#### Data Assimilation Research Testbed Tutorial



Section 20: Model Parameter Estimation

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Suppose model is governed by (stochastic) Difference Equation:

$$dx_t = f(x_t, t; u) + G(x_t, t; w)d\beta_t, \quad t \ge 0$$
(1)

where u and w are vectors of parameters.

Also, suppose we really don't know values of parameters (very well).

Can use observations with assimilation to help constrain these values.

Rewrite (1) as:

$$dx_{t}^{A} = f^{A}(x_{t}^{A}, t) + G^{A}(x_{t}^{A}, t)d\beta_{t}, \quad t \ge 0$$
 (2)

where the augmented state vector includes  $x_t$ , u, and w.

Model is modified so values of u and w can be changed by assimilation.

Model might also introduce some time tendency for u and w.

### From ensemble filter perspective:

Just add any parameters of interest to the model state vector; Proceed to assimilate as before.

#### Possible difficulties:

- 1. Where are parameters 'located' for localization?
- 2. Parameters won't have any error growth in time (unless we add some): could lead to filter divergence.
- 3. Parameters may not be strongly correlated with any observations.

# **Testing Parameter Estimation in DART:**

DART includes *models/forced\_lorenz\_96* directory.

Each state variable has corresponding forcing variable, F<sub>i</sub>.

$$dX_i / dt = (X_{i+1} - X_{i-2})X_{i-1} - X_i + F_i$$
(3)

$$dF_i/dt = N(0, \sigma_{\text{noise}}) \tag{4}$$

Can observations of some function of state variables constrain F?

# Additional namelist control aspects required for experimentation:

- 1.  $reset\_forcing$ , If true,  $F_i = forcing$  (also from namelist) for all i, t.
- 2.  $random\_forcing\_amplitude$   $\sigma_{noise}$  for  $F_i$  time tendency,
  not used if reset\_forcing is true.

Using these, can create OSSE sets with fixed, global F value.

Assimilate these with filter, estimate state and forcing.

Get an ensemble sample of  $F_i$  at each time.

Random noise can be useful for avoiding filter divergence.

#### Assimilation in the forced Lorenz-96 model:

cd models/forced\_lorenz\_96/work. Execute csh workshop\_setup.csh.

Use matlab, etc. to examine output.

Same 40 randomly located observations as in lorenz\_96 cases. Forcing was fixed at 8.0 in the perfect\_model run.

Values of  $F_i$  are modified in assimilation.

There was some noise (amplitude 0.1) added to the time tendency.

Amazing Fact: Best assimilations of state come when  $F_i$  varies, even better than when  $F_i$  is set to exact value, 8!

Contest: Given an observation set, what was the value of F?

You are given an observation sequence file, obs\_seq.out.CONTEST.

In filter\_nml, replace "obs\_seq.out" with "obs\_seq.out.CONTEST".

Question: What was the value of the forcing in the perfect\_model run?

You can try anything (ethical) you want.

Feel free to ask for help to try experiments you don't know how to do. REMEMBER: THE TRUTH IS NO LONGER KNOWN!

Consistent with the theme of the workshop...

<u>In event of tie, random number generator will be used.</u>

Honor, fame, and fabulous prizes go to the winning team!!!