x T	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} x s_1 + D x s_2 + T x s_3 + D x T$ x s ₄ + b	0.914	3.118	0.908	2.457	
8	+RH x T x D	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5,\ corrected} &= PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_1 + RH\ x\ s_2 + T\ x\ s_3 + D\ x\\ s_4 + RH\ x\ T\ x\ s_5 + RH\ x\ D\ x\ s_6 + T\ x\ D\ x\ s_7 + RH\ x\\ T\ x\ D\ x\ s_8 + b \end{split}$	0.918	3.051	0.914	2.385	
9	PM x RH	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} \text{ x } \text{s}_1 + RH \text{ x } \text{s}_2 + RH \text{ x } PM_{2.5} \text{ x}$ $\text{s}_3 + \text{b}$	0.918	3.051	0.913	2.402	
10	PM x D	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} \text{ x } \text{s}_1 + \text{D x } \text{s}_2 + \text{D x } PM_{2.5} \text{ x } \text{s}_3 + \text{b}$		3.179	0.901	2.555	
11	PM x T	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5 \text{ x } s_1} + T \text{ x } s_2 + T \text{ x } PM_{2.5 \text{ x } s_3}$	0.911	3.169	0.900	2.567	

		+ b				
12	PM x nonlinear RH	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5 \text{ x } \text{s}_1} + \frac{RH^2}{(1-RH)} \text{ x } \text{ s}_2 + \frac{RH^2}{(1-RH)} \text{ x}$ $PM_{2.5 \text{ x } \text{s}_3} + \text{b}$	0.926	2.898	0.920	2.299
13	PM x RH x T	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5,corrected} &= PM_{2.5}\;x\;s_1 + RH\;x\;s_2 + T\;x\;s_3 + \\ PM_{2.5}\;x\;RH\;x\;s_4 + PM_{2.5}\;x\;T\;x\;s_5 + RH\;x\;T\;x\;s_6 + \\ PM_{2.5}\;x\;RH\;x\;T\;x\;s_7 + \;b \end{split}$	0.919	3.041	0.914	2.383
14	PM x RH x D	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5,corrected} &= PM_{2.5}\;x\;s_1 + RH\;x\;s_2 + D\;x\;s_3 + \\ PM_{2.5}\;x\;RH\;x\;s_4 + PM_{2.5}\;x\;D\;x\;s_5 + RH\;x\;D\;x\;s_6 + \\ PM_{2.5}\;x\;RH\;x\;D\;x\;s_7 + \;b \end{split}$	0.920	3.013	0.914	2.388
15	PM x T x D	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5,corrected} &= PM_{2.5}\;x\;s_1 + T\;x\;s_2 + D\;x\;s_3 + \;PM_{2.5}\\ x\;T\;x\;s_4 + PM_{2.5}\;x\;D\;x\;s_5 + T\;x\;D\;x\;s_6 + PM_{2.5}\;x\;T\;x\\ D\;x\;s_7 + \;b \end{split}$	0.919	3.035	0.913	2.403
16	PM x RH x T x D	$\begin{array}{l} RH \ x \ T \\ RH \ x \ T \\ PM_{2.5, \ corrected} = PM_{2.5} \ x \ s_1 + RH \ x \ s_2 + T \ x \ s_3 + \ D \ x \\ s_4 + PM_{2.5} \ x \ RH \ x \ s_5 + PM_{2.5} \ x \ T \ x \ s_6 + \ T \ x \ RH \ x \ s_7 \\ + PM_{2.5} \ x \ D \ x \ s_8 + D \ x \ RH \ x \ s_9 + D \ x \ T \ x \ s_{10} + \\ PM_{2.5} \ x \ RH \ x \ T \ x \ s_{11} + PM_{2.5} \ x \ RH \ x \ D \ x \ s_{12} + \\ PM_{2.5} \ x \ D \ x \ T \ x \ s_{13} + D \ x \ RH \ x \ T \ x \ s_{14} + PM_{2.5} \ x \\ RH \ x \ T \ x \ D \ x \ s_{15} + b \end{array}$		2.813	0.921	2.295
	Machine Learn	ing (LOSO CV)				
17	Random Forest	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$	0.982	1.506	0.978	1.234
18	Neural Network (One hidden layer)	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$	0.918	3.049		
19	Gradient Boosting	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$	0.938	2.683	0.926	2.225
20	SuperLearner	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$	0.954	2.309	0.925	2.238
21	Random Forest	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH, D, \cos_time)$	0.983	1.548	0.962	1.607

Table S3: Performance of the calibration models as captured using root mean square error (RMSE), normalized RMSE, and Pearson correlation (R) for true $PM_{2.5} > 30 \ \mu g/m^3$ and $PM_{2.5} \leq 30 \ \mu g/m^3$. LOSO CV was used to prevent overfitting in the machine learning models

		$PM_{2.5} > 30 \ \mu g/m^3 \ (n = 1038 \ measurements)$	$PM_{2.5} \le 30 \ \mu g/m^3$ (n=26300 measurements)
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I D	Name	Equation	C1 Corre develo on da during entire perioo netwo opera	ection oped ta g the d of ork tion	C2 On-th corre develu using for th same of measu nt	ne-fly ction oped data e week ureme	C3 Corre develu using measu nts mu the fin weeks Janua	ection oped ureme ade in rst two s of ury	C4 Corre develo using measu nts fro first t weeks Janua and th two w in Ma	ection oped ureme om the wo of ury he first peeks y	C1 Corre develu on da durin, entire period netwo opera	ection oped ta g the g d of ork ttion	C2 On-th corre develu using for th same of measu nt	e-fly ction oped data e week ureme	C3 Corre develo using measu nts mo the fir weeks Janua	ection oped ureme ade in est two of ury	C4 Corre develo using measu nts fro first tweeks Janua and th two w in Ma	ection oped ureme om the wo of ury he first veeks ty
			R	RMSE	R	RMSE	R	RMSE	R	RMSE	R	RMSE	R	RMSE	R	RMSE	R	RMSE
	Raw Love 1	My Air measurements		•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•		•		
0	Raw		0.797	14.928 (0.350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.915	5.891 (0.646)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Multivaria	te Regression (LOSO CV)		1	1		1	1		1								
1	Linear	$PM_{2.5,\ corrected}=PM_{2.5}\ x\ s1+b$	0.797	11.263 (0.264)	0.834	9.522 (0.223)	0.797	10.556 (0.248)	0.797	11.105 (0.260)	0.915	2.676 (0.294)	0.921	2.414 (0.265)	0.915	2.869 (0.315)	0.915	2.705 (0.297)
2	+RH	$\begin{array}{l} PM_{2.5, \ corrected} = PM_{2.5} \ x \ s_1 + RH \ x \ s_2 \\ + \ i \end{array}$	0.802	11.083 (0.260)	0.838	9.316 (0.218)	0.806	9.379 (0.220)	0.804	9.979 (0.234)	0.917	2.650 (0.291)	0.927	2.311 (0.254)	0.913	3.184 (0.349)	0.915	2.921 (0.320)
3	+T	$PM_{2.5,\ corrected} = PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_1 + T\ x\ s_2 + i$	0.799	11.219 (0.263)	0.839	9.246 (0.217)	0.803	9.395 (0.220)	0.801	10.418 (0.244)	0.916	2.667 (0.293)	0.928	2.311 (0.254)	0.911	3.567 (0.391)	0.915	2.856 (0.313)
4	+D	$PM_{2.5,\ \text{corrected}} = PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_1 + D\ x\ s_2 + i$	0.797	11.267 (0.264)	0.841	9.285 (0.218)	0.791	11.339 (0.266)	0.795	11.361 (0.266)	0.916	2.670 (0.293)	0.925	2.354 (0.258)	0.895	3.043 (0.334)	0.910	2.724 (0.299)
5	+RH x T	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5, \ corrected} &= PM_{2.5} \ x \ s_1 + RH \ x \ s_2 \\ &+ T \ x \ s_3 + RH \ x \ T \ x \ s_4 + i \end{split}$	0.806	10.772 (0.253)	0.852	8.866 (0.208)	0.804	9.636 (0.226)	0.806	9.868 (0.231)	0.923	2.543 (0.279)	0.933	2.224 (0.244)	0.917	2.954 (0.324)	0.922	2.790 (0.306)
6	+RH x D	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5, \ corrected} &= PM_{2.5} \ x \ s_1 + RH \ x \ s_2 \\ &+ D \ x \ s_3 + RH \ x \ D \ x \ s_4 + i \end{split}$	0.803	11.031 (0.259)	0.848	8.896 (0.209)	0.803	9.598 (0.225)	0.804	9.883 (0.232)	0.918	2.635 (0.289)	0.933	2.222 (0.244)	0.886	3.573 (0.392)	0.916	2.932 (0.322)
7	+D x T	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5,\ corrected} &= PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_1 + D\ x\ s_2 + \\ T\ x\ s_3 + D\ x\ T\ x\ s_4 + i \end{split}$	0.799	11.211 (0.263)	0.847	8.946 (0.210)	0.789	8.981 (0.211)	0.798	10.033 (0.235)	0.916	2.668 (0.293)	0.933	2.231 (0.245)	0.863	5.529 (0.607)	0.908	3.226 (0.354)
8	+RH x T x D	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5,\ corrected} &= PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_1 + RH\ x\ s_2 \\ &+ T\ x\ s_3 + D\ x\ s_4 + RH\ x\ T\ x\ s_5 + \\ RH\ x\ D\ x\ s_6 + T\ x\ D\ x\ s_7 + RH\ x\ T\ x \\ D\ x\ s_8 + i \end{split}$	0.809	10.723 (0.251)	0.853	8.713 (0.204)	0.746	10.822 (0.254)	0.795	9.981 (0.234)	0.924	2.532 (0.278)	0.936	2.172 (0.238)	0.700	6.887 (0.756)	0.915	3.119 (0.342)
9	PM x RH	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} \text{ x } s_1 + RH \text{ x } s_2$ $+ RH \text{ x } PM_{2.5} \text{ x } s_3 + i$	0.811	10.943 (0.257)	0.839	9.224 (0.216)	0.807	8.896 (0.209)	0.806	9.148 (0.214)	0.917	2.651 (0.291)	0.931	2.260 (0.248)	0.908	3.617 (0.397)	0.909	3.383 (0.371)
10	PM x D	$\begin{array}{l} PM_{2.5,\ corrected} = PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_1 + D\ x\ s_2 + \\ D\ x\ PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_3 + i \end{array}$	0.810	10.640 (0.249)	0.852	9.027 (0.212)	0.710	15.827 (0.371)	0.760	13.433 (0.315)	0.915	2.649 (0.291)	0.927	2.314 (0.254)	0.860	3.285 (0.360)	0.899	2.776 (0.305)
11	PM x T	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5,\ corrected} &= PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_1 + T\ x\ s_2 + \\ T\ x\ PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_3 + i \end{split}$	0.815	10.813 (0.254)	0.848	8.960 (0.210)	0.771	12.444 (0.292)	0.803	10.219 (0.240)	0.915	2.675 (0.293)	0.932	2.243 (0.246)	0.879	6.159 (0.676)	0.915	2.892 (0.317)
12	PM x nonlinear	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = PM_{2.5} \ge s_1 + \frac{RH^2}{(1-RH)} \ge s_2$	0.821	10.695 (0.251)	0.844	9.157 (0.215)	0.815	9.322 (0.219)	0.814	9.712 (0.228)	0.923	2.579 (0.283)	0.927	2.331 (0.256)	0.920	3.063 (0.336)	0.920	2.884 (0.316)

	RH	$s_2 + \frac{RH^2}{(1-RH)} x PM_{2.5} x s_3 + i$																
13	PM x RH x T	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5,\ orrected} &= PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_1 + RH\ x\ s_2 \\ &+ T\ x\ s_3 + \ PM_{2.5}\ x\ RH\ x\ s_4 + PM_{2.5} \\ x\ T\ x\ s_5 + RH\ x\ T\ x\ s_6 + PM_{2.5}\ x\ RH \\ x\ T\ x\ s_7 + \ i \end{split}$	0.816	10.337 (0.242)	0.860	8.584 (0.201)	0.736	12.672 (0.297)	0.799	10.155 (0.238)	0.926	2.489 (0.273)	0.939	2.124 (0.233)	0.860	5.820 (0.639)	0.916	2.940 (0.323)
14	PM x RH x D	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5,\ orrected} &= PM_{2.5}\ x\ s_1 + RH\ x\ s_2 \\ &+ D\ x\ s_3 + \ PM_{2.5}\ x\ RH\ x\ s_4 + PM_{2.5} \\ x\ D\ x\ s_5 + RH\ x\ D\ x\ s_6 + PM_{2.5}\ x\ RH \\ x\ D\ x\ s_7 + \ i \end{split}$	0.817	10.496 (0.246)	0.860	8.528 (0.200)	0.677	16.862 (0.395)	0.775	9.830 (0.230)	0.917	2.624 (0.288)	0.939	2.121 (0.233)	0.850	6.634 (0.728)	0.901	3.618 (0.397)
15	PM x T x D	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} &= PM_{2.5} \text{ x } \text{s}_1 + \text{T x } \text{s}_2 + \\ D \text{ x } \text{s}_3 + PM_{2.5} \text{ x } \text{T x } \text{s}_4 + PM_{2.5} \text{ x } \text{D} \\ \text{x } \text{s}_5 + \text{T x } \text{D x } \text{s}_6 + PM_{2.5} \text{ x } \text{T x } \text{D x } \\ \text{s}_7 + \text{ i} \end{split}$	0.813	10.575 (0.248)	0.860	8.543 (0.200)	0.529	21.253 (0.498)	0.760	9.819 (0.230)	0.915	2.648 (0.291)	0.939	2.122 (0.233)	0.700	4.843 (0.531)	0.889	4.236 (0.465)
16	PM x RH x T x D	$\begin{split} PM_{2.5,corrected} &= PM_{2.5}xs_1 + RHxs_2 \\ &+ Txs_3 + Dxs_4 + PM_{2.5}xRHxs_5 \\ &+ PM_{2.5}xTxs_6 + TxRHxs_7 + \\ PM_{2.5}xDxs_8 + DxRHxs_9 + Dx \\ &Txs_{10} + PM_{2.5}xRHxTxs_{11} + \\ PM_{2.5}xRHxDxs_{12} + PM_{2.5}xDx \\ &Txs_{13} + DxRHxTxs_{14} + PM_{2.5}x \\ RHxTxDxs_{15} + i \end{split}$	0.829	10.017 (0.235)	0.872	8.103 (0.190)	0.204	81.527 (1.911)	0.723	12.778 (0.300)	0.926	2.475 (0.272)	0.943	2.050 (0.225)	0.317	29.433 (3.229)	0.702	6.392 (0.701)
	Machine	Learning (LOSO CV)																-
17	Machine Random Forest	Learning (LOSO CV) PM _{2.5, corrected} = f(PM _{2.5} , T, RH)	0.940	5.380 (0.126)	0.953	4.670 (0.109)	0.651	13.773 (0.323)	0.610	15.006 (0.352)	0.973	1.382 (0.152)	0.982	1.151 (0.126)	0.903	2.922 (0.321)	0.917	2.513 (0.276)
17	Machine Random Forest Neural Network (One hidden layer)	Learning (LOSO CV) PM _{2.5, corrected} = f(PM _{2.5} , T, RH) PM _{2.5, corrected} = f(PM _{2.5} , T, RH)	0.940	5.380 (0.126) 10.246 (0.240)	0.953	4.670 (0.109) 8.914 (0.209)	0.651	13.773 (0.323) 9.994 (0.234)	0.610	15.006 (0.352) 12.079 (0.283)	0.973	1.382 (0.152) 2.661 (0.292)	0.982	1.151 (0.126) 2.388 (0.262)	0.903	2.922 (0.321) 3.026 (0.332)	0.917	2.513 (0.276) 4.177 (0.458)
17 18 19	Machine Random Forest Neural Network (One hidden layer) Gradient Boosting	Learning (LOSO CV) $PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$ $PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$	0.940 0.808 0.849	5.380 (0.126) 10.246 (0.240) 9.122 (0.214)	0.953	4.670 (0.109) 8.914 (0.209) 7.583 (0.178)	0.651	13.773 (0.323) 9.994 (0.234) 13.086 (0.307)	0.610	15.006 (0.352) 12.079 (0.283) 13.195 (0.309)	0.973	1.382 (0.152) 2.661 (0.292) 2.298 (0.252)	0.982	1.151 (0.126) 2.388 (0.262) 1.995 (0.219)	0.903	2.922 (0.321) 3.026 (0.332) 2.946 (0.323)	0.917	2.513 (0.276) 4.177 (0.458) 2.899 (0.318)
17 18 19 20	Machine Random Forest Neural Network (One hidden layer) Gradient Boosting SuperLearn er	Learning (LOSO CV) $PM_{2.5, corrected} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$ $PM_{2.5, corrected} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$ $PM_{2.5, corrected} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$ $PM_{2.5, corrected} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$	0.940 0.808 0.849 0.854	5.380 (0.126) 10.246 (0.240) 9.122 (0.214) 8.912 (0.209)	0.953 0.855 0.888 0.923	4.670 (0.109) 8.914 (0.209) 7.583 (0.178) 6.359 (0.149)	0.651 0.815 0.546 0.636	13.773 (0.323) 9.994 (0.234) 13.086 (0.307) 12.740 (0.299)	0.610 0.678 0.521 0.676	15.006 (0.352) 12.079 (0.283) 13.195 (0.309) 12.139 (0.285)	0.973 0.902 0.926 0.926	1.382 (0.152) 2.661 (0.292) 2.298 (0.252) 2.311	0.982 0.920 0.944 0.950	1.151 (0.126) 2.388 (0.262) 1.995 (0.219) 1.898 (0.208)	0.903 0.905 0.899 0.898	2.922 (0.321) 3.026 (0.332) 2.946 (0.333) 3.089 (0.339)	0.917 0.878 0.897 0.910	2.513 (0.276) 4.177 (0.458) 2.899 (0.318) 2.743 (0.301)

Table S4: Performance of the calibration models using the C1 correction as captured using root mean square error (RMSE), normalized RMSE, and Pearson correlation (R) for true $PM_{2.5} > 30 \mu g/m^3$ and $PM_{2.5} \leq 30 \mu g/m^3$. LOBD CV was used to prevent overfitting in the machine learning models

		PM _{2.5} > 30 μg/m ³ (n = 1038 measurements)	PM _{2.5} ≤ 30 μg/m ³ (n=27338 measurements)
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ID	Machine Learning (LC)BD CV)	R	RMSE (µg/m ³)	R	RMSE (µg/m ³)
17	Random Forest	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$	0.939	5.415 (0.127)	0.974	1.372 (0.151)
18	Neural Network (One hidden layer)	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$	0.808	10.200 (0.239)	0.902	2.666 (0.293)
19	Gradient Boosting	Gradient Boosting $PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$			0.930	2.245 (0.246)
20	SuperLearner	$PM_{2.5, \text{ corrected}} = f(PM_{2.5}, T, RH)$	0.885	7.988 (0.187)	0.930	2.240 (0.246)
21	Random Forest	PM _{2.5, corrected} = f(PM _{2.5} , T, RH, D, cos_time, cos_month, sin_month)	0.952	4.724 (0.111)	0.981	1.181 (0.130)



Figure S1: Hourly averaged PM_{2.5} time-series of the Love My Air sensor CS13, co-located at the CAMP reference site



Figure S2: Hourly averaged PM_{2.5} time-series of all Love My Air sensors co-located with reference monitors in Denver



Figure S3: Hourly averaged PM_{2.5} time-series of all reference air quality monitors in Denver



Figure S4: Hourly averaged $PM_{2.5}$ time-series of the Love My Air sensors CS2, CS3, and CS4, co-located at the I25 Globeville reference site



Figure S5: Correlations between hourly averaged $PM_{2.5}$ measurements from each Love My Air sensor in the network



Figure S6: Uncorrected hourly averaged $PM_{2.5}$ time series of all Love My Air sensors not colocated with a reference monitor



Figure S7: Uncorrected minute level $PM_{2.5}$ time series of Love My Air sensors co-located and minute level measurements from reference monitors at sites 125 Globeville, 125 Denver, La Casa and CAMP. The y-axis has been transformed to the log scale



Figure S8: Correlations between PM_{2.5}, temperature, humidity and dewpoint for co-located LCS



PM_{2.5}_ref vs. PM_{2.5} by levels of relative humidity

Figure S9: Comparison of hourly averaged $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations from reference monitors with the corresponding $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations from the co-located Love My Air monitor by levels of RH (expressed as a fraction)



Figure S10: Distribution of temperature recorded by each Love My Air sensor over the total course of measurements



Figure S11: Distribution of relative humidity recorded by each Love My Air sensor over the total course of measurements



Figure S12: Distribution of temperature recorded by each Love My Air sensor. The distribution of temperature recorded by co-located LCS used in the C3 correction (Jan 1 - Jan 14, 2021) is shown on the left. The distribution of temperature recorded by all LCS not used to construct the calibration models are displayed on the right



Figure S13: Distribution of RH recorded by each Love My Air sensor. The distribution of RH recorded by co-located LCS used in the C3 correction (Jan 1 - Jan 14, 2021) is shown on the left. The distribution of tRH recorded by all LCS not used to construct the calibration models are displayed on the right



Figure S14: Distribution of temperature recorded by each Love My Air sensor. The distribution of temperature recorded by co-located LCS used in the C4 correction (Jan 1 - Jan 14, 2021 and May 1 - May 14, 2021) is shown on the left. The distribution of temperature recorded by all LCS not used to construct the calibration models are displayed on the right



Figure S15: Distribution of RH recorded by each Love My Air sensor. The distribution of RH recorded by co-located LCS used in the C4 correction (Jan 1 - Jan 14, 2021 and May 1- May 14, 2021) is shown on the left. The distribution of tRH recorded by all LCS not used to construct the calibration models are displayed on the right



*Figure S16: Mean (95% CI) PM*_{2.5} *levels across the different models and corrections at each Love My Air site for the duration of the experiment (Jan 1 - September 30, 2021)*



Figure S17: Spatial RMSD (μ g/m³) from applying each of the 89 models using correction C1 to all monitoring sites in the Love My Air network calculated using the method described in section 2.3.4



Figure S18: Spatial RMSD (μ g/m³) from applying each of the 89 models using correction C2 to all monitoring sites in the Love My Air network calculated using the method described in section 2.3.4



Figure S19: Spatial RMSD (μ g/m³) from applying each of the 89 models using correction C3 to all monitoring sites in the Love My Air network calculated using the method described in section 2.3.4



Figure S20: Spatial RMSD (μ g/m³) from applying each of the 89 models using correction C4 to all monitoring sites in the Love My Air network calculated using the method described in section 2.3.4



Figure S21: Temporal RMSD (μ g/m³) from applying each of the 89 models using correction C1 to all monitoring sites in the Love My Air network calculated using the method described in section 2.3.4



Figure S22: Temporal RMSD (μ g/m³) from applying each of the 89 models using correction C2 to all monitoring sites in the Love My Air network calculated using the method described in section 2.3.4



Figure S23: Temporal RMSD (μ g/m³) from applying each of the 89 models using correction C3 to all monitoring sites in the Love My Air network calculated using the method described in section 2.3.4



Figure S24: Temporal RMSD (μ g/m³) from applying each of the 89 models using correction C4 to all monitoring sites in the Love My Air network calculated using the method described in section 2.3.4



Figure S25: Spatial Correlations from applying each of the 89 models using corrections C1-C4 to all monitoring sites in the Love My Air network calculated using the method described in section 2.3.4



Figure S26: Temporal Correlations from applying each of the 89 models using corrections C1-C4 approaches to all monitoring sites in the Love My Air network calculated using the method described in section 2.3.4