



**NCAR**



Mesoscale and  
Microscale Meteorology

# **The Impact of Background Error Statistics and MODIS Winds for AMPS**

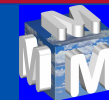
**Syed RH Rizvi,**

**Dale M. Barker, Jordan G. Powers and Michael G. Duda**

**National Center For Atmospheric Research**

**NCAR/MMM, Bolder, CO-80307, USA**

***Email: rizvi@ucar.edu***



## Main objectives:

- Evaluation of the impact of Background Error (BE) statistics, using new analysis control variables.
- Impact of MODIS wind data in AMPS



## Domain configuration:

### AMPS Domain-1:

- Grid size: 60 Km.
- Grid numbers: 165 x 217 x 30
- Projection: Polar stereographic

### AMPS Domain-2:

- Grid size: 20 Km.
- Grid numbers: 331 x 313 x 30
- Projection: Polar stereographic

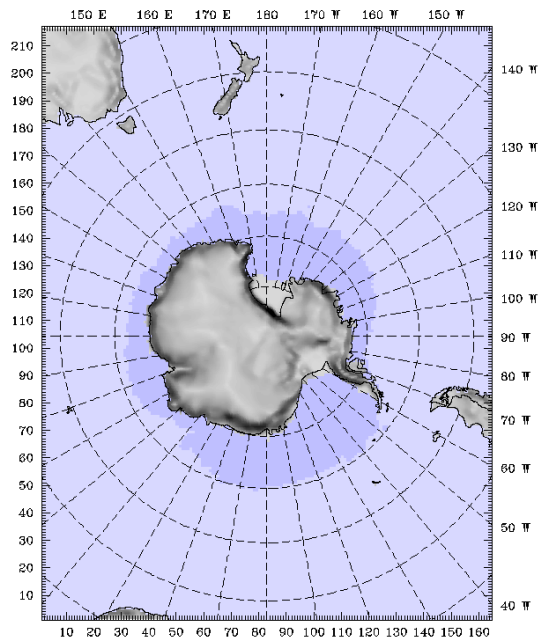


## Domain-1

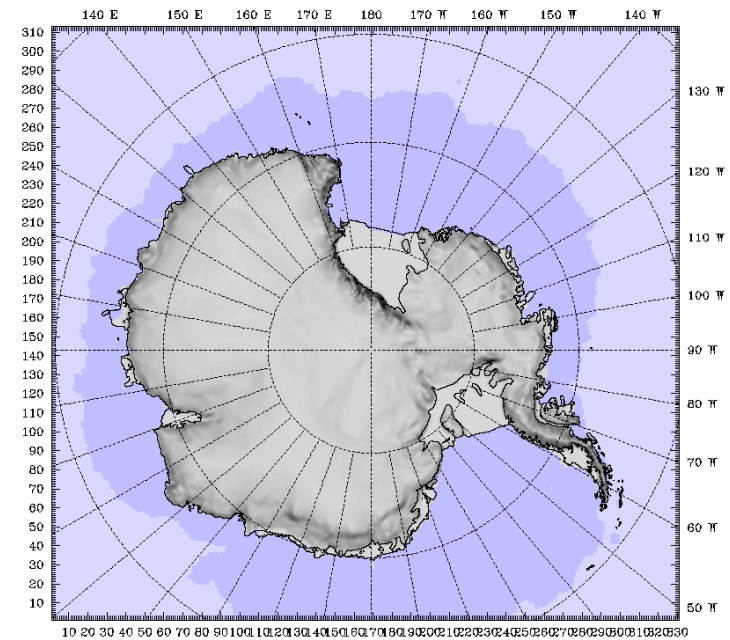
## Domain-2

Dataset: d1 RIP: nest Init: 1200 UTC Mon 05 Jun 06  
Fest: 0.00 h Valid: 1200 UTC Mon 05 Jun 06 (0600 MDT Mon 05 Jun 06)

Dataset: d2 RIP: nest Init: 1200 UTC Mon 05 Jun 06  
Fest: 0.00 h Valid: 1200 UTC Mon 05 Jun 06 (0600 MDT Mon 05 Jun 06)



Model info: V3.4.0 Grell Eta PBL Reisner 1 60 km, 31 levels, 120 sec



Model info: V3.4.0 Grell Eta PBL Reisner 1 20 km, 31 levels, 40 sec



## Analysis Algorithm:

The cost function **J** is defined as,

$$J(X') = 1/2 [X'^T B^{-1} X' + \{H'(X') - d\}^T (O + F)^{-1} \{H'(X') - d\}]$$

Where,

- X** Analysis state vector
- X<sub>b</sub>** First Guess or the background state vector
- X'** Analysis increments =  $(X - X_b)$
- d** Innovation vector =  $(Y_o - H(X_b))$
- Y<sub>o</sub>** Observation vector
- H** Forward Observation Operator (FOO)
- H'** Tangent linear operator of the forward operator, **H**
- B** Background (previous forecast) errors
- O** Observation (instrumental) errors
- F** Representivity (observation operator) errors
- T** Adjoint operator



## Analysis algorithm:

In terms of control variable ( $V$ ), defined as  $X' = UV$ ,  
where  $B = UU^T$ , the cost function ( $J$ ) can be written as

$$J(V) = 1/2 [VV^T + \{H'(UV) - d\}^T (O + F)^{-1} \{H'(UV) - d\}]$$

Thus minimization ( $\partial J / \partial v = 0$ ) of cost function ( $J$ ) leads to,

$$V - U^T H'^T (O + F)^{-1} (d - H'UV) = 0, \quad \text{or}$$

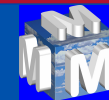
$$AV = R \longrightarrow \text{Analysis equation}$$

Where,

$$A = [I + U^T H'^T (O + F)^{-1} H'U], \quad \text{and}$$

$$R = U^T H'^T (O + F)^{-1} d$$

Analysis equation is solved for  $V$  and thus  $X'$  is determined



## Analysis control Variables:

CV\_Option = 2:

Control variables are defined in terms of the amplitudes of EOF's of the following variables:

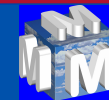
- Stream Function ( $\psi$ )
- Velocity potential ( $\chi$ )
- Unbalanced pressure ( $p_u$ )
- Specific humidity ( $q$ )

Balance part of pressure is determined by using balance equation:

$$\nabla^2 p_b = -\nabla \cdot \bar{\rho} [\bar{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \bar{\mathbf{v}} + f \mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{v}]$$

Unbalanced pressure:

$$p_u = p - Cp_b$$



## Analysis control Variable

**CV\_Option = 5:**

Control variables are defined in terms of amplitudes of EOF's of the following variables:

- Stream Function ( $\psi$ )
- Unbalanced velocity potential ( $\chi_u$ )
- Unbalanced temperature ( $T_u$ )
- Unbalanced surface pressure ( $P_u$ )
- Pseudo relative humidity ( $q$ )

Unbalanced part of  $\chi$ ,  $T$  &  $P$  is determined correspondingly in terms of its regression coefficient with the stream function. These regression coefficients ( $C_\chi$ ,  $C_T$  &  $C_P$ ) are determined statistically.

$$X = X_u + C_\chi * \psi$$

$$T = T_u + C_T * \psi$$

$$P = P_u + C_P * \psi$$





## Experiments details:

**Exp A: Six hourly cycling with all QC'd obs (cv\_options=2)**

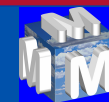
**Exp B: Six hourly cycling with all QC'd obs (cv\_options=5)**

**Cycling period : 01-31 May, 2004**

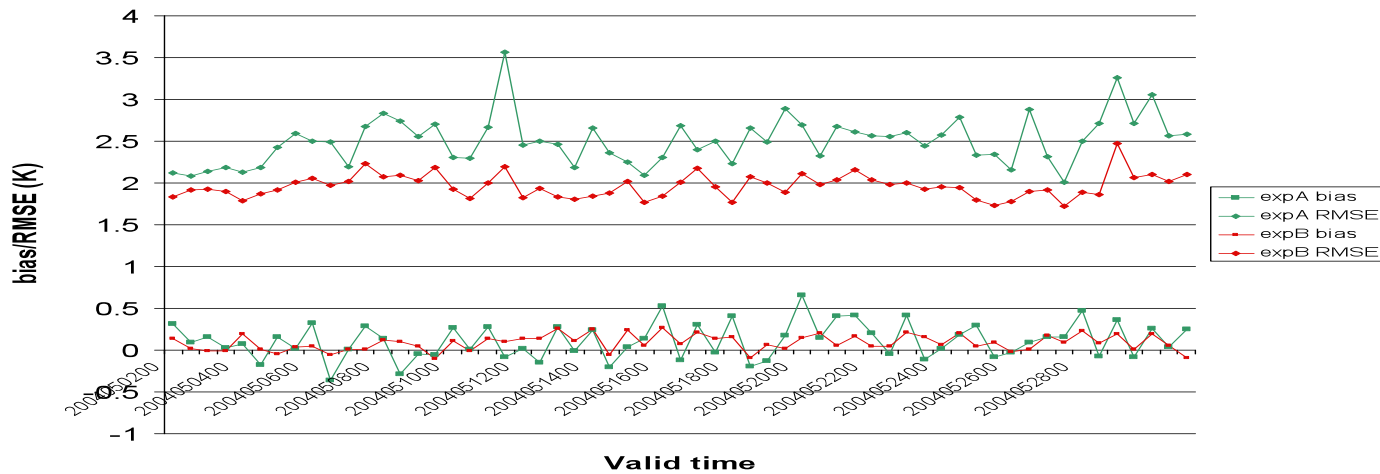
**QC'd obs : Generated using WRF-Var with AVN analysis as FG**

**Both experiments are run with “check\_max\_iv = .FALSE” to ensure that same observations are assimilated in both the experiments.**

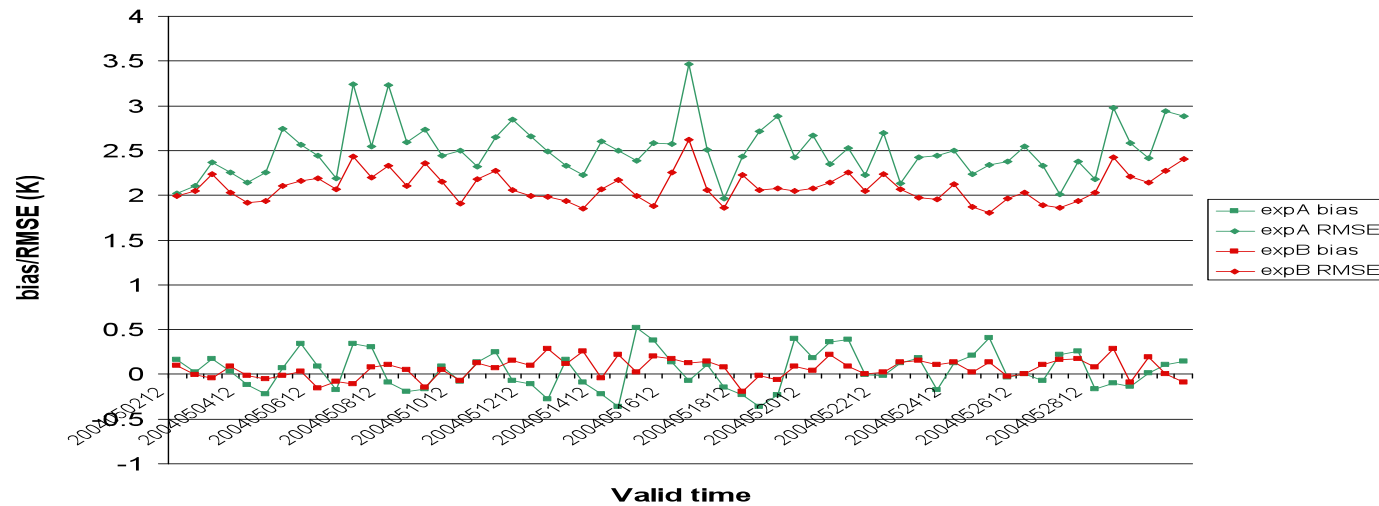
**Verification criteria: 12 & 24 hour forecasts for each experiments are verified against “sound” wind & temperature observations. Scores for BIAS, RMSE & MAE are compared.**



### 12 hr f/c bias/RMSE for Sound T

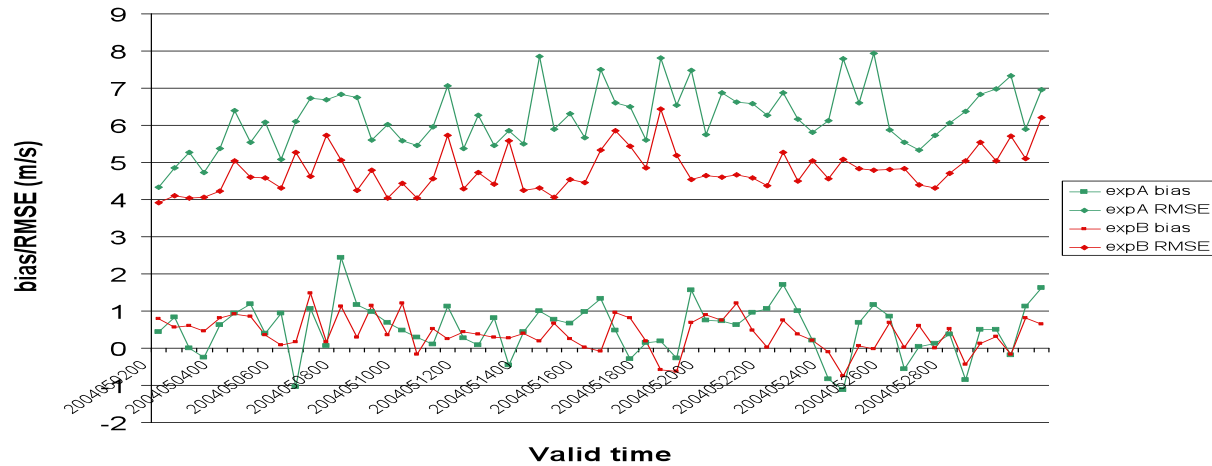


### 24 hr f/c bias/RMSE for Sound T

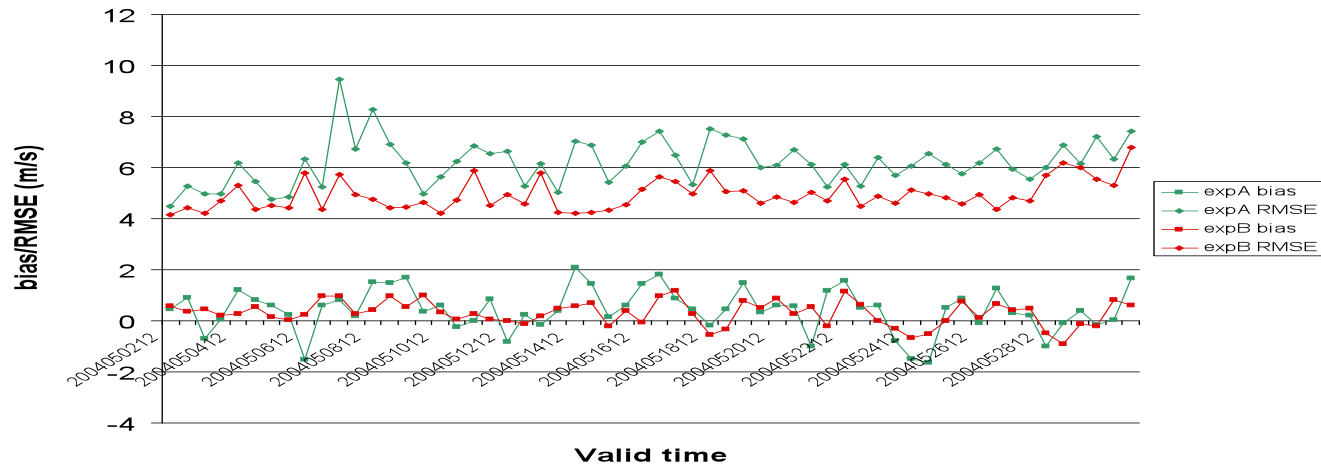


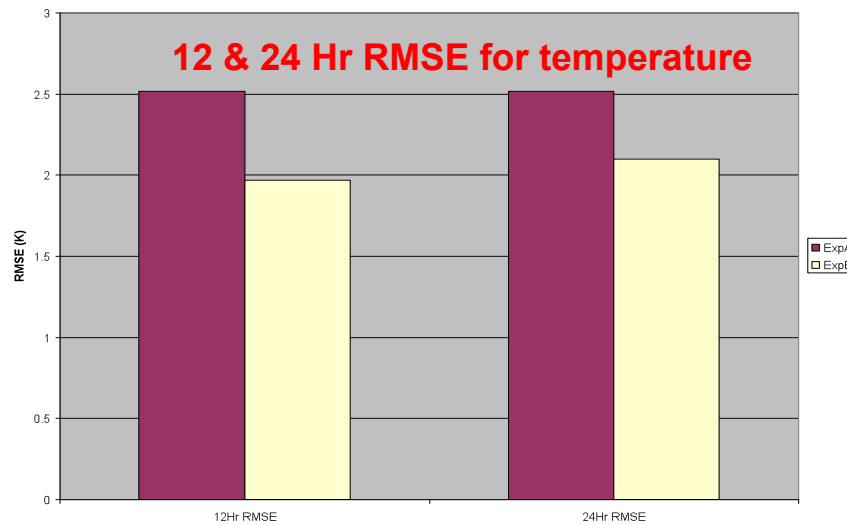
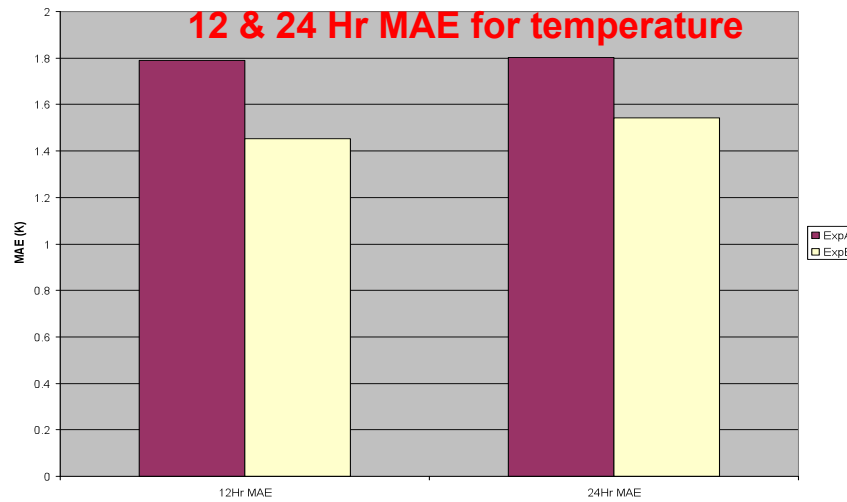


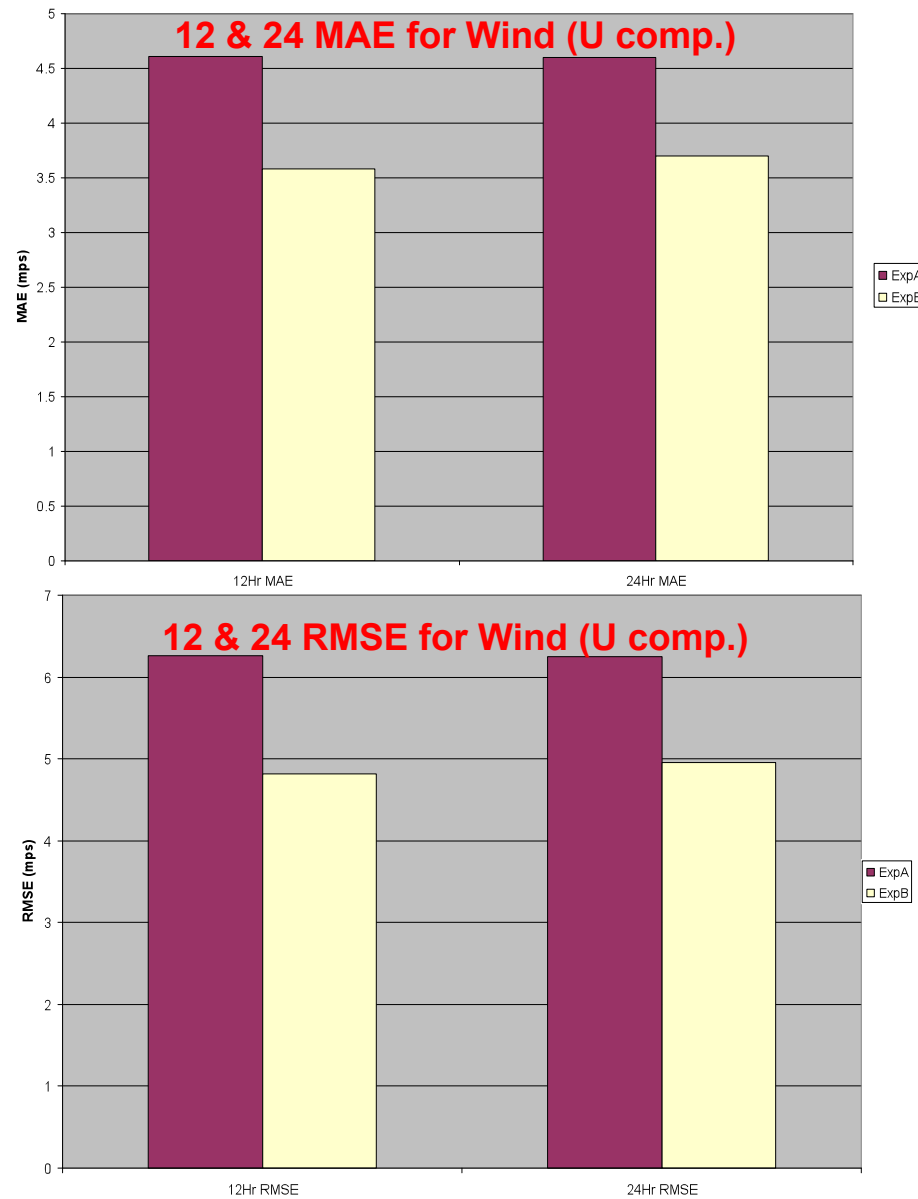
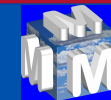
### 12 hr f/c bias/RMSE for Sound U-comp



### 24 hr f/c bias/RMSE for Sound U-comp









## Conclusions:

- Both BIAS & RMSE corresponding to `cv_options = 5` (ExpB) are less as compared to `cv_options=2` (ExpA)
- Improvements for `cv_options=5` compared to `cv_options=2` is as follows:

	wind		Temperature	
Forecast	AME	RMSE	AME	RMSE
12 Hr.	25%	27%	22%	24%
24 Hr.	22%	20%	18%	17%