# My understanding on task 2



Variables:

* x is the input of E3SM/ELM, such as time, location, plant functional types
* m is the model variables / intermediate results, such as air or soil temperature, photosynthesis intensity
* y is the output, which is a label, such as drought season or strong storms

Suppose there are correlations between x, m, and y in a predefined temporal-spatial window.

So, we can use a function to represent this correlation:

y = f (x, m)

In task 2, we want to use a deep neural network, use x and m as inputs, to get an estimate y’ of the output y given x and m:

y’ = f’ (x, m)

The goal is to later in task 3 use the estimated y’ to verify y, such as finding anomalies.