
Bayesian Retrieval of Thermodynamic Atmospheric Profiles from Ground-based Microwave Radiometer Data

HATPRO

- Humidity And Temperature PROfiler
- Asset of the ACINN (i-Box)
- Microwave Radiometer
 - 7 + 7 channels
 - Elevation scanning
 - Temporal resolution of 1 s



**Thermodynamic Atmospheric Profiling During the
2010 Winter Olympics Using Ground-Based
Microwave Radiometry**

Cimini et al. 2011

**Nowcasting severe convective activity over southeast India using
ground-based microwave radiometer observations**

Madhaluta et al. 2013

**Application of brightness temperature data from a ground-based
microwave radiometer to issue low-level windshear
alert over Hong Kong International Airport**

Chan and Lee 2013

**A data assimilation experiment of temperature and
humidity profiles from an international network of
ground-based microwave radiometers**

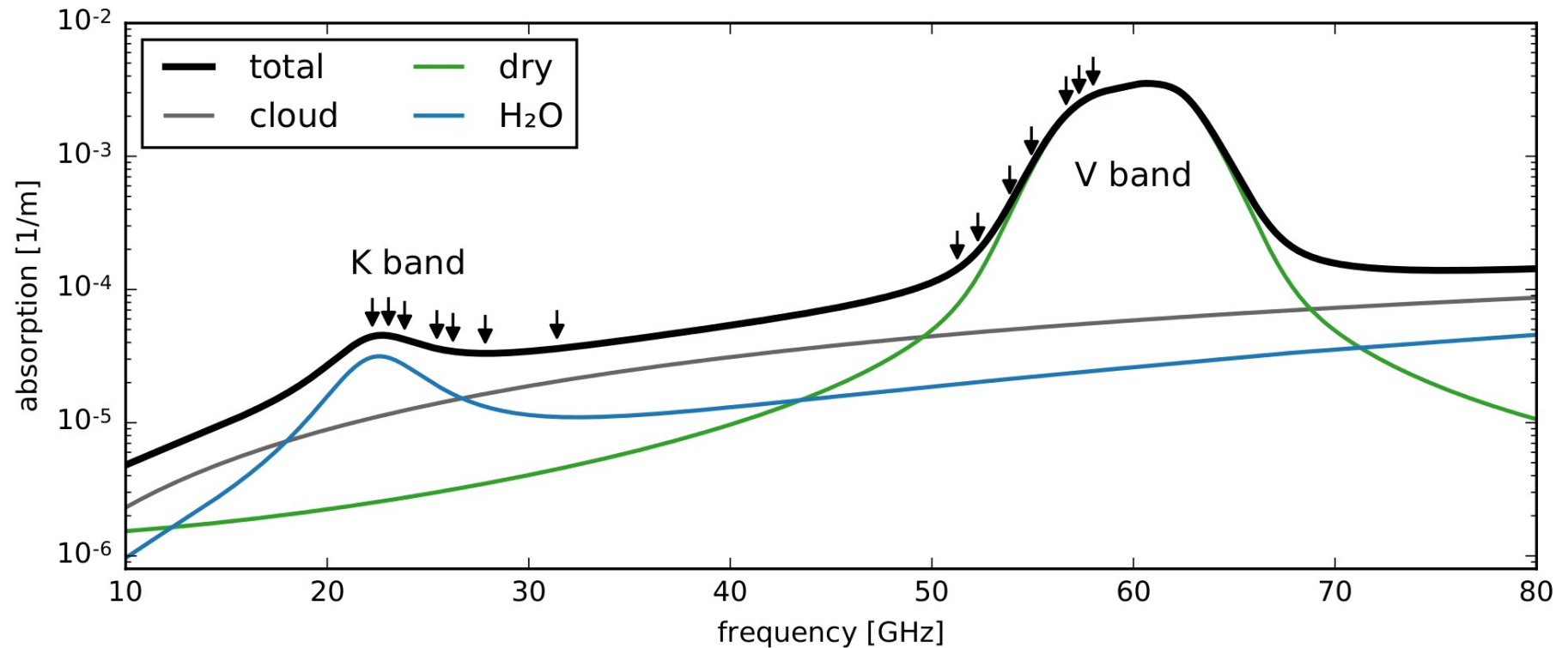
Cimini et al. 2014

Why Microwave Radiometers?

- Vertical sounding of the atmospheric state
 - Temperature
 - Humidity
 - Clouds

Why Microwave Radiometers?

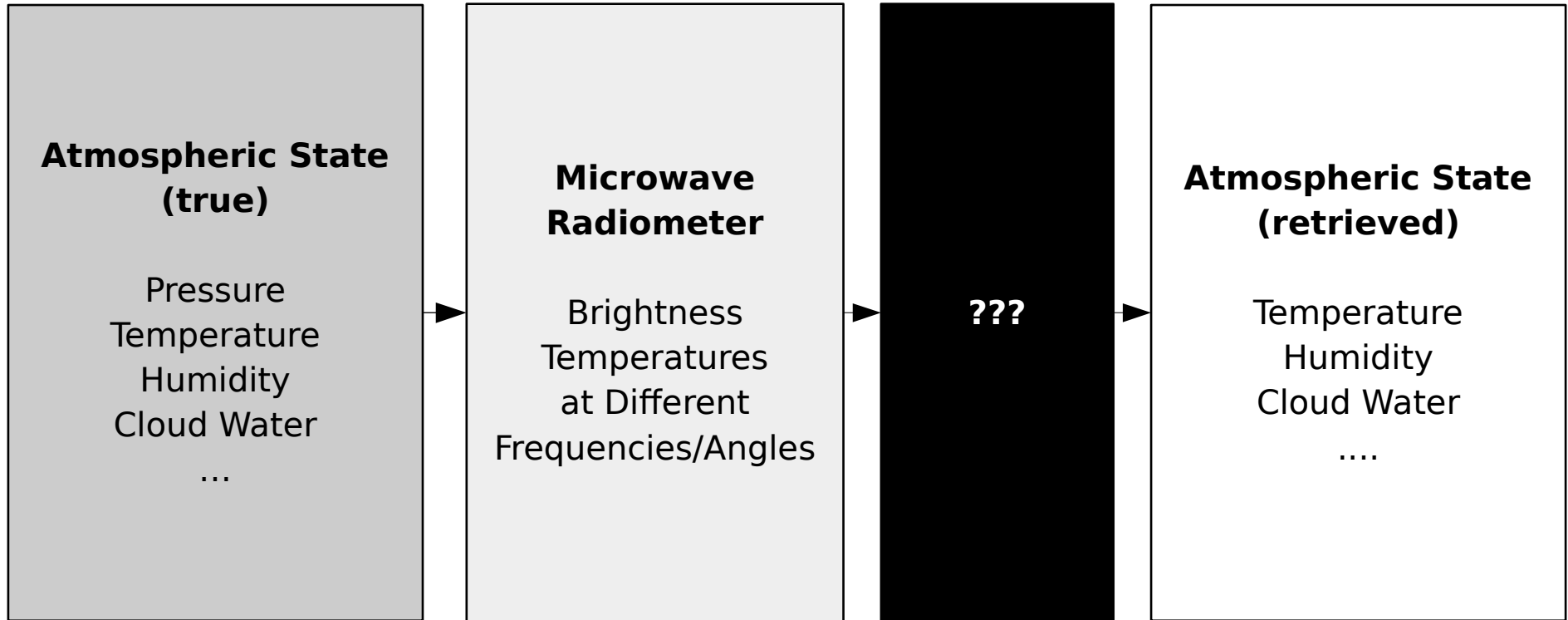
- Atmospheric Microwave Absorption/Emission



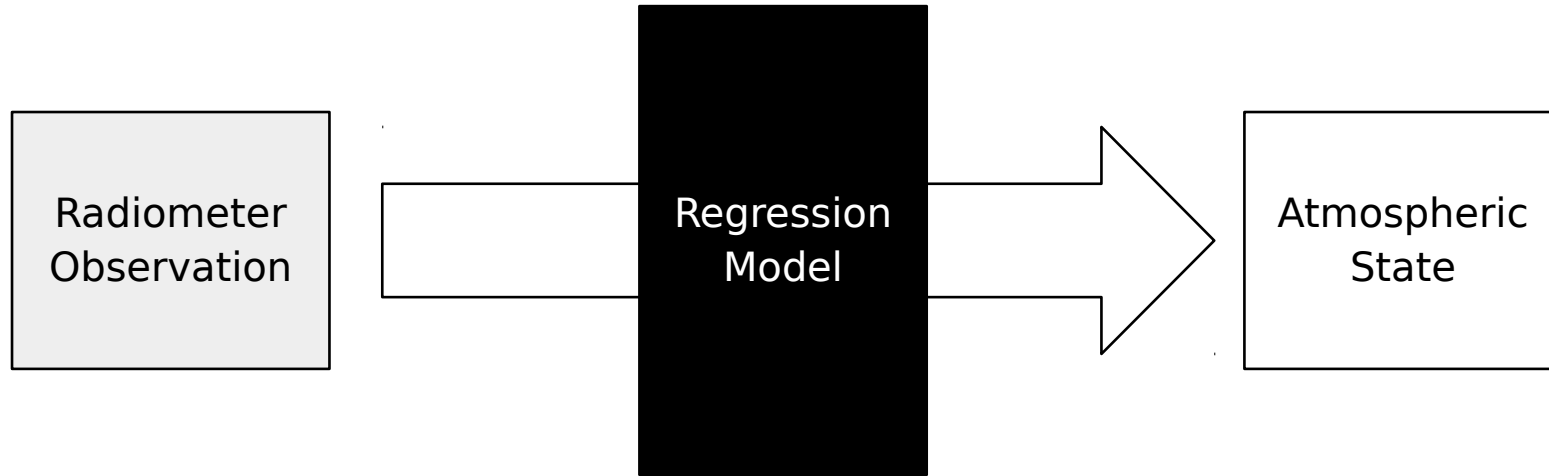
Why Microwave Radiometers?

- Vertical sounding of the atmospheric state
 - Temperature
 - Humidity
 - Clouds
- Penetration of cloud layers
- Highest spatial resolution in the boundary layer
- Continuous measurement
- Alternatives: Balloon, Aircraft, Satellite, IR Radiometer

The Inversion (=Retrieval) Problem

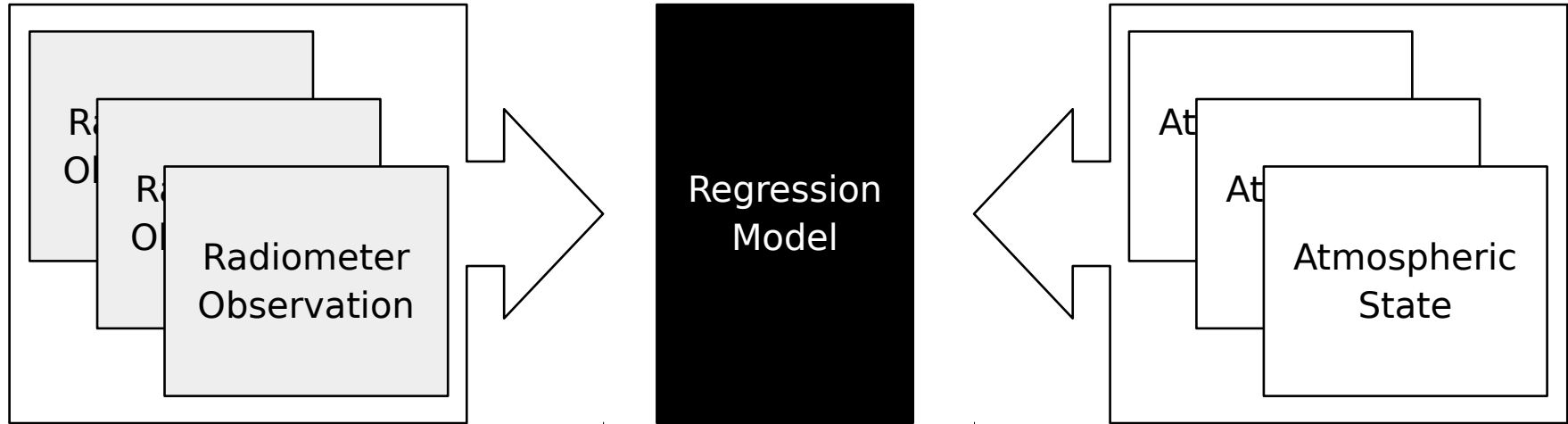


Solving the Inversion Problem with Regression



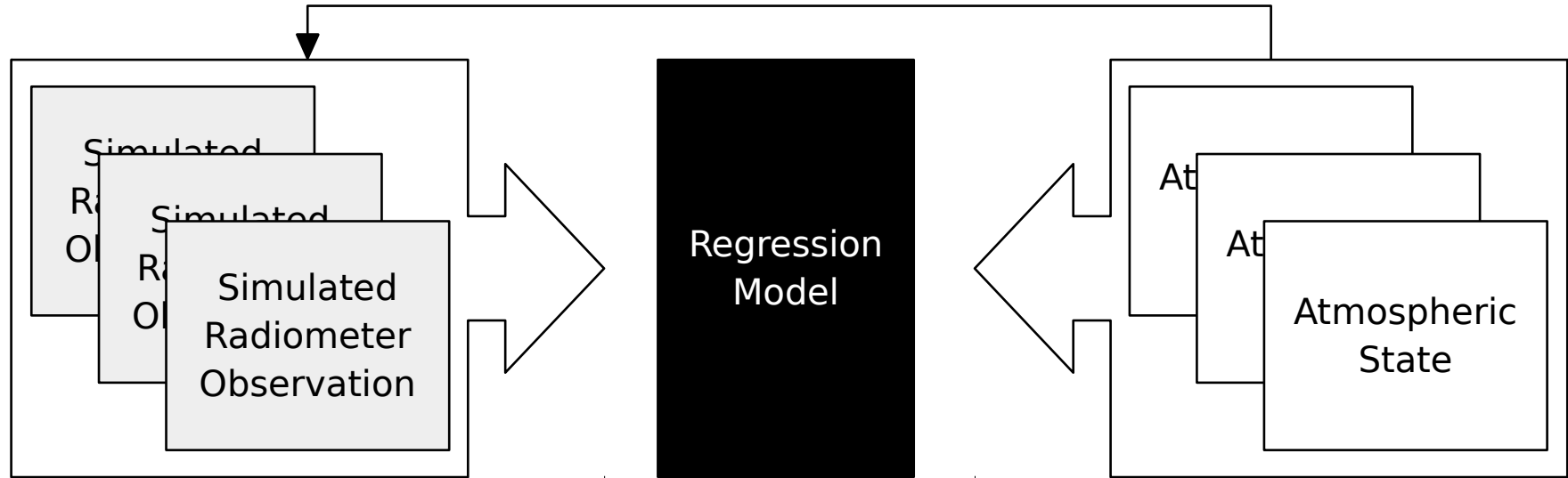
- Linear regression, neural networks, ...

Solving the Inversion Problem with Regression



- Quality of approximation determined by:
 - Training data
 - Choice of regression model

Solving the Inversion Problem with Regression



- Quality of approximation determined by:
 - Training data
 - Choice of regression model
 - Accuracy of radiative transfer model

Advantages of Regression Models

- Easy to use
- Variety of available models
- Trivial integration of additional data

Disadvantages of Regression Models

- No consideration of physical knowledge
- Unpredictable extrapolation behaviour
- Uncertainty assessment is hard

Bayes' Theorem

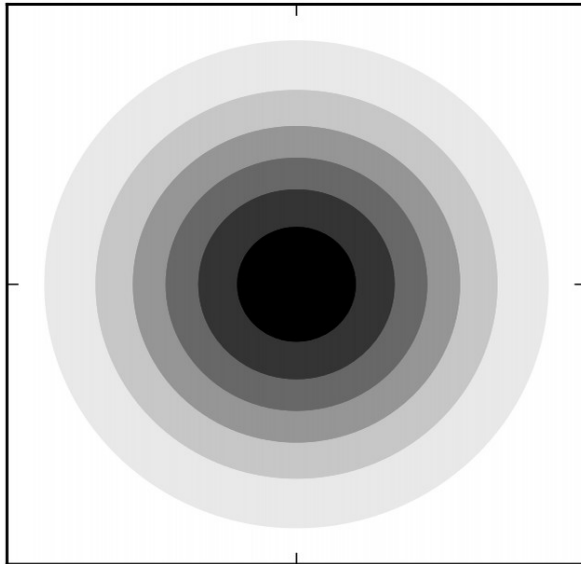
$$p(x)$$

$$p(y|x)$$

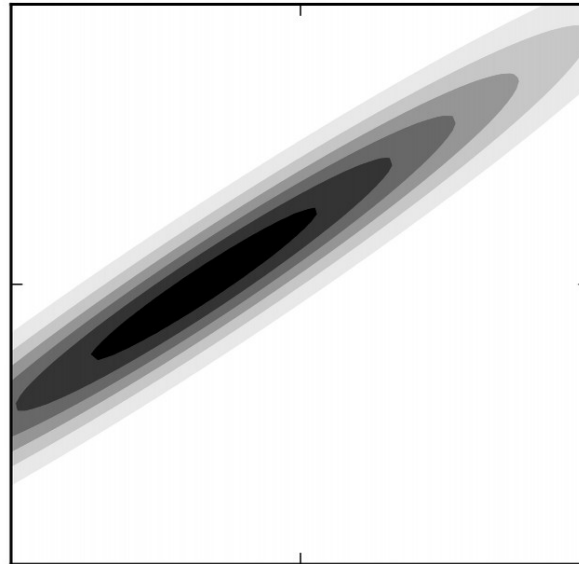
$$\sim$$

$$p(x|y)$$

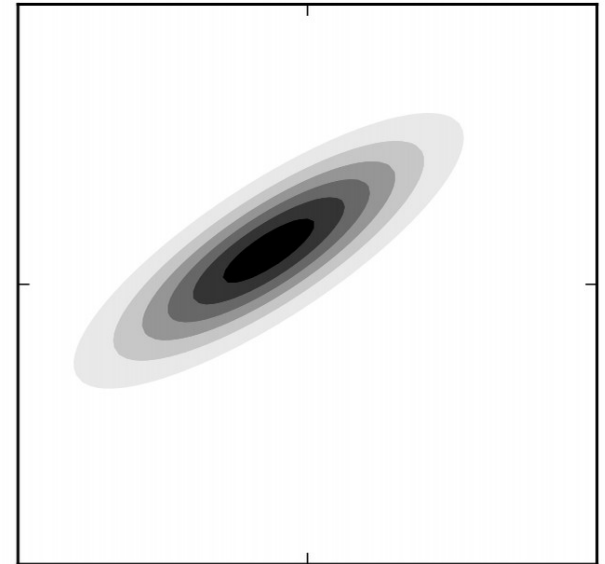
Prior distribution



Likelihood function



Posterior distribution



Bayes' Theorem → Optimal Estimation

$$p(x|y) \sim p(y|x)p(x)$$

- Prior: $p(x)$
 - What is known about the atmospheric state **before** the radiometer observation?
- Likelihood: $p(y|x)$ [read: y given x]
 - Can an observation be the result of a given state?
- Posterior: $p(x|y)$ [read: x given y]
 - What is known about the atmospheric state **after** the radiometer observation?

Bayes' Theorem → Optimal Estimation

- High dimensionality
→ Gaussian distributions

Bayes' Theorem → Optimal Estimation

- High dimensionality
 - Gaussian distributions
- Likelihood function
 - Numerical radiative transfer model

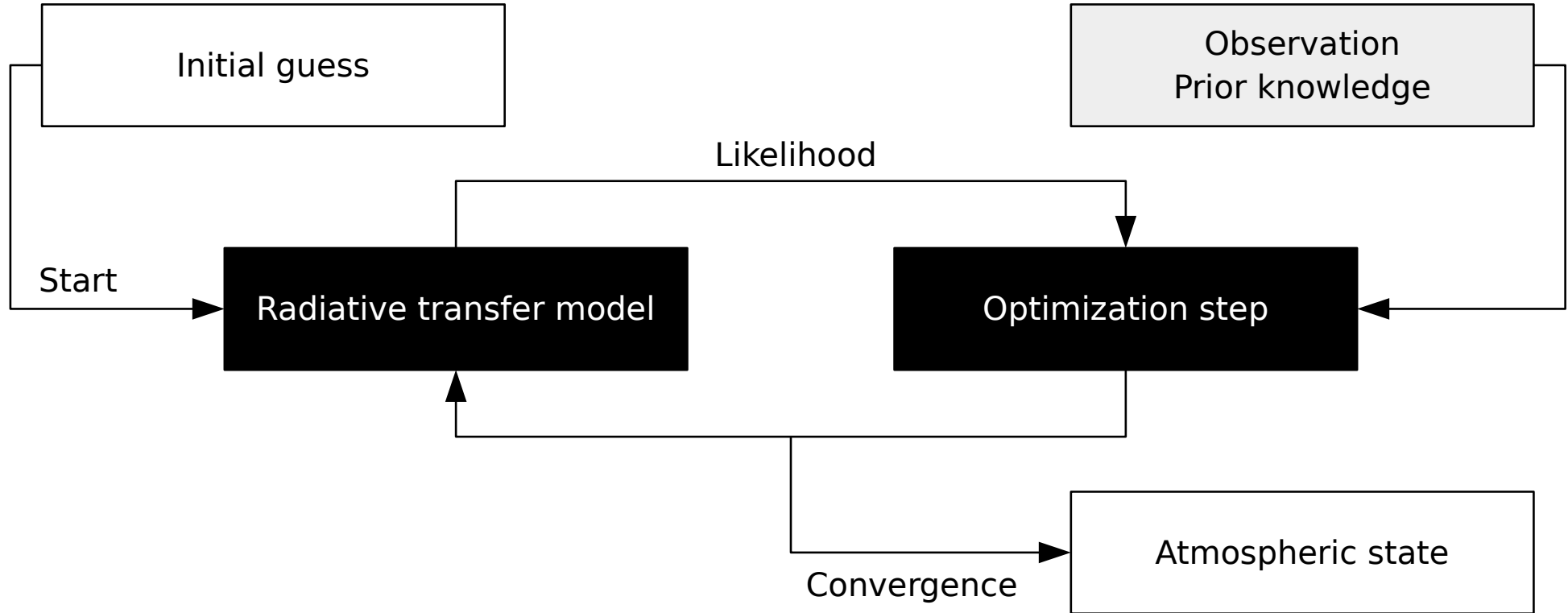
Bayes' Theorem → Optimal Estimation

- High dimensionality
→ Gaussian distributions
- Likelihood function
→ Numerical radiative transfer model
- Nonlinearity of radiative transfer
→ Linearization

Bayes' Theorem → Optimal Estimation

- High dimensionality
 - Gaussian distributions
- Likelihood function
 - Numerical radiative transfer model
- Nonlinearity of radiative transfer
 - Linearization
- Optimum in linear case
 - Iterative search

Bayes' Theorem → Optimal Estimation



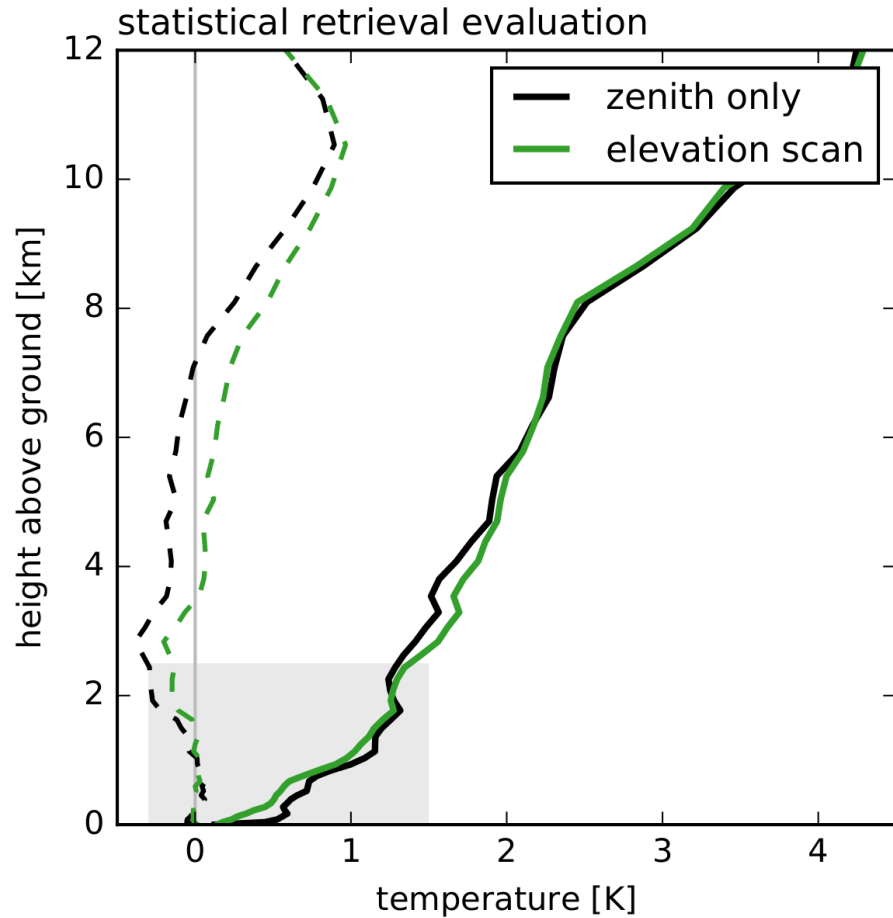
Advantages of Optimal Estimation

- Inclusion of additional information is natural
- Explicit inclusion of physical knowledge
- Uncertainty estimation

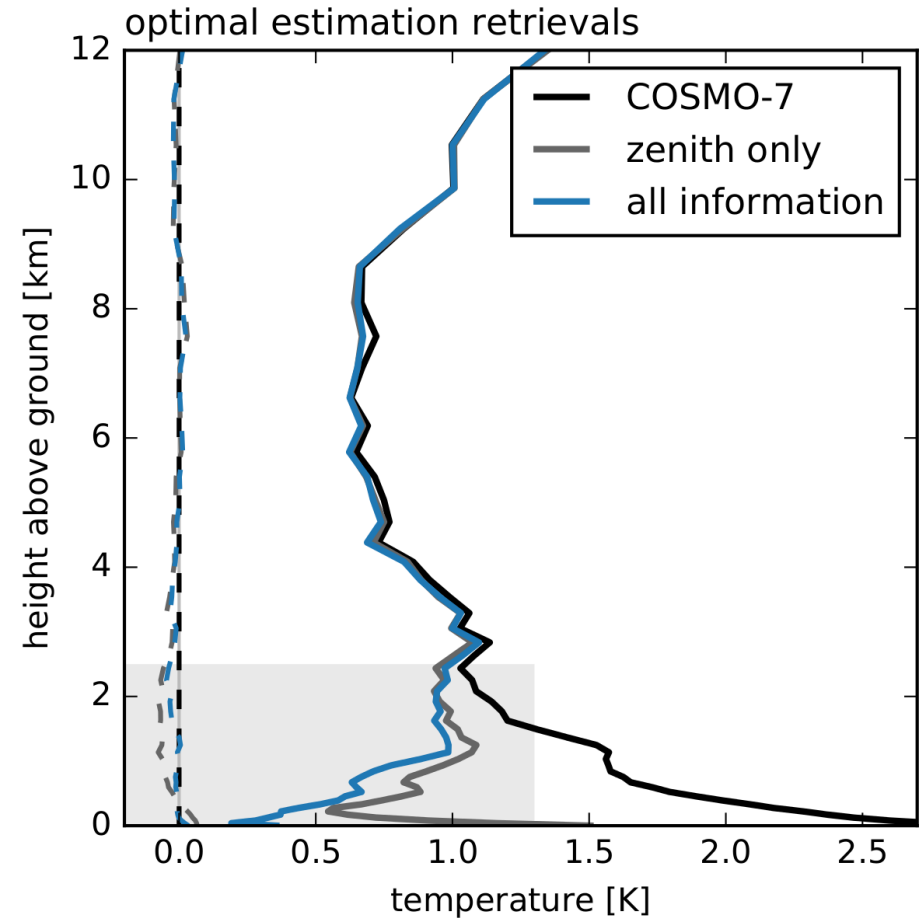
Disadvantages of Optimal Estimation

- Computational cost
- Data requirements
- Assembly of prior not trivial

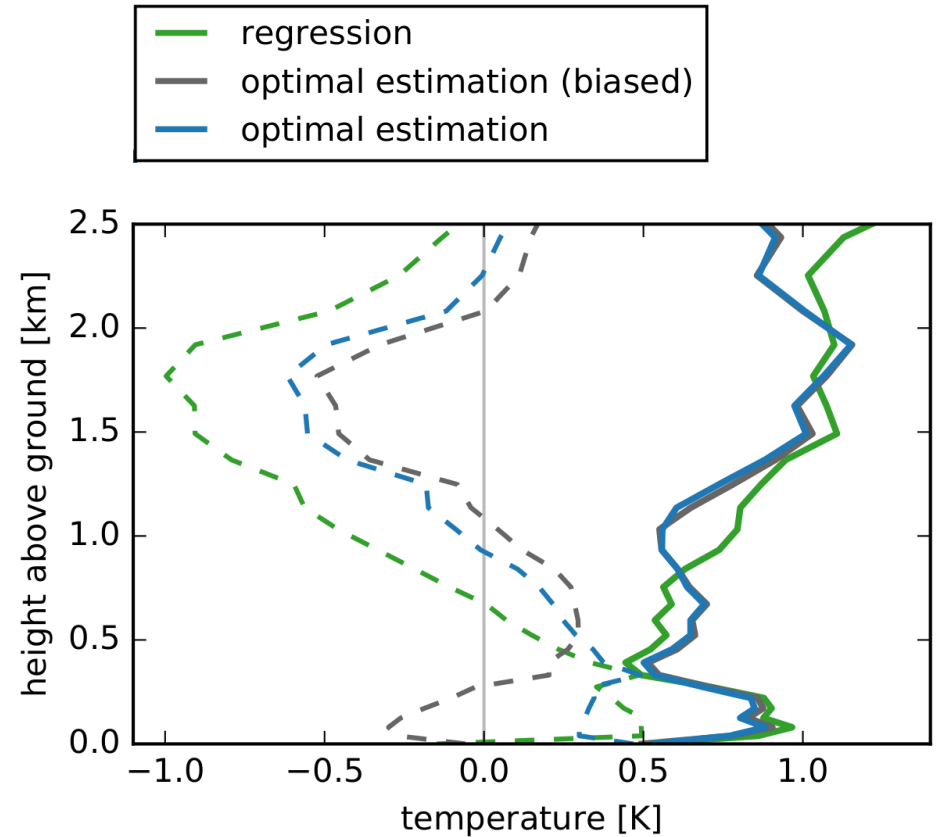
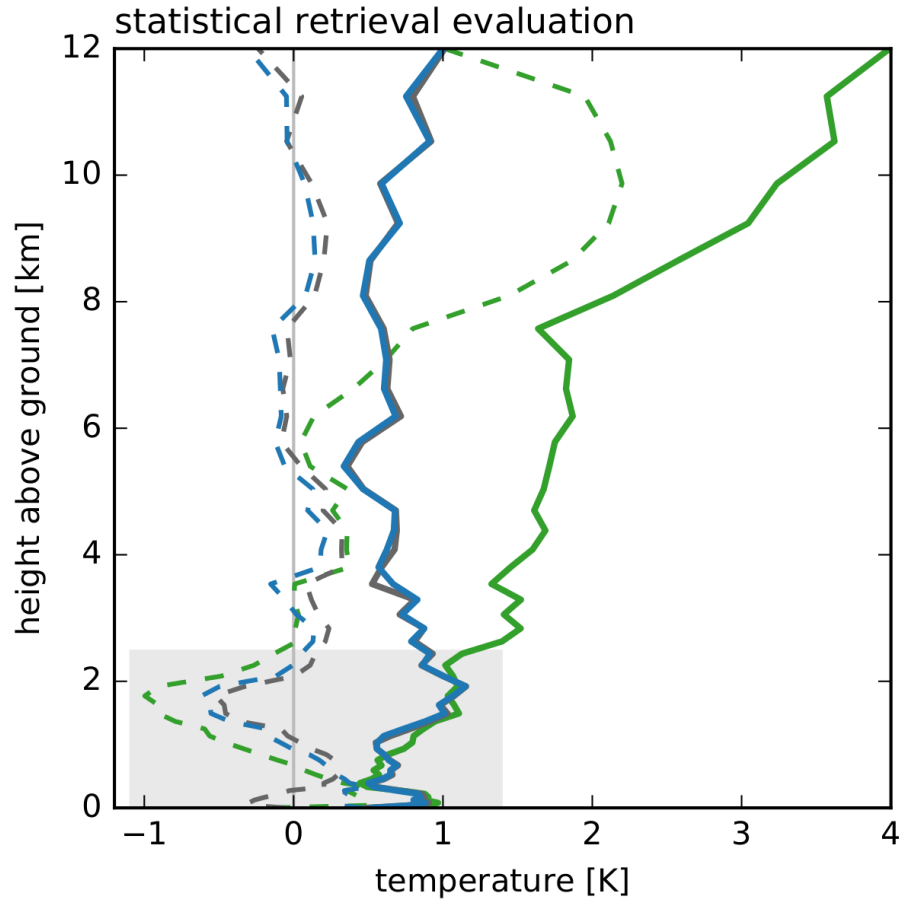
Regression



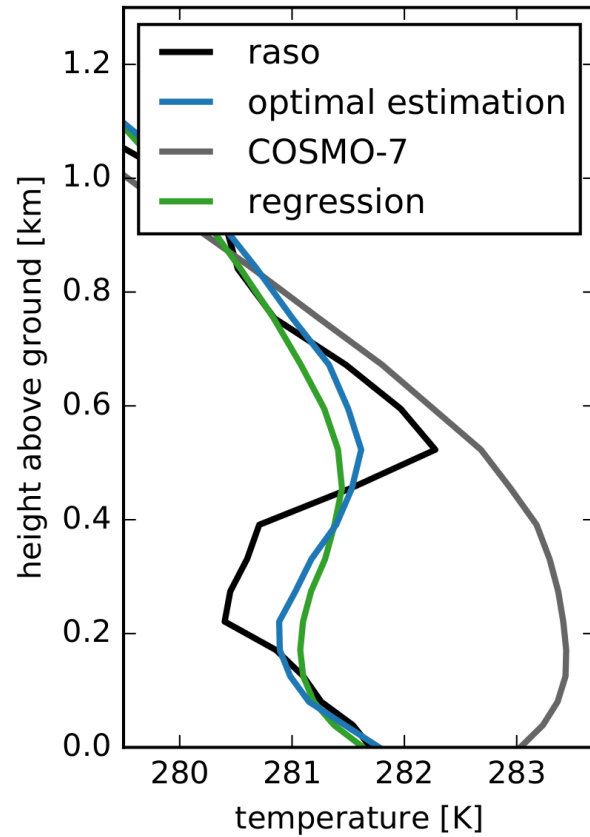
Optimal Estimation



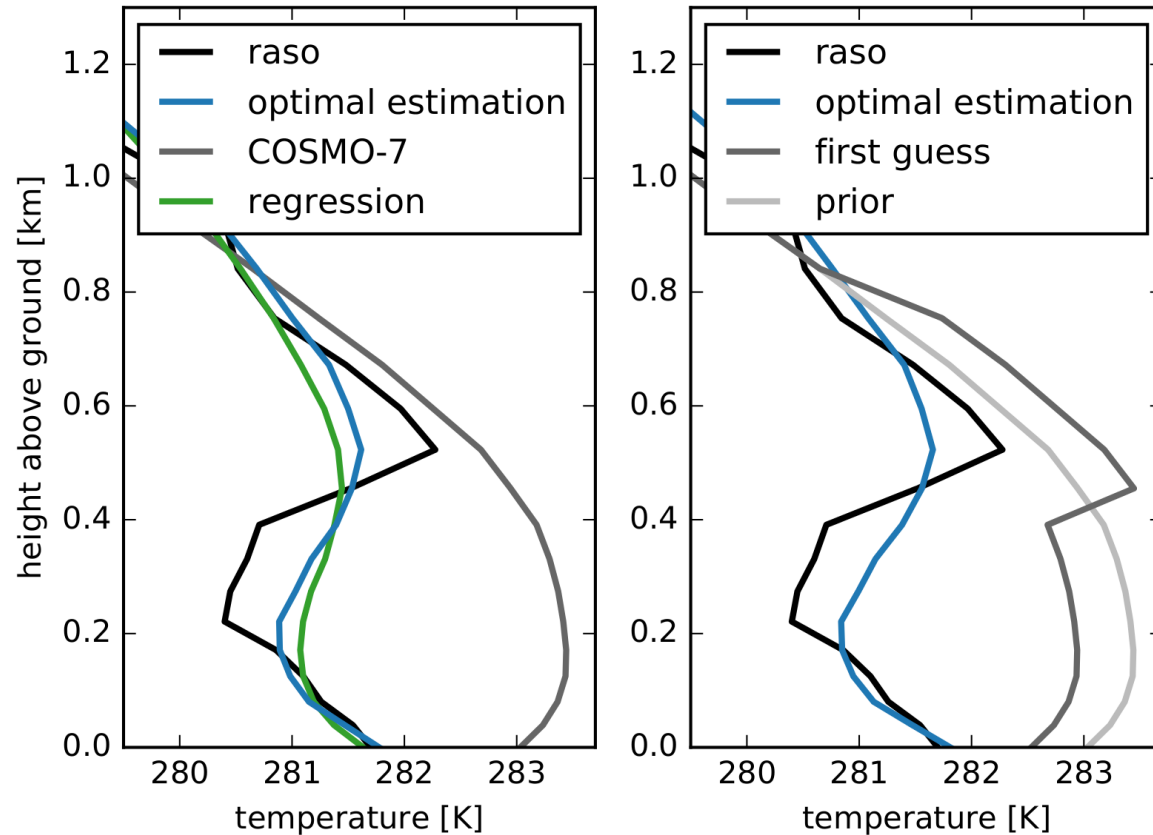
Real HATPRO data



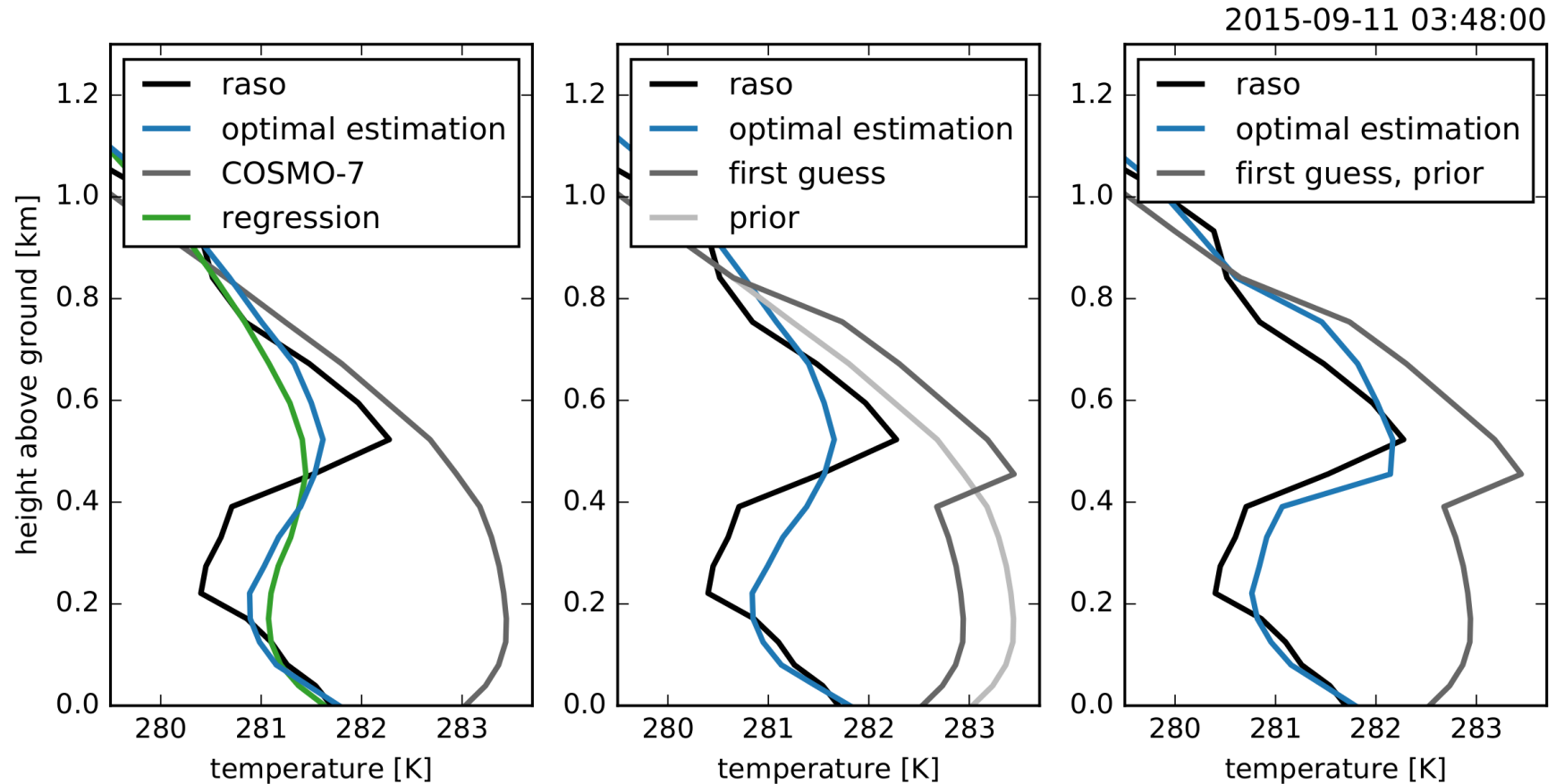
Case study with different prior distributions



Case study with different prior distributions



Case study with different prior distributions



Conclusions

- Untuned optimal estimation is generally not better than a good regression model ... but also not worse
- Optimal estimation implementation is promising
 - Prior distribution appears to be the key component
- NWP model provides valuable information in upper atmosphere

Outlook

- Lack of sophisticated evaluation methods
- Assimilation of microwave radiometer data into NWP models on the horizon
- Next generation of radiative transfer models is being developed

References

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