



Supplement of

Enhancing particle number concentration modelling accuracy in China by incorporating various nucleation parameterization schemes into the CMAQ version 5.3.2 model

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Table S1. The range of values for each independent variable in the TIMN nucleation rate lookup table.

Variables	Range	Number of points	Values at each point
$[\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4]$ (cm^{-3})	$5 \times 10^5 - 5 \times 10^9$	32	$[\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4](i) = 5 \times 10^5 \times 10^{(i-1)/10}, i=1, 31;$ $[\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4](32) = 5 \times 10^9$
T (K)	190 - 304	39	$T(j) = 190 + 3 \times (j-1), j = 1, 39$
RH (%)	0.5 - 99.5	26	$\text{RH}(1) = 0.5, \text{RH}(k) = 4 \times (k-1),$ $k = 2, 25; \text{RH}(26) = 99.5$
S ($\mu\text{m}^2\text{cm}^{-3}$)	20 - 200	2	$S(1) = 20, S(2) = 200$
$[\text{NH}_3]$ (cm^{-3})	$10^5 - 10^{12}$	33	$[\text{NH}_3](1) = 10^5;$ $[\text{NH}_3](m) = 10^8 \times 10^{(m-1)/10}, m=2, 32;$ $[\text{NH}_3](33) = 10^{12}$
Q ($\text{ions cm}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$)	2 - 100	8	$Q(n) = 2 \times 1.5^{(n-1)},$ $n = 1, 7; Q(8) = 100$

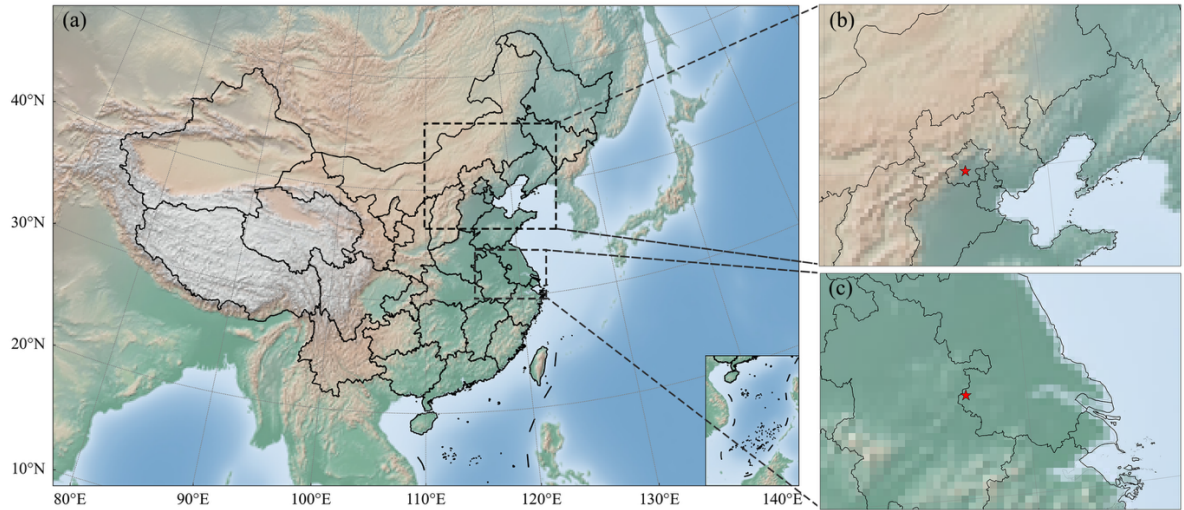


Figure S1. (a) WRF/CMAQ modeling domain. (b) Beijing observation station. (c) Nanjing observation station.

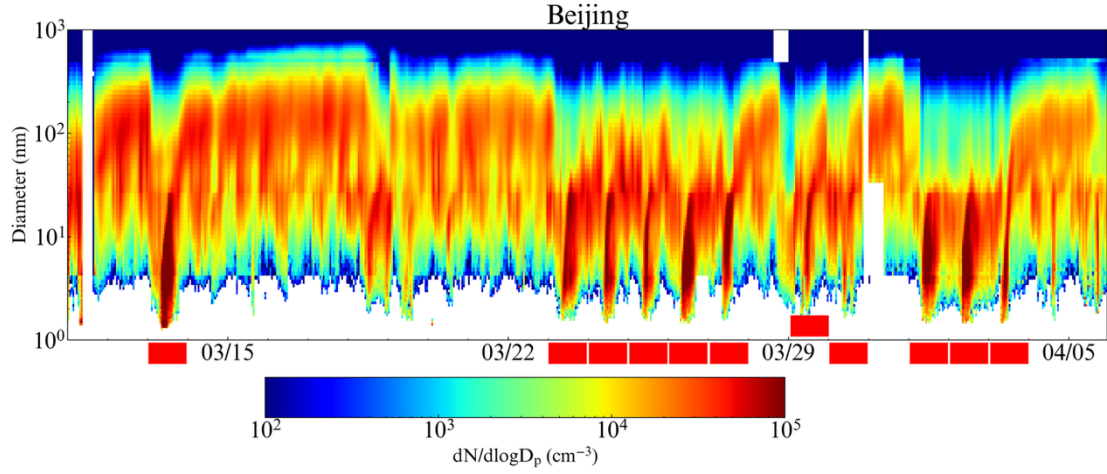


Figure S2. The observation of aerosol size distribution in 2016 in Beijing. Red rectangles are NPF days.

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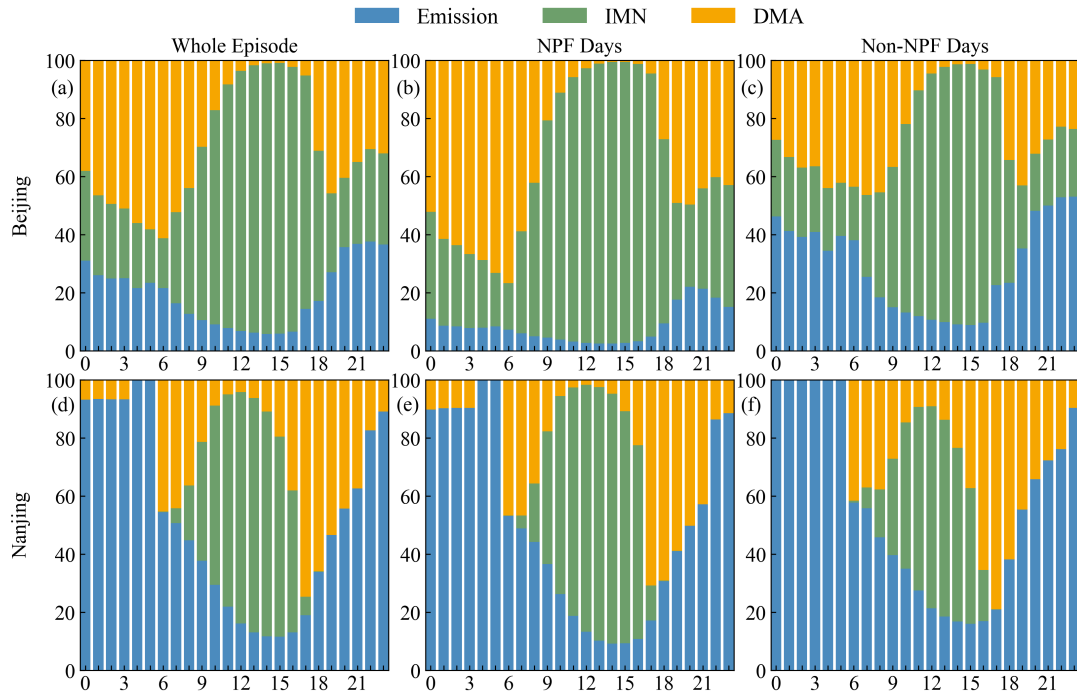


Figure S3. The average diel variation of the hourly contributions (%) in whole episode, NPF days and non-NPF days.