Tunable Testbed for Detection and Attribution

IDAG Workshop 2018

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Statistical Formulation of D+A

Ordinary Least Squares (OLS)

Observed Quantities:

- $\boldsymbol{y}$: The observed climate response of interest
- $\boldsymbol{X}^*$ The model-simulated forcing responses $\boldsymbol{X}^* = (\boldsymbol{x}_1^*, \ldots, \boldsymbol{x}_m^*, \ldots, \boldsymbol{x}_M^*)$

$$\boldsymbol{y} = \boldsymbol{X}^*\beta + \boldsymbol{u}$$

Statistical Parameter of Interest:

- β Estimation provides detection, inference (CIs) gives us attribution

Climate Variability:

- $\boldsymbol{u}$ The error due to climate variability where $\boldsymbol{u} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C})$
- $\mathbf{C}$ Estimated through model control runs

Statistical Formulation of D+A

Error-in-Variable (EIV)

Observed Quantities:

- $\boldsymbol{y}$ The climate response of interest
- $\boldsymbol{X}$ The noisy responses to forcings $\boldsymbol{X} = (\boldsymbol{x}_1, \ldots, \boldsymbol{x}_m, \ldots, \boldsymbol{x}_M)$

$$\boldsymbol{y} = \boldsymbol{X}^* \beta + \boldsymbol{u}_y$$
$$\boldsymbol{X} = \boldsymbol{X}^* + \boldsymbol{U}$$

Latent Quantities:

- $\boldsymbol{y}^*$ The 'true' climate response where $\boldsymbol{y}^* = \boldsymbol{X}^* \beta$
- $\boldsymbol{X}^*$ The 'true' responses to forcings $\boldsymbol{X}^* = (\boldsymbol{x}_1^*, \ldots, \boldsymbol{x}_M^*)$

Climate Variability:

- $\boldsymbol{u}_y$ As OLS formulation with $\boldsymbol{u}_y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C})$
- $\boldsymbol{U}$ The error on the forcing responses due to climate variability

$$\boldsymbol{U} = (\boldsymbol{u}_1, \ldots, \boldsymbol{u}_M) \overset{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C})$$

Statistical Formulation of D+A

Error-in-Variable (EIV): Multimember Ensembles

For a given forcing m, we run ensemble of size L_m

$$\boldsymbol{x}_m = (\boldsymbol{x}_m^{(1)}, \ldots \boldsymbol{x}_m^{(\ell)}, \ldots, \boldsymbol{x}_m^{(L_m)}), \qquad \boldsymbol{x}_m^{(\ell)} \overset{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{x}_m^*, \mathbf{C})$$

The ensemble mean of the m^{th} forced response is

$$\overline{\boldsymbol{x}_m} = \frac{1}{L_m} \sum_{\ell=1}^{L_m} \boldsymbol{x}_m^{(\ell)}, \qquad \overline{\boldsymbol{x}_m} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\boldsymbol{x}_m^*, L_m^{-1}\,\mathbf{C}\right)$$

Rewriting in the error-in-variable formulation

$$\overline{\boldsymbol{x}_m} = \boldsymbol{x}_m^* + L_m^{-1/2} \boldsymbol{u}_m$$

Or for all forcing responses with $\boldsymbol{L} = \operatorname{diag}(L_1, \ldots, L_M)$

$$\overline{\boldsymbol{X}} = \boldsymbol{X}^* + \boldsymbol{L}^{-1/2} \boldsymbol{U}$$

Statistical Formulation of D+A

Error-in-Variable (EIV): Multimember Ensembles

$$\overline{\boldsymbol{X}} = \boldsymbol{X}^* + \boldsymbol{L}^{-1/2}\boldsymbol{U}$$

Plugging into our full error in variable formulation:

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{y} &= \boldsymbol{X}^*\beta + \boldsymbol{u}_y & \qquad \boldsymbol{u}_y &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C}) \\ \overline{\boldsymbol{X}} &= \boldsymbol{X}^* + \boldsymbol{L}^{-1/2}\boldsymbol{U} & \qquad \boldsymbol{u}_m &\overset{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C}) \end{aligned}$$

- $\overline{\boldsymbol{X}}$ The ensemble means $\overline{\boldsymbol{X}} = (\overline{\boldsymbol{x}_1}, \ldots, \overline{\boldsymbol{x}_M})$
- $\boldsymbol{L}$ The ensemble sizes $\boldsymbol{L} = (L_1, \ldots, L_M)$
- $\boldsymbol{U}$ The forcing variability matrix $\boldsymbol{U} = (\boldsymbol{u}_1, \ldots, \boldsymbol{u}_M)$

Statistical Formulation of D+A

Observed Response Variability

The incomplete expression for the climate response $\boldsymbol{y}$ is

$$\boldsymbol{y} = \boldsymbol{X}^*\beta + \boldsymbol{u}_y \,, \qquad \boldsymbol{u}_y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C})$$

We propose three different $\boldsymbol{y}$ states to fully incorporate all of the sources of variability.

- $\boldsymbol{y}^*$ The true climate response (latent) $\quad \boldsymbol{y}^* = \boldsymbol{X}^*\beta$
- $\boldsymbol{y}_{rel}$ The realized climate response (latent) $\quad \boldsymbol{y}_{rel} = \boldsymbol{y}^* + \boldsymbol{u}_Y$
- $\boldsymbol{y}_{obs}$ The observed climate response $\quad \boldsymbol{y}_{obs} = \boldsymbol{y}_{rel} + \varepsilon_Y$
  - With observational error $\varepsilon_Y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{W})$

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{y}_{rel} &= \boldsymbol{X}^*\beta + \boldsymbol{u}_y & \qquad \boldsymbol{u}_y &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C}) \\ \boldsymbol{y}_{obs} &= \boldsymbol{y}_{rel} + \varepsilon_y & \qquad \varepsilon_y &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{W}) \end{aligned}$$

Statistical Formulation of D+A

Observed Response Variability

$$\boldsymbol{y}_{rel} = \boldsymbol{X}^*\beta + \boldsymbol{u}_y \qquad \boldsymbol{u}_y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C})$$
$$\boldsymbol{y}_{obs} = \boldsymbol{y}_{rel} + \varepsilon_y \qquad \varepsilon_y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{W})$$

Total Observation Variability: Since the observational and climate variability errors are independent, condense in terms of $\boldsymbol{\nu} = \boldsymbol{u}_y + \varepsilon_y$, the total climate variability

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{y}_{obs} &= \boldsymbol{y}_{rel} + \varepsilon_y \\ &= \boldsymbol{X}^*\beta + \boldsymbol{\nu}\,, \qquad \boldsymbol{\nu} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{W}) \end{aligned}$$

Note: Flexibility to add additional variability terms to $\boldsymbol{\nu}$

- Linear approximation error (from statistical model)
- Climate model error

Statistical Formulation of D+A

Observed Response Variability

$$\boldsymbol{y}_{rel} = \boldsymbol{X}^{*}\beta + \boldsymbol{u}_y \qquad \boldsymbol{u}_y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C})$$
$$\boldsymbol{y}_{obs} = \boldsymbol{y}_{rel} + \varepsilon_y \qquad \varepsilon_y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{W})$$

Observational Ensembles: Following the notation of the multimember ensembles with L_y as the size of the observational ensemble

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{Y}_{obs} &= (\boldsymbol{y}_{obs}^{(1)}, \cdots, \boldsymbol{y}_{obs}^{(L_y)}) \\ &= \boldsymbol{Y}_{rel} + (\varepsilon_y^{(1)}, \cdots, \varepsilon_y^{(L_y)}), \qquad \varepsilon_y^{(\ell)} \overset{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{W}) \end{aligned}$$

Information on **W** may be from gained from multiple observations, but information on **C** does not increase!

Statistical Formulation of D+A

Observed Response Variability

$$\boldsymbol{y}_{rel} = \boldsymbol{X}^{*}\beta + \boldsymbol{u}_y \qquad \boldsymbol{u}_y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{C})$$
$$\boldsymbol{y}_{obs} = \boldsymbol{y}_{rel} + \varepsilon_y \qquad \varepsilon_y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{W})$$

Observational Ensembles: Following the notation of the multimember ensembles with L_y as the size of the observational ensemble

$$\begin{aligned}\boldsymbol{Y}_{obs} &= (\boldsymbol{y}_{obs}^{(1)}, \cdots, \boldsymbol{y}_{obs}^{(L_y)}) \\ &= \boldsymbol{Y}_{rel} + \left(\varepsilon_y^{(1)}, \cdots, \varepsilon_y^{(L_y)}\right), \qquad \varepsilon_y^{(\ell)} \overset{\text{iid}}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{W})\end{aligned}$$

Bulleted List

Subtitle

- Structure Color: text
- Alert Color: TEXT

Bulleted List with Sub-bullets

- In general, falls somewhere in between the Hadley and Berkeley methods
- Main Point here
  - Sub-point here
- Has rudimentary uncertainty model that resembles Hadley

Numbered List

1. Structure text: further stuff
2. regular point

Blocks

Text outside of blocks

Block

Regular Block is Here

Example Block

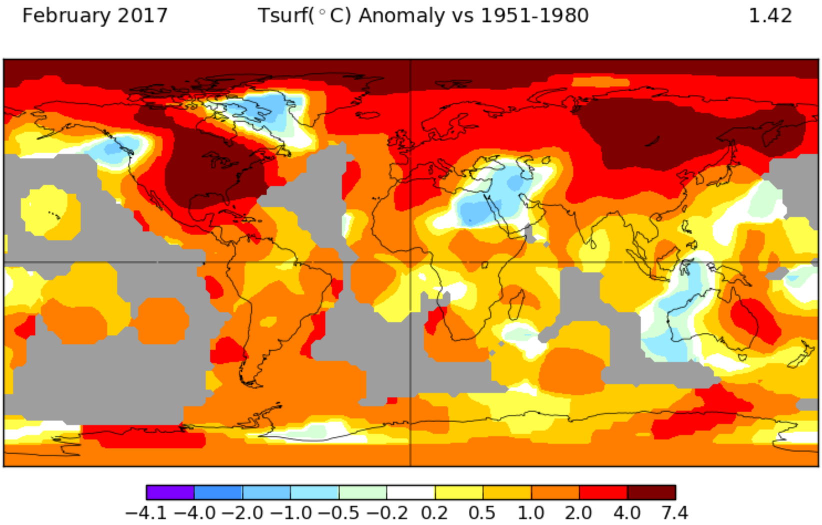
Example is here

Alert Block

Alert block is here

Full Slide Figure

Subtitle Here



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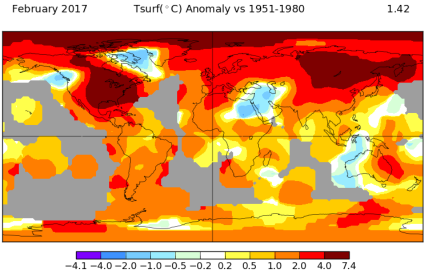
Two Column Slide (List and Figure)

- Point 1
- Point 2



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