

# Ensemble Oscillation Correction (EnOC): Leveraging oscillatory modes to improve forecasts of chaotic systems

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# Motivation

## Monsoon intraseasonal oscillations

- According to various studies (Krishnamurthy and Shukla 2000; Krishnamurthy and Shukla 2007), seasonal monsoon rainfall over the Indian subcontinent can be considered a superposition of seasonal mean due to boundary conditions and intraseasonal oscillations.

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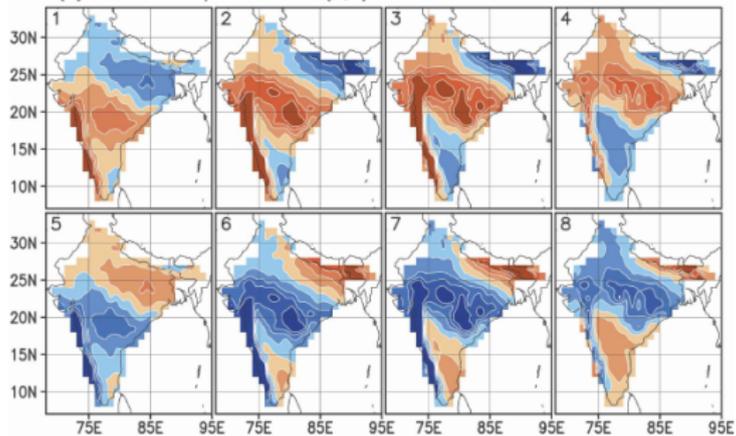
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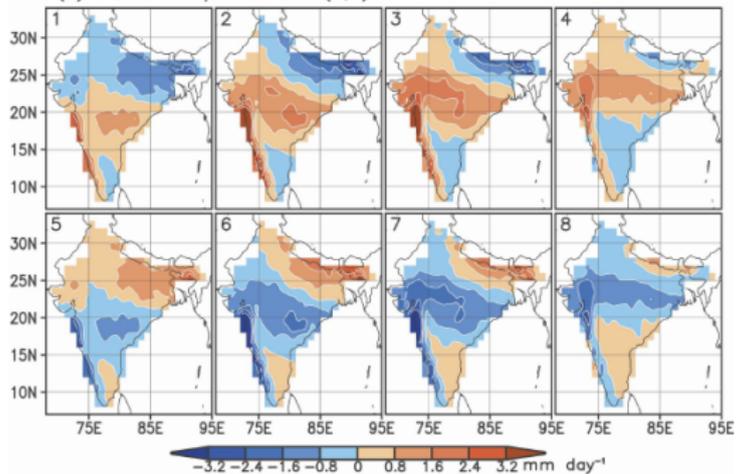
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- Monsoon intraseasonal oscillations (MISOs) characterize the active and break phases of the monsoon, and much of the regional rainfall patterns.
- There are two dominant intraseasonal oscillations, with periods of about 45 days and 20 days.

MISO in 2016

(a) Phase composites of R(1,2)



(b) Phase composites of R(6,7)



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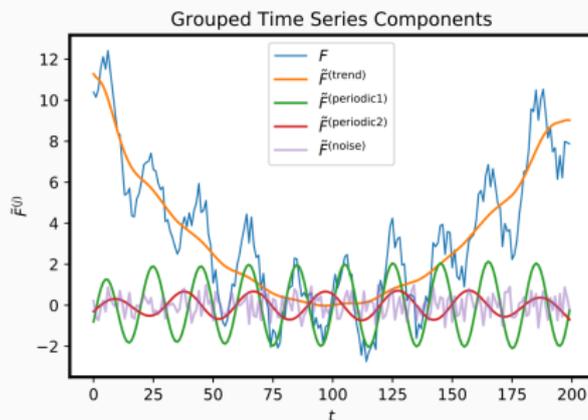
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Example:



## Predictability of MISO

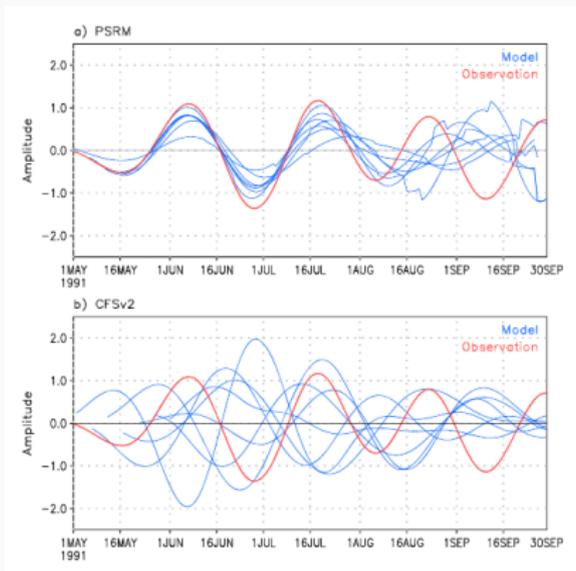
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- Data-driven forecasting methods have been developed for oscillations.
- However, there is no way to go backwards, from the oscillation forecast to forecast of the full time-series.
- How do we use forecasts of the oscillations to improve prediction of the full time-series?

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- However, what if we have some reason to believe some ensemble members are better than others?
- We can forecast oscillations accurately purely from data.
- Idea: for ensemble mean, use only the ensemble members whose oscillation is close to that of a data-driven oscillation forecast.

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Algorithm:

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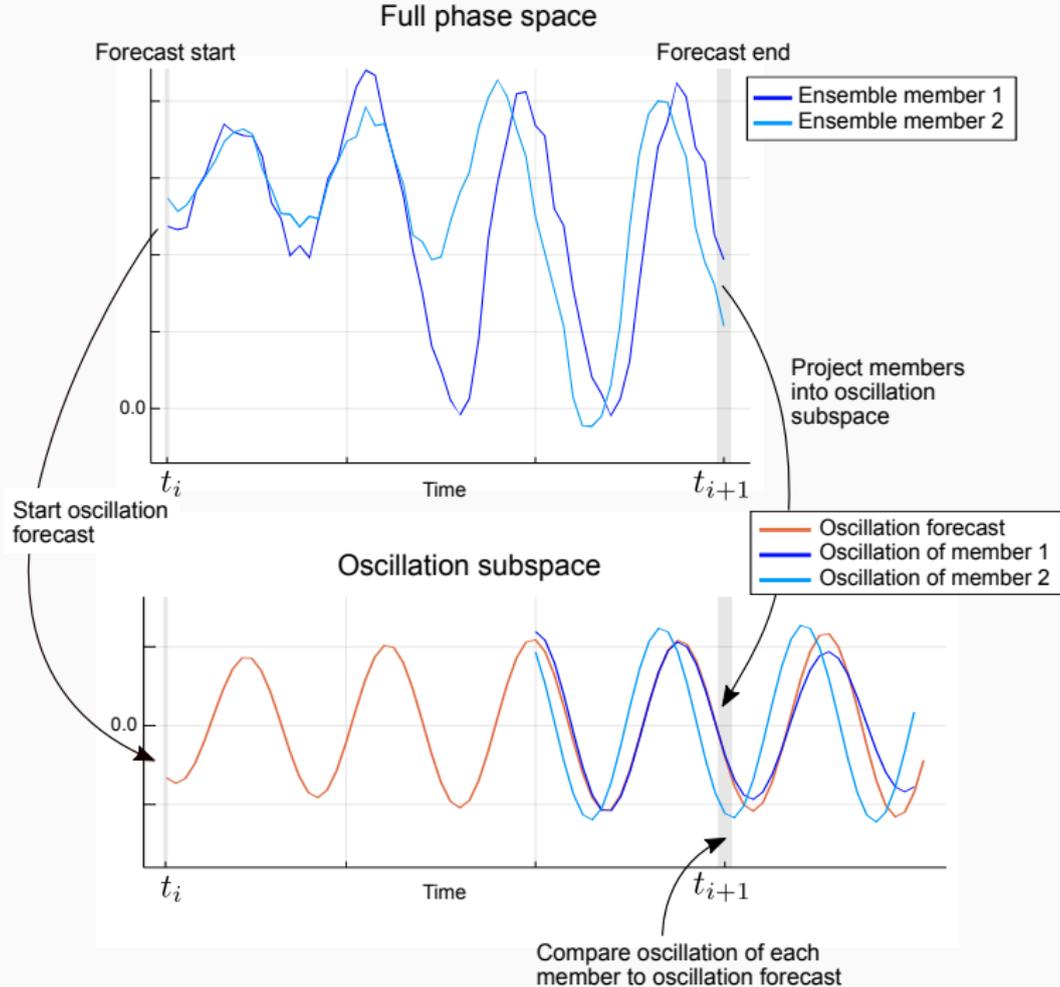
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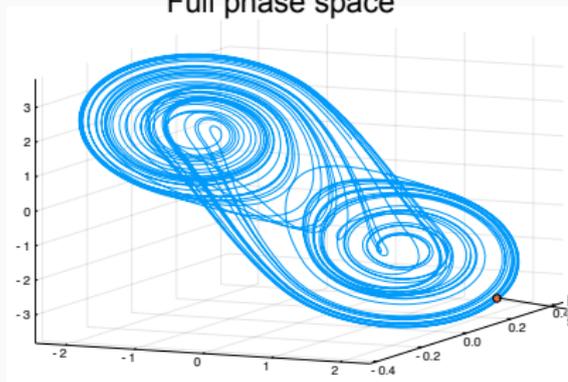
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2. Integrate ensemble members from  $t_0$  to  $t_1$ .
3. At time  $t_1$ , project each ensemble member into oscillation subspace, and compare to oscillation forecast.
4. Compute the ensemble mean using the best  $m'$  ensemble members.

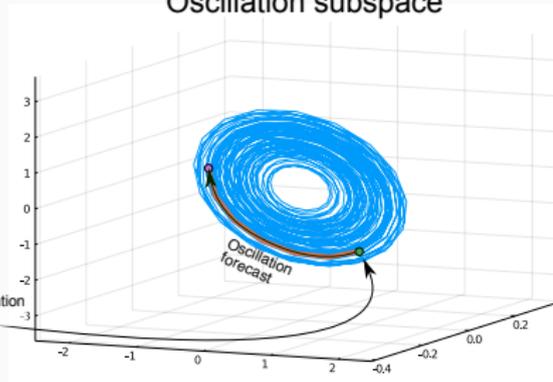


Full phase space



Project into oscillation  
subspace

Oscillation subspace



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- Tests with ensemble transform Kalman filter (ETKF).

# Experiments

- We show results of the method applied to toy chaotic oscillators with parametric model error.

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- We test a Colpitts oscillator, periodically forced Lorenz '63, and a Chua oscillator

# Colpitts system

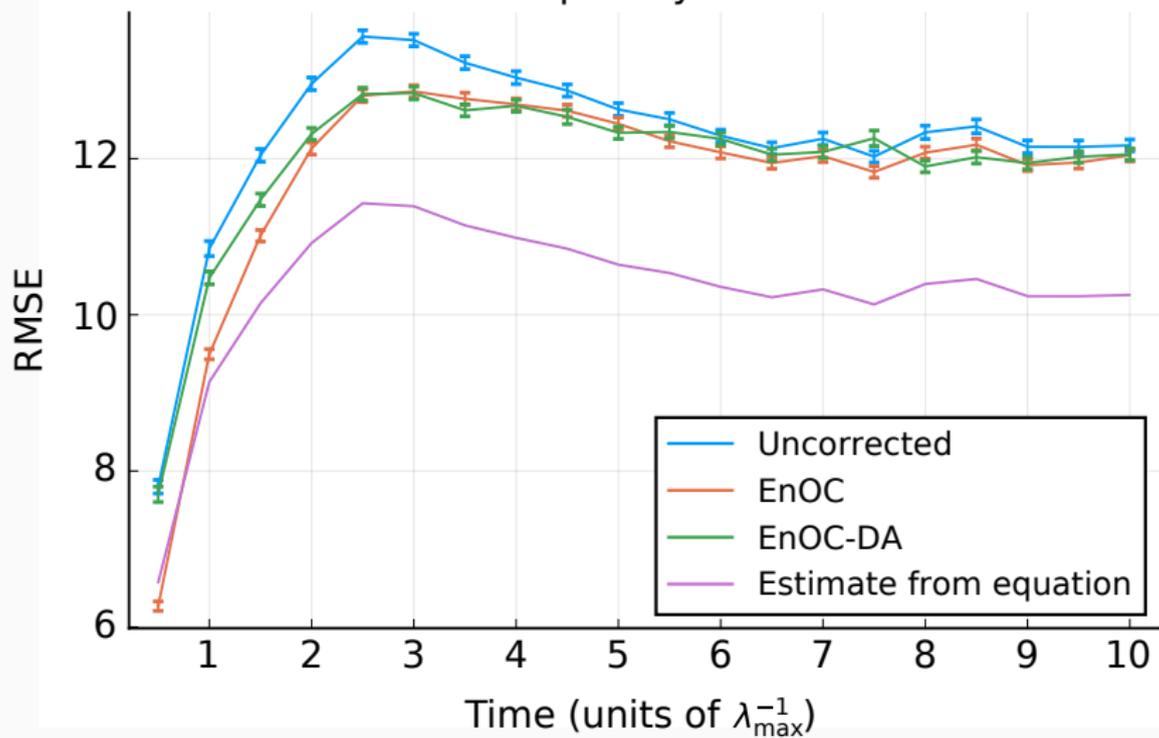


Figure 1

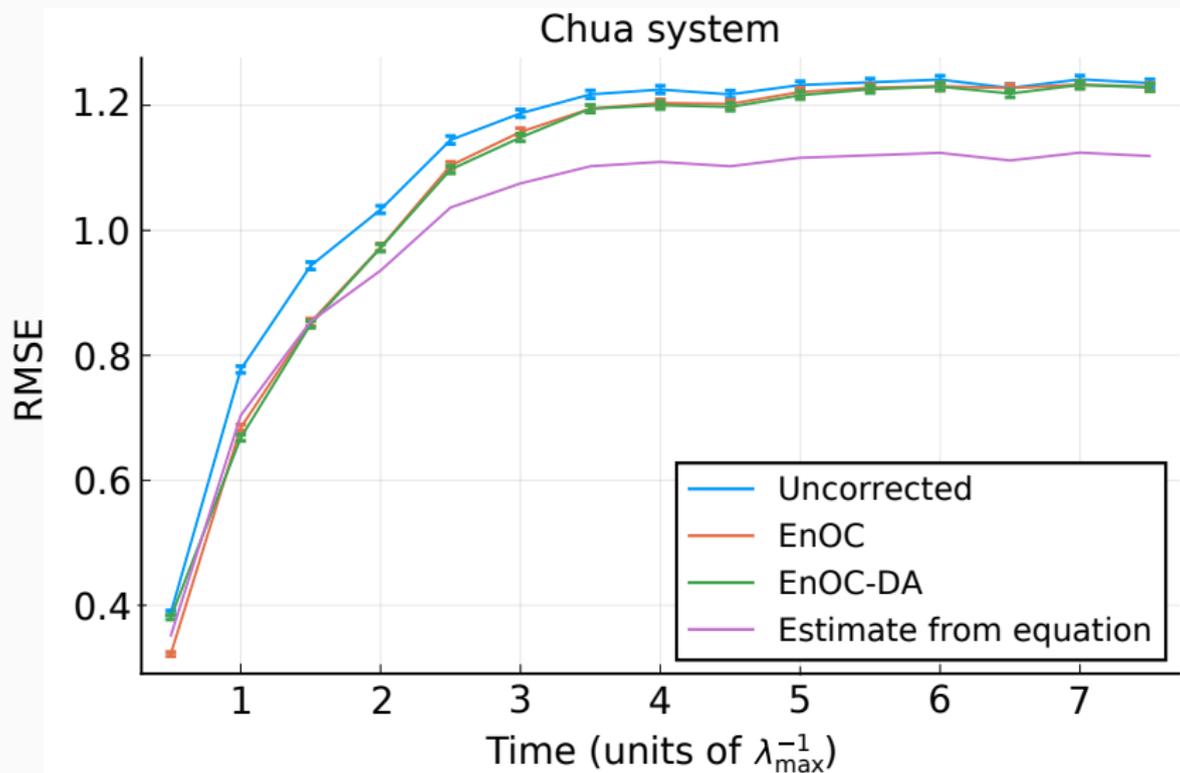


Figure 2

## Forced Lorenz system

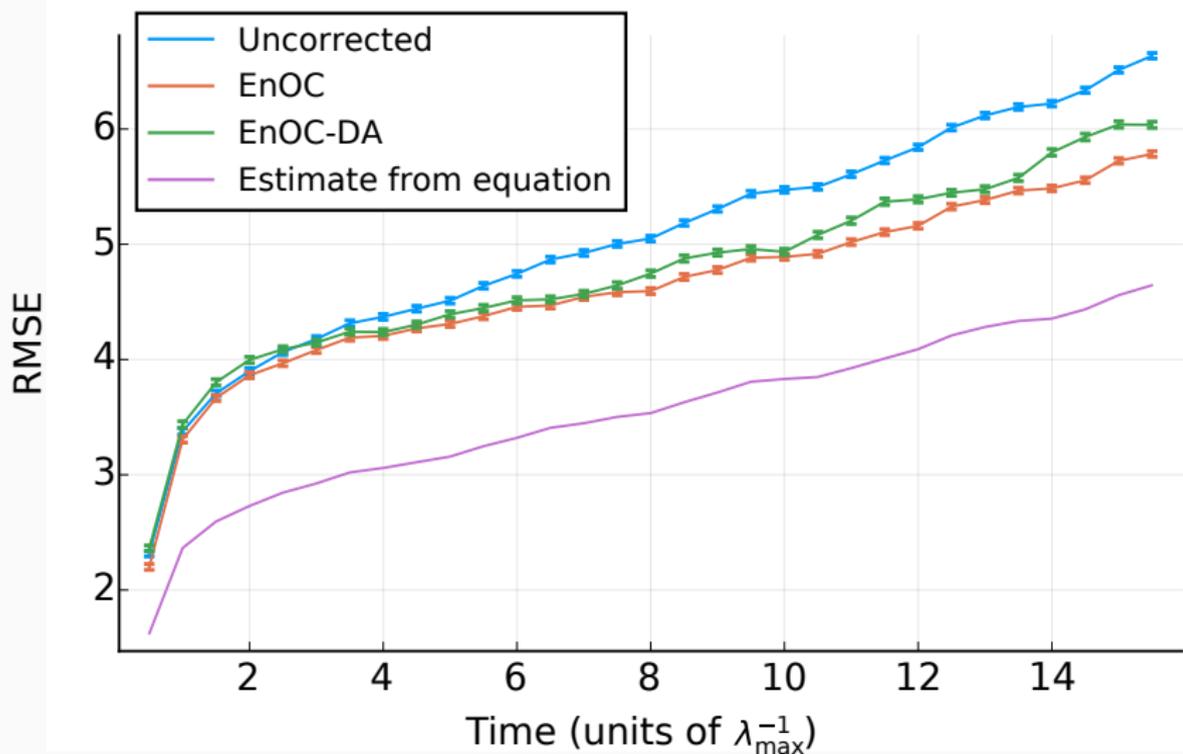


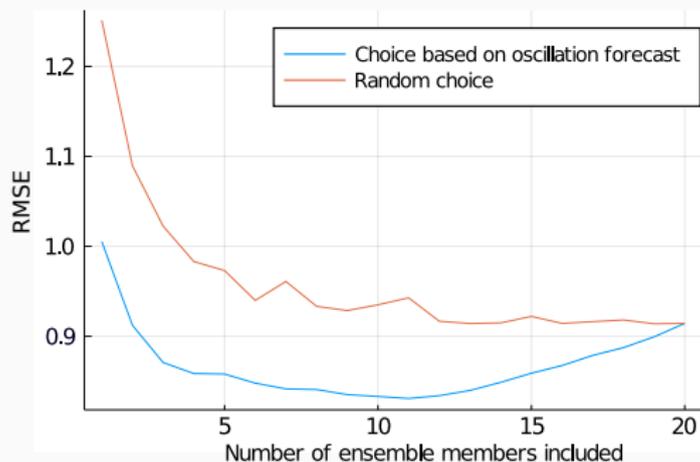
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- Trade-off between benefits of large ensemble, detriment of including inaccurate members.

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- Numerical experiments show that this is a reasonable estimate when the method works well.

## Conclusions and outlook

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- The MISOs make up  $\sim 14\%$  of daily rainfall variance. According to the error reduction estimate, the method could result in a 7% decrease in error in rainfall forecasts, higher or lower depending on the region.
- Could improve other variables too, due to correction of the potential vorticity field (Lien, Kalnay, and Miyoshi 2013).

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- Other machine learning methods can also be used, and non-oscillatory modes.
- This method can also be used to improve the background in a conventional data assimilation system.

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- Alternatively, this can be done with data assimilation.
- We show robust error reductions with toy models.

Questions?

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My website: [eviatarbach.com](http://eviatarbach.com)

Looking for postdoc opportunities!

# References i

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