

Data
Assimilation
Research
Testbed



DART Tutorial Section 7: Some Additional Low-Order Models



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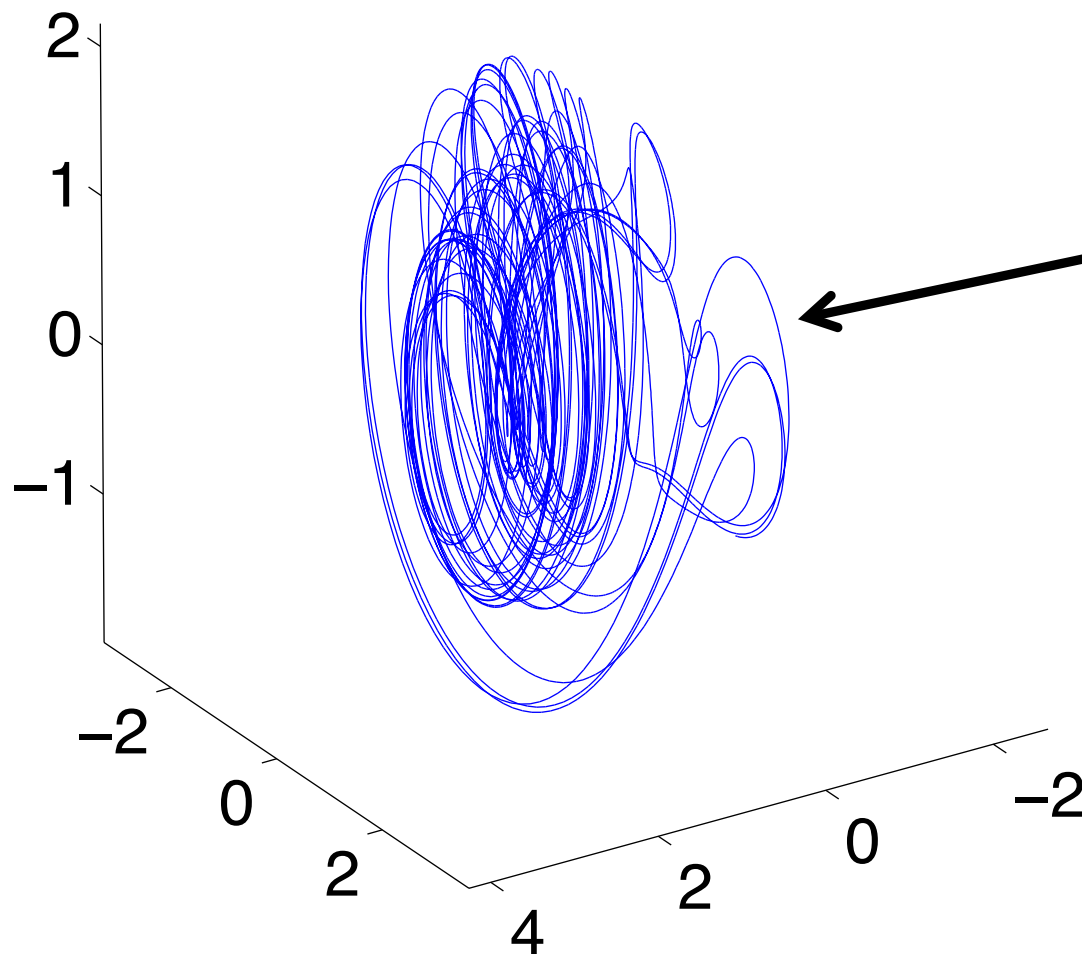
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Low Order Models in DART

Model	Size	Features
lorenz_63	3	Chaotic, nearly integral attractor, bifurcations
lorenz_84	3	More complex attractor, not as periodic
9var	9	Transient off-attractor dynamics
lorenz_96	40 (variable)	Higher dimensional system. Attractor dimension 13 with 40 variables and standard forcing.
forced_lorenz_96	80 (variable)	Allows assimilation of model parameter (see Section 20)
lorenz_96_2scale	440 (variable)	Two primary interacting spatial/temporal scales NOT CURRENTLY SUPPORTED. COMING SOON.
lorenz_04	variable	Multiscale dynamics

Lorenz 84 Model



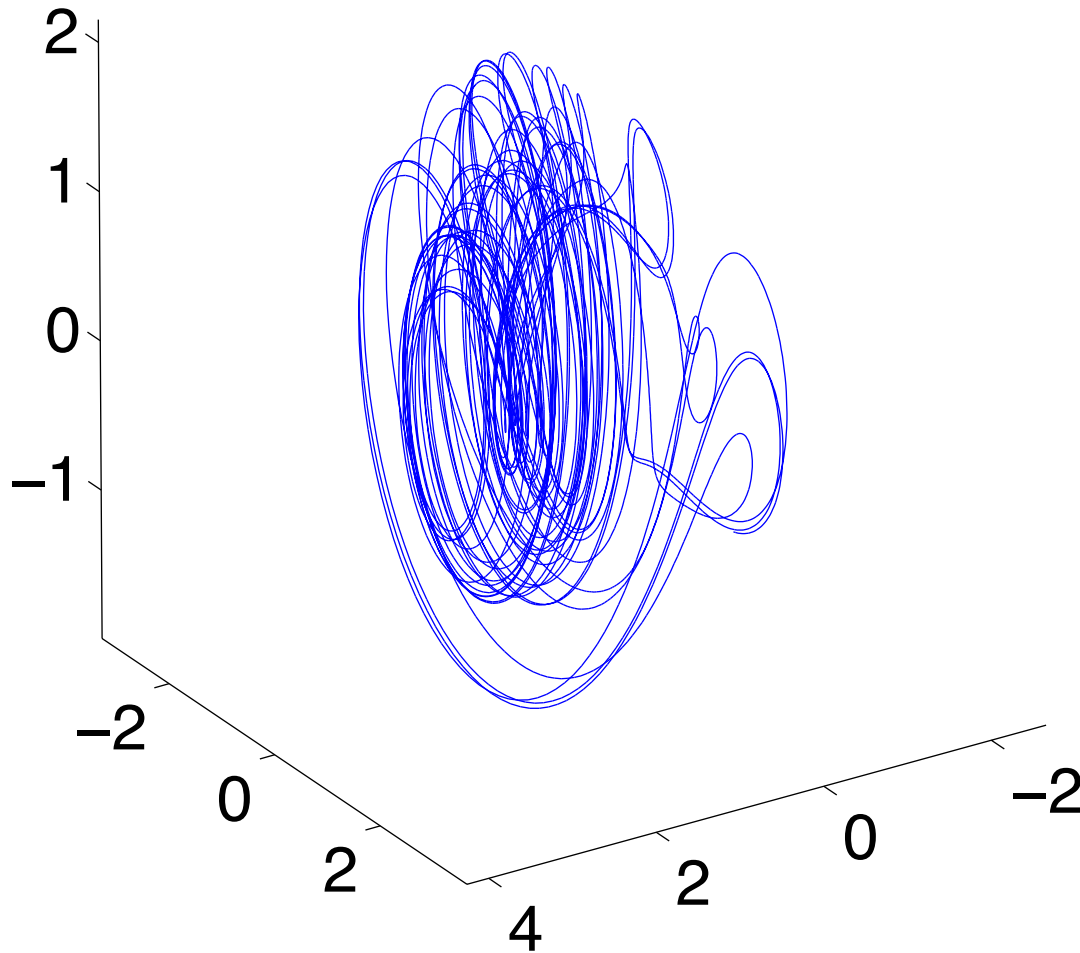
Attractor not sheet-like.

Rare significant deviations.

Trajectories along deviations don't 'mesh' back up with the rest of the attractor.

This behavior can be challenging for certain filter variants.

Lorenz 84 Model



3-variables:

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = -x_2^2 - x_3^2 - ax_1 + af$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = x_1x_2 - bx_1x_3 - x_2 + g$$

$$\frac{dx_3}{dt} = bx_1x_2 + x_1x_3 - x_3$$

Parameters

$$a = 0.25,$$

$$b = 4,$$

$$f = 8,$$

$$g = 1.25$$

can set from model_nml

Lorenz 84 Model

Exercise:

Run *csh workshop_setup.csh* in directory *models/lorenz_84/work*.

Each state variable is observed every once every hour.

Observational error variance is 1.

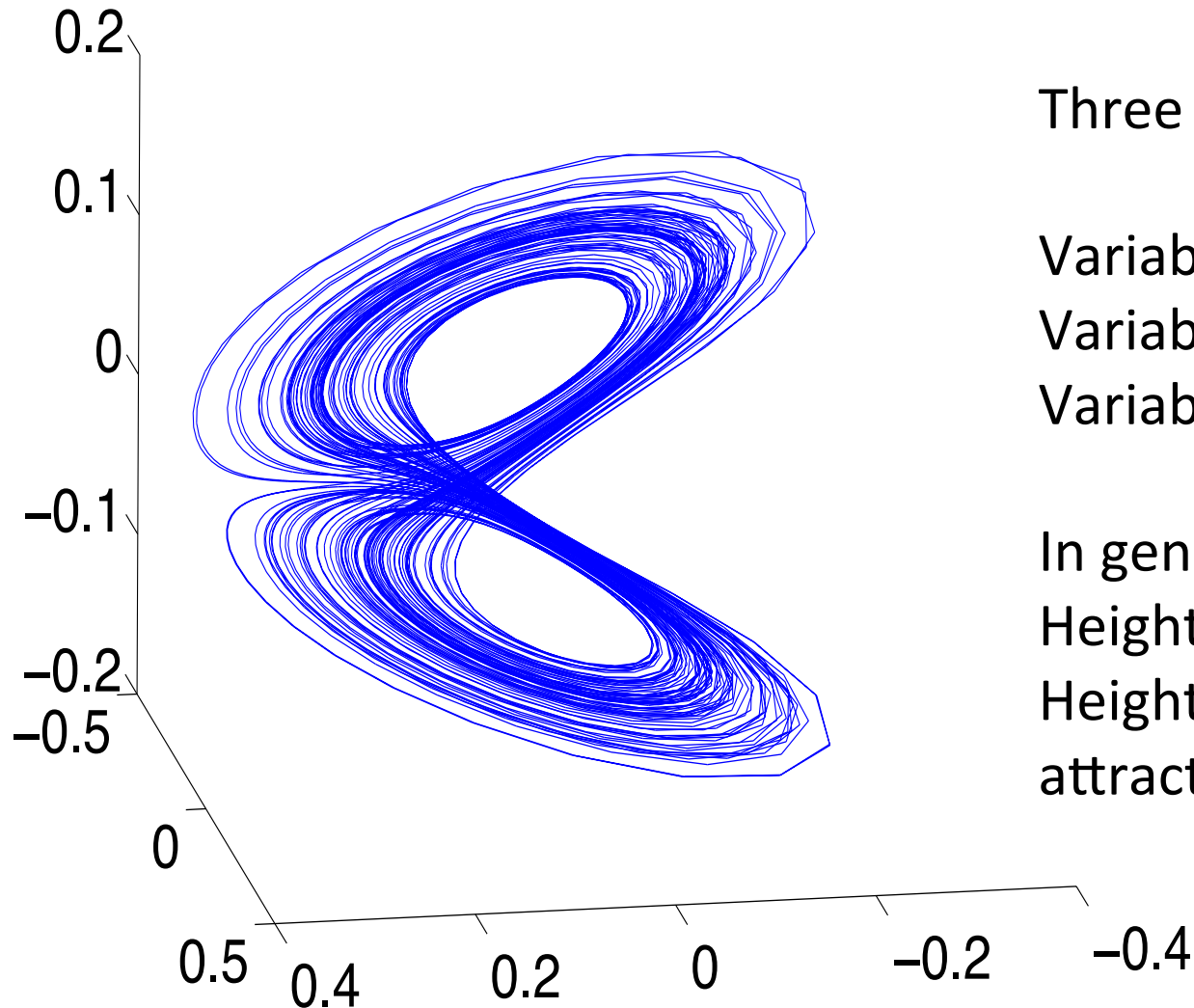
Use matlab to examine the output.

There's a new type of filter challenge represented here.

Can you identify it?

Can you propose ways to address it with techniques learned to date?

9 Variable Model



Three groups of variables

Variables 1-3: Divergence

Variables 4-6: Vorticity.

Variables 7-9: Height.

In general, divergence is small.

Height and pressure similar.

Height and pressure have
attractor similar to Lorenz_63.

9 Variable Model

$$\dot{X}_i = U_j U_k + V_j V_k - v_0 a_i X_i + Y_i + a_i z_i$$

$$\dot{Y}_i = U_j Y_k + Y_j V_k - X_i - v_0 a_i Y_i$$

$$\dot{z}_i = U_j (z_k - h_k) + (z_j - h_j) V_k - g_0 X_i - K_0 a_i z_i + F_i$$

$$U_i = -b_j x_i + c y_i$$

$$V_i = -b_k x_i - c y_i$$

$$X_i = -a_i x_i$$

$$Y_i = -a_i y_i \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \quad j = \text{mod}(i, 3) + 1 \quad k = \text{mod}(i + 1, 3) + 1$$

X is divergence, Y is vorticity, Z is height

All parameters can be adjusted from model_mod.nml

9 Variable Model

When perturbed off the attractor, mimics 'gravity waves'.
Transient, high frequency oscillations dominate divergence variables.
Can also appear in height and pressure variables.

Run *ssh workshop_setup.csh* in directory *models/9var/work*.

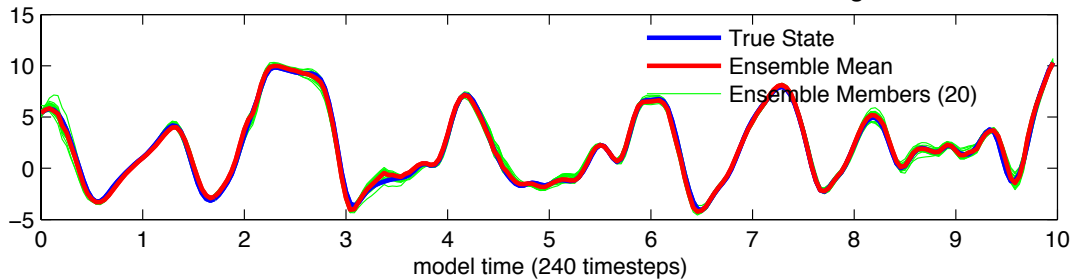
Y1, Y2, Y3 (the 'vorticity' variables) are observed once every 6 hours
Observational error variance is 0.4.

Use matlab to examine the output.

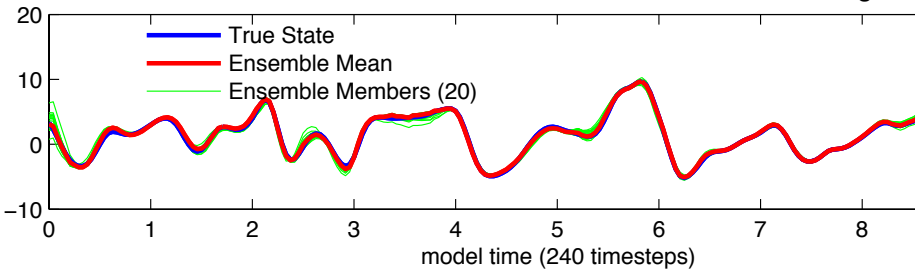
How do different filter kinds interact with 'gravity' waves?

Lorenz 96 (40-variable) Model

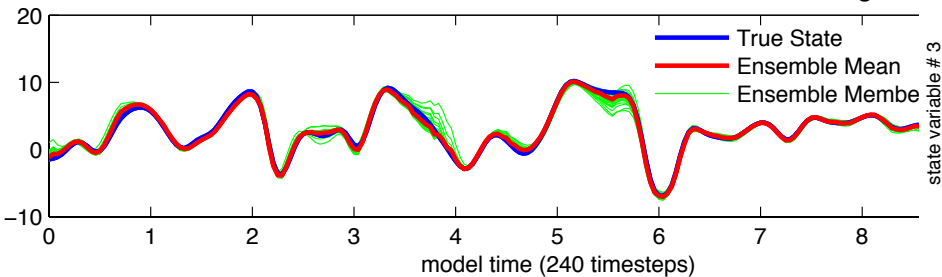
Lorenz_96 state varnum 1 Ensemble Members of ./Prior_Diag.nc



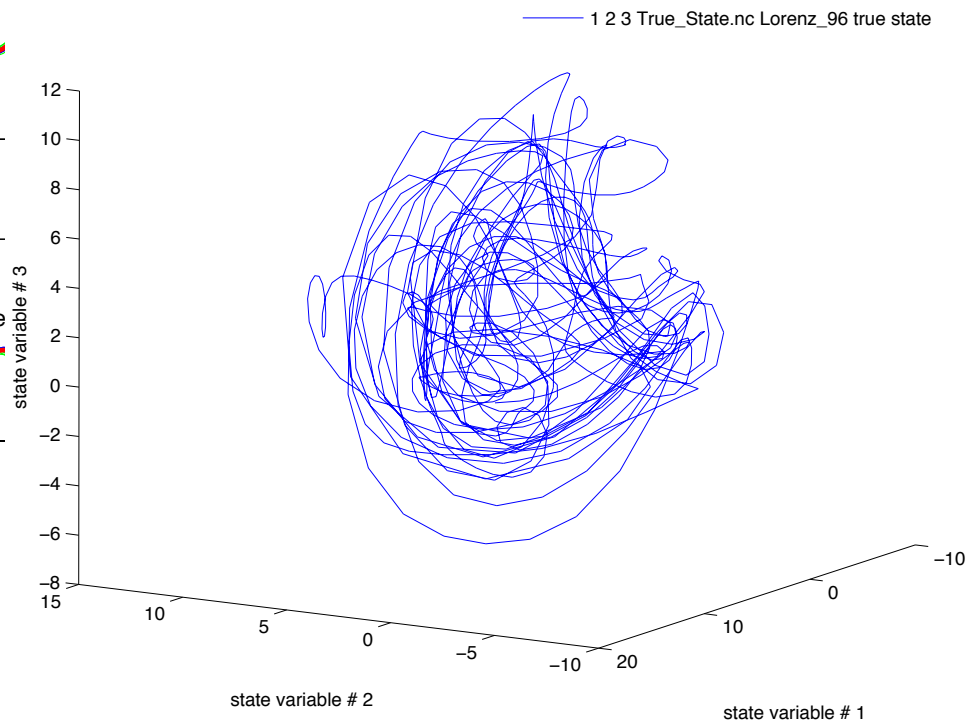
Lorenz_96 state varnum 2 Ensemble Members of ./Prior_Diag.nc



Lorenz_96 state varnum 3 Ensemble Members of ./Prior_Diag.nc



The Attractor



Lorenz 96 (40-variable) Model

Attractor dimension 13 by some measures with 40 variables and standard forcing (*forcing* = 8.00 in *model_nml*).

Start to explore model sizes closer to ensemble size.

Can examine possible degeneracy issues with sample covariance.

Naive application of small ensembles diverges in many cases.

Lorenz 96 (40-variable) Model

Run *ssh workshop_setup.csh* in directory *models/lorenz_96/work*.

40 observations, randomly located in space, equally spaced in time.
Observed once an hour; Observational error variance is 1.0.

Use matlab to examine the output.

Need new techniques to fix problem seen here.

For *plot_ens_time_series*, *plot_ens_mean_time_series*:

- Can select subset of variables to plot,

- Default selection of variables 1, 13, and 27 are approximately equally spaced around the cyclic domain.

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4. How should observations of a state variable impact an unobserved state variable?
Multivariate assimilation.
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