

## Supplementary Information

# Sensor Selection to Improve Estimates of Particulate Matter Concentration from a Low-Cost Network

Sinan Sousan <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Alyson Gray <sup>2</sup>, Christopher Zuidema <sup>3</sup>, Larissa Stebounova <sup>2</sup>, Geb Thomas <sup>4</sup>, Kirsten Koehler <sup>3</sup> and Thomas Peters <sup>2</sup>

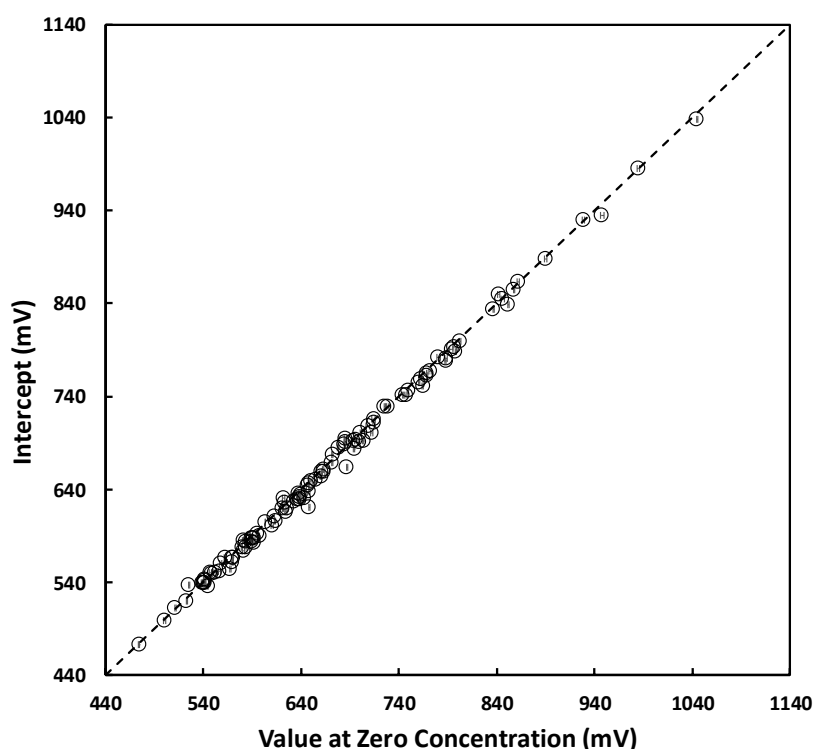
<sup>1</sup> Department of Public Health, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC 27834, USA;

<sup>2</sup> Department of Occupational and Environmental Health, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242, USA; alyson-gray@uiowa.edu (A.G.); larissa-stebounova@uiowa.edu (L.S.); thomas-m-peters@uiowa.edu (T.P.)

<sup>3</sup> Department of Environmental Health and Engineering, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA; czuidema@jhu.edu (C.Z.); kkoehle1@jhu.edu (K.K.)

<sup>4</sup> Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242, USA; geb-thomas@uiowa.edu

\* Correspondence: sousans18@ecu.edu



**Figure S1.** Intercept (mv) compared to the value measured at zero concentration (mV) for 100 sensors. The x-axis error bars represent one standard deviation.