

Non-Linear Associations Between the Urban Built Environment and Air Quality: A Split: A Random Forest Approach and SHAP Evaluation

IEEE Access

11, 12649-12662

DOI: [10.1109/access.2023.3241627](https://doi.org/10.1109/access.2023.3241627)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Preferences of Shared Micro-Mobility Users in Urban Areas. IEEE Access, 2023, 11, 74458-74472.	4.2	3
2	Modeling the Dynamic Choice of Travel Locations With the Spatial-Temporal Bounded Rationality. IEEE Access, 2023, 11, 125291-125306.	4.2	0
5	Spatio-temporal effects of built environment on running activity based on a random forest approach in nanjing, China. Health and Place, 2024, 85, 103176.	3.3	0
6	Statistical Learning Explainability for Solid Rocket Motor Simulation using SHAP. , 2024, , .		0
7	Unveiling fine-scale urban third places for remote work using mobile phone big data. Sustainable Cities and Society, 2024, 103, 105258.	10.4	0
8	Nonlinear and Synergistic Effects of Built Environment Indicators on Street Vitality: A Case Study of Humid and Hot Urban Cities. Sustainability, 2024, 16, 1731.	3.2	0
9	Built environment's nonlinear effects on mode shares around BRT and rail stations. Transportation Research, Part D: Transport and Environment, 2024, 129, 104143.	6.8	0
10	Built environment influences commute mode choice in a global south megacity context: Insights from explainable machine learning approach. Journal of Transport Geography, 2024, 116, 103828.	5.0	0