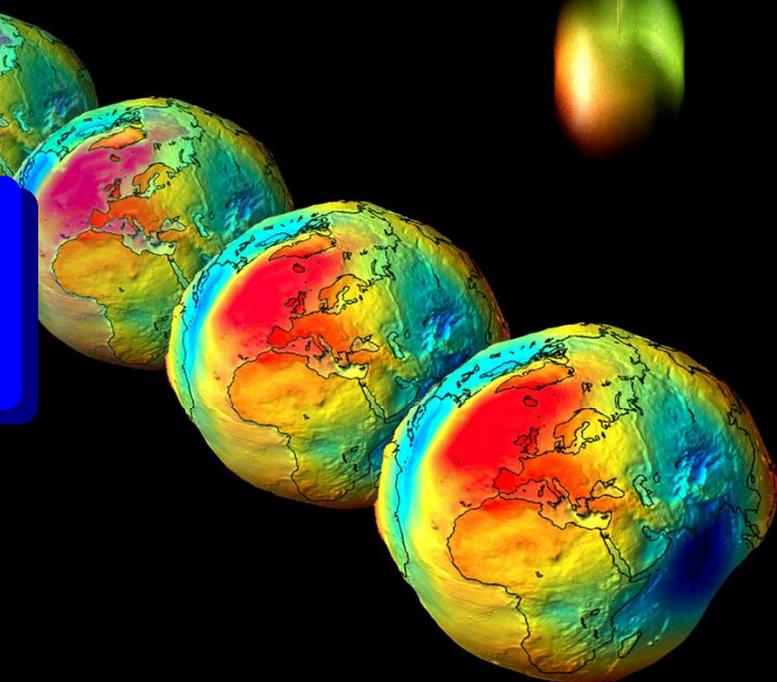


GOCE covariances

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Institute of Astronomical and Physical Geodesy
TU München



Observation equation:

$$V(r, \theta, \lambda) = \frac{GM}{R} \sum_{n=0}^{n_{\max}} \left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^{n+1} \sum_{m=0}^n \bar{P}_{nm}(\cos \theta) \cdot [\bar{C}_{nm} \cos(m\lambda) + \bar{S}_{nm} \sin(m\lambda)]$$



Satellite **observations**



Gravity field **parameters**

$$V(r, \theta, \lambda) = \sum_{n=0}^{n_{\max}} \sum_{m=0}^n A_{nm}(r, \theta, \lambda) \cdot x_{nm}$$



ℓ



A



x

$$\ell + v = A \cdot x$$

Solution:

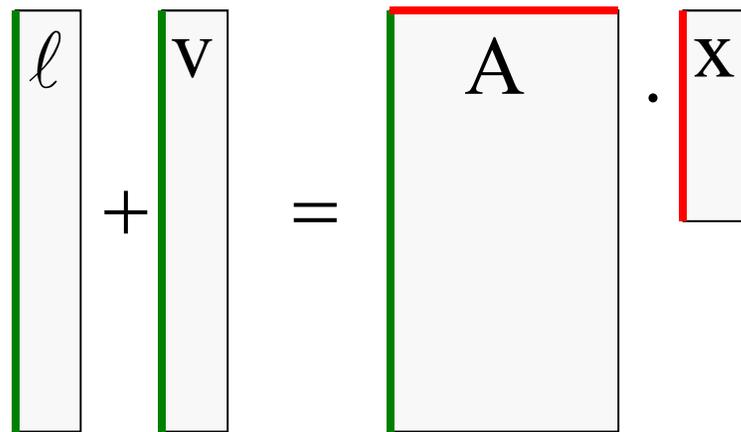
$$\hat{x} = (A^T \Sigma_{\ell}^{-1} A)^{-1} A^T \Sigma_{\ell}^{-1} \ell \quad \dots \text{parameter estimates}$$

$$\Sigma(\hat{x}) = (A^T \Sigma_{\ell}^{-1} A)^{-1} \quad \dots \text{estimated accuracies of parameters}$$



Dimensions of the system:

$$l + v = A \cdot x$$

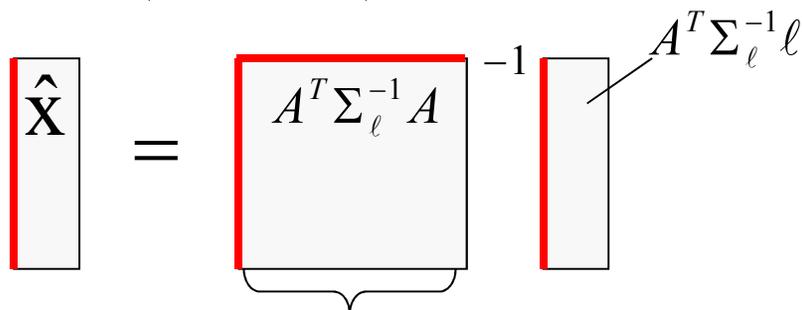


— number of observations
(~ several 100 000 000)

— number of parameters
(~63 000)



$$\hat{x} = (A^T \Sigma_l^{-1} A)^{-1} A^T \Sigma_l^{-1} l$$



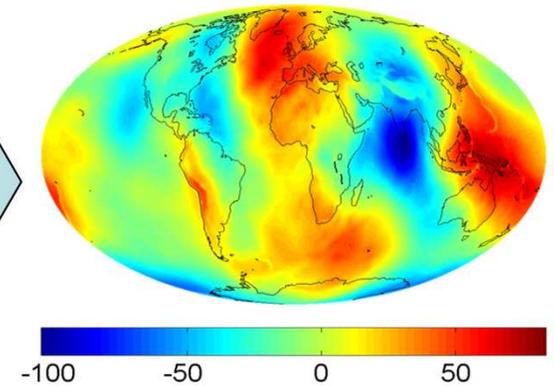
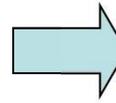
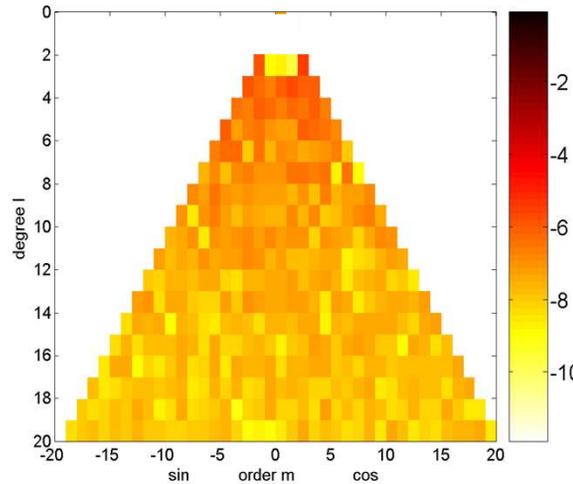
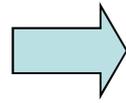
variance-covariance matrix (VCM)



Coefficients

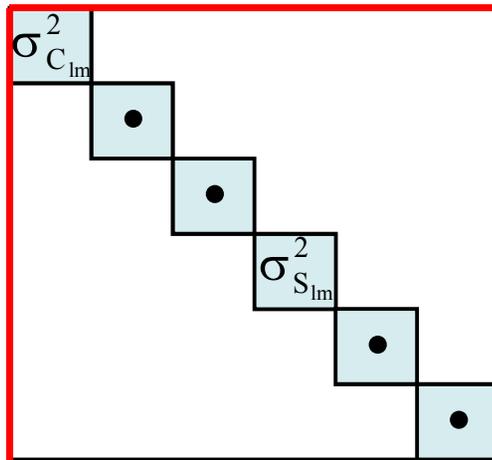
$$\hat{\mathbf{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{lm} \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \\ S_{lm} \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \end{bmatrix}$$

— Number of parameters (~63 000)



VCM

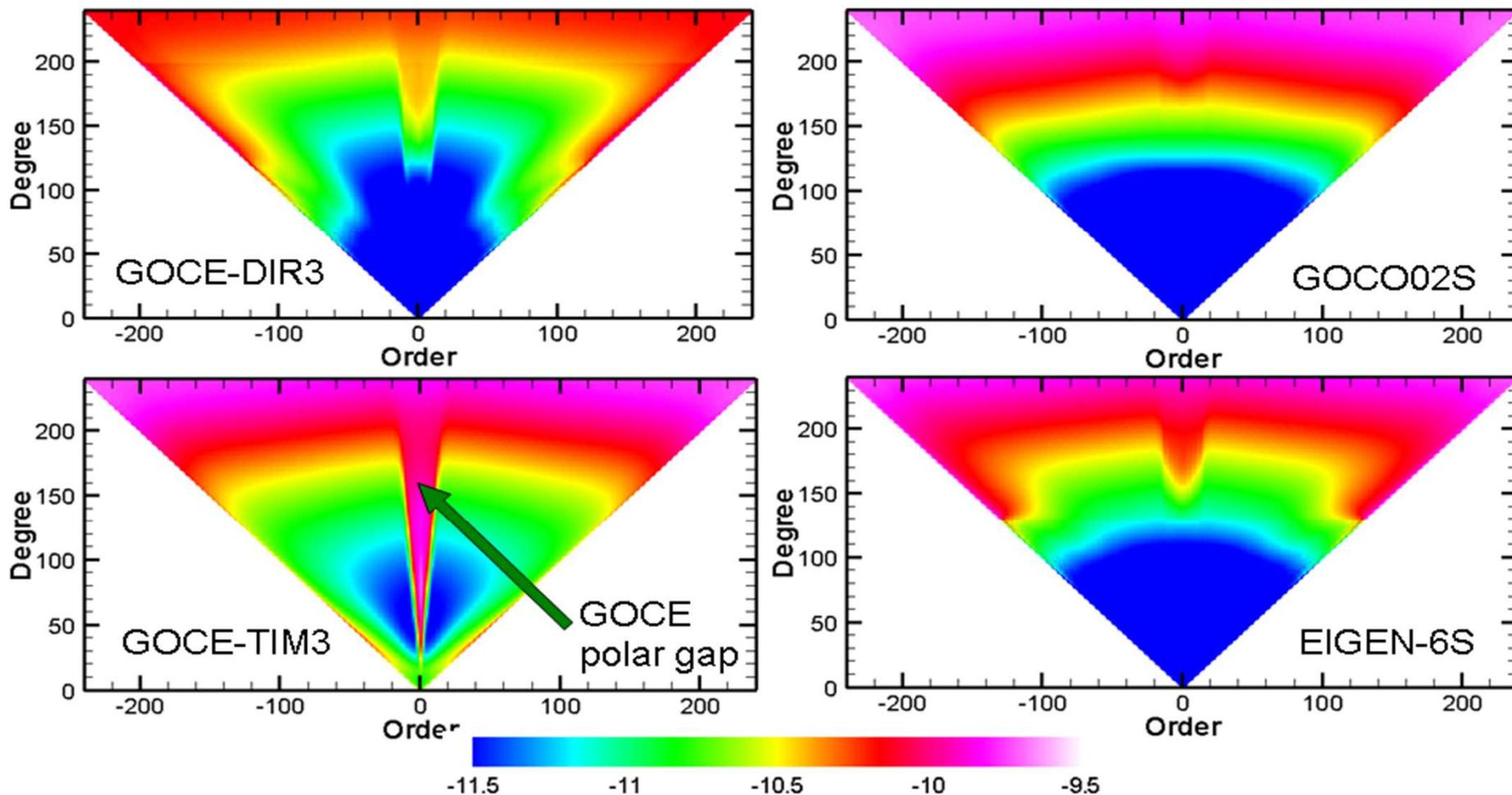
$$\Sigma(\hat{\mathbf{X}}) =$$



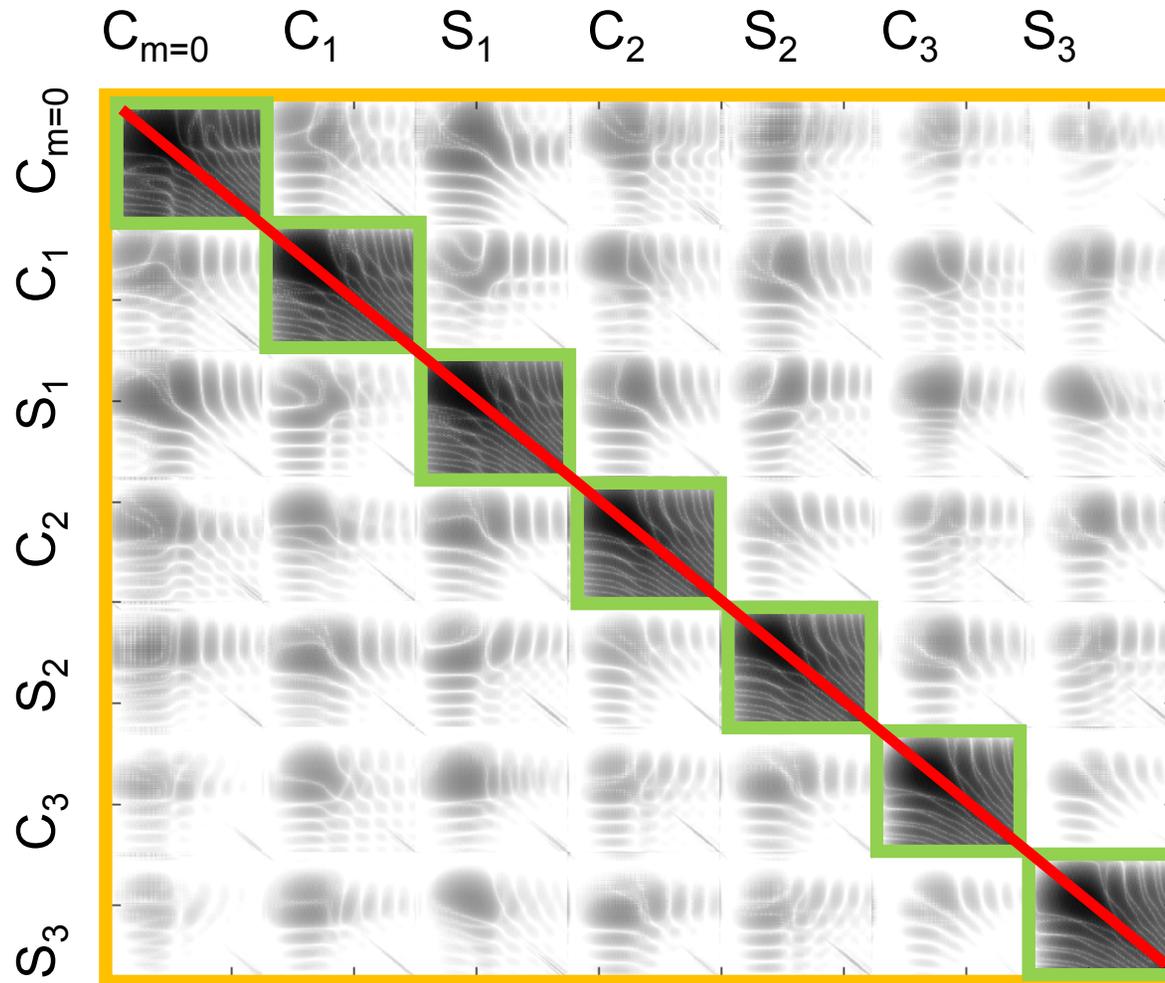
- GOCE provides the full VCM
- The main diagonal elements contain the error estimates (variances)



Coefficient Standard Deviations [log10]



Example: GOCE VCM for orders $m=\{0,1,2,3\}$



Why should you care about the VCM?

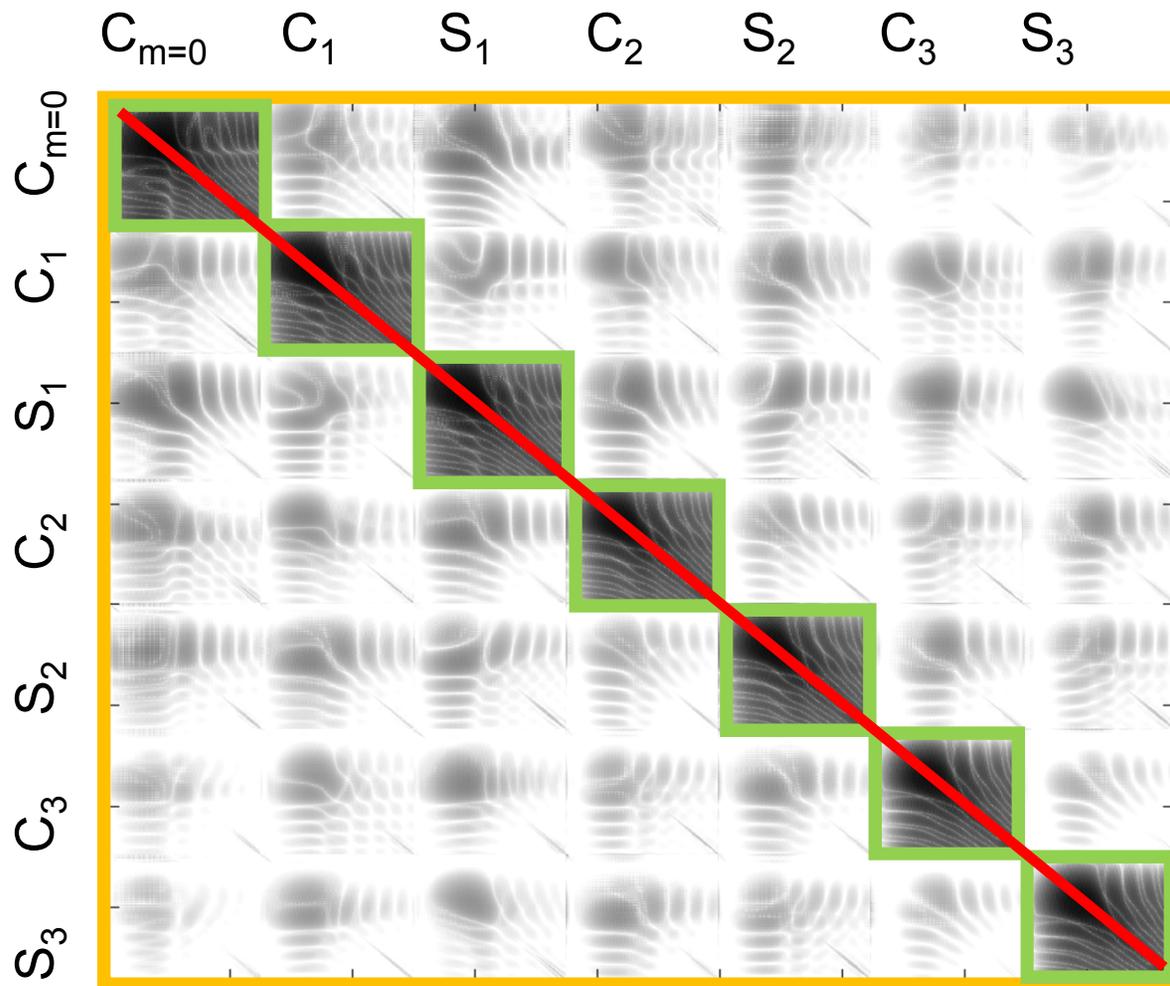
Let us compute a **derived quantity** from the coefficients, e.g.:

- geoid heights: $N = A_N \cdot \hat{x}$ with $\hat{x} = \{ \bar{C}_{lm}; \bar{S}_{lm} \}$
- gravity anomalies: $\Delta g = A_{\Delta g} \cdot \hat{x}$

We can also derive the **(estimated) accuracy** of the resulting derived quantity by covariance propagation:

- geoid heights: $\rightarrow \Sigma(N) = A_N \cdot \Sigma(\hat{x}) \cdot A_N^T$
- gravity anomalies: $\rightarrow \Sigma(\Delta g) = A_{\Delta g} \cdot \Sigma(\hat{x}) \cdot A_{\Delta g}^T$

Example: GOCE VCM for orders $m=\{0,1,2,3\}$



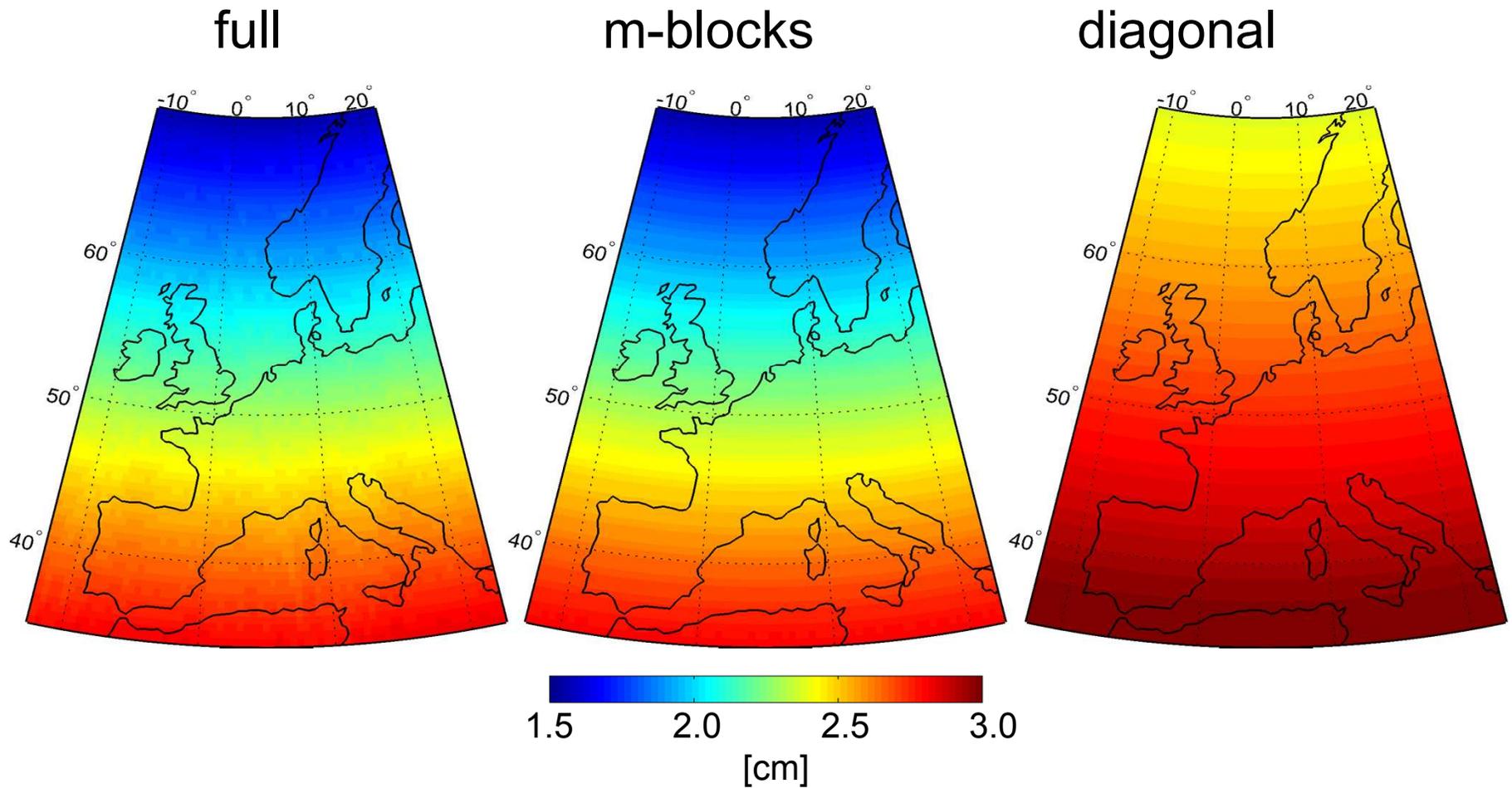
Error propagation using

- full VCM
- m-blocks
- diagonal



Full matrix vs. only variances

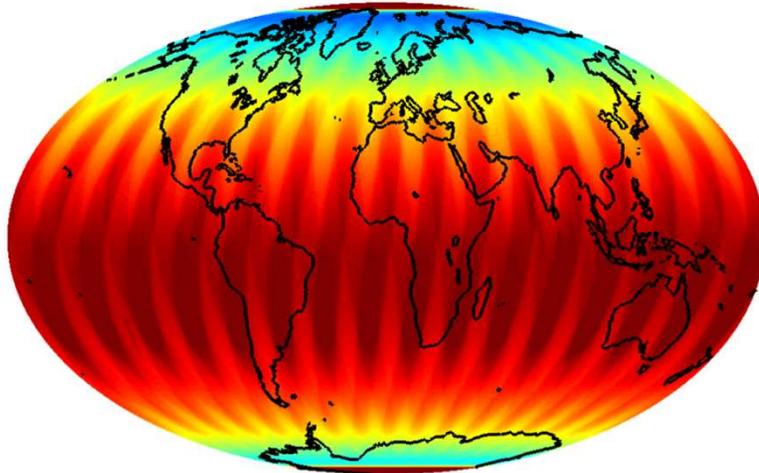
GOCE covariances



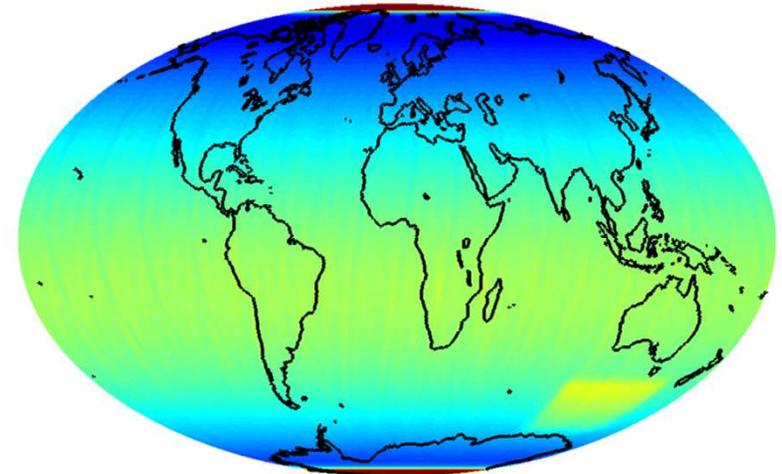
→ Disregarding the full matrix leads to incorrect amplitudes of estimated errors.

Estimated geoid height errors

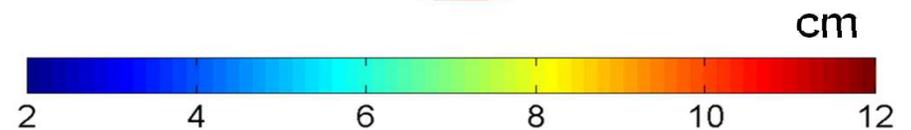
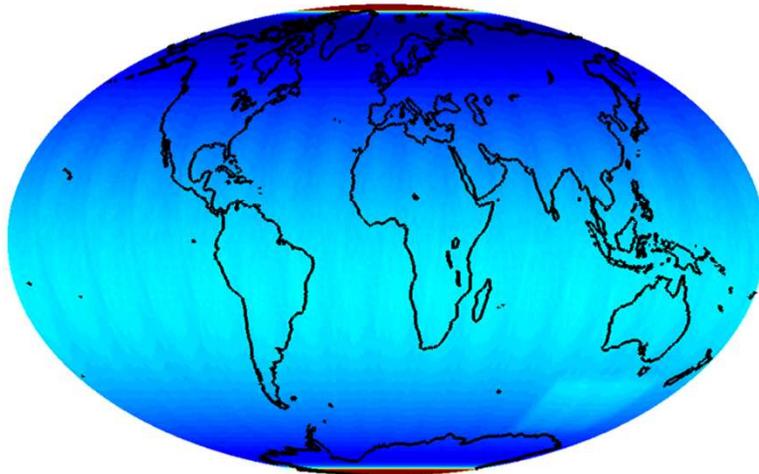
Release 1 (D/O 200)



Release 2 (D/O 200)



Release 3 (D/O 200)



Full covariance propagation (**D/O 200**):

$$\Sigma(N) = A_N \cdot \Sigma(\hat{x}) \cdot A_N^T$$

→ Only using the full matrix can express irregular data distribution.

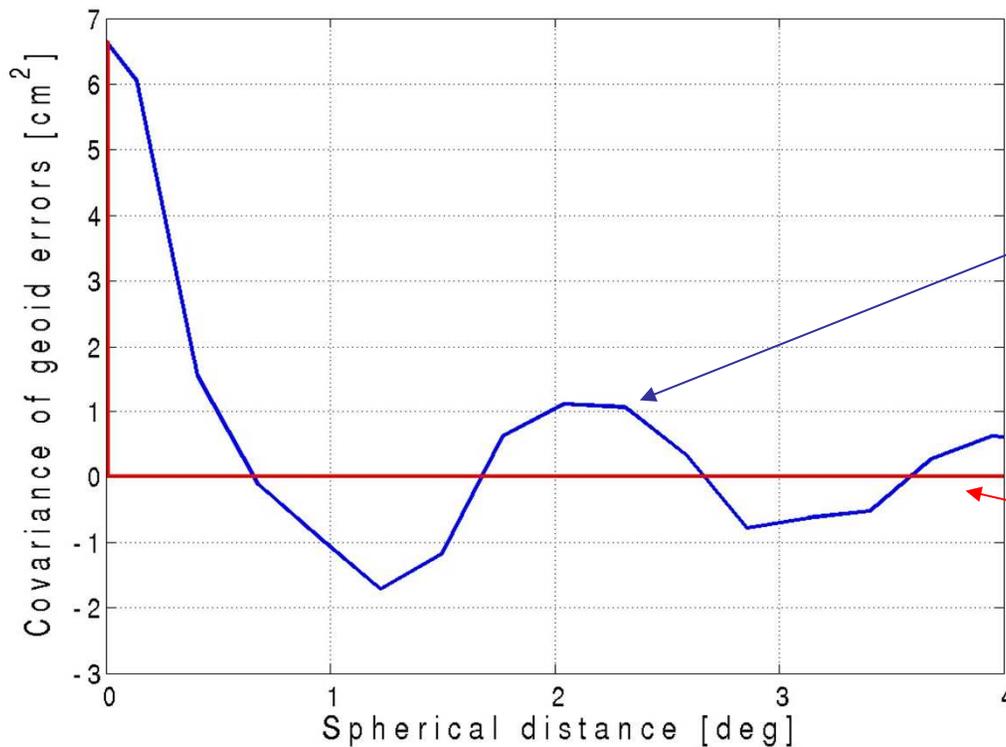


What is a covariance ?

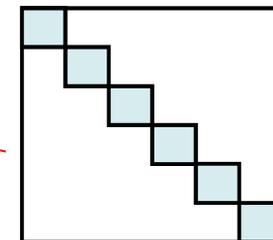
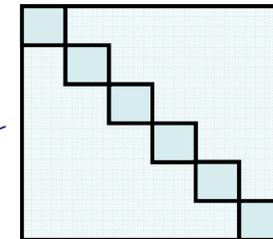
$$N = A_N \cdot \hat{x} \quad \text{with} \quad \hat{x} = \left\{ \overline{C}_{lm}; \overline{S}_{lm} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma(N) = A_N \cdot \Sigma(\hat{x}) \cdot A_N^T$$

Geoid height error covariances (off-diagonal elements of $\Sigma(N)$)



based on:

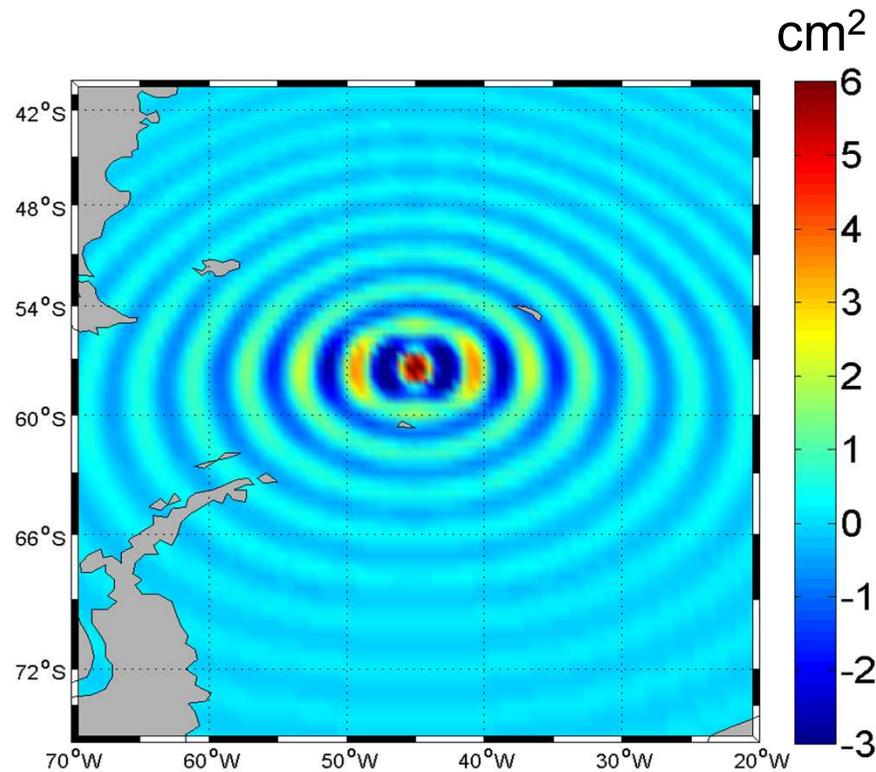


What is a covariance ?

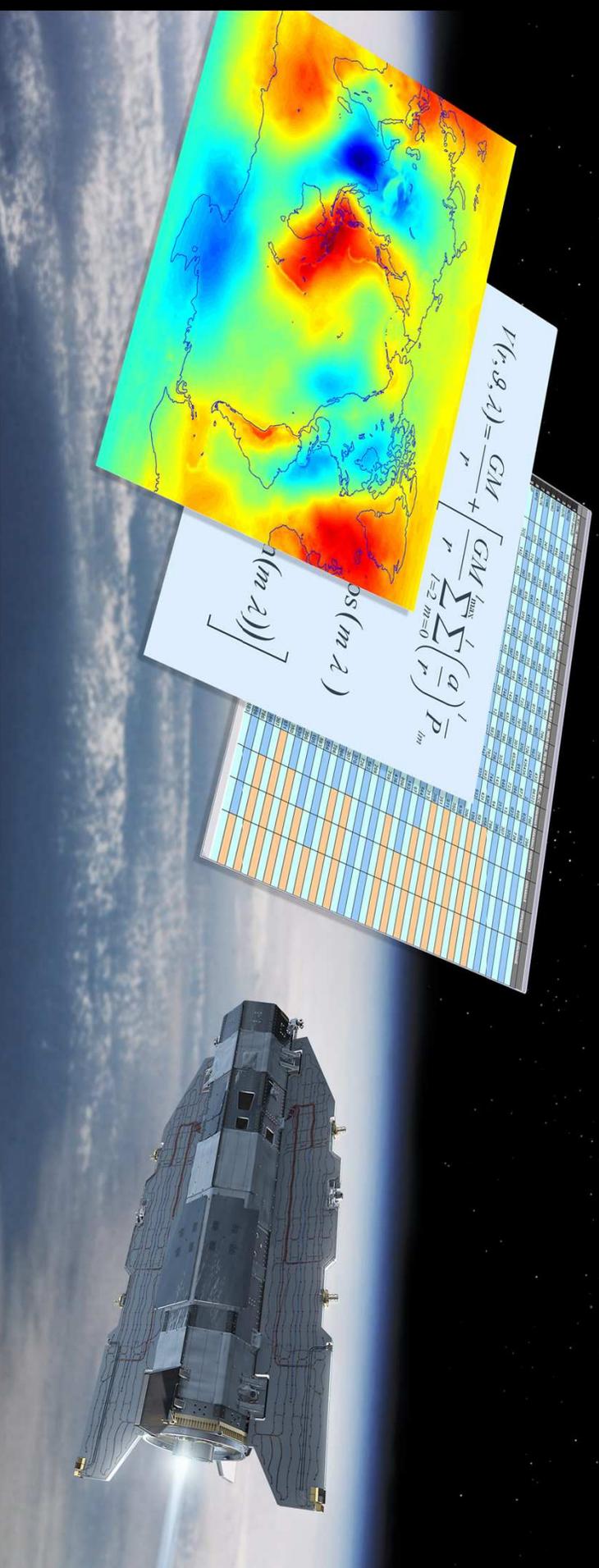
$$N = A_N \cdot \hat{x} \quad \text{with} \quad \hat{x} = \{ \bar{C}_{lm}; \bar{S}_{lm} \}$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma(N) = A_N \cdot \Sigma(\hat{x}) \cdot A_N^T$$

Geoid height error covariances (off-diagonal elements of $\Sigma(N)$)

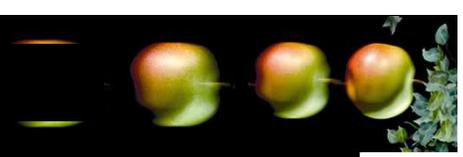


VCM formats

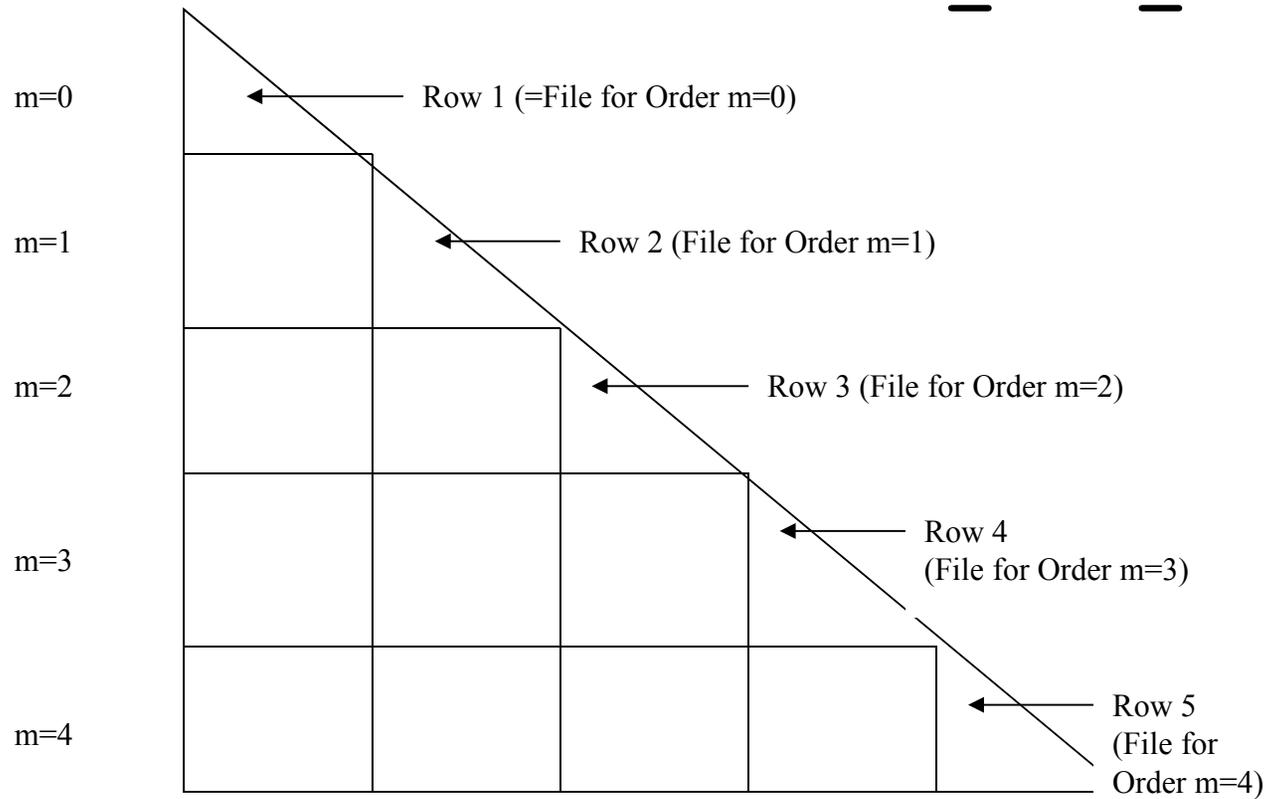


The central image is a composite graphic. At the top, a satellite is shown in orbit against a black starry background. Below this, a world map displays a color-coded gravity anomaly field, with red and yellow indicating positive anomalies and blue and green indicating negative anomalies. To the right of the map is a mathematical equation:
$$V(r, \vartheta, \lambda) = \frac{GM}{r} + \left[\frac{GM}{r} \sum_{l=2}^{l_{max}} \sum_{m=0}^l \left(\frac{a}{r} \right)^l P_m^l \right]$$
 Below the equation is a data table with columns labeled 'lon' and 'lat', and rows of numerical values. To the left of the table is another mathematical expression:
$$P_m^l(\cos(\vartheta))$$

GOCE covariances



- GO_CONS_EGM_DVC_2_*
- GO_CONS_EGM_TVC_2_*
- GO_CONS_EGM_SVC_2_*



→ Separate files for each order m .



Meta Data File (IIH)

Keyword [30 character (IIHG)s fixed length, filled with blanks]	Meaning of parameters [<70 characters]
product_type	Variance-covariance matrix
modelname	Name of the model
earth_gravity_constant	Earth gravity constant multiplied by mass, which has been used for the gravity field model (GM). This value might be required for error propagation.
radius	Radius of sphere which has been used for the gravity field model. This value might be required for error propagation.
max_degree	Maximum degree of the spherical harmonic series
errors	Must be set to: “formal”, “calibrated” or “calibrated_and_formal” depending on the type of the errors
covariance_matrix_type	Covariance file type: “full” or “block” Full means a full system, block means a block-diagonal system.
sequence_number_entries	Number of coefficients in the matrix. After this entry the sequence of the coefficients is provided. Each coefficient is described in one line. The sequence of the coefficients must be according to the order of the spherical harmonic series (see figure above).
[C,S]_nnn_mmm	Coefficient description with degree nnn and order mmm
sequence_number_files	Number of files that belong to the variance-covariance matrix file. Each file name is then provided in a subsequent record. Files are stored per harmonic order.
	List of file names (each in a new record without keyword)



Meta Data File (IIH) – Example: d/o 4

```
product_type          variance-covariance matrix
modelname             EXAMPLE-MODEL-1
earth_gravity_constant 0.3986004415E+15
radius                0.6378136460E+07
max_degree            4
errors                formal
covariance_matrix_type full
sequence_number_entries 25
                        C_000_000
                        C_001_000
                        C_002_000
                        C_003_000
                        C_004_000
                        C_001_001
                        C_002_001
                        C_003_001
                        C_004_001
                        S_001_001
                        S_002_001
                        S_003_001
                        S_004_001
                        C_002_002
                        C_003_002
                        C_004_002
                        S_002_002
                        S_003_002
                        S_004_002
                        C_003_003
                        C_004_003
                        S_003_003
                        S_004_003
                        C_004_004
                        S_004_004
sequence_number_files 5
                        data_file_1_000
                        data_file_1_001
                        data_file_1_002
                        data_file_1_003
                        data_file_1_004
```

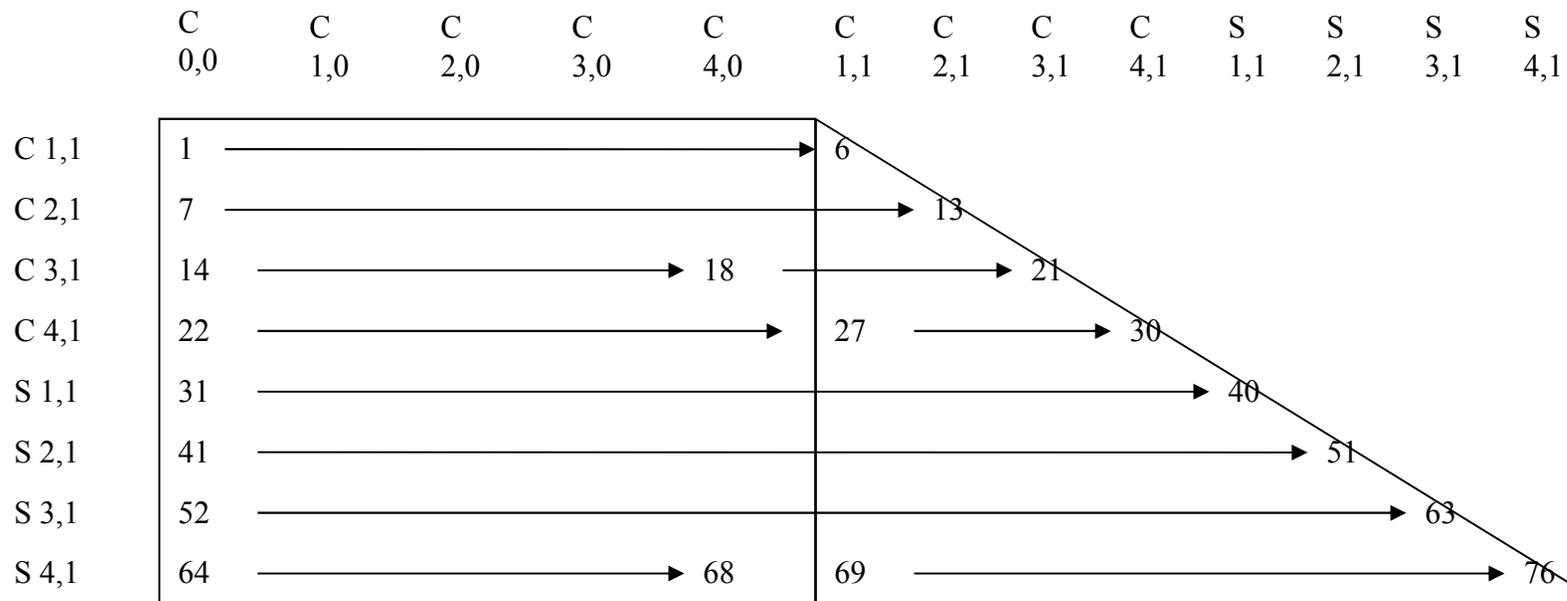


Data File (IDF)

Keyword [30 characters fixed length, filled with blanks]	Meaning of parameters [<70 characters]
meta_data_file_name	Name of the meta data file
order	Harmonic order of the file
number_entries	Total number of data values in the file (for control information)
begin_data	Keyword indicating where the data section starts
end_data	Keyword indicating where the data section ends.



Example d/o 4: Data File Storage Sequence



Example d/o 4: data file (IDF)

```
meta_data_file_name      meta_data_file_1.IIH
order                    1
number_entries           76
begin_data
-0.7657887654320E-09
...
...
...
...          (all together 76 numbers in ASCII format)
...
...
+1.0567758766890E-14
end_data
```

GOCE covariances

