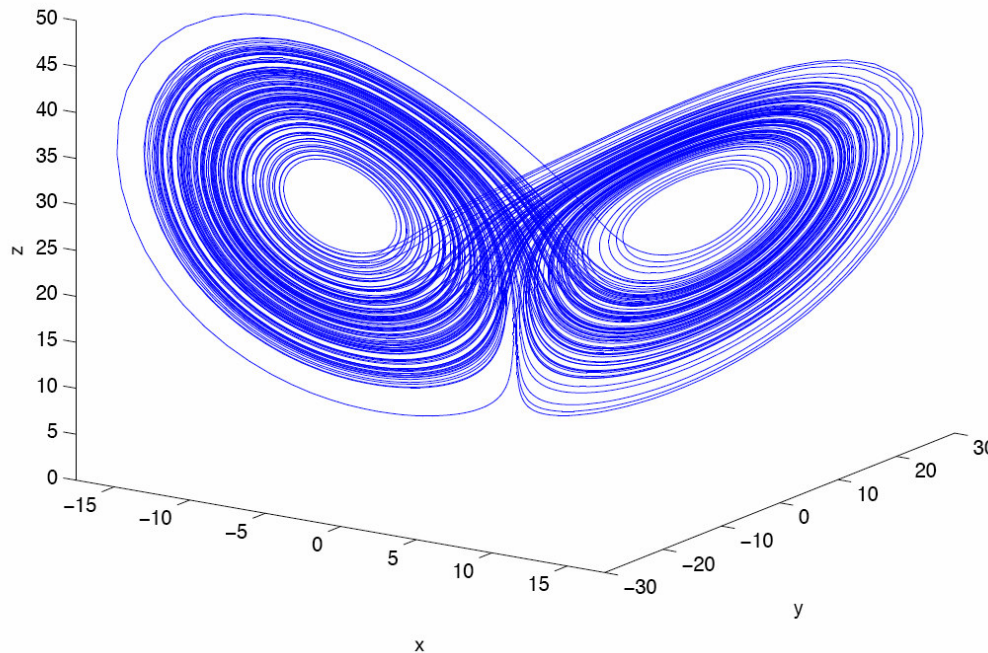


Data assimilation with Lorenz 3-variable model

Prepared by Shu-Chih Yang
Modified by Juan Ruiz.

Governing equations

Lorenz 3-Variable trajectory



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= \sigma(y - x) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= rx - y - xz \\ \frac{dz}{dt} &= xy - bz\end{aligned}$$

Lorenz, E. N, 1963: Deterministic nonperiodic flow. *J. Atmos Sci.* **20**, 130-141.

Optimal interpolation scheme

OI estimates the analysis state with the available observations and short-range forecast (background state), given the **time-independent** error covariance.

Analysis equation

$$\mathbf{x}_a = \mathbf{x}_b + \mathbf{W}(\mathbf{y}_o - H(\mathbf{x}_b))$$

$$\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^T)^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \overline{(x_b - x_t)(x_b - x_t)^T};$$

$$\mathbf{R} = R_0 \times \mathbf{I}$$

\mathbf{x}_b : background state

\mathbf{x}_a : analysis state

\mathbf{y}_o : observations

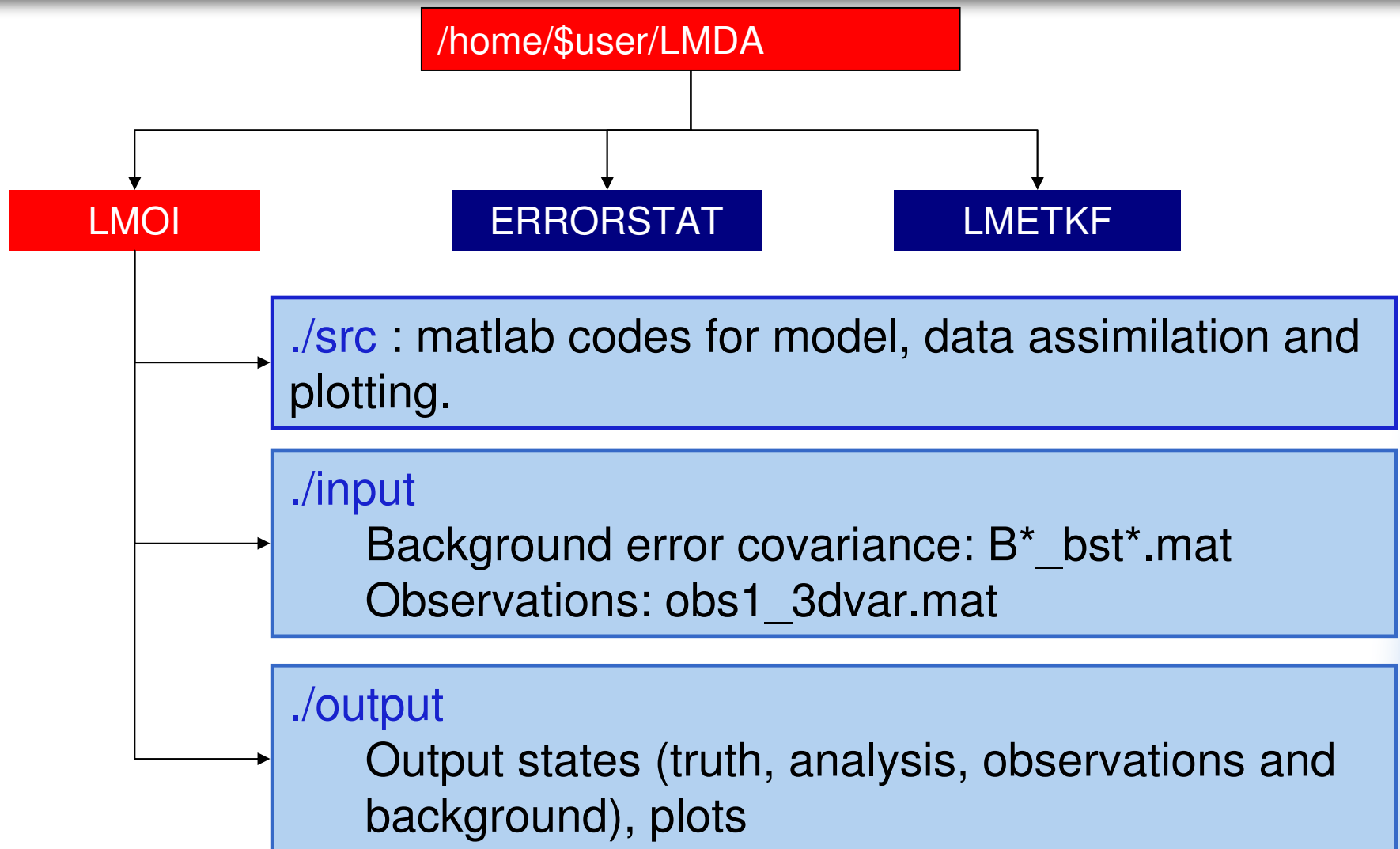
\mathbf{H} : observation operator

\mathbf{B} : background error covariance

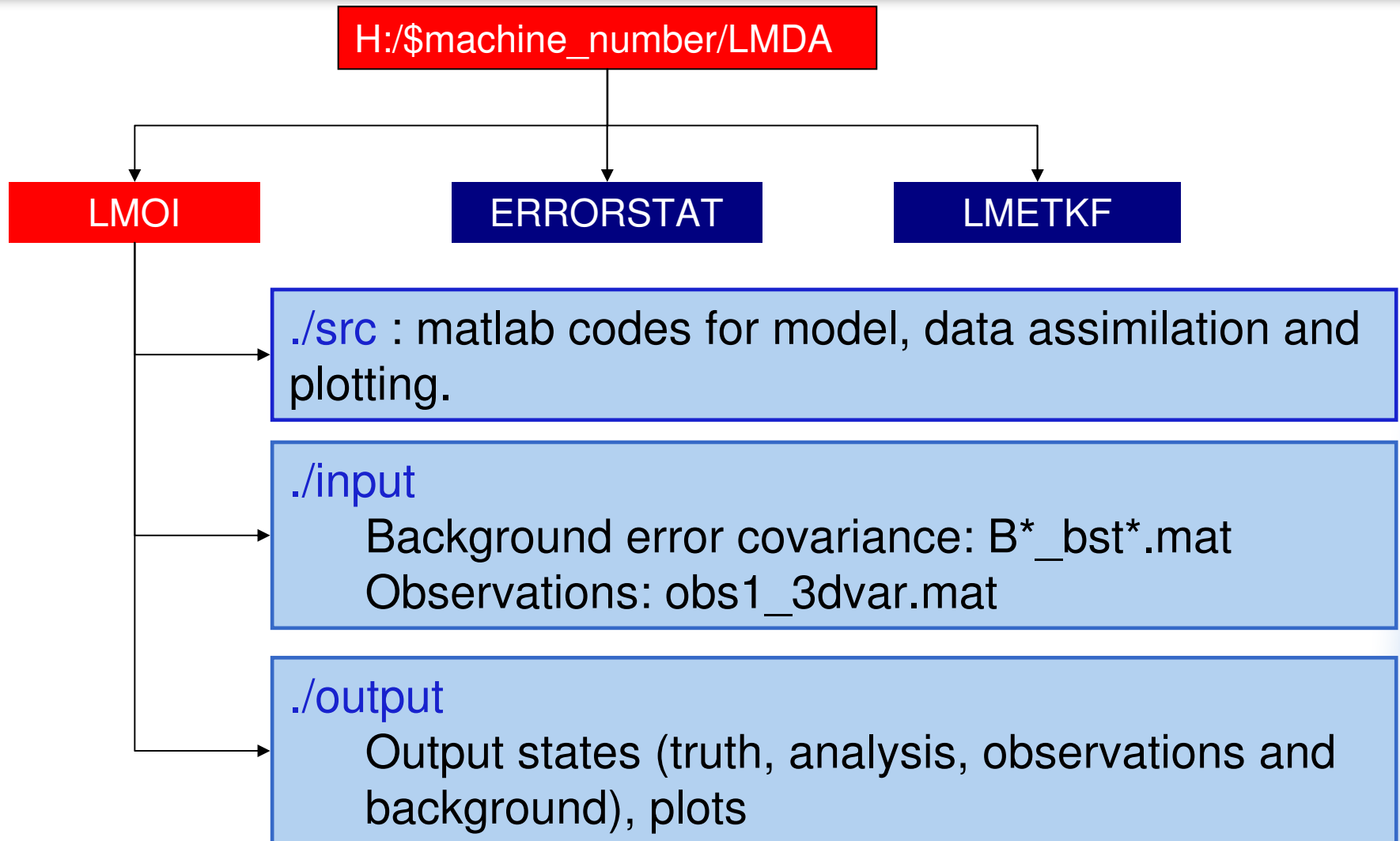
(averaged from the true background error collected for a very long period.)

\mathbf{R} : observation error covariance

Package (Linux)



Package (Windows)



Matlab codes (I)

- `main_drive.m`: **main driver**

Parameters control model and data assimilation:

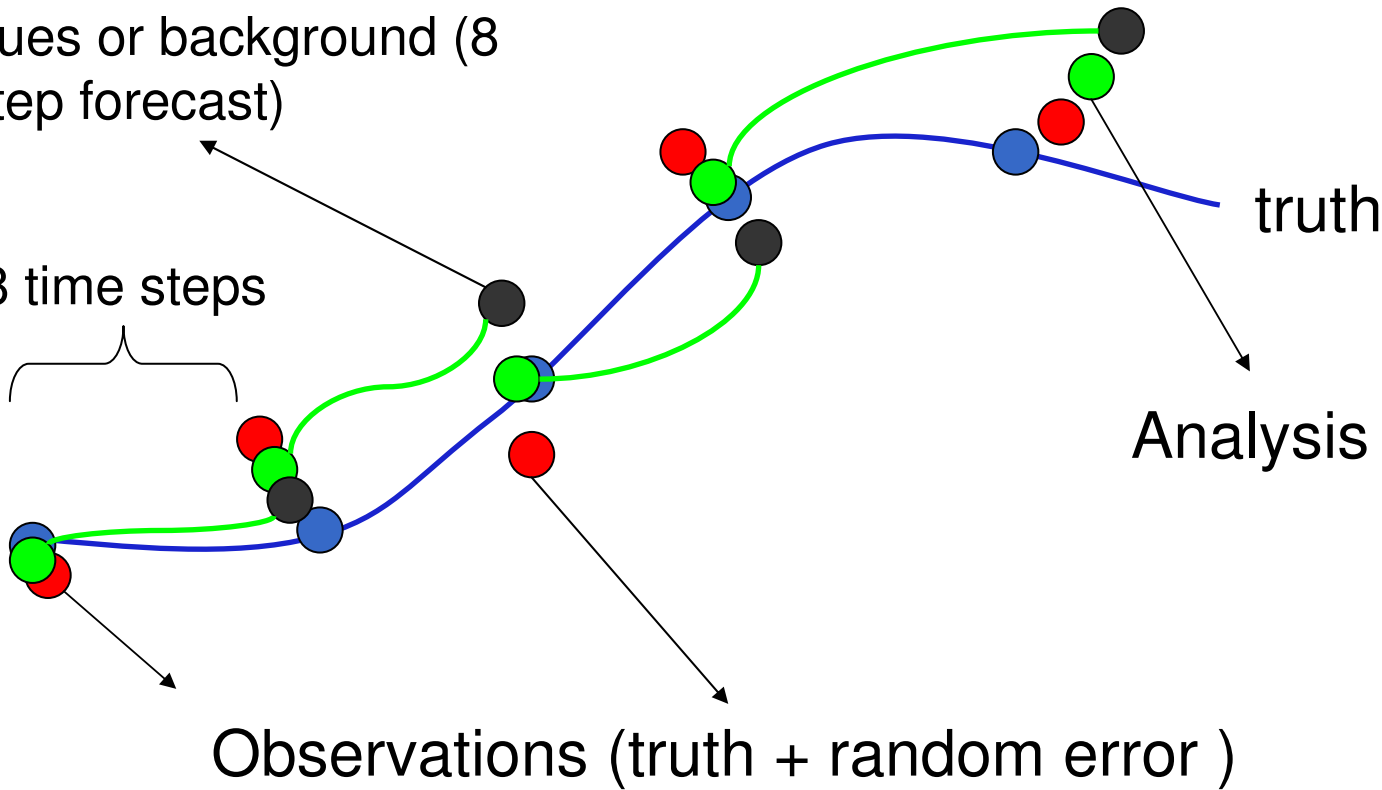
1. `bst`: Observation/analysis interval (default=8)
2. \mathbf{R}_0 : Observation error variance
3. `iobs`: observation locations (default [1;2;3], observing all variables)
4. (1) and (3) determine which file for background error covariance to load. (ex: With 8 time-step analysis interval and observing x and y , the corresponding file is **Bxy_bst8.mat**)

To run the code in type `main_drive` in Matlab under `./src`

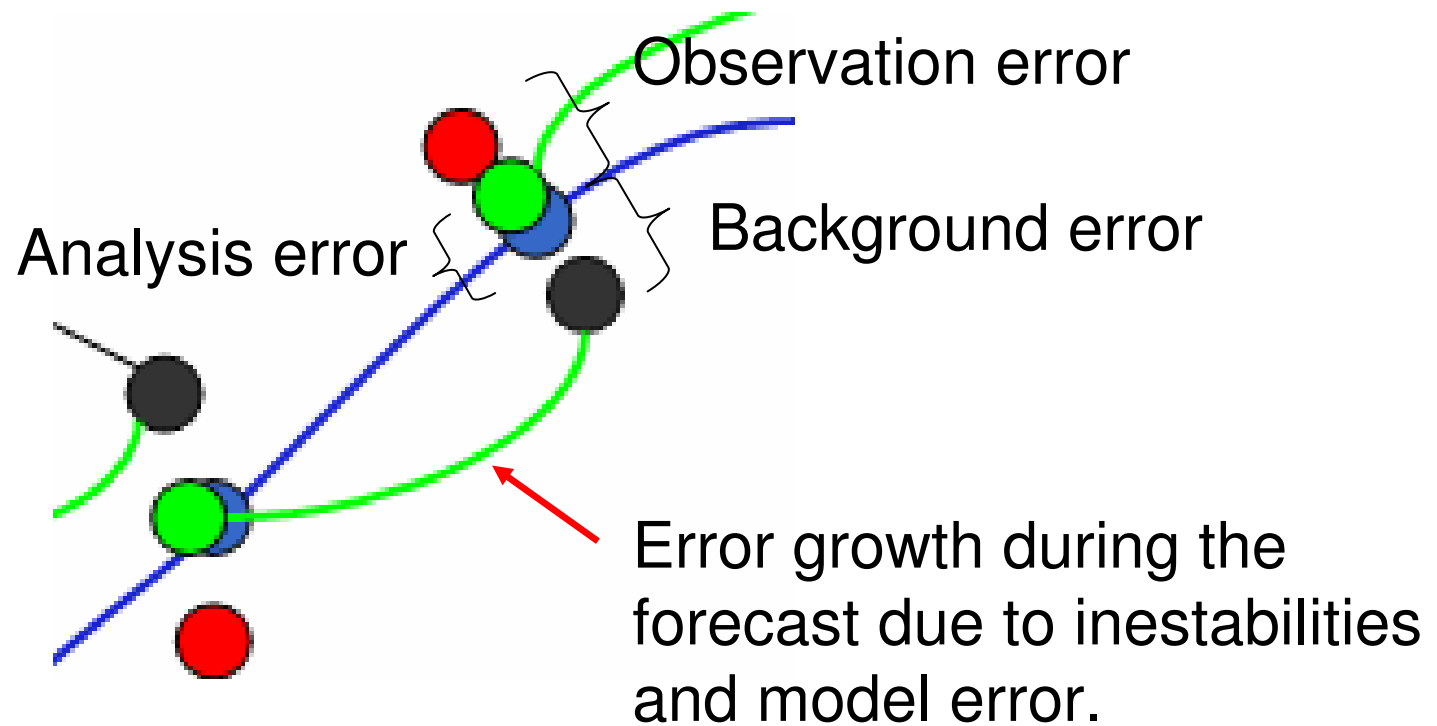
DA cycle

First guess or background (8
time step forecast)

8 time steps



DA cycle

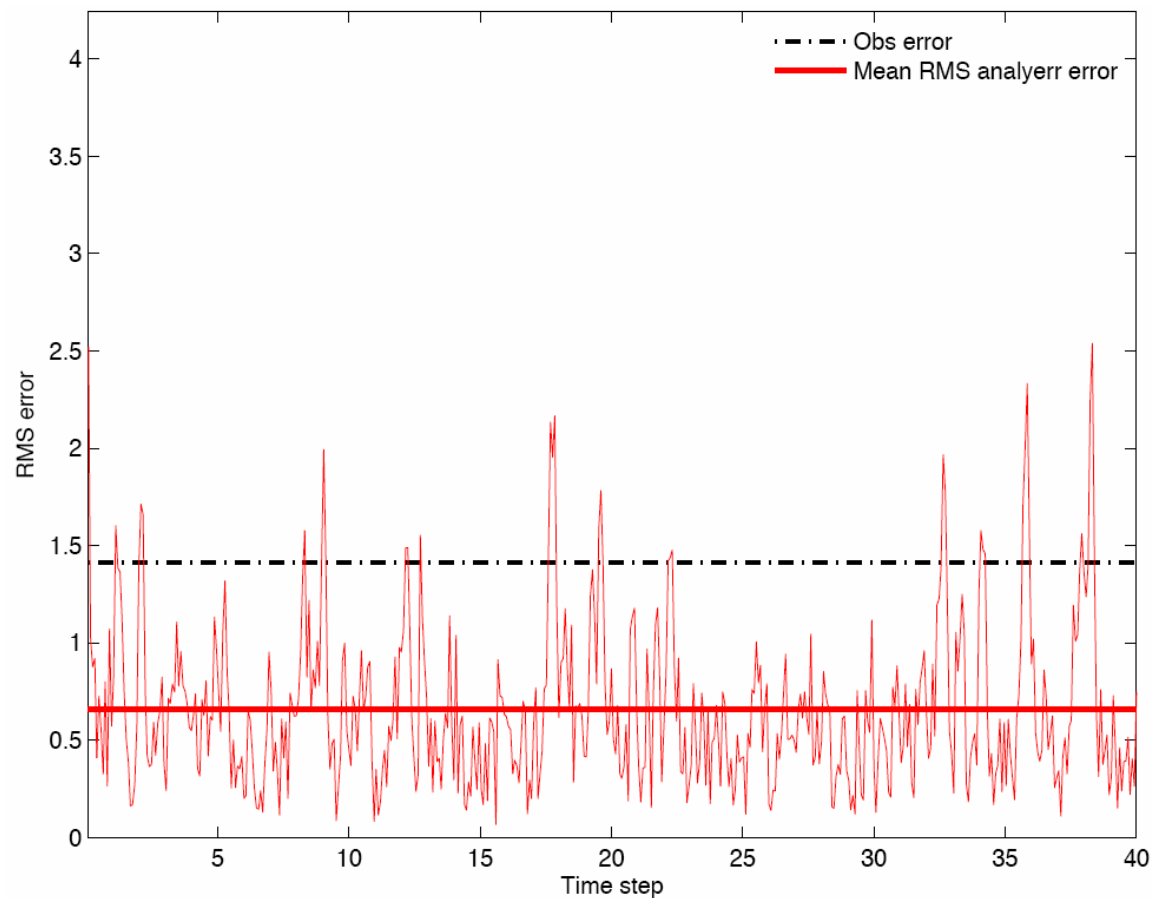


Matlab codes (II)

- Model
 - `L63eqs.m`: governing equations
 - `stepit.m`: forward integration by Runge-Kutta method
- DA procedure
 - `DA_init.m`: initialize matrix operators (**B**, **R**, and **H**) for OI
 - `RUN_OI.m`: compute OI analysis
- Plotting tools
 - `Daerrplt.m`: plot the RMS analysis error
 - `stateplt.m`: plot the analysis against truth by variable

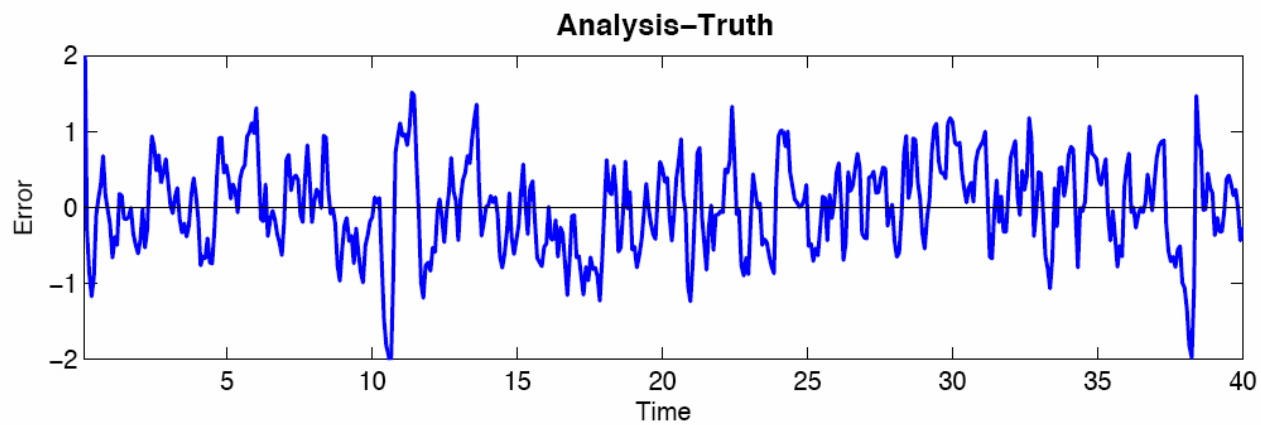
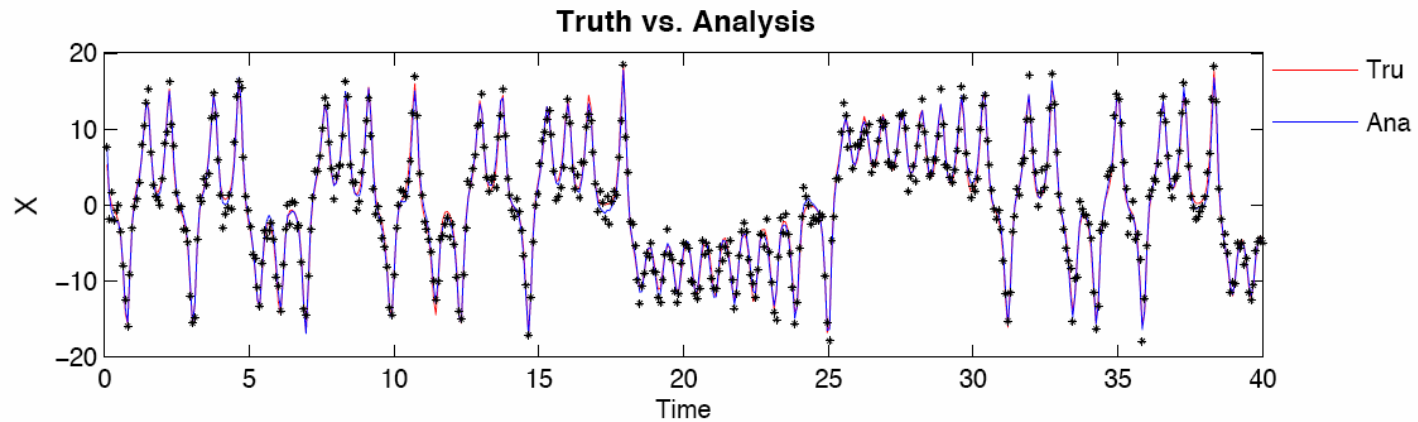
Example of Ol analysis error

(observing x,y,z every 8 time-step)



Example: analysis vs. truth

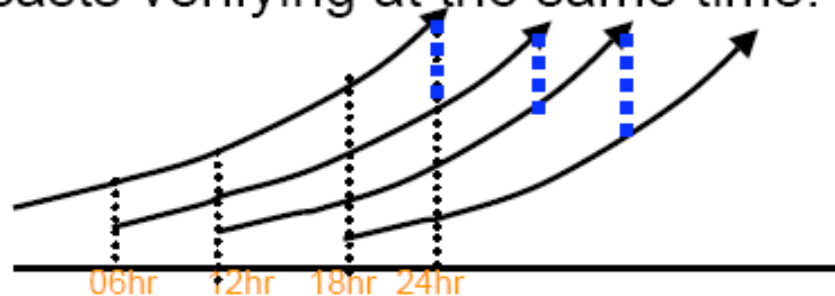
for x variable (observing x,y,z every 8 time-step)



Background error covariance estimation

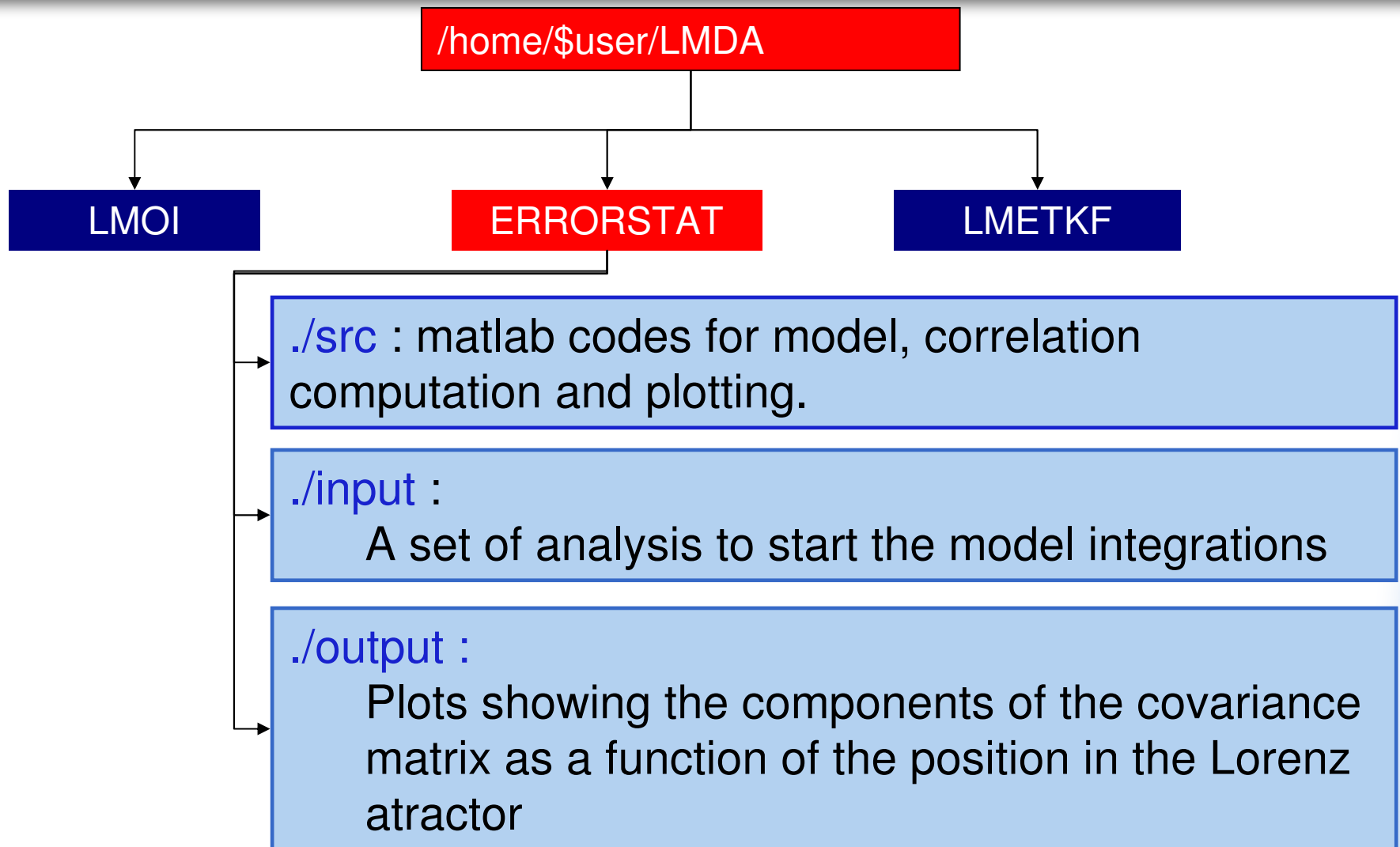
The NMC method (Parish and Deber, 1992)

The structure of the forecast error covariance is estimated as the average over many differences between two short-range model forecasts verifying at the same time.

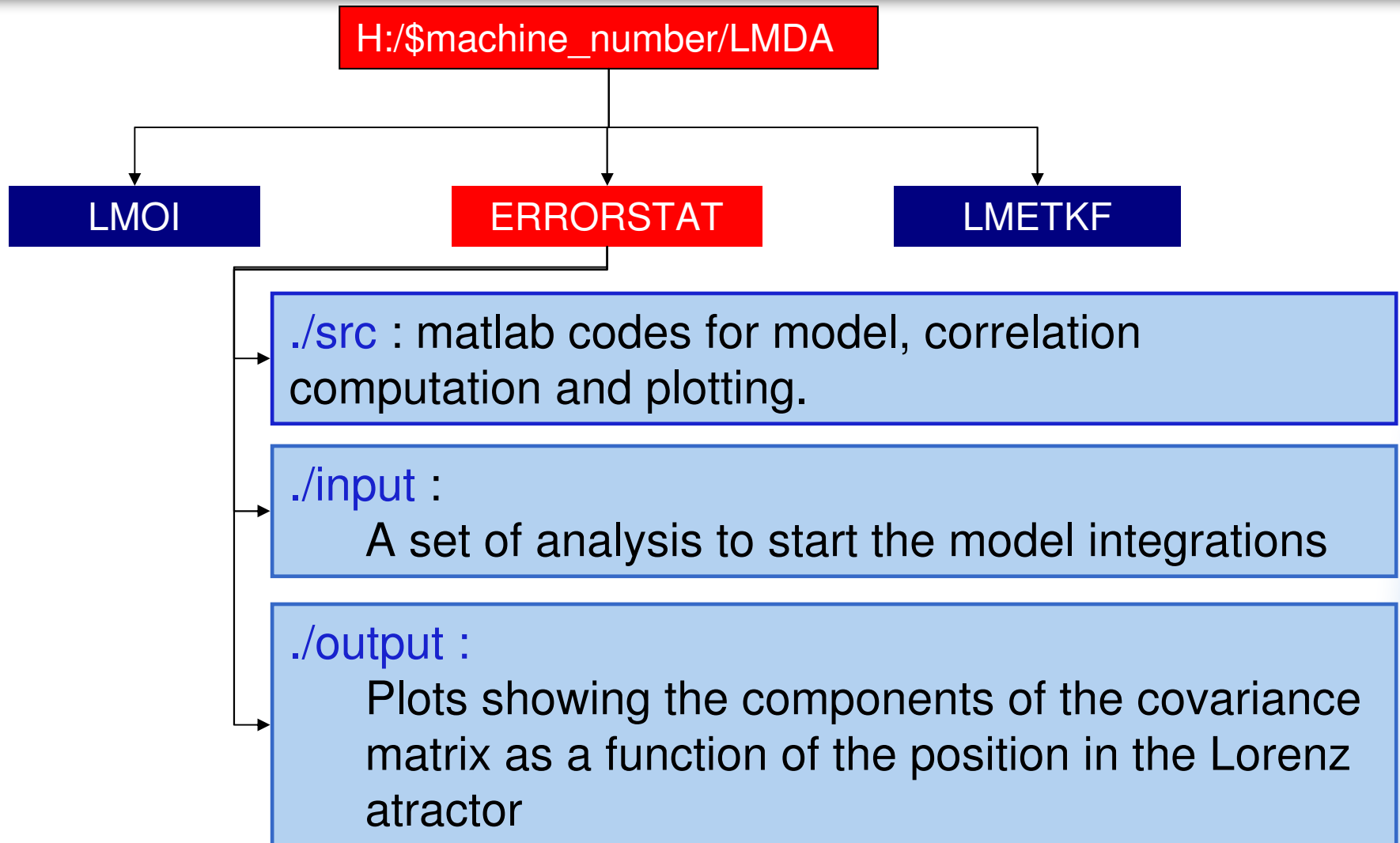


In the case of the 3 variable model, we need to estimate the error standard deviation for each variable and the error covariance between variables.

Package (Linux)



Package (Windows)



Matlab codes (III)

- Error covariance estimation

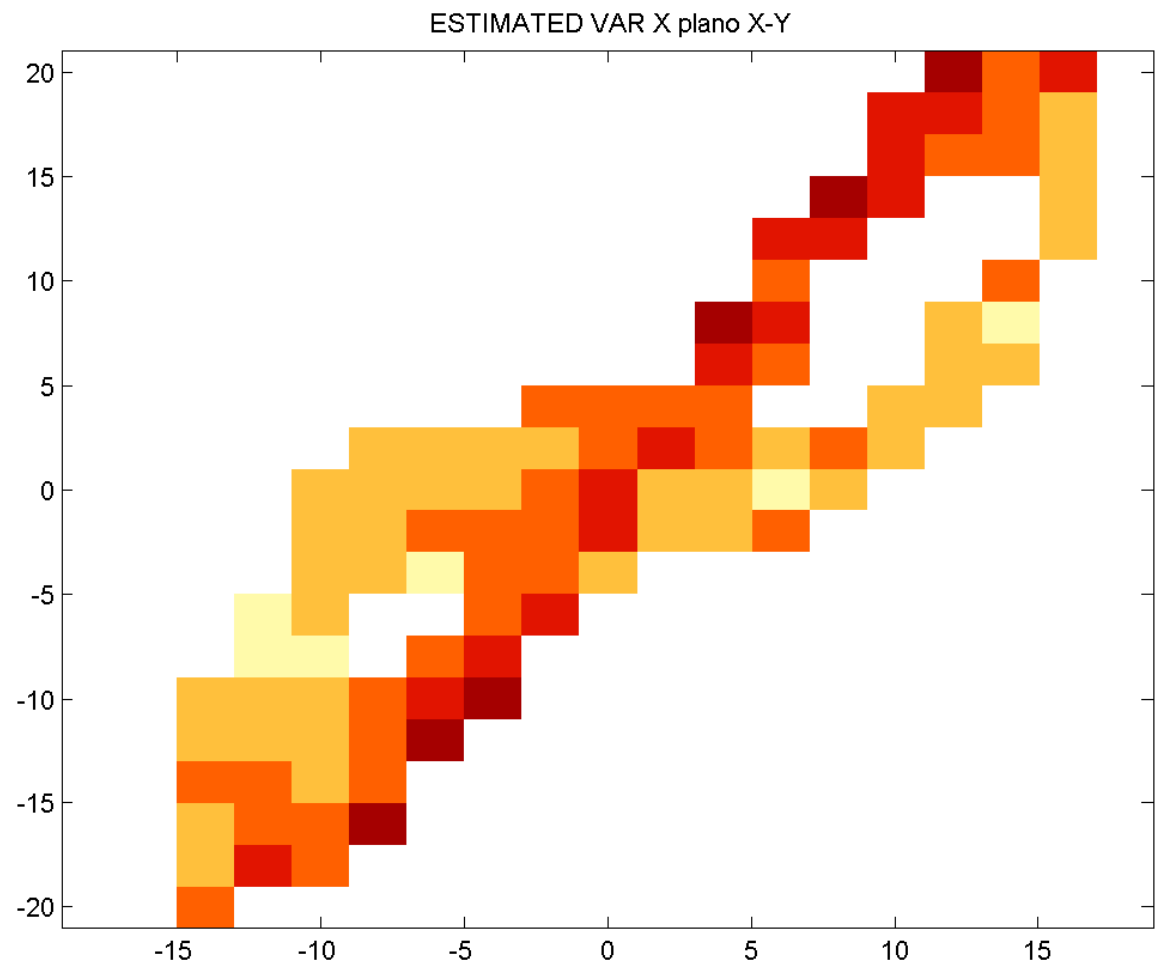
main_drive.m: Integrates the model for 8 and 16 time steps starting from the analysis available in the input folder. Estimates the background error as the difference between the 16 and 8 time steps forecasts.

correlacion.m: Computes the correlation between two variables as a function of the position on the Lorenz atractor.

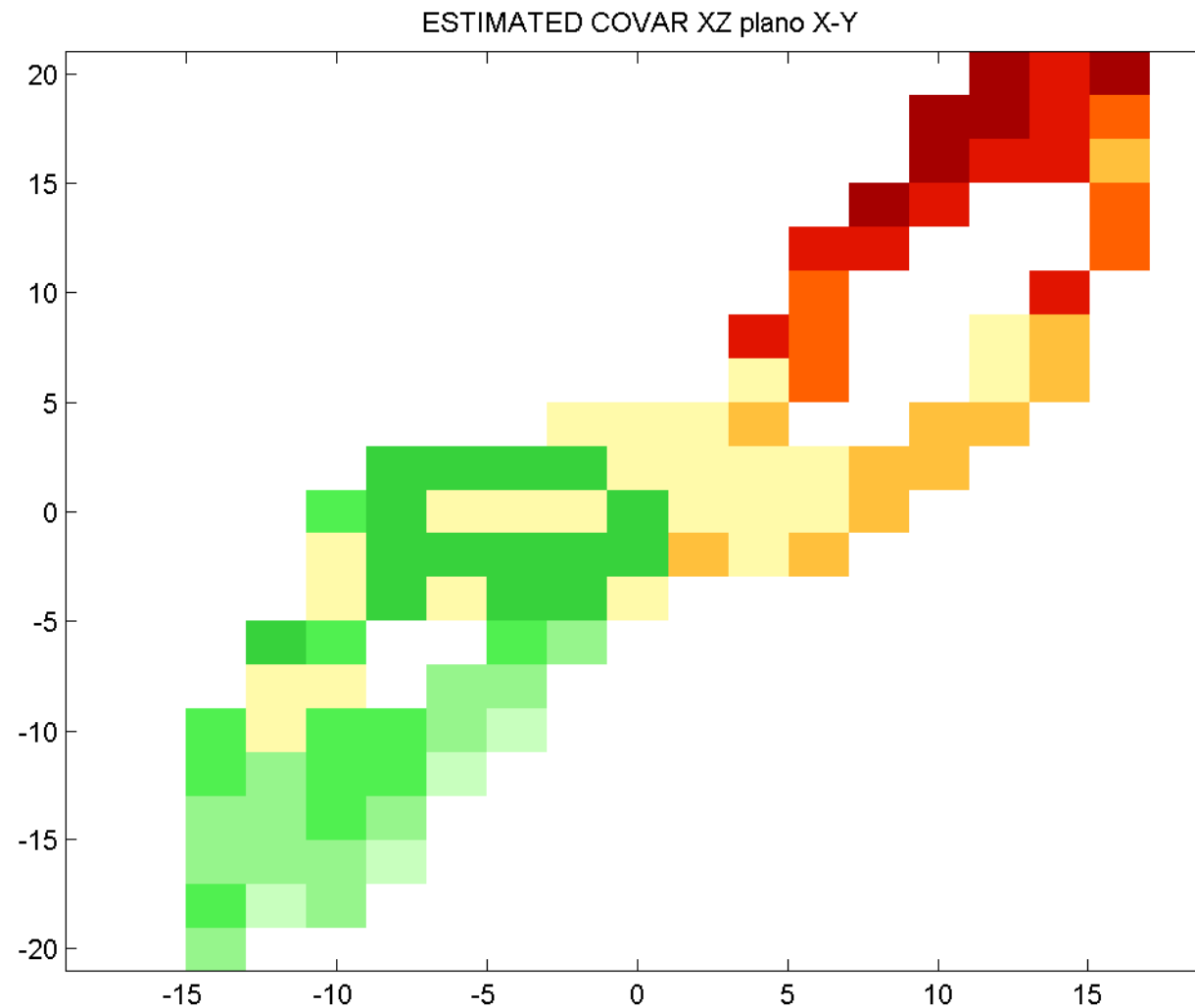
promedio.m : Computes the mean of a variable as a function of the position on the Lorenz atractor.

To run the code in type `main_drive` in Matlab under `./src`

Example of X error variance as a function of X and Y

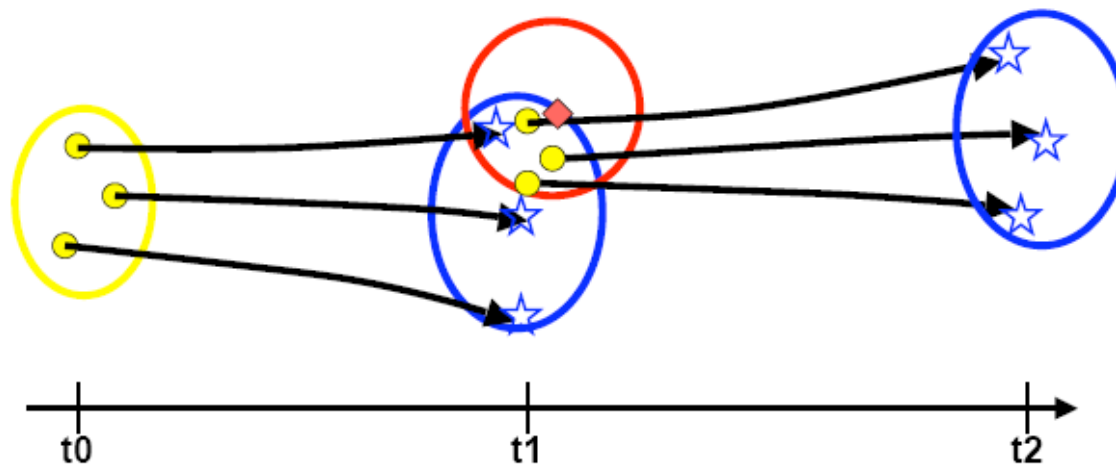


Example of XZ error covariance as a function of X and Y



ETKF scheme

Local Ensemble Transform Kalman Filter
(LETKF, Ott et al., 2004, Hunt et al., 2007)



- ✓ **Yellow**: analysis ensemble and its uncertainty; **Blue**: background ensemble and its uncertainty; **Red**: observation and its uncertainty
- ✓ LETKF, like any other EnKF, provides **background** and **analysis uncertainty estimation** in every analysis cycle.

Liu (2007)

ETKF equations: Hunt et. al. 2007

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}^a = \bar{\mathbf{x}}^b + \mathbf{X}^b \bar{\mathbf{w}}^a$$

The analysis is a weighed average of the background ensemble members.

$$\mathbf{W}^a = [(k-1)\tilde{\mathbf{P}}^a]^{1/2}$$

$$\mathbf{X}^a = \mathbf{X}^b \mathbf{W}^a$$

\mathbf{X}^a , \mathbf{X}^b and \mathbf{W}^a are $n \times k$ matrices where n is the number of model variables.

k is the number of ensemble members.

$$\bar{\mathbf{w}}^a = \tilde{\mathbf{P}}^a (\mathbf{Y}^b)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\mathbf{y}^o - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^b),$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{P}}^a = [(k-1)\mathbf{I} + (\mathbf{Y}^b)^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{Y}^b]^{-1}.$$

$$\mathbf{X}^b = [\mathbf{x}_1^b - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^b \mid \dots \mid \mathbf{x}_K^b - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^b];$$

$$\mathbf{y}_i^b = H(\mathbf{x}_i^b); \mathbf{Y}_n^b = [\mathbf{y}_1^b - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^b \mid \dots \mid \mathbf{y}_K^b - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^b]$$

Package (Linux)

`/home/$user/LMDA`

LMOI

ERRORSTAT

LMETKF

`./src` : matlab codes for model, data assimilation and plotting.

`./output`

Output states (truth, analysis, observations and background), plots

Package (Windows)

H:\$machine_number/LMDA

LMOI

ERRORSTAT

LMETKF

./src : matlab codes for model, data assimilation and plotting.

./output

Output states (truth, analysis, observations and background), plots

Matlab codes (IV)

- `main_drive.m`: **main driver**

Parameters control model and data assimilation:

1. `bst`: Observation/analysis interval (default=8)
2. \mathbf{R}_0 : Observation error variance
3. `iobs`: observation locations (default [1;2;3], observing all variables)
4. `K`: ensemble size
5. `e(1)` and `e(2)` parameters for multiplicative and additive covariance inflation.

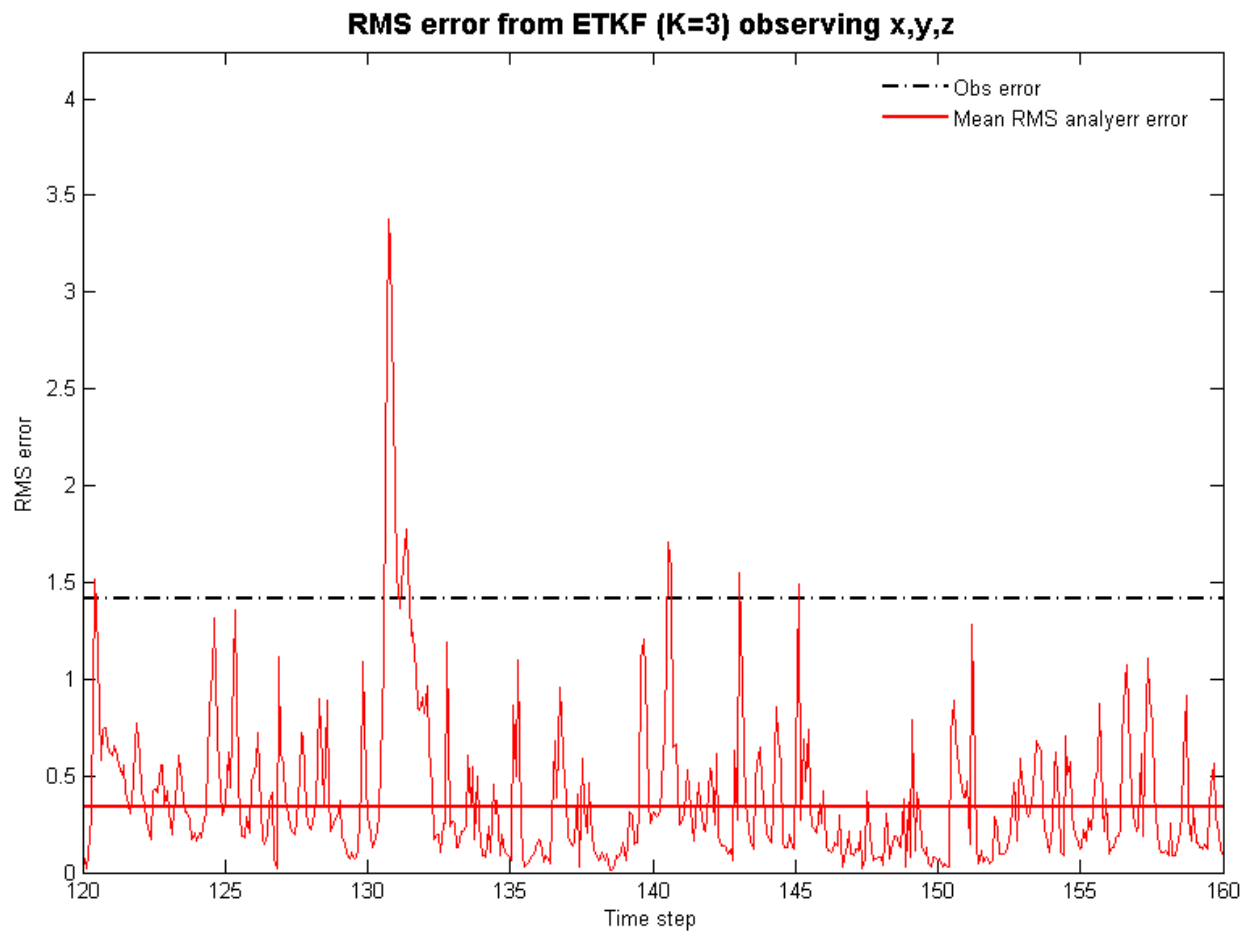
To run the code in type `main_drive` in Matlab under `./src`

Matlab codes (V)

- Model
 - `L63eqs.m`: governing equations
 - `stepit.m`: forward integration by Runge-Kutta method
- DA procedure
 - `DA_init.m`: initialize matrix operators (**B**, **R**, and **H**) for OI
 - `RUN_ETKF.m`: compute ETKF analysis
- Plotting tools
 - `Daerrplt.m`: plot the RMS analysis error
 - `stateplt.m`: plot the analysis against truth by variable

Example of ETKF analysis error

(observing x,y,z every 8 time-step)



Example: analysis vs. truth

for x variable (observing x,y,z every 8 time-step)

