Response to Reviewer 3 Comments

1. Summary

Thank you very much for taking the time to review this manuscript. Please find the detailed responses below.

2. Point-by-point response to Comments and Suggestions for Authors

Comments 1: It is suggested that the title be amended to read:"…A Case Study of Mingguang，China".

Response 1: Thank you for pointing this out. We agree with this comment. Therefore, we have added China to the title.

Comments 2: Because the innovation of this paper is based on complex terrain, it is recommended that the study area describe what exactly is the complex terrain in this study area.

Response 2: Thank you for pointing this out. We agree with this comment. . We further summarized the complex terrain of the study area and added it to the article, adding "Through the above elaboration, the study area generally presents a geographical spatial distribution pattern of plain terrain in the north, hillock terrain in the middle and hills and mountains in the south. Among them, the average elevation of the plain area is only a few meters, the hillock is tens of meters high, and the hills are hundreds of meters. The whole study area covers a variety of different landforms, which has high research value." in the article.

Comments 3: It is recommended that the resolution of Figure 1 be increased.

Response 3: Thank you for pointing this out. We agree with this comment. We have improved the quality of the pictures, which are clearer than before.

Comments 4: The titles of "3. Results" and "4. Results analysis" are duplicated, and it is suggested that they be revised. The content of Part 3 is more like model building and it is suggested that the authors reconsider the structure of Parts 2 and 3.

Response 4: Thank you for pointing this out. We agree with this comment. We have moved the original Section III, Model building, to the original Section II, Materials and Methods.

Comments 5: Please refer Zhao, X., Zhao, D., Wang, J., & Triantafilis, J. (2022). Soil organic carbon (SOC) prediction in Australian sugarcane fields using Vis–NIR spectroscopy with different model setting approaches. Geoderma Regional, 30, e00566.

Zhao, D., Arshad, M., Wang, J., & Triantafilis, J. (2021). Soil exchangeable cations estimation using Vis-NIR spectroscopy in different depths: Effects of multiple calibration models and spiking. Computers and Electronics in Agriculture, 182, 105990.

Response 5: Thank you for pointing this out. We agree with this comment. We have read the above literature, which can further inspire our research and help to improve the literature support of the article. We have cited the relevant literature in the article. Thank you very much.

Dear reviewer, please refer to the revised manuscript for the specific revision.