

Performance of the multiscale alignment ensemble filter in reducing vortex position errors

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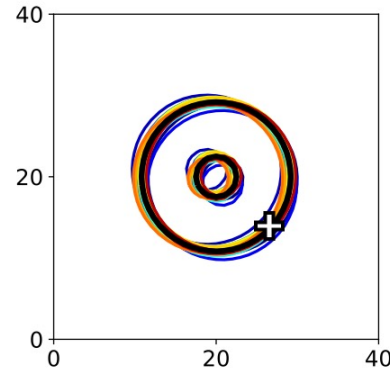
EGU General Assembly, NP5.2, May 25, 2022

Nonlinearity due to vortex position errors

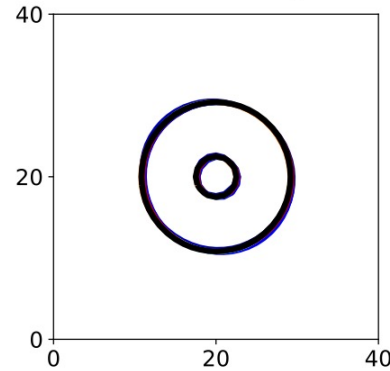
$$L_{\text{sprd}}/R_{\text{mw}} =$$

0.1

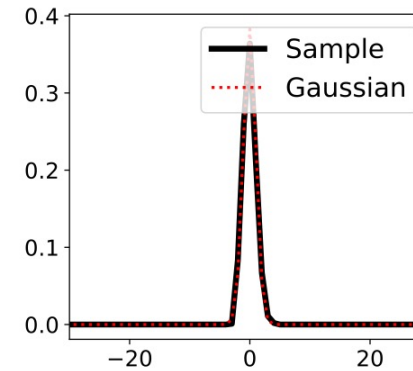
Prior ensemble



EnKF analysis

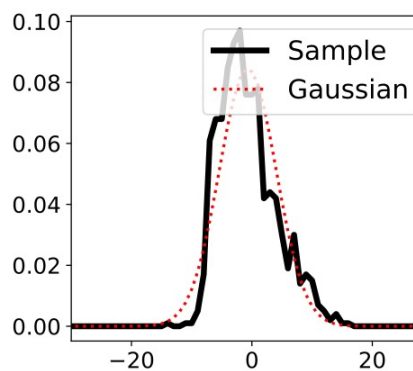
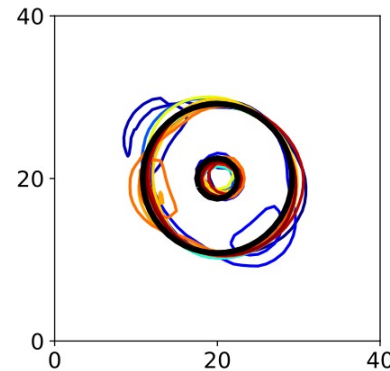
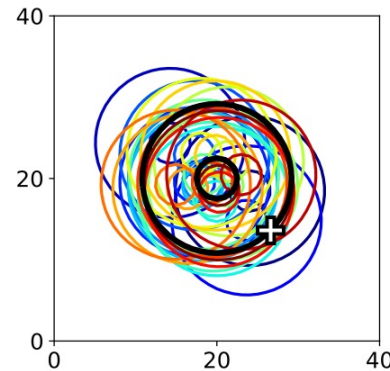


Distribution at \oplus



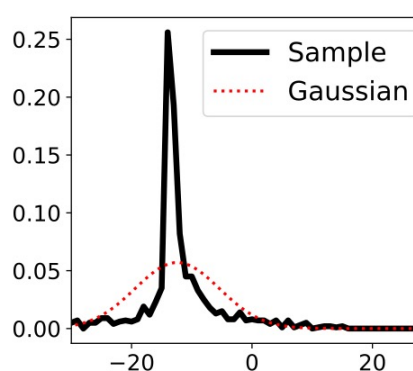
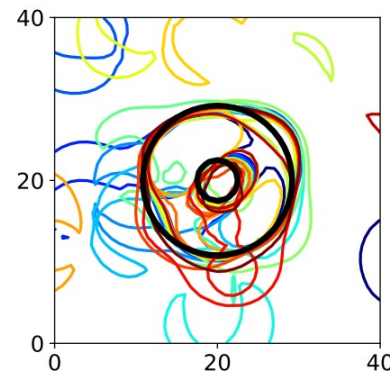
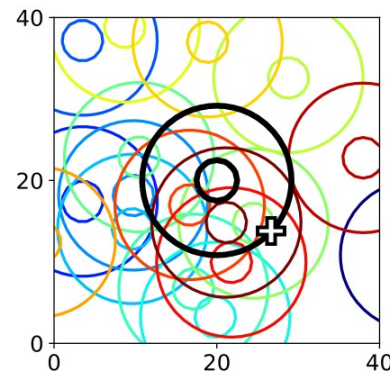
Contours of constant wind speed from vortices:
black: truth
colors: ensemble members

0.5



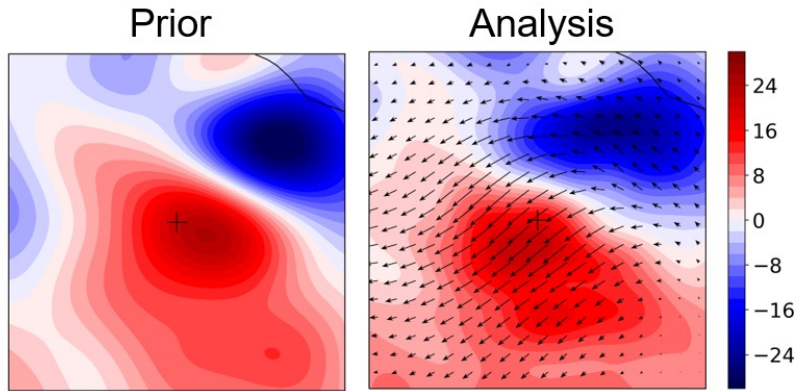
As position error L_{sprd} increases,
- error distribution becomes more non-Gaussian,
- EnKF analysis becomes more suboptimal

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The multiscale alignment ensemble filtering idea

Large scale
(> 200 km)

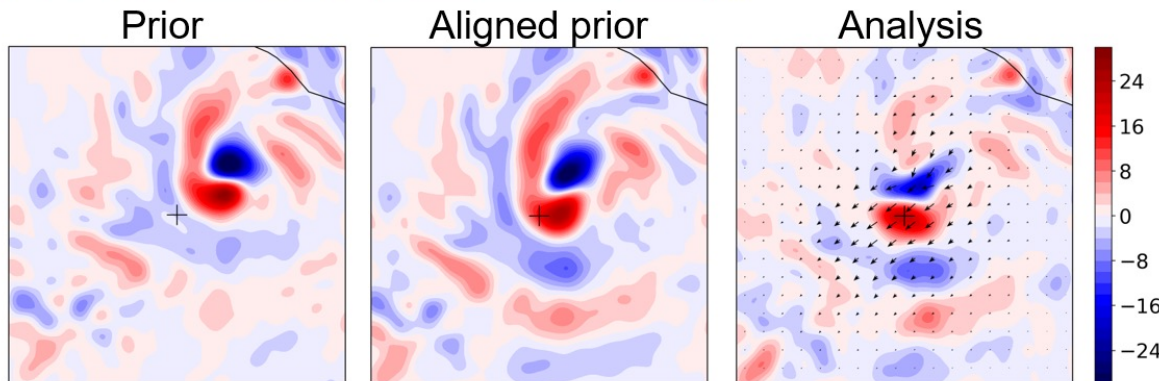


Example: Hurricane Patricia (2015)

blue/red shadings: u -wind for the $N_s = 3$ scale components.

vectors: the displacement vectors computed from the analysis increments

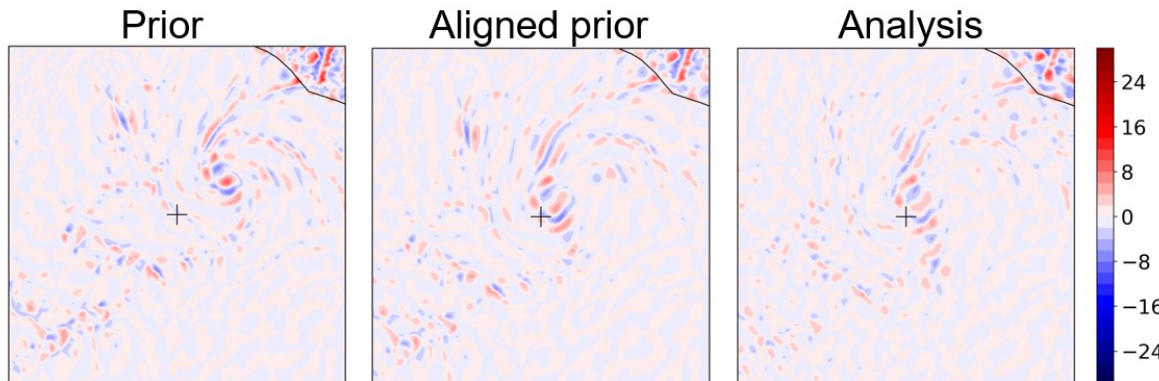
Medium scale
(50 - 200 km)



Iterate over scale components:

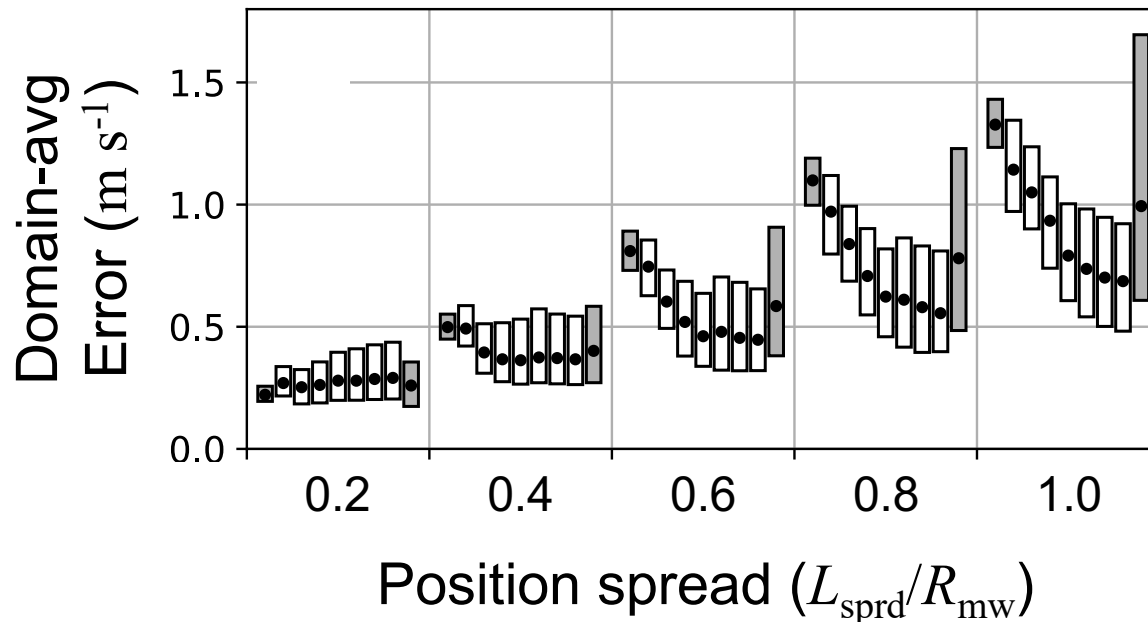
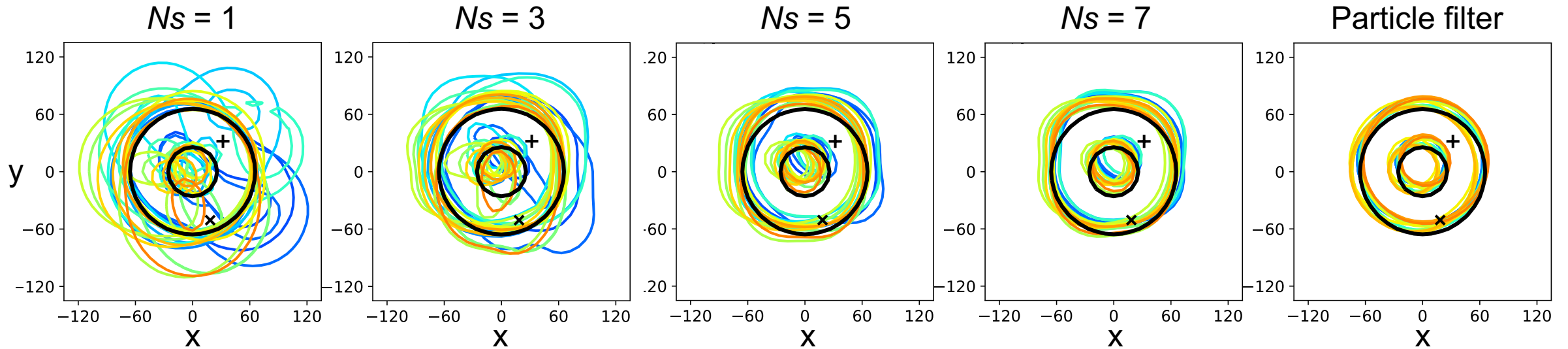
1. EnKF assimilate observations,
2. Find displacements (optical flows), which are applied to the smaller scales to align (precondition) the prior,
3. go to next scale ...

Small scale
(< 50 km)



(MSA; Ying 2019, MWR)

Asmptotic behavior as N_s increases

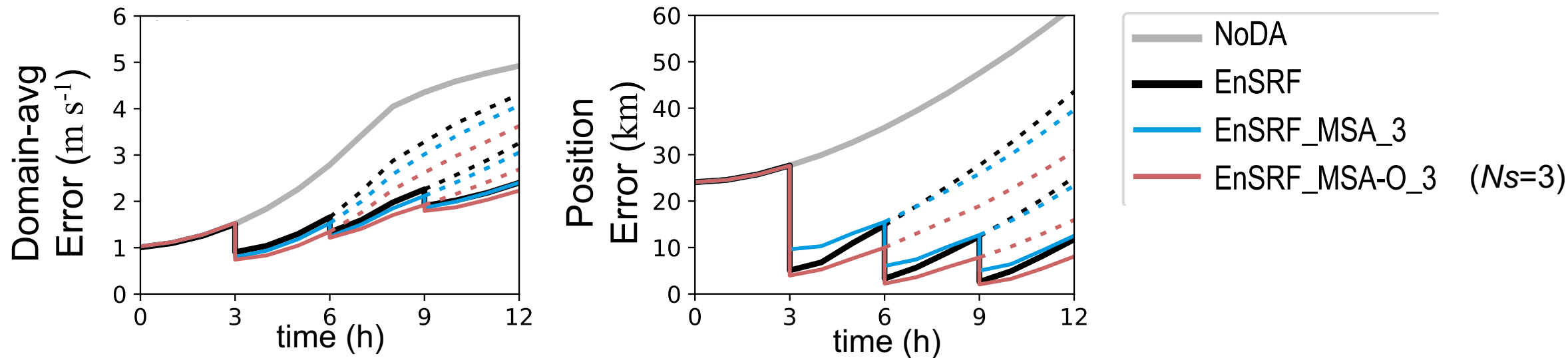


Domain-averaged RMSE from 1000 trials (boxplot)
(left-right: **NoDA**, **EnSRF** $N_s = 1, 2, \dots, 7$, **PF**)

- Performance improve as N_s increases in nonlinear regimes.
- For the quasi-linear regime, some degradation is due to smearing of sharp gradients in alignment.

(Ying, Anderson & Bertino, MWR, in review)

Performance in a cycling DA experiment



Assimilating filtered observation at corresponding scales (MSA-O) improves filter update and the overall performance.

MSA-O outperforms EnSRF in both analyses and forecasts **at equal cost!** (MSA ensemble size is reduced to compensate for increased N_s)

(Ying, Anderson & Bertino, MWR, in review)

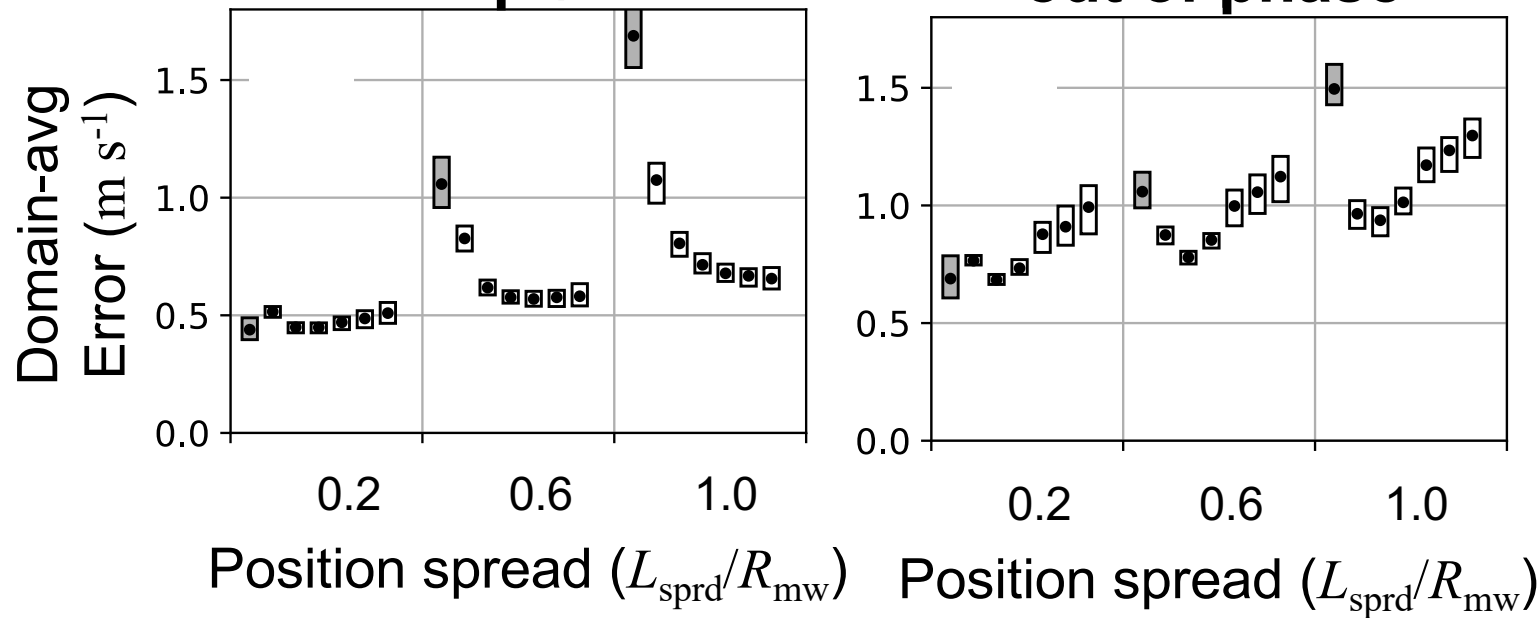
Issue when deviating from coherence assumption

background flow errors
and vortex position errors

-
-

in phase

out of phase



MSA makes a **coherence assumption** (large-scale pattern analysis increment → displacements → align the small-scale features)

If background flow errors are incoherent with the vortex position error (out-of-phase), the MSA performance degrades.

How often does this happen in real applications?

(Ying, Anderson & Bertino, MWR, in review)

Take home message

We performed stress test of the MSA method in a 2D vortex model:
MSA outperforms EnKF at equal cost (reduced ensemble size for large N_s)

Found/resolved issues:

- Sometimes alignment causes smearing of sharp gradients (high-res grid)
- Using filtered observation at corresponding scales improves filter update.
- Breaking the coherence assumption (caution when the large-scale pattern evolves independently from the small-scale features)

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