

1 Supplementary Information to
2 Speech-generated Aerosol Settling Times and Viral Viability
3 Predict COVID-19 Transmission Efficiency

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5 Alan Y. Gu[#], Yanzhe Zhu[#], Jing Li and Michael R. Hoffmann*

6
7 Linde Laboratories
8 California Institute of Technology
9 Pasadena, California 91125, USA

10 #Equal contribution

11 *Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to MRH

12 Tel: 626-395-4391 Email: mrh@caltech.edu

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14 **This file includes:**

15 Supplementary Notes S1

16 Supplementary Table S1

17 Supplementary Figures S1 to S2

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20 **Supplementary Notes**

21 **Supplementary Notes 1**

22 Code for this work is available at: <https://github.com/zhuyanzhe98/evaptransmission>

23 **Supplementary Tables and Figures**

a. R² for Fitting

	LR	VAR	Simple RNN	LSTM
Harris County, TX	0.362	0.616	0.374	0.99998
King County, WA	0.540	0.702	0.979	0.99998
LA County, CA	0.805	0.882	0.772	0.99997
Maricopa County, AZ	0.530	0.873	0.712	0.99995
Santa Clara County, CA	0.719	0.721	0.745	0.99998

b. Sum of Squares of Residuals for Prediction

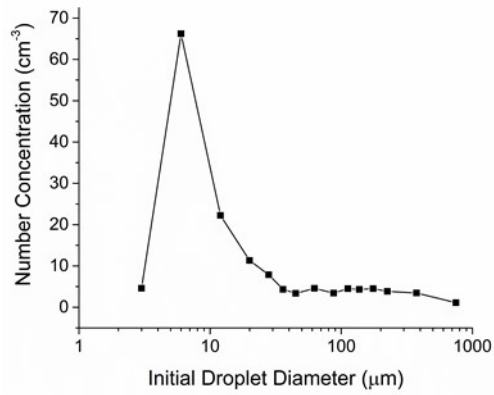
	LR	VAR	Simple RNN	LSTM
Harris County, TX	2.02E-03	3.87E-02	9.54E-04	4.37E-03
King County, WA	1.76E-03	3.85E-03	9.97E-04	1.30E-03
LA County, CA	2.32E-02	8.79E-03	1.20E-02	2.47E-03
Maricopa County, AZ	1.27E-03	1.56E-02	6.60E-04	4.19E-04
Santa Clara County, CA	1.02E-02	1.87E-02	9.29E-03	8.47E-03

c. Fitting and prediction for Maricopa County, May-August

	LR	Simple RNN	LSTM
R ² for Fitting	0.172	0.579	0.99996
Sum of Squares of Residuals for Prediction	1.10E-02	1.56E-02	1.60E-02

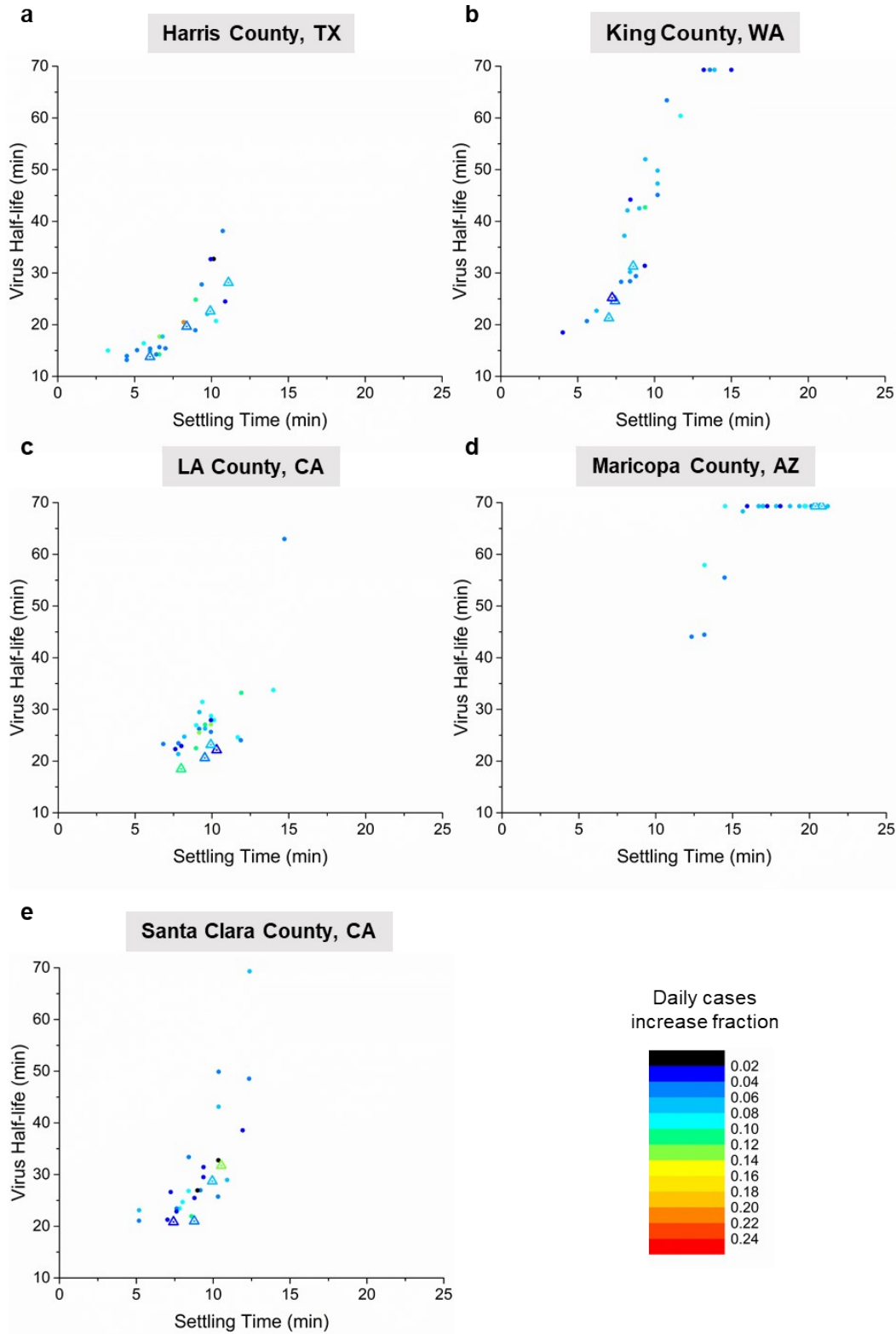
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25 Table S1. (a) R-squared of model fitting and (b) sum of squares of residuals of model prediction
 26 for each county and model during April 2020. (c) R-squared of model fitting and sum of squares
 27 of residuals of model prediction for Maricopa County during extended time frame from May to
 28 August 2020. LR: linear regression; VAR: vector autoregression; Simple RNN: simple recurrent
 29 neural network; LSTM: long short term memory recurrent neural network



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31 Figure S1. Size distribution of speech-generated droplets before evaporation measured by
32 Morawska et al.³¹ The peak number concentration is at 6 μm and is used as the input to the Köhler
33 equation in this work.



35 Figure S2. Data points available to generate the contour plot in Fig. 5 for each county, with the
36 daily case percentage increase as a function of settling time and viral viability (represented by half-
37 life). Colour shows the daily case percentage increase in decimal. The daily cases percentage
38 increase is shown as the colour of each data point. The dots represent data points for training, and
39 the triangles represent data for prediction. LR: linear regression; VAR: vector autoregression;
40 Simple RNN: simple recurrent neural network; LSTM: long short term memory recurrent neural
41 network