

PART 1

1. The data assimilation step aims to correct
 - A. The model error
 - B. The initial condition error
 - C. Both of the above *
2. The Lorenz96 model, used as a benchmark, is said to be “chaotic” because:
 - A. It is unpredictable
 - B. It contains non-derivative functions
 - C. It is non-physical
 - D. It is very sensitive to initial conditions *
3. In the standard setup what is the approximate value of the root mean square error (RMSE) of the analysis (at 10^{-2} precision)?
 - A. 0.20
 - B. 50
 - C. 2.71
 - D. 0.14
4. If you change the observation error standard deviation to $\sigma_{\text{obs}} = 0.1$ (instead of the standard value of 0.1), what is the approximate value of the root mean square error of the analysis (analysis RMSE, at 10^{-2} precision)?
 - A. 0.20
 - B. 0.10
 - C. 2.71
 - D. 0.14 *

PART 2

5. In the standard configuration, how many parameters are optimised in the neural network?
 - A. 80
 - B. 5000
 - C. 4783 *
 - D. 500
6. In the standard configuration, what is the approximate value of the correlation (R^2) computed on the validation set (at 10^{-2} precision)?
 - A. 0.80
 - B. 1.00
 - C. 0.18 *
 - D. 0.20
7. Change the neural network to have only one internal layer containing 5 units with a kernel size of 7 and a ‘tanh’ activation function. Run the whole training process again. What

is then the approximate value of the correlation (R^2) computed on the validation set (at 10^{-2} precision)?

- A. 0.80
- B. 0.20
- C. 0.18
- D. 0.14 *

PART 3

8. What is the forecast lead time below which the hybrid model has a significant lower error than the physical model?

- A. 3.5 MTU
- B. 10.0 MTU
- C. By construction, the hybrid model is expected to always have a lower error.

