

Interactive comment on “Physically Regularized Machine Learning Emulators of Aerosol Activation” by Sam J. Silva et al.

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We would like to bring into attention the work we have done related to the manuscript topic and which should at least to be cited. In Lipponen et al. (2013), a very similar approach to the presented one was introduced. Lipponen et al. (2013) used an improved hybrid physical-machine learning model to improve the representation of cloud droplet formation in large scale models. A machine learning regression-based emulator model was employed to reduce the approximation error caused both by the employment of ARG-parameterization for cloud droplet activation and low number of aerosol size sections in the SALSA aerosol module. In this manuscript under evaluation, the authors refer to this approach as a physically regularized machine learning emulator. Later, in Lipponen et al. (2018), it was also demonstrated that the approximation error–

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corrected simulation improved significantly the accuracy of the reduced model and also outperformed the approach where a statistical learning-based predictor is constructed directly for the accurate model without physical constraints or information from the reduced model.

Lipponen A., V. Kolehmainen, S. Romakkaniemi and H. Kokkola: Correction of approximation errors with random forest applied to modeling of aerosol first indirect effect, *Geosci. Model Dev.*, 6, 2087-2098, doi:10.5194/gmd-6-2087-2013, 2013.

Lipponen, A., J. M. J. Huttunen, S. Romakkaniemi, H. Kokkola, and V. Kolehmainen: Correction of Model Reduction Errors in Simulations, *SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing*, 40:1, B305-B327, 2018.

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