

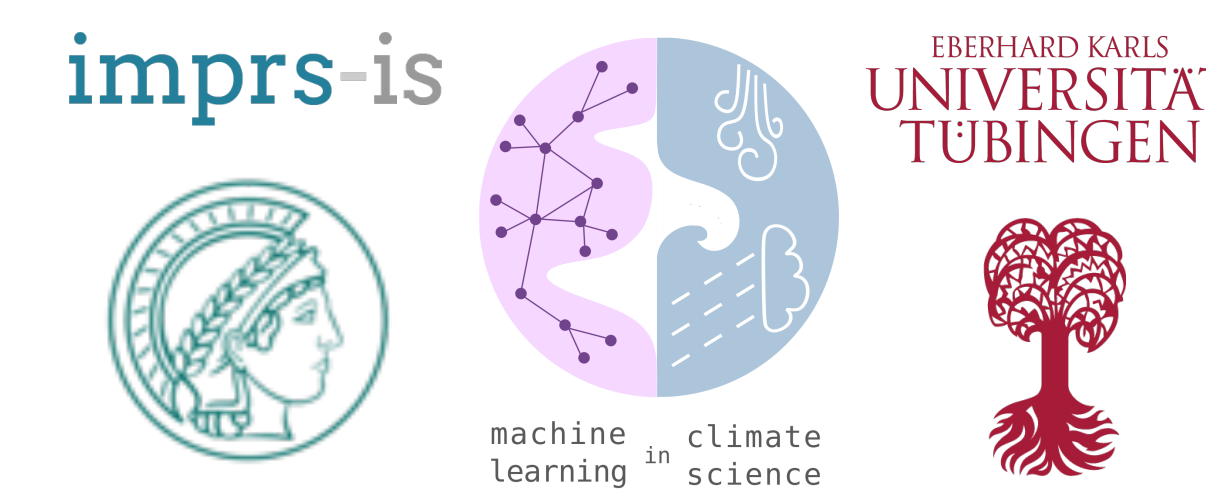


A multi-modal representation of ENSO Diversity

Jakob Schlör¹, Felix Strnad¹, Antonietta Capotondi², Bedartha Goswami¹

¹Cluster of Excellence - ML for Sciences, University of Tübingen, Germany

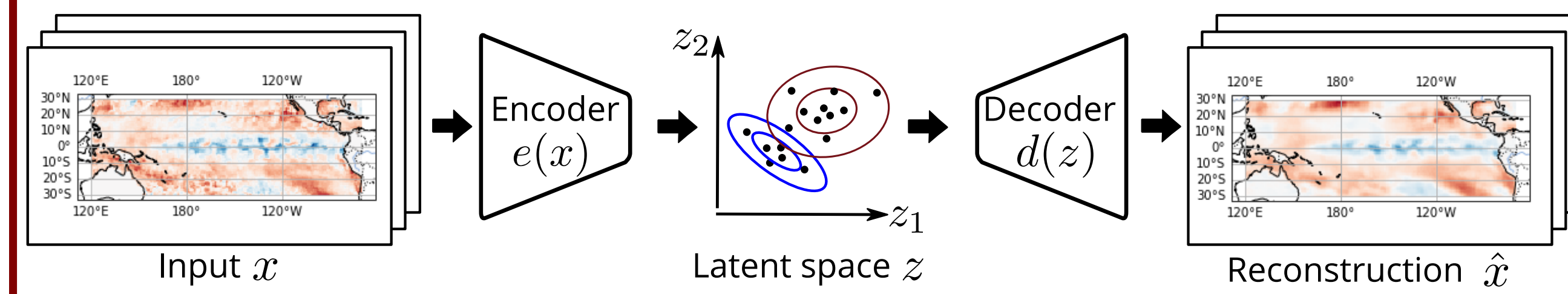
²Physical Sciences Laboratory, NOAA, Boulder, Colorado, USA



1. Motivation

- El-Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) shows strong event-to-event variability, known as **ENSO diversity**^[1]
- El Niño and La Niña events are typically separated into Eastern Pacific (EP) and Central Pacific (CP) type
- The low-dimensional representation of SSTA suggests that events rather **form a continuum with regions of higher density**.
- We suggest a probabilistic unsupervised clustering to approximate ENSO diversity by a **multi-modal Gaussian distribution**.

2. Method



a. Low-dimensional representation

Linear ↔ Empirical Orthogonal Functions (EOF)
 Nonlinear ↔ Autoencoder (AE) Neural Network^[2]

b. Unsupervised "soft" clustering

Gaussian mixture model (GMM)^[3] approximates the low-dimensional distribution:

$$p(\mathbf{Z}) = \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{z} | \boldsymbol{\mu}_k, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k)$$

$\boldsymbol{\mu}_k$: mean
 $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_k$: covariance
 π_k : probability of Gaussian

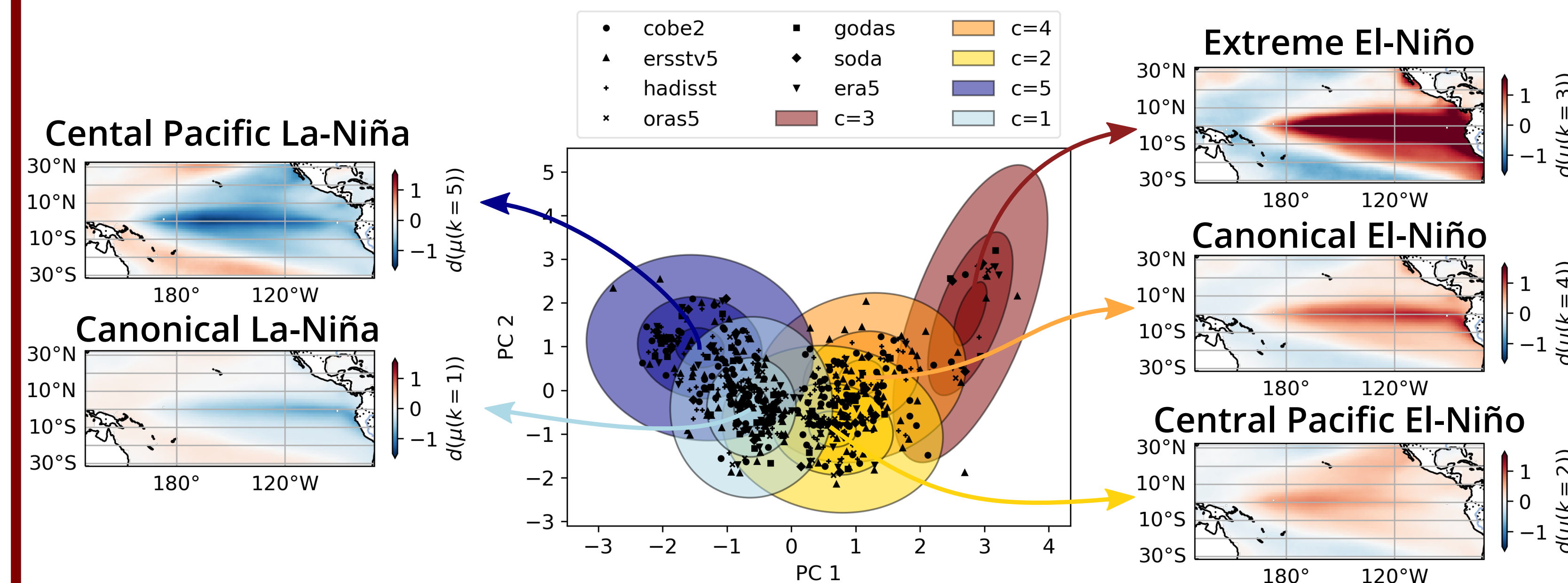
The optimal number of clusters is obtained by minimizing the Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC).

3. Data

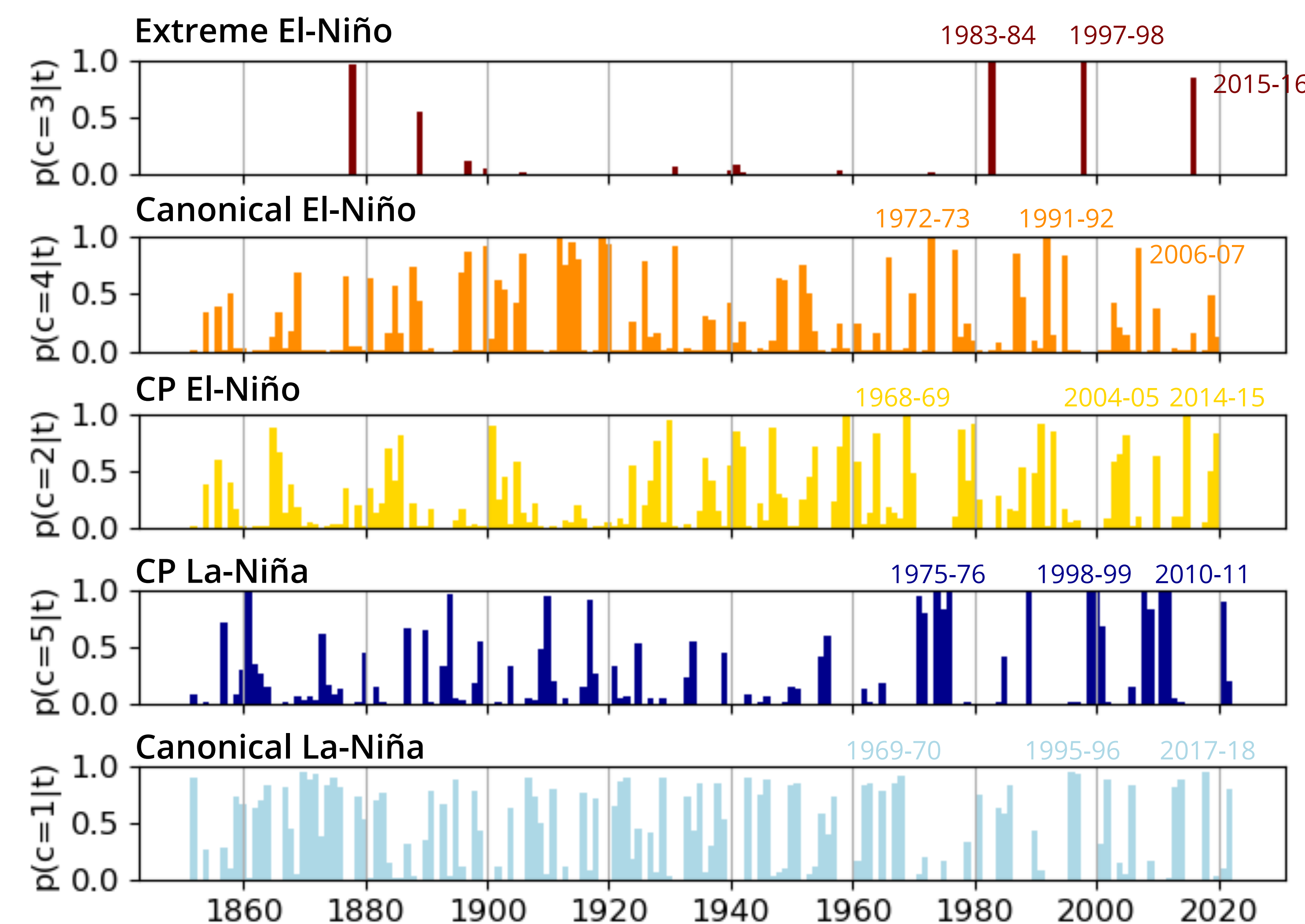
- Monthly Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (SSTA) from 7 reanalysis datasets : (ERSSTv5, ERA5, COBE-SST, HadISST, ORAS5, SODA3.12, GODAS).
- Pacific region (130°E - 70°W, 30°S - 30°N) interpolated on a 1°×1° resolution
- Select El-Niño/La-Niña by SSTA in the Niño3.4 region when DJF average is larger/smaller than 0.5 K/-0.5 K.

4. Results

4.1. Linear decomposition



- Latent space is optimally described by five Gaussians
- El-Niño events by three Gaussians and La-Niña events by two
- Gaussians overlap which describes the continuity of ENSO Diversity

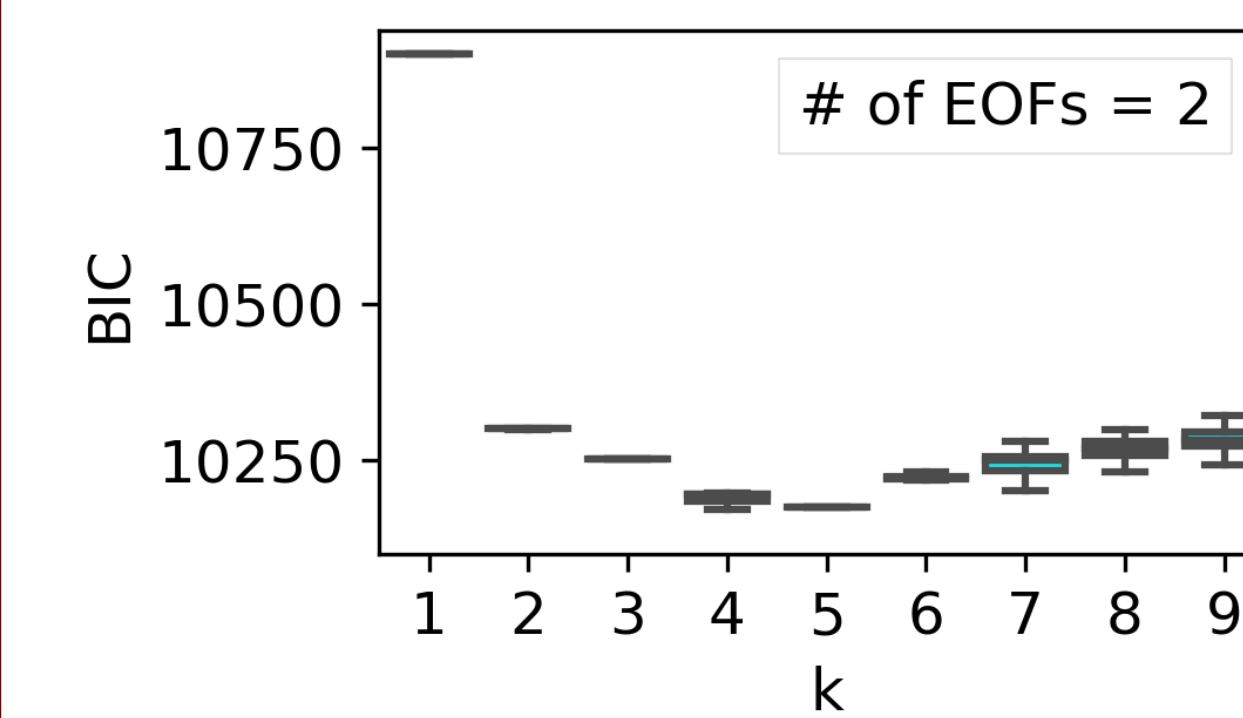


Conditional probability of each event to belong to each cluster.

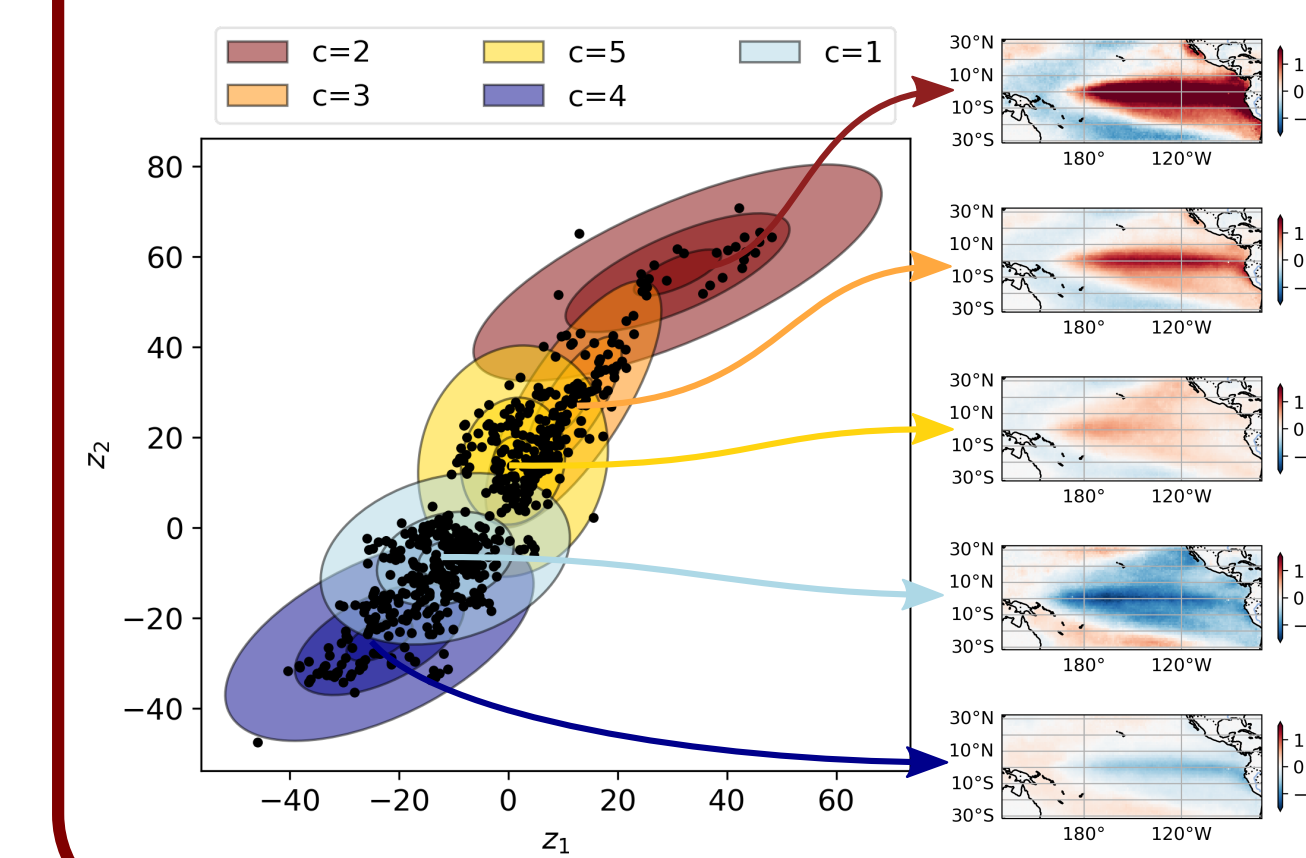
References:

- [1] Capotondi et al., ENSO Book (2020)
- [2] Kramer, AICHeJ. (1991)
- [3] McLachlan, Peel; Finite Mixture Models (2000)

4.3. Robustness of GMM

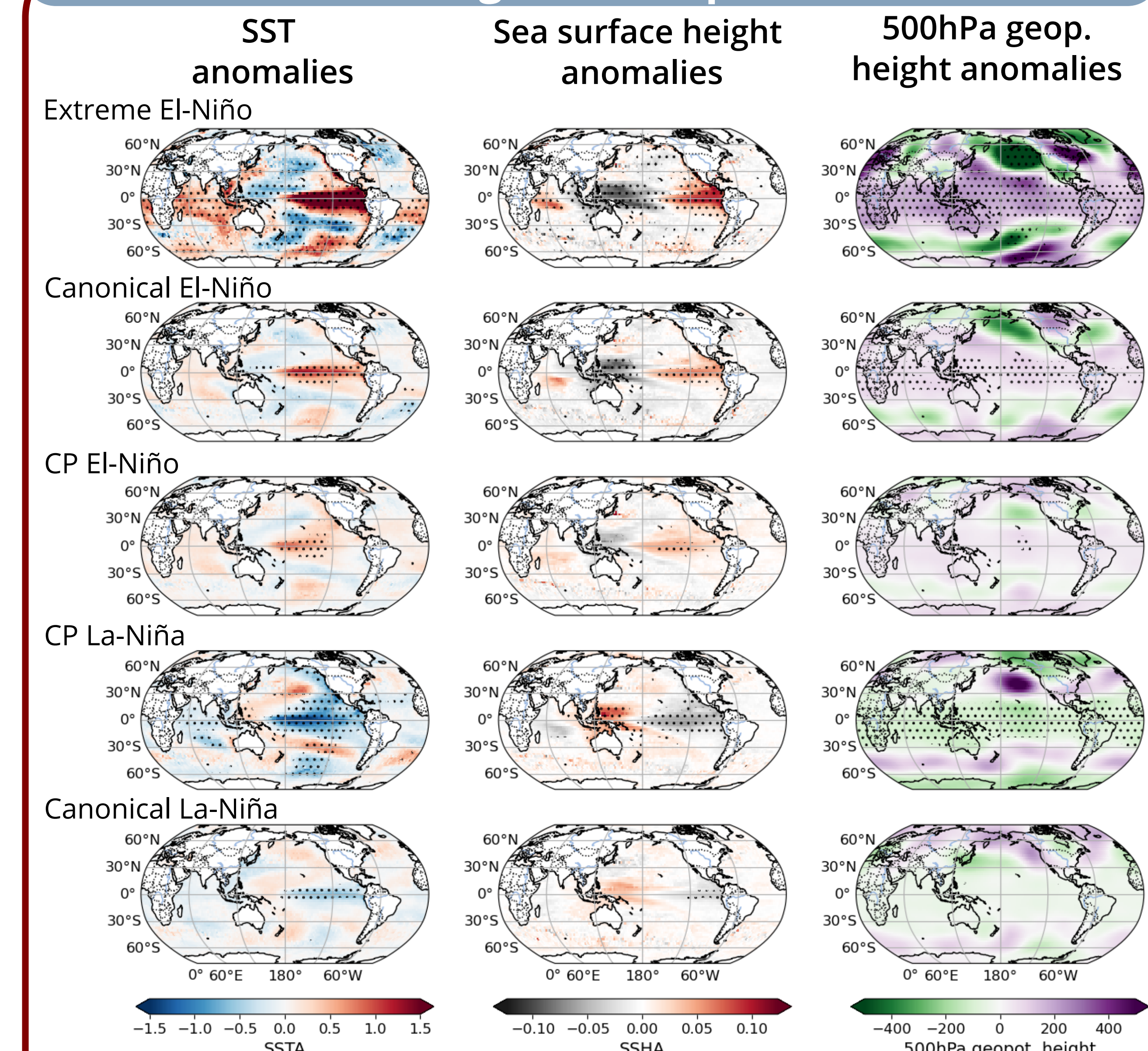


The optimal number of clusters, k, are obtained by minimizing BIC of the EOF-GMM.



Nonlinear decomposition, AE-GMM, yield qualitatively similar clusters than the linear decomposition.

4.2. Probabilistic weighted composites



Weighted-averages using conditional probabilities resemble similar patterns than averages over EP and CP events which are classified by the classical indices.

jakob.schloer@uni-tuebingen.de
 @schloer_jakob

