

## Supplementary Materials:

# Aerosol Optical Properties and Type Retrieval via Machine Learning and an All-Sky Imager

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**Table S1.** Machine Learning Architecture including their hyperparameters that are tuned during the training procedure.

MLA	Hyperparameters
GBM	<b>n_estimators</b> = [50, 100, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000]
	<b>learning_rate</b> = [0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001]
	<b>max_depth</b> = [2, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20]
	<b>num_min_samples_leaf</b> = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
XGBM	<b>max_features</b> = [1,2,3]
	<b>n_estimators</b> = [50, 100, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000]
	<b>learning_rate</b> = [0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001]
	<b>max_depth</b> = [2, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20]
	<b>colsample_bylevel</b> = [0, 1]
	<b>min_child_weight</b> = [1, 3, 5, 7]
	<b>gamma</b> = [0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4]
LGBM	<b>subsample</b> = [0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9]
	<b>colsample_bytree</b> = [0, 1]
	<b>n_estimators</b> = [50, 100, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000]
	<b>learning_rate</b> = [0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001]
RF	<b>max_depth</b> = [2, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20]
	<b>num_leaves</b> = [2, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20]
	<b>n_estimator</b> = [100, 300, 500, 700, 900, 1000, 1500, 2000]
	<b>max_features</b> = [1, 2, 3]
SVM	<b>max_depth</b> = [None, 10, 15, 20, 25]
	<b>min_samples_split</b> = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
	<b>min_samples_leaf</b> = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
MARS	<b>C</b> = [0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 1500, 2000]
	<b>gamma</b> = [20, 10, 4, 2, 1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001, 0.00001]
	<b>epsilon</b> = [0.1, 0.05, 0.01, 0.005, 0.001, 0.0001, 0.00001]
KNN	<b>max_terms</b> = [1, 2, 3]
	<b>max_degree</b> = [1, 2, 3]
ANN	<b>n_neighbors</b> = [neighbors from 1 to 30 per 1]
	<b>Hidden layer 1</b> = [nodes from 8 to 64 per 4]
	<b>Hidden layer 2</b> = [nodes from 8 to 32 per 4]

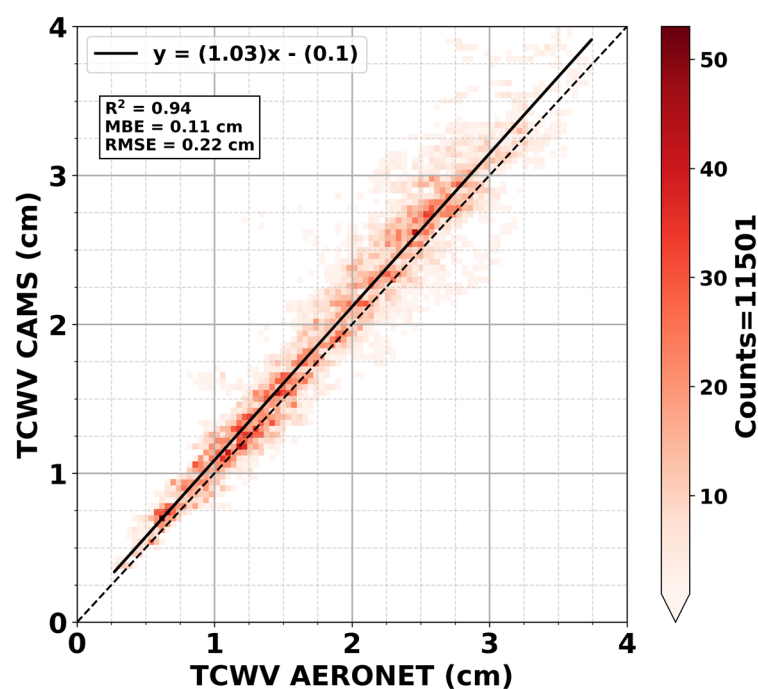


Figure S1. (a) Scatter plot between CAMS and AERONET total column water vapor retrievals.

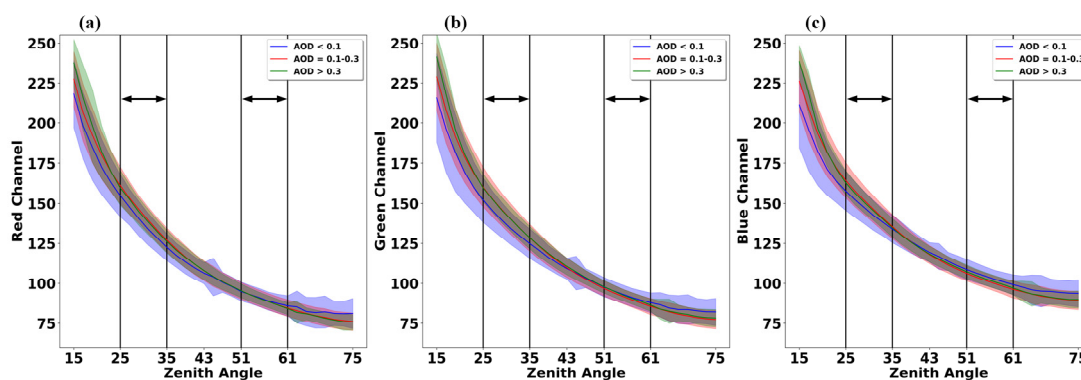
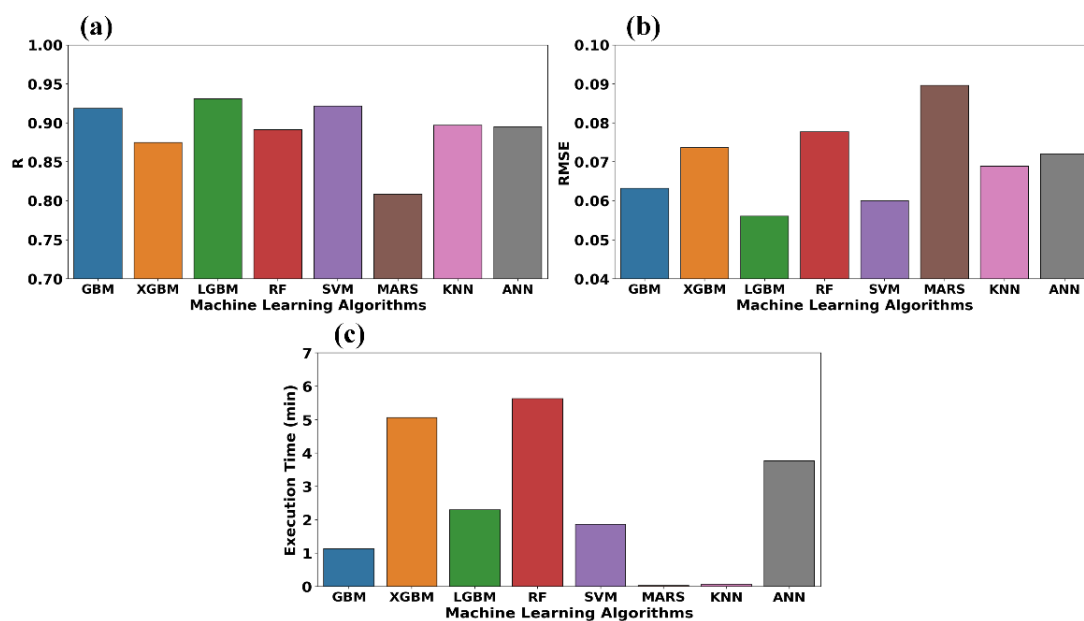


Figure S2. (a) Red, (b) Green, and (c) Blue channel intensity against zenith angle. The zenith angle points are shown in Fig. 1 for the principal plane (straight line 1), ranging from sun's center point (zenith angle=0) and to sun's area up to 75°. Different colors refer to three different AOD ranges. Blue, red, and green colors represent AOD range values that are relatively low (0.1), moderate (0.1–0.3), and high ( $> 0.3$ ). The shaded areas around the lines correspond to  $\pm 1$  standard deviation bands. The two rectangles refer to the specific zenith angles (25–35° & 51–61°) which are used in Sect. 4.1.



**Figure S3.** (a) R correlation coefficient and (b) RMSE for the eight different machine learning models by using the 60 pixels of Fig. 1 and the total column water vapor as model inputs to retrieve AOD<sub>440nm</sub>. (c) Execution time for models training procedure including the tuning.