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# Ensemble Smoothers

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# Background

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- **BSc, Honours Physics, Univ of British Columbia, May 1999**
- **Phd, Program in Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences, Princeton, November 2004**
- **December 2004 - June 2005, Postdoctoral Fellow at SAMSI, Geophysical Data Assimilation Program**
- **July 2005 - present, Postdoctoral Fellow in IMAGE, funding from DAREs and GSP**

# Motivation

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- **Data assimilation: Optimal combinations of prediction models and observations**
- **Ensemble data assimilation: Powerful algorithms developed over last 10+ years**
- **Smoothers: Use past and future observations to obtain precise estimates of atmospheric state**
- **Potential application: Re-analysis**
- **Ensemble smoothers literature: Van Leeuwen 2001, Evensen and van Leeuwen 2000**
- **Statistical issues: Sampling errors in realistic model applications**
- **My contribution: Implementation in DART, application to GCM, examination of sampling error impacts**

# Talk outline

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- 1. **Filtering Equations: Notation**
- 2. **Lag  $k$  Smoother Equations**
- 3. **What's in DART?**
- 4. **Lorenz 1996 Experiments**
- 5. **Atmospheric General Circulation Model Experiments**

# Filtering equations

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- $p(x_t | \mathbf{Y}_t)$

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- Start with:  $p(x_o)$

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- $p(x_t | \mathbf{Y}_t)$

- Replace distributions with samples: use EnKF based update method: **State space localization**

# Next ...

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- 1. Filtering Equations: Notation
- 2. Lag  $k$  Smoother Equations
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# Lag $k$ smoother for state $x_0$

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- $p(x_0|y_0, \dots, y_k, \mathbf{Y}^-) = \int p(x_0, \dots, x_k|y_0, \dots, y_k, \mathbf{Y}^-) dx_1 \dots dx_k$

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- continue ...  $p(x_o, \dots, x_k | y_o, \dots, y_k, \mathbf{Y}^-)$
- Replace distributions with samples: use EnKF based update method: **Extended state space localization**

# Next ...

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# Filtering

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Filtering: ens\_handle(1)

Prior:

ens\_i

ens\_{i+1|i}

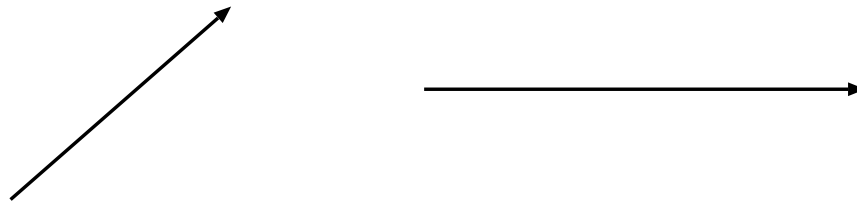
Prior\_Diag.nc

Posterior:

ens\_{i|i}

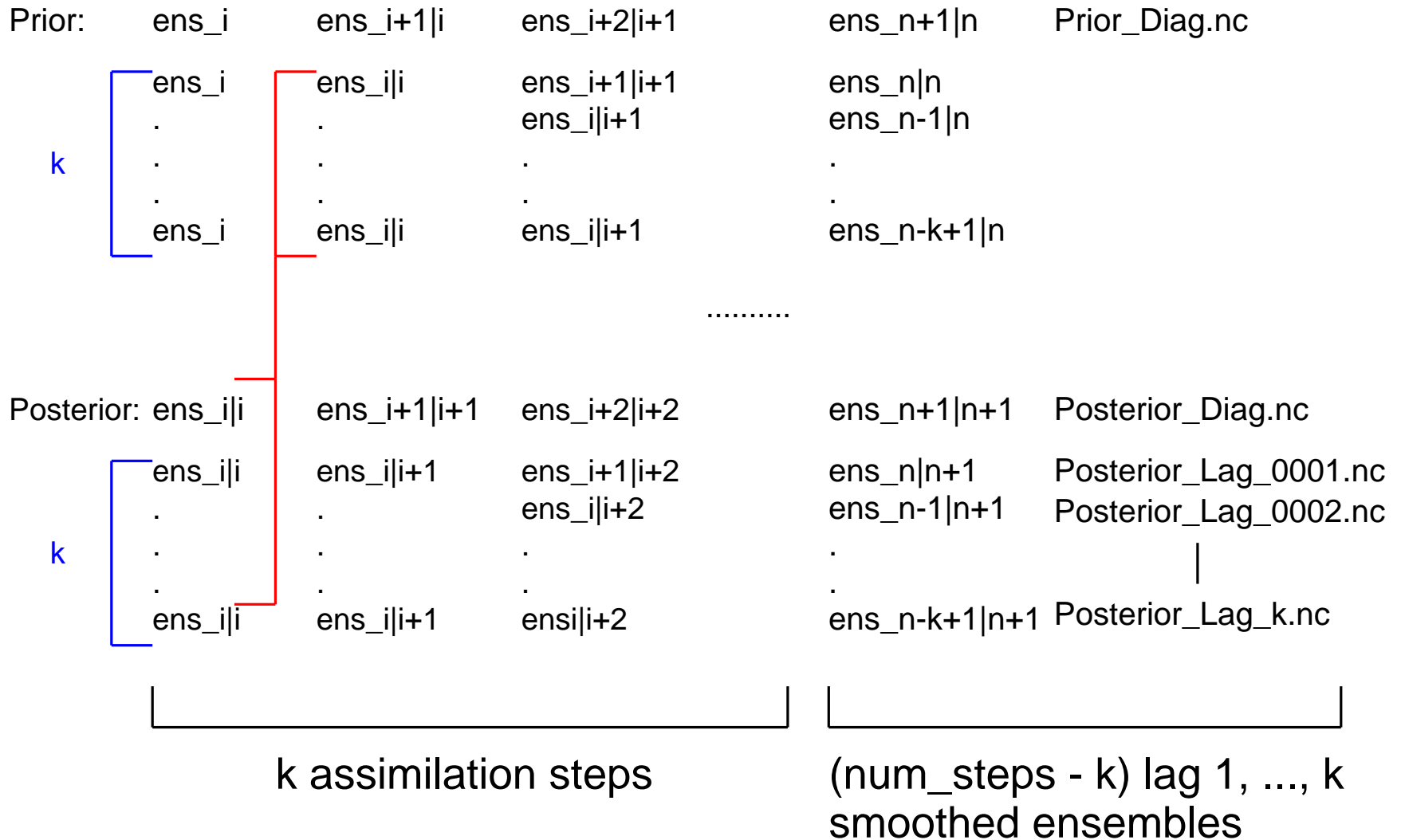
ens\_{i+1|i+1}

Posterior\_Diag.nc



# Smoothing

## Lag k Smoother: ens\_handle(1 + k)





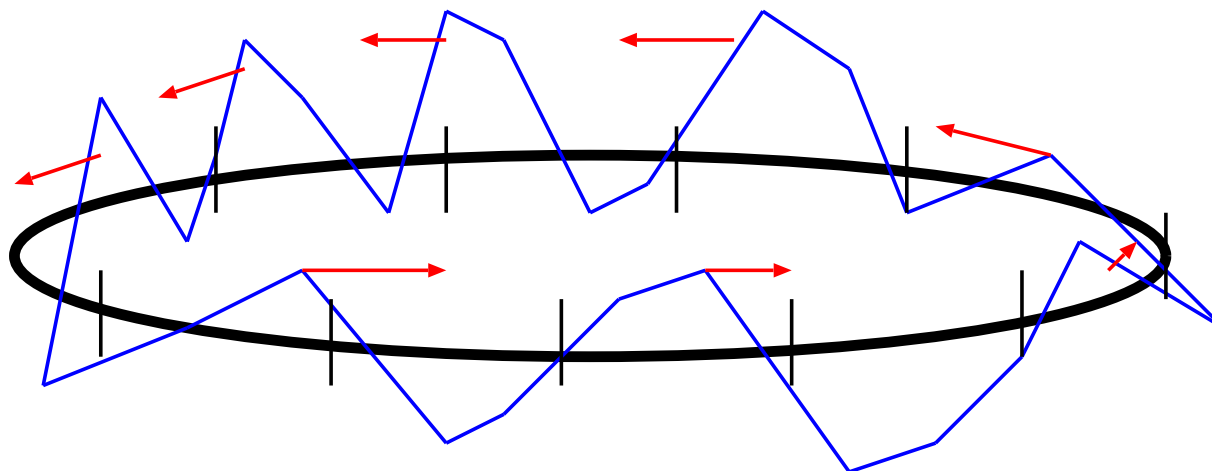
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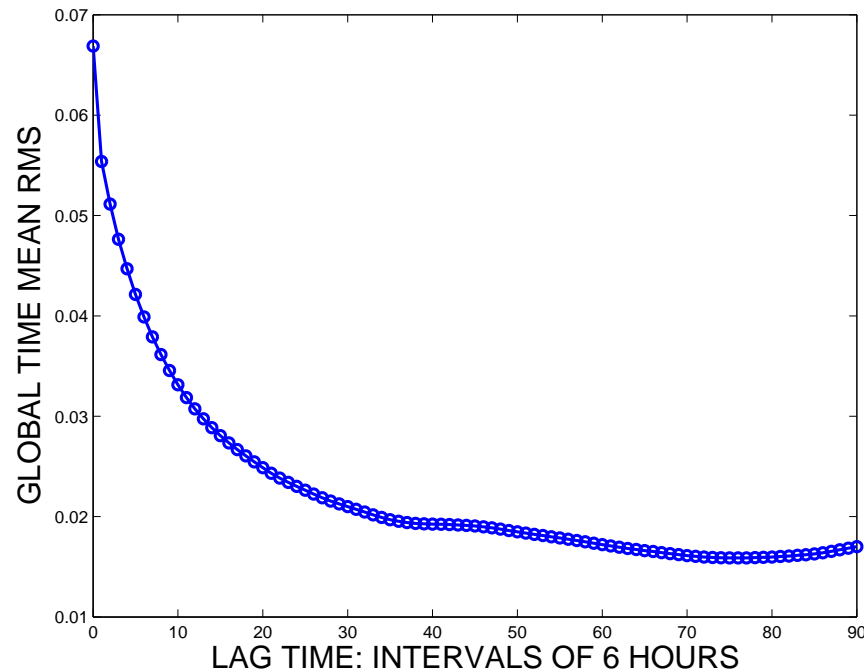
# Experiments in an atmospheric 'toy model'

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$$\frac{dx_j}{dt} = -x_{j-2}x_{j-1} + x_{j-1}x_{j+1} - x_j + F \quad j = 1, \dots, 40$$

# Ensemble smoother in DART: Lorenz 1996



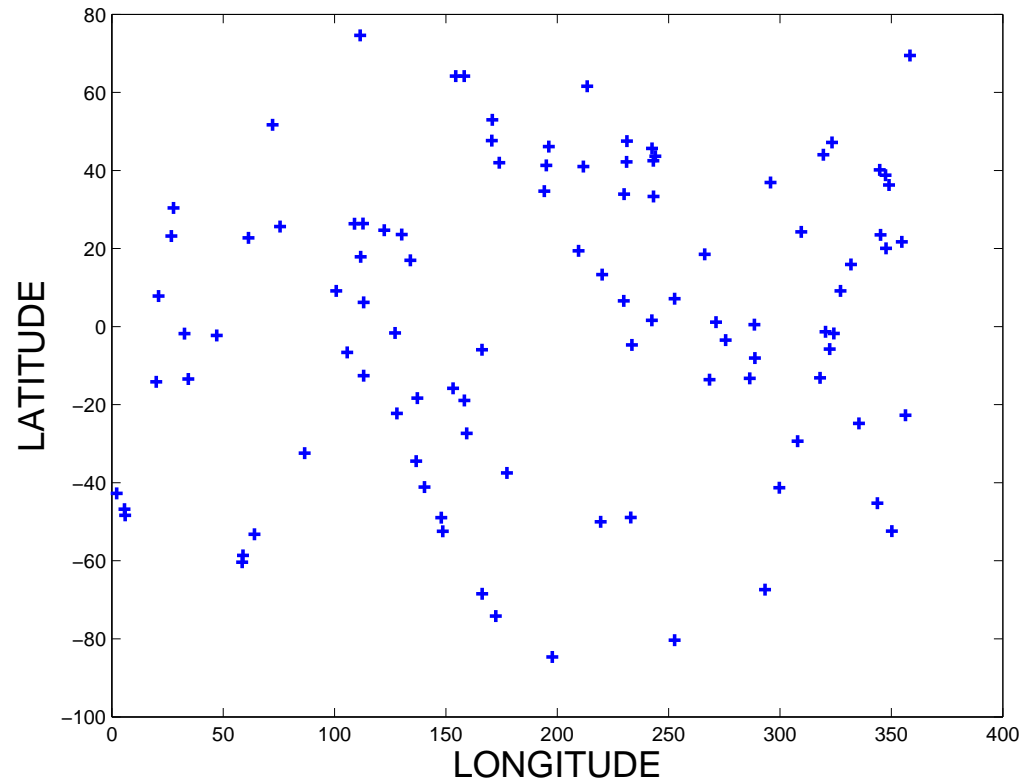
- $N = 200$ , No inflation/localization,  $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{I}$ ,  
 $\mathbf{R}_{i,i} = (0.36)^2$
- Research question: What are the impacts of realistic ensemble sizes?

# Next ...

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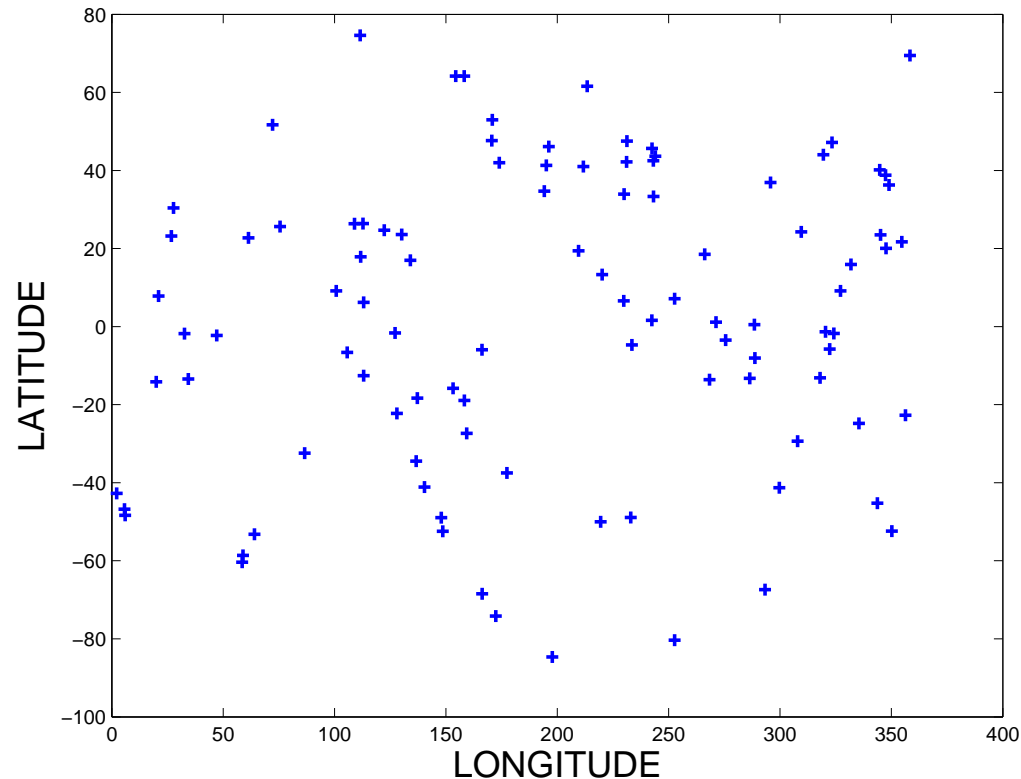
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# Experiments in a simplified GCM



- Simulated column (radiosonde) observations
  - assimilate every 12 hours -  $PS$ ,  $T$  and winds

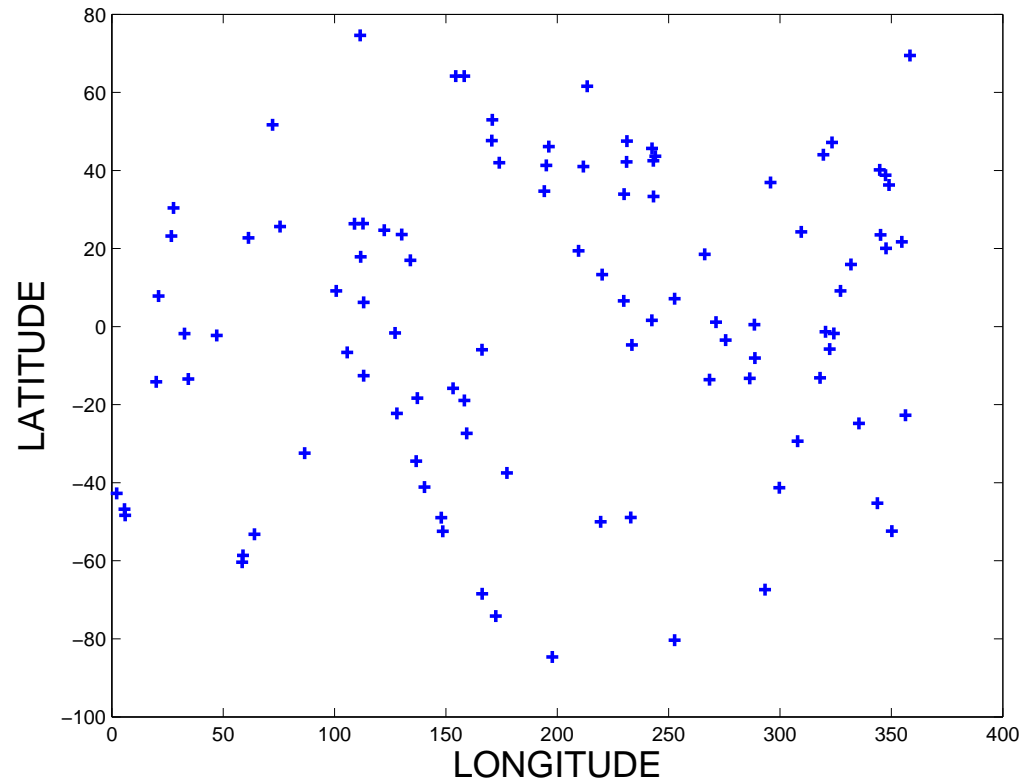
# Experiments in a simplified GCM



- Run an EAKF with  $N = 40$  ensemble members (with localization and no inflation) in a Held-Suarez configuration of an AGCM

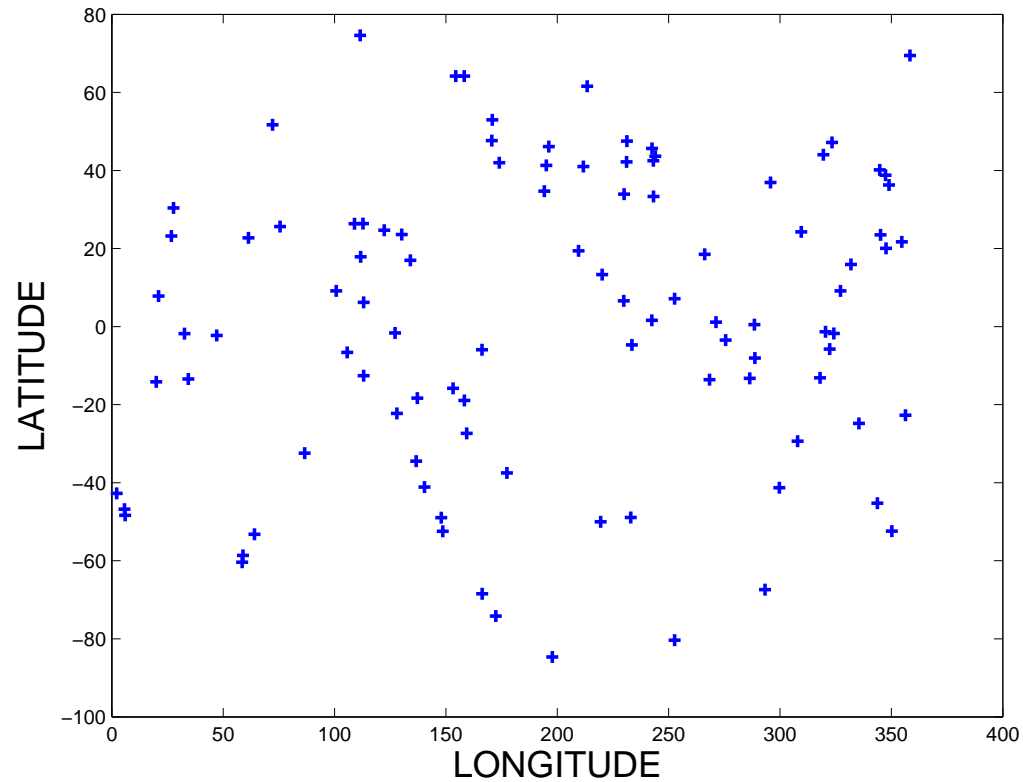
# Experiments in a simplified GCM

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- Forcing - Newtonian cooling, Damping - Rayleigh Friction

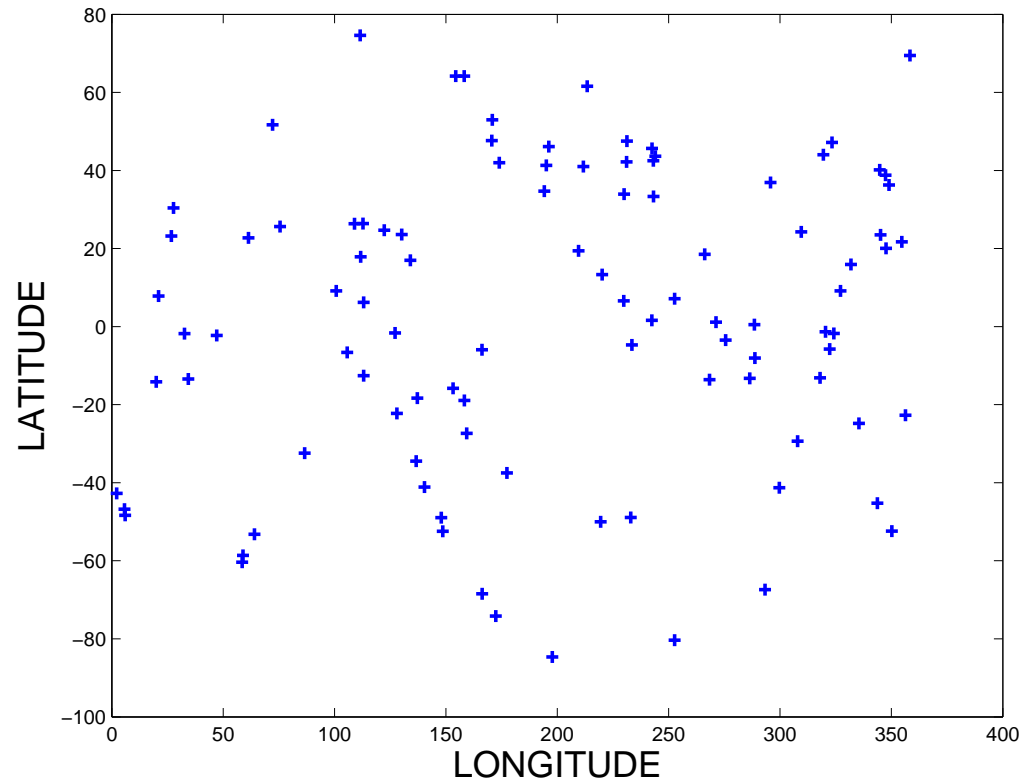
# Experiments in a simplified GCM



- 6 degrees horizontal resolution ( $60 \times 30$ ) - 5 vertical levels

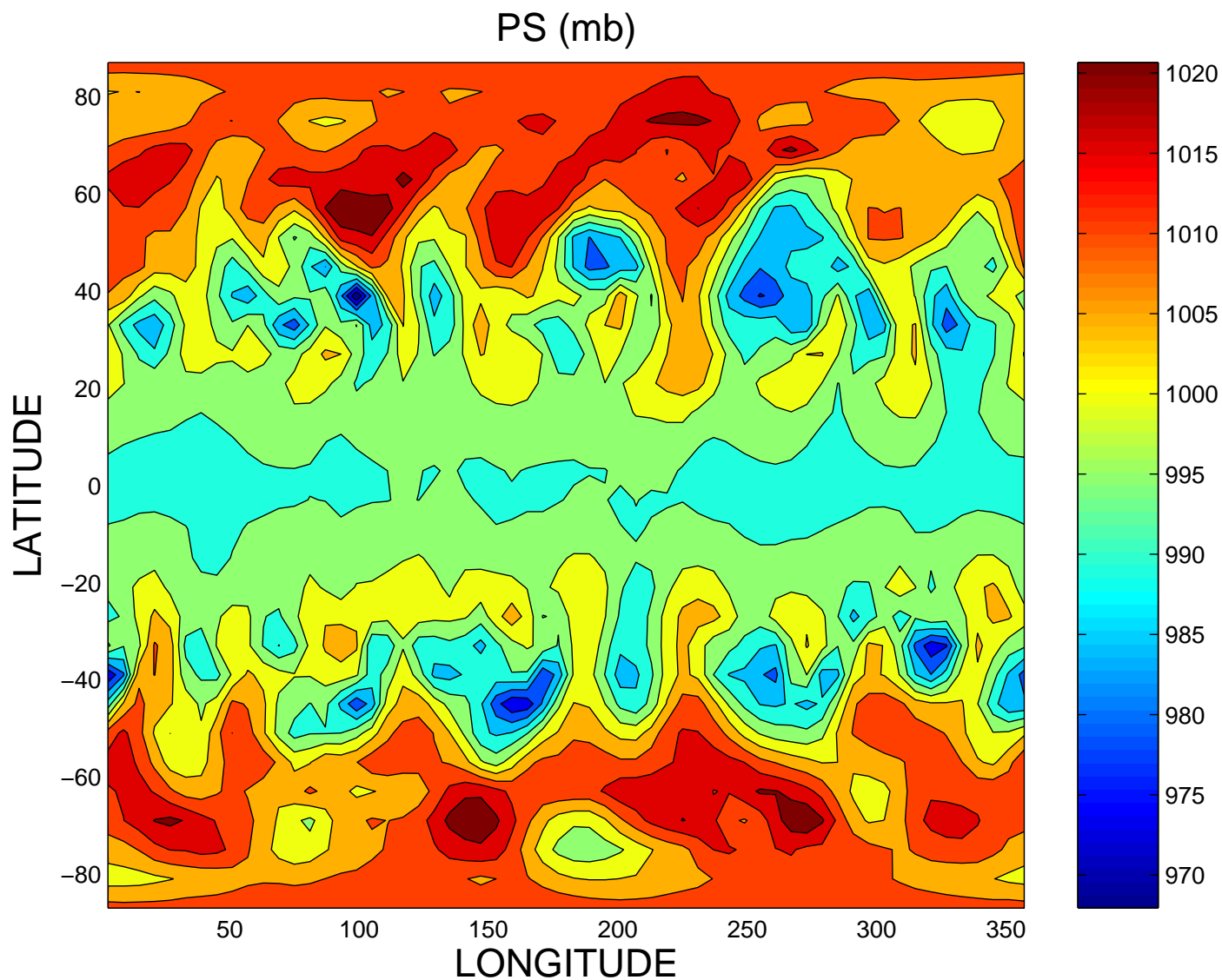


# Experiments in a simplified GCM



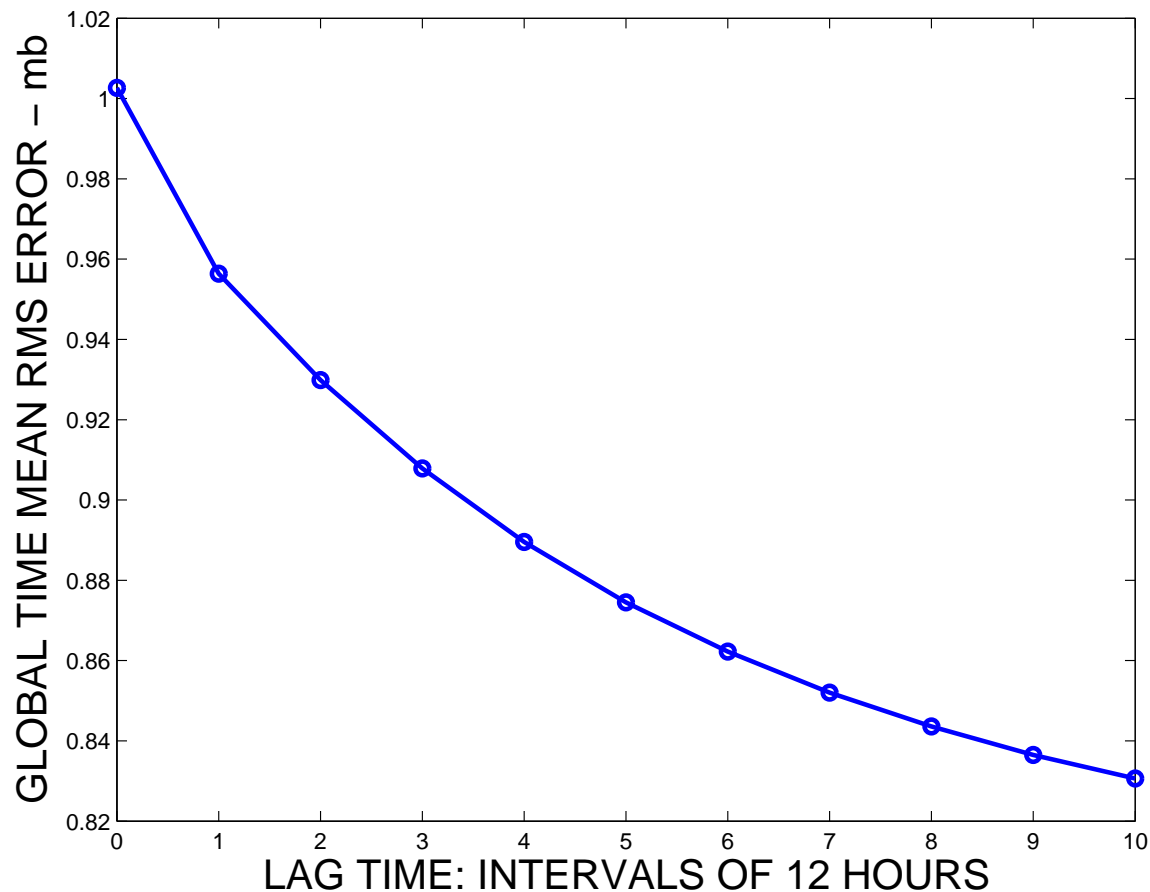
- Temperature gradient drives a baroclinically unstable flow in the mid-latitudes

# Atmospheric models: Surface pressure (PS)



# Ensemble Smoother in DART: Simplified GCM

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- Research questions: Sampling errors?  
Spatial variation? Optimal time-scales?