

Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model

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Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model

Background

- **The aim of data assimilation is to estimate the current state of a system (or model parameters)**
 - Partial, noisy observations are incorporated into imperfect models
 - Trajectories are generated, consistent with measured data and model dynamics
- **Much of the data for atmospheric and ocean science are Lagrangian**
 - A sequence of position measurements in a flow field
- **Assimilating Lagrangian data into models can be complicated**
 - Models usually compute fields of flow in Eulerian coordinates
 - Lagrangian data is not in terms of model variables
 - Transforming Lagrangian data to Eulerian variables poses many problems
 - Position data from Lagrangian tracers assimilated directly into model
- **Nonlinear effects in relatively simple flow fields**
 - Linear DA methods are known to fail (e.g. around saddle points)
 - Gradient descent assimilation provides a nonlinear approach

Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model

The point-vortex model: I

- **A toy model example employed in many areas of physics**
 - Used here as a test bed for gradient descent assimilation
- **Equations describe the flow of N point-vortices**
 - Dynamics of vortices described by superposition of local fluid velocity in 2D
 - Flow states exhibit regular (2-vortices) or chaotic (> 3 -vortices) motion

$$\frac{dz_m}{dt} = \frac{i}{2\pi} \sum_{l=1, m \neq l}^{N_v} \frac{\Gamma_l}{z_m^* - z_l^*} \quad \text{where}$$

N_v = Number of vortices

Γ_l = Circulation strength

$$z_m(t) = x_m(t) + iy_m(t)$$

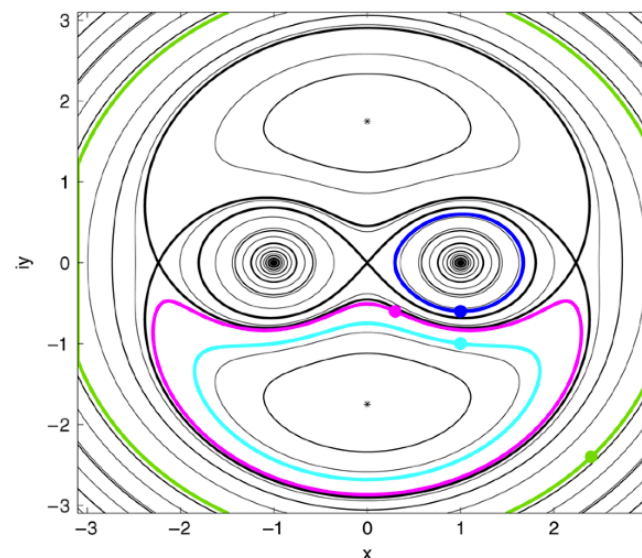
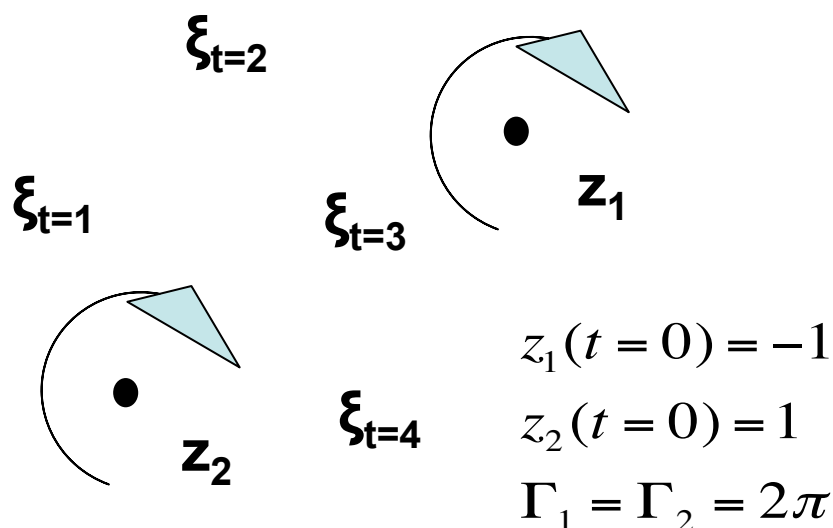
- **Passive tracers are advected according to:**

$$\frac{d\xi_n}{dt} = \frac{i}{2\pi} \sum_{n,l=1}^{N_v} \frac{\Gamma_l}{\xi_n^* - z_l^*}$$

Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model

The point-vortex model: II

- 2 point-vortices, one passive tracer
 - Regular flow – rotation frequency inversely dependent on vortex separation
 - Several types of flow exhibited (different tracer initial conditions explore this)
 - Nonlinear effects at saddle points can cause problems for data assimilation
 - Rapid dispersion of tracer trajectories around saddle points is also useful



E. T. Spiller et al., Physica 237 (2008)

- We want to assimilate noisy tracer positions into model for flow

Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model

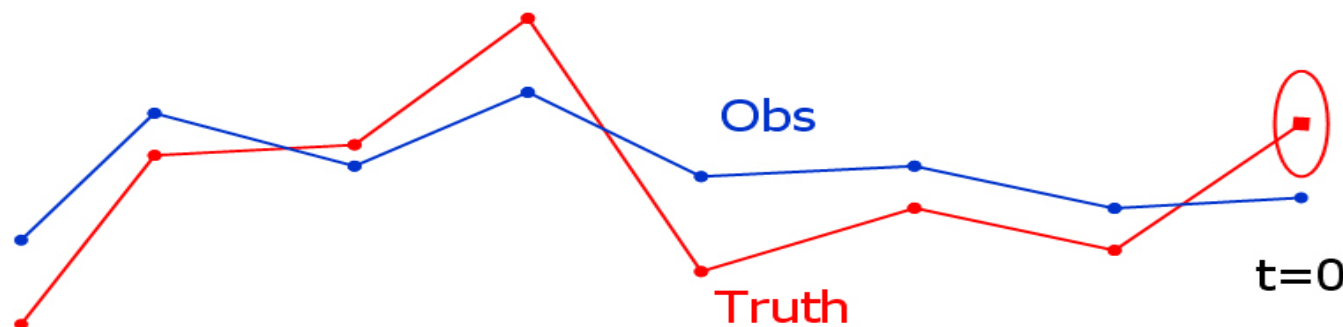
Gradient descent assimilation

- **A fully nonlinear approach to DA**
 - Relies on Minimising a cost function in an extended state space

- Let $u_t \in \mathbb{R}^m$ be the trajectory of the model at $t=1 \dots n$

$$u_{t+1} = F(u_t)$$

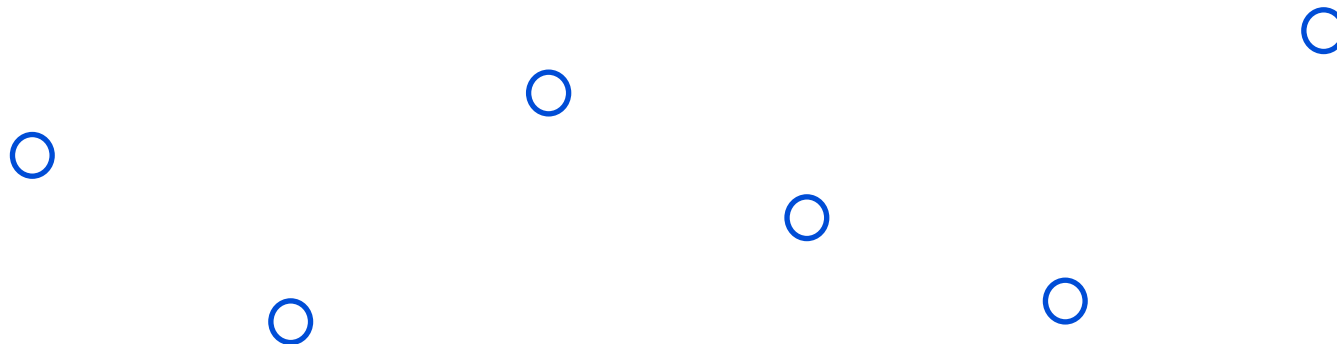
- Model F given by 2D equations for 2-vortex, 1-tracer system ($m = 6$)
- We have a sequence of n noisy observations, s_t
- Goal: Generate a trajectory consistent with model and observations



Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model

Gradient descent assimilation

- Start with a pseudo-orbit defined by noisy observations

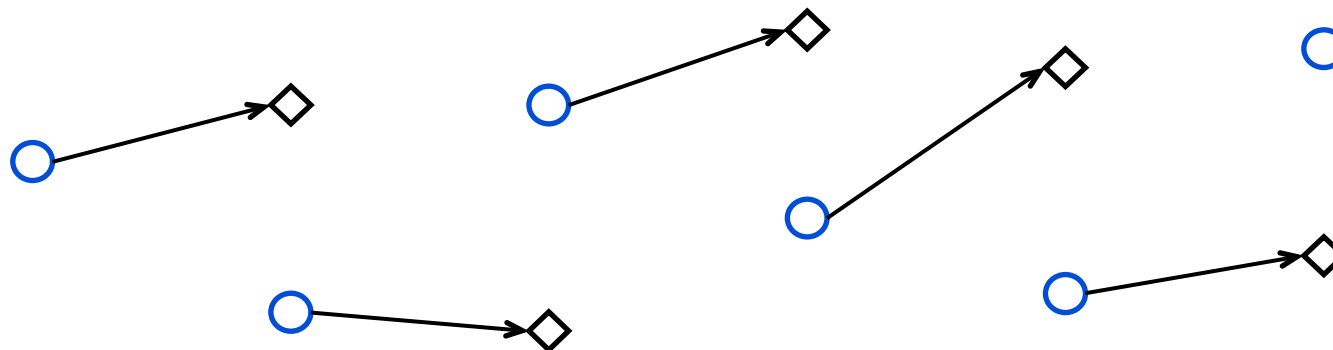


Kevin Judd, Leonard Smith, Antje and Weisheimer, Physica D 190 (2004)

Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model

Gradient descent assimilation

- Start with a pseudo-orbit defined by noisy observations
- Create 1-step ahead forecasts from each observation



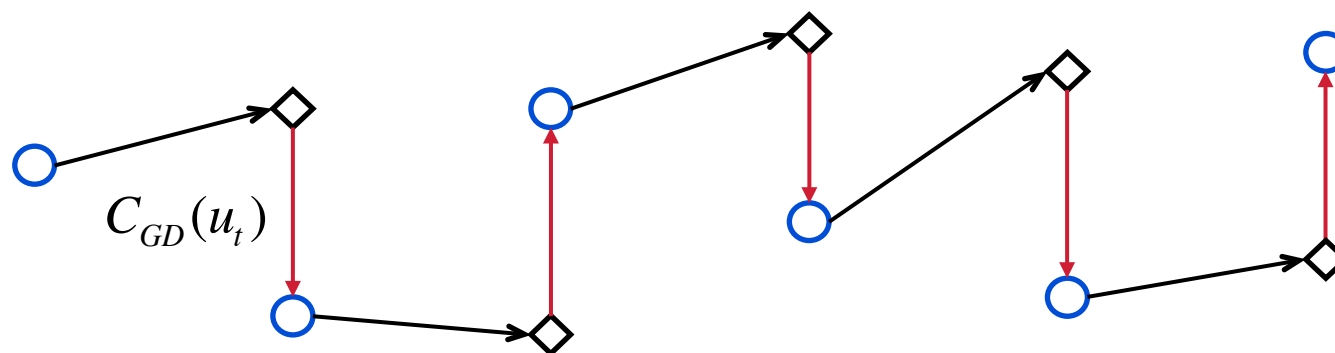
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Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model

Gradient descent assimilation

- Start with a pseudo-orbit defined by noisy observations
- Create 1-step ahead forecasts from each observation
- Define the mismatch (error cost function) and minimise

$$C_{GD}(U) = \sum_{t=1}^n |F(u_t) - u_{t+1}|^2$$



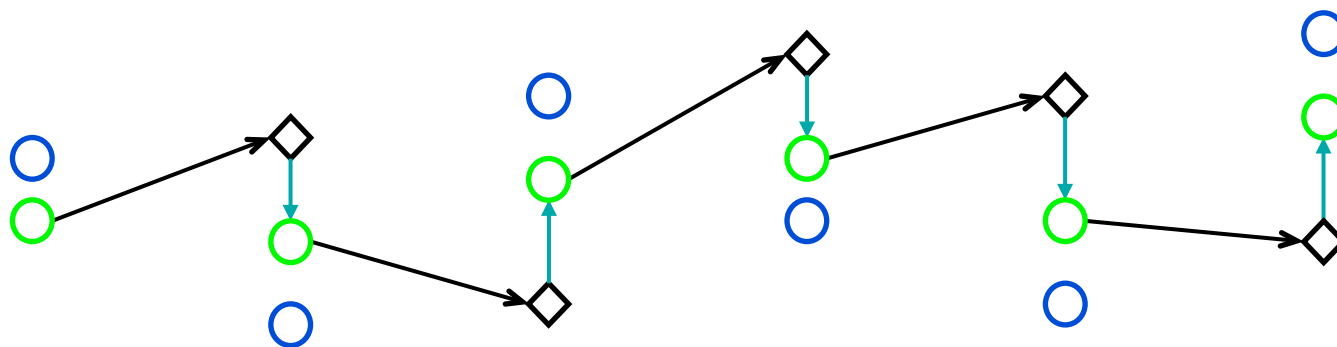
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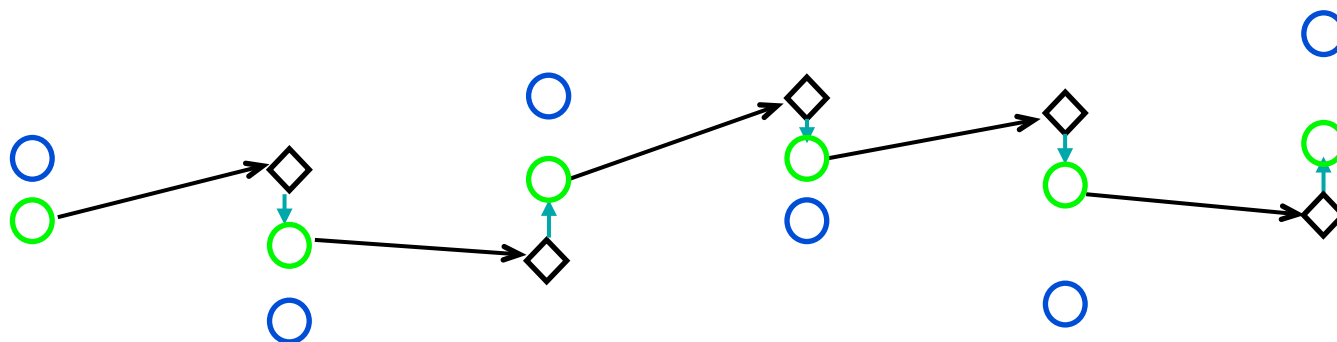
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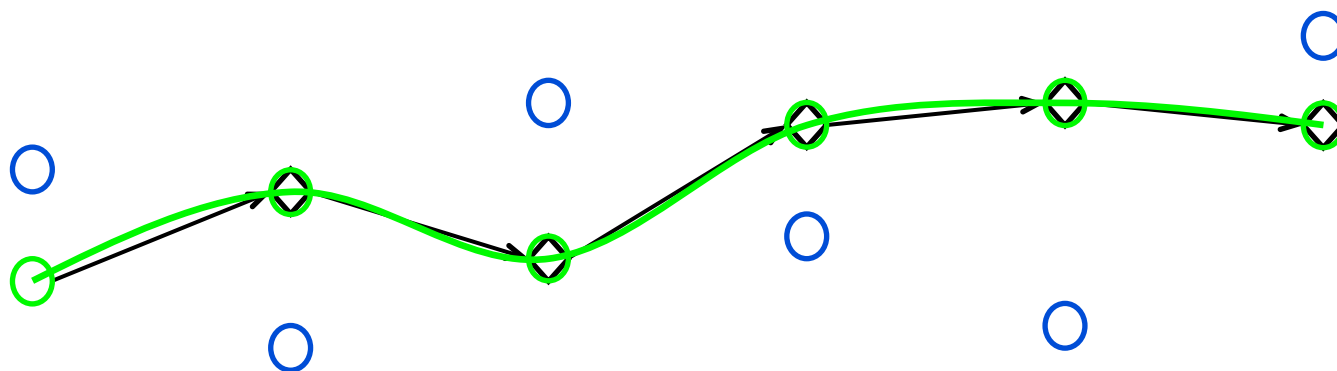
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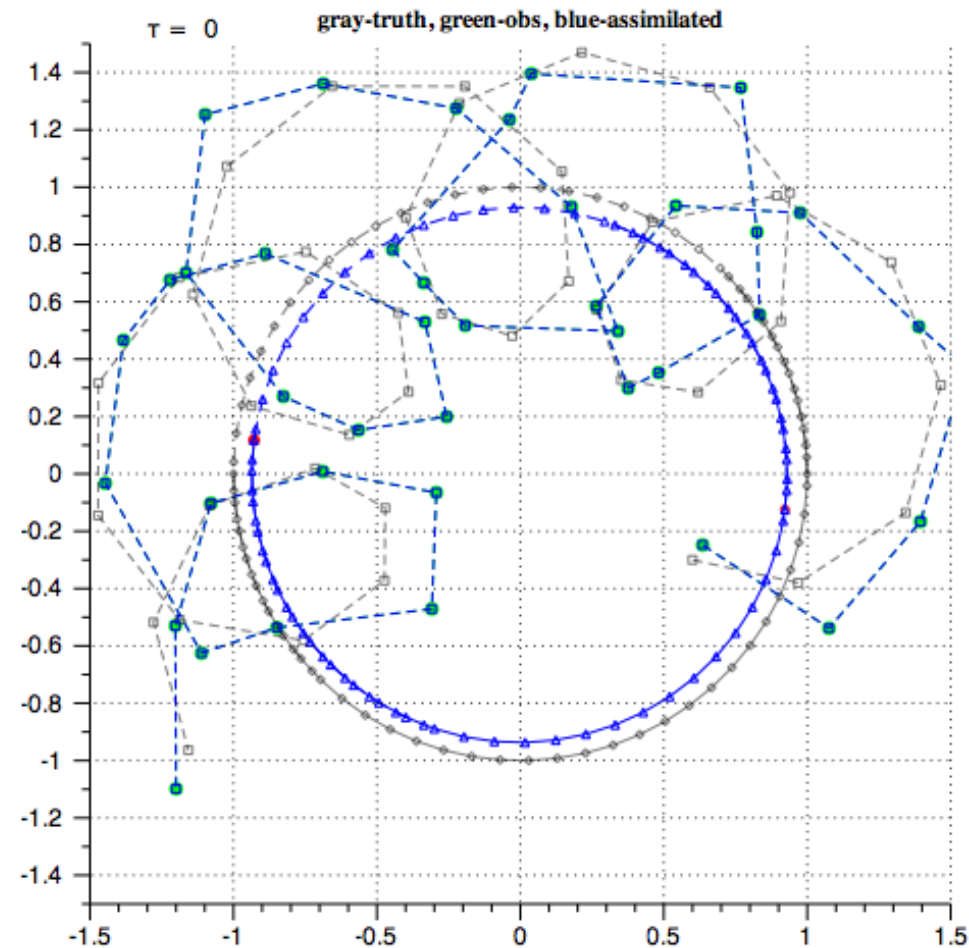
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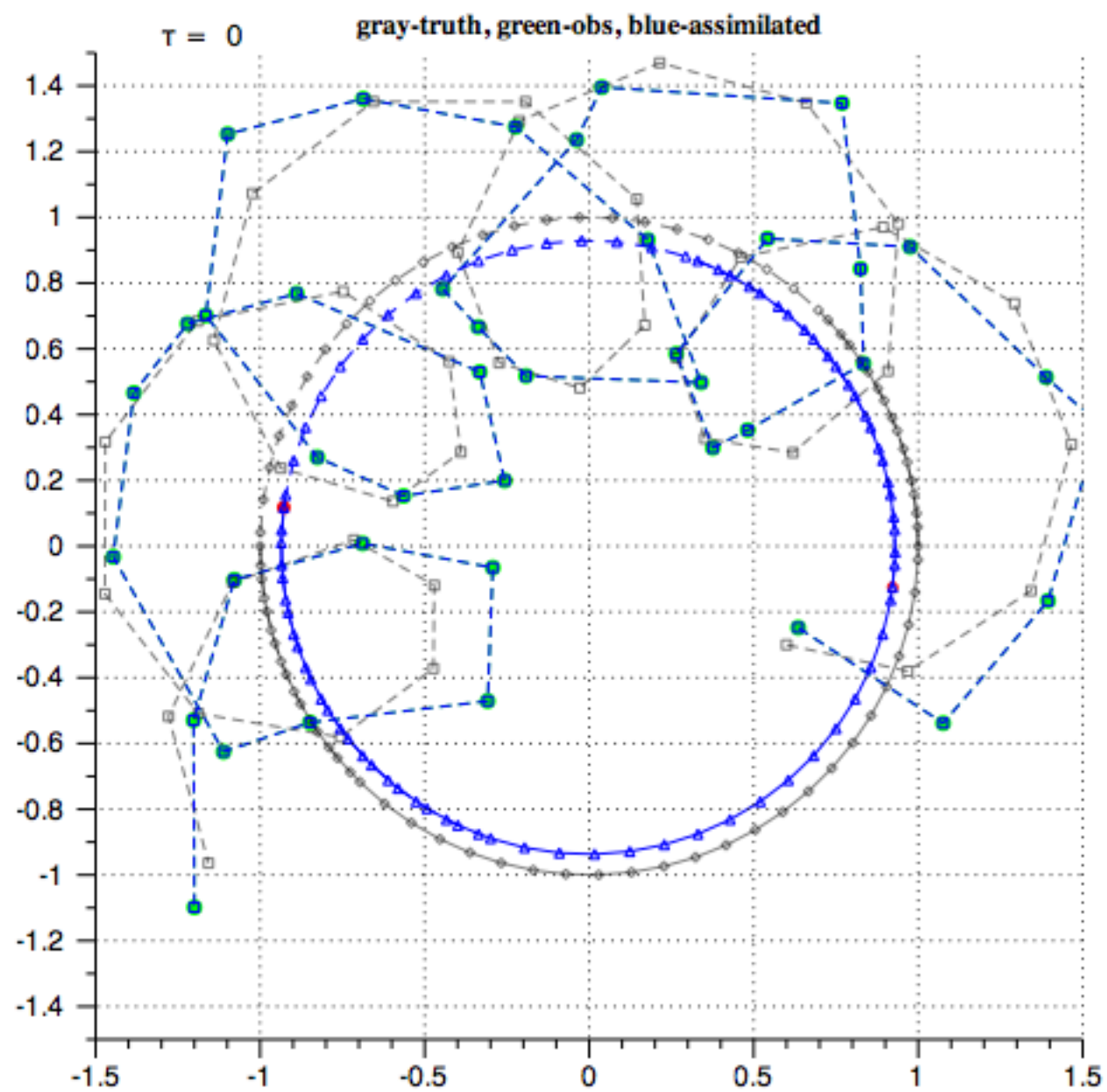


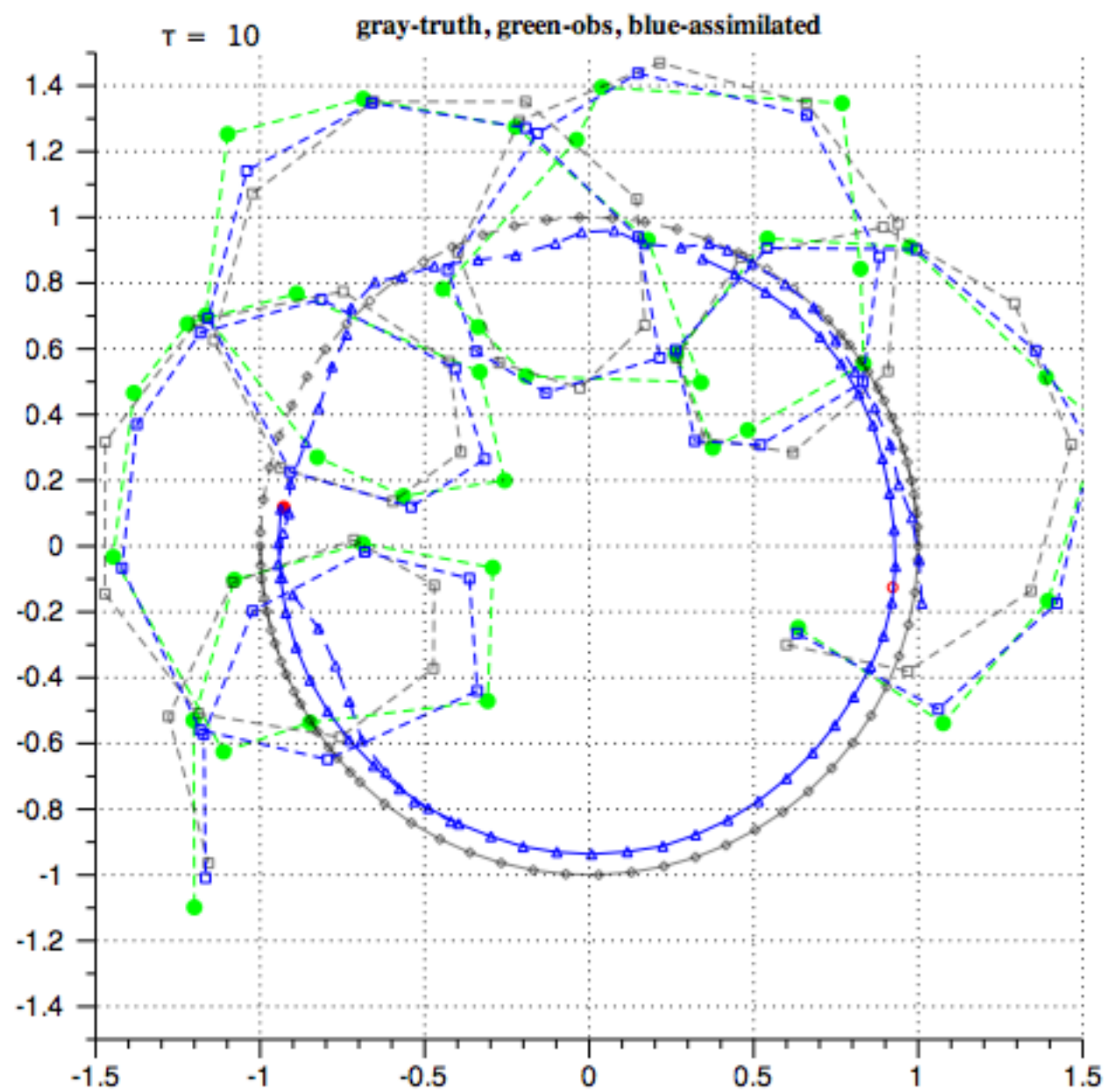
- Converges to a trajectory 'near' the 'true' trajectory

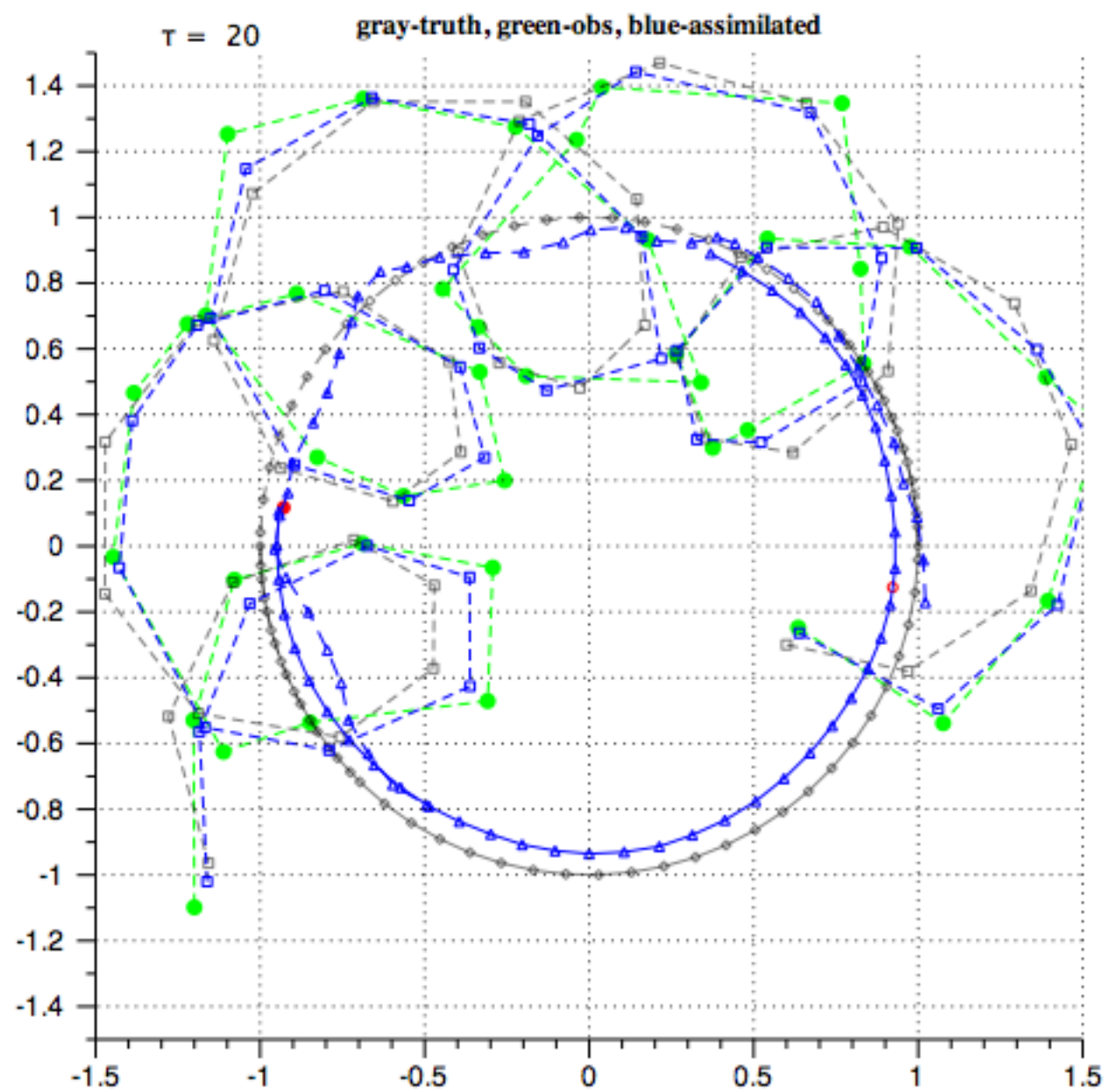
Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model

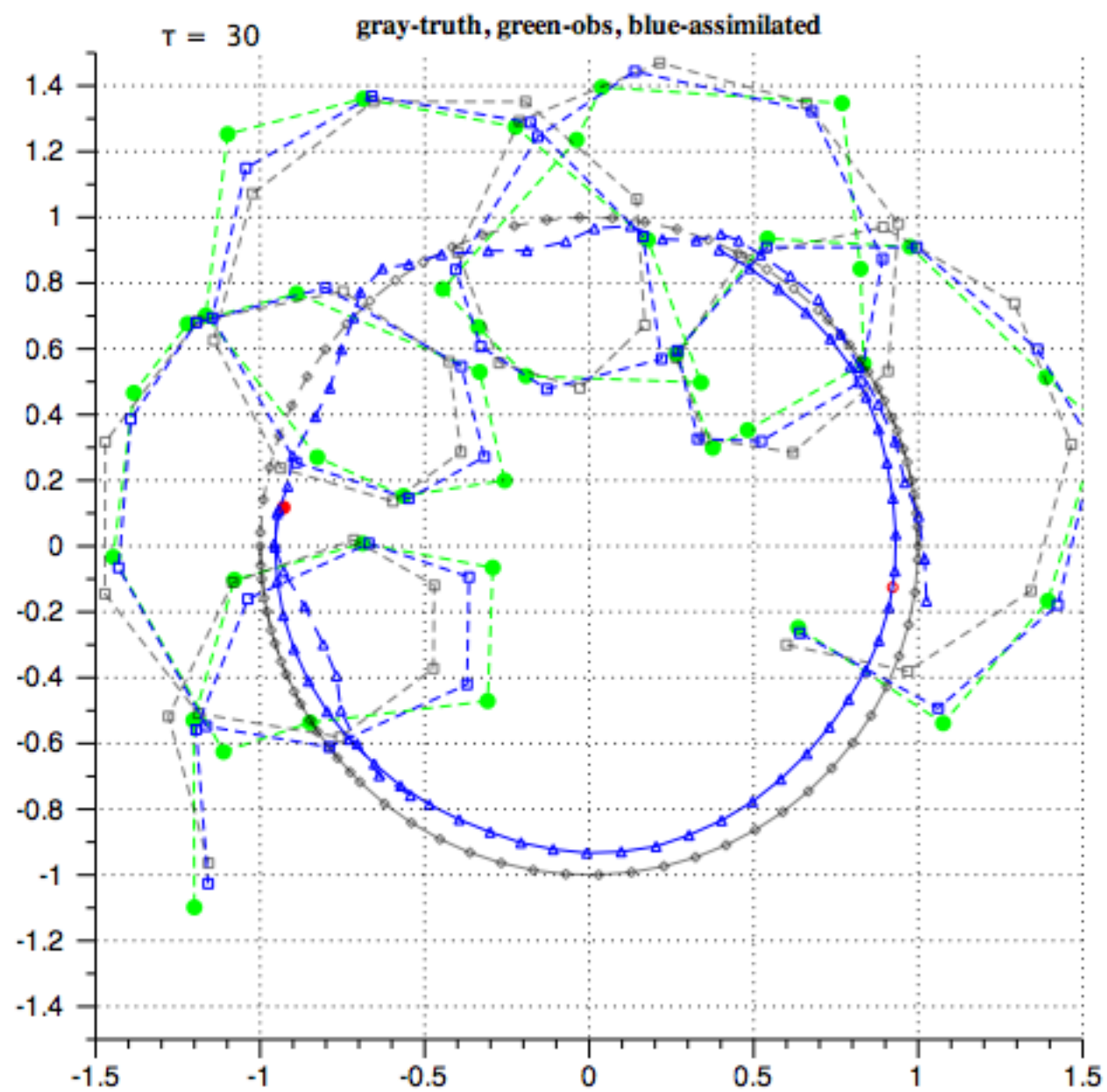
2-vortex model: Full observations

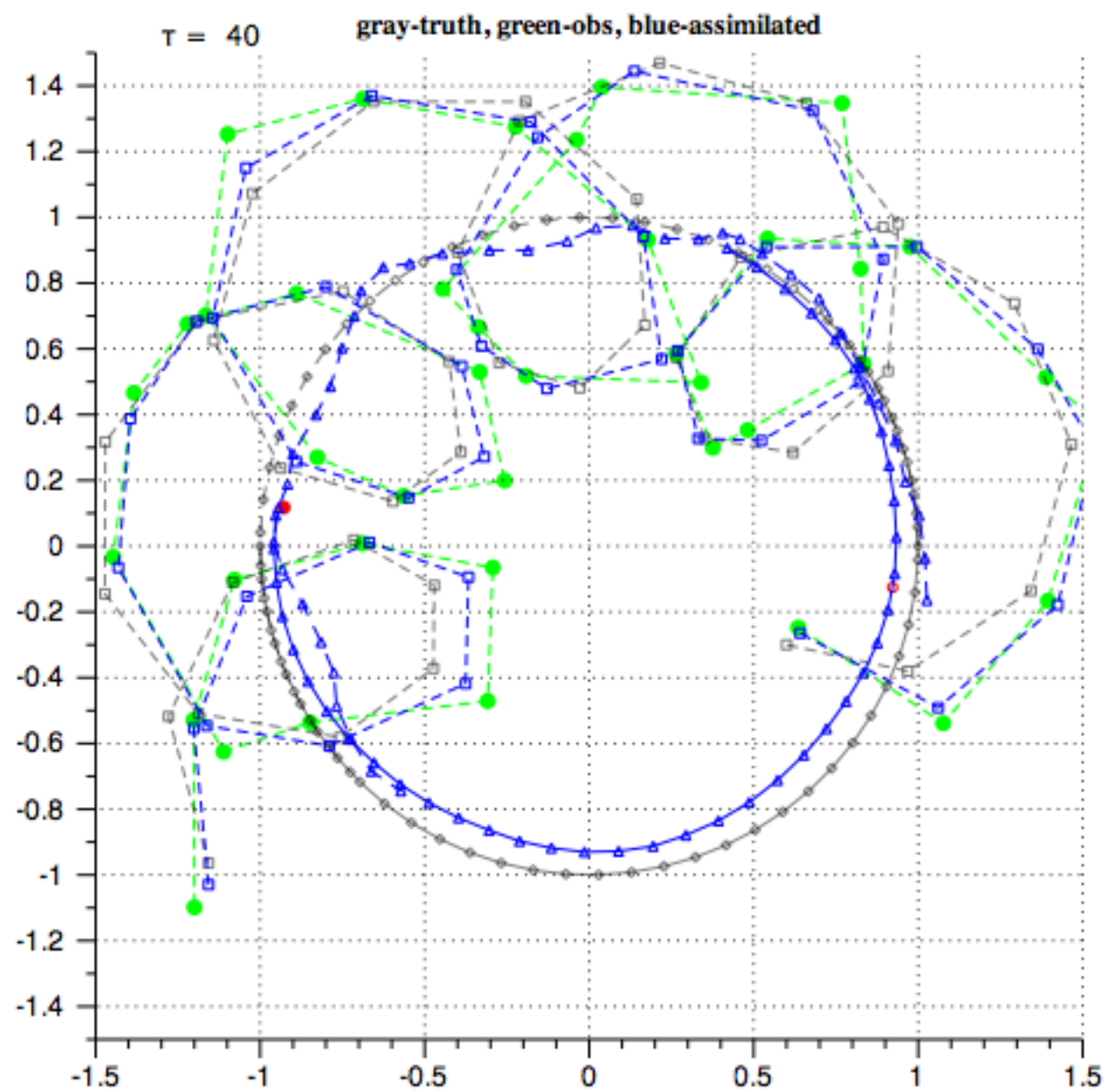


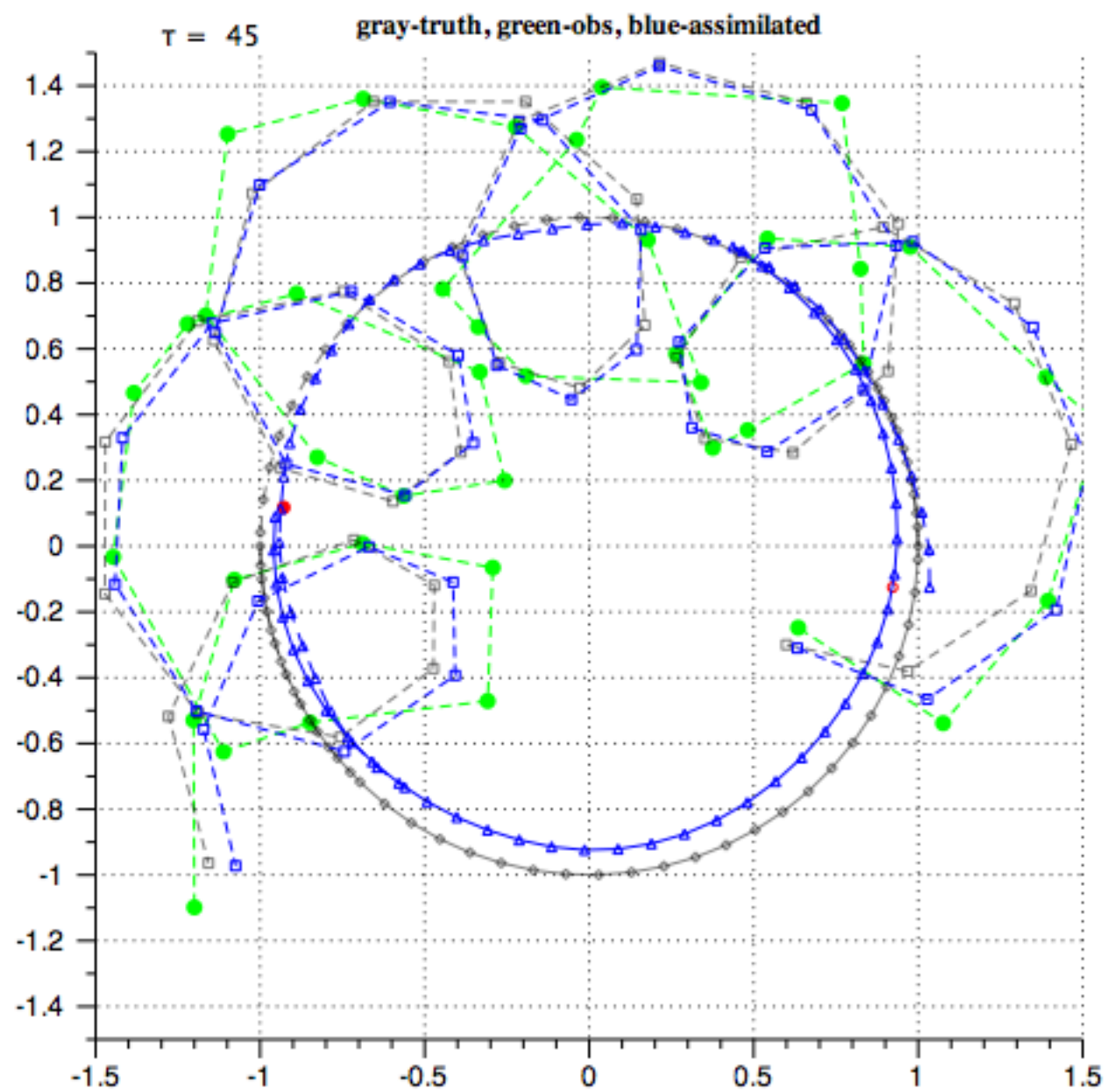


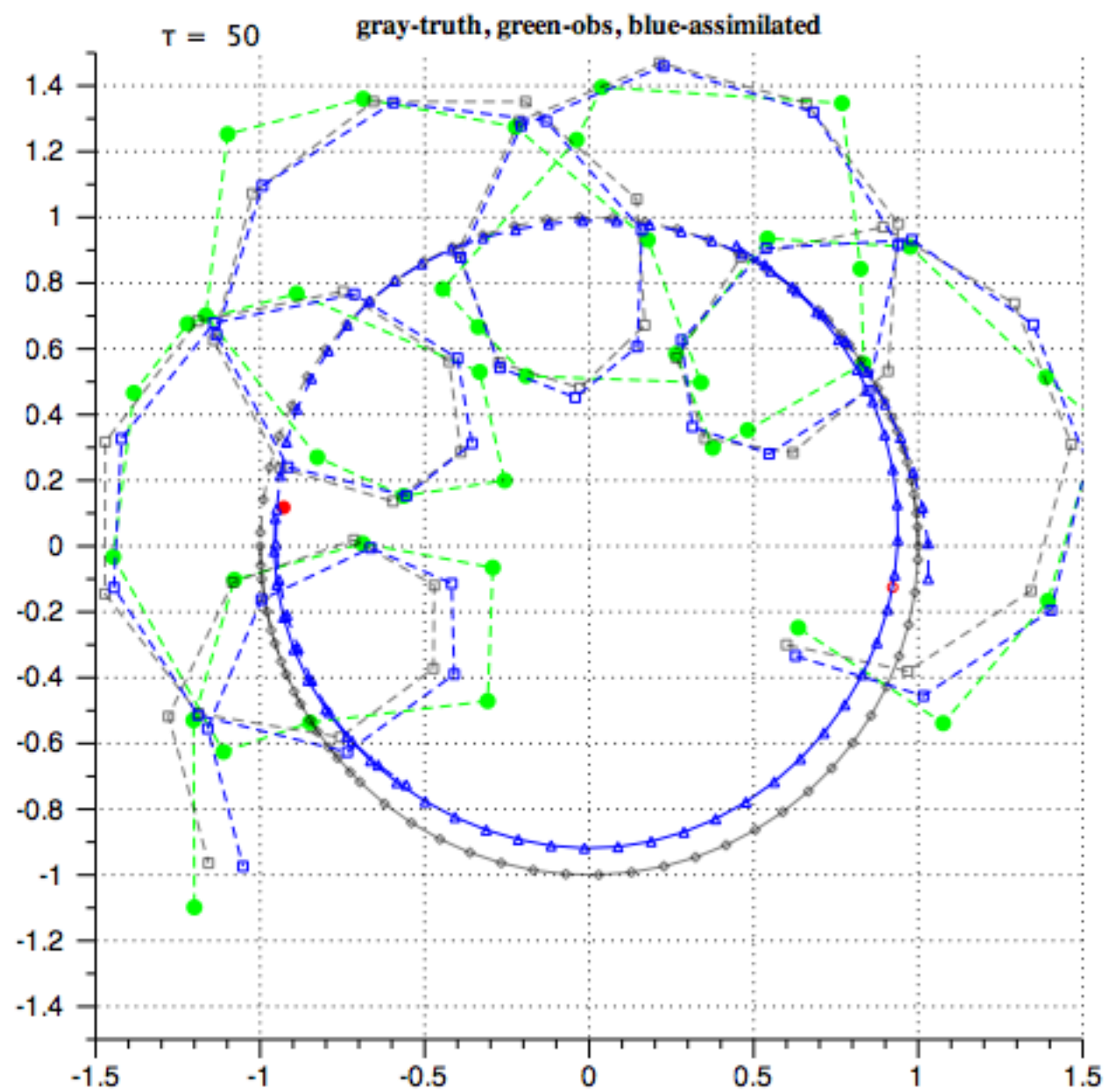


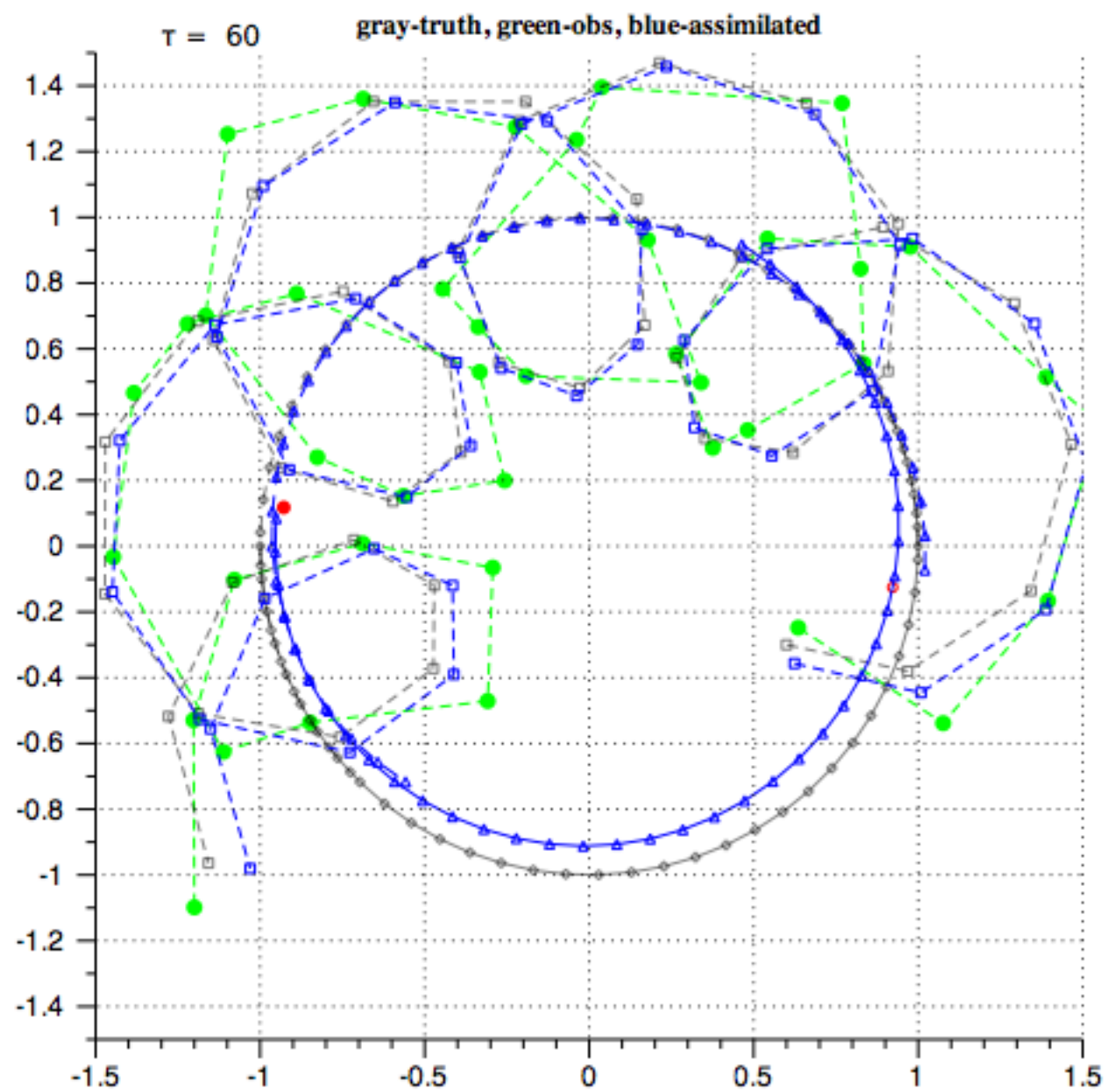


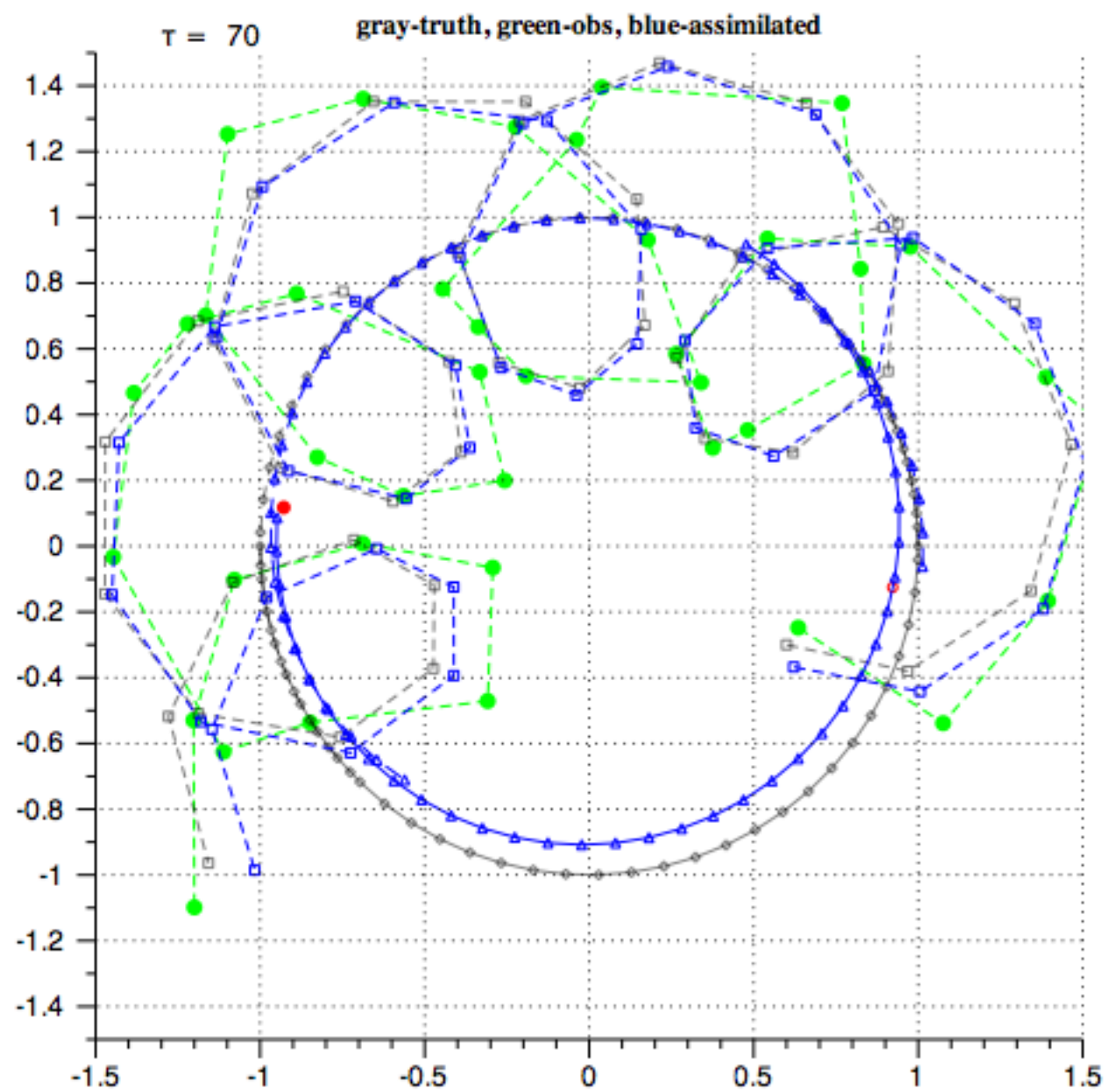


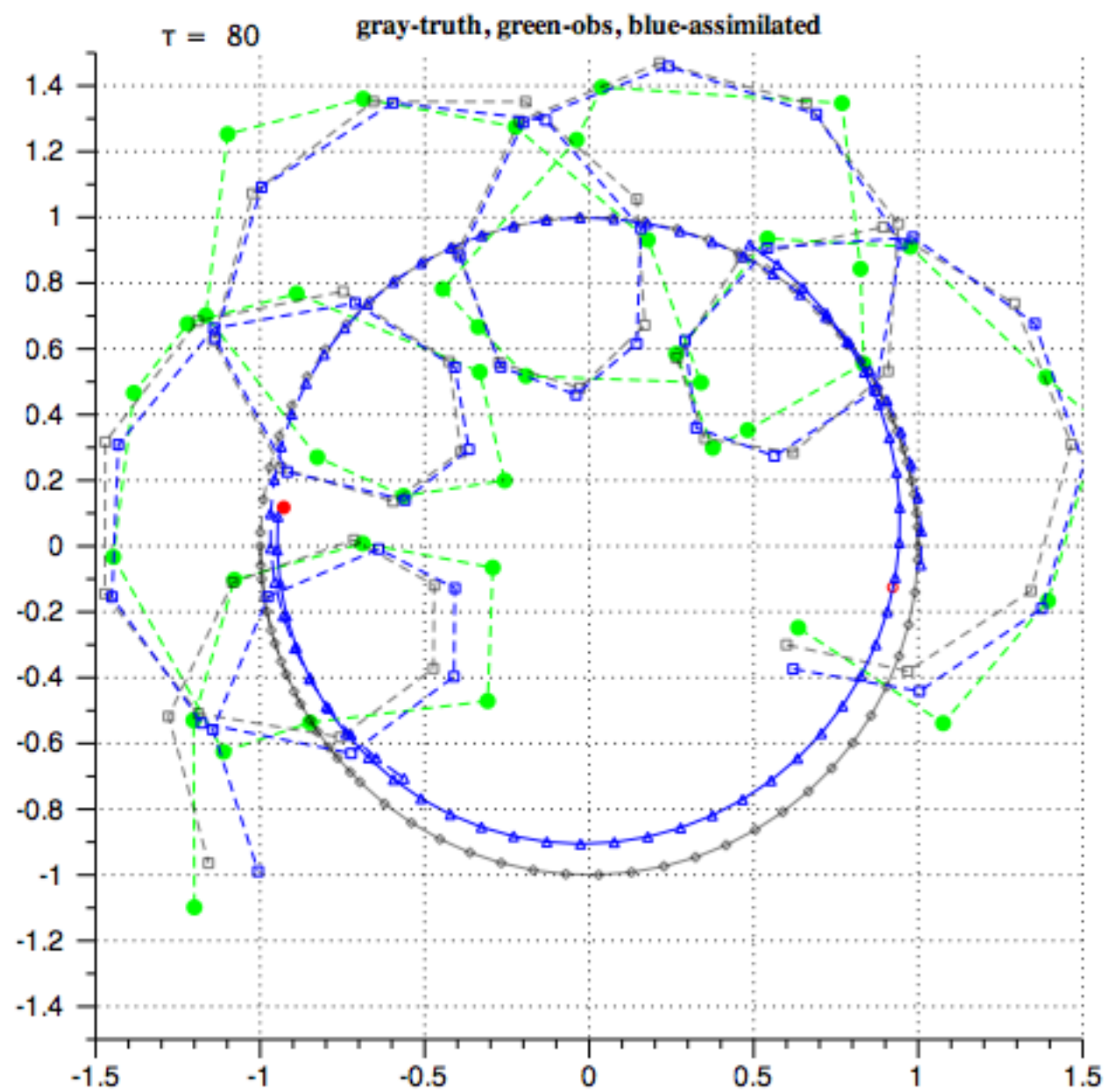








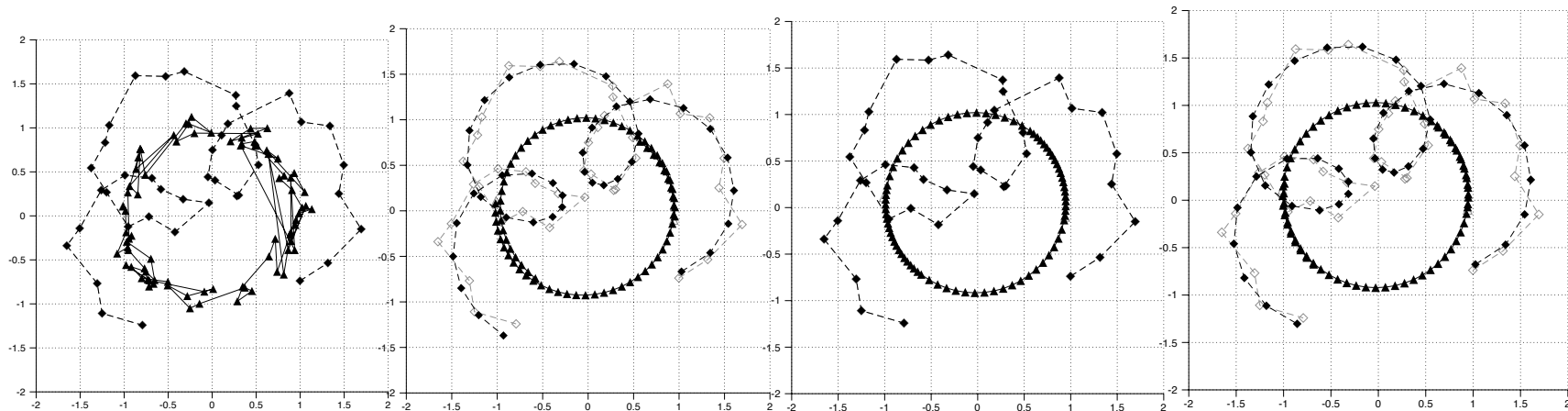




Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model

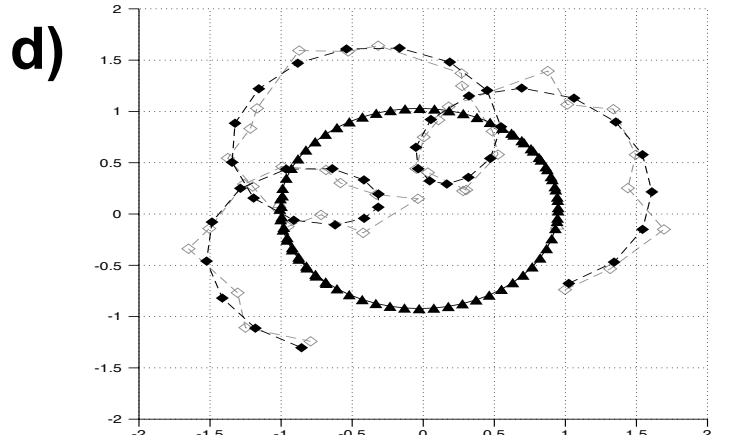
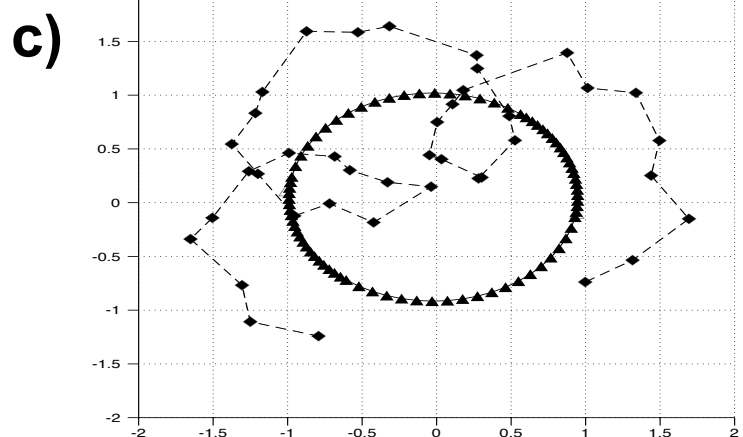
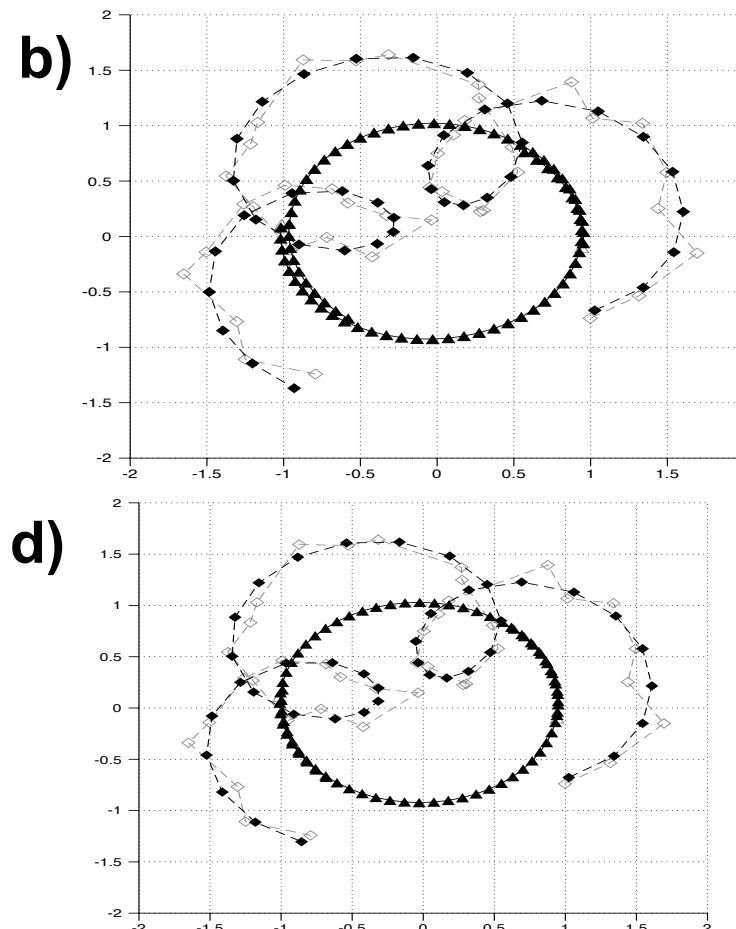
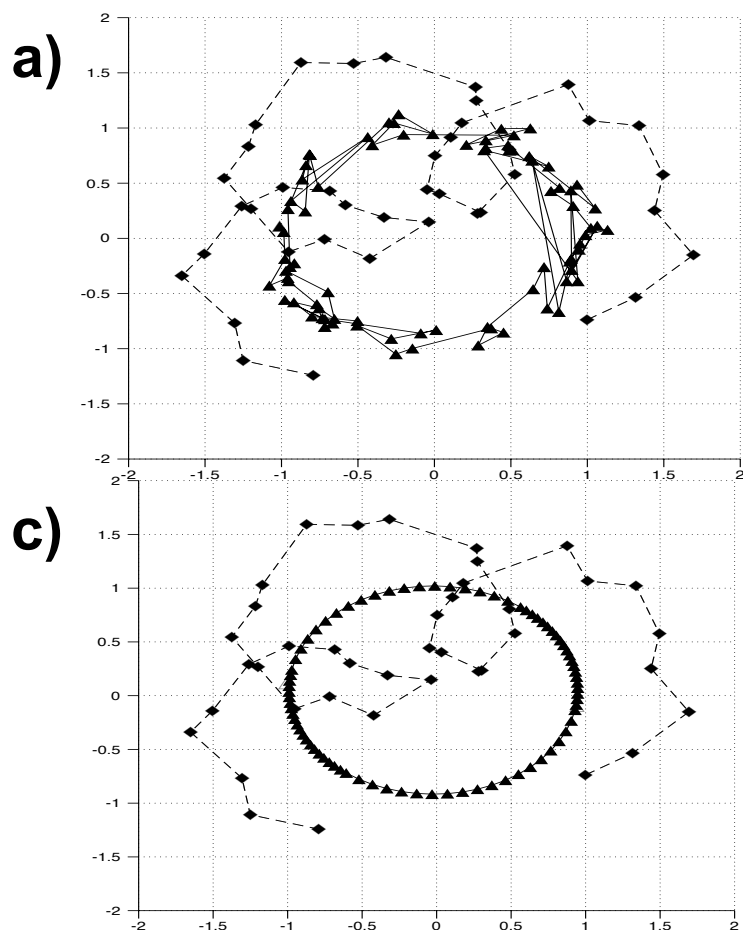
2-vortex model: Partial observations

- **Tracer positions** Initial locations of vortices are observed
- **Assimilation performed in a two-stage process**
 - Estimate the unobserved vortex positions
 - Start from vortex initial positions
 - Form noisy trajectory of vortices
 - Apply gradient descent
 - Reset tracer positions to observed and repeat with improved vortex positions



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2-vortex model: Partial observations around the saddle points



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Summary

- Gradient descent assimilation has been applied to the 2-vortex model
- Tracer and vortex trajectories are successfully generated for:
 - Full observations
 - Partial observations
 - Many Initial conditions including around saddle points
- Work is ongoing for further comparisons with other DA methods

E. B. Suckling and L. A. Smith, Gradient descent assimilation for the point-vortex model, *in preparation*.

Thank You!

Contact Me

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