

Multivariate Covariance

- Current analysis variable in MPAS-JEDI
 - Temperature, (3d) pressure, specific humidity, zonal & meridional wind @ Cell Center
- (prototype?) Multivariate relationship by using ..
 - ψ , χ_u , T_u , p_{s_u} , q

Multivariate Covariance

- Work in progress
- psichi_to_uv & its adjoint
 - Operate on MPAS mesh (cell center) during minimization
 - two methods following Bill Skamarock's note
 - Not tested through C++
- uv_to_psichi (e.g., inverse of psichi_to_uv)
 - Tested two offline packages: NCL & FEniCS

NCL

$$\begin{aligned} u_r &= -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}, & v_r &= \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} & & : \text{Rotational component} \\ u_i &= \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, & v_i &= \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} & & : \text{Divergent component} \end{aligned}$$

- edge normal wind @ Edge
 - zonal & meridional wind @ Center with radial basis function reconstruction
 - interpolate into fixed* lat/lon grid
 - Get **psi & chi @ lat/lon grid** via NCL routine “uv2sfvpf”

* There is also other choices: such as Gaussian grid.

FEniCS

From Bill's note (& what is implemented in MPAS-JEDI)

$$\begin{aligned} u_r &= -\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y}, & v_r &= \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial x} & : \text{Rotational component} \\ u_i &= -\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x}, & v_i &= -\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} & : \text{Divergent component**} \end{aligned}$$

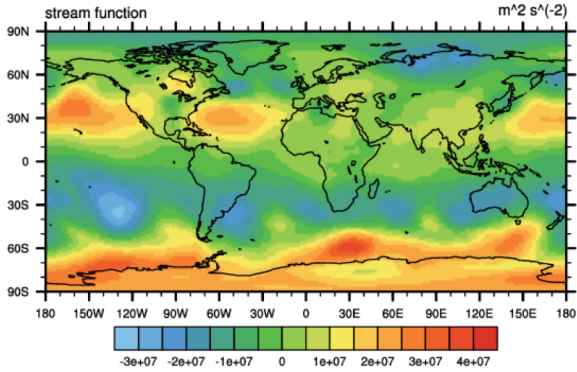
- edge normal wind @ Edge
- vorticity & divergence @ Center
- Get **psi & chi @ Center** by solving Poisson's equation via Python interface of FEniCS

$$\begin{aligned} -\nabla^2\psi &= -\zeta \\ -\nabla^2\phi &= \delta \end{aligned}$$

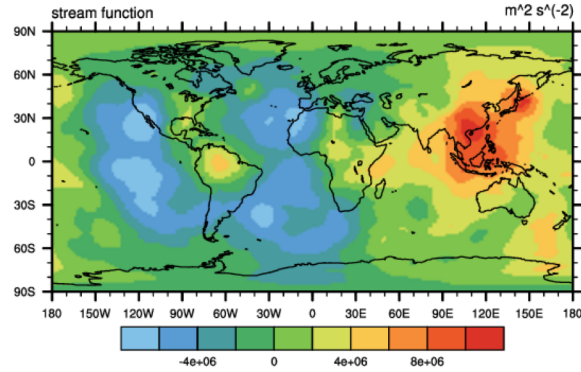
** The phase of velocity potential between NCL and FEniCS is in opposite by definition.

lev=11

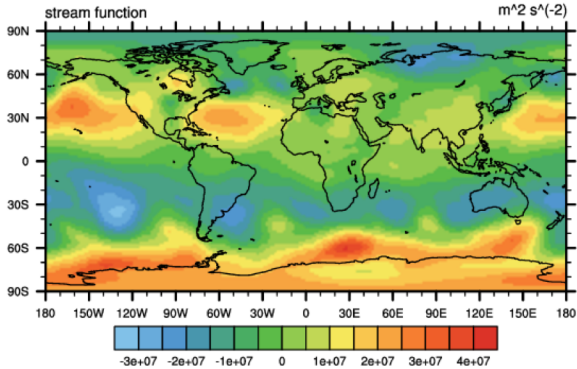
sf [FEniCS] intp to lat/lon



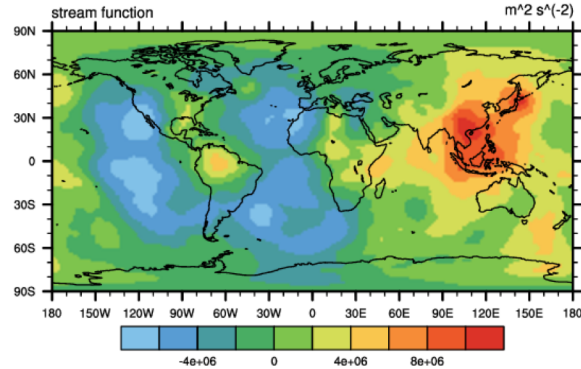
-1 * vp [FEniCS] intp to lat/lon



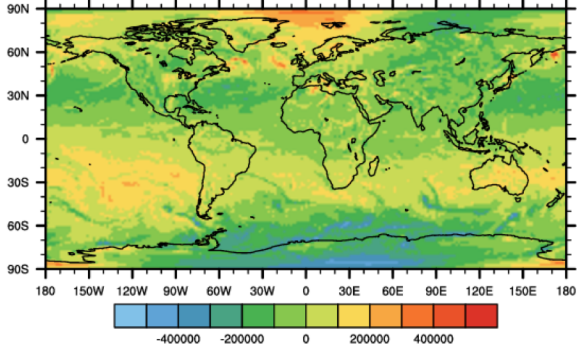
sf [NCL]



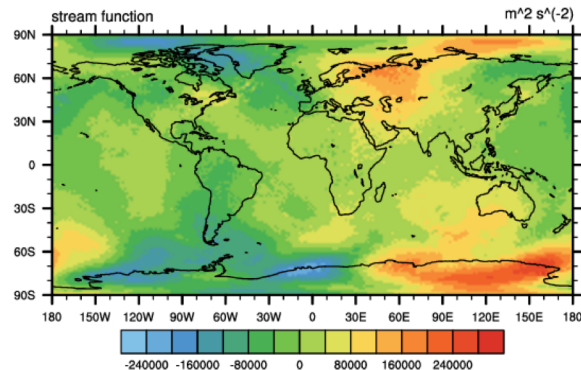
vp [NCL]



sf diff. [FEniCS - NCL]



vp diff. [FEniCS - NCL]



- Qualitatively similar
- Difference is in one-order smaller magnitude.

Short term steps

- With some amount of statistics [psi, chi, T, Ps, q], we want to get the regression coeff. with BUMP.
 - Can BUMP handle a level-by-level regression ?
 - Can BUMP handle a regression between ps & psi ?
 - Can we estimate a reasonable regression coeff. ?
 - Have anyone explored the BUMP regression capability ?
- Will start the simplest one: < psi, T >, when ready.