

Initial perturbations for ensemble forecasting – singular vectors vs. breeding vectors

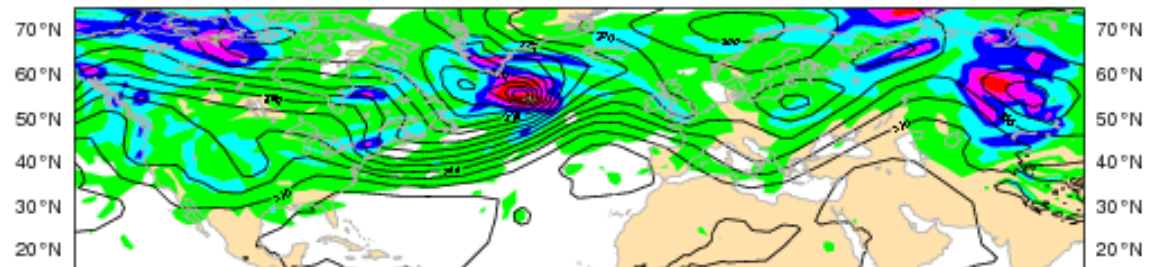


Linus Magnusson
Stockholm University

Acknowledgements: Erland Källén; Jonas Nycander; Martin Leutbecher; SMHI

Desirable properties of initial perturbations

- Sampling analysis uncertainty
 - Mean amplitude
 - Geographical distribution
 - Spatial scale
 - "Error of the day"
- Sustainable growth
- High quality of probabilistic forecast



Singular vectors

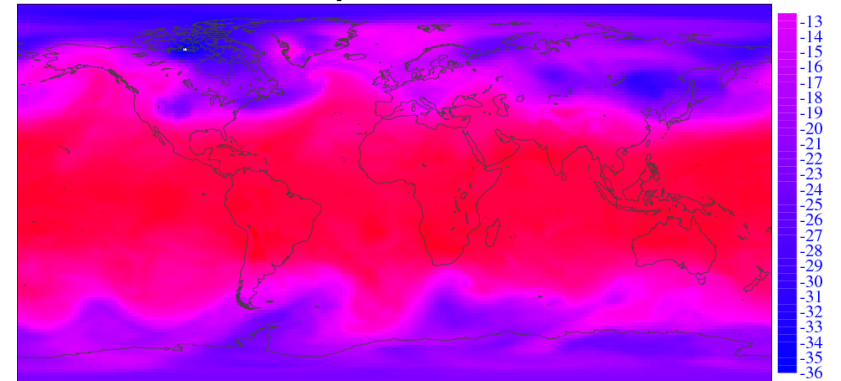
$$\alpha = \frac{\langle \Delta \vec{x}(t), \Delta \vec{x}(t) \rangle}{\langle \Delta \vec{x}(0), \Delta \vec{x}(0) \rangle}$$

Optimize perturbation growth for a time interval

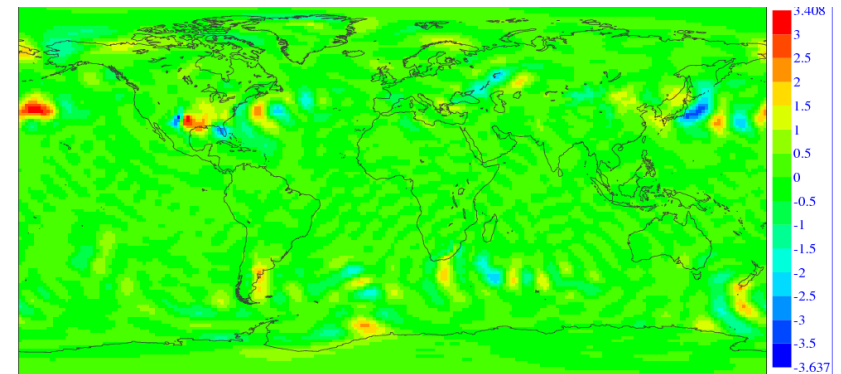
Norm dependent!

M tangent linear operator. $\Delta \mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{M}(t, x_0) \Delta \mathbf{x}(0)$

Atmospheric state

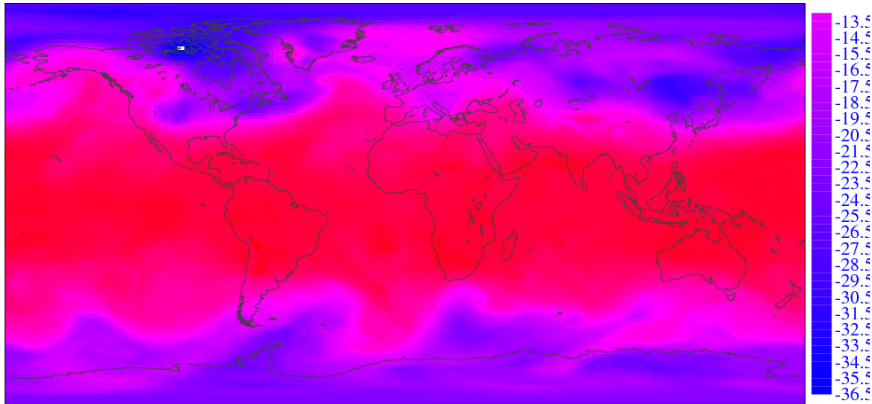


Singular vector perturbation

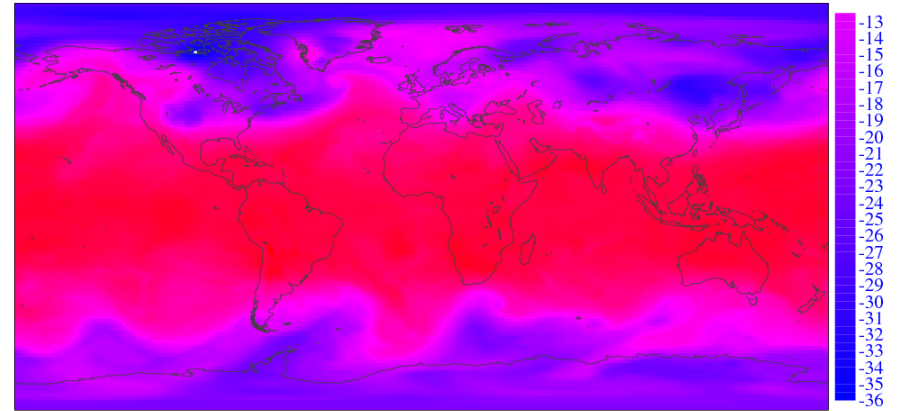


Breeding perturbations

Perturbed Forecast +06h

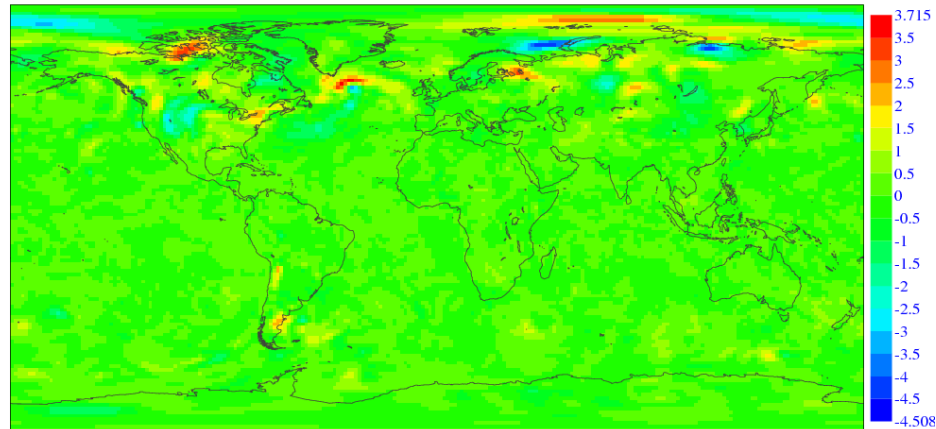


Unperturbed Forecast +06h



Breeding vector

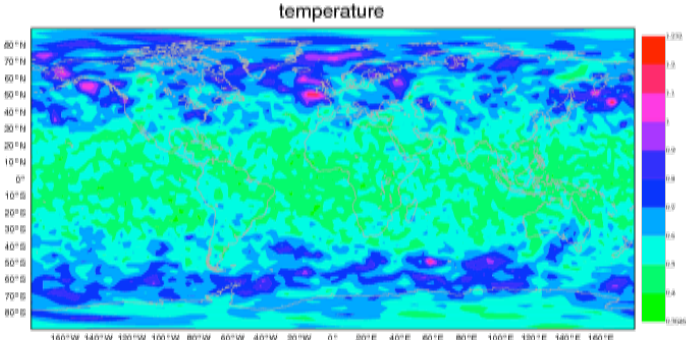
700hPa temperature



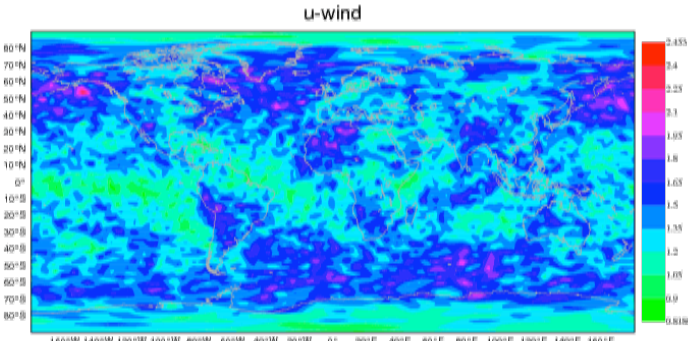
x normalizing factor =

Random Perturbations

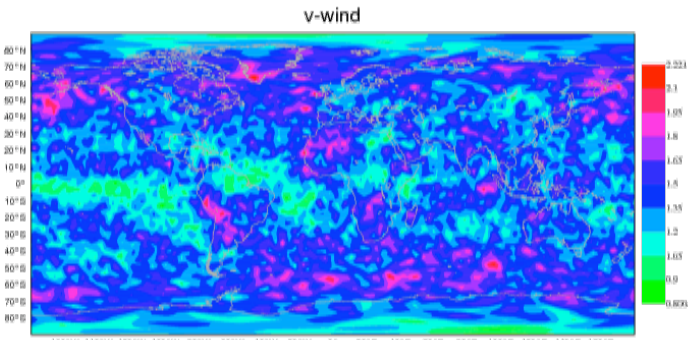
Analysis error estimate



Random number (-1 to 1) x

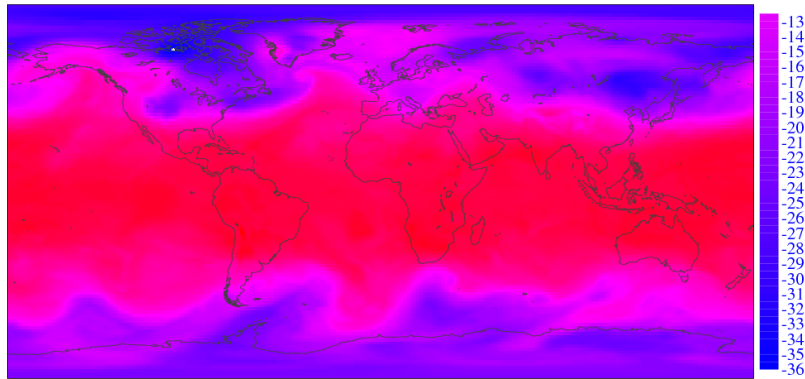


x global tuning factor

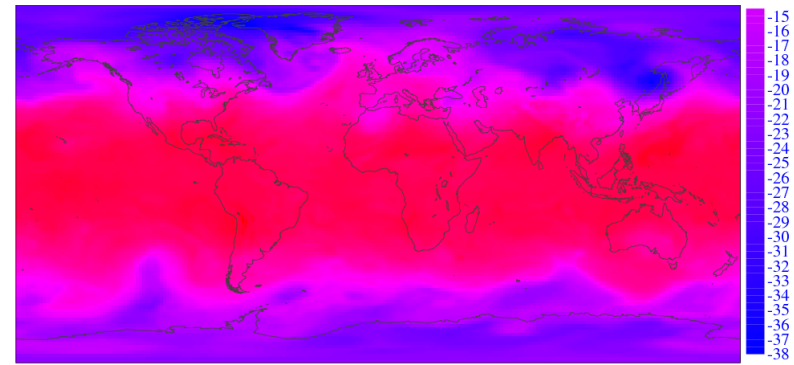


Random Field (RF) perturbation

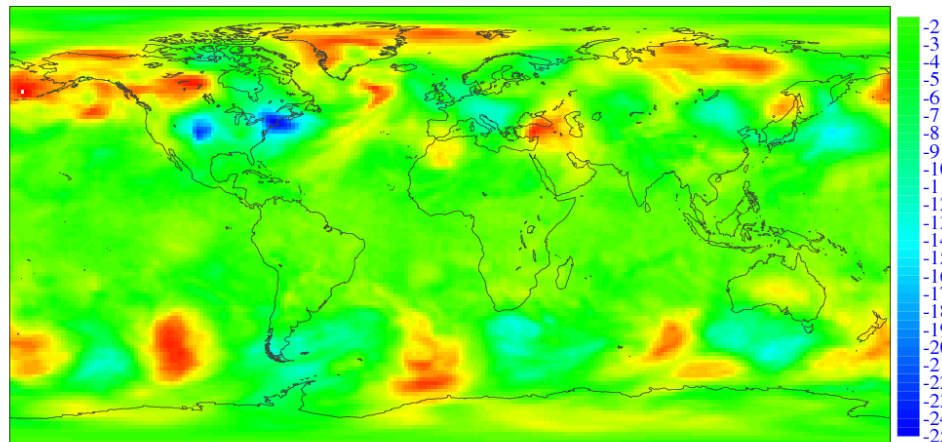
Analysis Random date 1



Analysis Random date 2



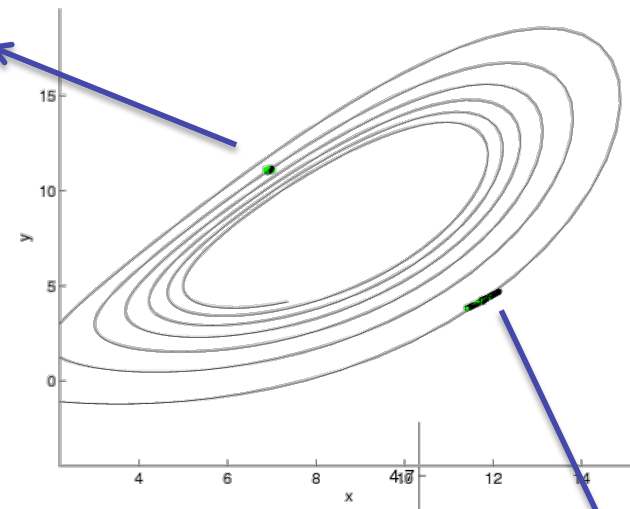
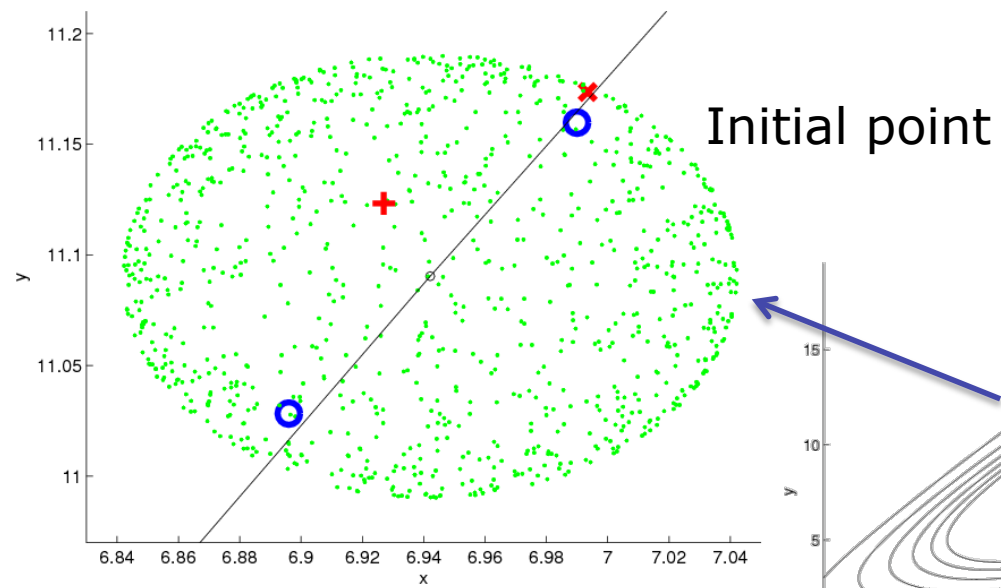
Random Field Perturbation



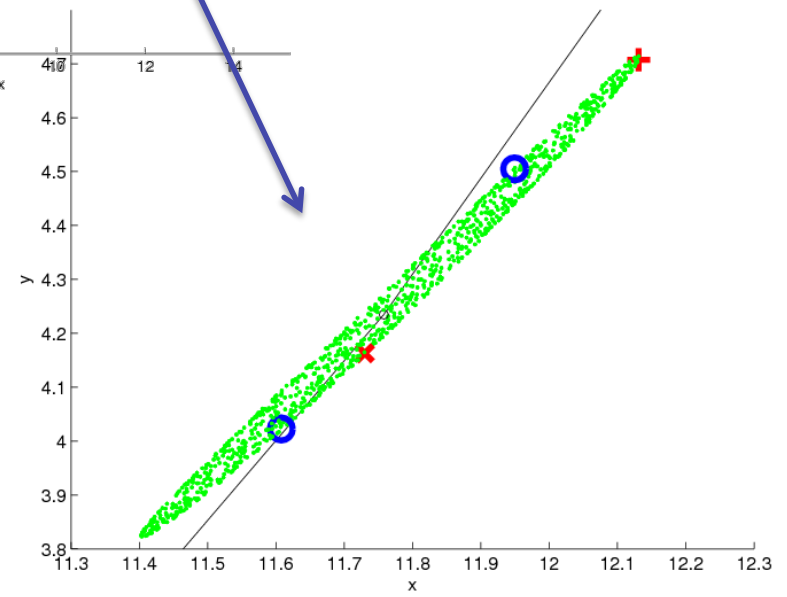
x normalizing factor =

Perturbation methods

Lorenz-63



After 1 time unit

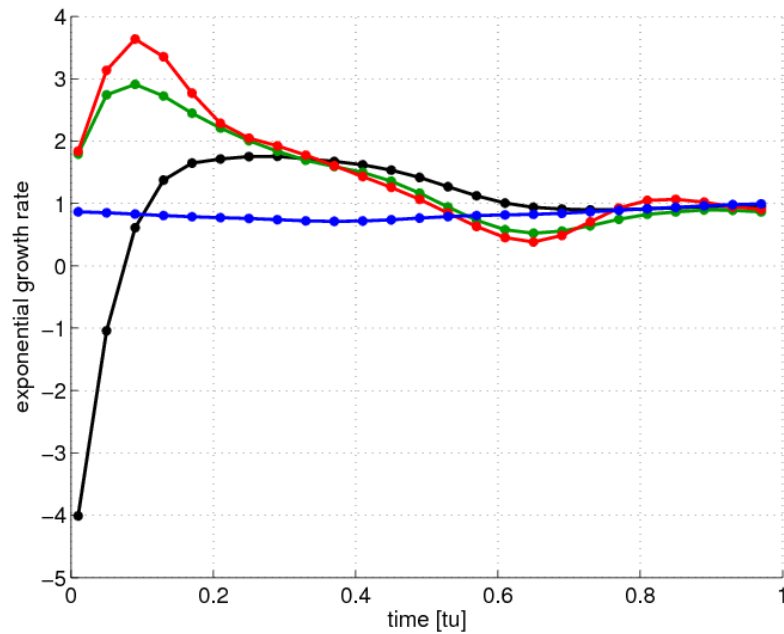


- Random pert.
- + 1st SV
- × 2nd SV
- BV

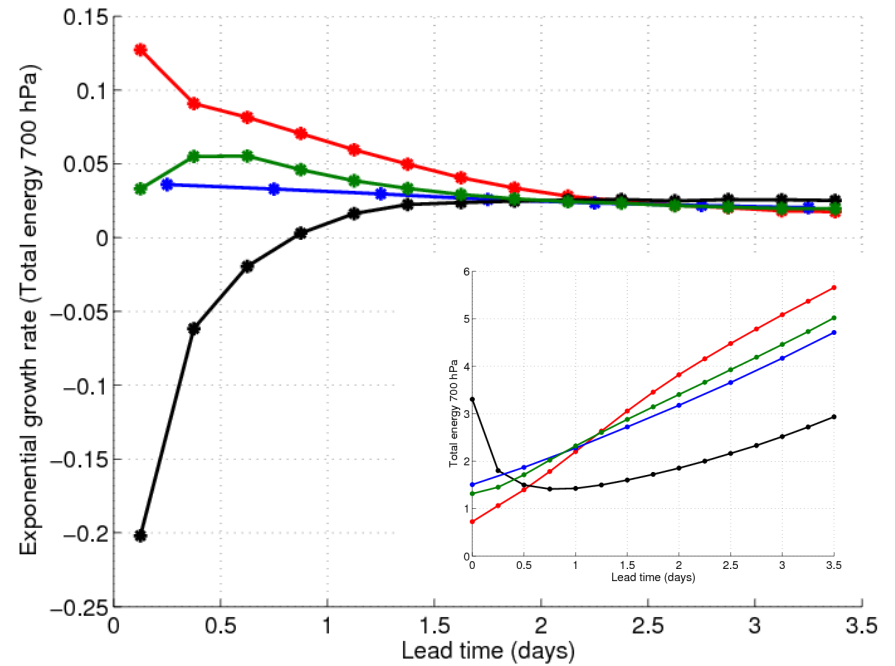
Exponential perturbation growth

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \ln \left(\frac{\|\Delta x(t + \Delta t)\|}{\|\Delta x(t)\|} \right)$$

Lorenz-63



NWP-model (ECMWF)

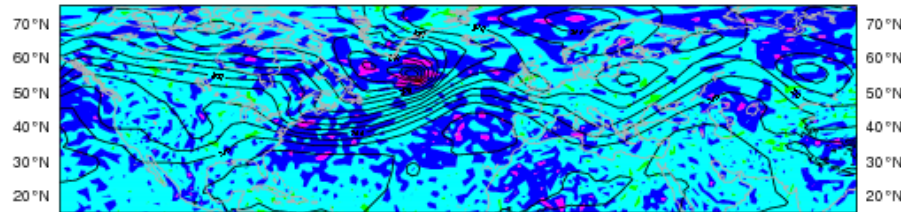


SV – red, BV – blue, Random Field Pert. – Green, Random Pert. - black

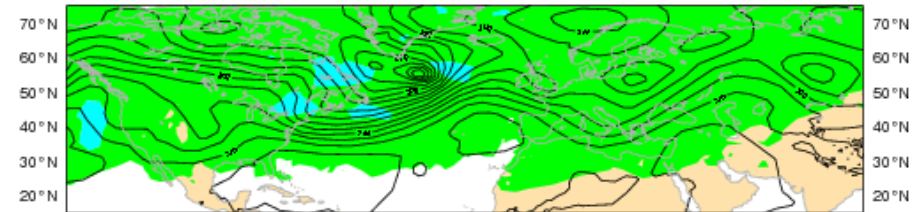
Evolution of ensemble spread (one case, total pert. energy 700 hPa)

Initially

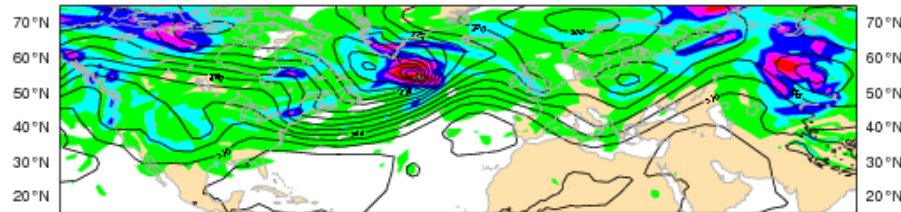
Random perturbations



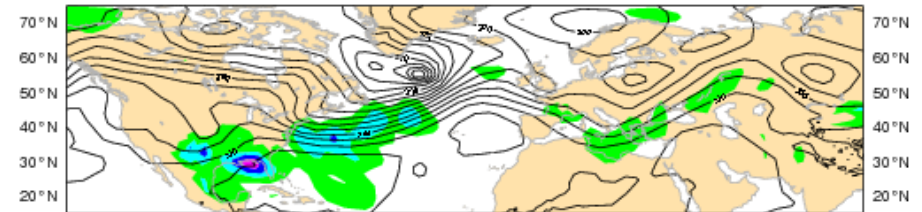
Random Field perturbations



Breeding perturbations



Singular Vector perturbations

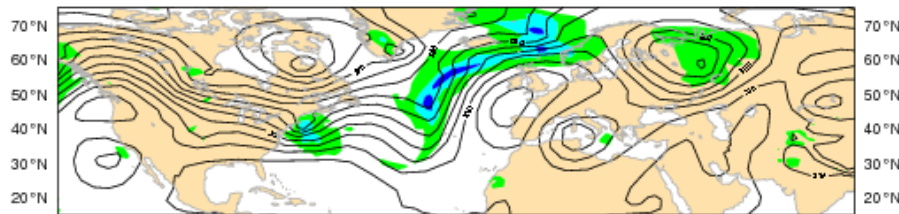


Maximum – red,

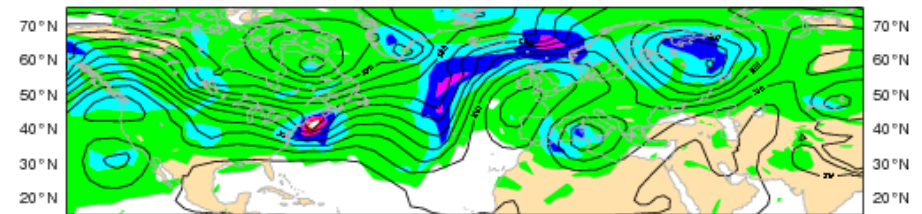
Evolution of ensemble spread (one case, total pert. energy 700 hPa)

+48h

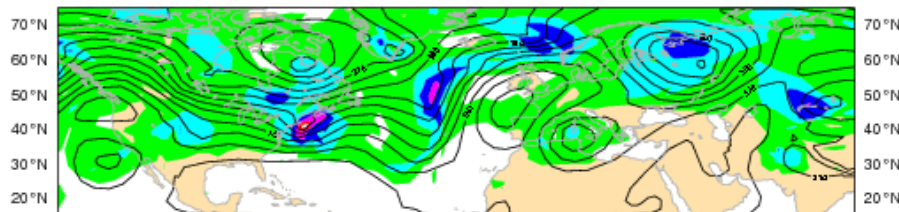
Random perturbations



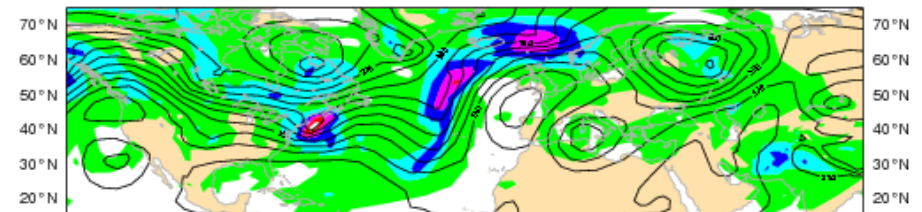
Random Field perturbations



Breeding perturbations



Singular Vector perturbations

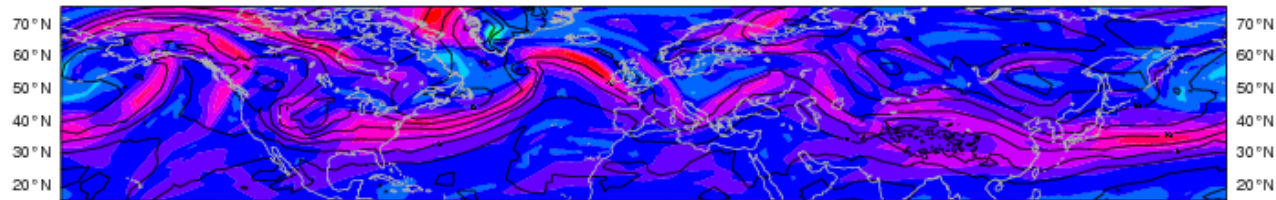


Maximum – red, Scale 48: twice the scale for +00h

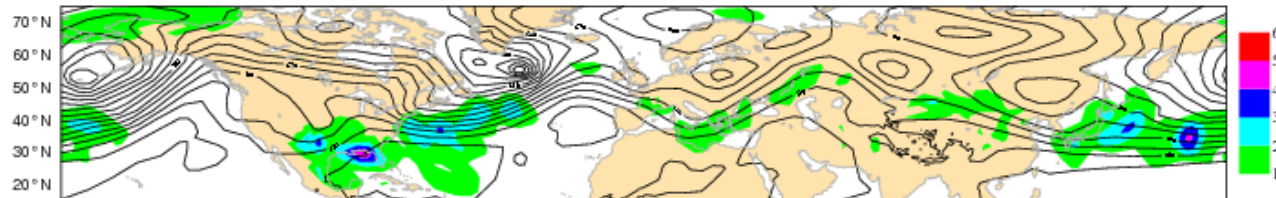
Connections between perturbations and baroclinic zones

$$E = 0.3125 \frac{f}{N} \frac{dV}{dz} \quad \text{Fastest growth rate of normal modes}$$

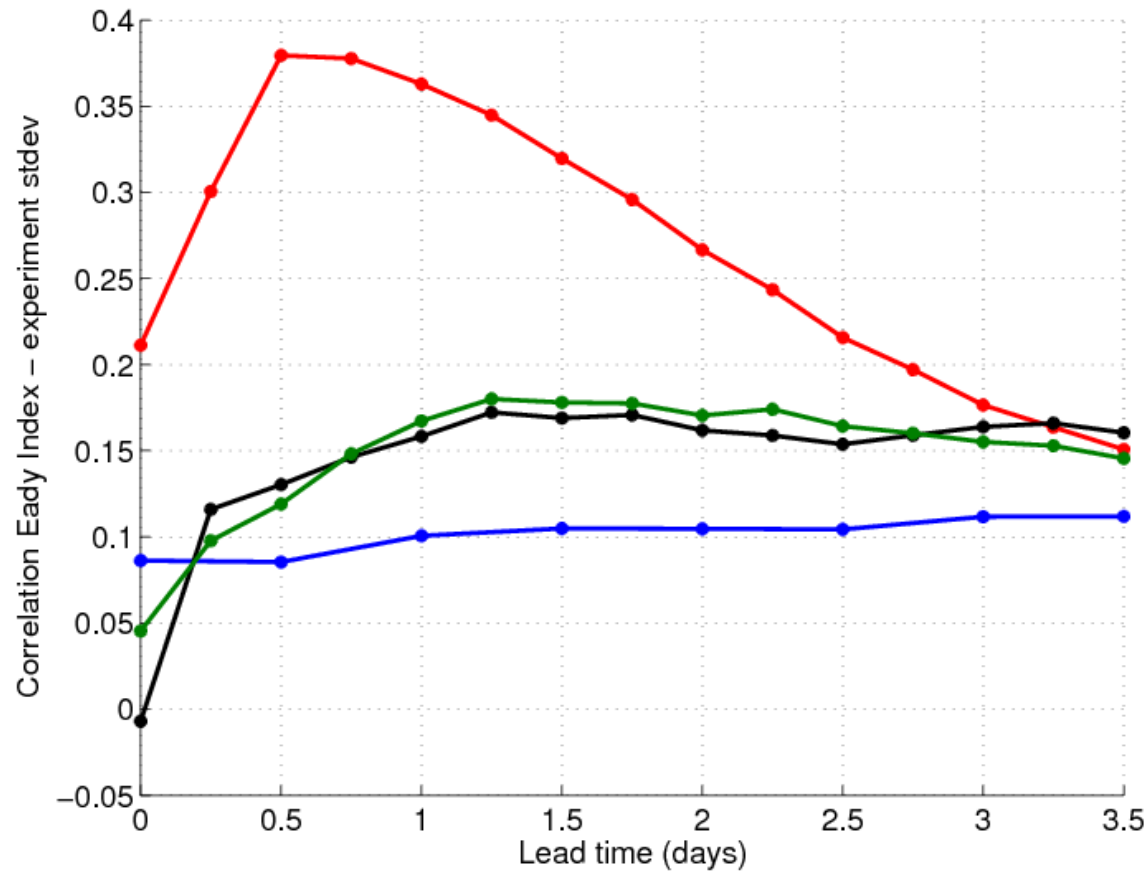
Eady index



(d) Singular Vector perturbations

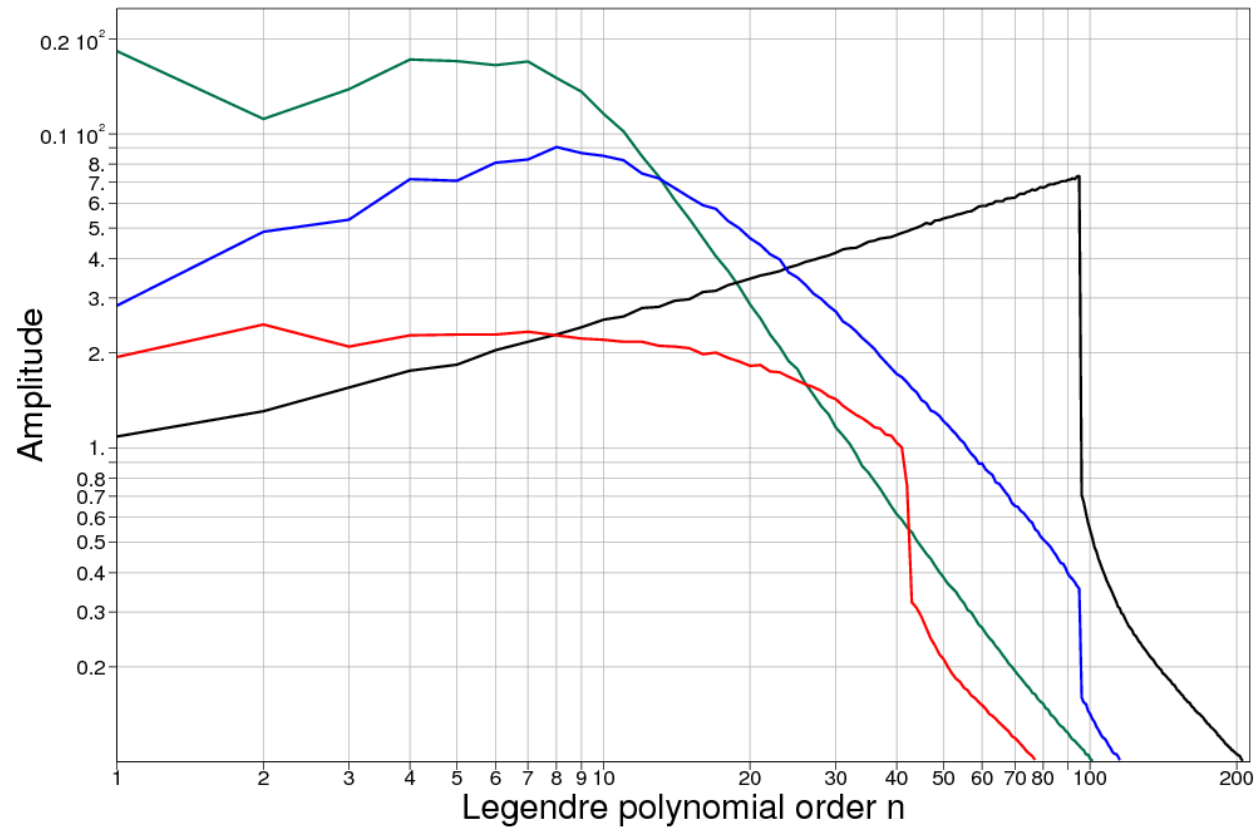


Correlation Eady index – Ens. Stdev z500



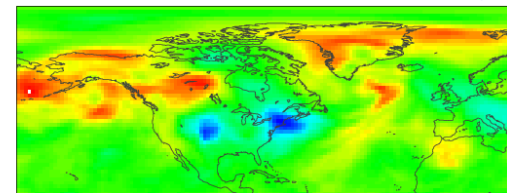
(20N-70N)

Perturbation amplitude spectra T700 +00

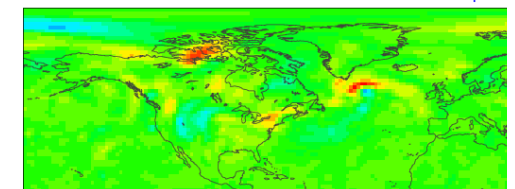


SV - Red
ET - Blue
RF - Green
RP - Black

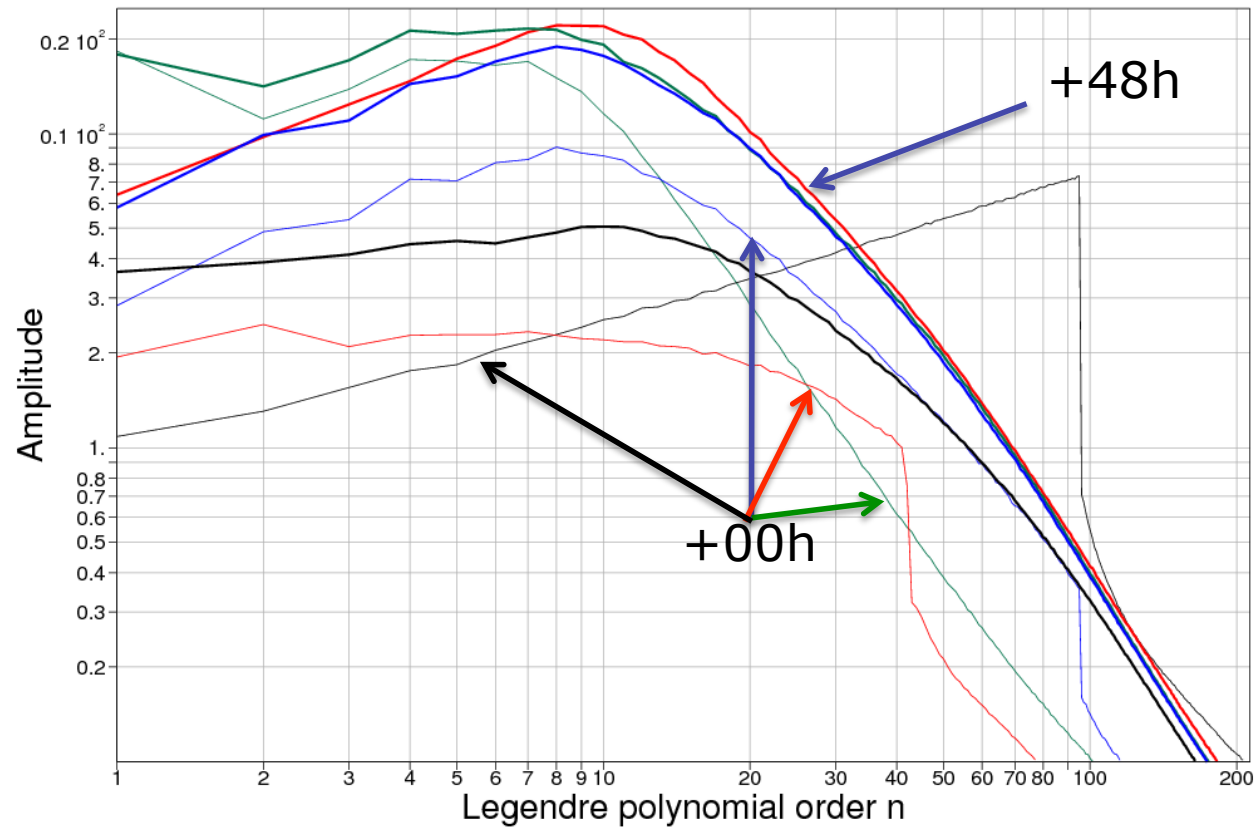
RF



BV



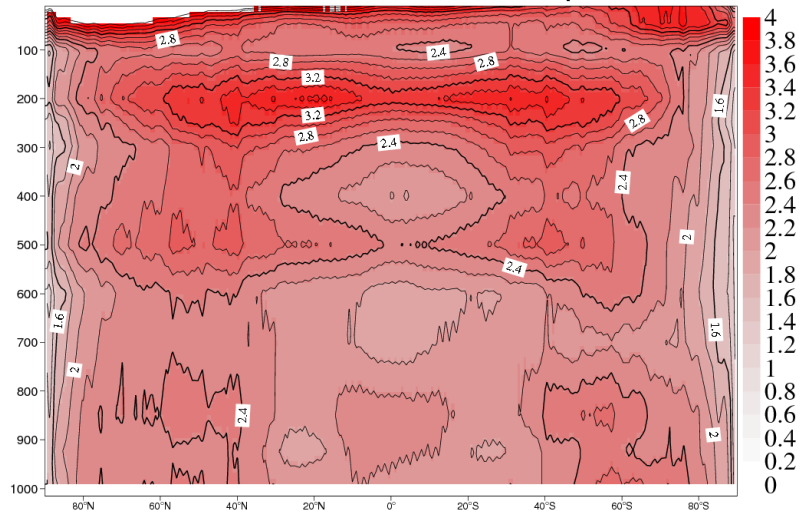
Perturbation amplitude spectra T700 +48



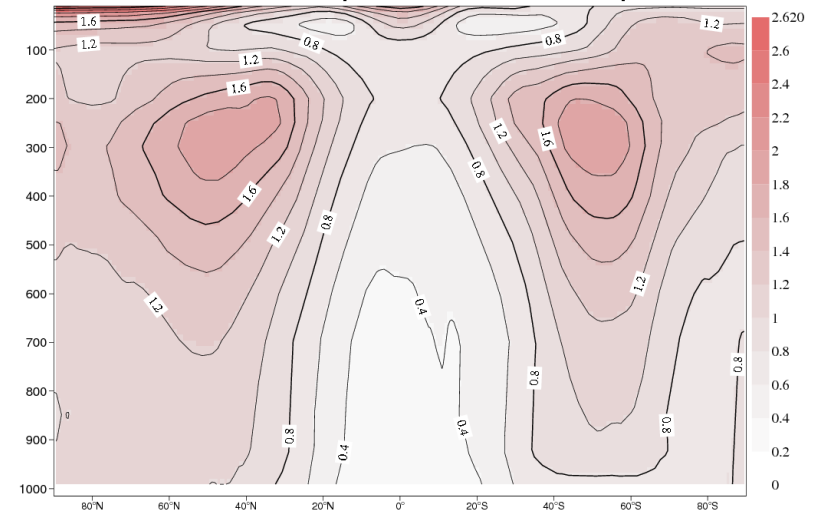
SV - Red
ET - Blue
RF - Green
RP - Black

Zonal mean perturbation energy (sqrt) Initially

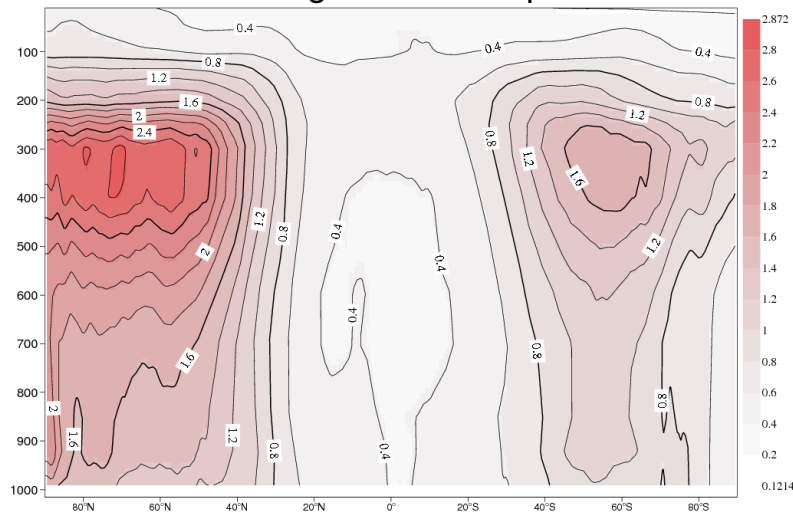
Random Perturbation Step 00



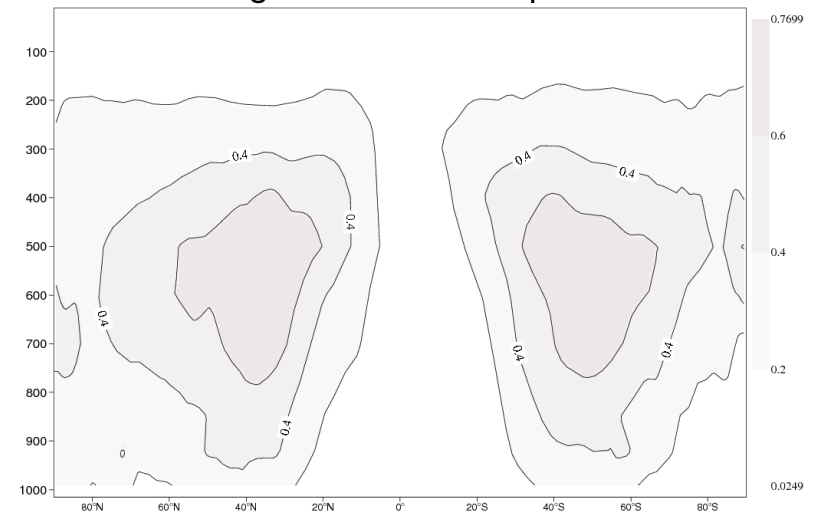
Random Field perturbations Step 00



Breeding Vectors Step 00

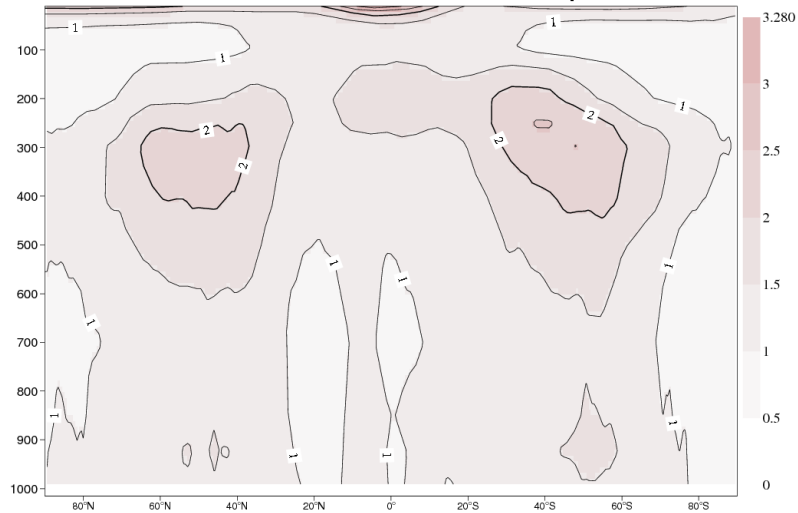


Singular Vectors Step 00

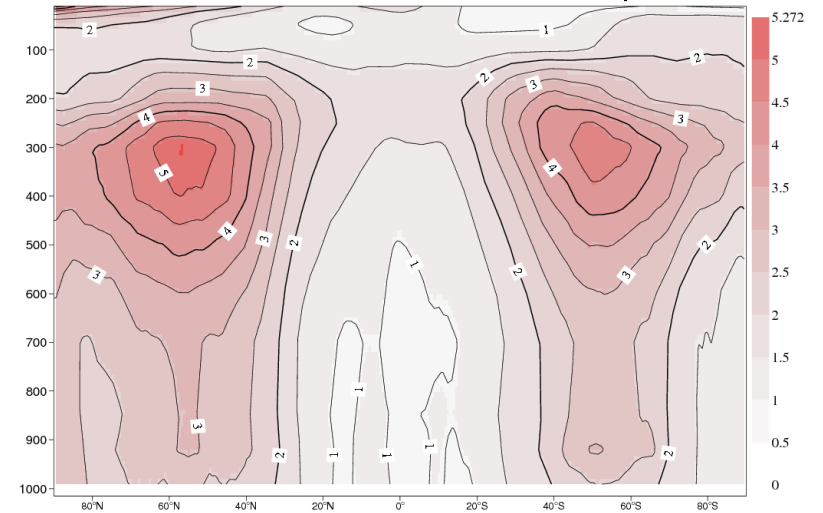


Zonal mean perturbation energy (sqrt) +48h

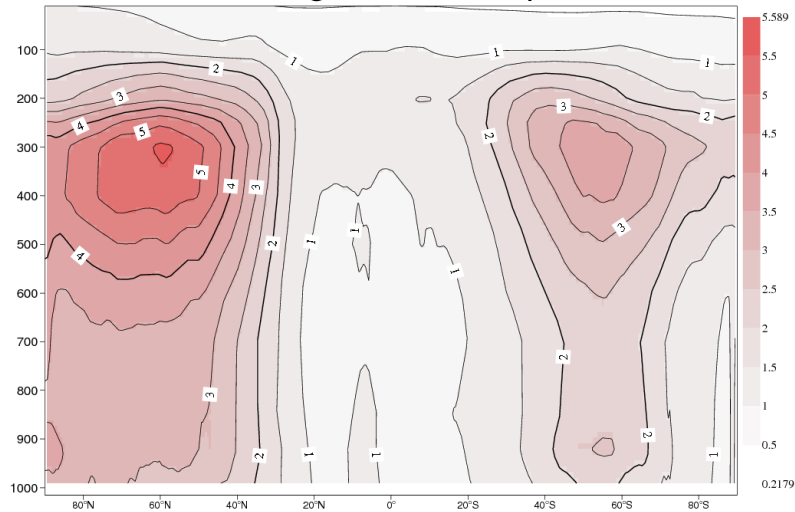
Random Perturbations Step 48



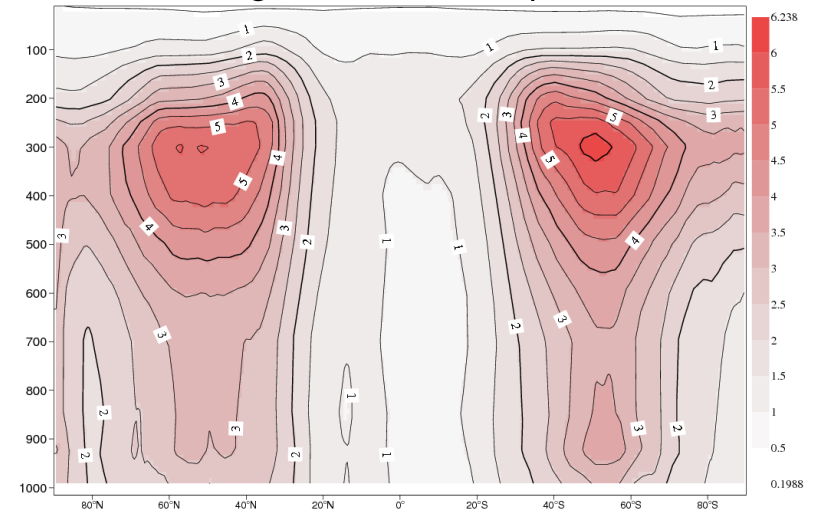
Random Field Perturbations Step 48



Breeding Vectors Step 48



Singular Vectors Step 48



Ensemble quality



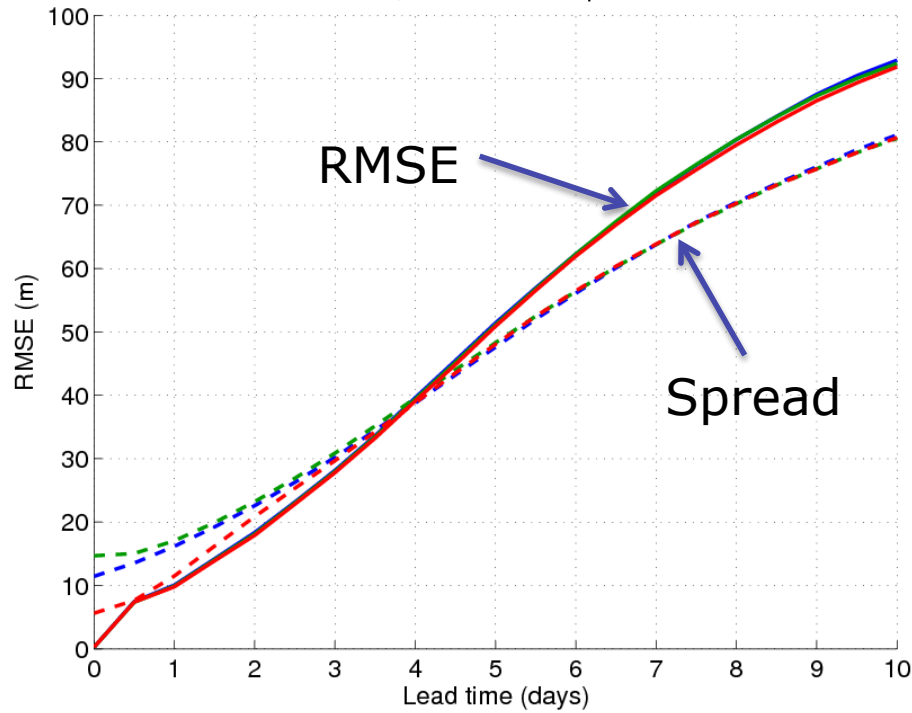
- Initial + evolved singular vectors
- Ensemble transform perturbations (regionally rescaled)
- 90 forecast cases
- 20 ensemble members
- ECMWF IFS-model T_L255L40

RMSE of Ensemble mean and Ensemble spread z500



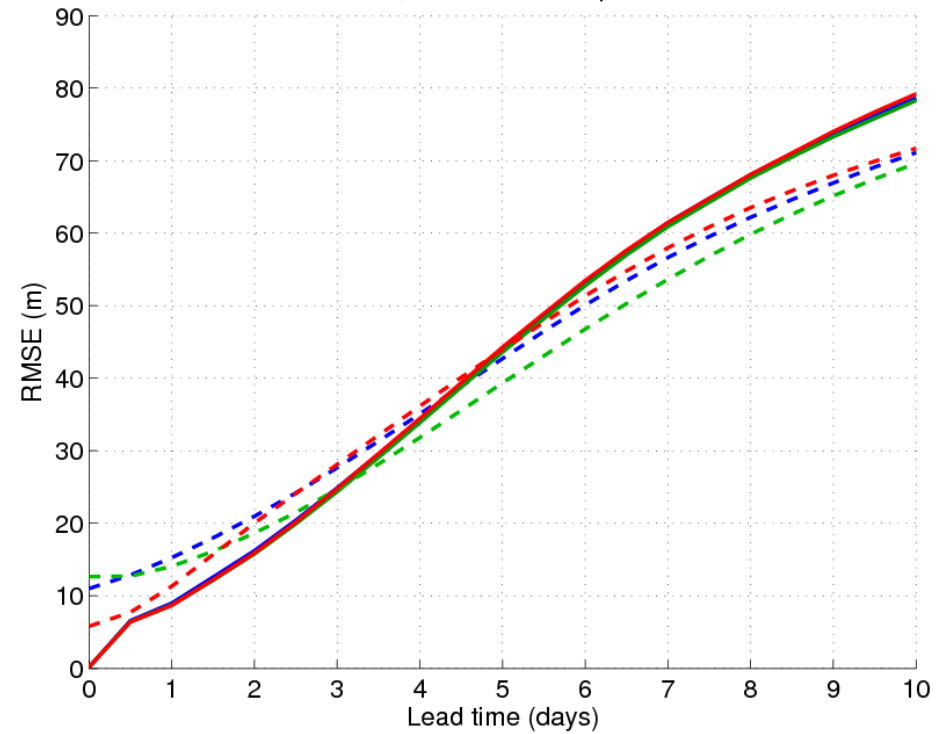
N.Hem

z500, Northern Hemisphere



S.Hem

z500, Southern Hemisphere

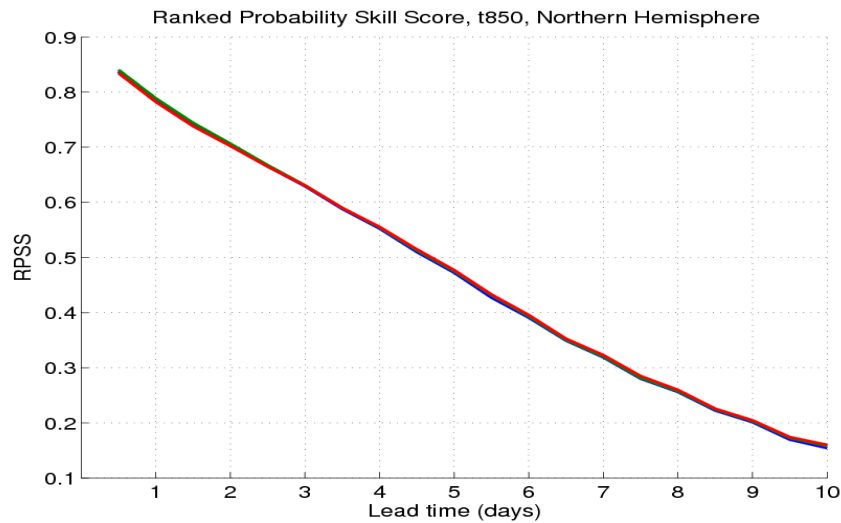


SV – Red

ET – Blue

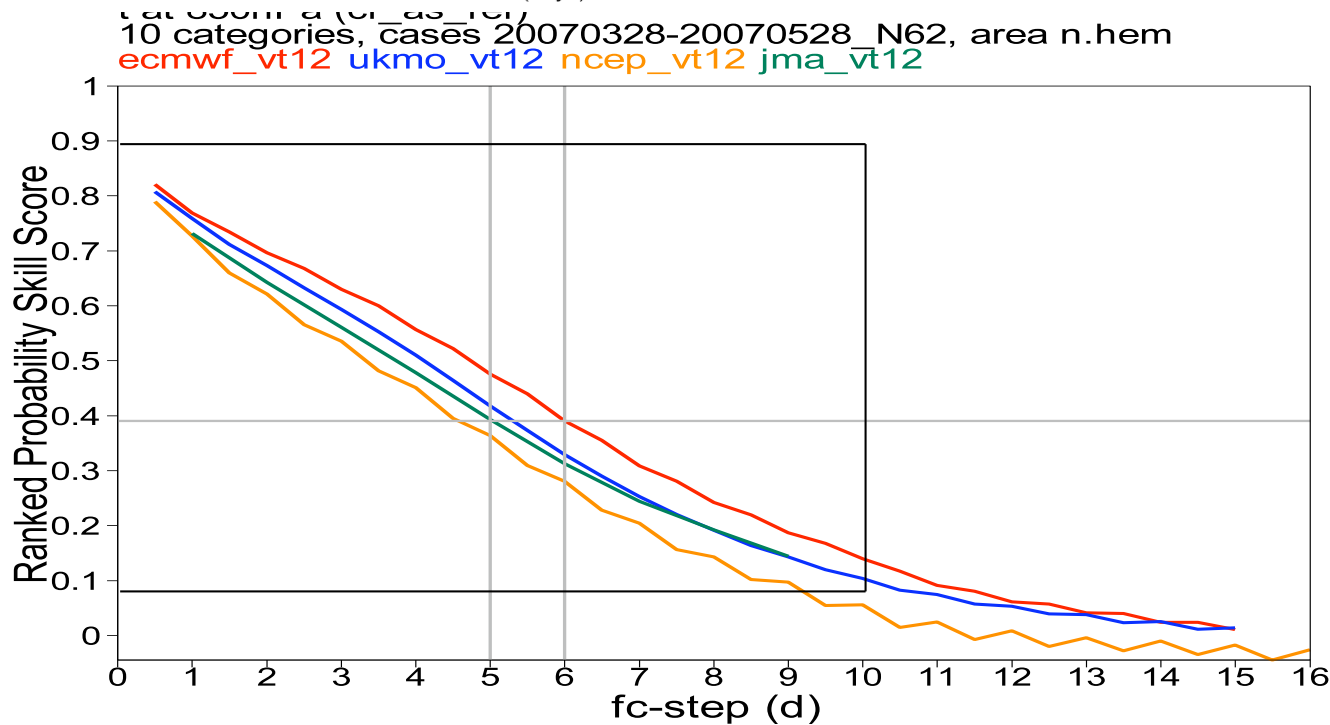
RF - Green

Ranked Probability skill score t850



Different initial perturbations
(N.Hem)

SV - Red
ET - Blue
RF - Green
RP - Black



Different Centres
(from Park et al.(2008),
Courtesy R. Buizza)

Summary



Singular Vectors

- Fast transient perturbation growth
- Strong connection to baroclinic zones
- Tropics?

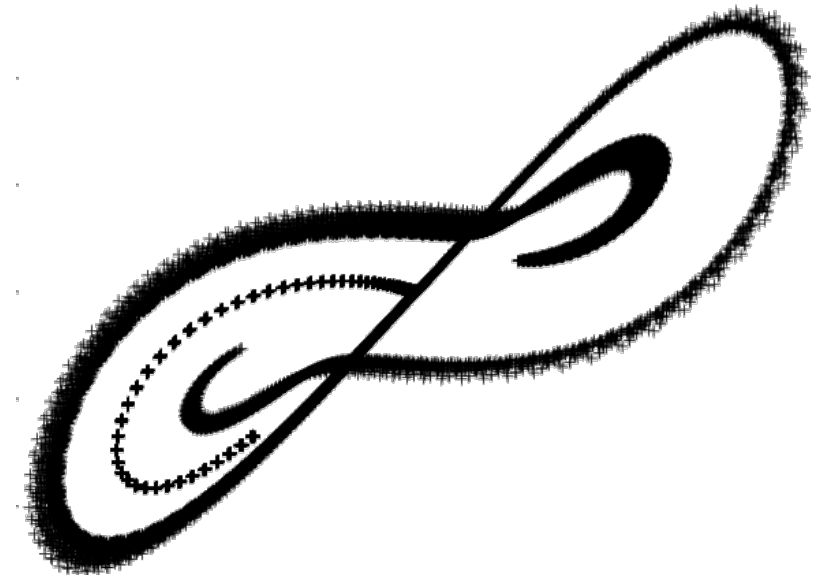
Breeding Vectors

- Growth as Lyapunov exponent
- Mature structures
- Tropics?

Similar properties after the transient period

Discussion

- Are the singular vectors too explosive?
- Are the breeding vectors too mature?
- Does it matter?



Papers:

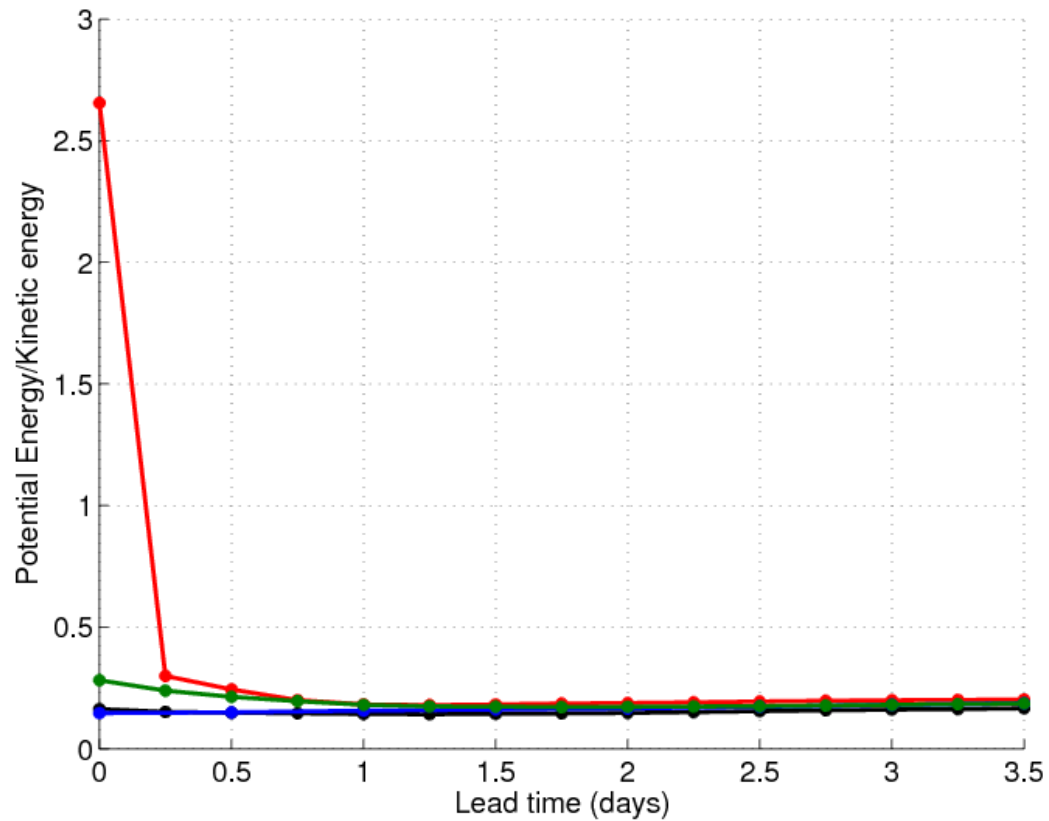
Magnusson et al. (2009), *Tellus*

Magnusson et al. (2008), *Monthly Weather Review*

Magnusson et al. (2008), *Nonlinear processes in geophysics*



Perturbation Energy ratio



SV - Red
ET - Blue
RF - Green
RP - Black