

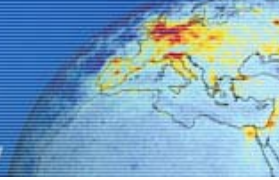
# Data Assimilation Practicals

H. Elbern

Rhenish Institute for Environmental Research at the  
University of Cologne

and

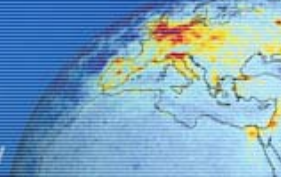
Institute for Chemistry and dynamics of the Geosphere-2:  
Troposphere (ICG-2), Research Centre Jülich, Germany



# Exercise 1

Data Assimilation example and test code

- Pedagogical OI and 2D-var example code (FORTRAN90 with FORTRAN 77 included) for you to take home
- simple test runs with hands-on modifications
- control via file “task.nam”



# A basic 2D-data assimilation set-up

executable **anaobs.x** allows for performing data assimilation with OI and 2Dvar.

The control of anaobs is via the FORTRAN namelist file **task.nam**

```
&RADII Rx = 0.1, Ry = 0.1 /
```

*radii of influence  
in x and y direction*

```
&TASK      MODUS = 2,  
           nobs = 2 /
```

*=1: OI =2: 2D-var  
number of observations*

```
&DATA Obsabs = 5. 8. 10.
```

*observation values*

```
9. 10. 10. 1. 5. 8.,
```

```
Orte = 5. 5. 10. 12. 14. 2.
```

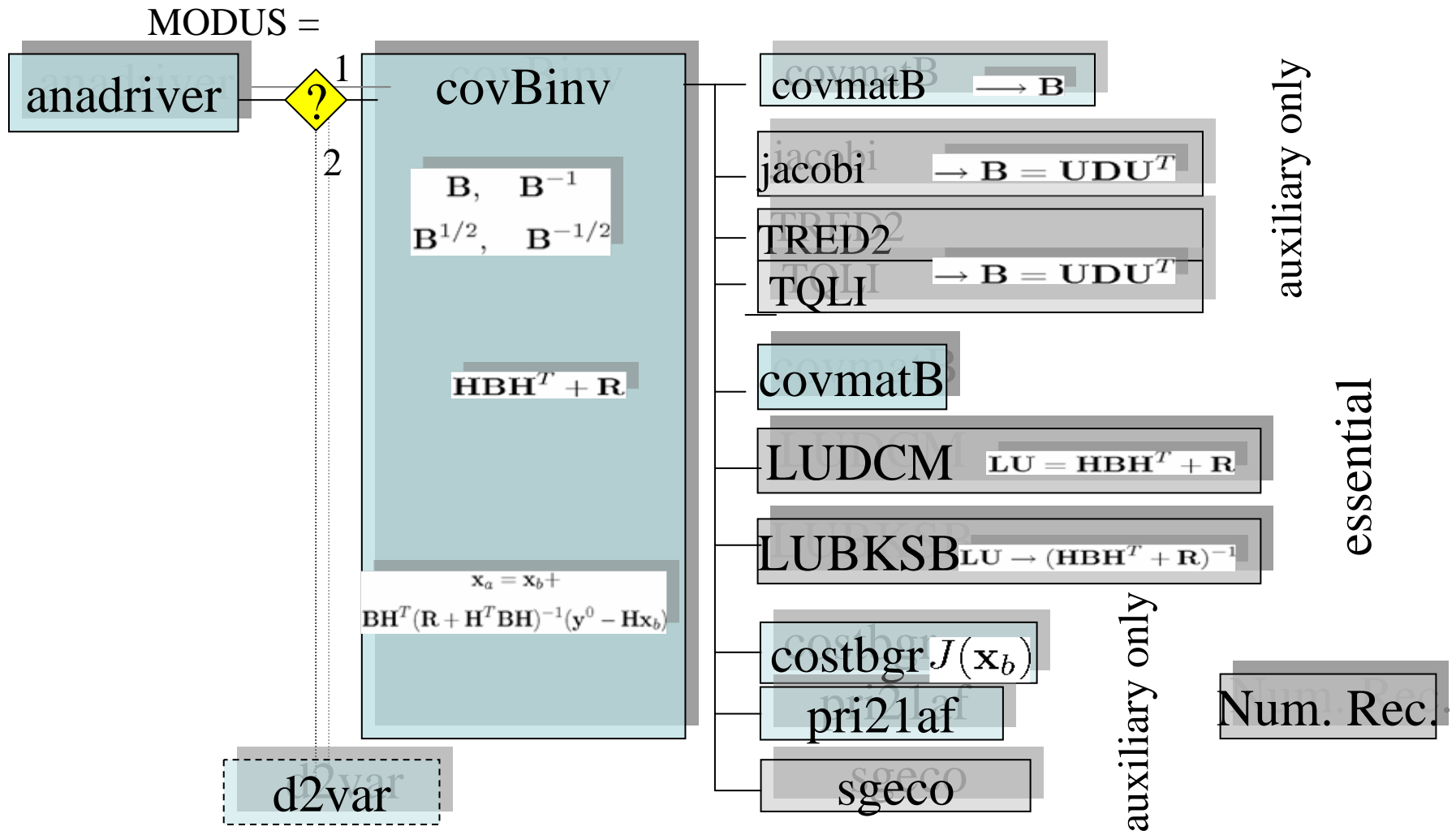
*grid point coordinates:*

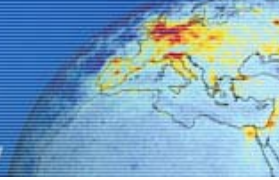
```
6. 8. 10. 11. 11. 11.
```

*$x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, \dots$*

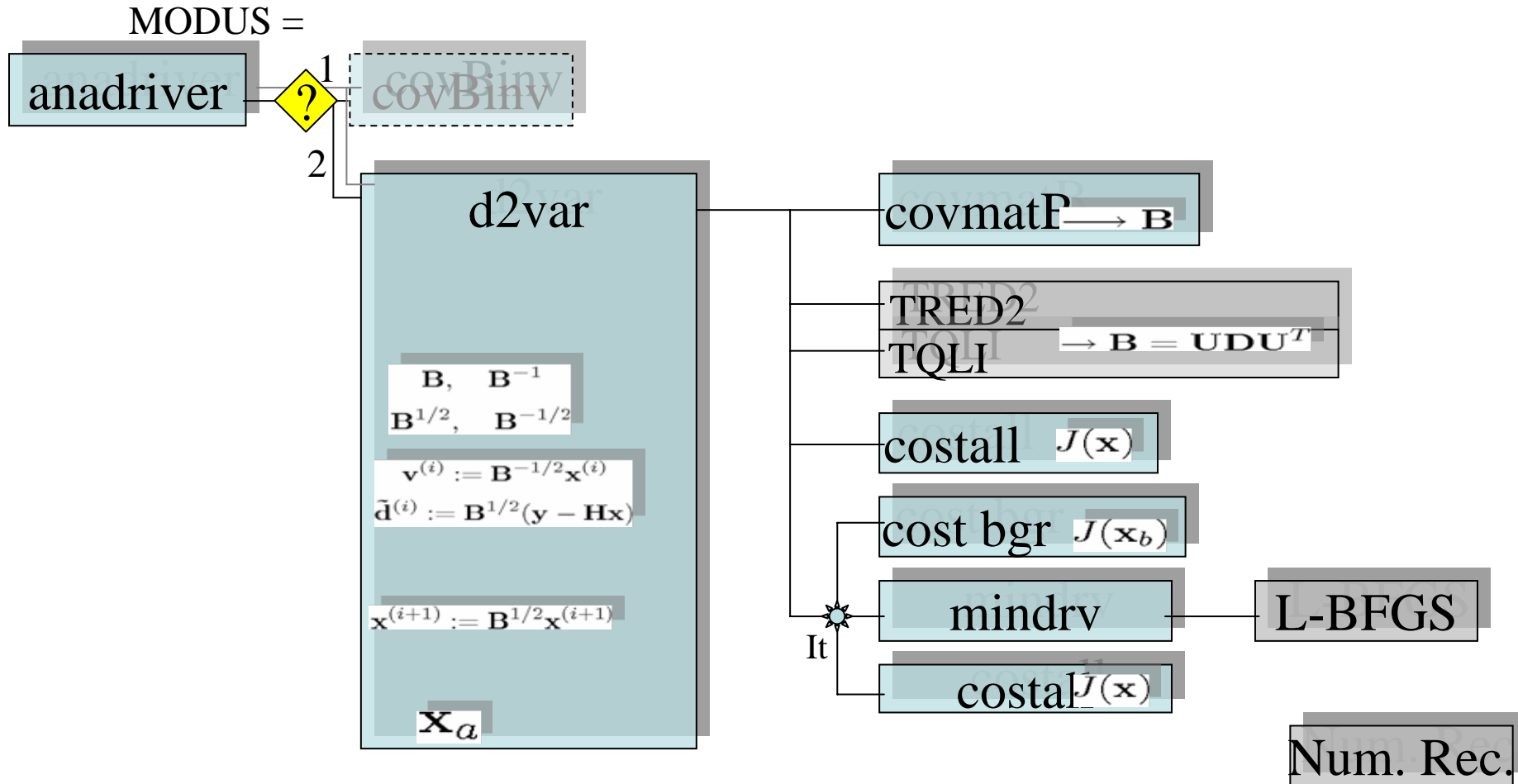
```
9. 12. 10. 12. 11. 12. /
```

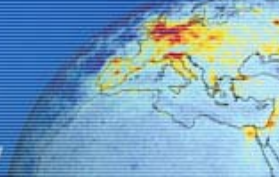
# optimal interpolation





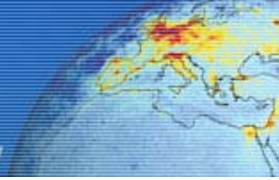
# 2D-var





# Graphical support tool **batch\_isoplot** (processing of anaobs output)

src	= <anaobsoutput>.af	<i>input file name (.af output file from anaobs)</i>
output	= test.ps	<i>postscript outputfile</i>
min	= 0.	<i>minimal value in color table</i>
max	= 0.	<i>maximum value in color table</i>
3dflag	= 0	<i>1: 3dimensional plot (surface, contour) != 1: 2dimensional plot</i>
colort	= 34	<i>IDL colour table</i>
colorkey	= 1	<i>= 1: draw color code; != 1: do not draw</i>
n_annot	= 11	<i>number of annotations on colorkey</i>
f_annot	= (F5.1)	<i>format of annotations on colorkey</i>



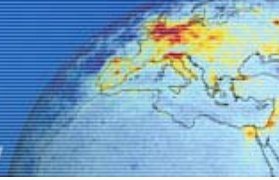
## Exercise 2

# Generating and testing tangent linear and adjoint code

- Recall related slides of basic data assimilation lecture (replicated below)
- Take the discretised simple diffusion equation

$$u_i^{k+1} = u_i^k + c(u_{i+1}^k - 2u_i^k + u_{i-1}^k)$$

- **Construct its tangent linear and adjoint code**
- **Test the correctness of the tangent linear and adjoint code**



# Constructing the adjoint from forward code

Program line

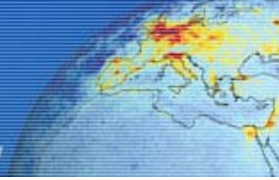
$$x_i^{k+1} = f(x_1^k, \dots, x_i^k, \dots, x_n^k)$$

tangent linear form

$$\delta x_i^{k+1} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1^k} \delta x_1^k + \dots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i^k} \delta x_i^k + \dots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n^k} \delta x_n^k$$

blown-up equivalent notation as "transformation"

$$\begin{pmatrix} \delta x_1^k \\ \vdots \\ \delta x_i^k \\ \vdots \\ \delta x_n^k \\ \delta x_i^{k+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ & \ddots & & & & \vdots \\ & & & 1 & & \vdots \\ & & & & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1^k} & \dots & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i^k} & \dots & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n^k} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \delta x_1^k \\ \vdots \\ \delta x_i^k \\ \vdots \\ \delta x_n^k \\ \delta x_i^{k+1} \end{pmatrix}$$



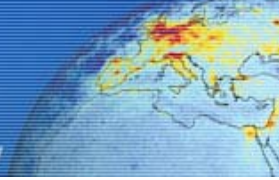
# Constructing the adjoint from forward code

adjoint (transposition)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda x_1^k \\ \vdots \\ \lambda x_i^k \\ \vdots \\ \lambda x_n^k \\ \lambda x_i^{k+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1^k} \\ & \ddots & & & \vdots \\ & & 1 & & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i^k} \\ & & & \ddots & \vdots \\ & & & & 1 & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n^k} \\ & & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda x_1^k \\ \vdots \\ \lambda x_i^k \\ \vdots \\ \lambda x_n^k \\ \lambda x_i^{k+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda x_1^k &= \lambda x_1^k + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1^k} \lambda x_i^{k+1} \\ \vdots & \quad \quad \quad \vdots \\ \lambda x_i^k &= \lambda x_i^k + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i^k} \lambda x_i^{k+1} \\ \vdots & \quad \quad \quad \vdots \\ \lambda x_n^k &= \lambda x_n^k + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n^k} \lambda x_i^{k+1} \\ \lambda x_n^{k+1} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



# Adjoint code verification

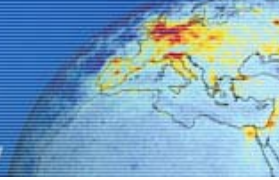
Let  $F$  be a coded function, the tangent-linear (TL) and adjoint (AJ) of which be under development. Test the correctness of both the TL and AJ code!

$$\mathbf{y} = F(\mathbf{x}) \quad F : \mathcal{R}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^m, \quad \mathbf{z} = D(\mathbf{y}) \quad D : \mathcal{R}^m \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$$

$$\delta \mathbf{z} = \left( \frac{\partial D}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right) \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \right) \delta \mathbf{x} = \left\langle \left( \frac{\partial D}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right)^T, \mathbf{H} \delta \mathbf{x} \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \mathbf{H}^T \left( \frac{\partial D}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right)^T, \delta \mathbf{x} \right\rangle = \left( \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \right)^T \left( \frac{\partial D}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \right)^T \right)^T \delta \mathbf{x}$$

Application of  $\mathbf{H}$  and  $\mathbf{H}^T$  means running the TL and AJ code, respectively. With suitably selected input  $\frac{\partial D}{\partial y_i} = (0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0)$  and  $\delta \mathbf{x}_i := (0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, x_n)^T$  the  $i^{th}$  row of  $\mathbf{H}$  can be compared with the  $i^{th}$  column of  $\mathbf{H}^T$ . Further, the TL code linearized at input  $\mathbf{x}$  be approximated by  $\lim_{\delta x_i \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{|\delta x_i|} \mathbf{H}((\mathbf{x} + \delta \mathbf{x}_i) - \mathbf{x})$ , where  $\delta \mathbf{x}_i = (0, \dots, 0, \delta x_i, 0, \dots, x_n)^T$ .



direct form

$$u_i^{k+1} = u_i^k + c(u_{i+1}^k - 2u_i^k + u_{i-1}^k)$$

tangent linear form

$$\delta u_i^{k+1} = (1 - 2c)\delta u_i^k + c(\delta u_{i+1}^k + \delta u_{i-1}^k)$$

adjoint form

$$\lambda u_{i-1}^k := \lambda u_{i-1}^k + c\lambda u_i^{k+1}$$

$$\lambda u_i^k := \lambda u_i^k + (1 - 2c)\lambda u_i^{k+1}$$

$$\lambda u_{i+1}^k := \lambda u_{i+1}^k + c\lambda u_i^{k+1}$$

$$\lambda u_i^{k+1} = 0$$