

# AGU Ocean Sciences 2024 - Additional Info for Poster AI24B-2373

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## 1 Technical Description

The spatial scales are estimated by fitting a non-stationary anisotropic covariance function to the observed anomaly covariances [Paciorek and Schervish, 2006, Karspeck et al., 2012]. The chosen function is the Matérn covariance, which allows a flexible shape ( $\nu$ ) between the exponential ( $\nu = 0.5$ ) and Gaussian ( $\nu \rightarrow \infty$ ) limit.  $\nu$  is usually fixed and is set to the 0.5 exponential limit.

Under this model, the covariance between points  $x$  and  $x'$  is:

$$c(x, x') = \frac{\sigma\sigma'}{\Gamma(\nu)2^{\nu-1}} \frac{|\Sigma|^{1/4} |\Sigma'|^{1/4}}{|\bar{\Sigma}|^{1/2}} (2\bar{\tau}\sqrt{\nu})^\nu K_\nu(2\bar{\tau}\sqrt{\nu}) \quad (1)$$

$\Gamma$  is the gamma function,  $K_\nu$  is the modified Bessel function of the 2nd kind, and  $||$  indicates the determinant.  $\sigma$  and  $\sigma'$  are the standard deviations at  $x$  and  $x'$ .  $\bar{\tau}$  is the normalised (Mahalanobis) distance between the 2 points with the normalisation  $\Sigma$  being the anisotropic length scales ( $L_x$  (major axis),  $L_y$  (minor axis), and  $\theta$  (rotation angle).

$$\bar{\tau} = \sqrt{(x - x')^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - x')} \quad (2)$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} L_x & 0 \\ 0 & L_y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}^T \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{\Sigma} = \frac{\Sigma + \Sigma'}{2} \quad (4)$$

$L_x, L_y, \theta$  are determined numerically with maximum likelihood, using a moving window, capturing their spatial non-stationarity. The non-stationary estimates can then be stitched together to form ellipse-like covariance and correlation matrices.

Paciorek and Schervish 2006:



Karspeck et al 2012:



## References

Christopher J. Paciorek and Mark J. Schervish. Spatial modelling using a new class of nonstationary covariance functions. *Environmetrics*, 17(5):483–506, August 2006. ISSN 1180-4009, 1099-095X. doi: 10.1002/env.785. URL <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/env.785>.

Alicia R. Karspeck, Alexey Kaplan, and Stephan R. Sain. Bayesian modelling and ensemble reconstruction of mid-scale spatial variability in North Atlantic sea-surface temperatures for 1850-2008. *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*, 138(662):234–248, January 2012. ISSN 00359009. doi: 10.1002/qj.900. URL <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/qj.900>.