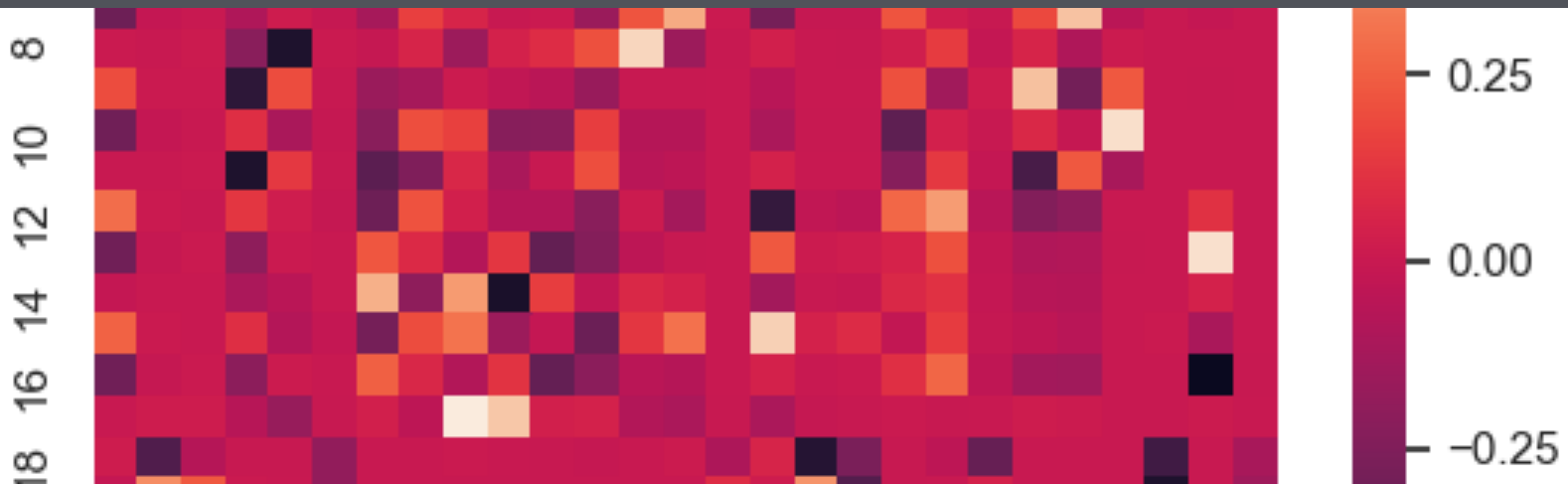


L1C ENSEMBLE FCDR



Progress update

HARMONISE → ENSEMBLE

- 9 harmonised AVHRR Easy FCDRa (MetOp-A → NOAA-11)
- 3 IR channels (3.7 μm , 11 & 12 μm)
- 3 (or 4) harmonisation coefficients (without WV) per channel per sensor → 27 (or 36) coefficients per channel
- We know the uncertainty on each coefficient
- We know their correlation matrices [27 x 27] or [36 x 36]

‘best-case’
harmonised
AVHRR Easy
FCDR

Ch3B (3.7 μm)

$$L = a_0 + ((L_{\text{ict}} * (0.985140 + a_1)) / (C_{\text{ict}} - C_s)) * (C_e - C_s) + a_2 * T_{\text{inst}} + a_3 * f(\text{WV})$$

$$L = a_0 + ((L_{\text{ict}} * (0.985140 + a_1)) / (C_{\text{ict}} - C_s) + a_2 * (C_e - C_{\text{ict}})) * (C_e - C_s) + a_3 * T_{\text{inst}} + a_4 * f(\text{WV})$$

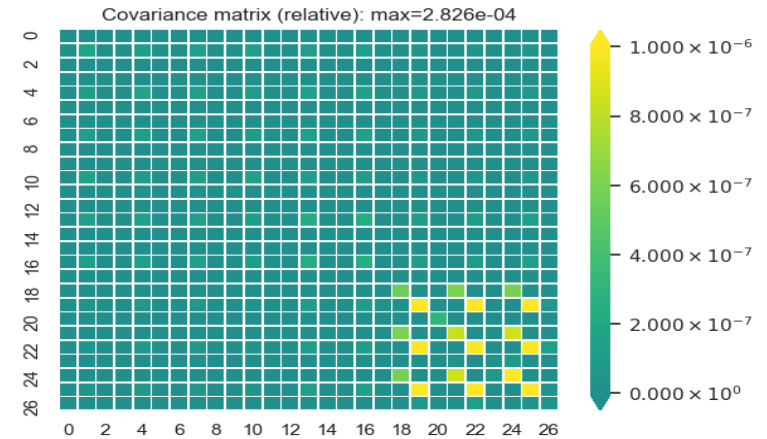
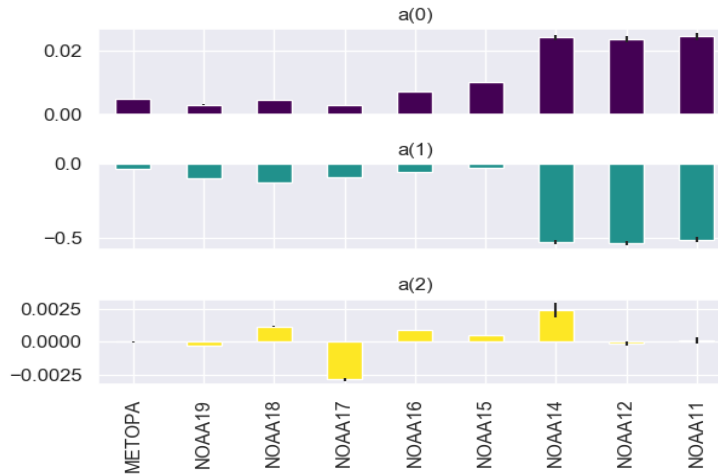
Ch4 (11 μm) & Ch5 (12 μm)

Q: Can we generate another 10 FCDRs within the range of uncertainty but having a similar inter-sensor correlation structure to the best-case?

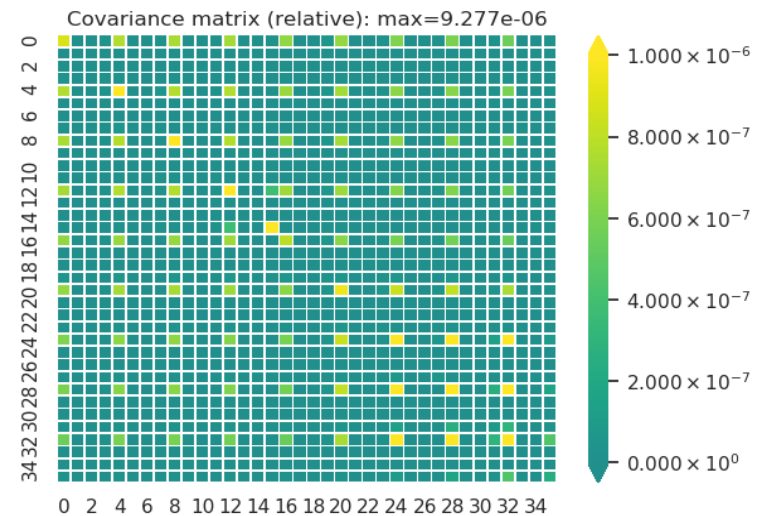
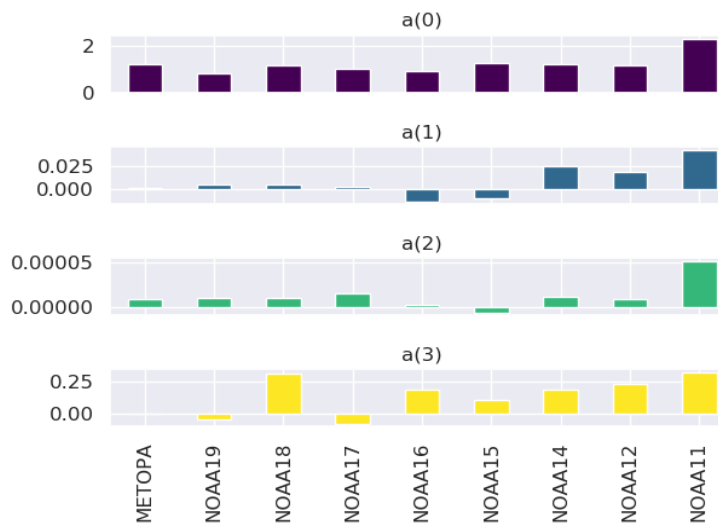
Q: Why?

THE BEST CASE

3.7 μm



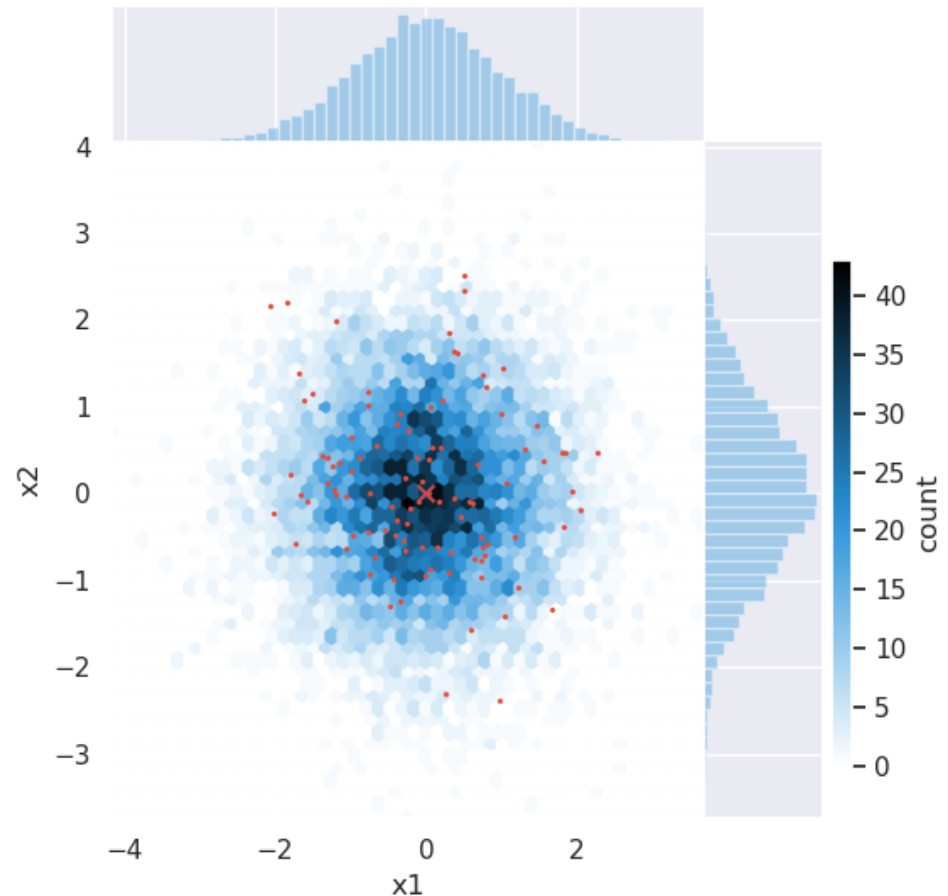
11 μm



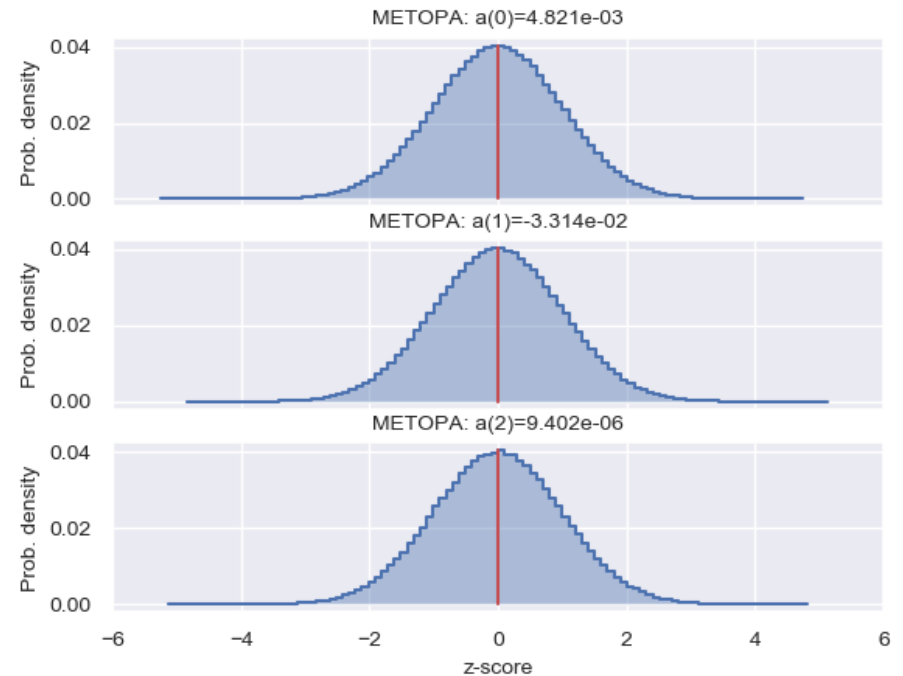
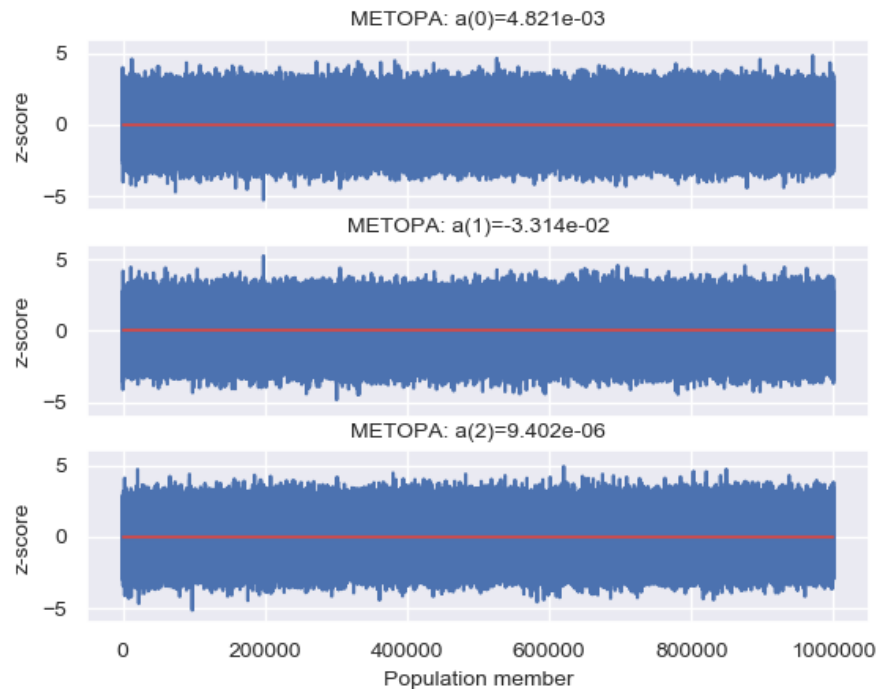
MONTE CARLO: 2D CHECK

Blue = 10000 draws from
bi-normal $X \sim N(\mu=[0,0], \sigma=[1,1])$

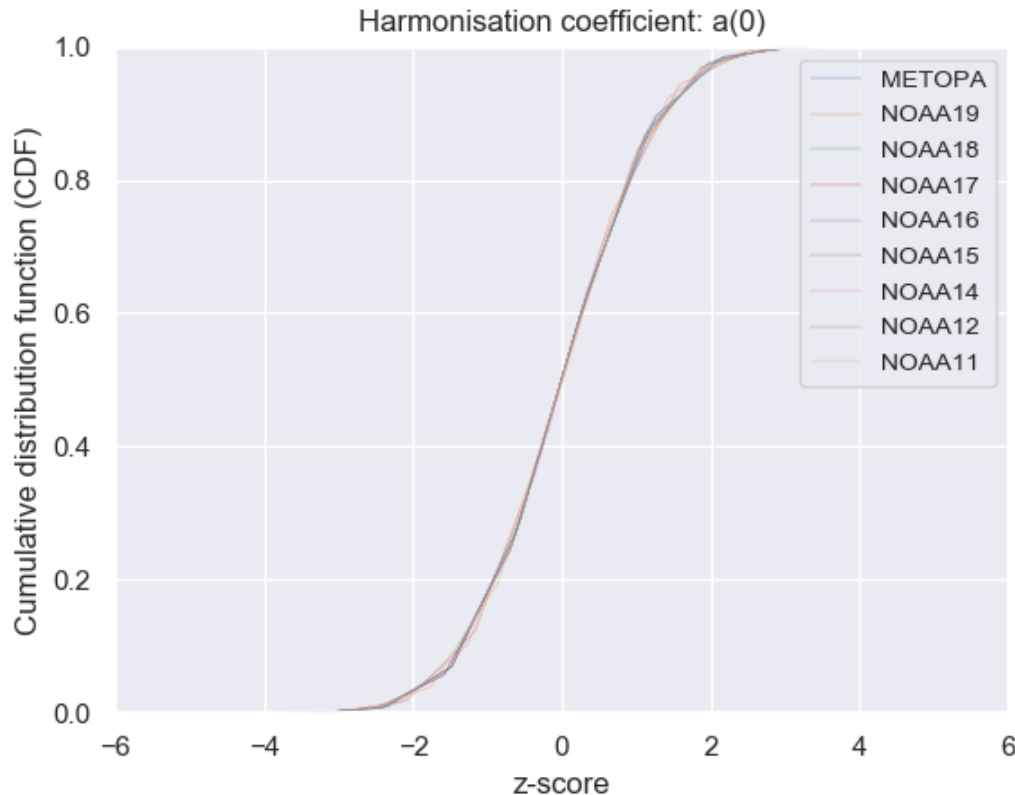
Red = 100 random draws with
`numpy.random.multinormal_normal(mean(X), cov(X), 100)`



Monte Carlo: 27D (& 36D)



METHOD #1: CDF NORM

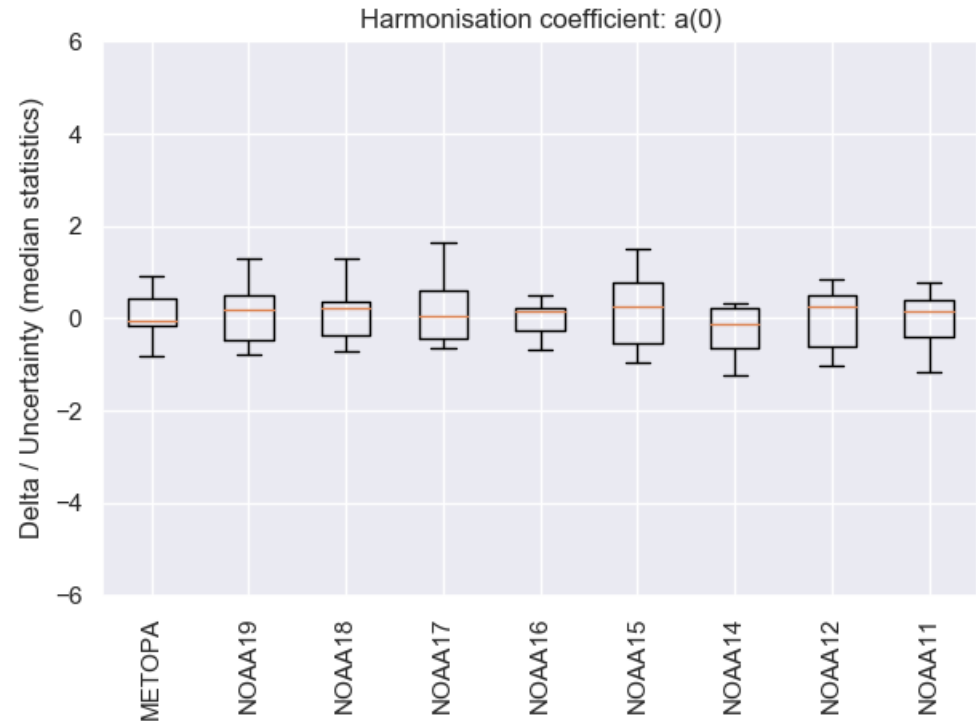
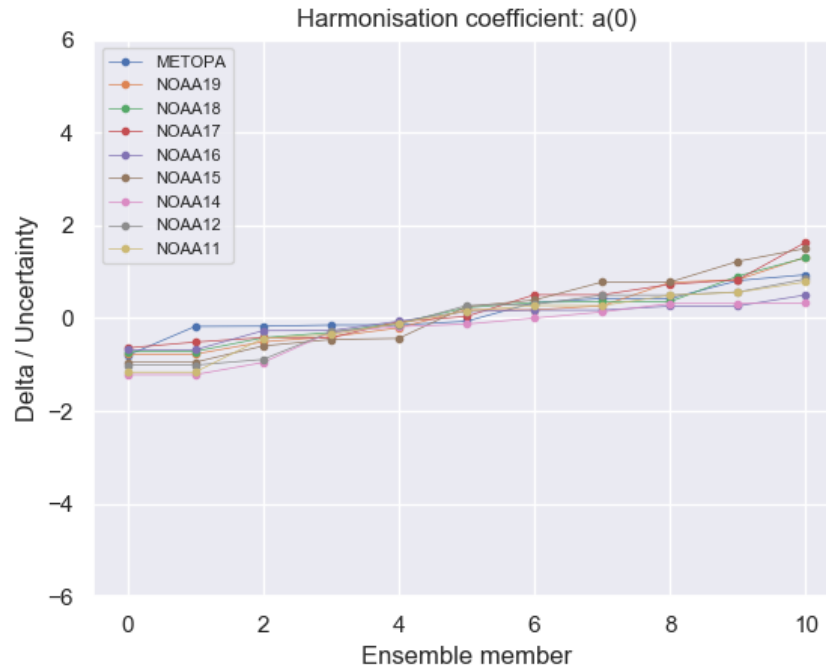


Use sorted draw CDFs
to find deciles
(& store indices)

Loop over all
draw vectors &
calculate norm
for each decile

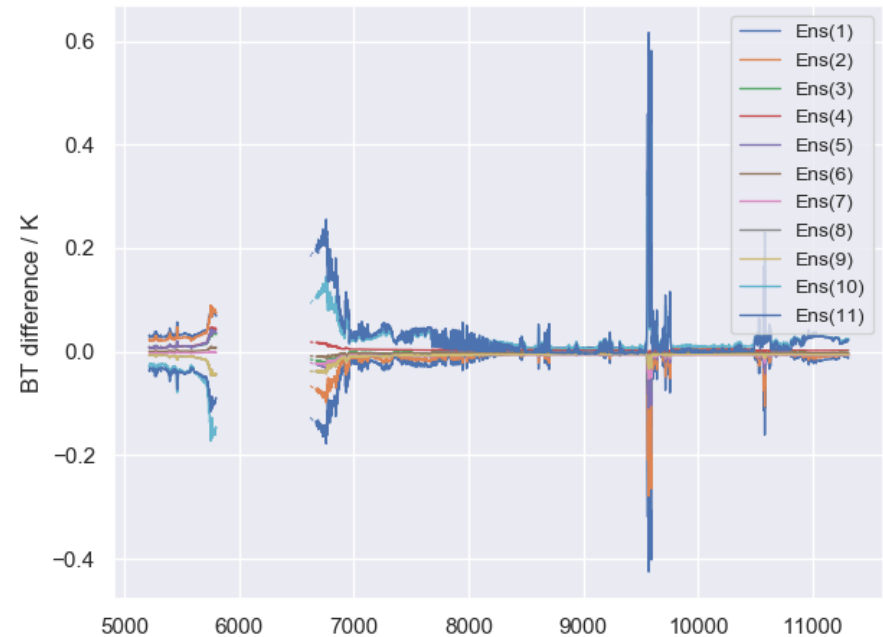
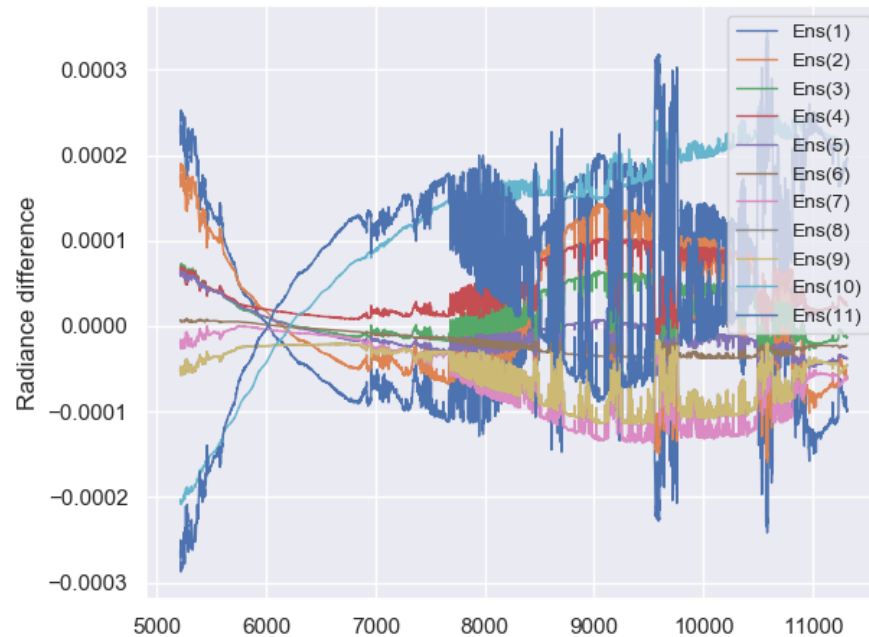
Index [min(Norm)] → ensemble

ENSEMBLE STATS



We would like the sorted ensemble to pass through (5,0) and present a CDF-shaped spread – it more or less does

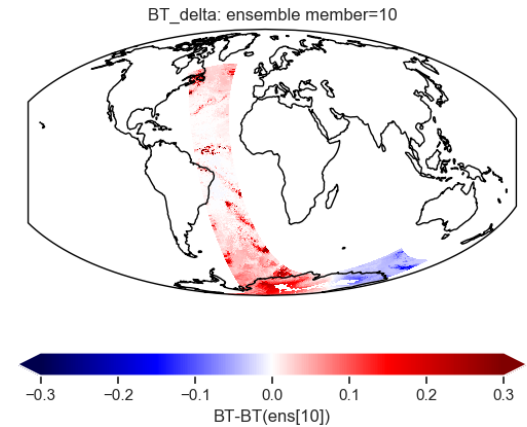
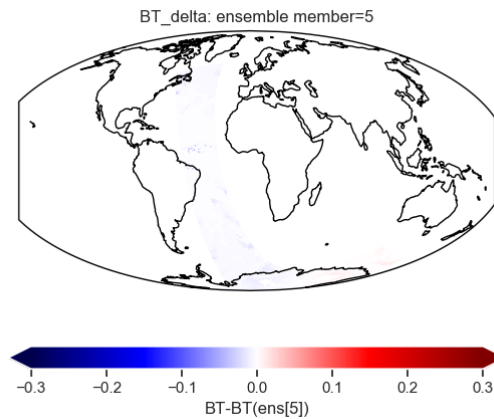
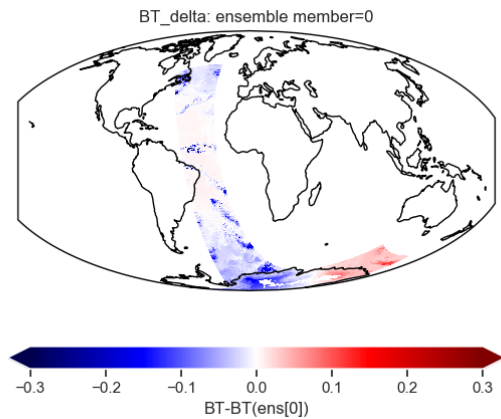
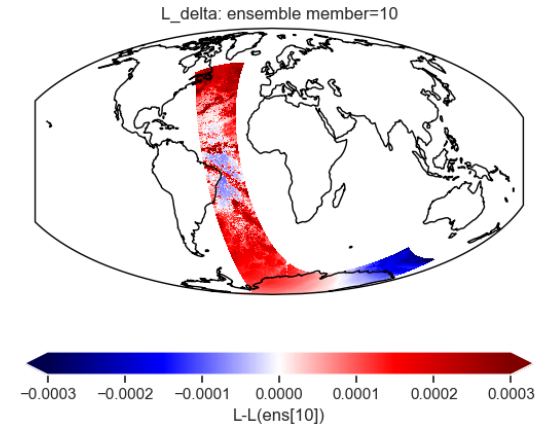
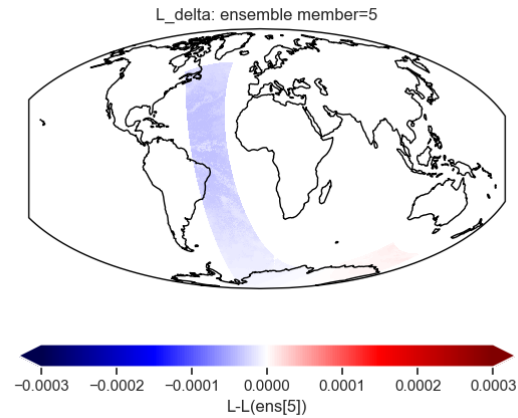
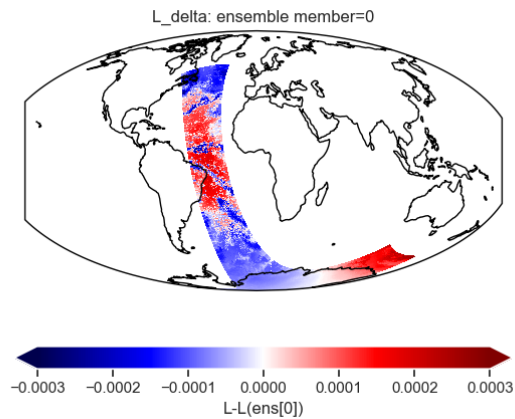
ENSEMBLE RADIANCE



Using L1B counts and temperatures from an orbit from MetOp-A, I calculated the radiance for each ensemble member and then used LUTs from the L1C Easy FCDR (thanks James!) to convert to BTs:

https://github.com/FIDUCEO/MMD_HARM

ORBITAL ENSEMBLE DELTAS



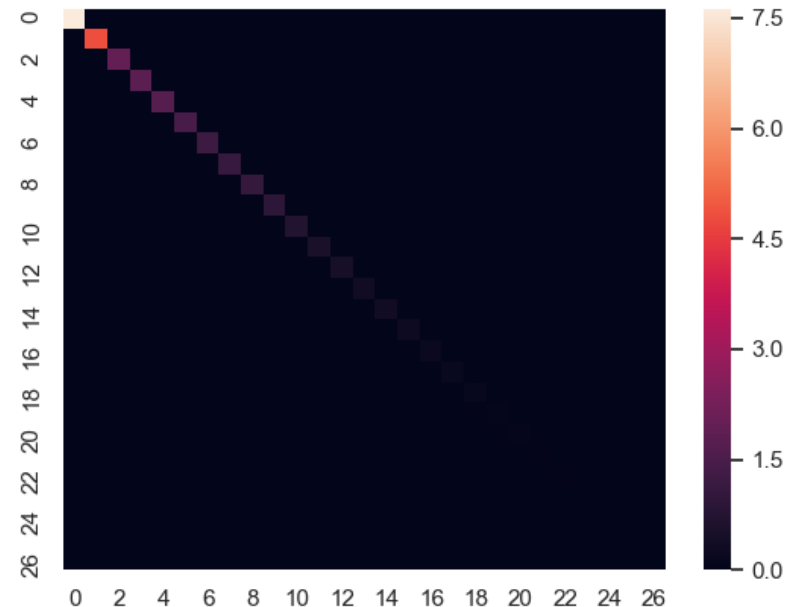
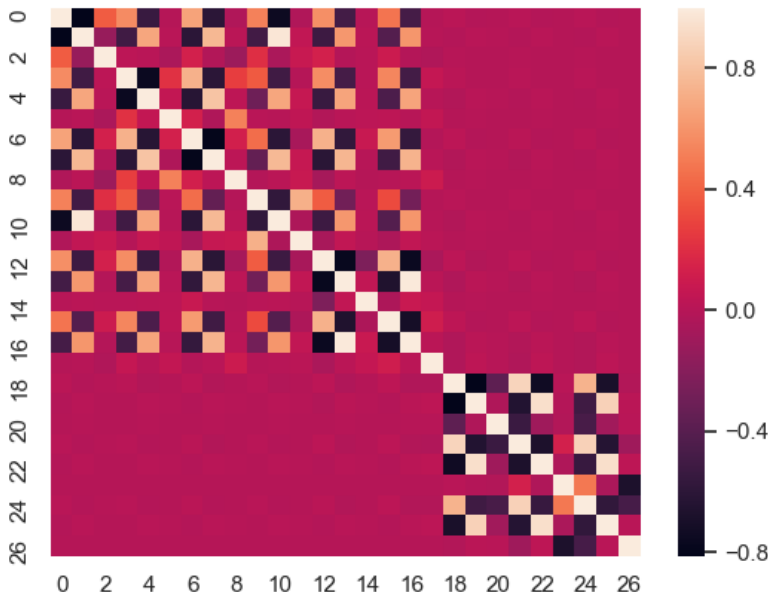
METHOD #2: PCA-MC CHECK

Suppose there are n-samples of p-variables $\rightarrow [n \times p]$ matrix

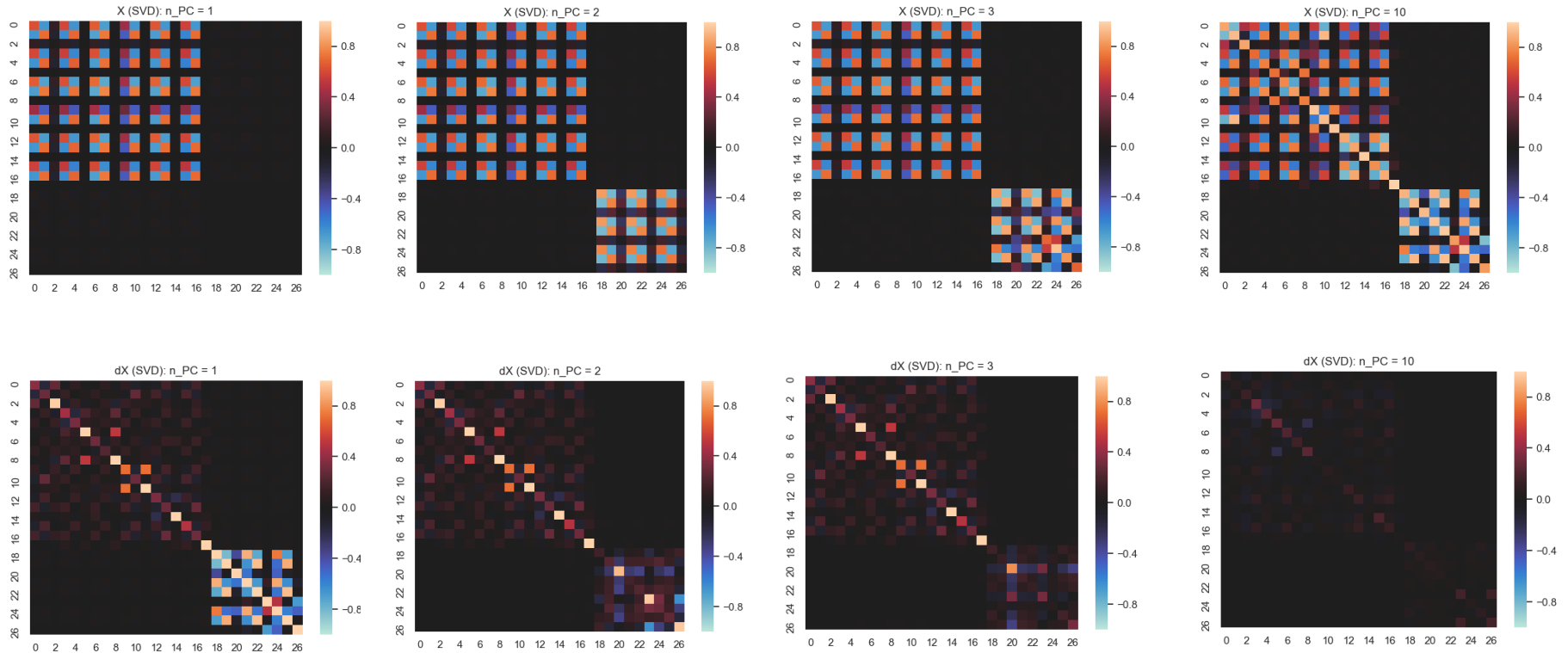
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & \cdots & x_{1p} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & \cdots & x_{2p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{n1} & x_{n2} & \cdots & x_{np} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} z_1 = l_{11}x_1 + l_{12}x_2 + \cdots + l_{1p}x_p \\ z_2 = l_{21}x_1 + l_{22}x_2 + \cdots + l_{2p}x_p \\ \dots\dots\dots \\ z_m = l_{m1}x_1 + l_{m2}x_2 + \cdots + l_{mp}x_p \end{cases}$$

$$l_{i1}^2 + \cdots + l_{ip}^2 = 1$$



PCA

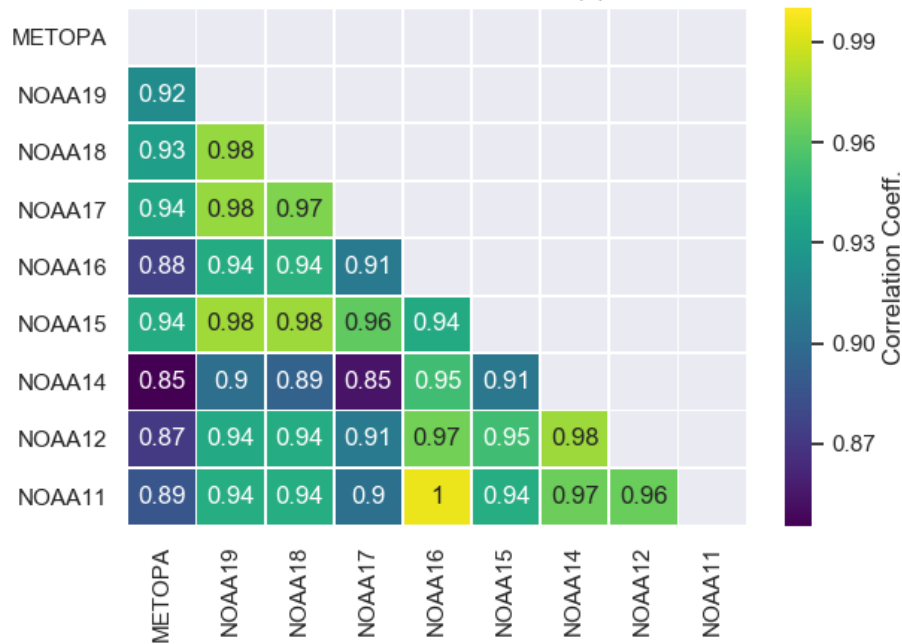


THANKS!

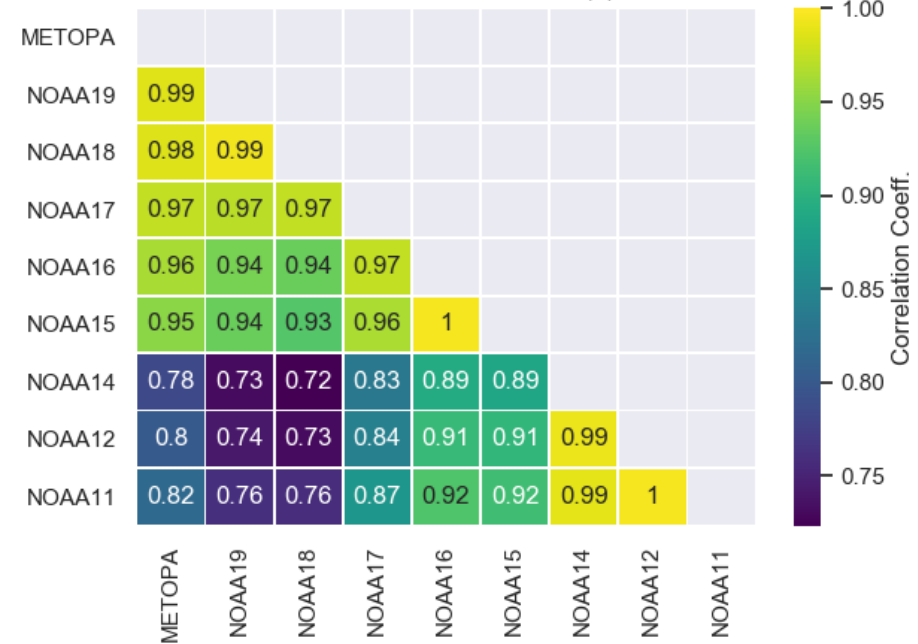
I've put the python code here for re-use / revision:
https://github.com/patternizer/ENSEMBLE_SST

ENSEMBLE CORRELATIONS

Harmonisation coefficient: $a(0)$



Harmonisation coefficient: $a(1)$



MC ON EIGENVECTORS

