Exploring denoising and reconstruction methods for SWOT

SEVENTH FRAMEWO



Gómez-Navarro, L., Cosme, E., Le Sommer, J., Metref, S., Lguensat, R., N. Papadakis Special thanks to L. Gaultier for SWOT simulator support!

CNES - Octobre 2012 / Illust. D. Ducros





Spatially uncorrelated vs correlated instrumental noise (SSH [m])



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 Obtain physical variables: geostrophic velocity and vorticity



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 Data assimilation methods use the information on the derivatives to remove correlated errors (Ruggiero et al., 2016)





Gómez-Navarro et al., 2018, Remote Sensing



Pass 15 subdomain spatial spectra average of 117 cycles

- SWOT simulated data resolve wavelengths > 60 km.
- Significant improvement compared to standard altimeter gridded fields that resolve wavelengths > 150-200 km (Chelton *et al.*, 2007).



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Pass 015 (Box 1)

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- 60 km cut-off wavelength
 Laplacian Diffusion filter







—> need to investigate further:

Method that better preserves the gradients and their intensities.

—> function we minimize:

$$J(h) = \frac{1}{2} \|h - h_{obs}\|^2 + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \|\nabla h\|^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} \|\Delta h\|^2 + \frac{\lambda_3}{2} \|\nabla \Delta h\|^2$$

-> can penalize order 1, 2 or 3 or a combination

Filtering: dataset



• Fast-sampling phase (SWOT simulator (Gaultier and Ubelmann, 2015))

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- Season specific dataset

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 –> Summer 2012



(Normalized by RMSE of non-filtered SSH)











Lambda 1 = 25



(Normalized by RMSE of non-filtered SSH)





30

Alternative method: Convolutional Neural Networks for restoring SWOT

Machine Learning methods are getting an increasing interest thanks to deep learning techniques

(R. Lguensat)

Preliminary data assimilation results: (QG model) From 1st October 2012 to 1st January 2013

(S. Metref)

- KaRIn (uncorrelated) noise filtering important!
 - Filtered pseudo-SWOT resolves wavelengths of 60 km in the western Mediterranean and lower!
- CNN: alternative method to remove noise
- Data assimilation methods:
 - Remove correlated errors
 - Obtention of 2D gridded maps
- Open source: Denoising tools will be shared with the submitted paper. <u>https://github.com/LauraGomezNavarro</u>

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Additional information

$$J(h) = \frac{1}{2} \|h - h_{obs}\|^2 + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \|\nabla h\|^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} \|\Delta h\|^2 + \frac{\lambda_3}{2} \|\nabla \Delta h\|^2$$

$$h^{k+1} = h^k + \tau_3(h_{obs} - h^k + \lambda_1 \Delta h^k + \lambda_2 \Delta \Delta h^k + \lambda_3 \Delta \Delta \Delta h^k)$$

- ; hobs = SSH_obs (Pseudo-SWOT dat to be filtered)
 h => pre-conditioning -> Gaussian-filtered image
- Other info.??

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• Choice of parameters

Choice of parameters: lambda

–> L2 norm calculation

Relative vorticity (normalized by f)

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Summary

<u>Part 2</u>

 SWOT multi-platform experiments prior to launch are required to prepare CAL/VAL and better characterize the area(s) of study

Pseudo-SWOT data:

- SWOT-swath filter
- Internal waves signal: new SWOT simulations with a global HYCOM simulation including tides. (B. Arbic)
- Joint experiment in 2018 (SW Mediterranean Sea): Spain (PRE-SWOT, MINECO) and France (BIO-SWOT, CNES) + others?. Integrate competences (ship, ADCP, gliders, drifters, underway CTD, underway phytoplankton community, remote sensing, modelling...)

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• Data assimilation methods use the information on the derivatives

$$\mathbf{R}^{+} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{D}_{0} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{D}_{1a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{D}_{1c} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{D}_{2a} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{D}_{2c} \end{pmatrix}$$

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Lambda 1 = 100

No assimilation

Assimilation

