

## 4DVAR

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Original formulation

$$J(\mathbf{x}_{0}) = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x}_{0} - \mathbf{x}_{0}^{b})^{T} \mathbf{B}^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_{0} - \mathbf{x}_{0}^{b}) + \sum_{t} \frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{H} (\underline{M}(\mathbf{x}_{0})) - \mathbf{y}_{t}^{o}]^{T} \mathbf{R}^{-1} [\mathbf{H} (\underline{M}(\mathbf{x}_{0})) - \mathbf{y}_{t}^{o}]$$

$$\nabla J(\mathbf{x}_{0}) = \mathbf{B}^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_{0} - \mathbf{x}_{0}^{b}) + \sum_{t=1}^{T} \underline{\mathbf{M}}_{0}^{T} \cdots \underline{\mathbf{M}}_{t-1}^{T} \mathbf{H}^{T} \mathbf{R}_{t}^{-1} [\mathbf{H} (\underline{M}(\mathbf{x}_{0})) - \mathbf{y}_{t}^{o}]$$
Nonlinear model Tangent liner model

Increment formulation

$$\delta \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}_0 - \mathbf{x}_0^b$$

$$\mathbf{H}(M(\mathbf{x}_0)) - \mathbf{y}_t^o \approx \mathbf{H}\mathbf{M}_{t-1} \cdots \mathbf{M}_0 \delta \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{d}$$

$$\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{y}_t^o - \mathbf{H}(M(\mathbf{x}_0^b))$$

$$J(\delta \mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2} (\delta \mathbf{x})^{T} \mathbf{B}^{-1} (\delta \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{t=1}^{T} \frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{H} \underline{\mathbf{M}}_{t-1} \cdots \mathbf{M}_{0} \delta \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{d}]^{T} \mathbf{R}^{-1} [\mathbf{H} \underline{\mathbf{M}}_{t-1} \cdots \mathbf{M}_{0} \delta \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{d}]$$

$$\nabla J(\delta \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{B}^{-1} (\delta \mathbf{x}) + \sum_{t=1}^{T} \underline{\mathbf{M}}_{0}^{T} \cdots \underline{\mathbf{M}}_{t-1}^{T} \mathbf{H}^{T} \mathbf{R}_{t}^{-1} [\mathbf{H} \underline{\mathbf{M}}_{t-1} \cdots \mathbf{M}_{0} \delta \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{d}]$$

## comparison

