

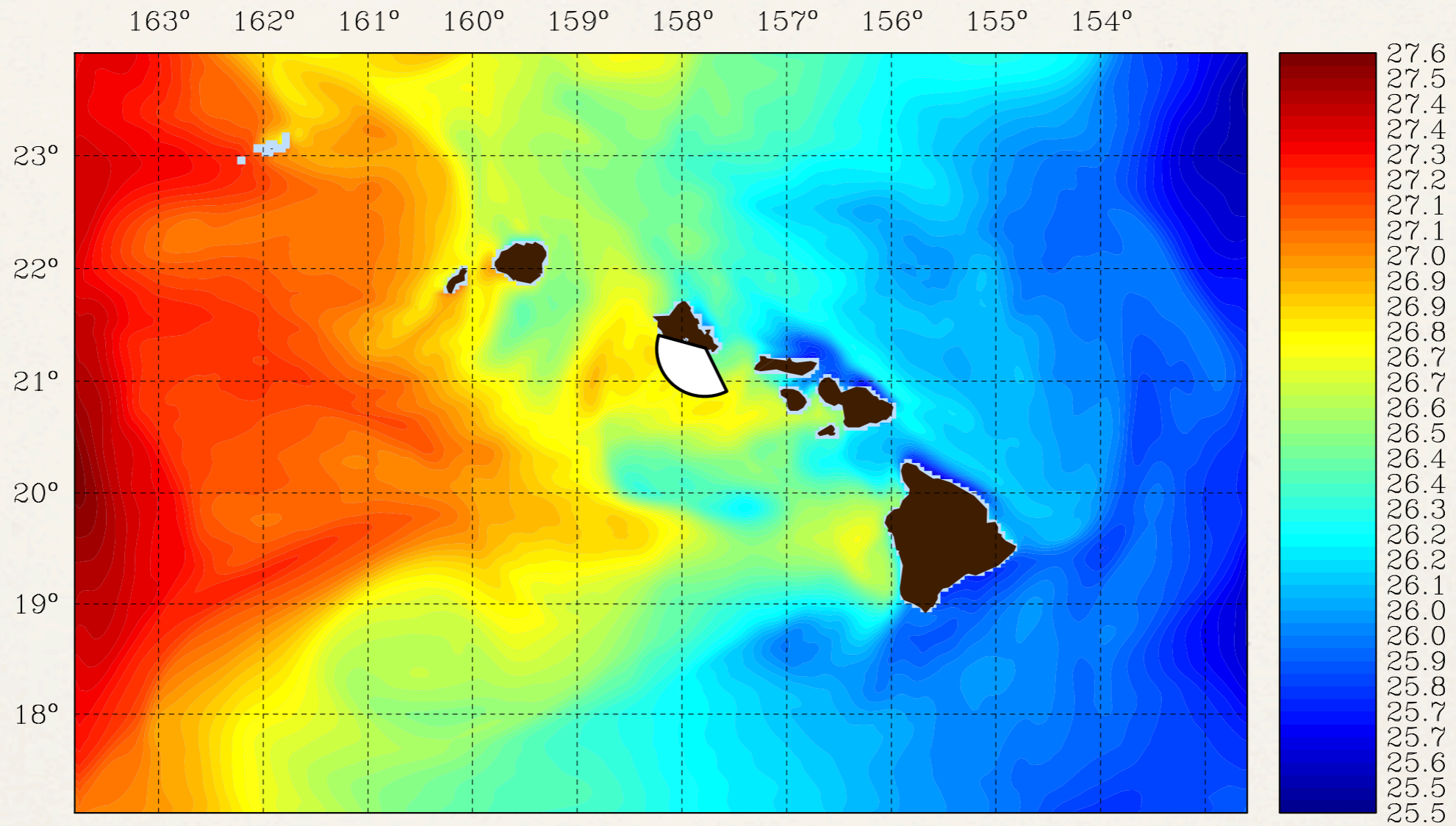


Assimilation of HF-Radar: Raw or Cooked?

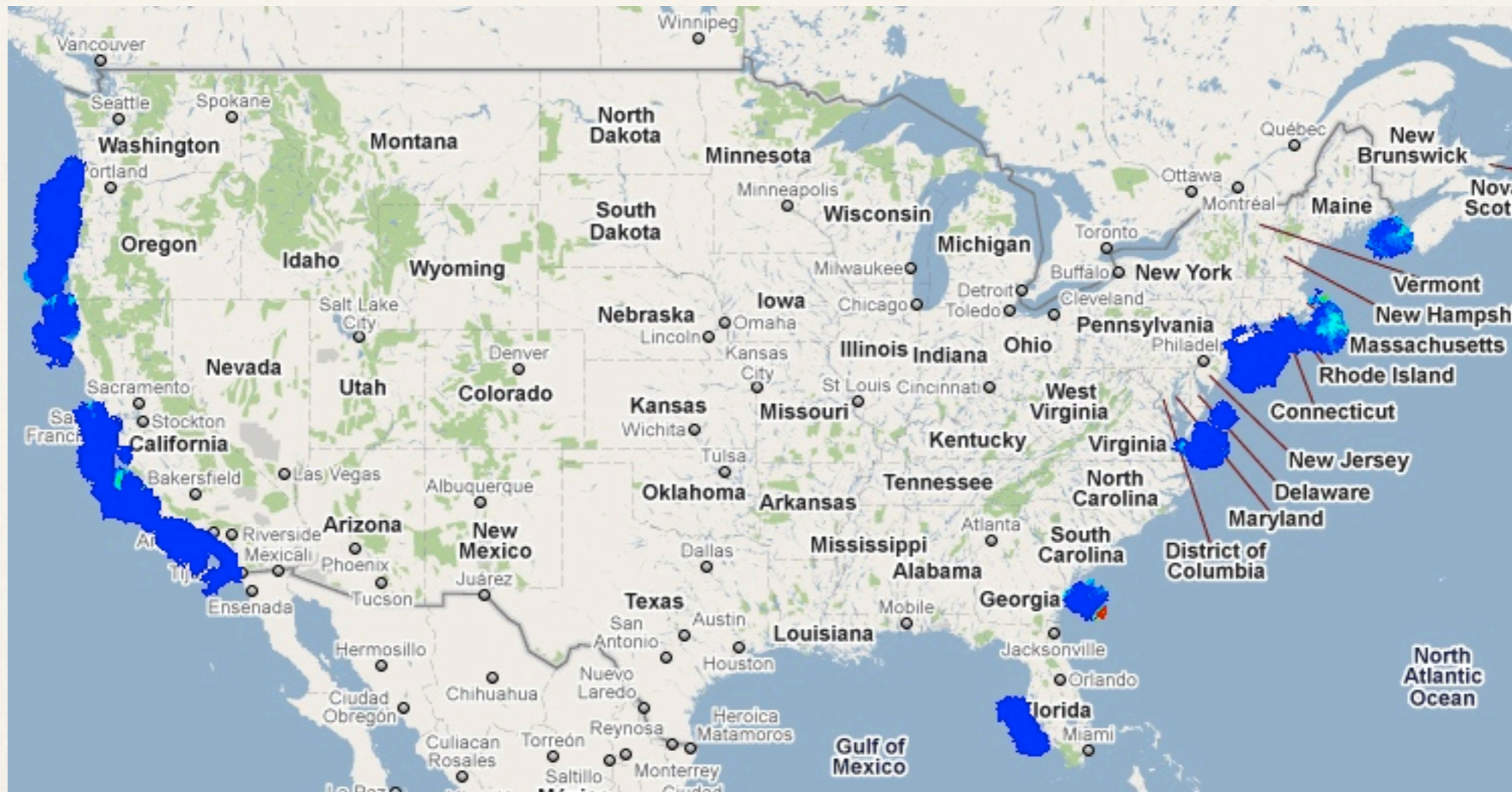
Brian Powell

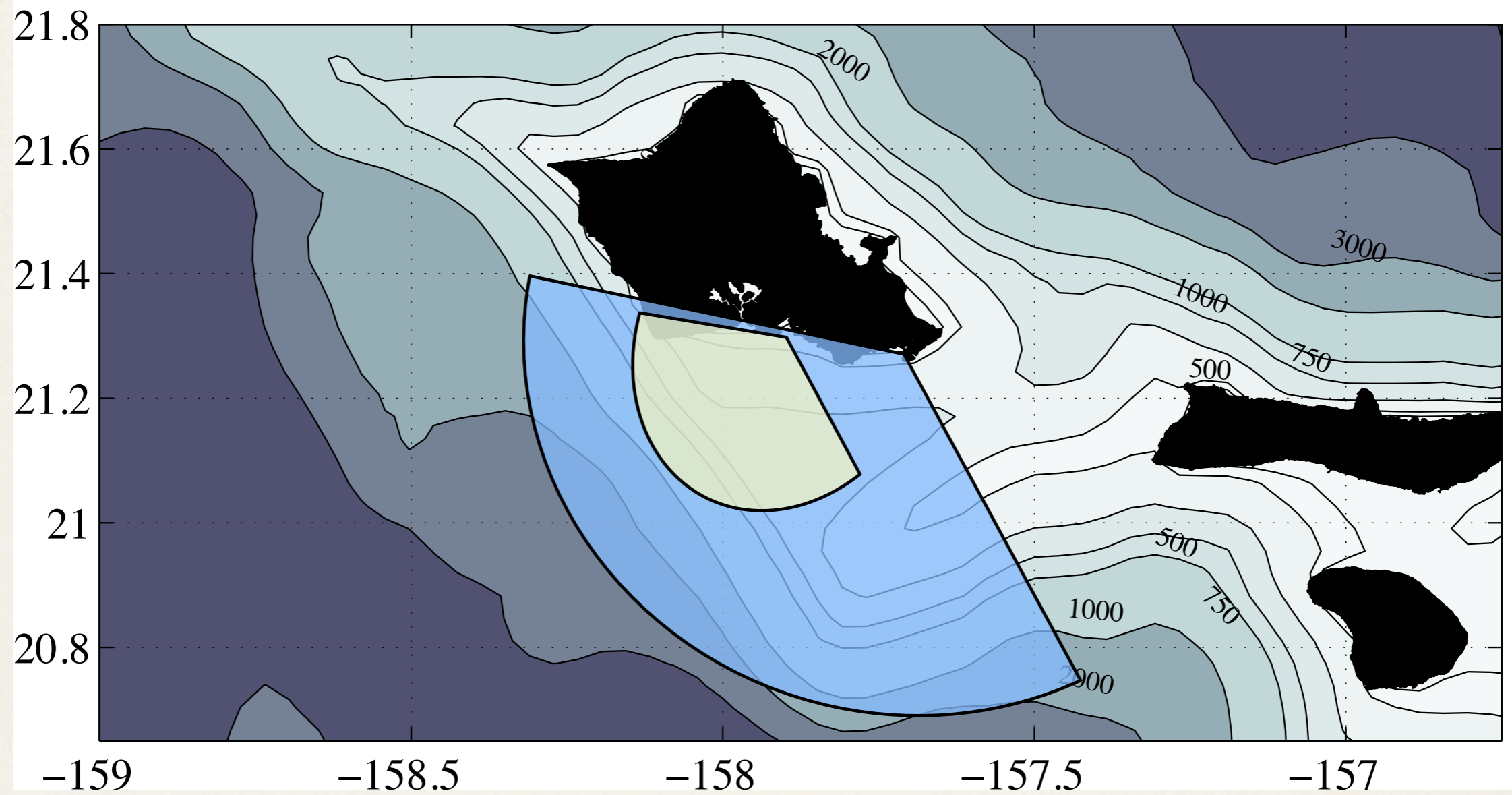
Thanks: Pierre Flament, Marcia Hsu, Ivica Janeković, Dax Matthews, Andrew Moore

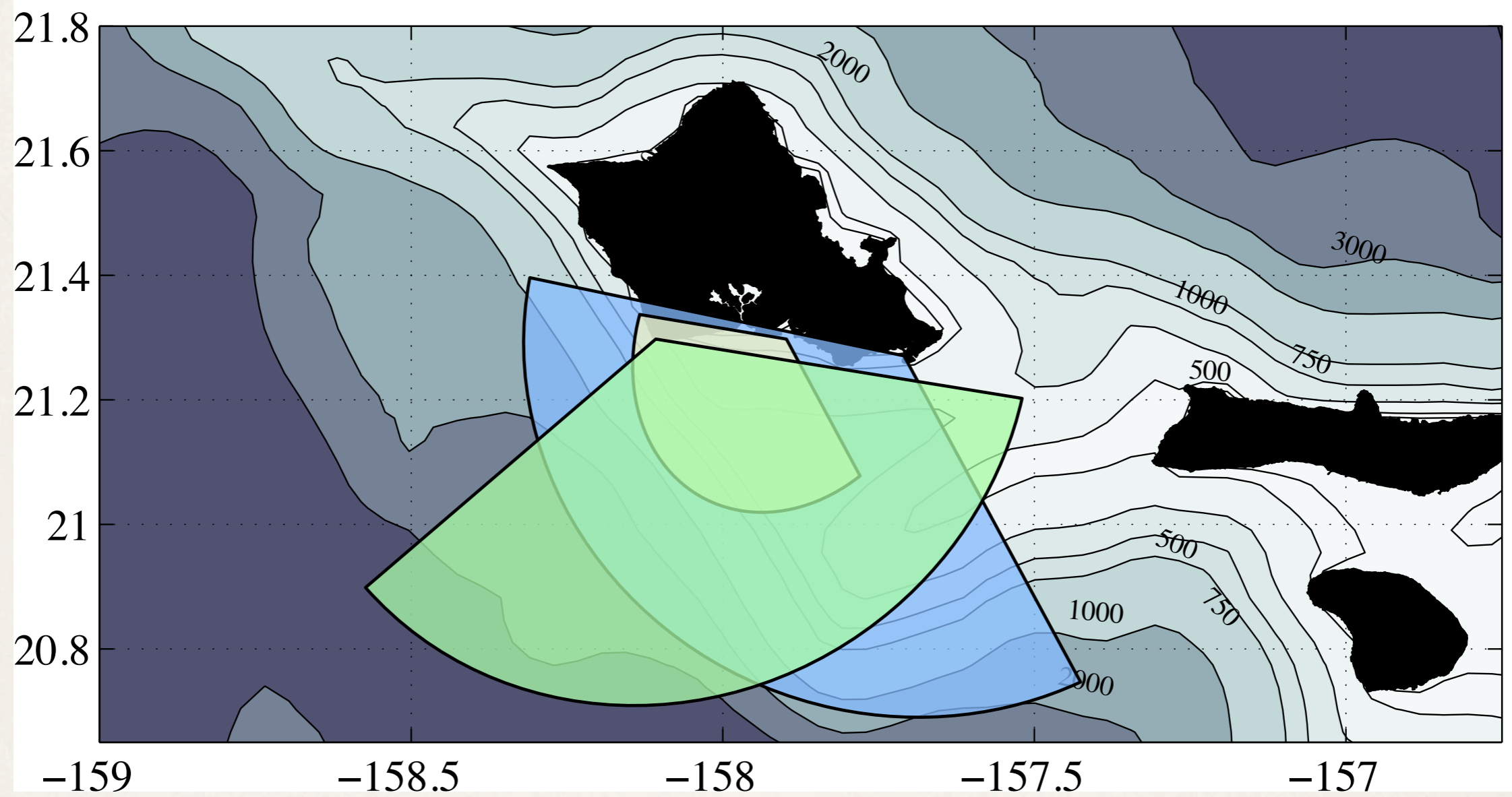
HiOOS Region



US Coastal HF Network



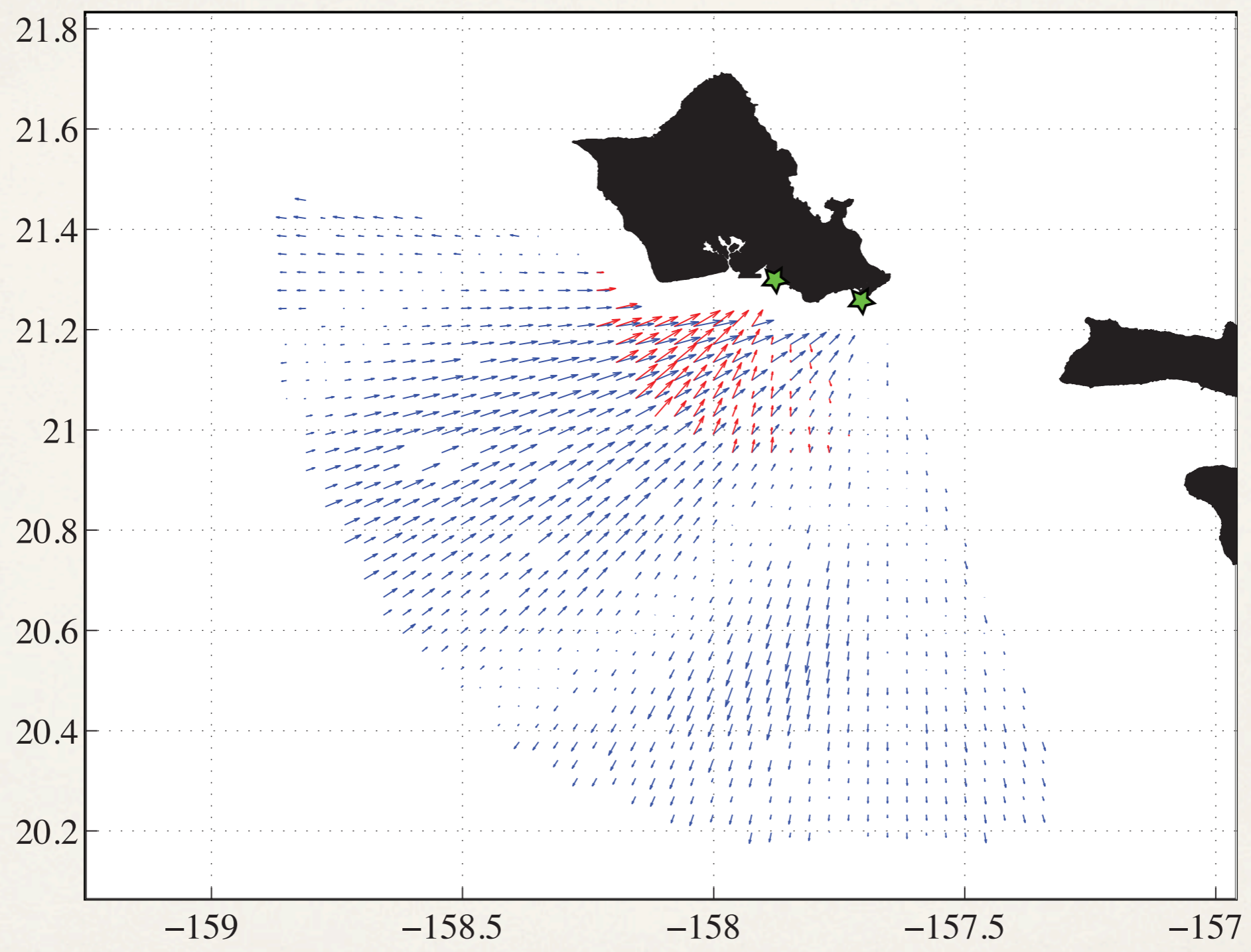


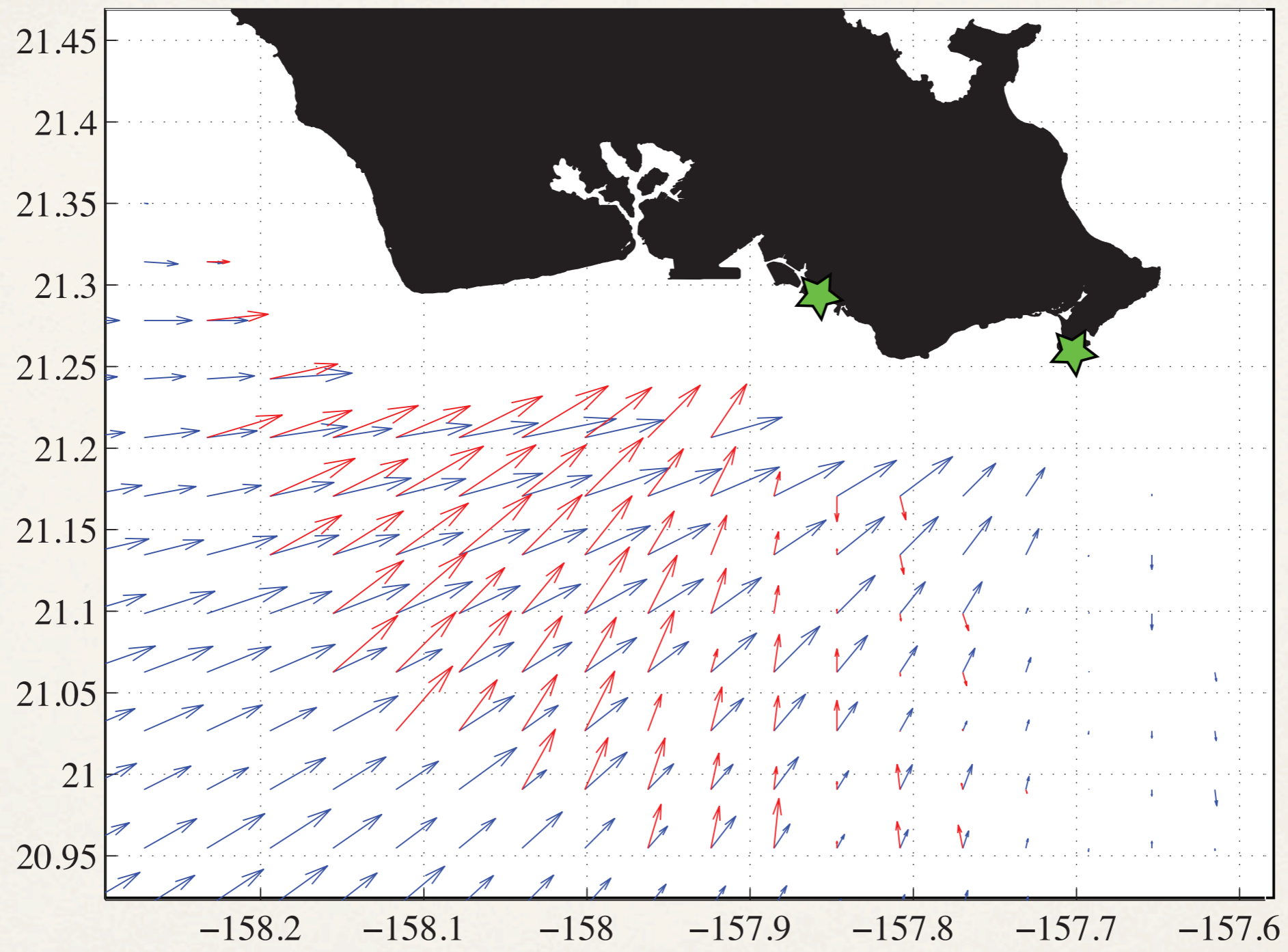




HF Radar

- ❖ Returned pulse amplified via Bragg scattering
- ❖ Doppler shift measurement gives velocity of travel away / toward receiver (radial)
- ❖ With two, orthogonal measurements, we have the total \mathbf{u} current.
 - ❖ Statistical inverse problem creates correlated errors



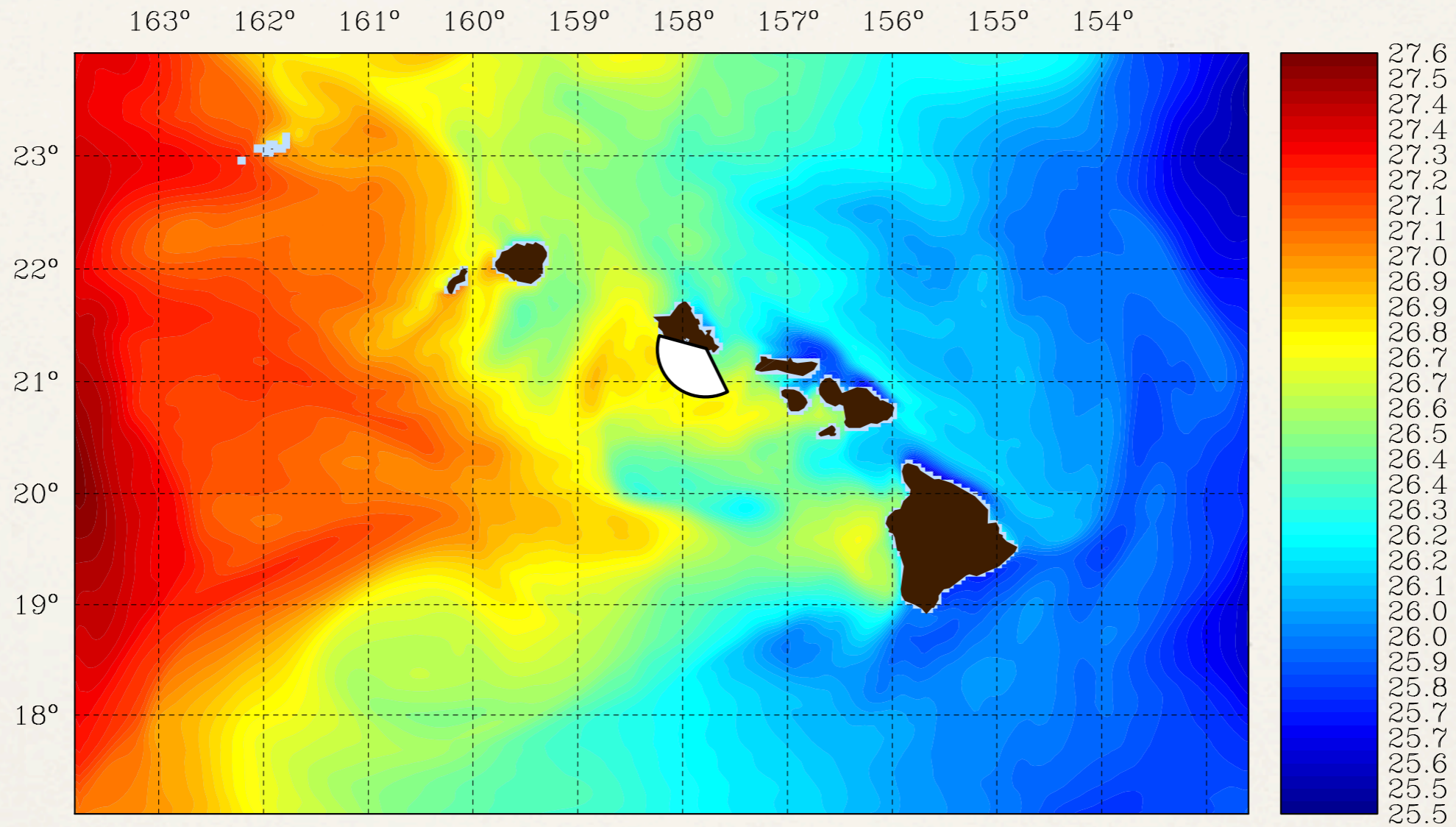




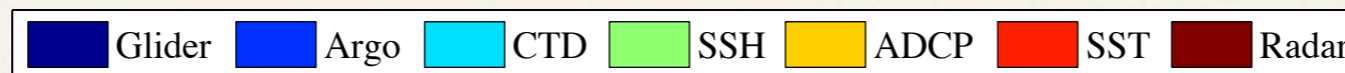
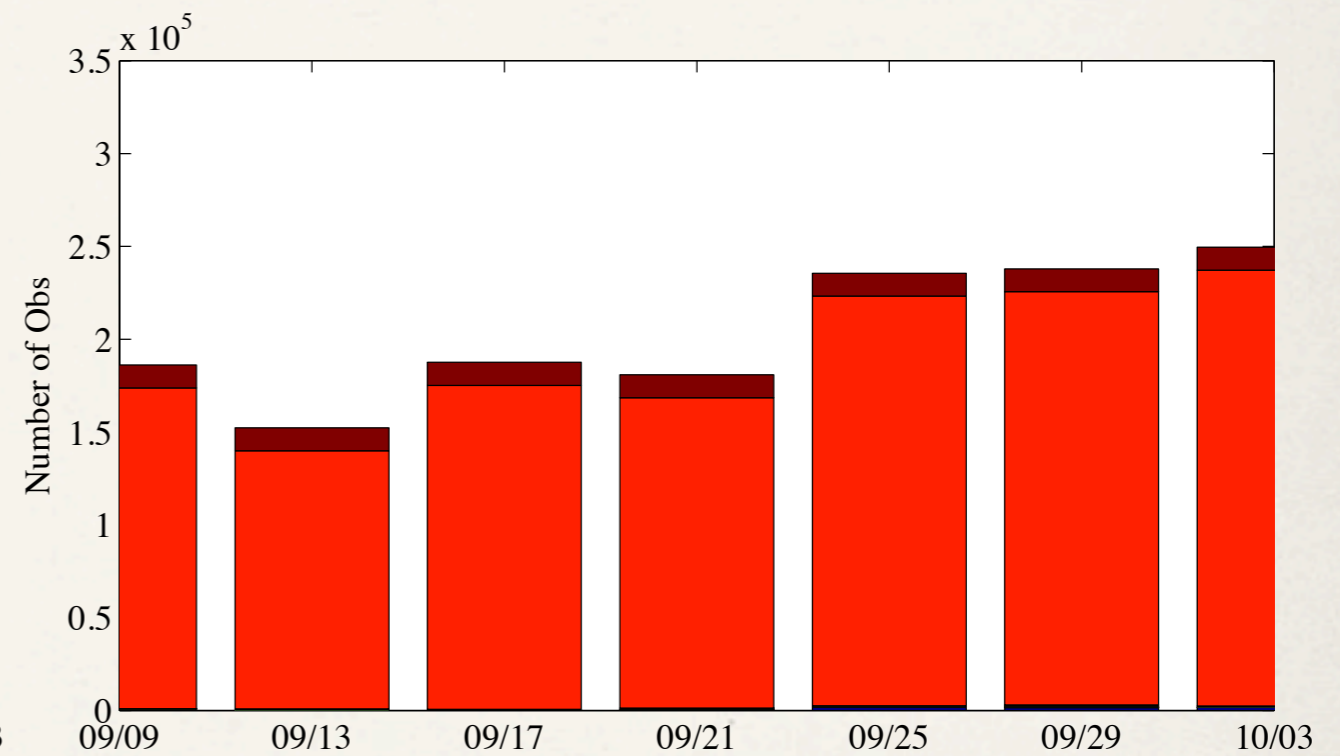
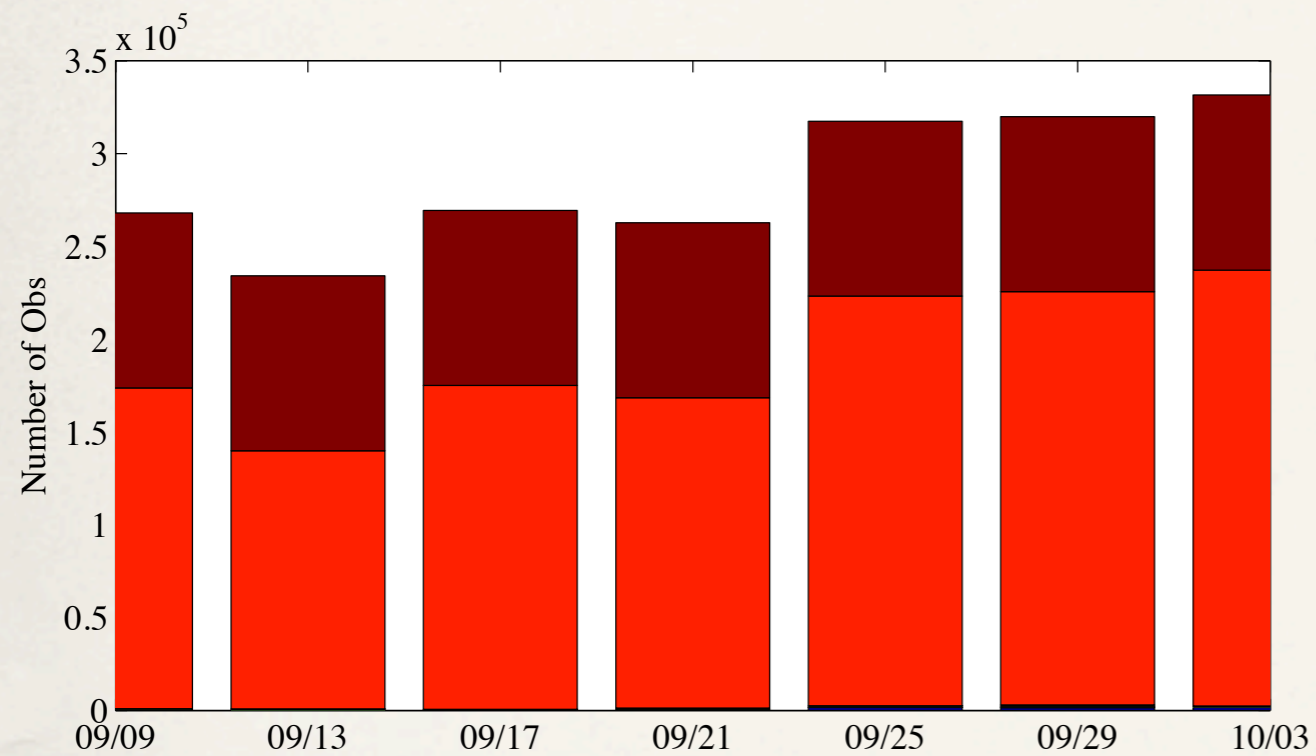
Twin Experiment

- ❖ Using Model-Space 4D-Var spinup from HiOOS
- ❖ Period with many available observations
 - ❖ Velocity alone can be very sensitive
 - ❖ Typical usage scenario: Satellite, Sea Glider, Argo, etc.
- ❖ Took the output from the assimilation system over 28 days and sampled the field to generate radials
 - ❖ Use community standard vector routines
- ❖ Took a state from 2 months prior, and integrated forward as my initial guess

HiOOS Region



Observation Counts

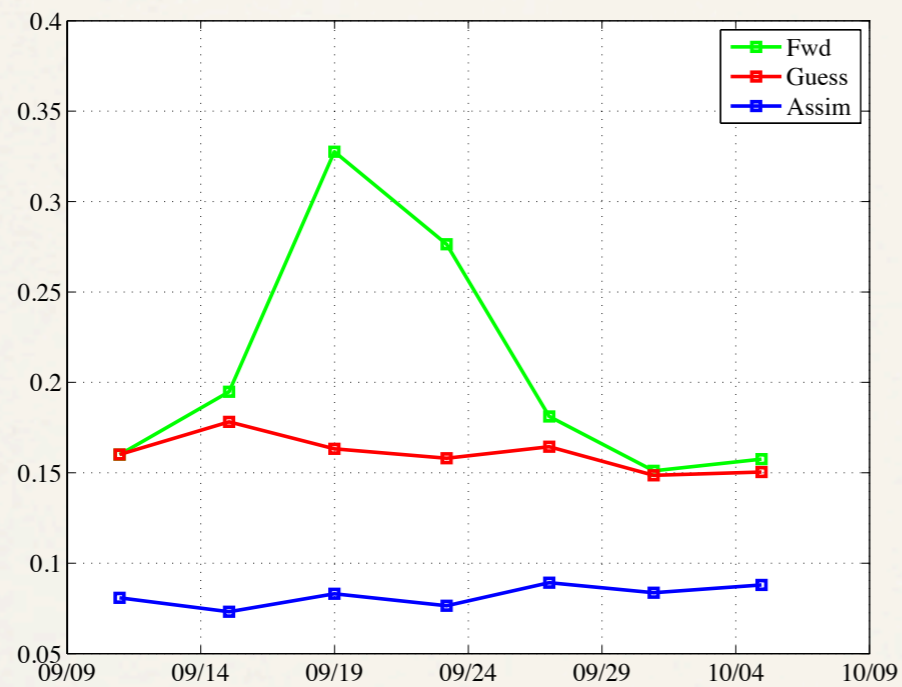


Radial Assimilation

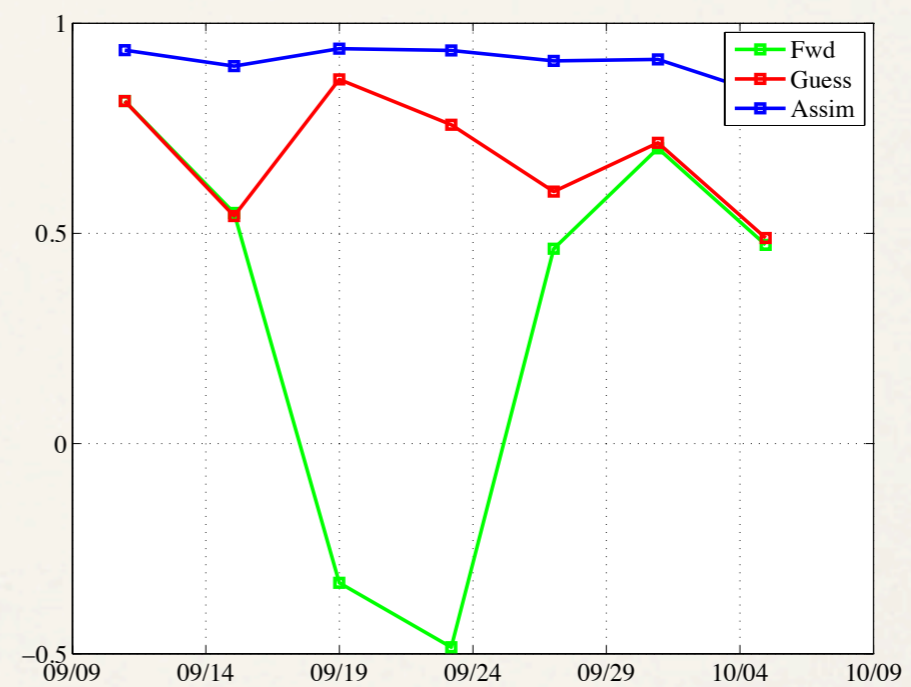


Radials

RMS



Correlation

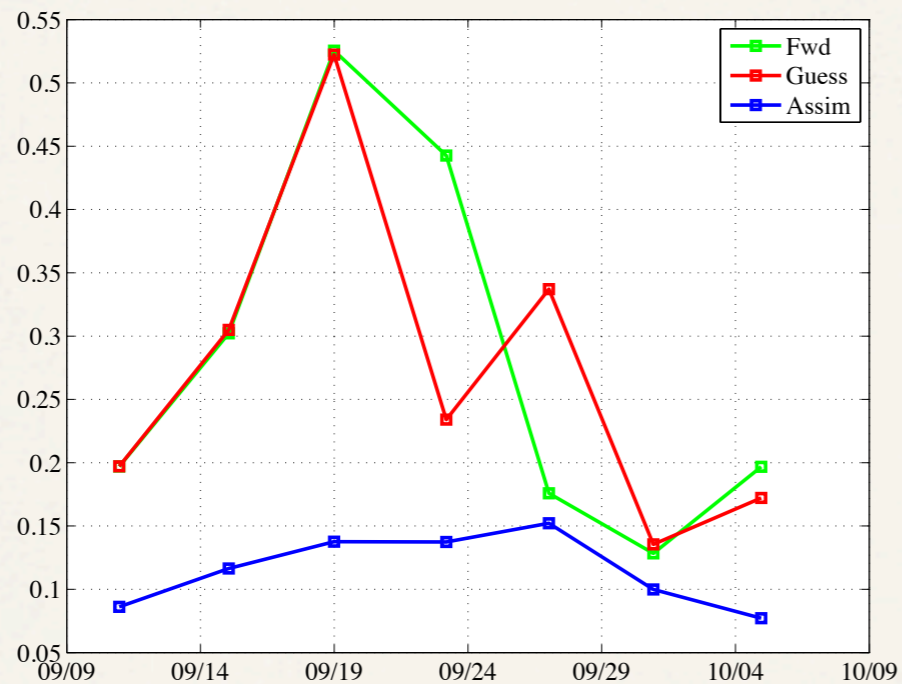


Vector Assimilation

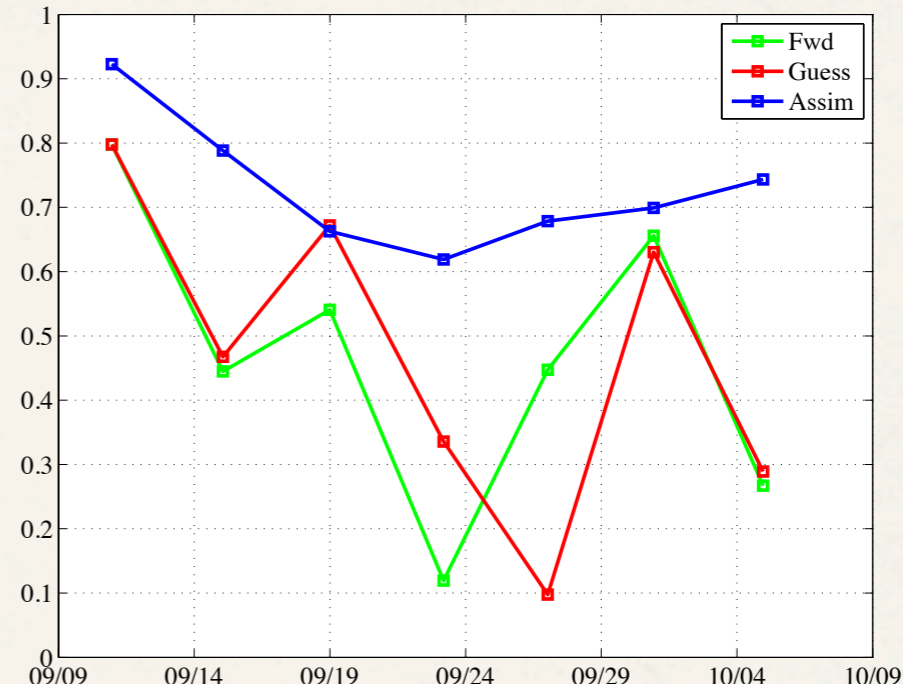


U-Velocity

RMS

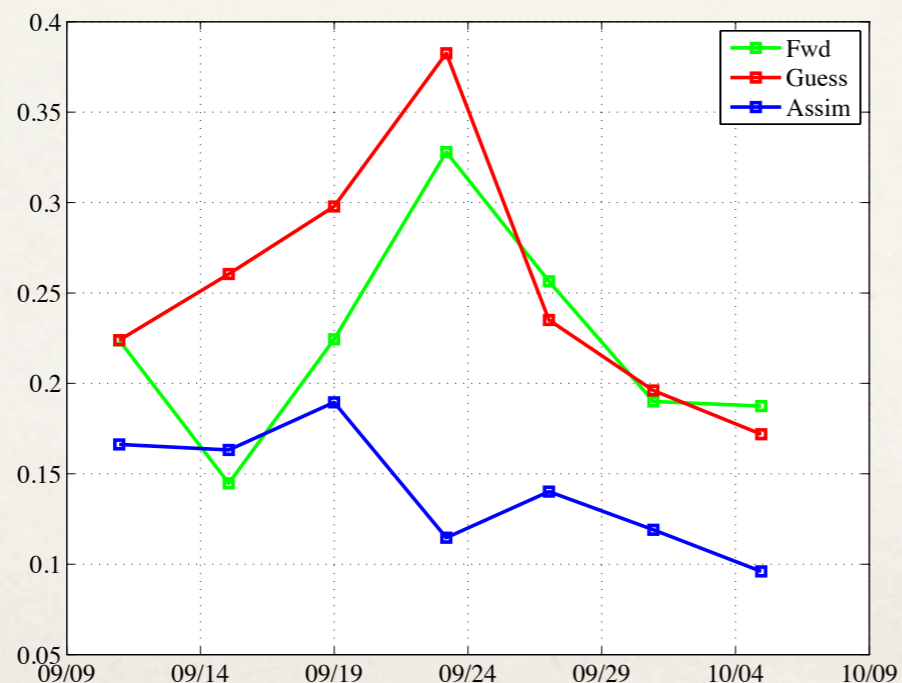


Correlation

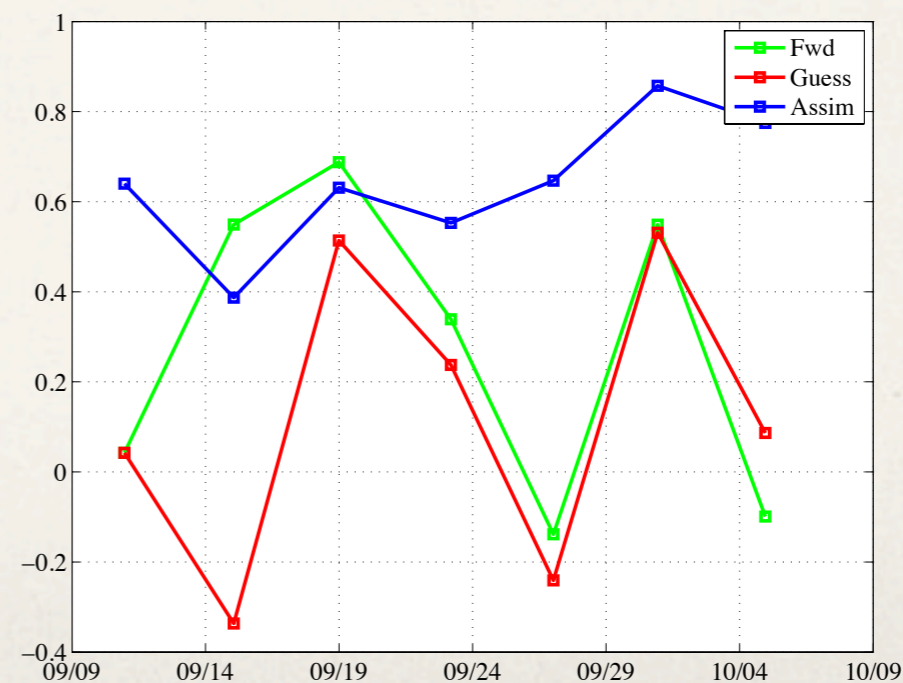


V-Velocity

RMS



Correlation

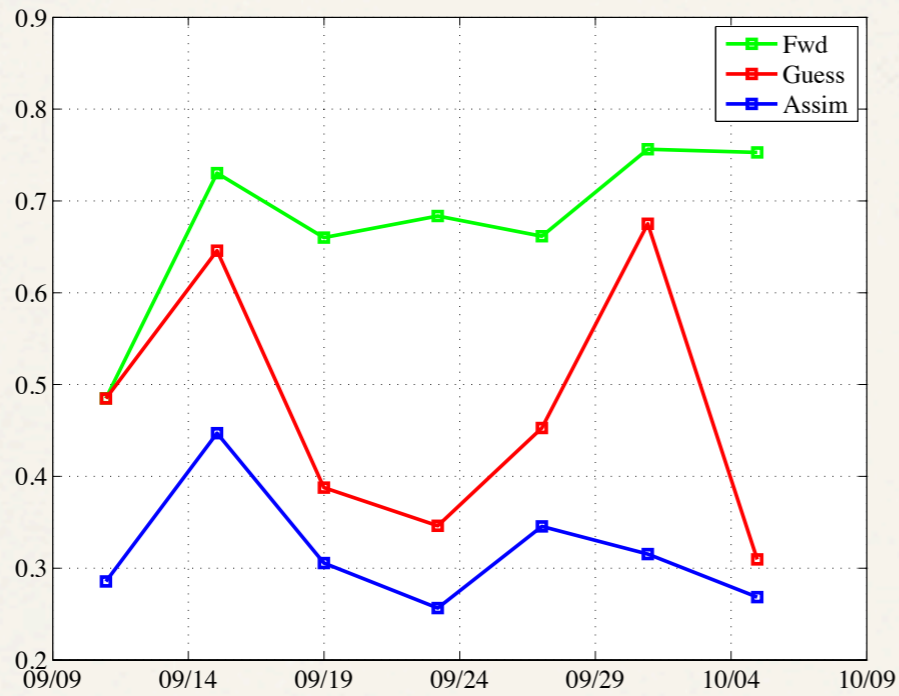


Temperature?

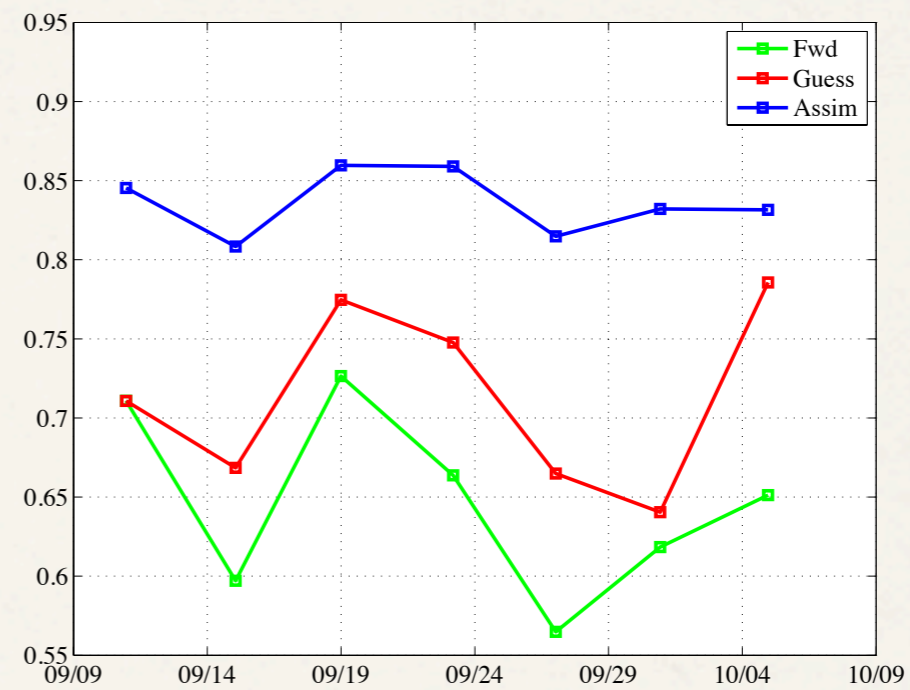


RMS

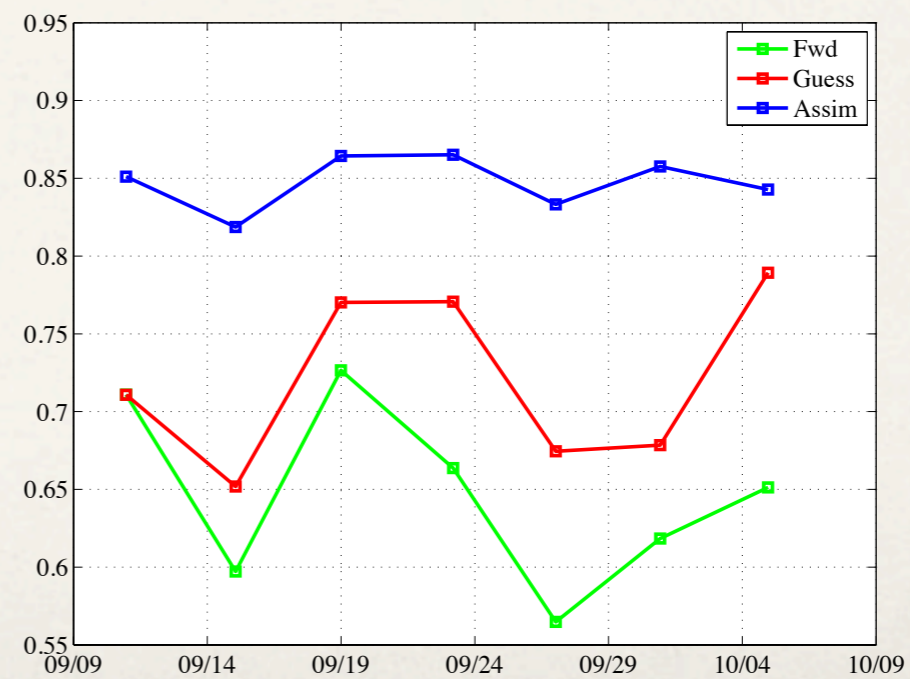
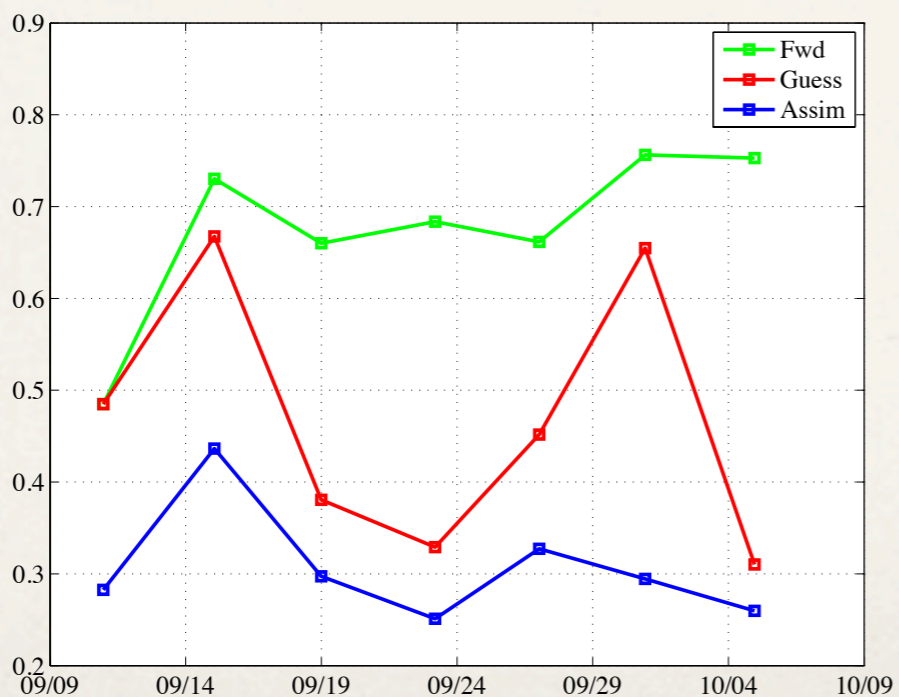
Radial Assim



Correlation



Vector Assim



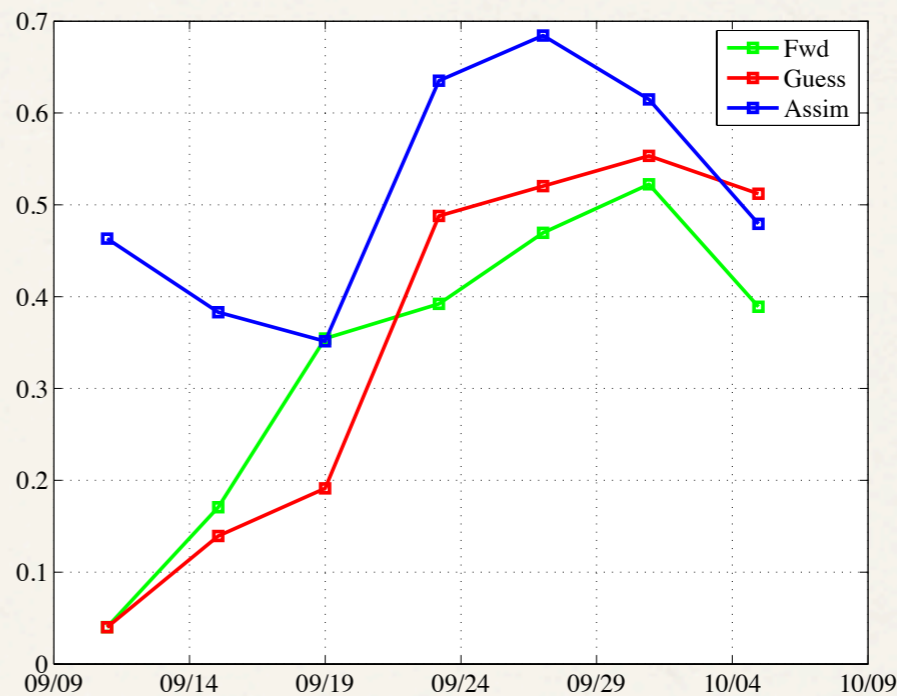
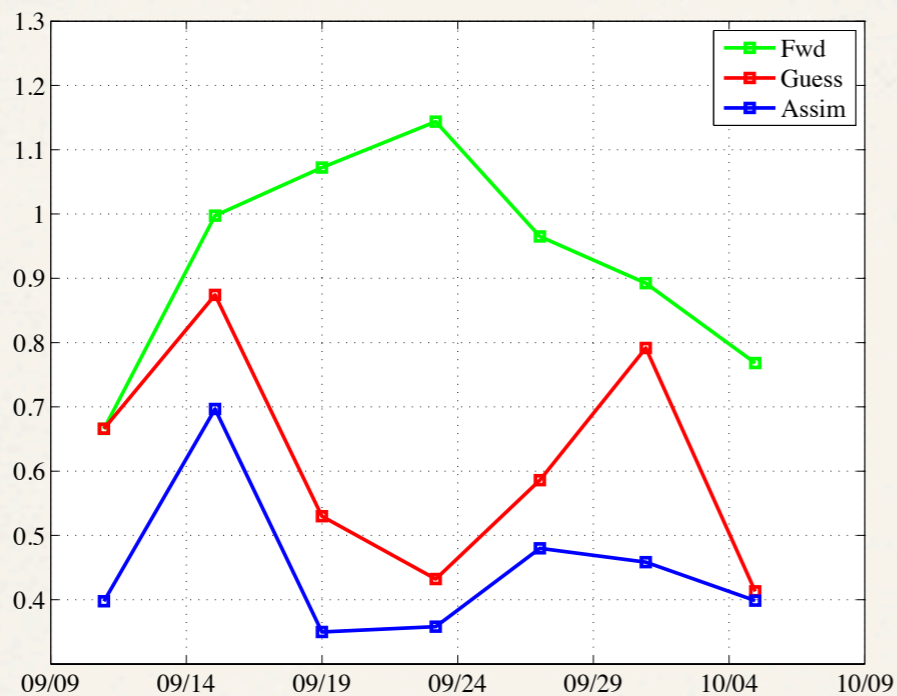
Temperature in Region?



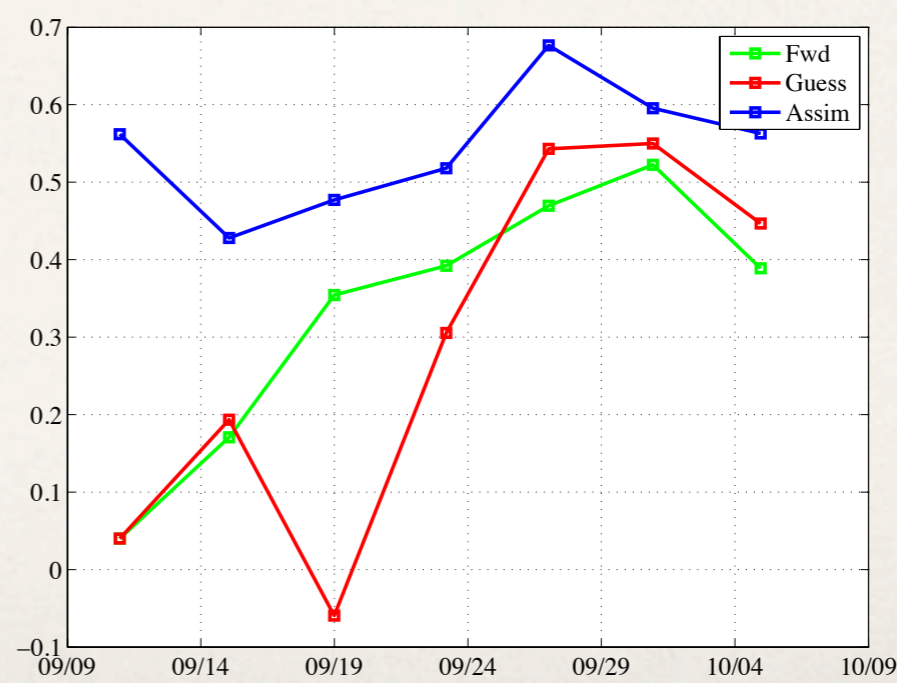
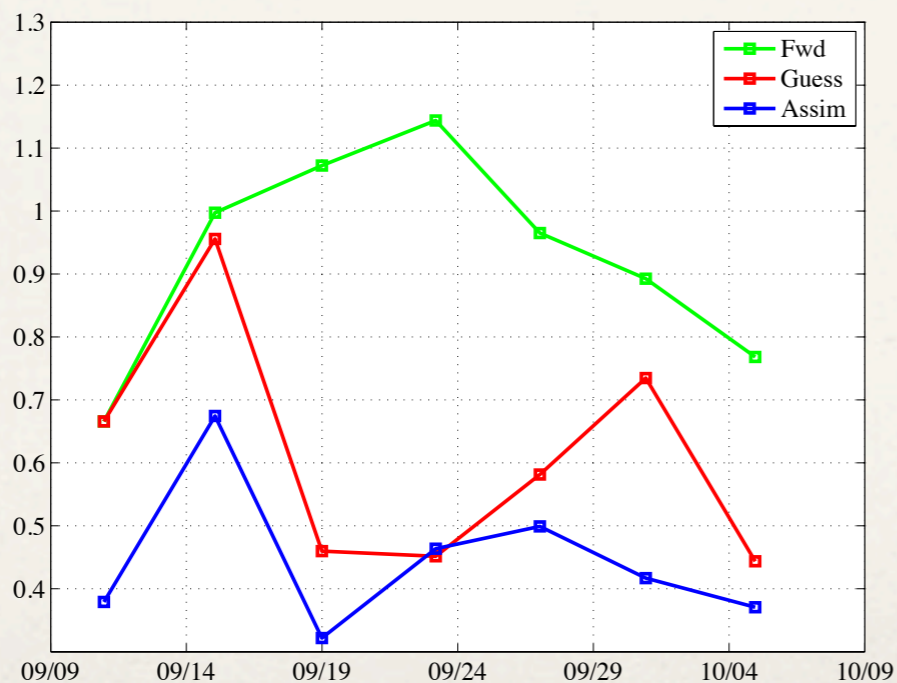
RMS

Correlation

Radial Assim



Vector Assim

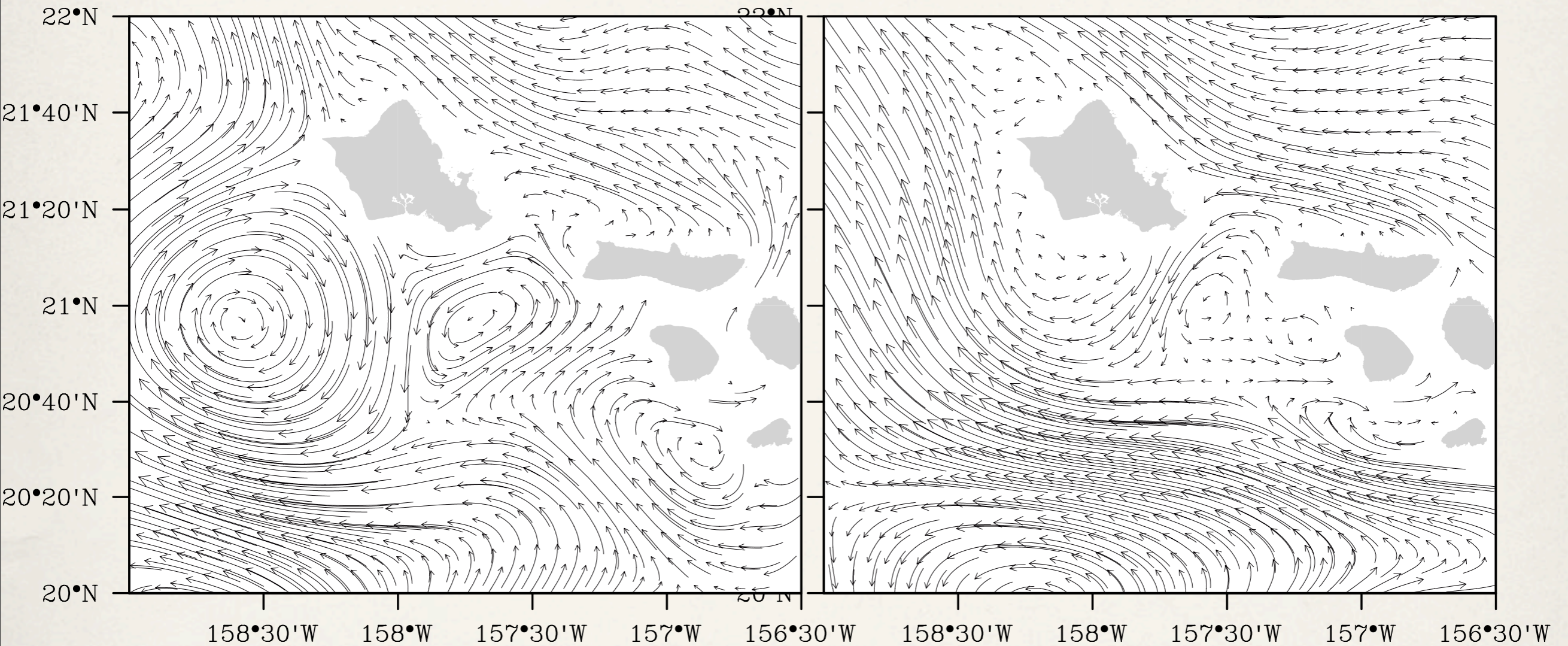


Surface Currents



Truth

Forward Guess

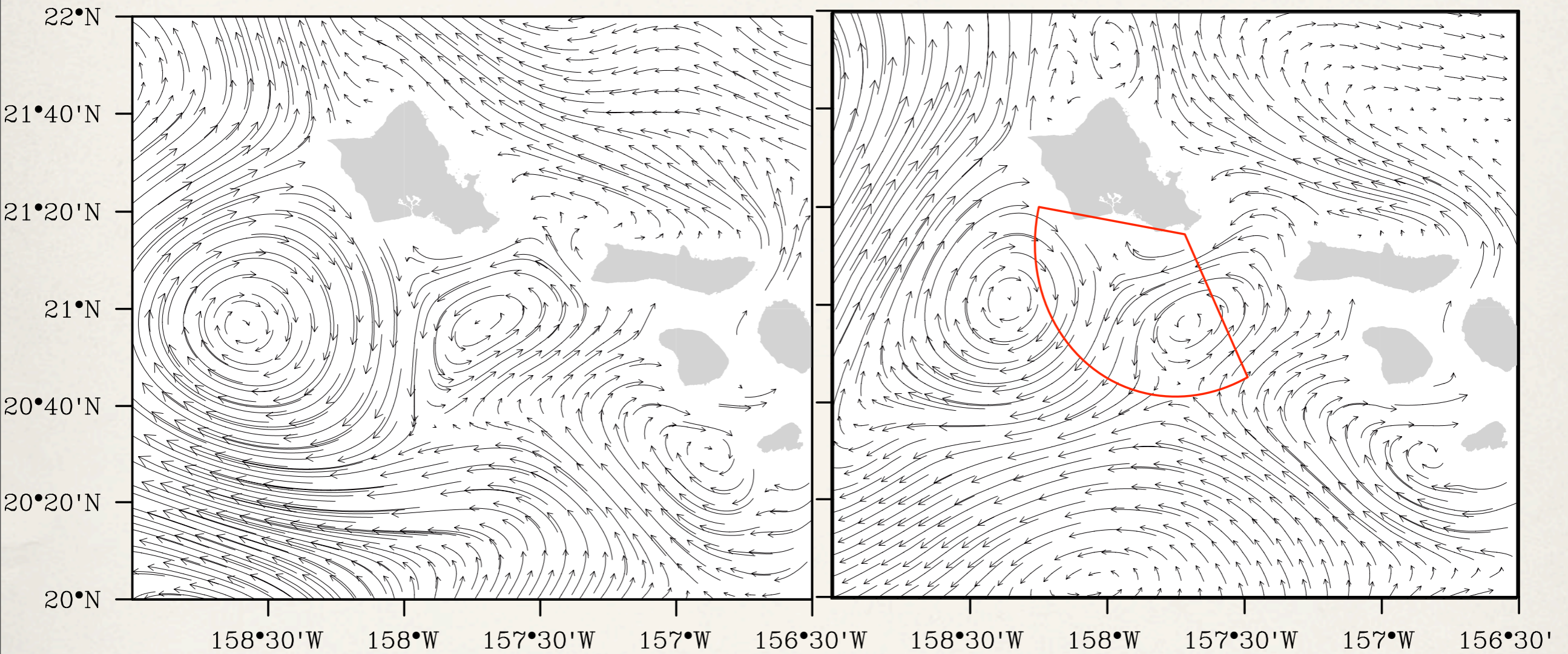


Surface Currents



Truth

Radial Assim

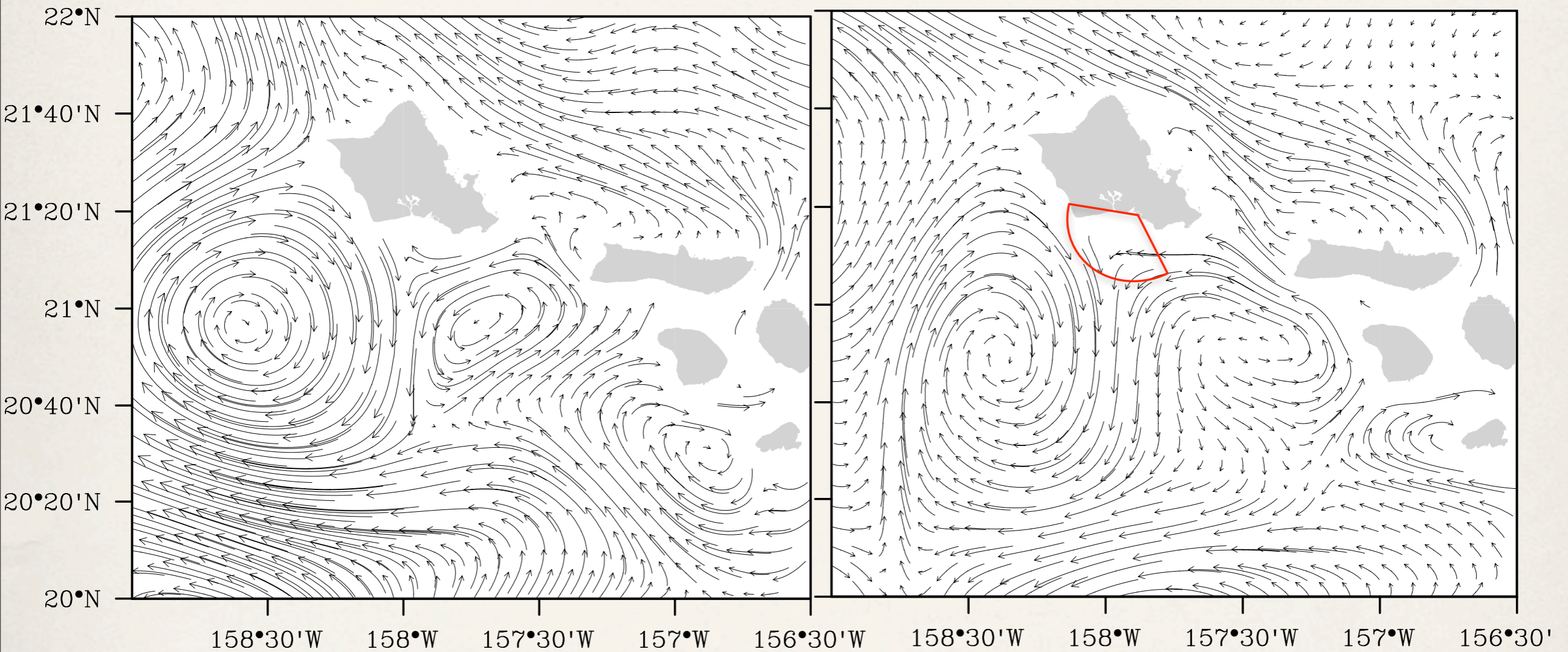


Surface Currents



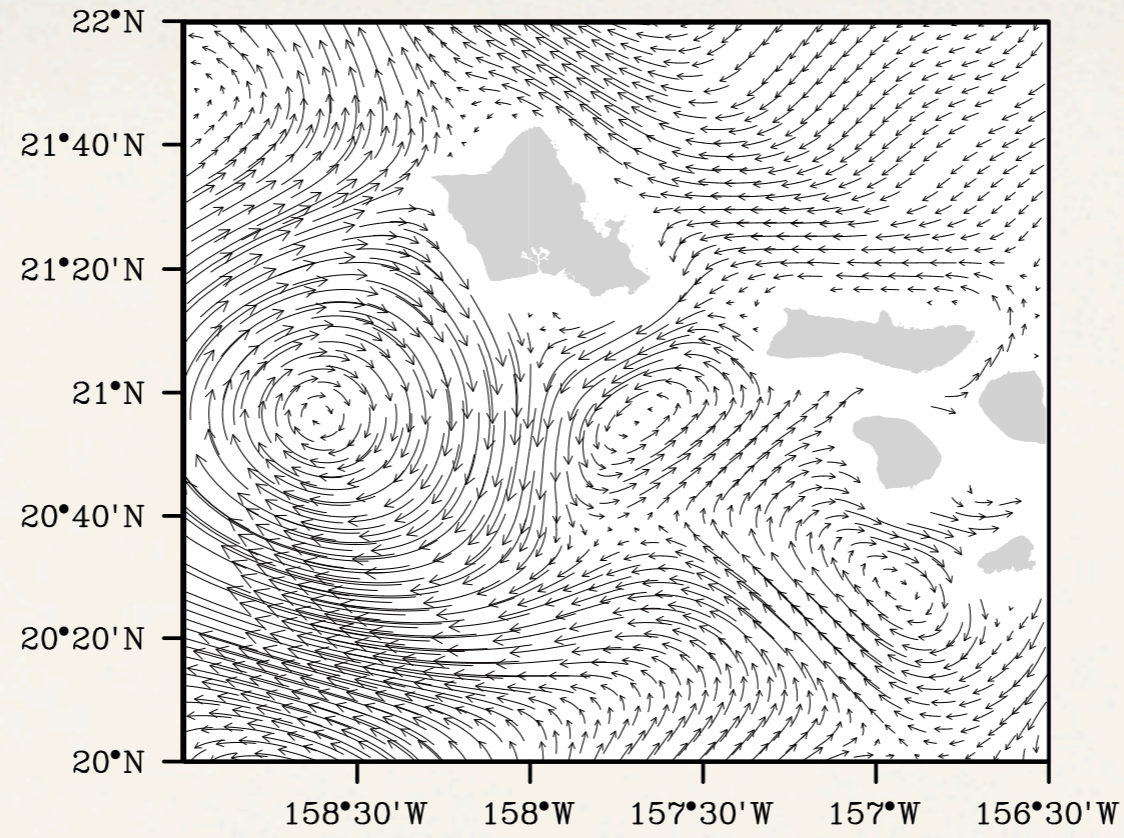
Truth

Vector Assim

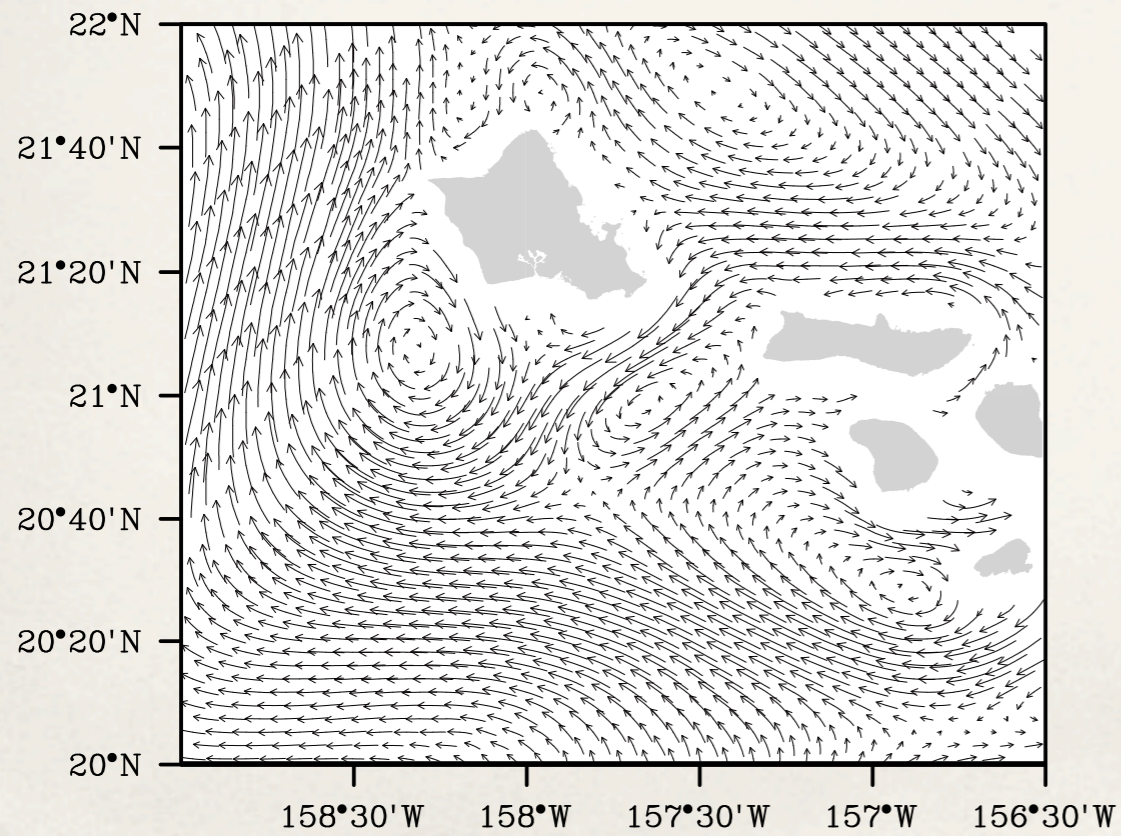




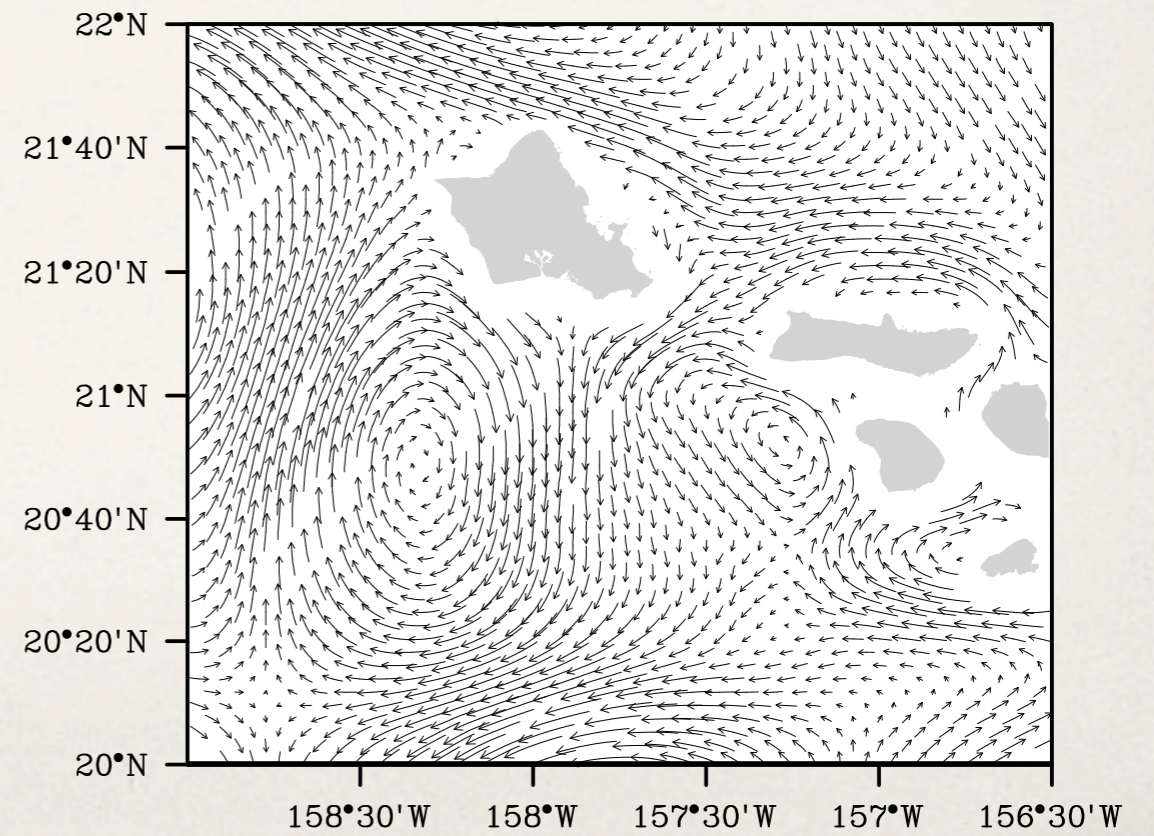
Truth

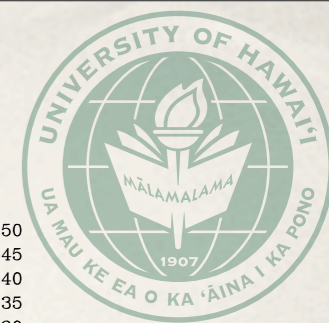


Radial Assim

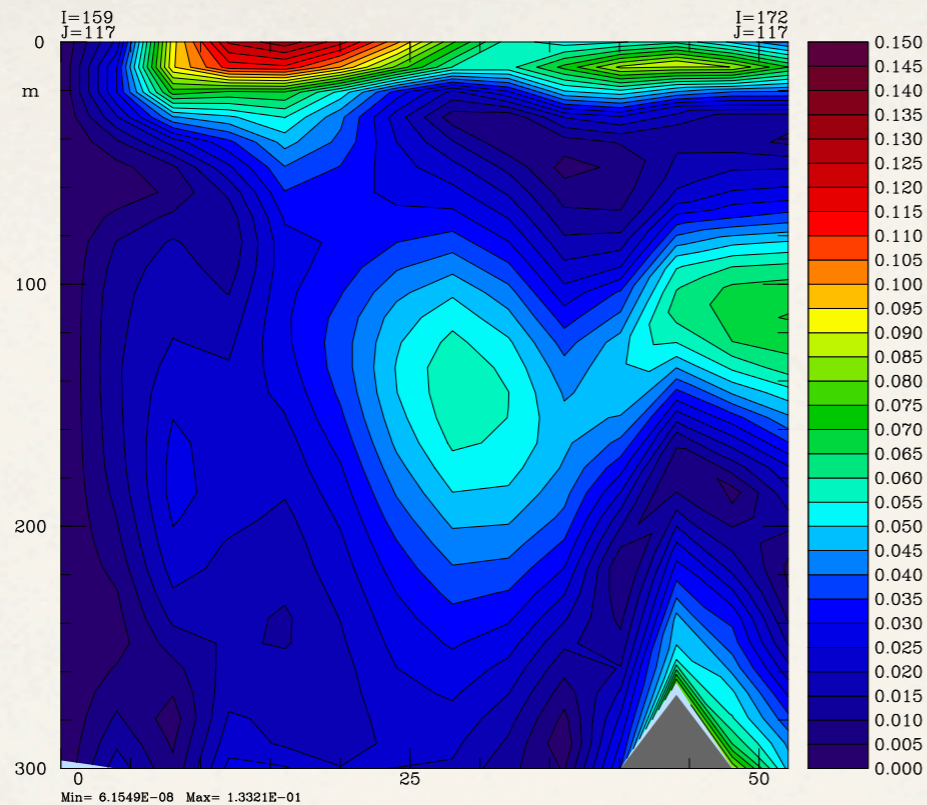


Vector Assim

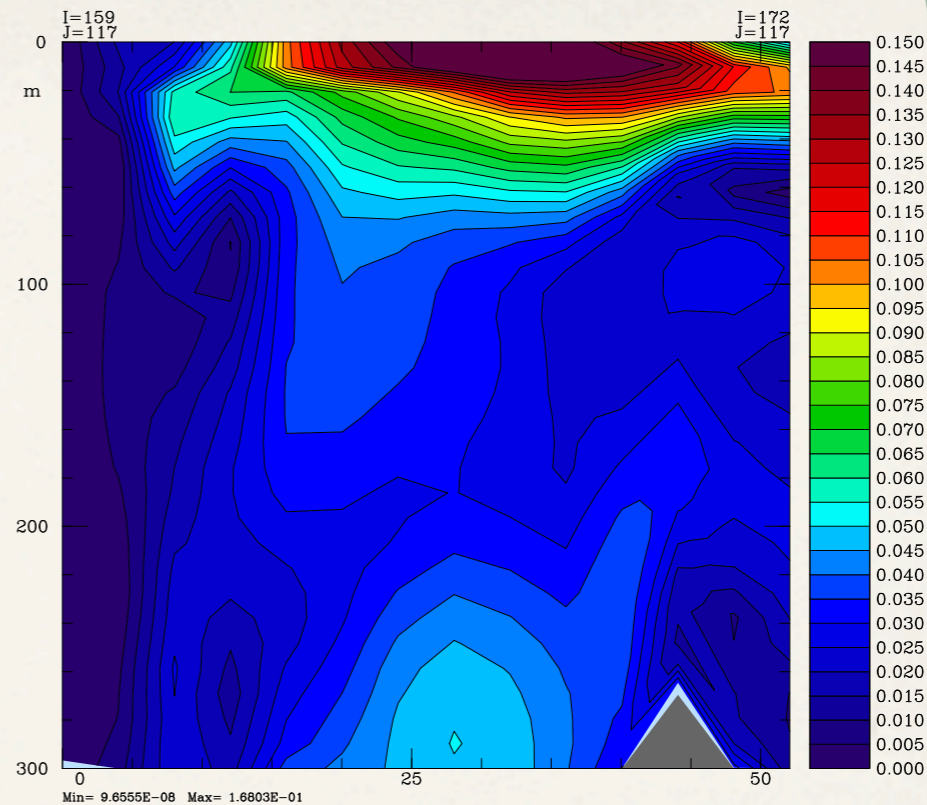




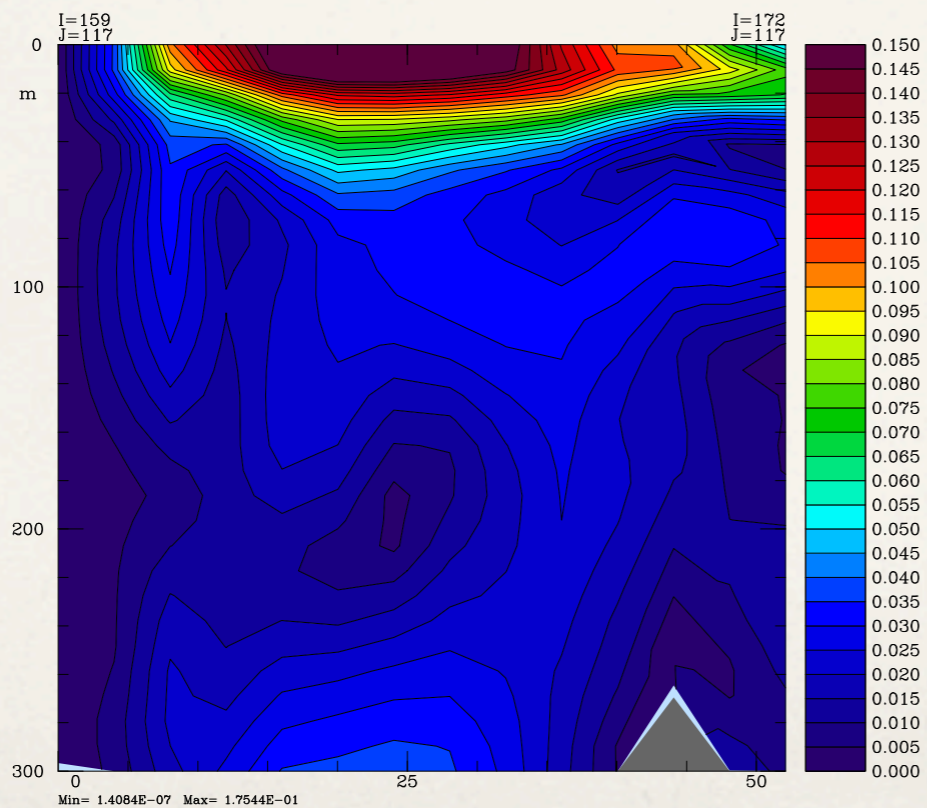
Guess



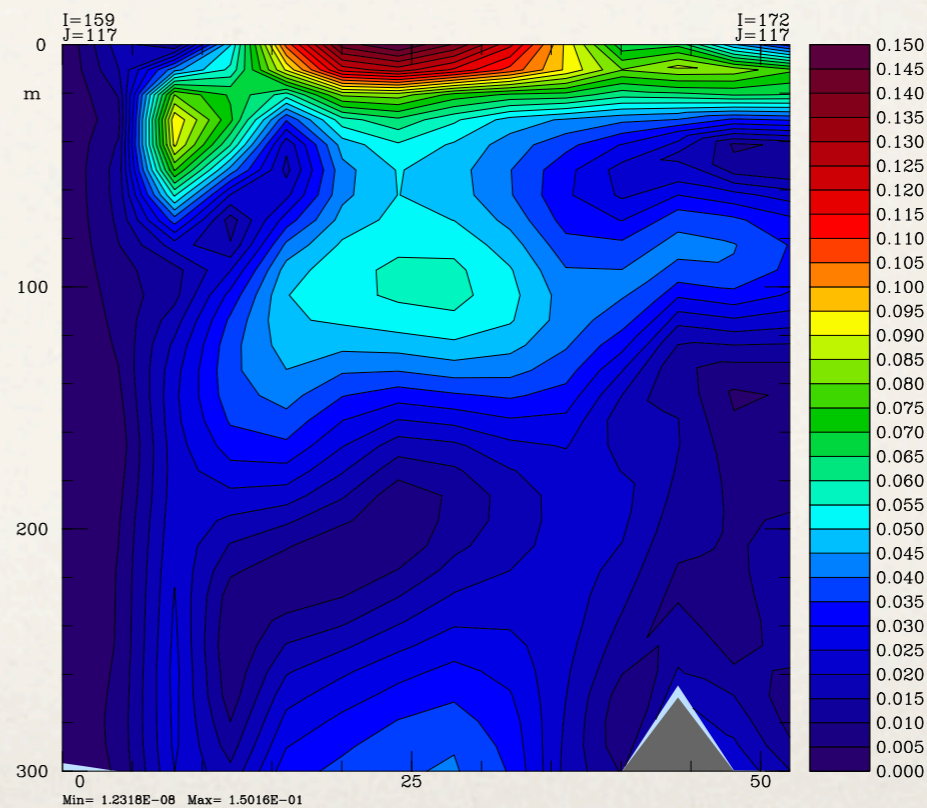
Truth



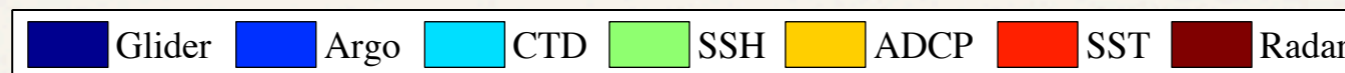
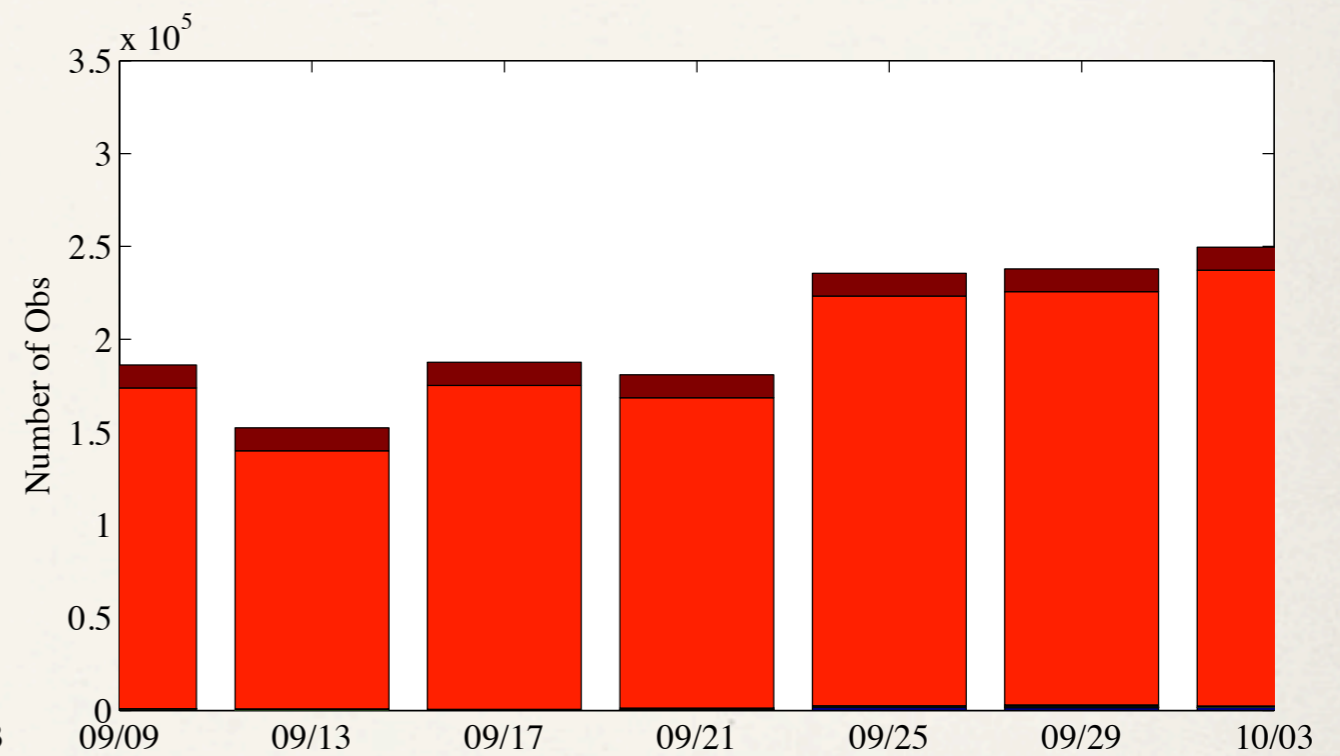
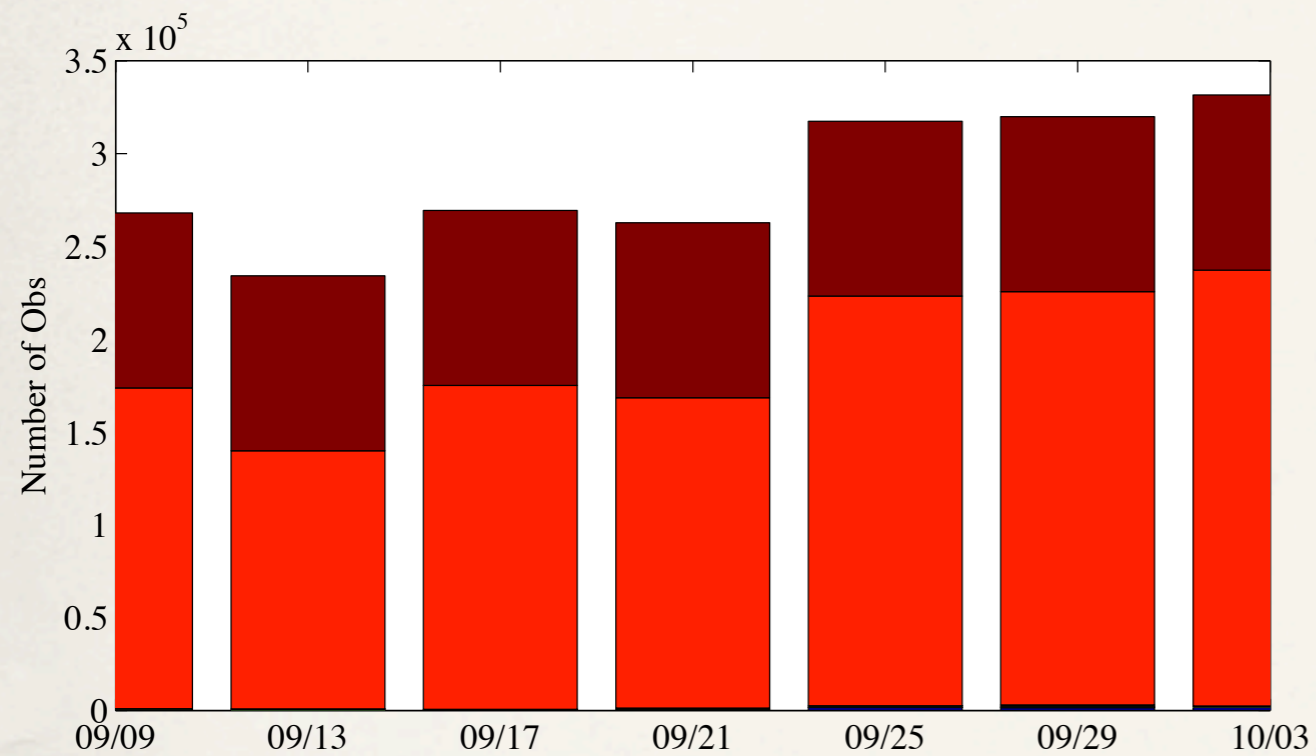
Radial Assim



Vector Assim

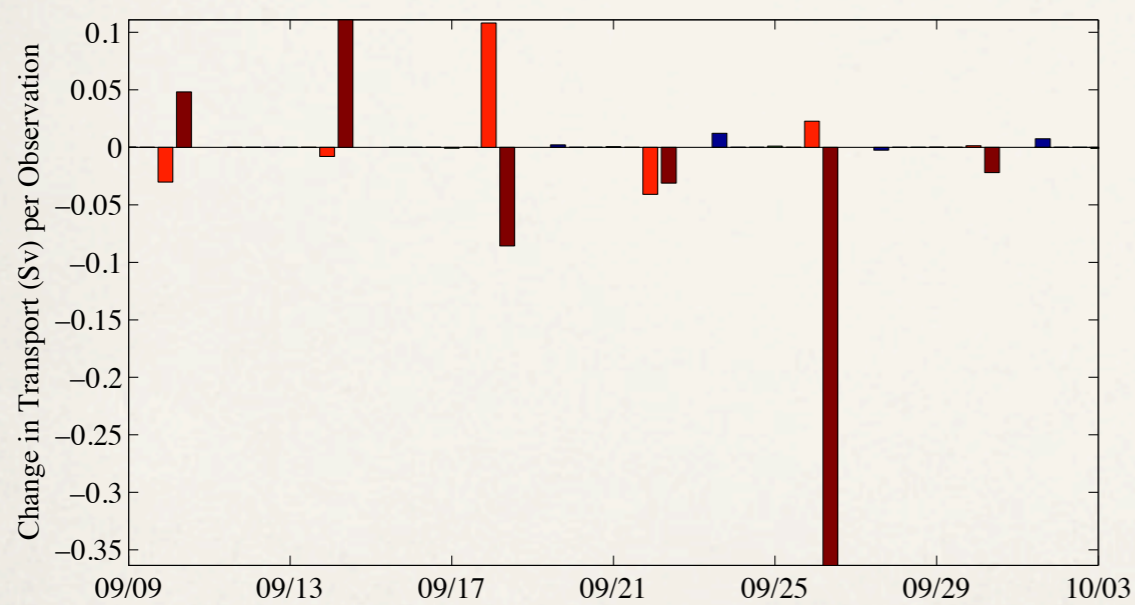
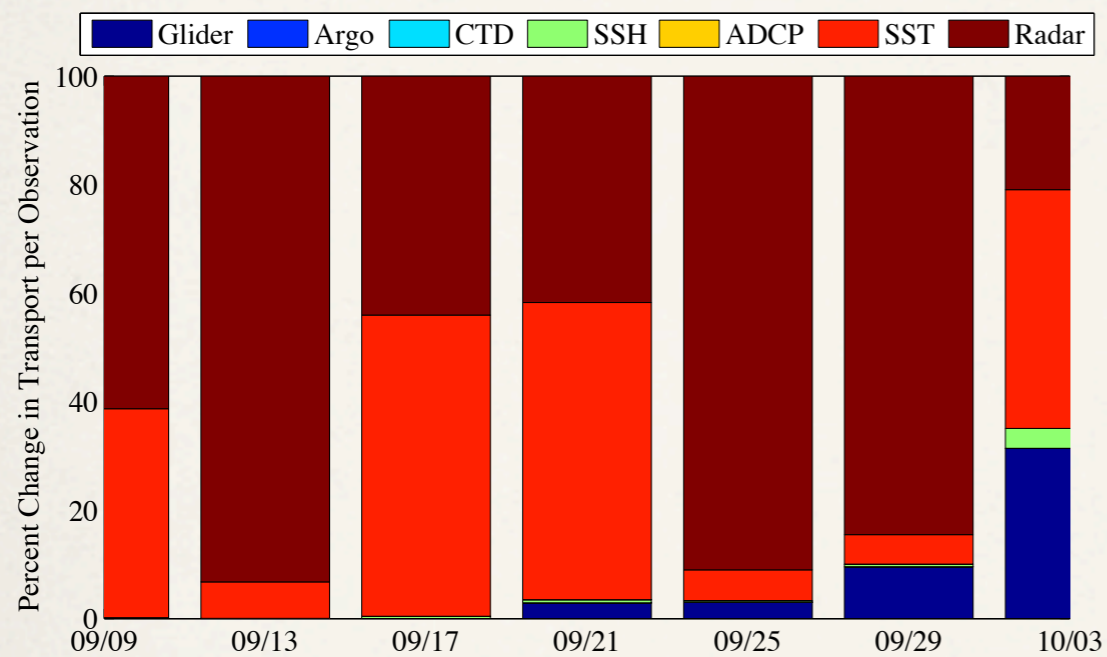


Observation Counts

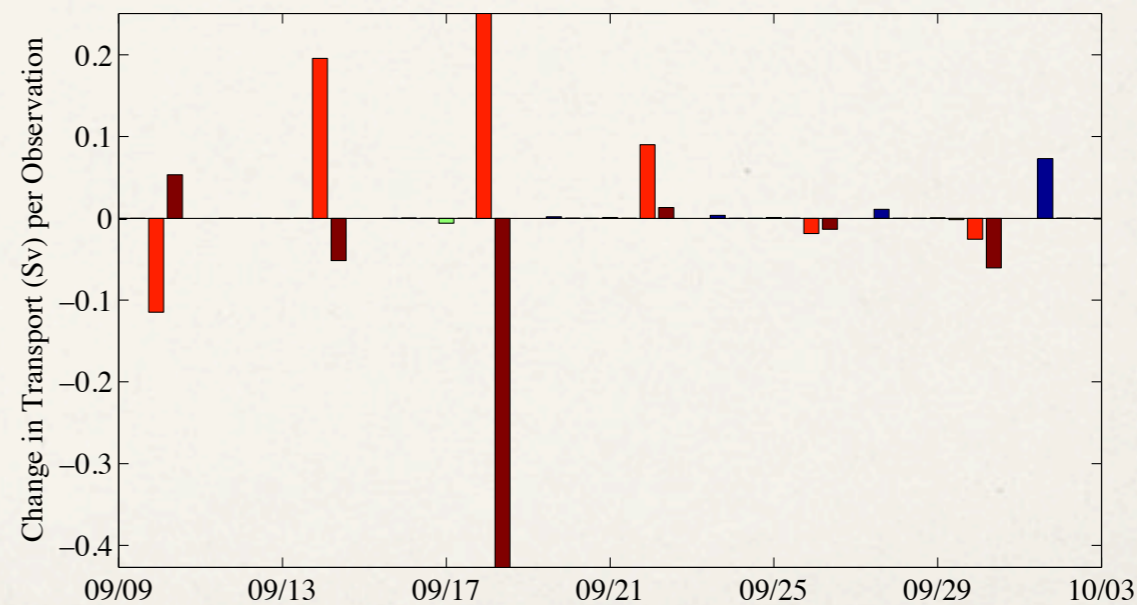
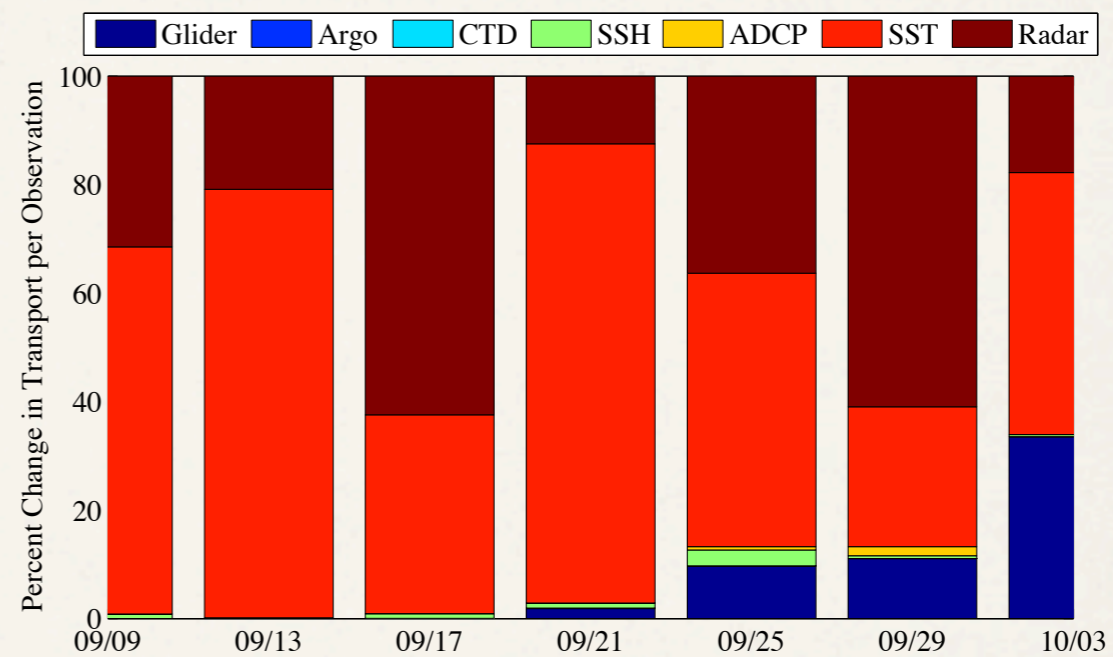


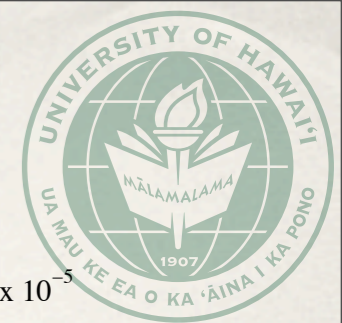


Radials

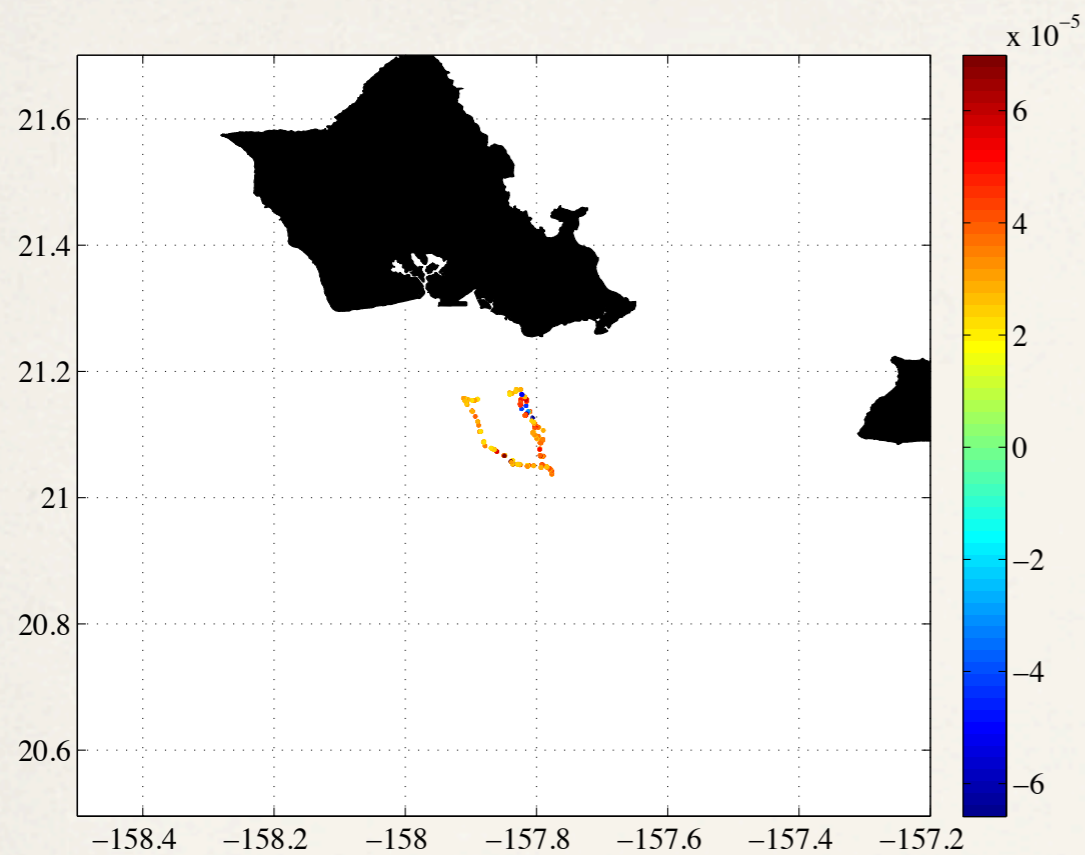


Vectors

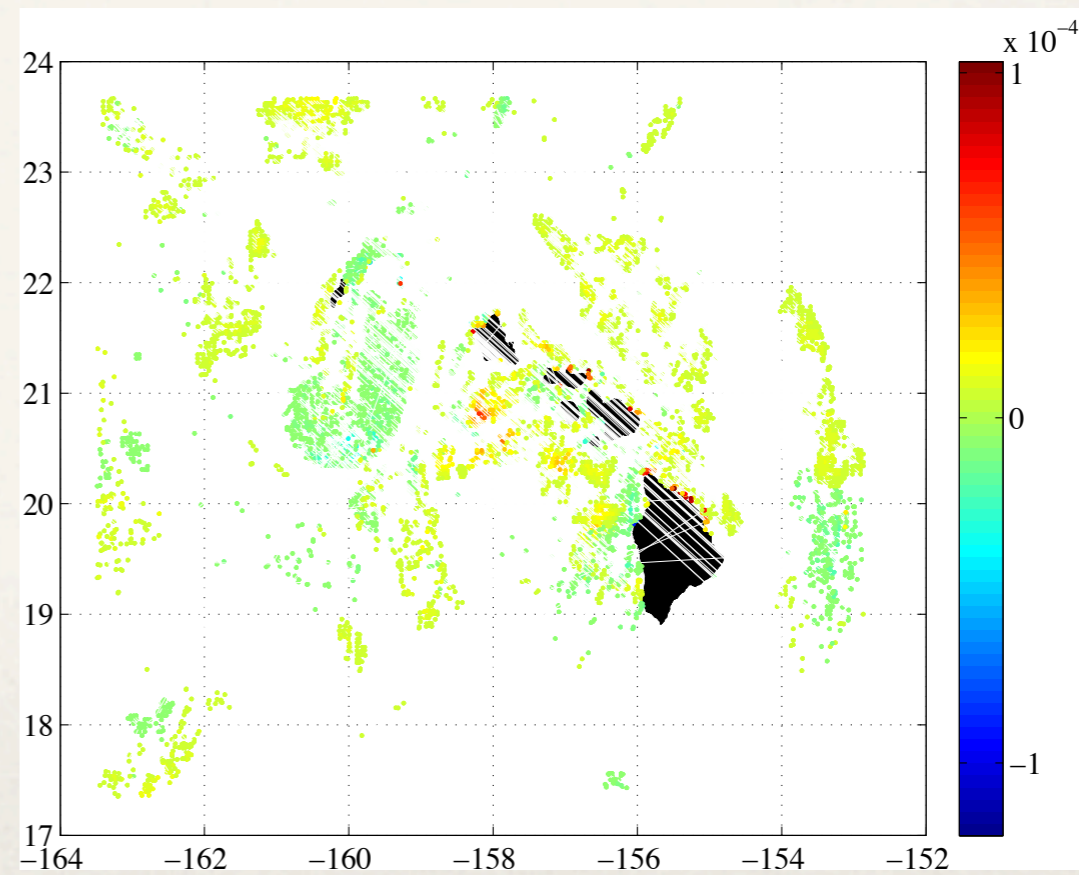
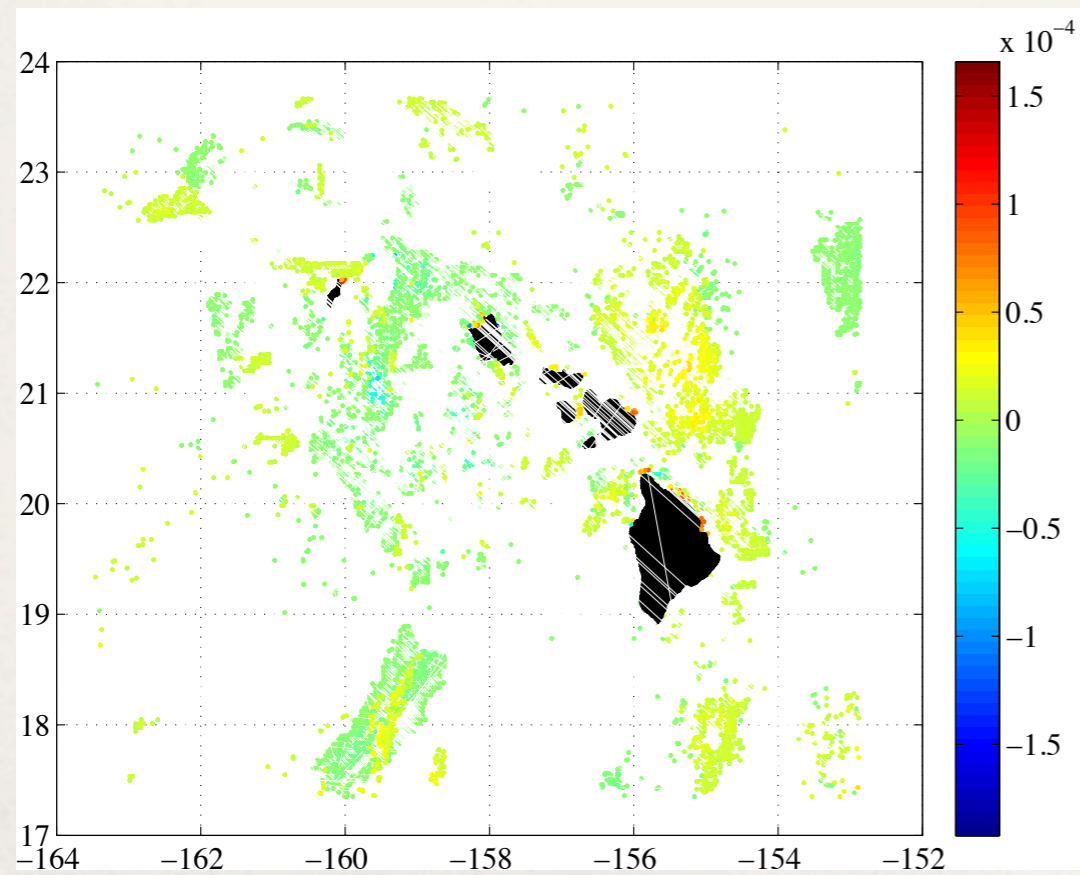
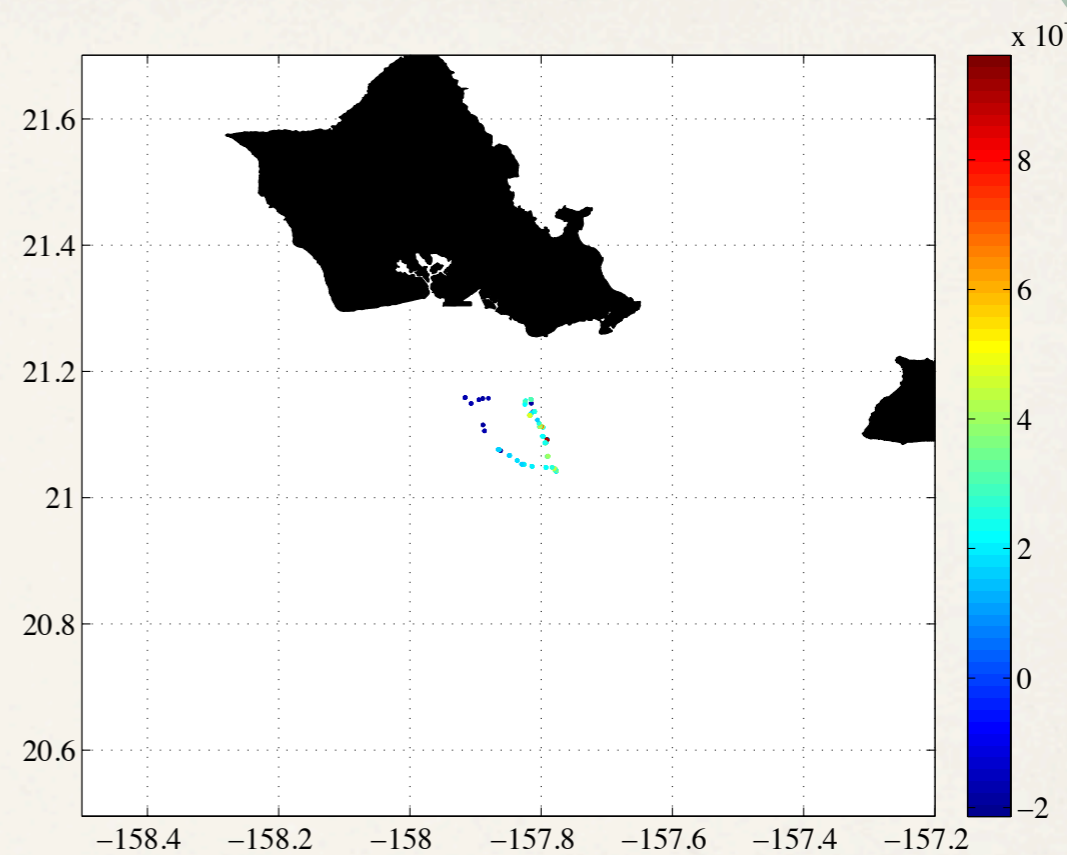




Radials



Vectors





Future

- ❖ Observation Space Methods
 - ❖ Array Modes (processing in-progress)



Array Modes

Innovation Vector: $\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{y}^o - \mathcal{H}\mathbf{x}^b$,

where, \mathbf{y}^o are observations, \mathbf{x}^b is background circulation, \mathbf{x}^t truth

Given errors of:

$$\epsilon^b = \mathbf{x}^b(0) - \mathbf{x}^t(0)$$
$$\epsilon^o = \mathbf{y}^o - \mathcal{H}\mathbf{x}^t$$

Then,
$$\langle \mathbf{d}\mathbf{d}^T \rangle = \langle (\epsilon^o - \mathbf{G}\epsilon^b) (\epsilon^o - \mathbf{G}\epsilon^b)^T \rangle$$
$$= \mathbf{R} + \mathbf{G}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{G}^T$$

where $\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{M}$



Future

- ❖ High-Resolution Inner Model
- ❖ Tides are of great concern
 - ❖ Rutgers de-tides the HF vectors and adds in their own tides.
- ❖ Balance between density (PE) and velocity (KE) measurements