## Review of the ensemble Kalman filter

NCEO Intensive Course on Data Assimilation

University of Reading, 2022

## 1 Review of Theory

Ensemble Kalman filters are Monte-Carlo implementations of the Kalman filter, or the extended Kalman filter in the case of non-linear evolution models. In the Kalman filter, the analysis equations are:

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{a} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}\mathbf{H}) \,\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{b} + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{y} 
\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}\mathbf{H}) \,\mathbf{B} 
\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^{\mathbf{T}} (\mathbf{H}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^{\mathbf{T}} + \mathbf{R})^{-1}$$
(1)

where  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}^b \in \mathcal{R}^{N_x}$  is the background mean,  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}^a \in \mathcal{R}^{N_x}$  is the analysis mean  $\mathbf{y} \in \mathcal{R}^{N_y}$  is the observation,  $\mathbf{H} \in \mathcal{R}^{N_y \times N_x}$  is the observation operator,  $\mathbf{B} \in \mathcal{R}^{N_x \times N_x}$  is the background error covariance,  $\mathbf{R} \in \mathcal{R}^{N_y \times N_y}$  is the observation error covariance, and  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{R}^{N_x \times N_x}$  is the analysis error covariance.

The ensemble Kalman filter uses a sample estimator for B. Moreover, the equations in (1) are difficult to compute. In this practical we use two formulations:

- The Stochastic Ensemble Kalman filter of Burgers et al (1999) and its localised version.
- The Ensemble Transform Kalman filter of Wang et al. (2004) and Hunt et al (2007). This deterministic square root filter acts on ensemble space.