

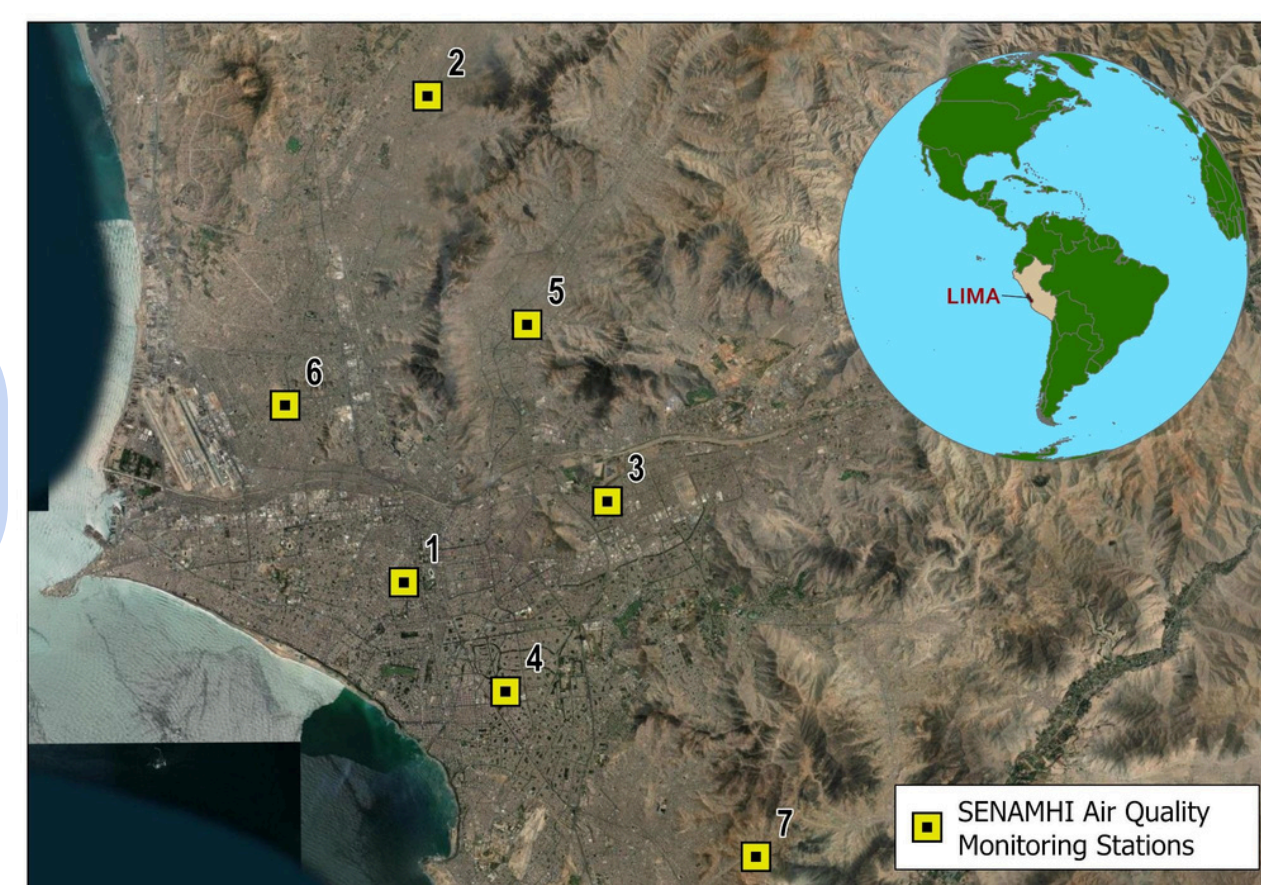
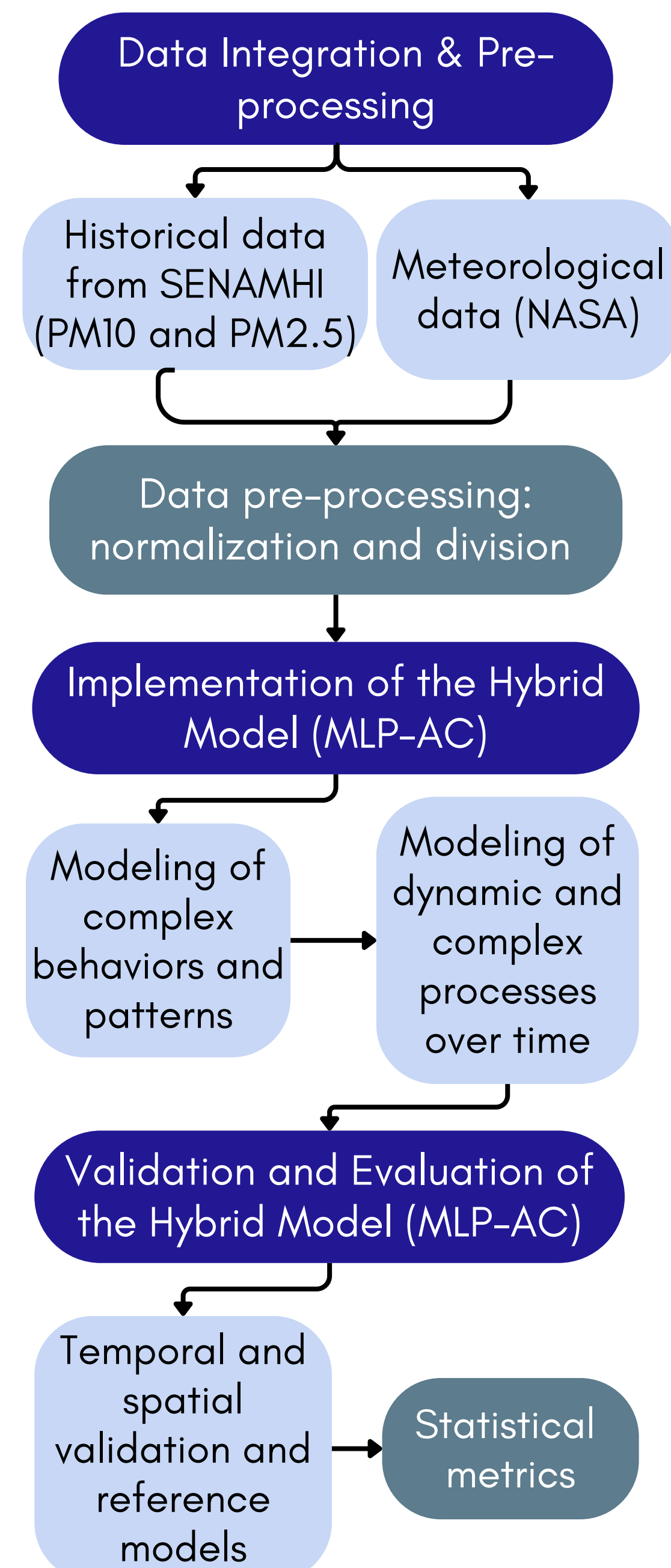
## INTRODUCTION

Lima faces severe particulate matter (PM) pollution, exacerbated by complex topography and a lack of accurate forecasting tools. To address this, we developed a novel hybrid model combining a Multilayer Perceptron (MLP) and Cellular Automata (CA) to simulate and forecast PM dispersion, aiming to provide a robust Early Warning System (EWS) to protect public health.

## OBJECTIVES

- Propose a hybrid MLP-CA neural model for simulation and forecasting of PM10 and PM2.5 air quality in Metropolitan Lima.
- Characterize spatiotemporal patterns of PM10 and PM2.5 to identify key regional dispersion factors.
- Develop and validate the hybrid MLP-CA architecture, replicating historical dynamics with high fidelity.
- Establish model viability for forecasting and early warning systems for values exceeding ECA limits.

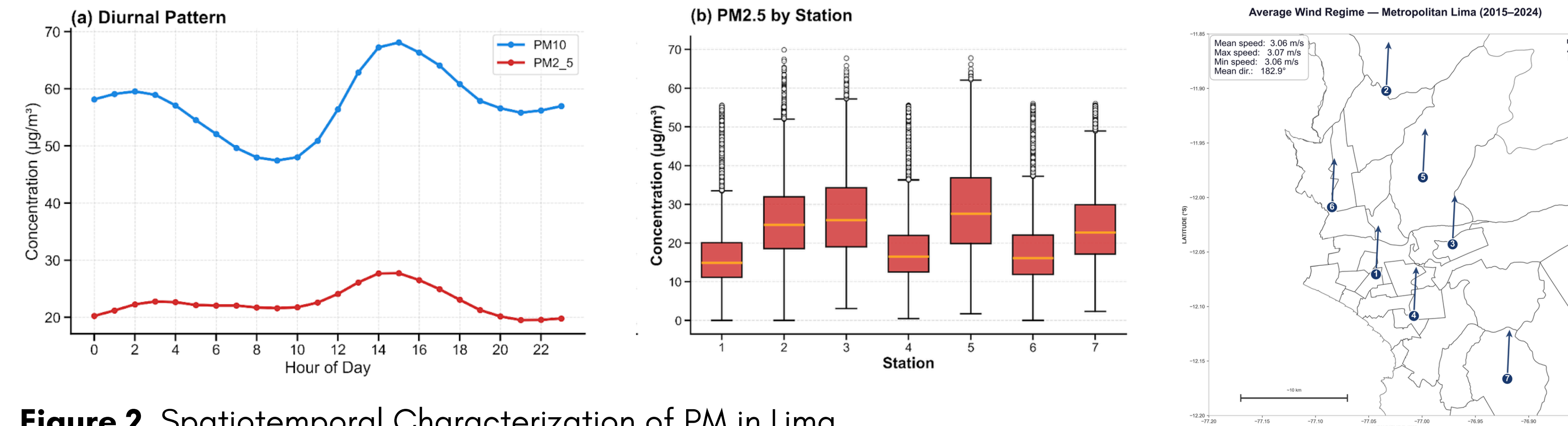
## METHODOLOGY



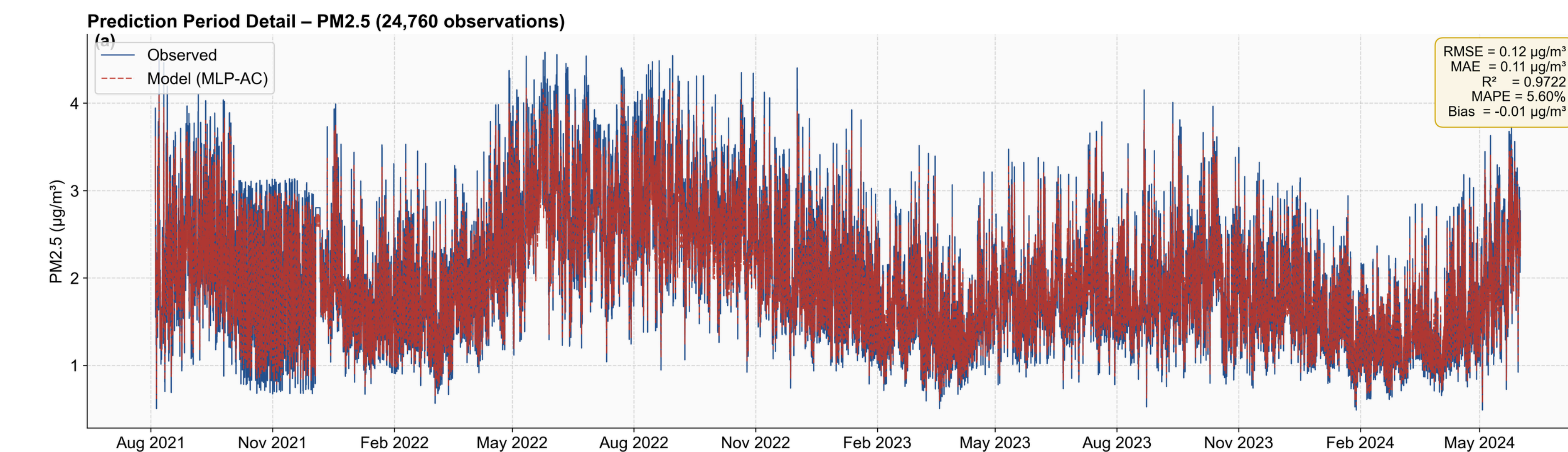
**Figure 1.** Location of the 7 air quality monitoring stations in Metropolitan Lima (SENAMHI).

ID	Station Name
1	Campo de Marte
2	Carabayllo
3	Santa Anita
4	San Borja
5	San Juan de Lurigancho
6	San Martín de Porres
7	Villa Maria del Triunfo

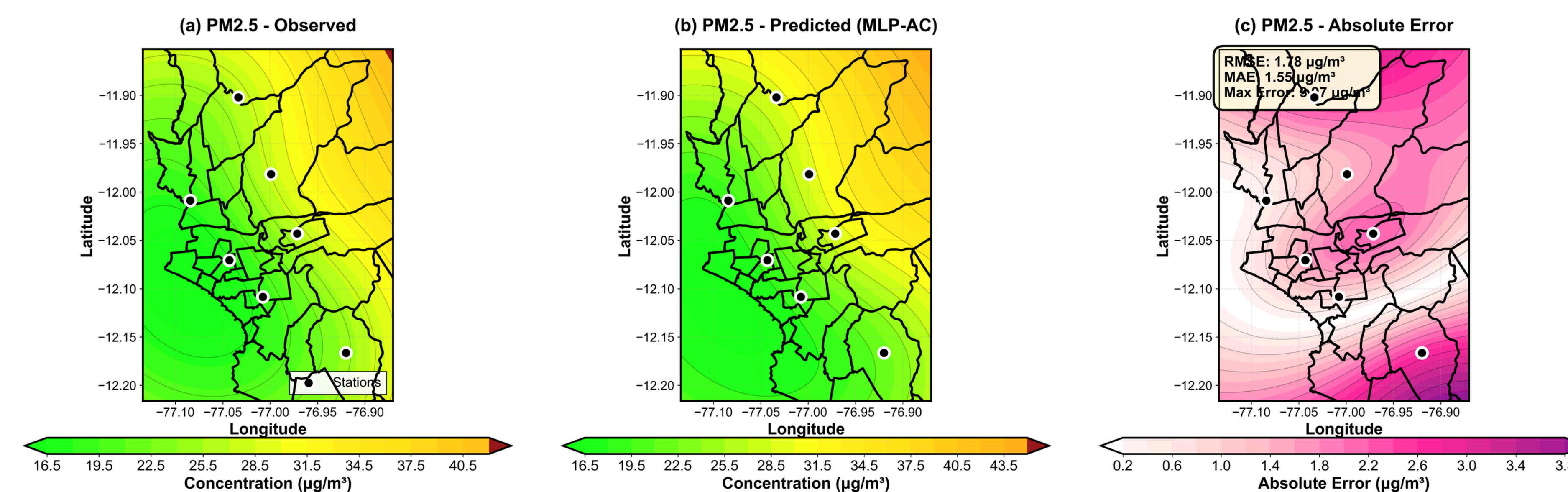
## RESULTS



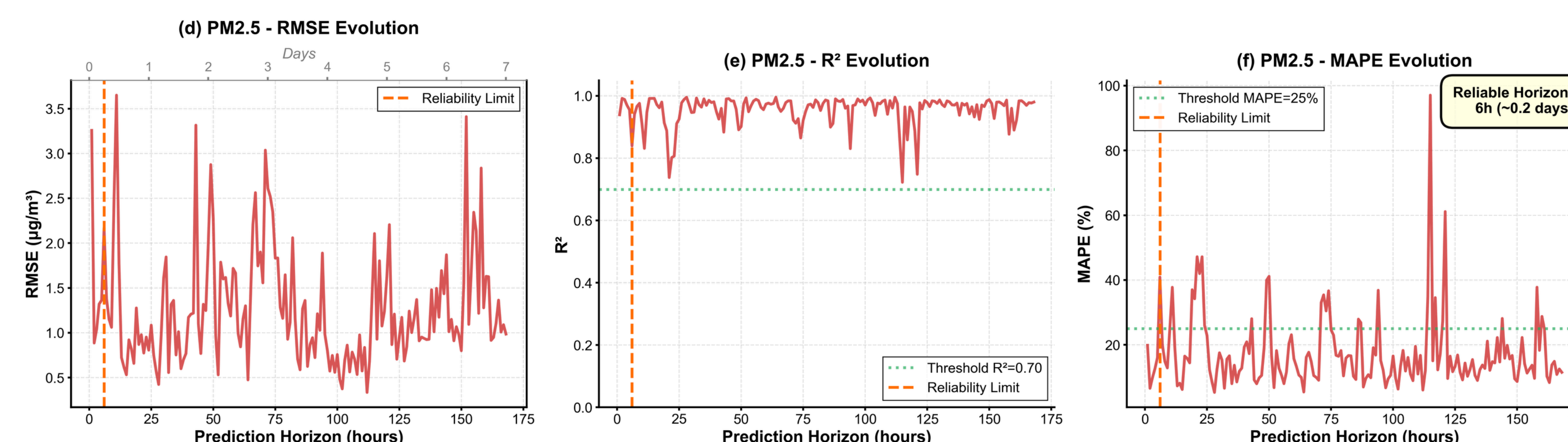
**Figure 2.** Spatiotemporal Characterization of PM in Lima.



**Figure 3.** High-Fidelity Temporal Validation (PM2.5).



**Figure 4.** Spatial Validation and PM2.5 Exposure Hotspots.



**Figure 5.** Predictive Horizon and Early Warning Viability.

## CONCLUSIONS

- Identification of Critical Zones:** Confirmed persistent PM hotspots in northern and eastern Lima (Carabayllo, SJL), heavily influenced by topography and vehicular transport patterns.
- High Model Precision:** The hybrid MLP-CA architecture validated its robustness with exceptional performance ( $R^2 > 0.97$  for PM2.5), effectively replicating non-linear pollutant dynamics.
- Viability as an Early Warning:** Established a reliable forecast horizon of 6 to 7 hours (MAPE < 25%), proving to be an effective tool for anticipating exceedances of Environmental Quality Standards (ECA-Peru).
- Support for Policy Making:** The generated high-resolution risk maps provide a robust, data-driven foundation for authorities to implement targeted mitigation strategies and safeguard public health in vulnerable districts.
- Note:** Full spatiotemporal validation was also successfully conducted for PM10, yielding equally robust forecasting performance ( $R^2 > 0.96$ ).

## REFERENCES

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Lauret, P., Heymes, F. E., Aprin, L. & Johannet, A. (2016). Atmospheric dispersion modeling using Artificial Neural Network based cellular automata. *Environmental Modelling & Software*, 85, 56-69. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2016.08.001>

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## ABSTRACT

