

Supplement of

Comparing machine learning and deep learning models for probabilistic post-processing of satellite precipitation-driven streamflow simulation

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10 **Additional Supporting Information (Files uploaded separately)**

Captions for Tables S1 (larger than 1 page, upload as a separate file), as well as available at Zenodo repository (<https://zenodo.org/record/7187505>)

Introduction

15 This file contains 3 figures (Fig. S1 to Fig. S3) and a separately uploaded table (Table S1). The three figures show feature selection for machine learning and deep learning models (Fig. S1, streamflow autocorrelation skill), the comparison of data normalization methods (Fig. S2) and the calibration and validation of hydrological models (Fig. S3). The separately uploaded table (Table S1) describe the basin attributes of all 522 sub-basins, including longitude and latitude, elevation, area, flow accumulation area and flow direction.

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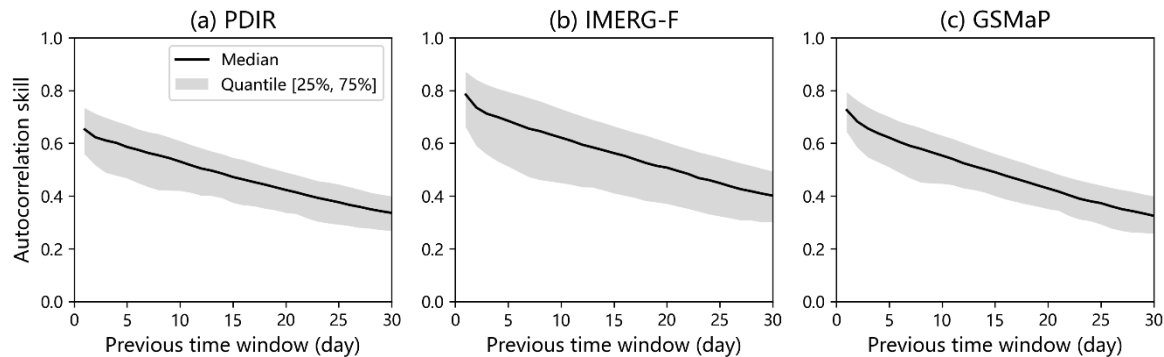


Figure S1. Streamflow autocorrelation skill with different previous time window.

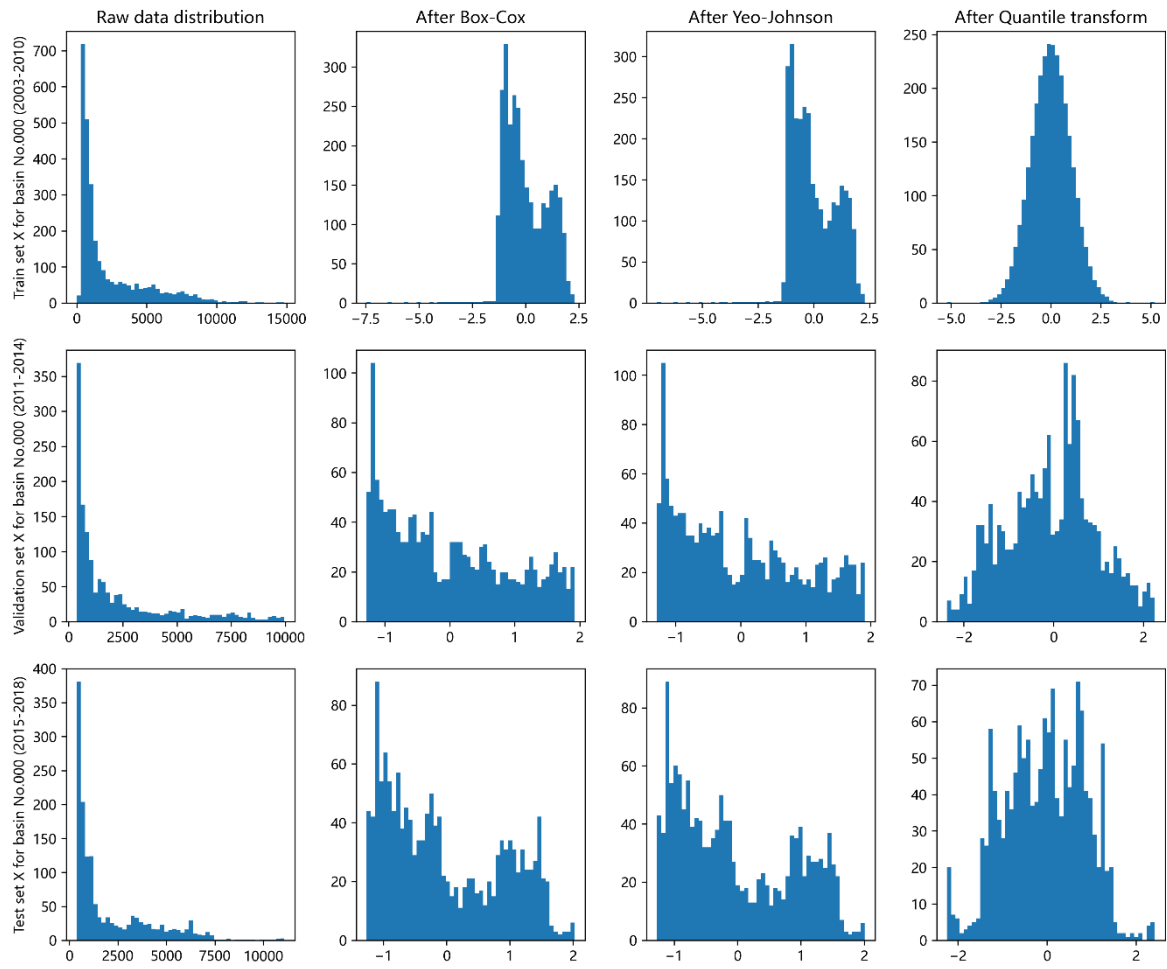


Figure S2. Data normalization with different methods.

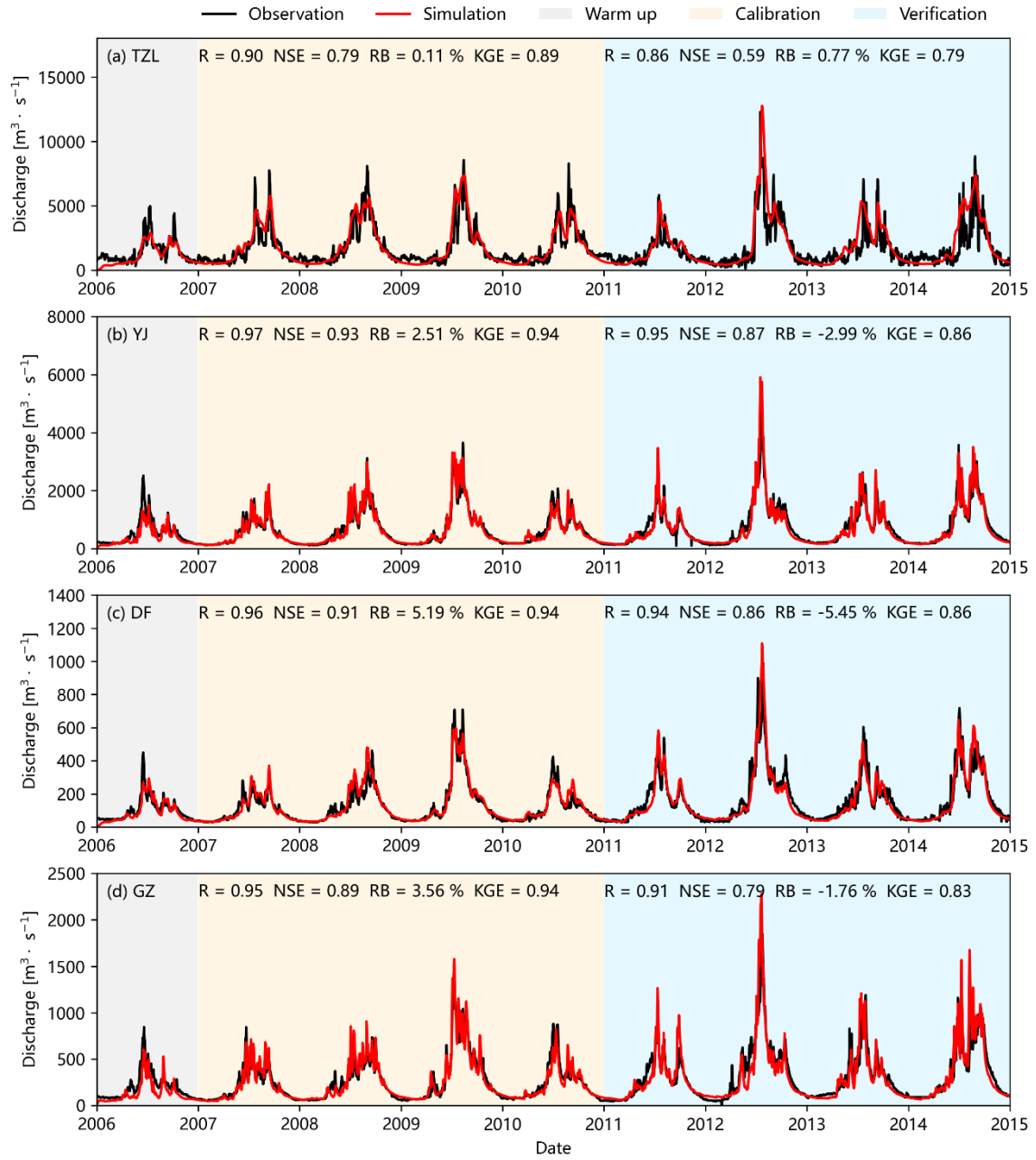


Figure S3. DTVGM calibration and verification at four gauged hydrological stations. (a) Tongzilin (TZL), (b) Yajiang (YJ), (c) Daofu (DF) and (d) Ganzi (GZ).