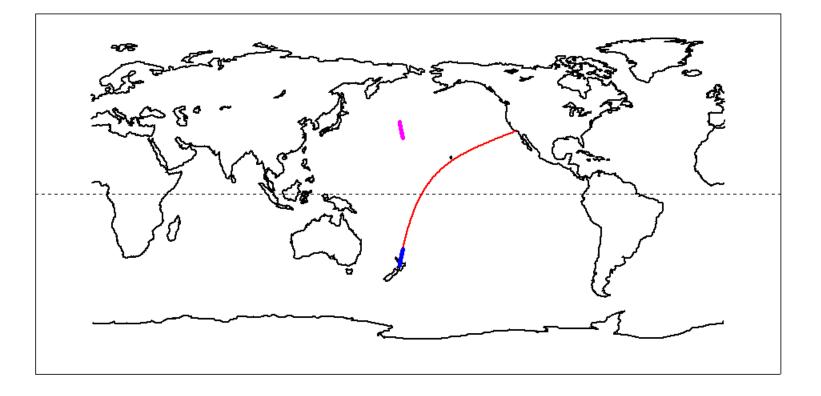
Douglas Nychka, Jeff Anderson, Chris Snyder The Data Assimilation Initiative National Center for Atmospheric Research

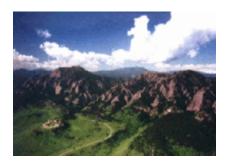




Supported by the National Science Foundation DMS

What this project is about.







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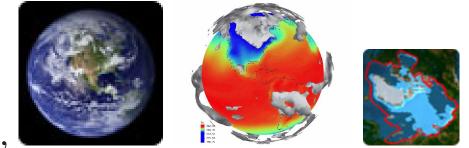
Research on nearly every aspect related to the atmosphere



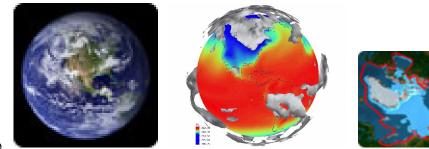
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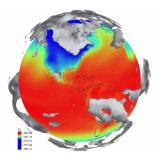


Climate,



Weather,









Weather,



the Sun,

Ocean-atmosphere interactions,



Ocean-atmosphere interactions,





Ecosystems, Economic impacts,



Ocean-atmosphere interactions,







Ecosystems, Economic impacts,



Air quality,

Instrumentation, Scientific computing





and ...

Institute for Mathematics Applied to the Geosciences



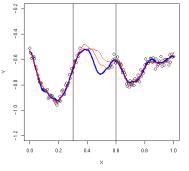
- Geophysical Turbulence Program
- Geophysical Statistics Project
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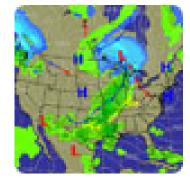
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Combine complex numerical models with a variety of observations The goal:

Combine predictions made by a numerical model with observed data to estimate the state of a system, x. This is also called a *filter*.

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Standard approach is the Kalman Filter ... but it fails for large, nonlinear problems! The ensemble solution:

The uncertainty in the state of the system is represented by a *small sample* of possible states.

The ensemble solution:

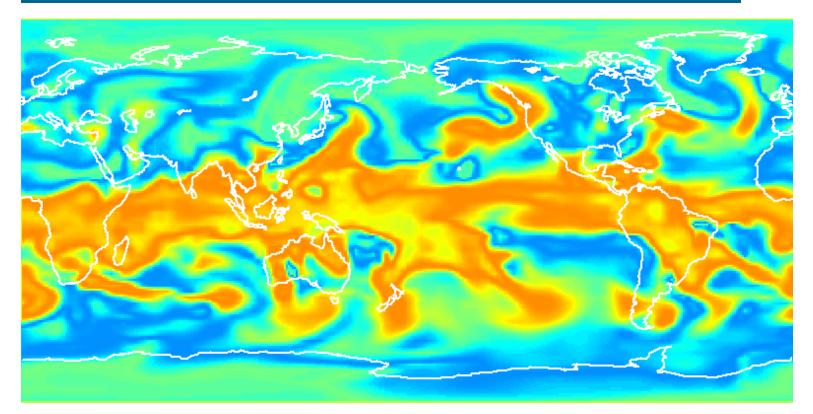
The uncertainty in the state of the system is represented by a *small sample* of possible states.

Means, variances and other statistics are found directly from the ensemble:

e.g.

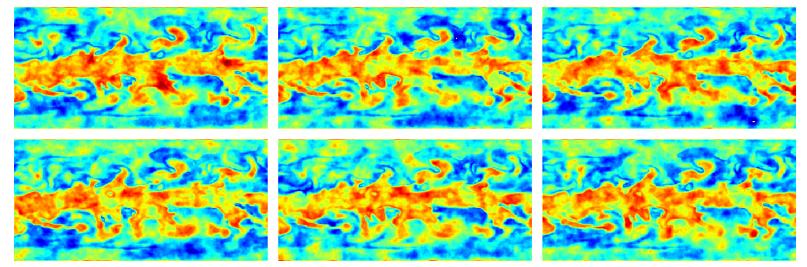
Mean field = $(x_1 + x_2 + ... + x_m)/m$

As an example: the global water vapor field

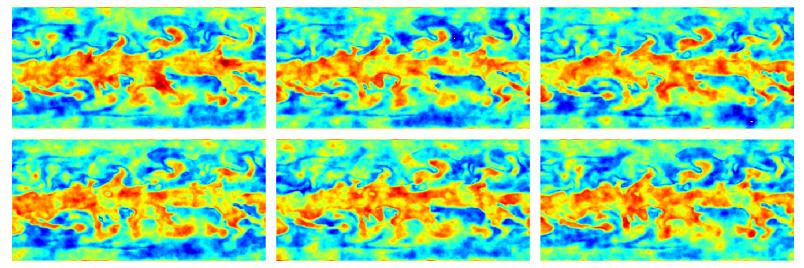


Middle layer of the atmosphere, ≈ 200 km resolution. (WET, DRY)

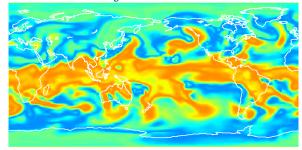
Some ensemble members ...

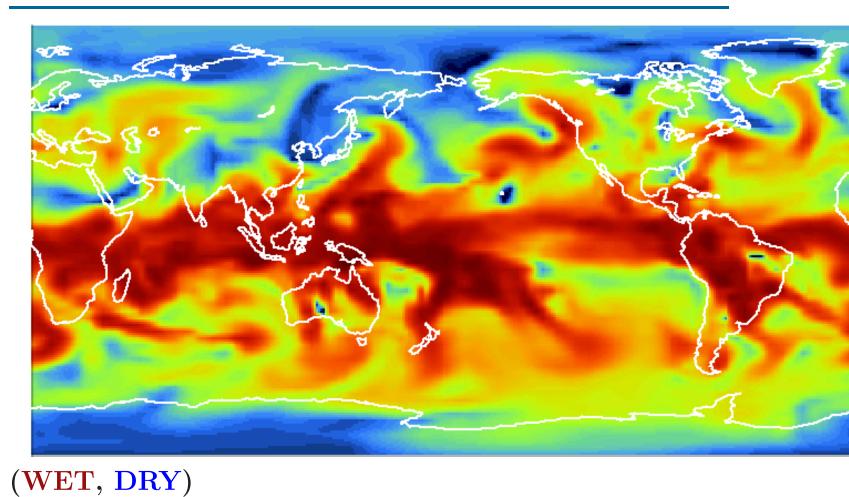


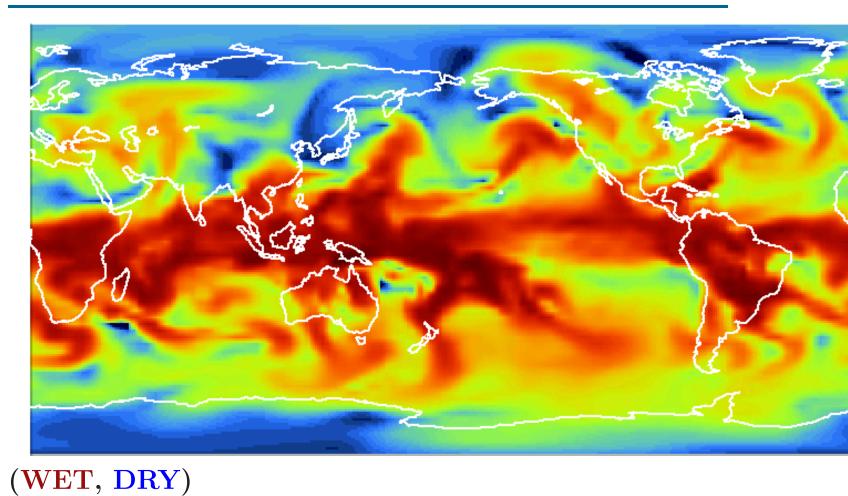
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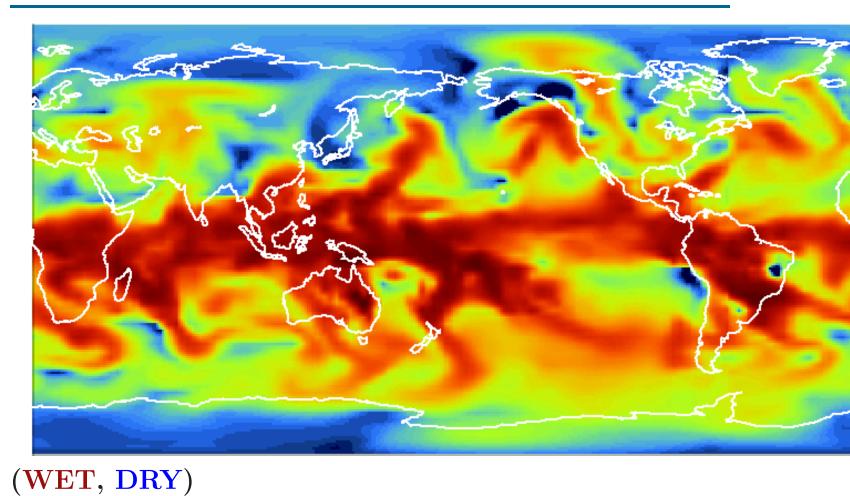


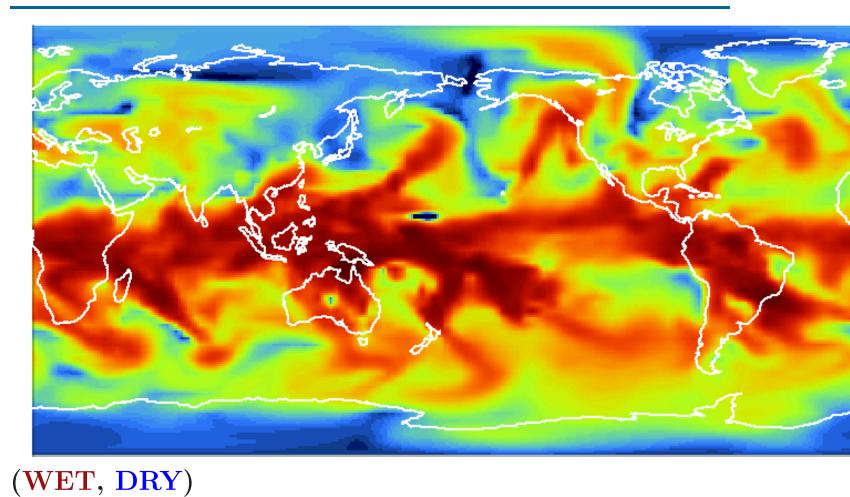
The mean field

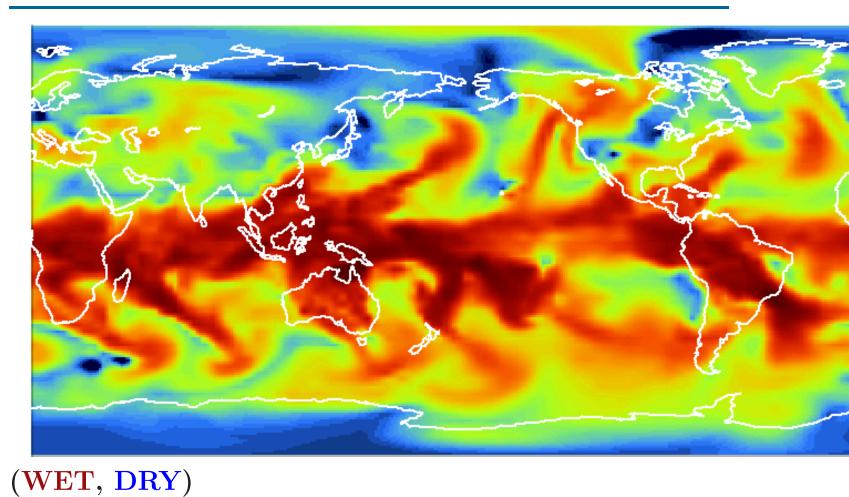


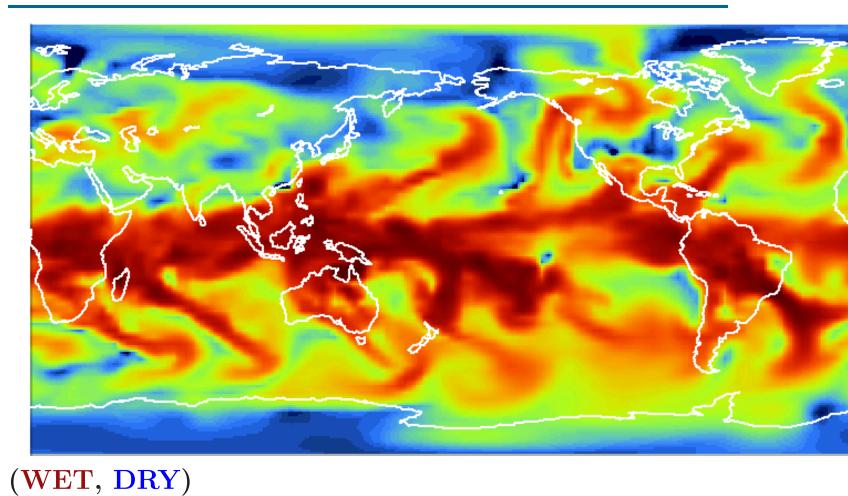


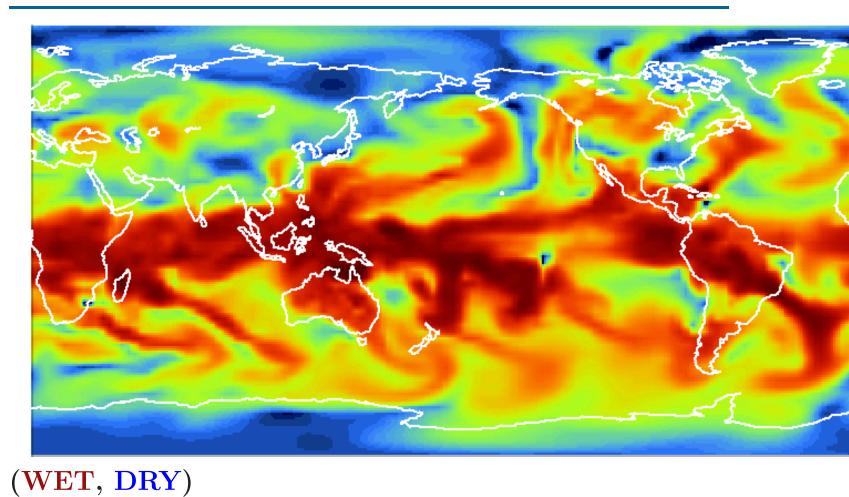




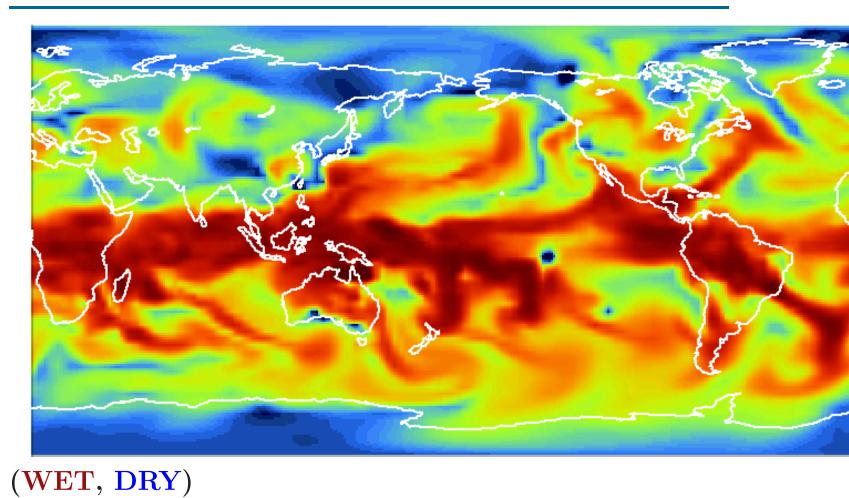




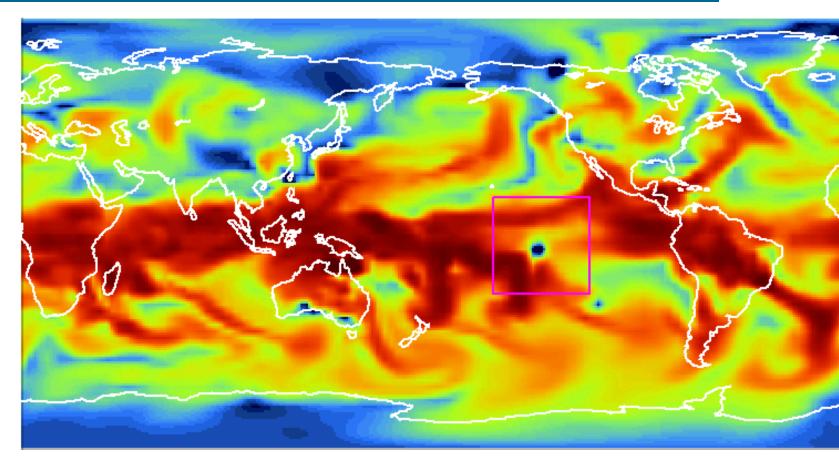




Assimilation of water vapor – final



Assimilation of water vapor: Robustness



(WET, DRY)

A bad measurement can often make the filter unstable. A practical method must handle spurious observations but still perform well when the data is "good". A bad measurement can often make the filter unstable. A practical method must handle spurious observations but still perform well when the data is "good".

Key:

Create a robust filter using the uncertainty from the ensemble spread to decide if a new observation is an outlier.

• Adapt the Ensemble Kalman Filter to detect and handle unusual, bad observations.

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- Have some fun!