

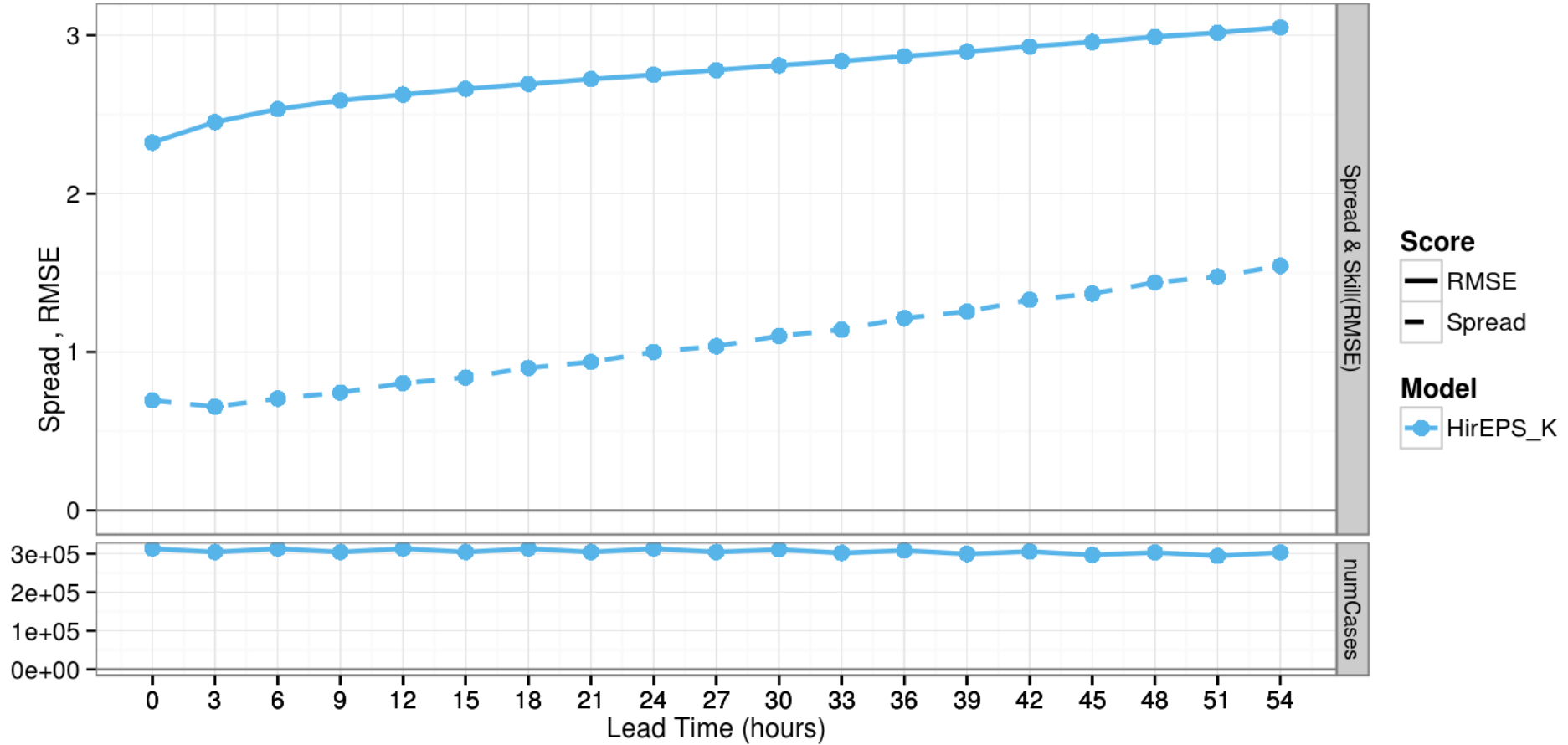
Issues in the verification of EPS

**Åke Johansson
SMHI**

Spread-Skill

T2M from HIRLAM_K for JAN 2016

Spread & Skill(RMSE) : T2m
Verification Period: 20160101-20160131 Cycle: All
ALL Stations

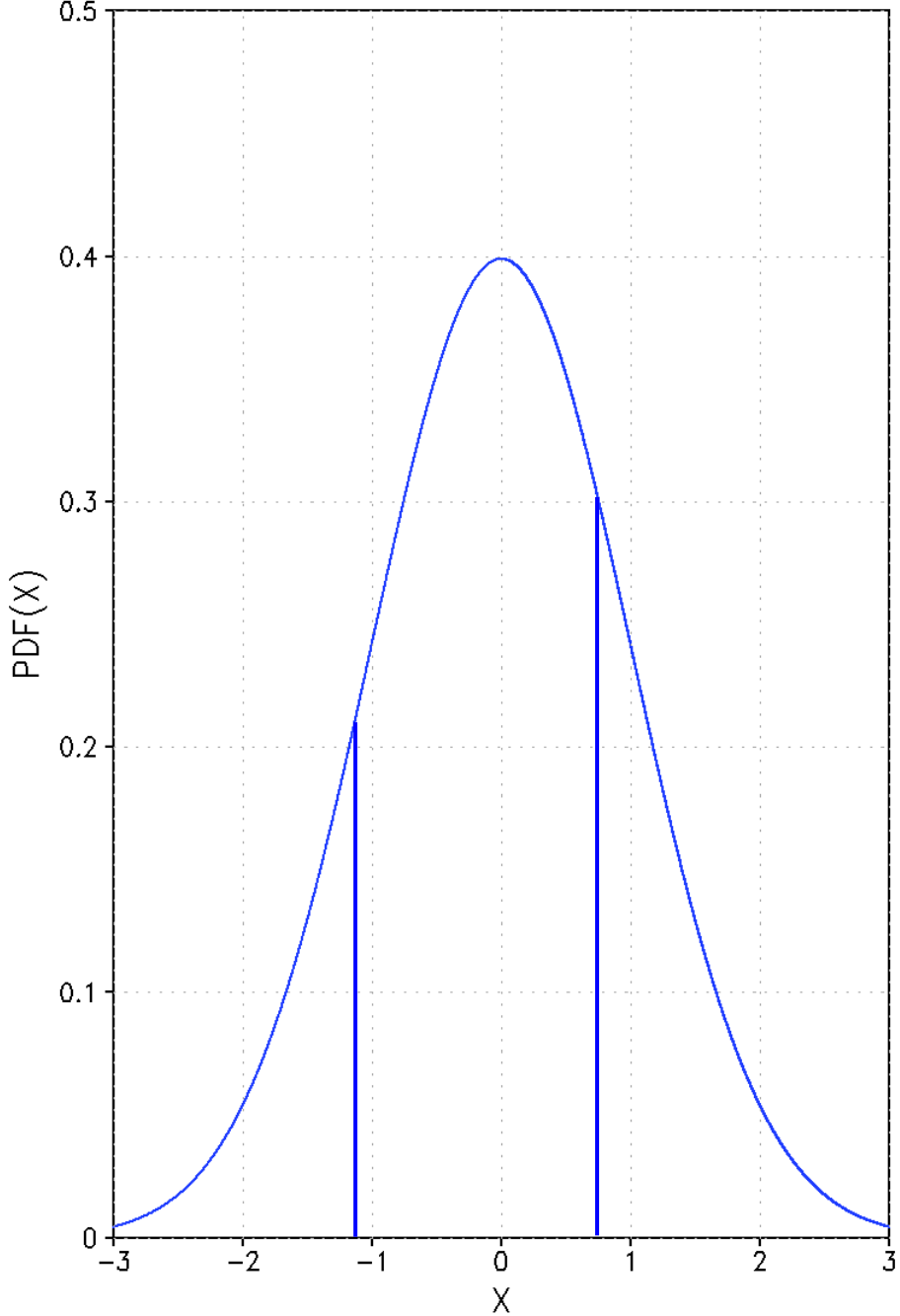


CU

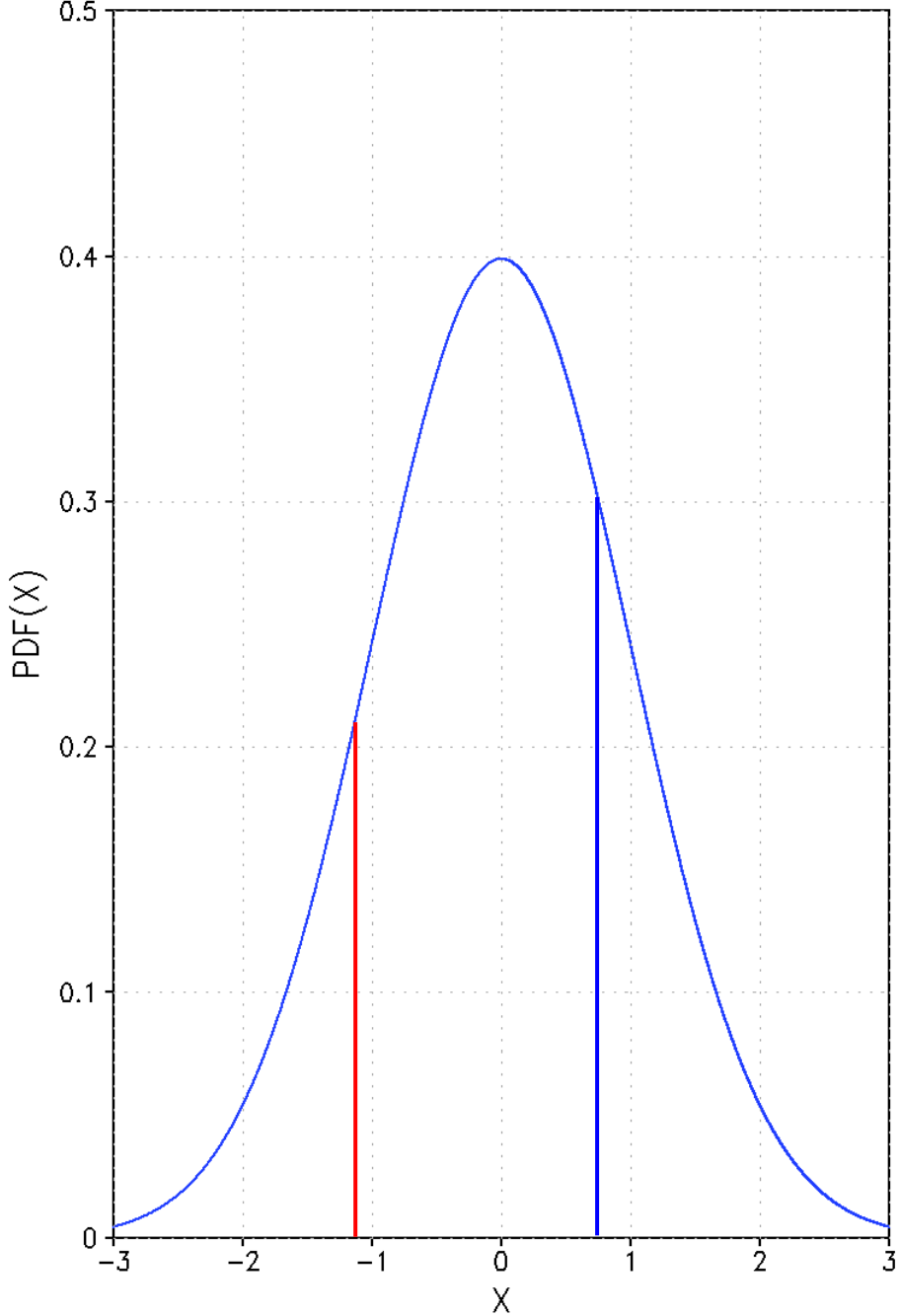
The Commonly Used

Spread-Skill Relationship

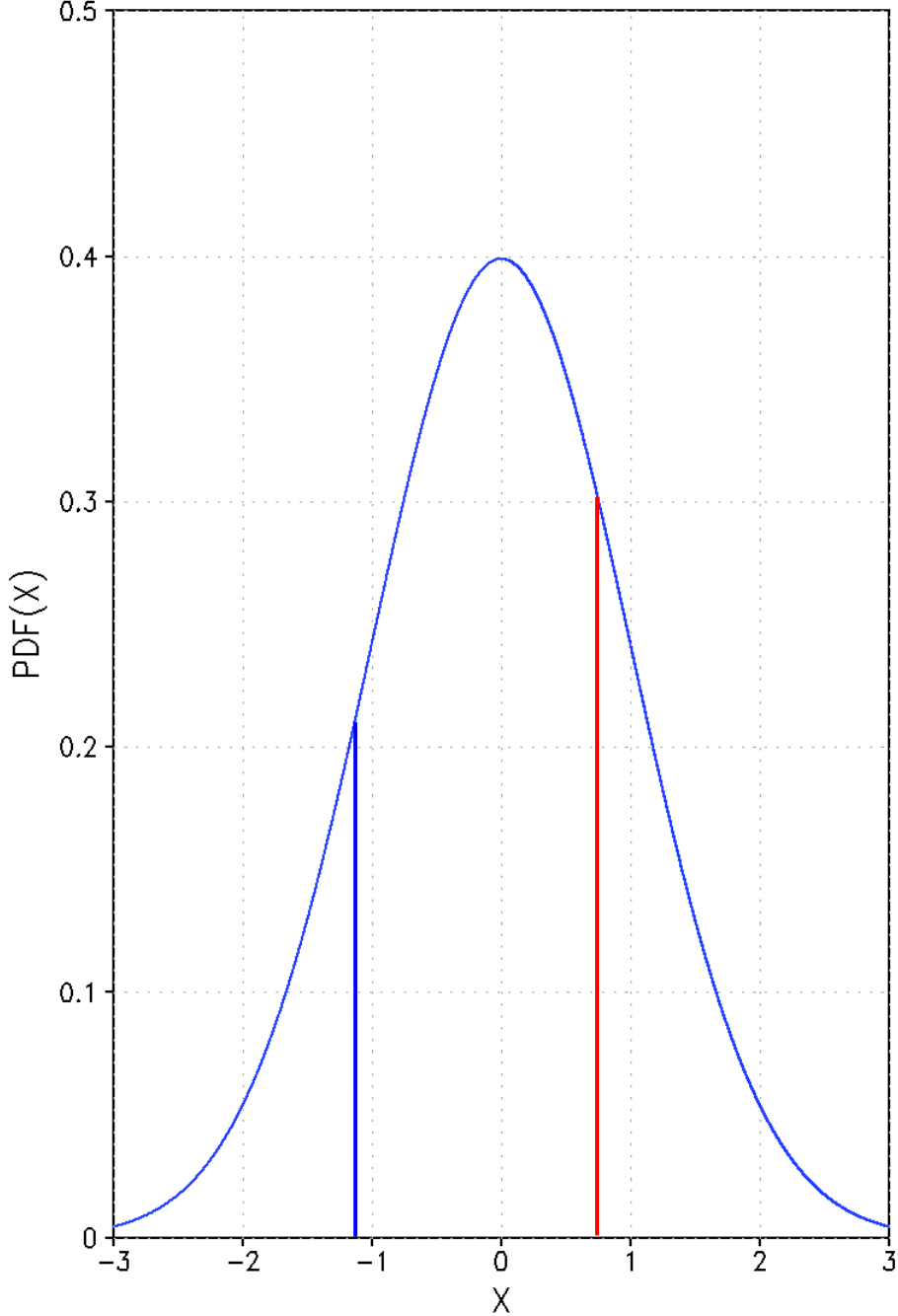
Probability density function



Probability density function



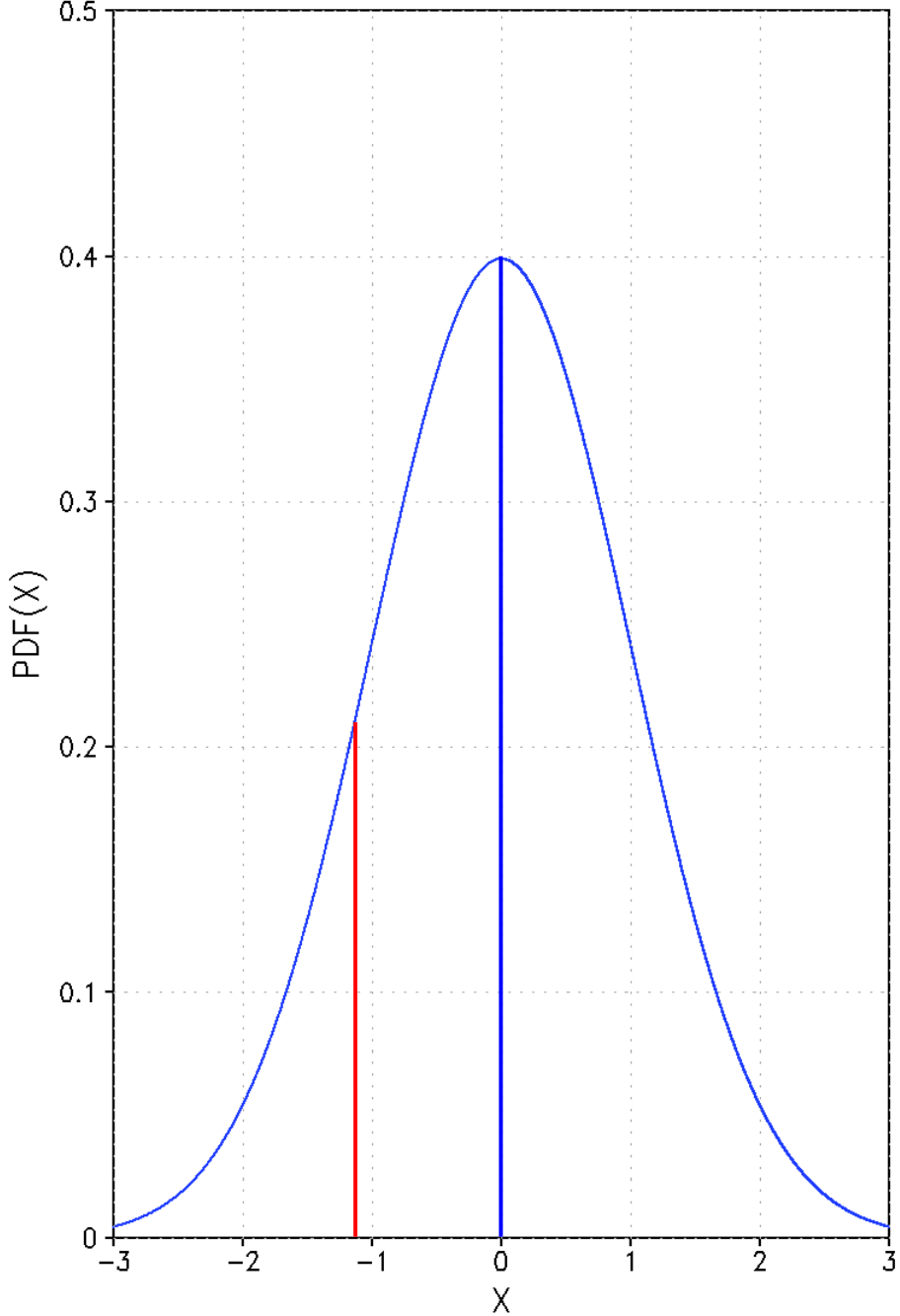
Probability density function



Probability density function

$$E[\text{RMSE}_M]$$

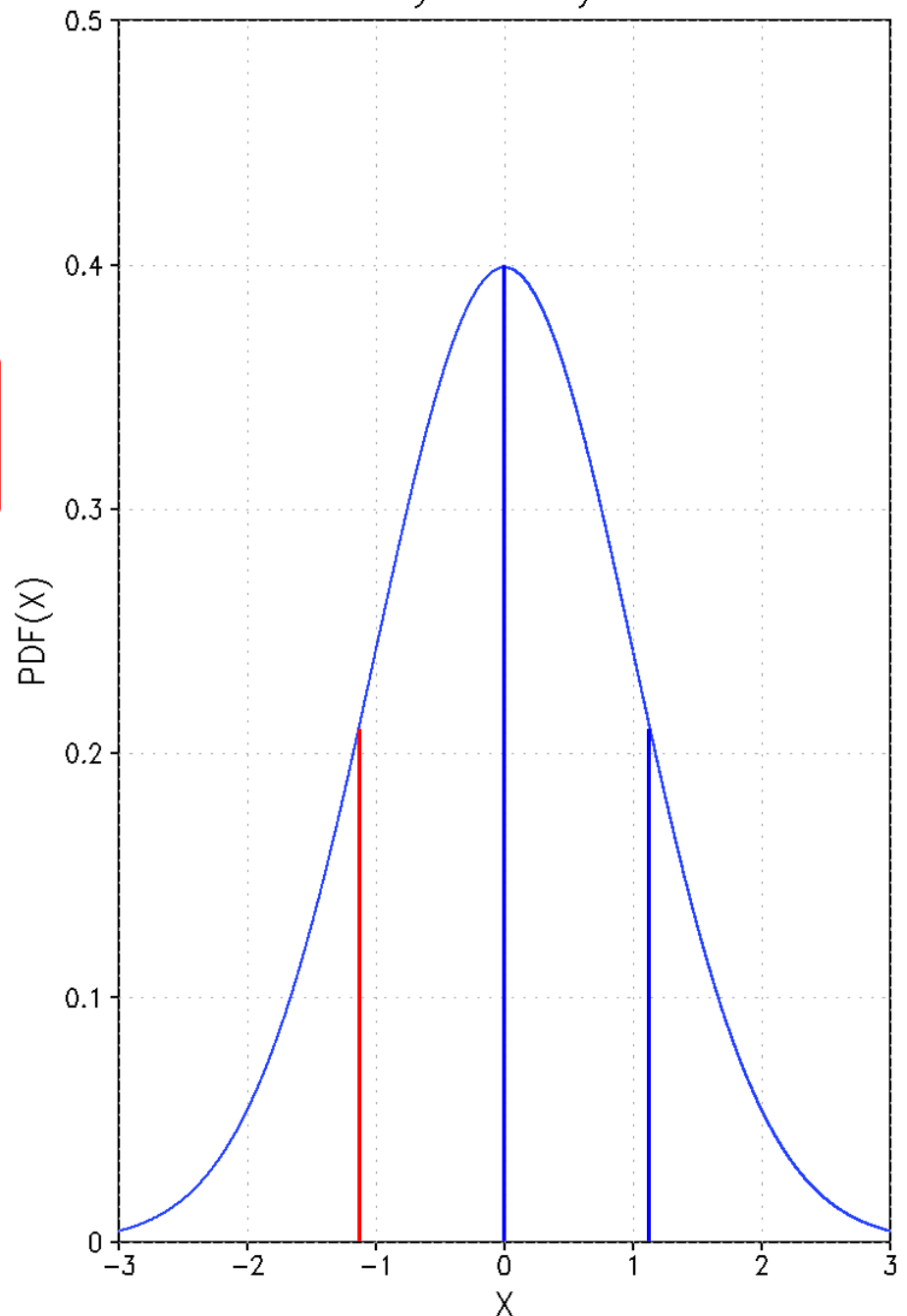
$$\sqrt{[\mathbf{o} - \vec{\mathbf{f}}]^2}$$



Probability density function

$$E \left[\text{RMSE}_M \right]$$

$$\sqrt{\left[o - \vec{f} \right]^2}$$



$$E \left[\text{Std. Dev.}_E \right]$$

$$\sqrt{\left[f - \vec{f} \right]^2}$$

CU **SKILL** – **SPREAD** RELATION

$$E \left[\text{RMSE}_M \right] = E \left[\text{Std. Dev.}_E \right]$$

CU **SKILL** – **SPREAD RELATION**

$$E \left[\text{RMSE}_M \right] = E \left[\text{Std. Dev.}_E \right]$$

$$E \left[\text{MSE}_M \right] = E \left[\text{VARE} \right]$$

CU Skill-Spread relation

is only valid for an

Ideal ensemble

4 reasons why

it is inappropriate for

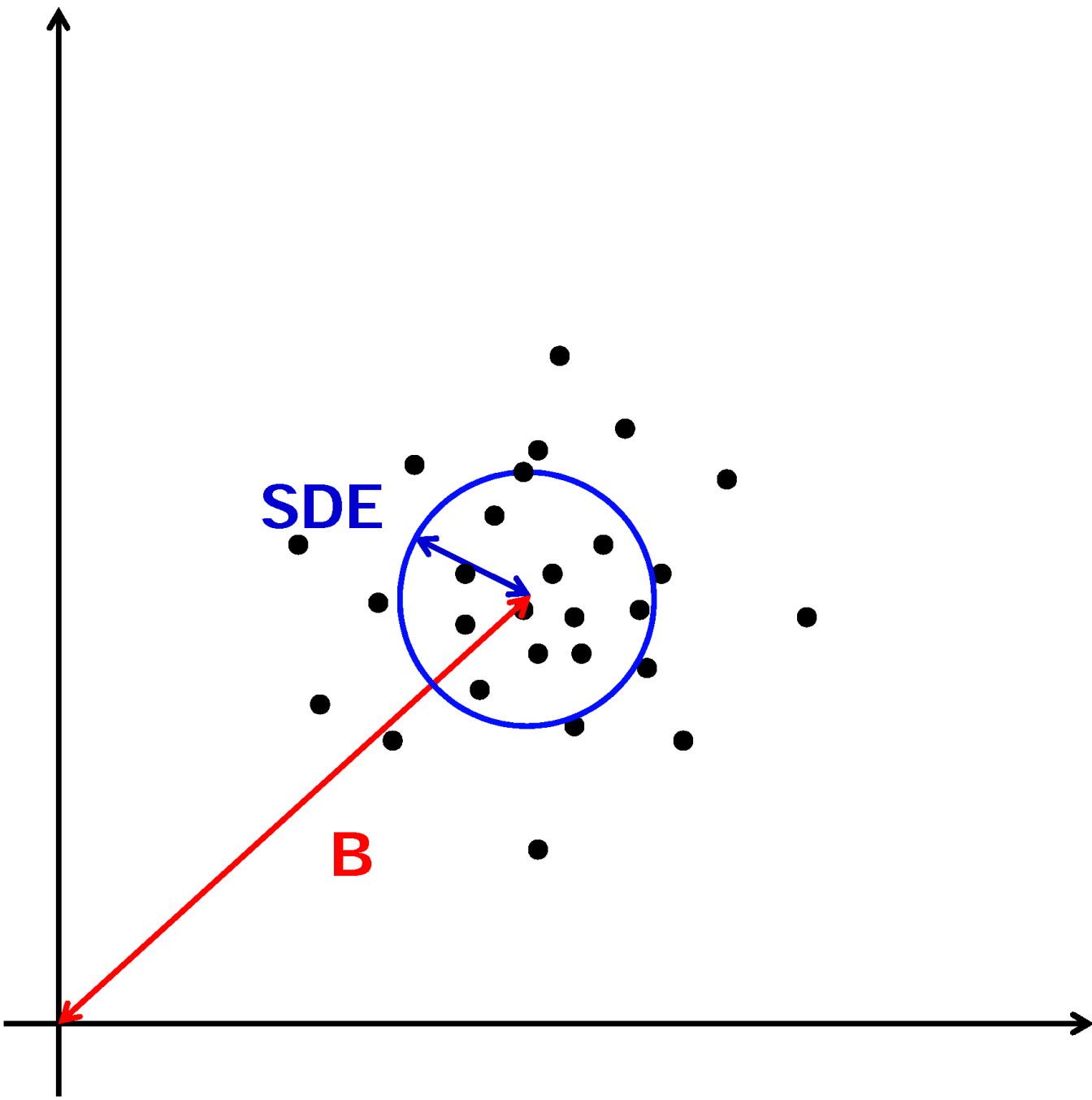
Real World EPS

CU SKILL – SPREAD RELATION

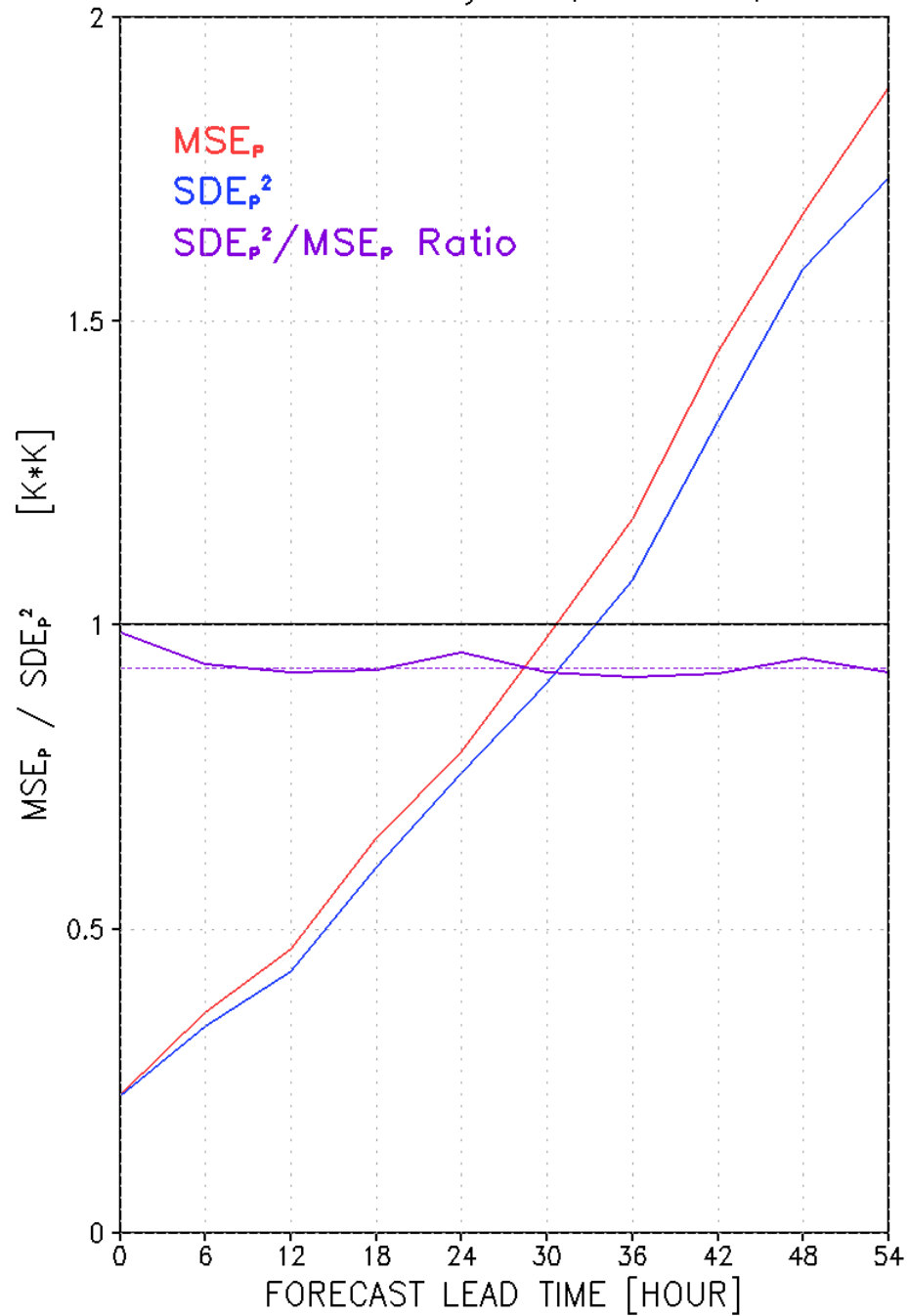
$$E \left[\text{MSE}_M \right] = E \left[\text{VARE} \right]$$

1

**Real World Models
usually have a
BIAS**



SKILL of Perturbed Members
As measured by MSE_p and SDE_p^2

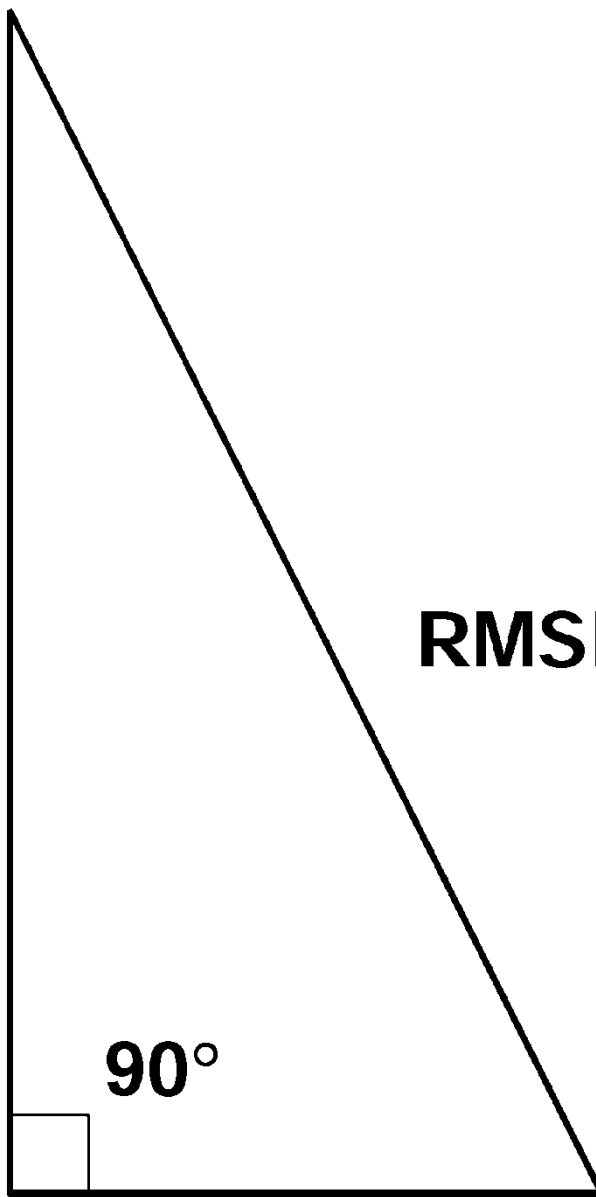


SDE

RMSE

90°

B



$$\mathbb{E} \left[\text{MSE}_M \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[\text{VARE} \right]$$



$$\mathbb{E} \left[\text{SDE}_M^2 \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[\text{VARE} \right]$$

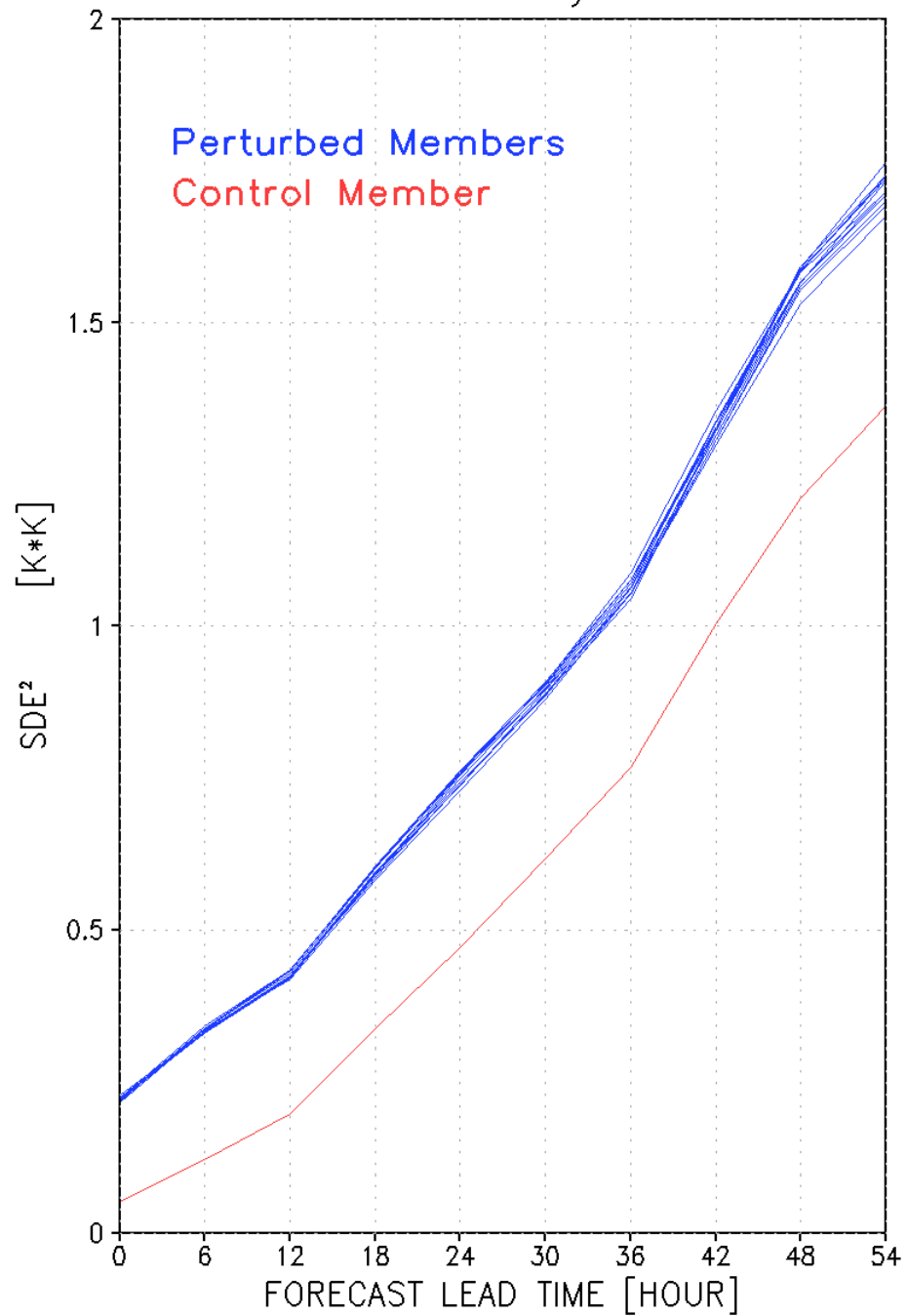
2

Real World Models

usually have members that

are not statistically equal

SKILL
As measured by SDE²



$$\mathbb{E} \left[\text{SDE}_{\text{M}}^2 \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[\text{VARE} \right]$$



$$\mathbb{E} \left[\text{SDE}_{\text{MP}}^2 \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[\text{VARE}_{\text{P}} \right]$$

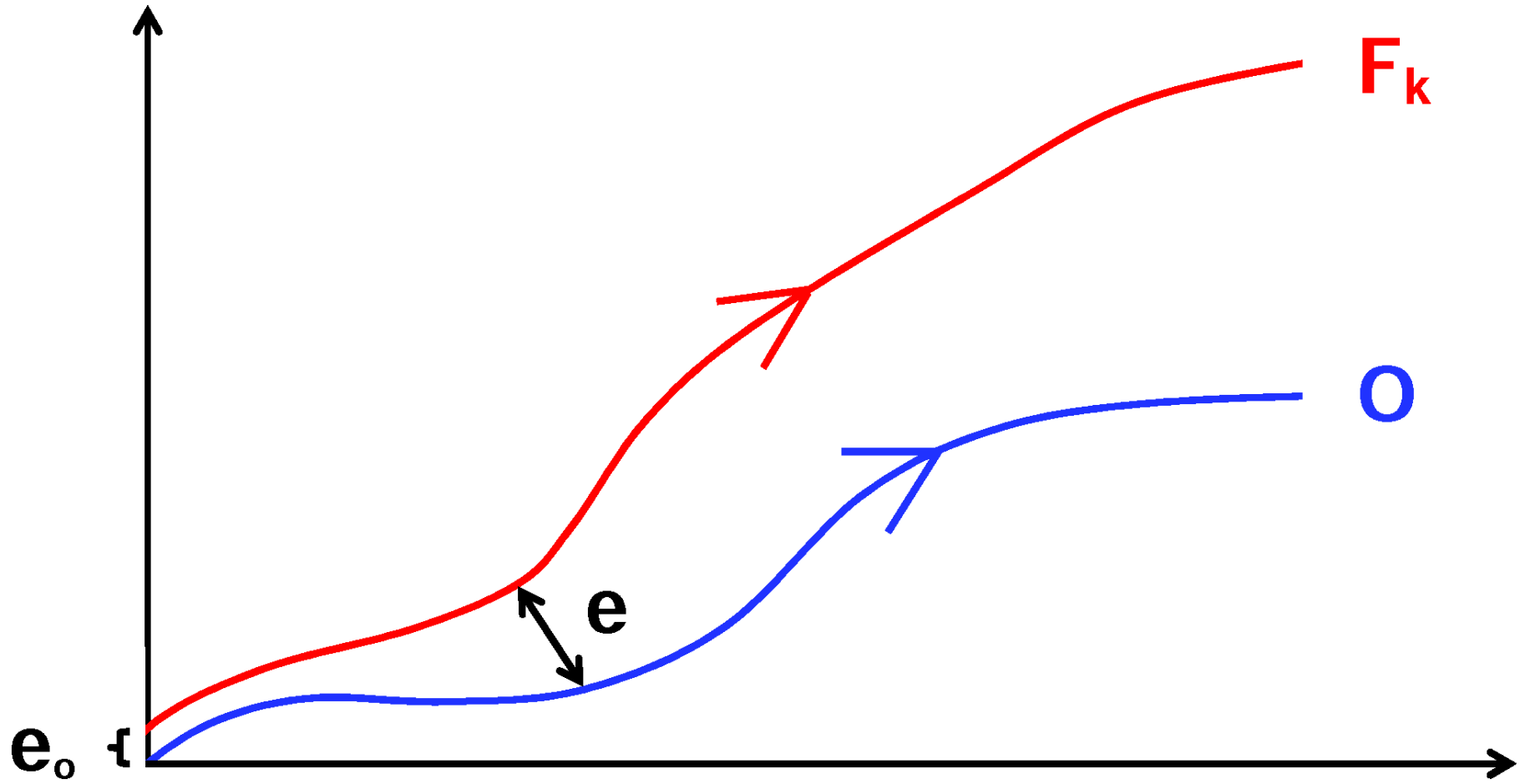
3

Using U-Statistics for estimating

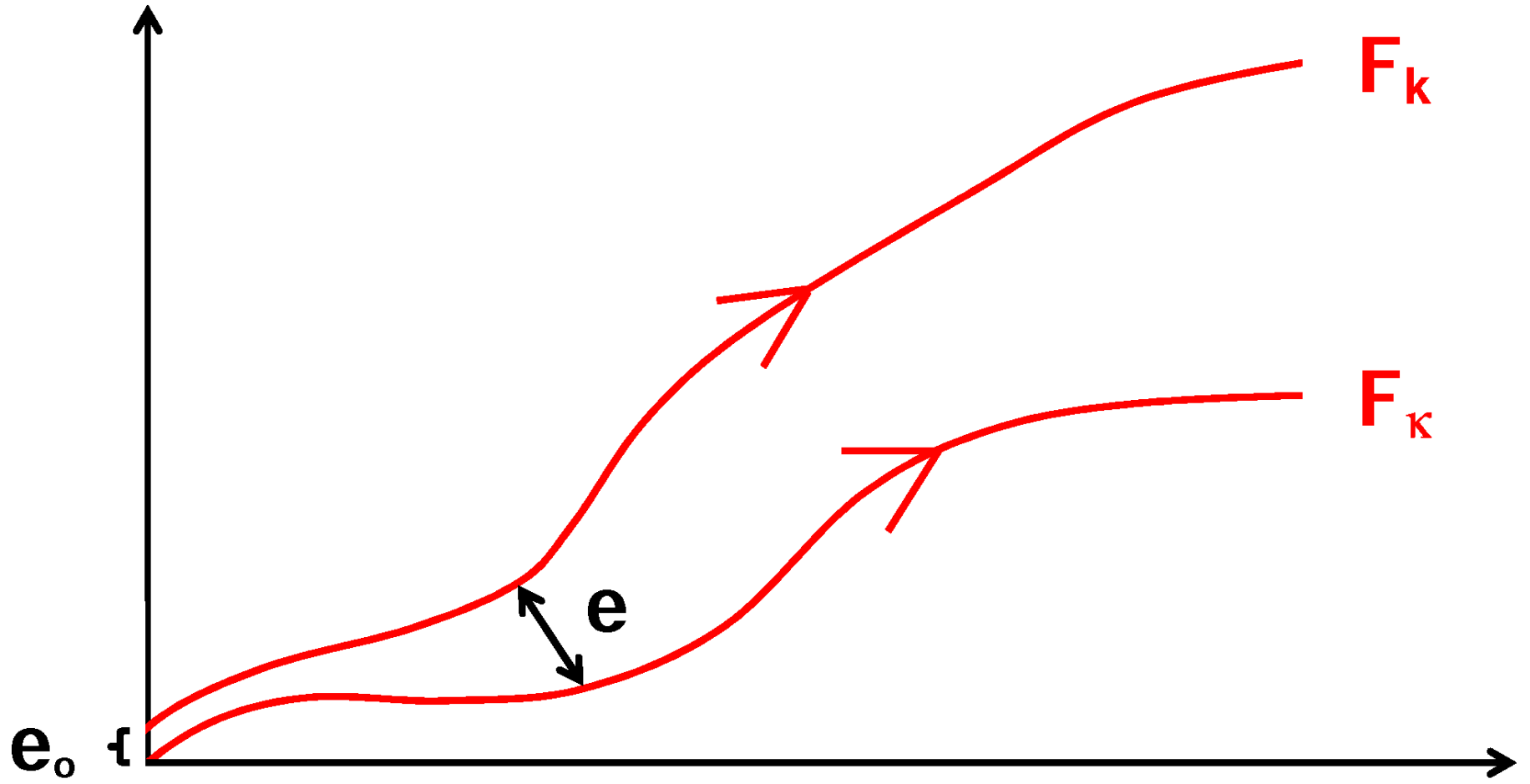
Skill and Spread

gives more realistic estimates

SKILL



SPREAD



SPREAD

$$\text{SPRE}_P = \frac{2}{K \cdot (K - 1)} \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \sum_{\kappa=k+1}^K [f(t_o, t_f, k) - f(t_o, t_f, \kappa)]^2$$

SPREAD

$$\text{SPRE}_P = \frac{2}{K \cdot (K - 1)} \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \sum_{\kappa=k+1}^K [f(t_o, t_f, k) - f(t_o, t_f, \kappa)]^2$$

U-statistic

SPREAD

$$\text{SPRE}_P = \frac{2}{K \cdot (K - 1)} \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \sum_{\kappa=k+1}^K [f(t_o, t_f, k) - f(t_o, t_f, \kappa)]^2$$

U-statistic

A U-statistic is defined as the average –

across all combinatorial selections of the given size from the full set of observations –

of the basic estimator applied to the sub-samples.

U-statistics, where the letter U stands for unbiased, arise naturally in producing **minimum-variance unbiased estimators**.

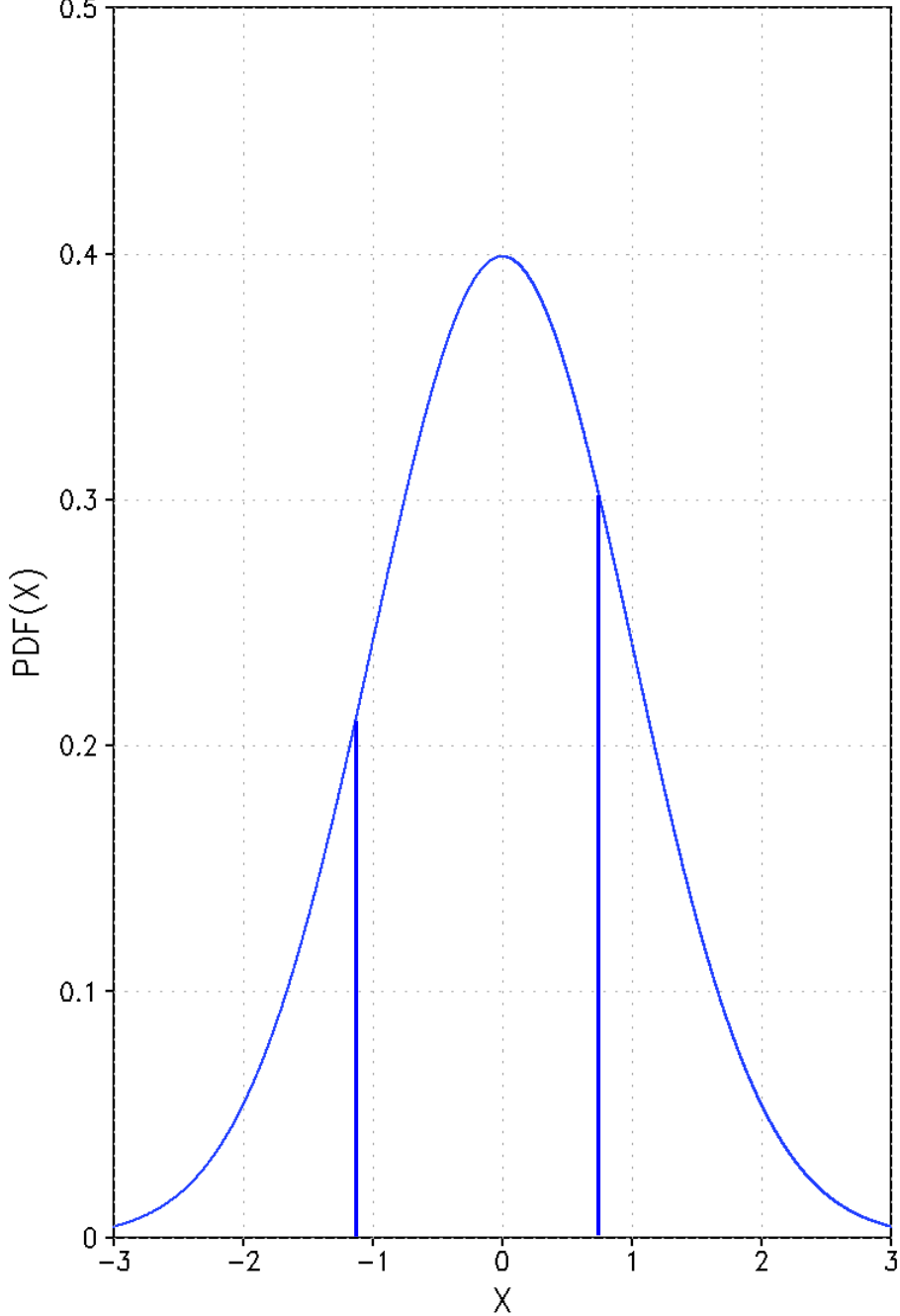
SPREAD

$$\text{SPRE}_P = \frac{2}{K \cdot (K-1)} \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \sum_{\kappa=k+1}^K [f(t_o, t_f, k) - f(t_o, t_f, \kappa)]^2$$

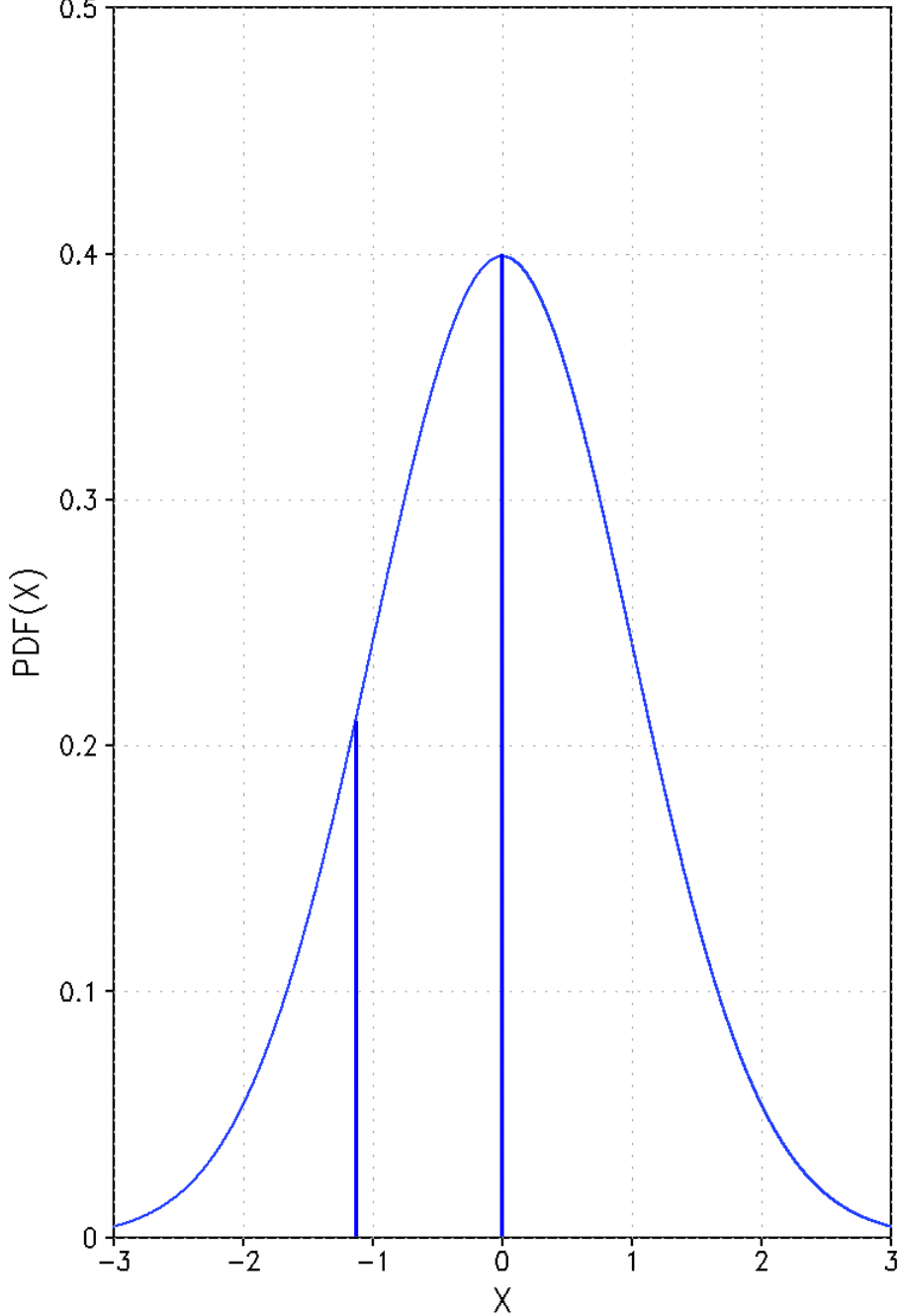
$$\text{VARE}_P = \overrightarrow{\left[f(t_o, t_f, k) - \bar{f}(t_o, t_f) \right]^2}$$

$$\text{SPRE}_P = 2 \frac{K}{K-1} \text{VARE}_P \Leftrightarrow E \left[\text{SPRE}_P \right] = 2 E \left[\text{VARE}_P \right]$$

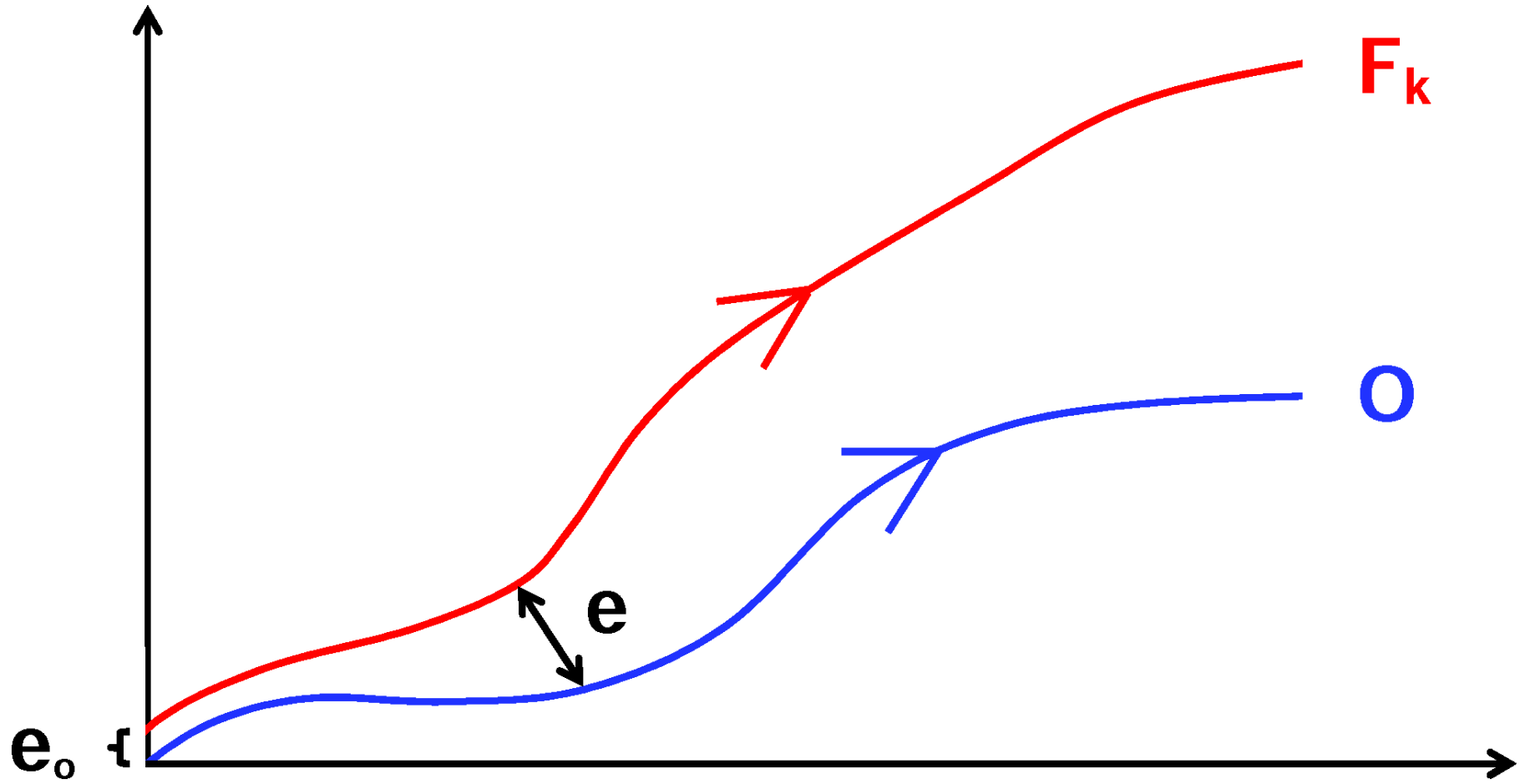
Probability density function



Probability density function



SKILL



SKILL

$$\text{SDE}_P^2 = \text{MSE}_P - \text{ME}_P^2$$

U-statistic

U.UI **SKILL** – **SPREAD** CONDITION

$$E \left[\text{SDE}_P^2 \right] = E \left[\text{SPRE}_P \right]$$

U.UI **SKILL** – **SPREAD** CONDITION

$$E \left[\text{SDE}_P^2 \right] = E \left[\text{SPRE}_P \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} E \left[\text{SDE}_P^2 \right] = E \left[\text{VARE}_P \right]$$

CU **→** **U.UI**

$$E \left[\text{MSE}_M \right] = E \left[\text{VARE} \right]$$

⇓

$$E \left[\text{SDE}_M^2 \right] = E \left[\text{VARE} \right] \quad \mathbf{U}$$

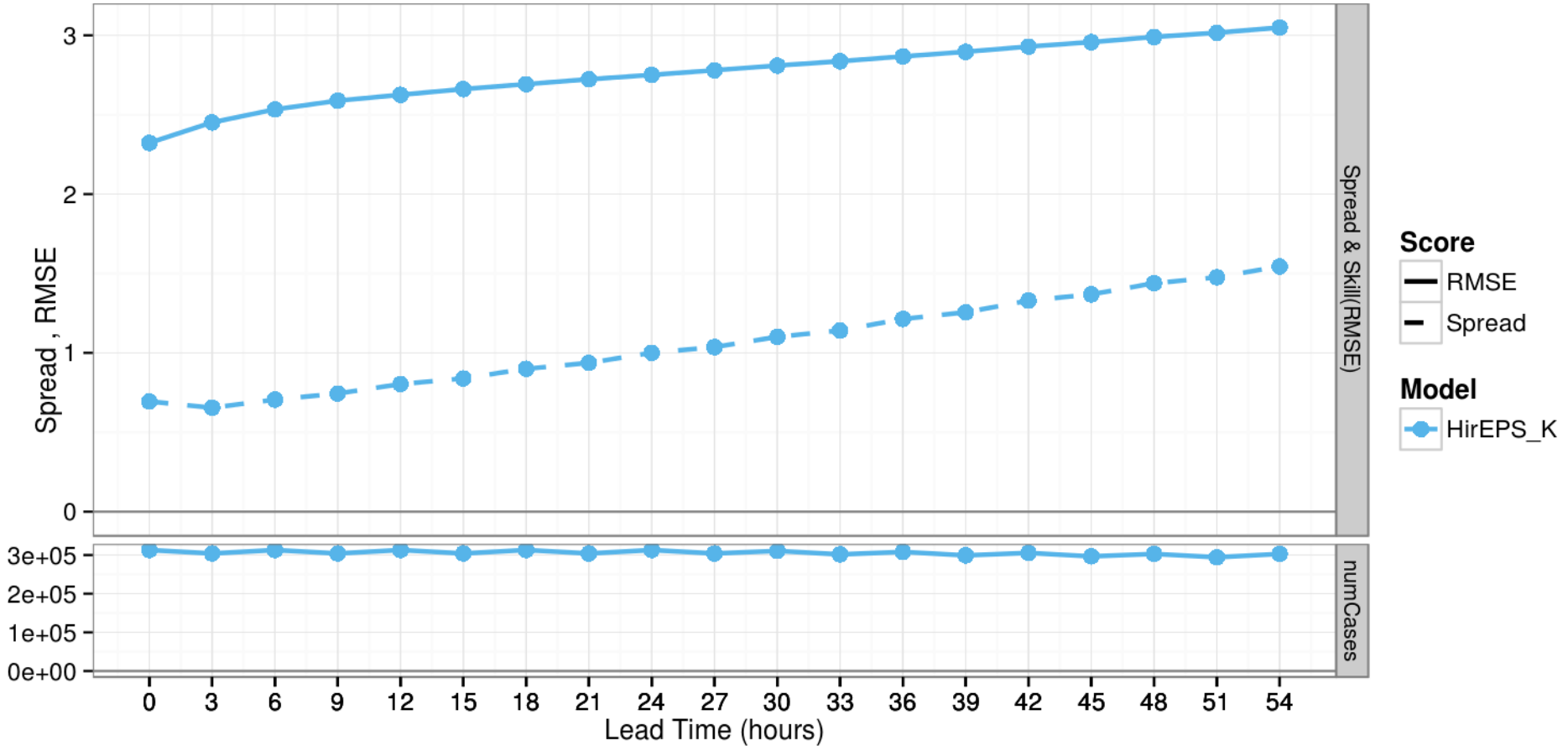
$$E \left[\text{SDE}_{MP}^2 \right] = E \left[\text{VARE}_P \right] \quad \mathbf{I}$$

⇓

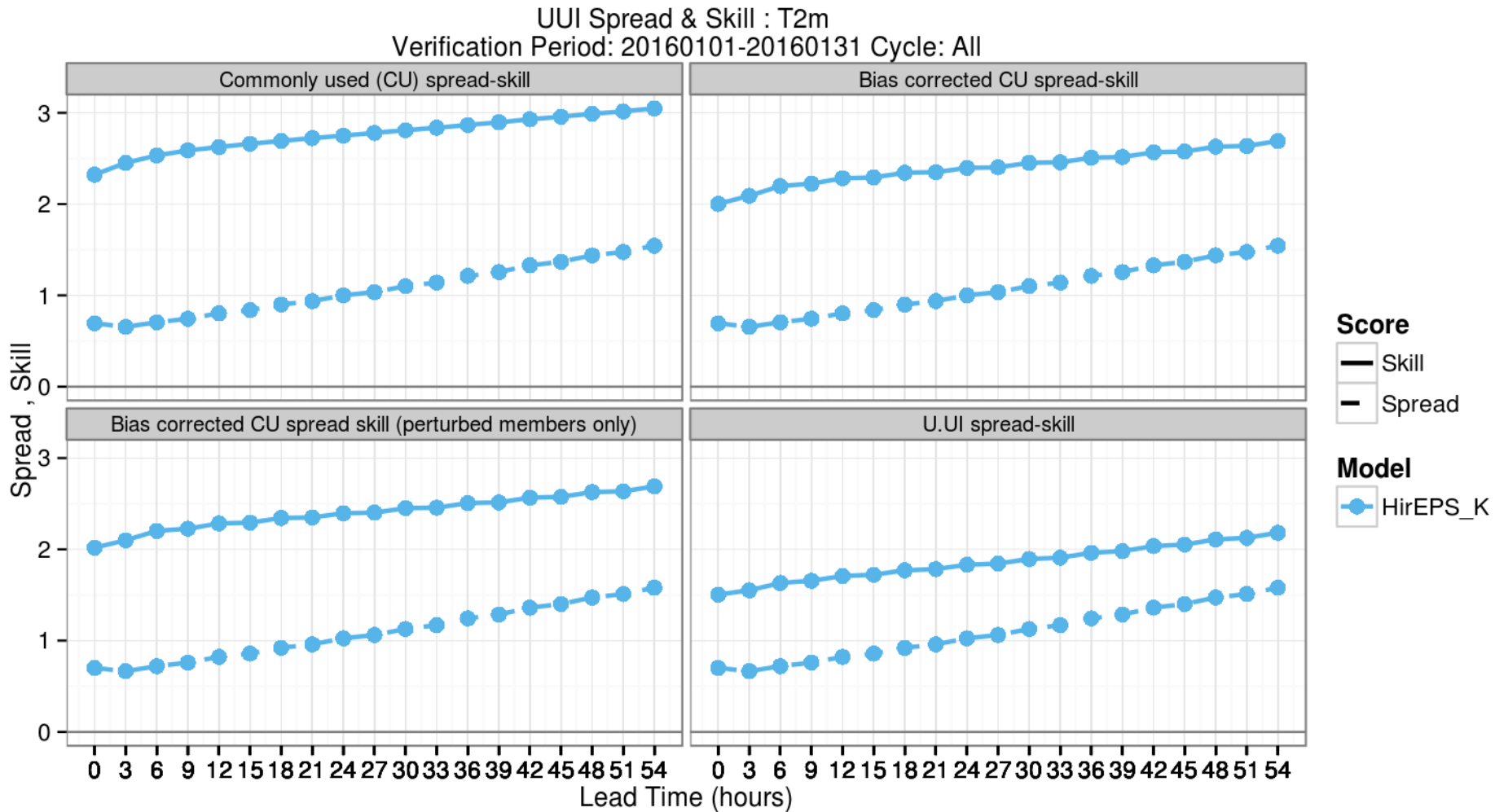
$$\frac{1}{2} E \left[\text{SDE}_P^2 \right] = E \left[\text{VARE}_P \right] \quad \mathbf{U}$$

Example for T2M from HIRLAM_K for JAN 2016

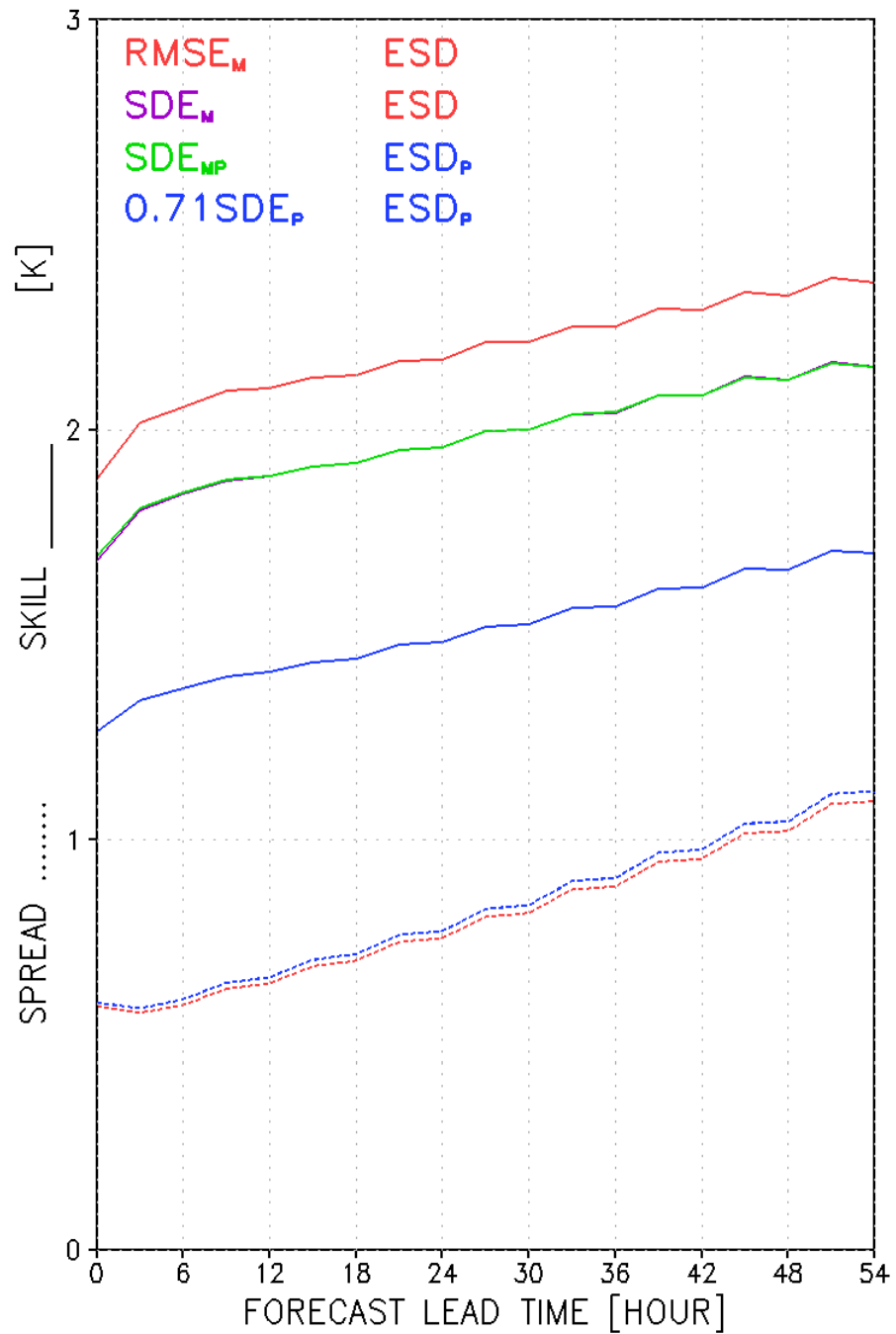
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ALL Stations



Example for T2M from HIRLAM_K for JAN 2016



SPREAD and SKILL T2M



Why U-Statistics

Theoretical justification - Spread

$$E[F] = a$$

$$E[(F - a)^2] = E[F'^2]$$

Theoretical justification - Spread

$$E[F] = a$$

$$E[(F - a)^2] = E[F'^2]$$

$$E[(F_i - F_j)^2] = E[(a + F_i' - a - F_j')^2] =$$

$$= E[(F_i' - F_j')^2] =$$

$$= 2 \cdot E[F'^2]$$

Theoretical justification - Spread

$$E[(F - a)^2] = E[F'^2]$$

$$E[(F_i - F_j)^2] = 2 \cdot E[F'^2]$$

Theoretical justification - Skill

$$E[O] = 0 \quad , \quad E[F] = a$$

$$E[(O - a)^2] = E[O'^2] + a^2$$

Theoretical justification - Skill

$$E[O] = 0 \quad , \quad E[F] = a$$

$$E[(O - a)^2] = E[O'^2] + a^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[(F - O)^2] &= E[(E(F) + F' - E(O) - O')^2] = \\ &= E[(a + F' - O')^2] = \\ &= E[F'^2] + E[O'^2] + a^2 \end{aligned}$$

Theoretical justification - Skill

$$E[(O - a)^2] = E[F'^2] + a^2$$

$$E[(F - a)^2] = 2 \cdot \left[E[F'^2] + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \right]$$

Spread

$$E[F'^2]$$

$$2 \cdot E[F'^2]$$

Skill

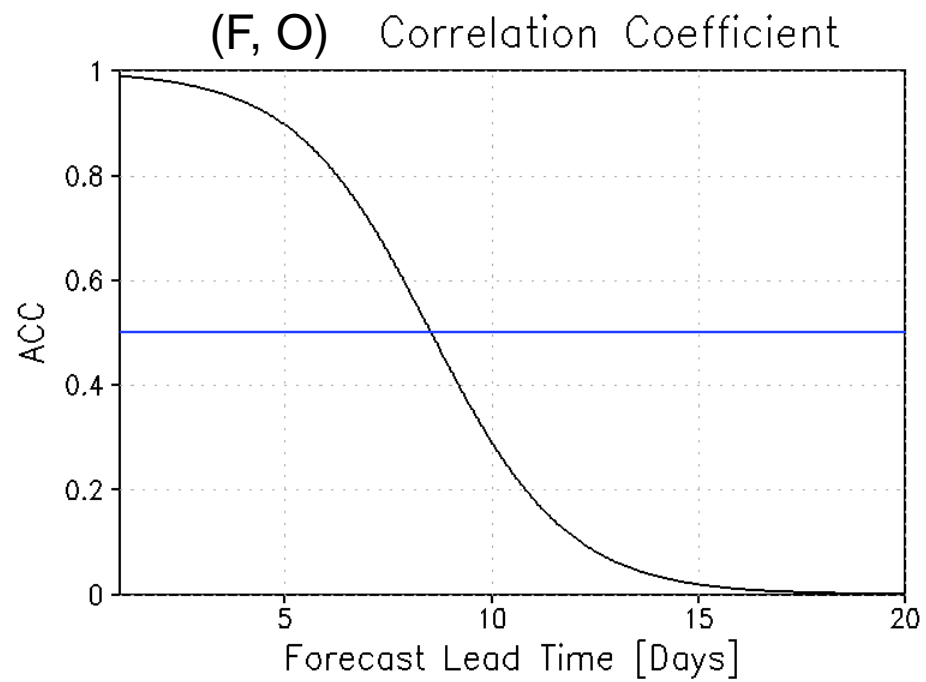
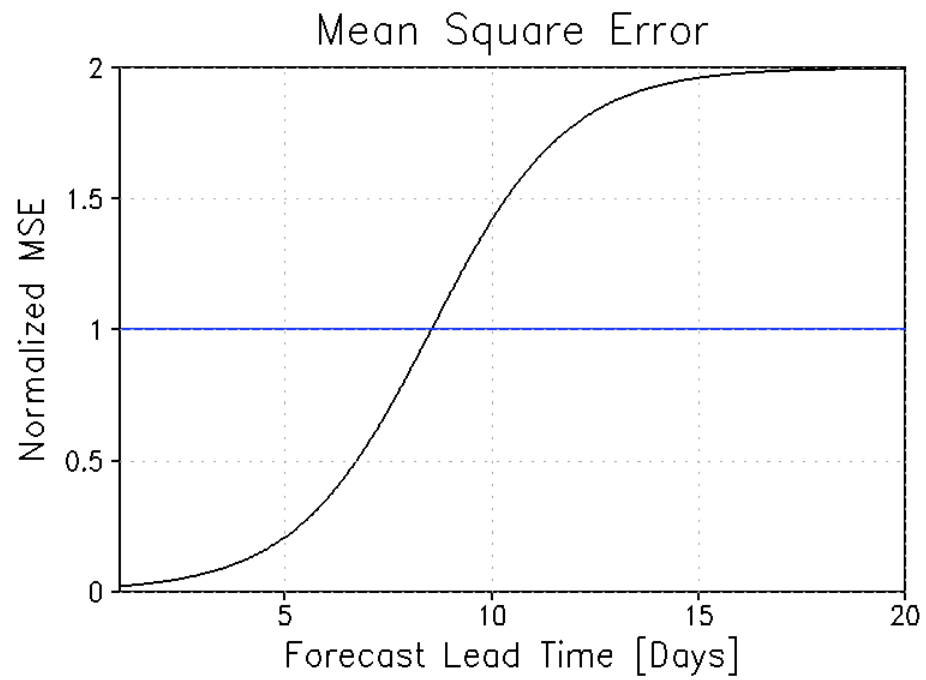
$$E[F'^2] + a^2$$

$$2 \cdot \left[E[F'^2] + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \right]$$

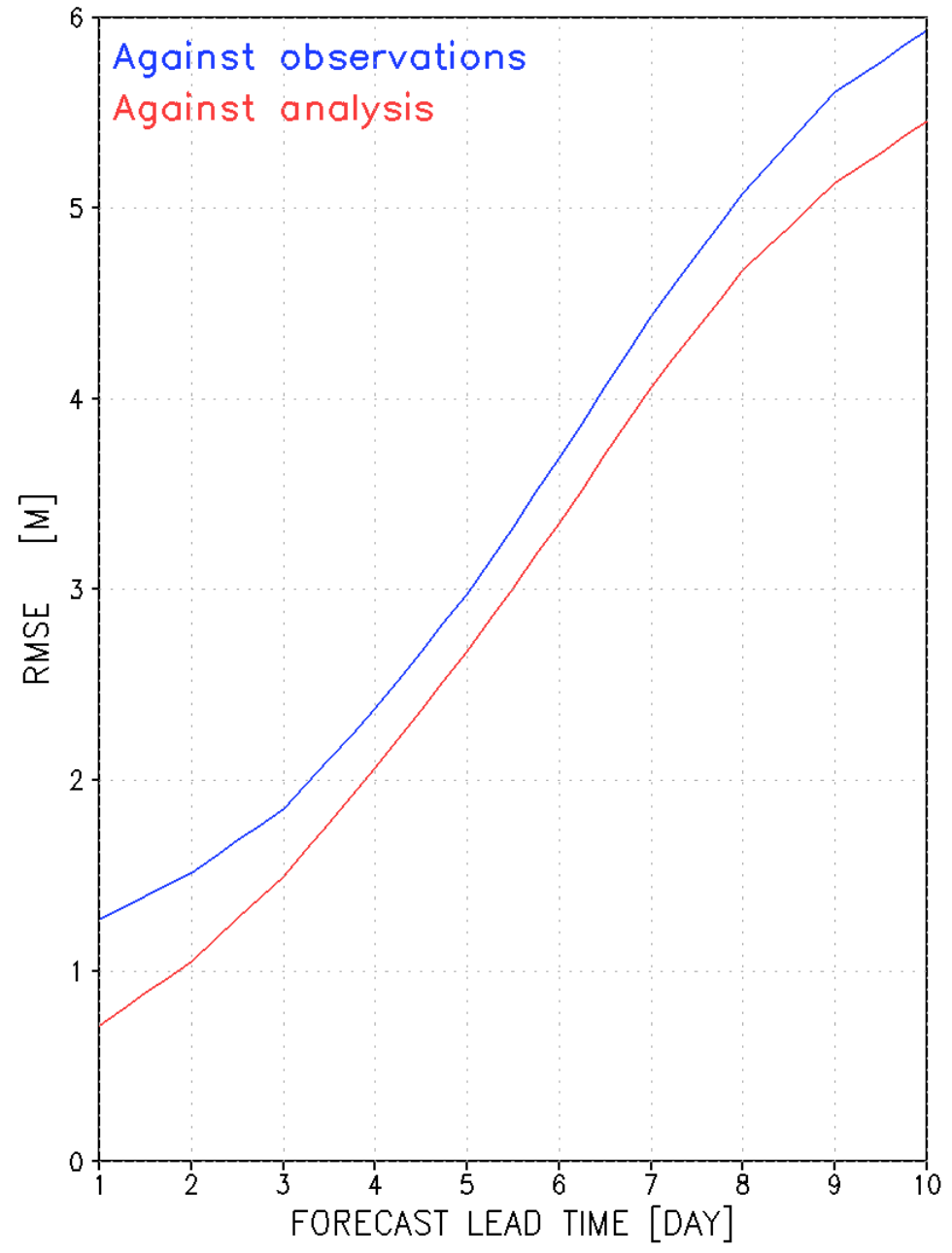
4

Real World Models

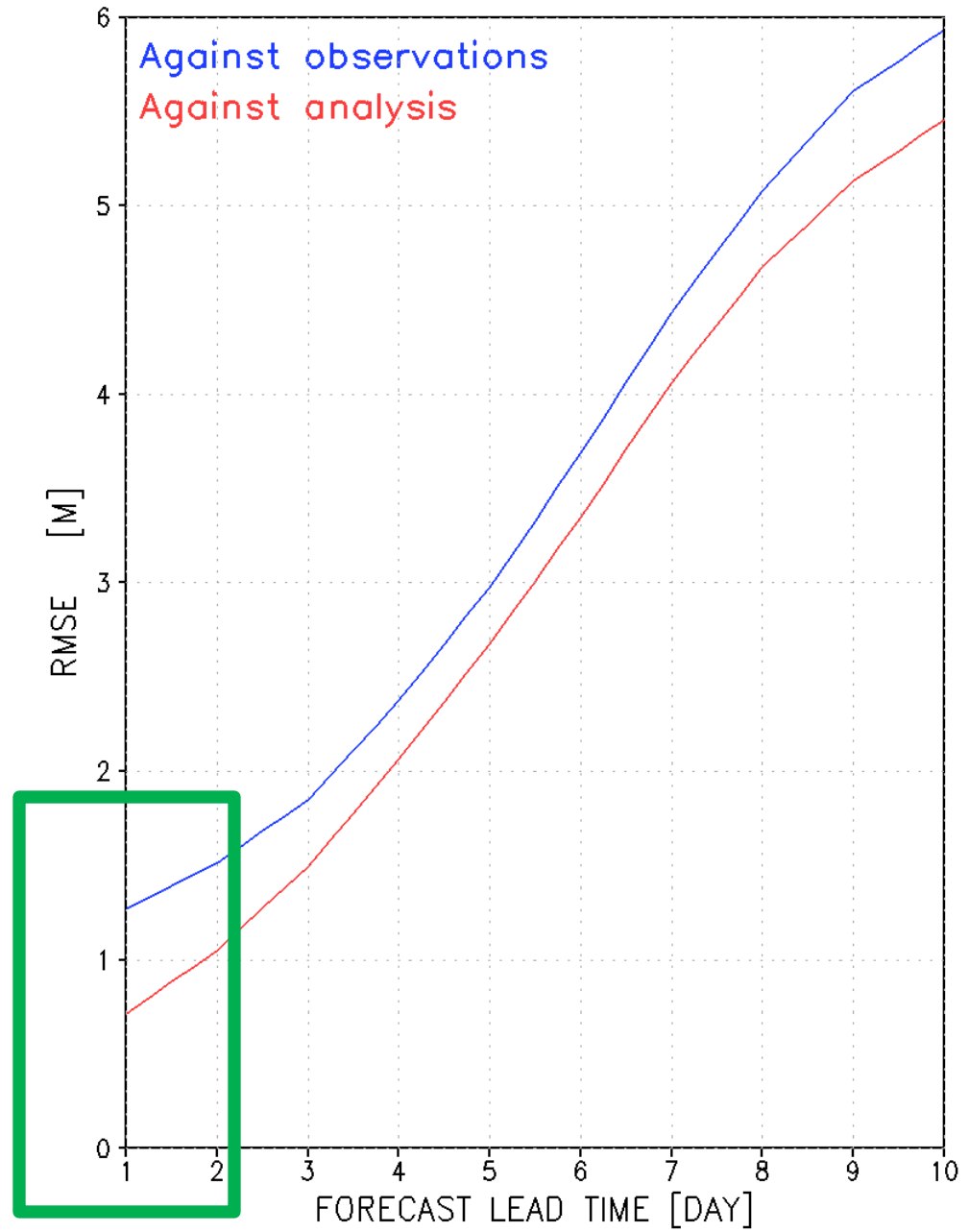
**are usually not verified against
the "Truth"**



T850 EC HRES 00 UTC FEB 2015

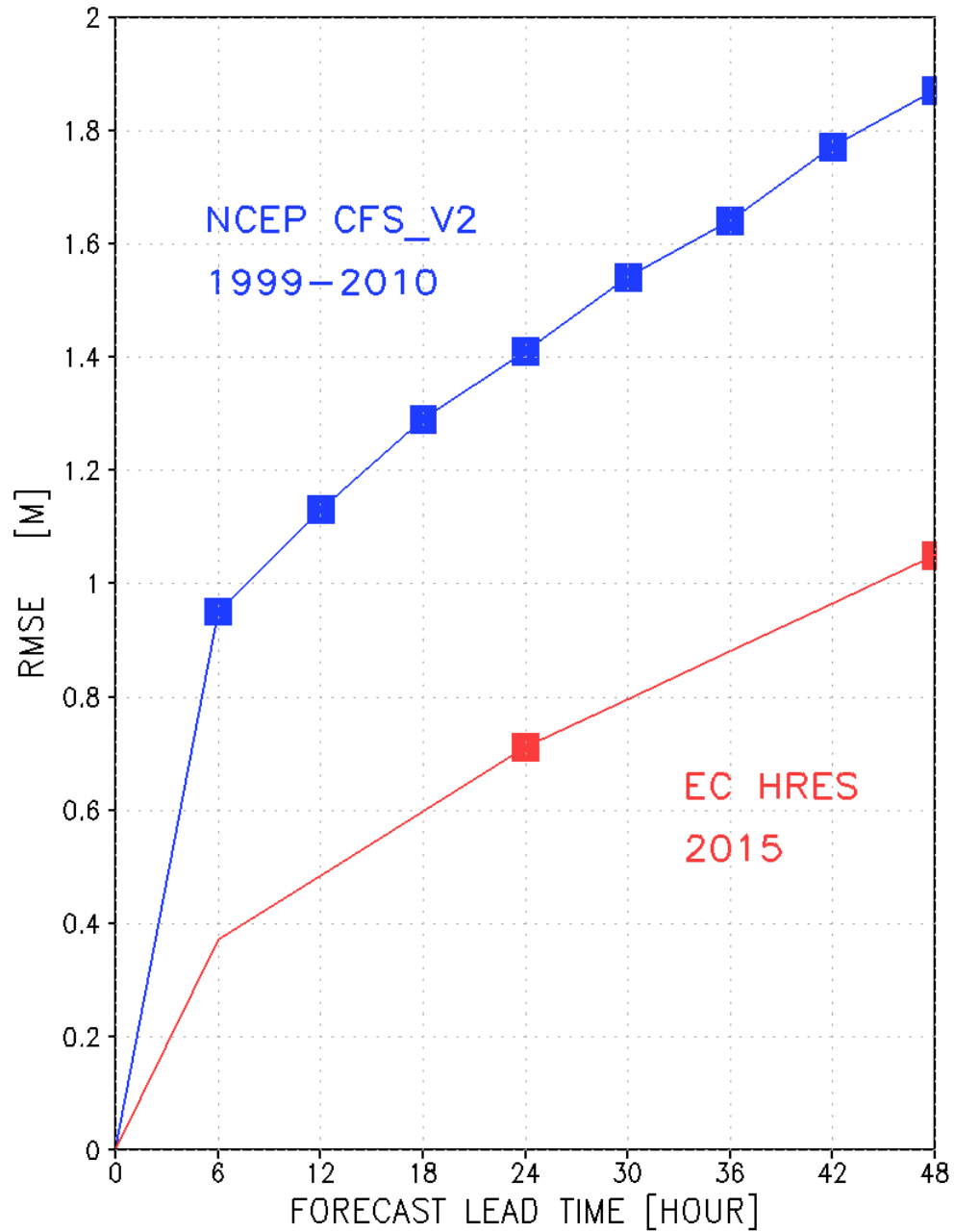


T850 EC HRES 00 UTC FEB 2015



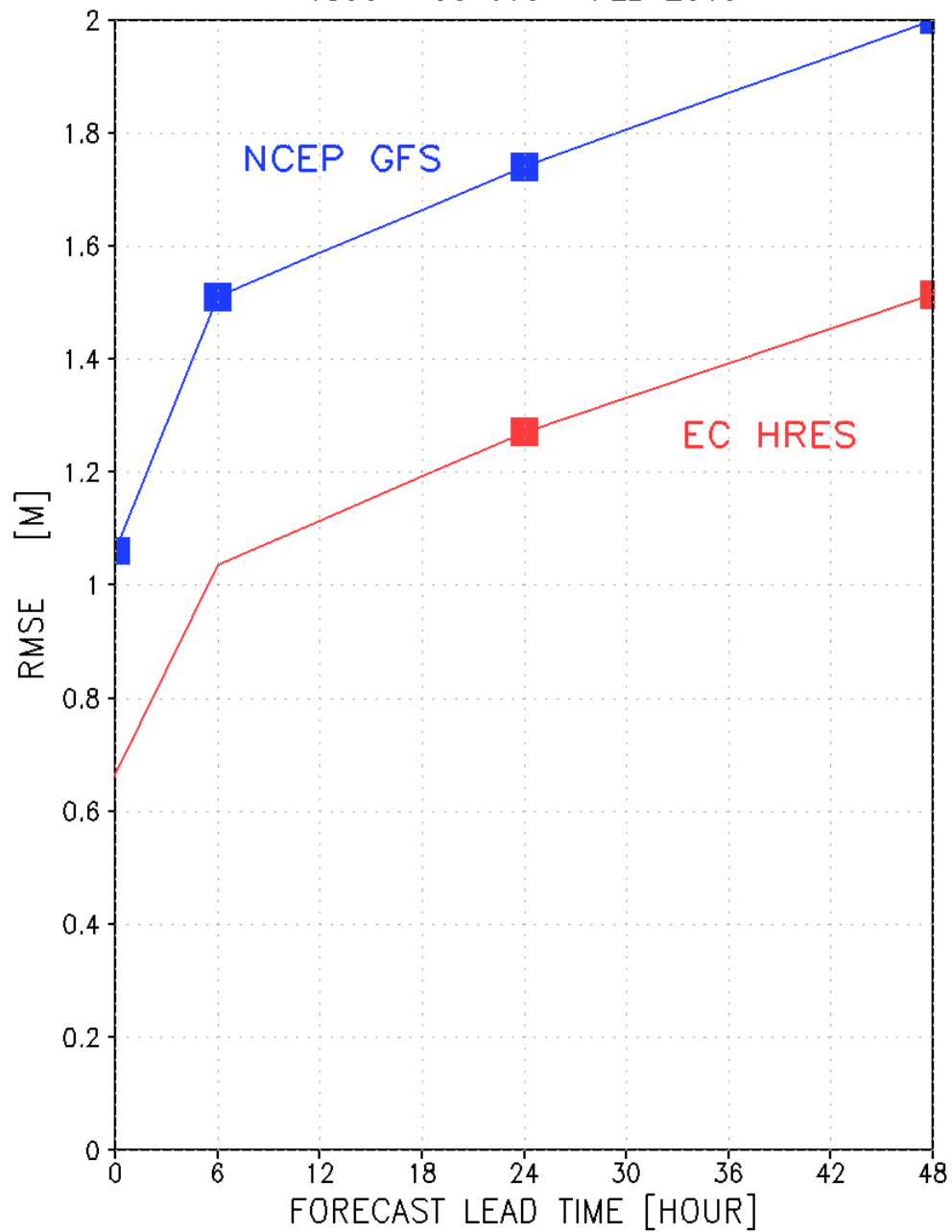
Verification against analysis

T850 00 UTC FEB

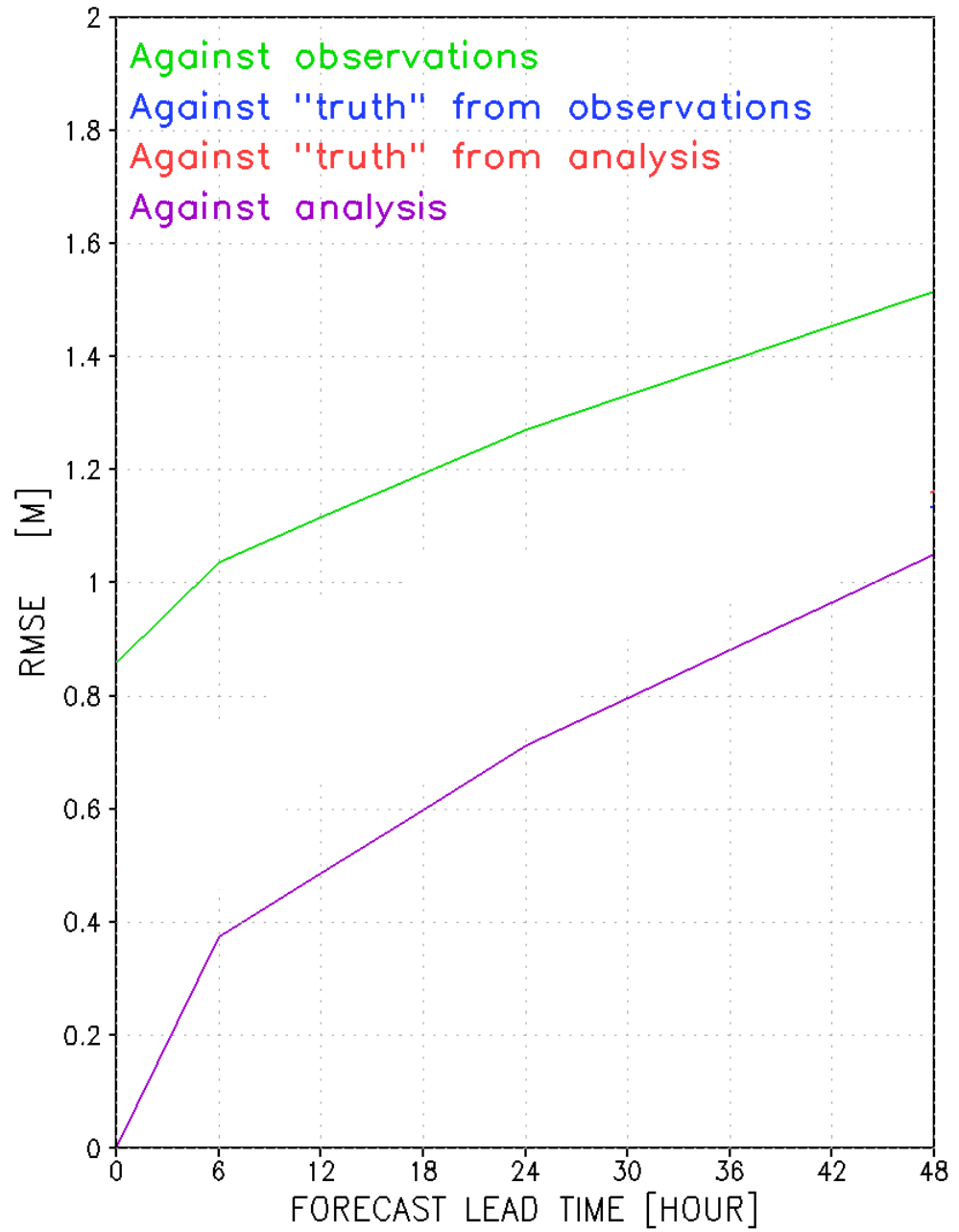


Verification against observations

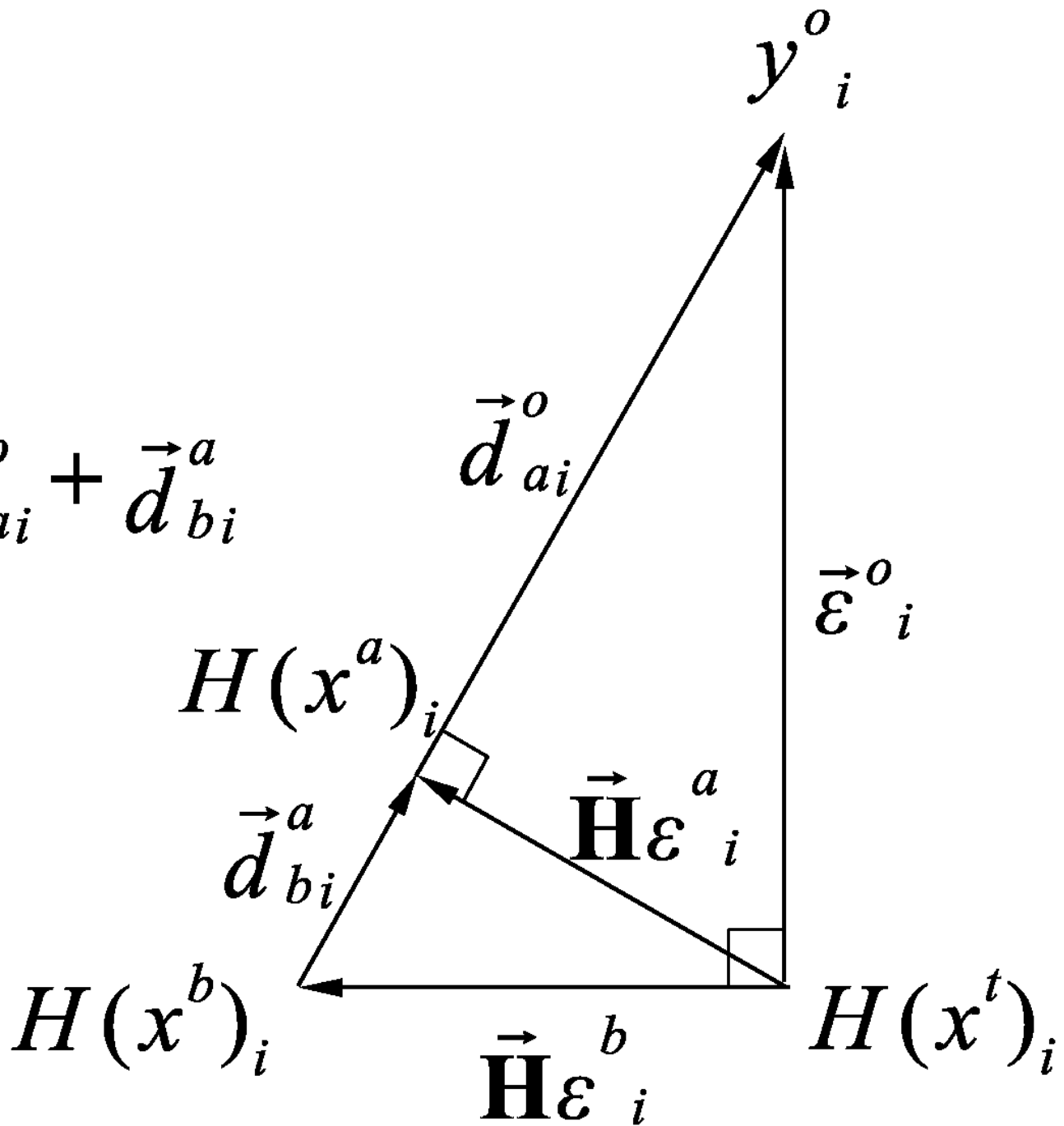
T850 00 UTC FEB 2015



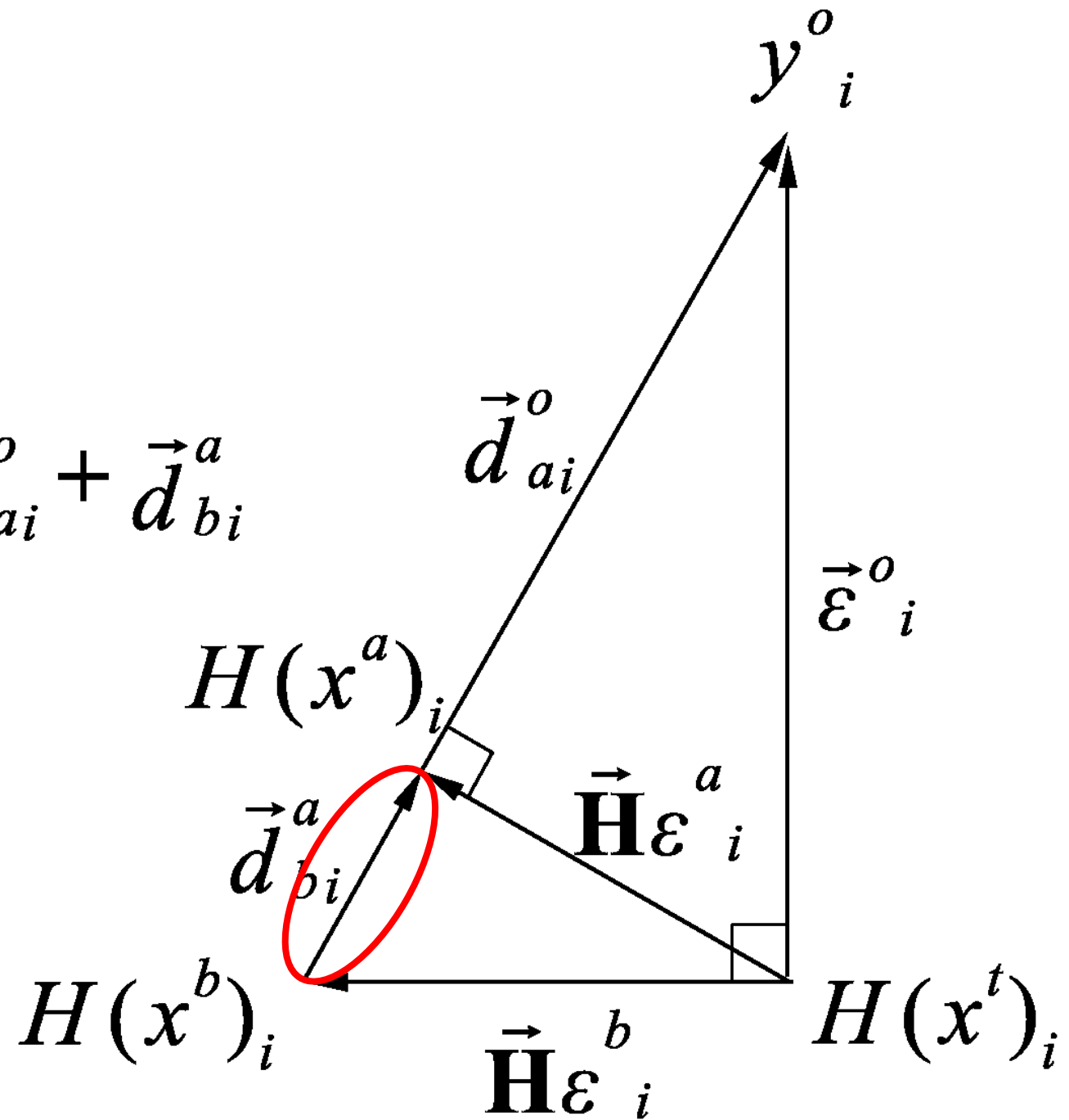
T850 EC HRES 00 UTC FEB 2015



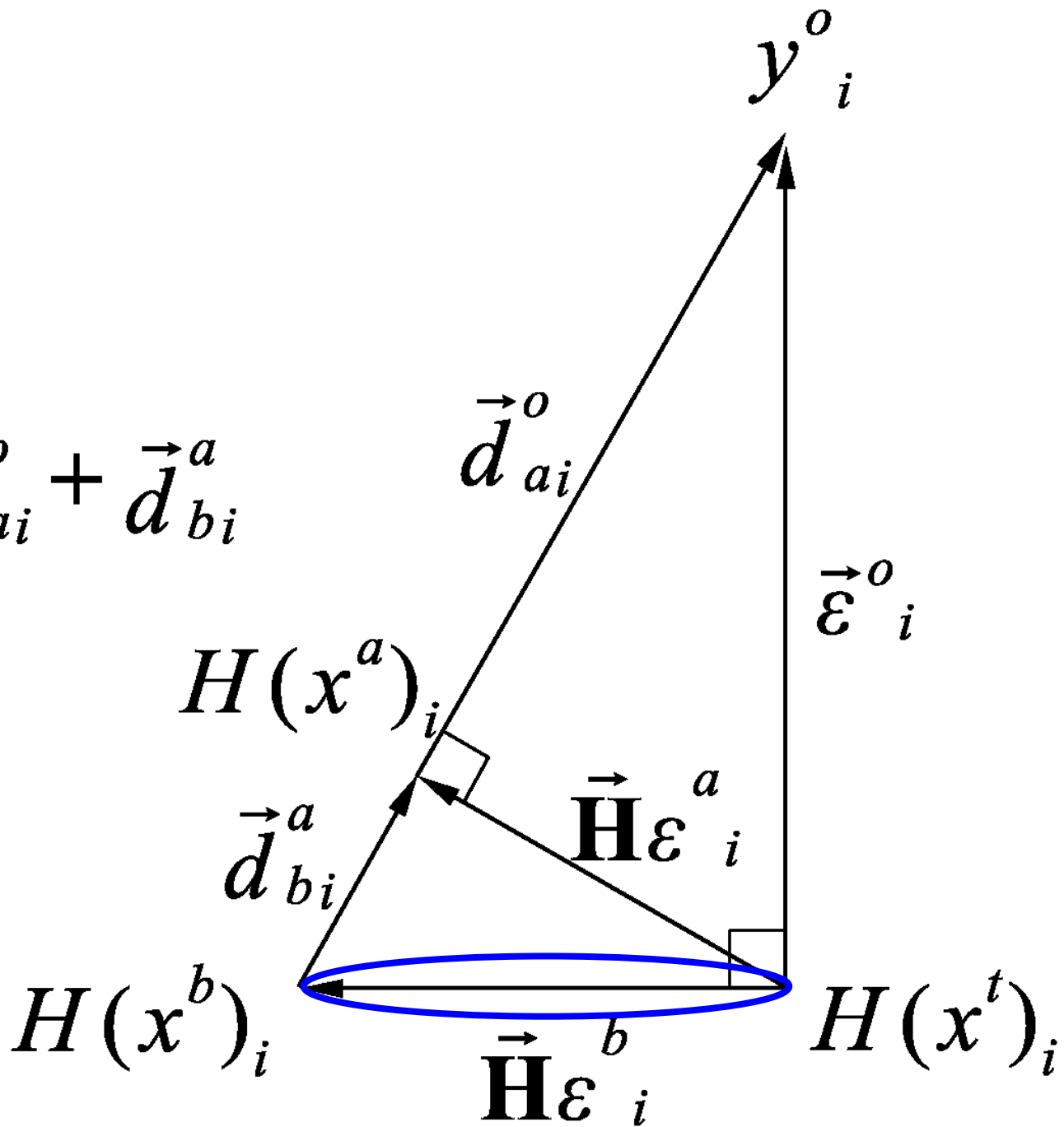
$$\vec{d}_{bi}^o = \vec{d}_{ai}^o + \vec{d}_{bi}^a$$



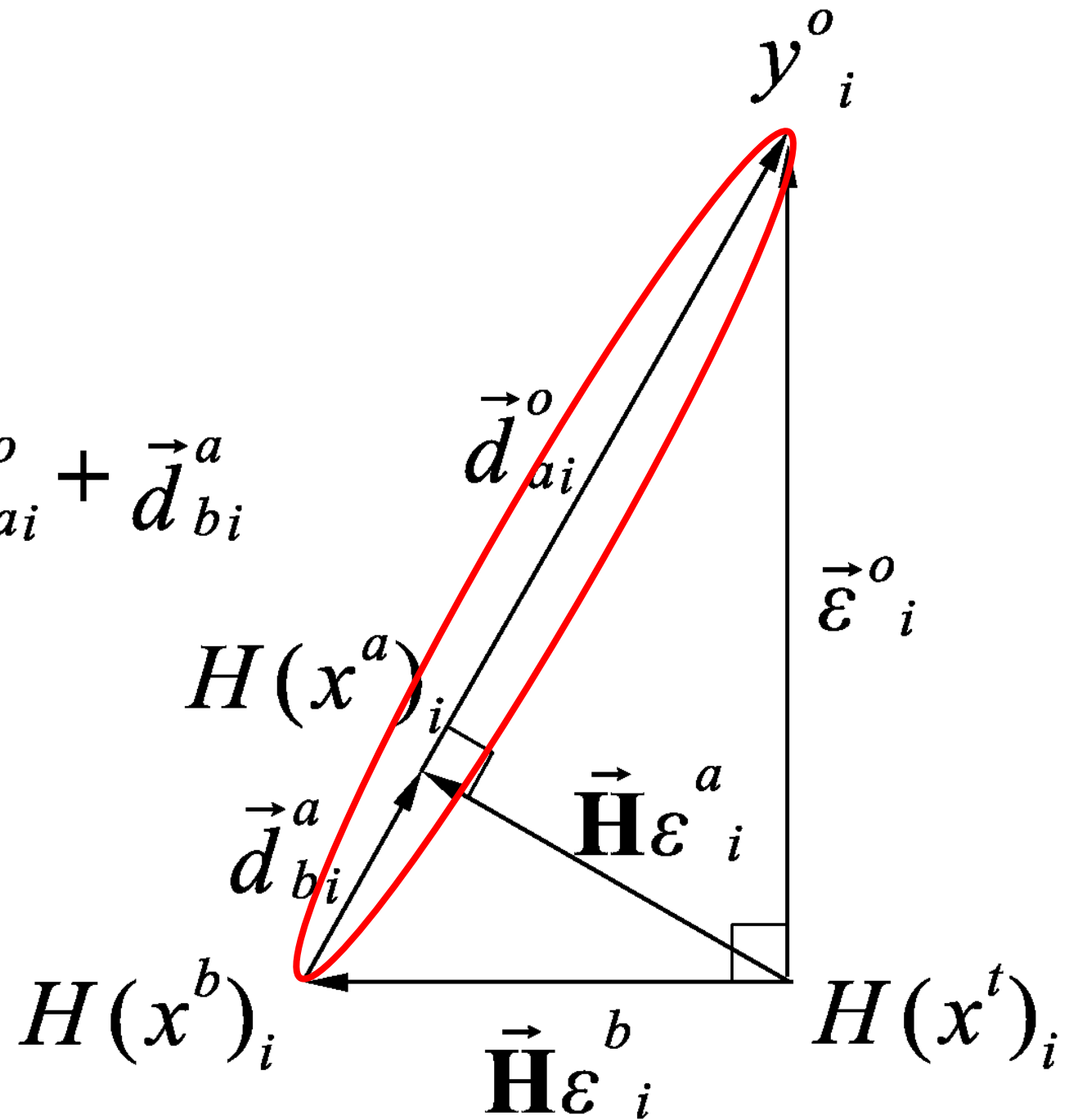
$$\vec{d}_{bi}^o = \vec{d}_{ai}^o + \vec{d}_{bi}^a$$



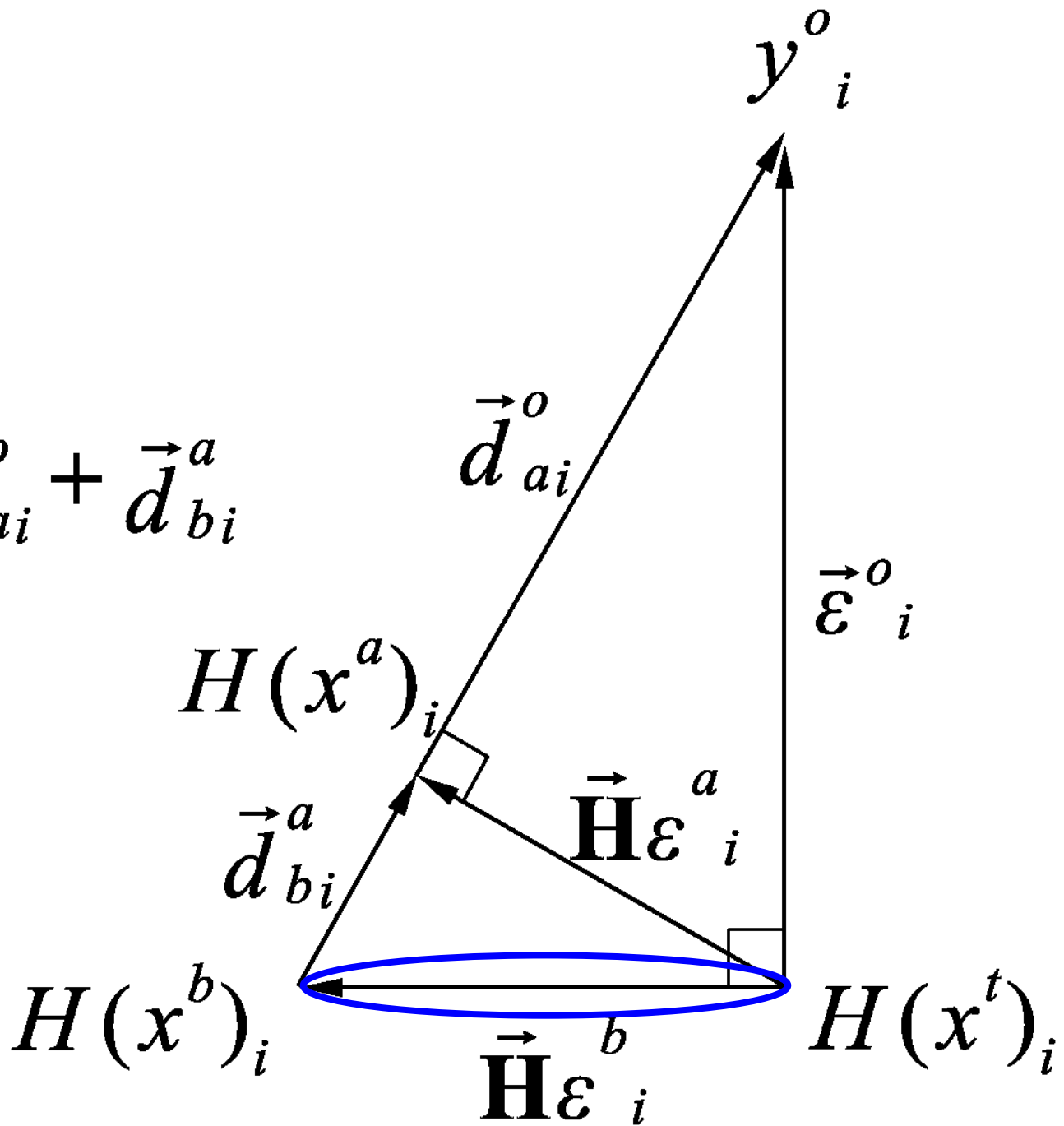
$$\vec{d}_{bi}^o = \vec{d}_{ai}^o + \vec{d}_{bi}^a$$



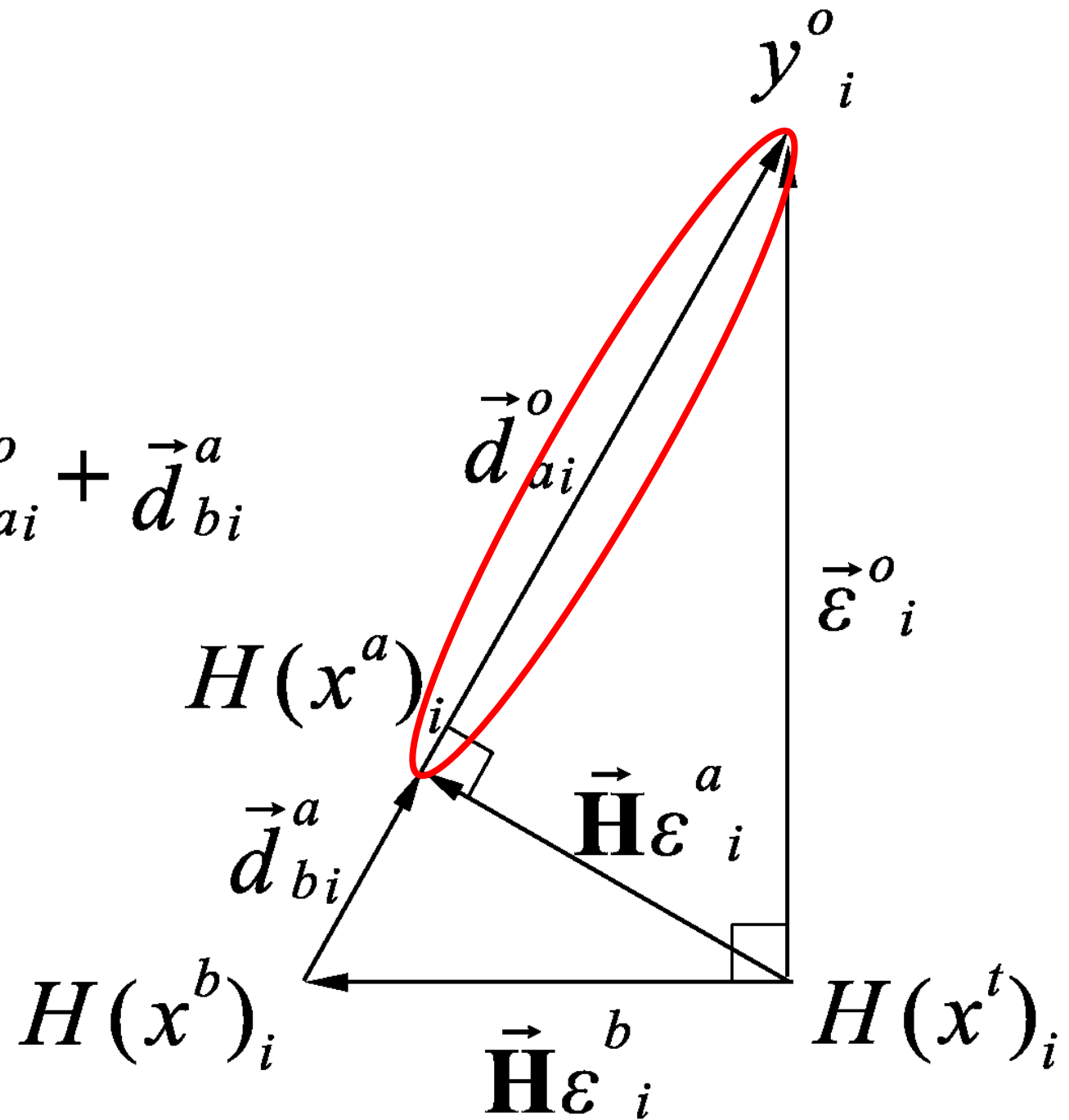
$$\vec{d}_{bi}^o = \vec{d}_{ai}^o + \vec{d}_{bi}^a$$



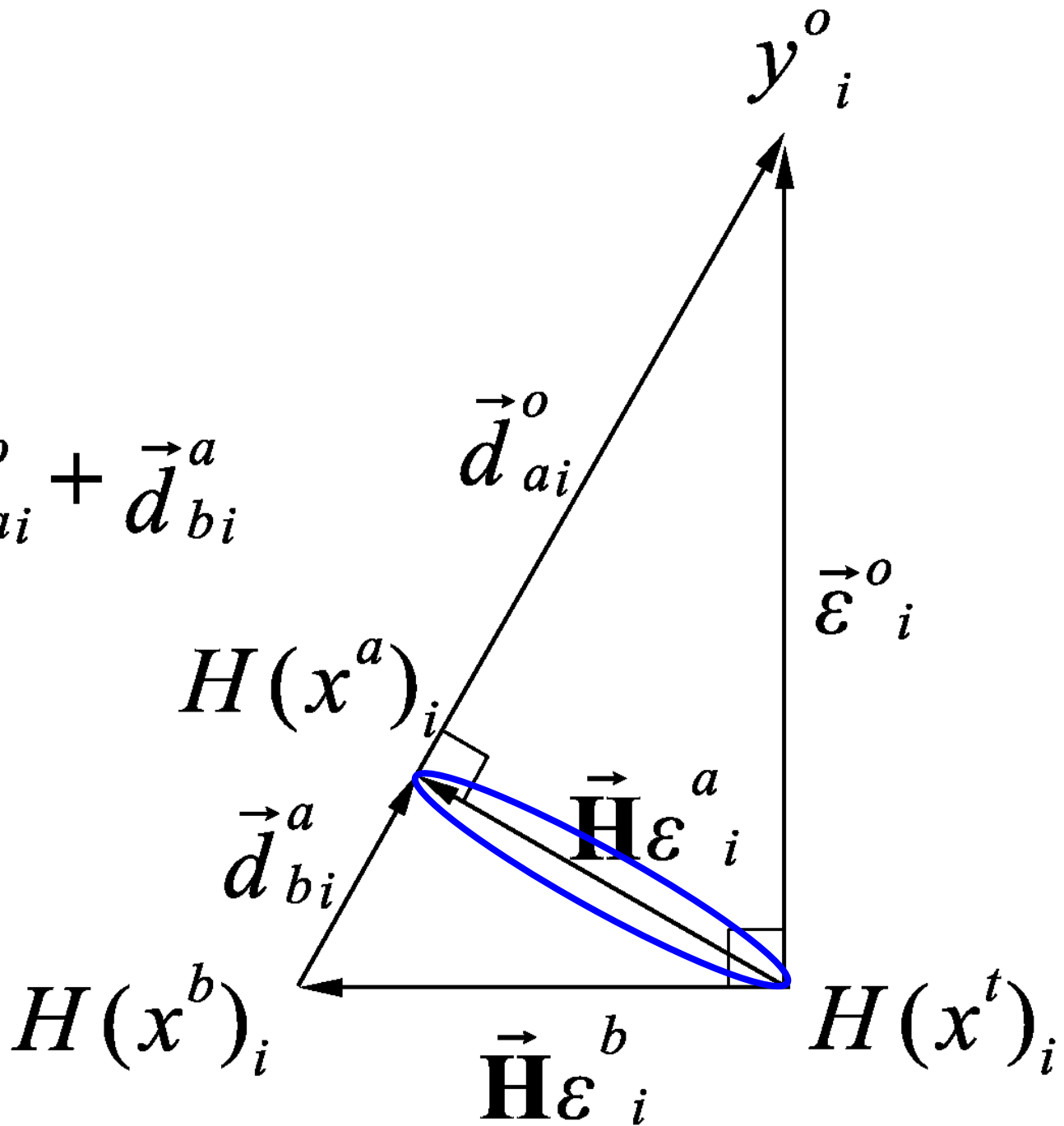
$$\vec{d}_{bi}^o = \vec{d}_{ai}^o + \vec{d}_{bi}^a$$



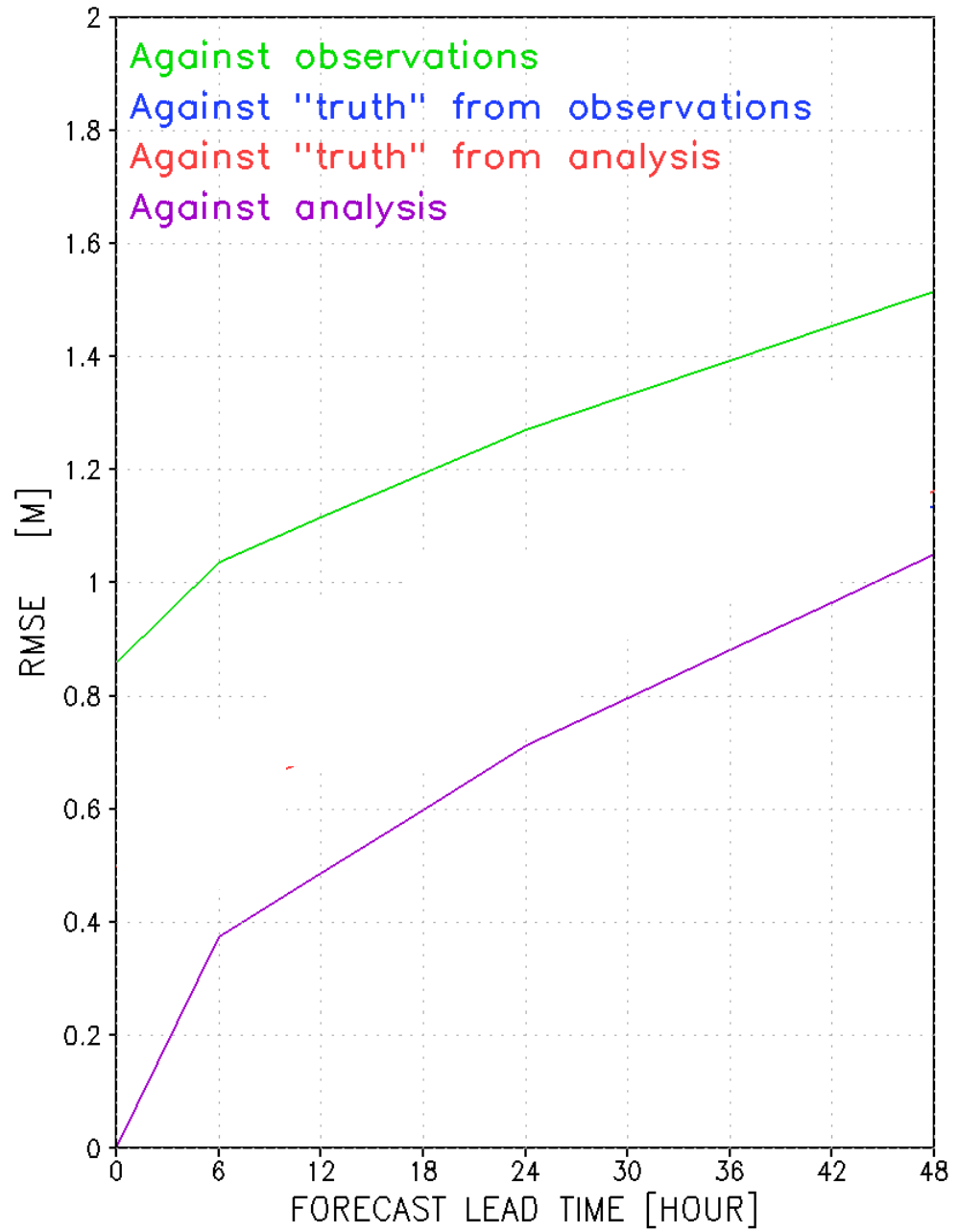
$$\vec{d}_{bi}^o = \vec{d}_{ai}^o + \vec{d}_{bi}^a$$



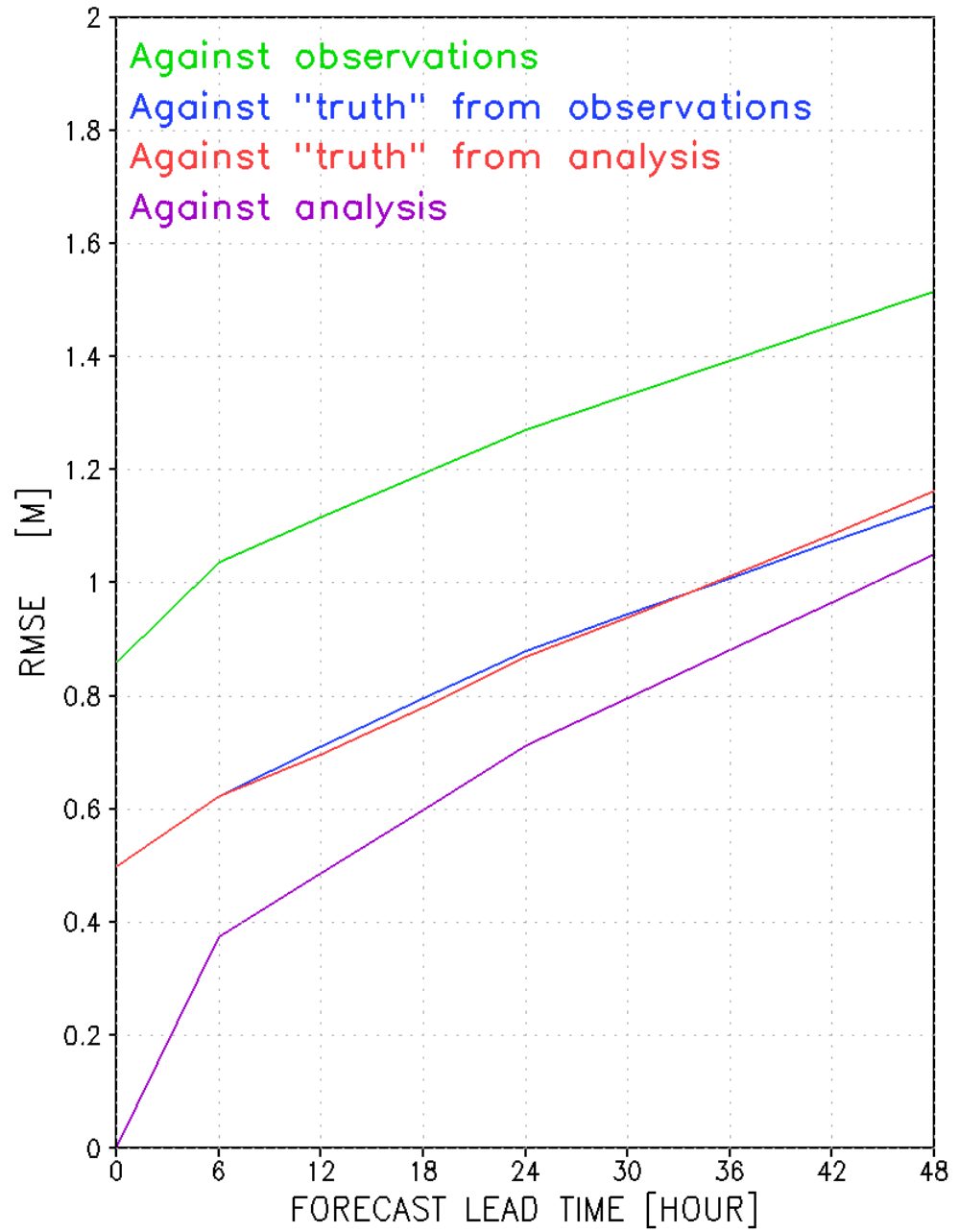
$$\vec{d}_{bi}^o = \vec{d}_{ai}^o + \vec{d}_{bi}^a$$



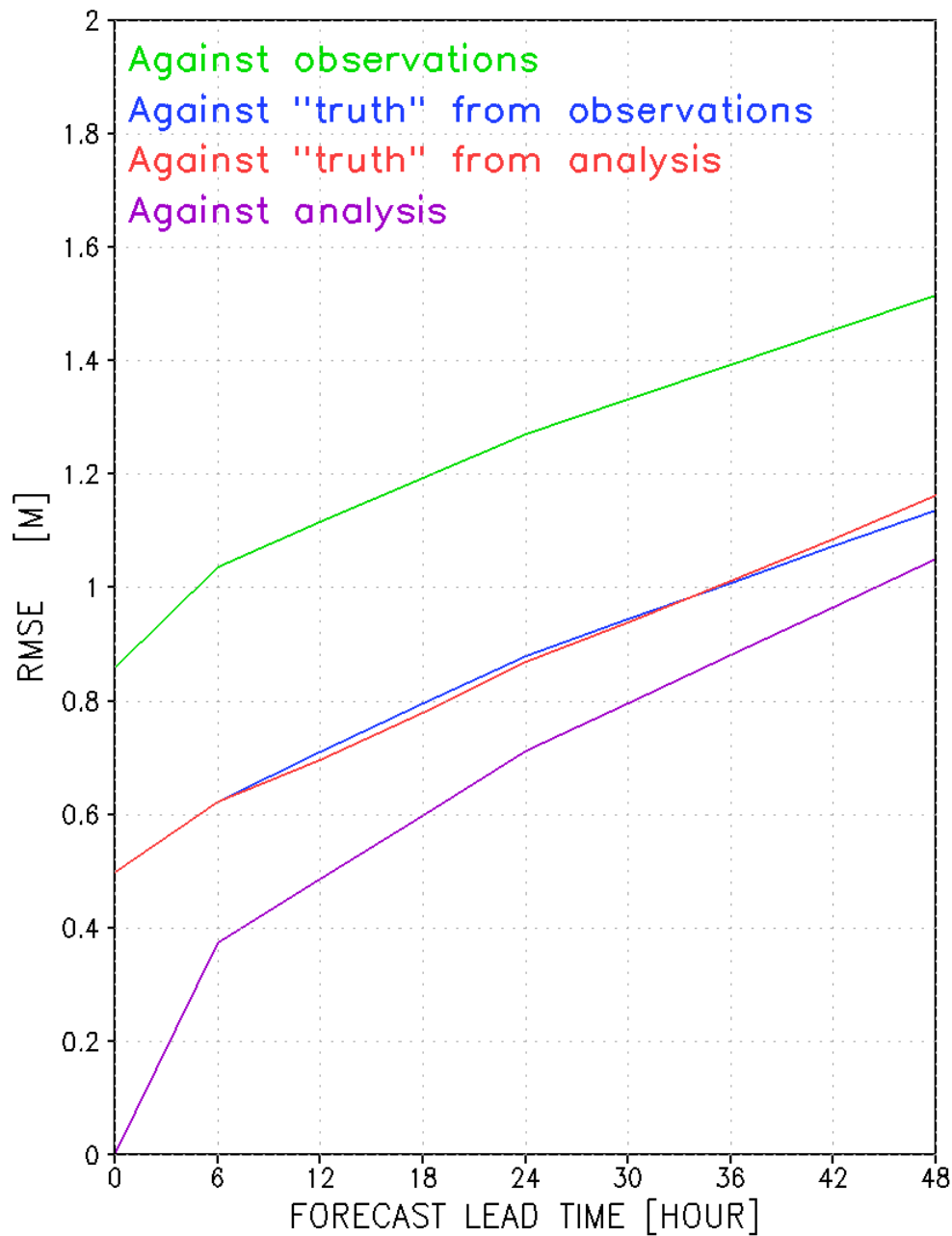
T850 EC HRES 00 UTC FEB 2015



T850 EC HRES 00 UTC FEB 2015

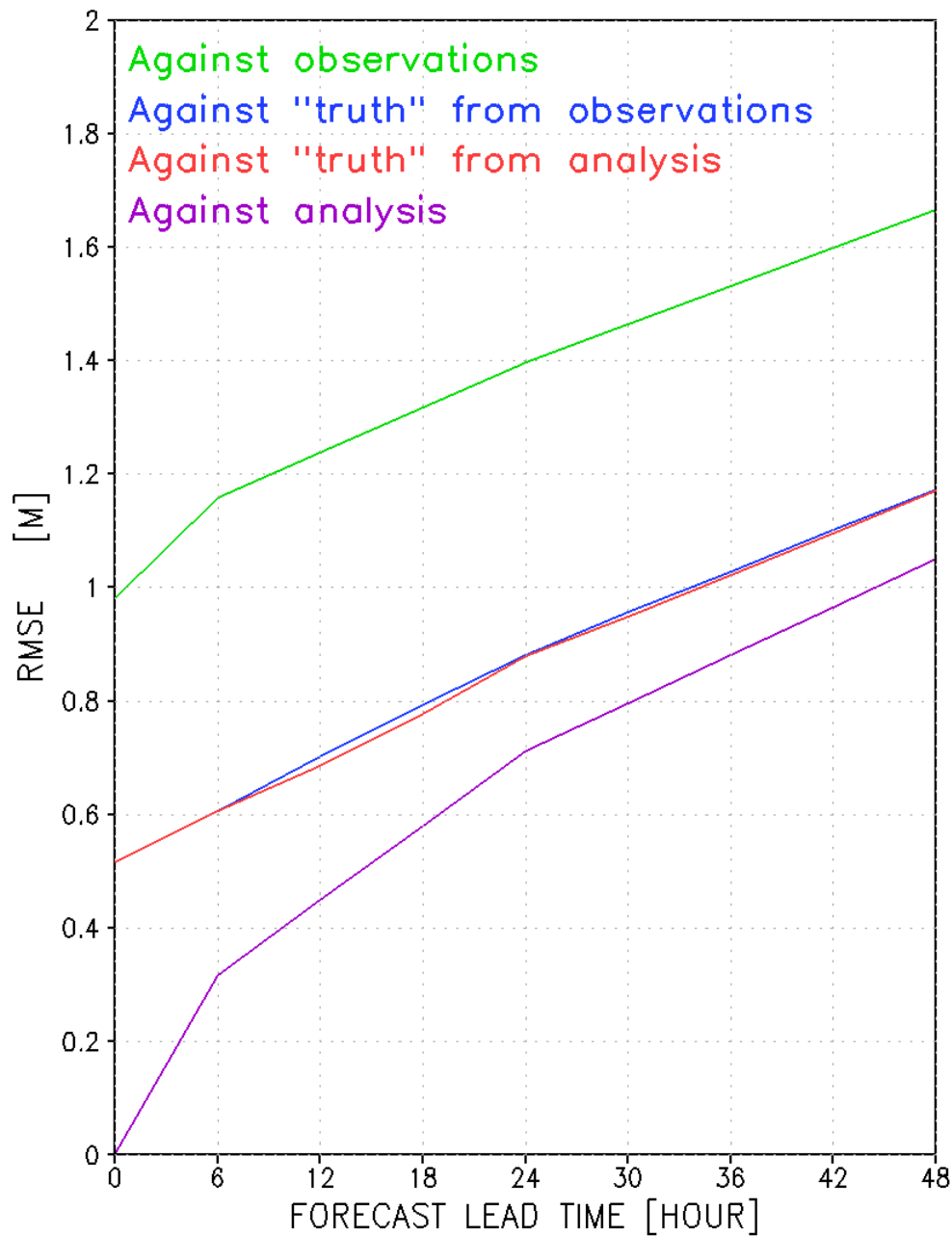


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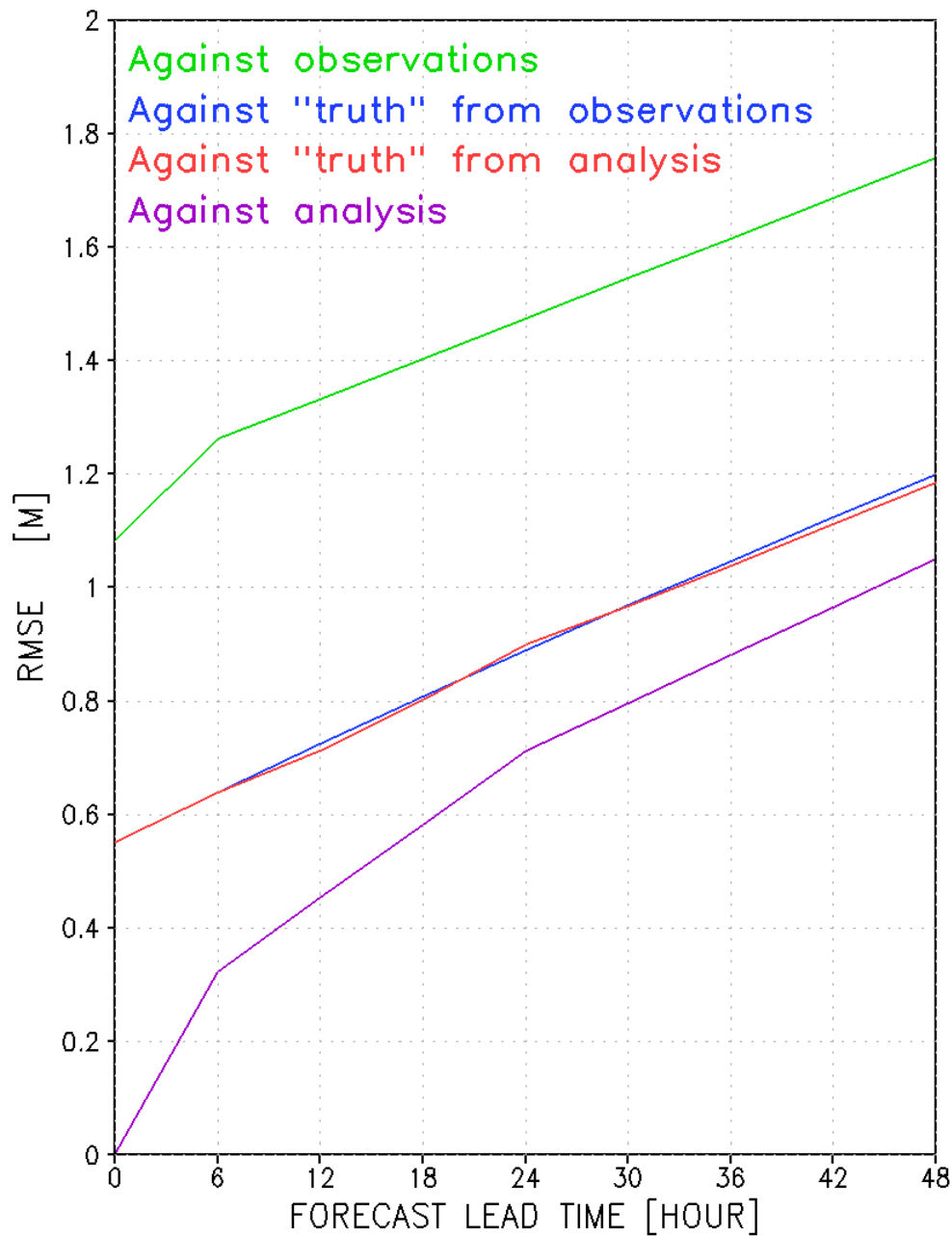
Inflation = 1.0

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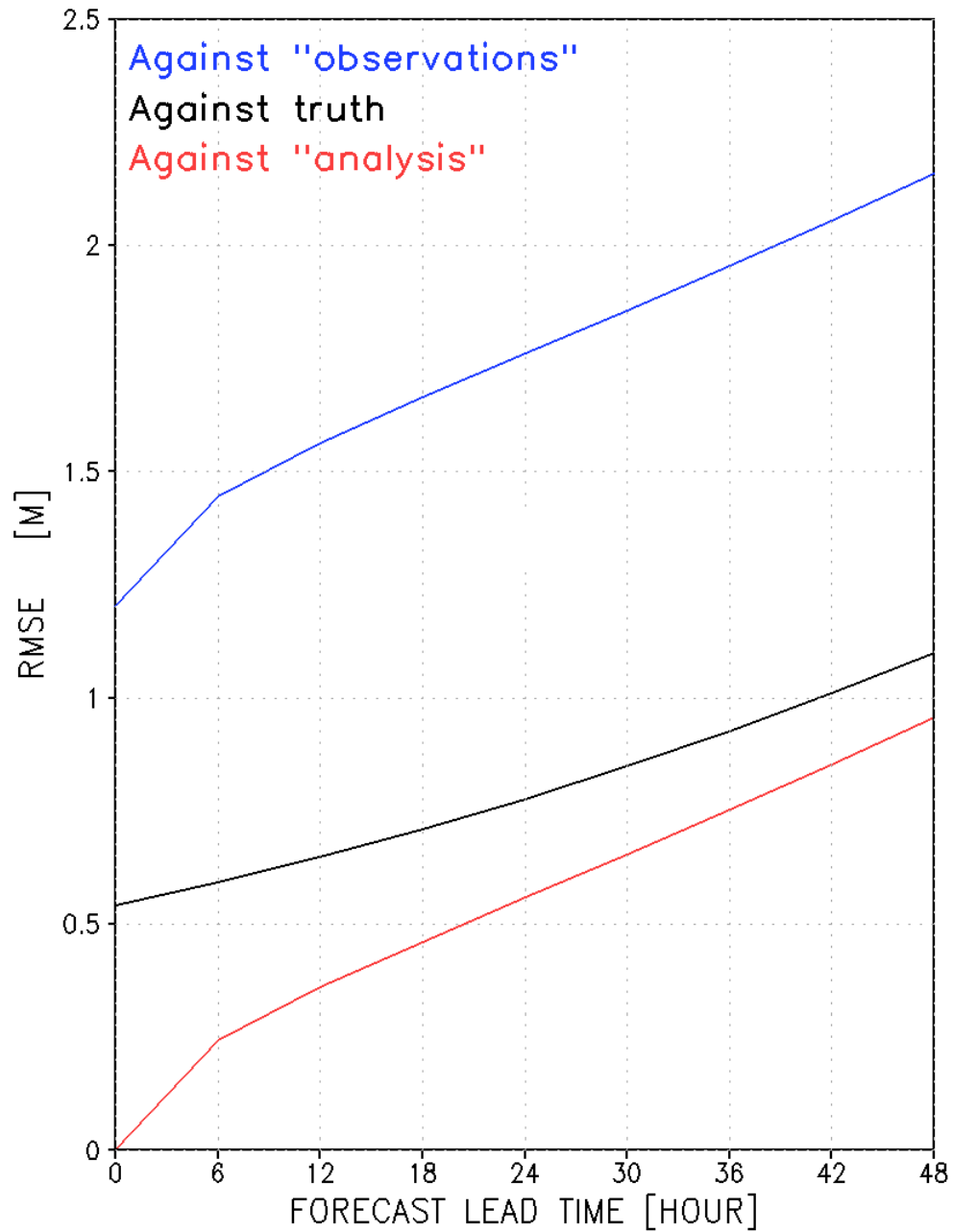
Inflation = 1.1

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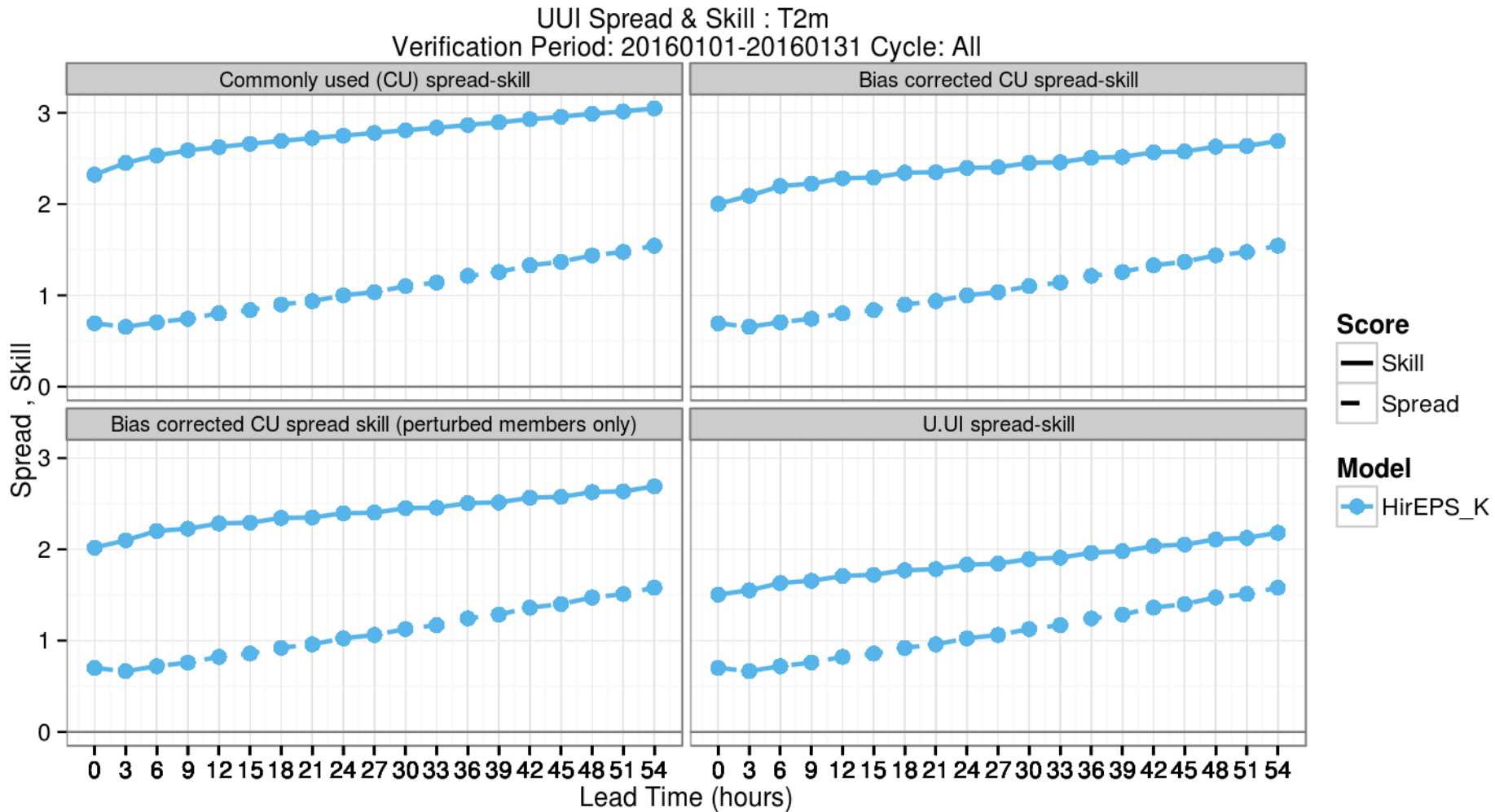


Inflation = 1.16

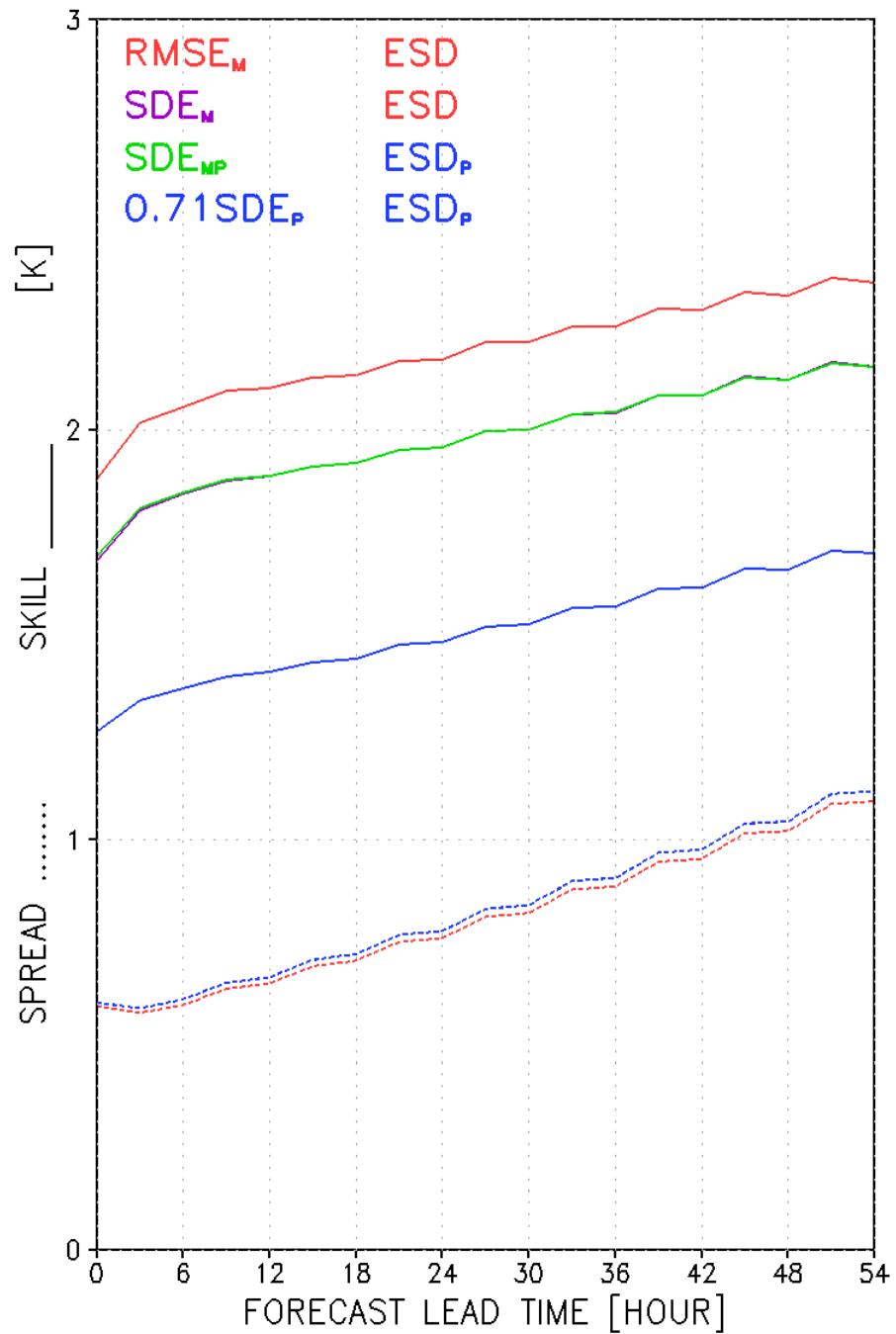
T850 HYPOTHETICAL



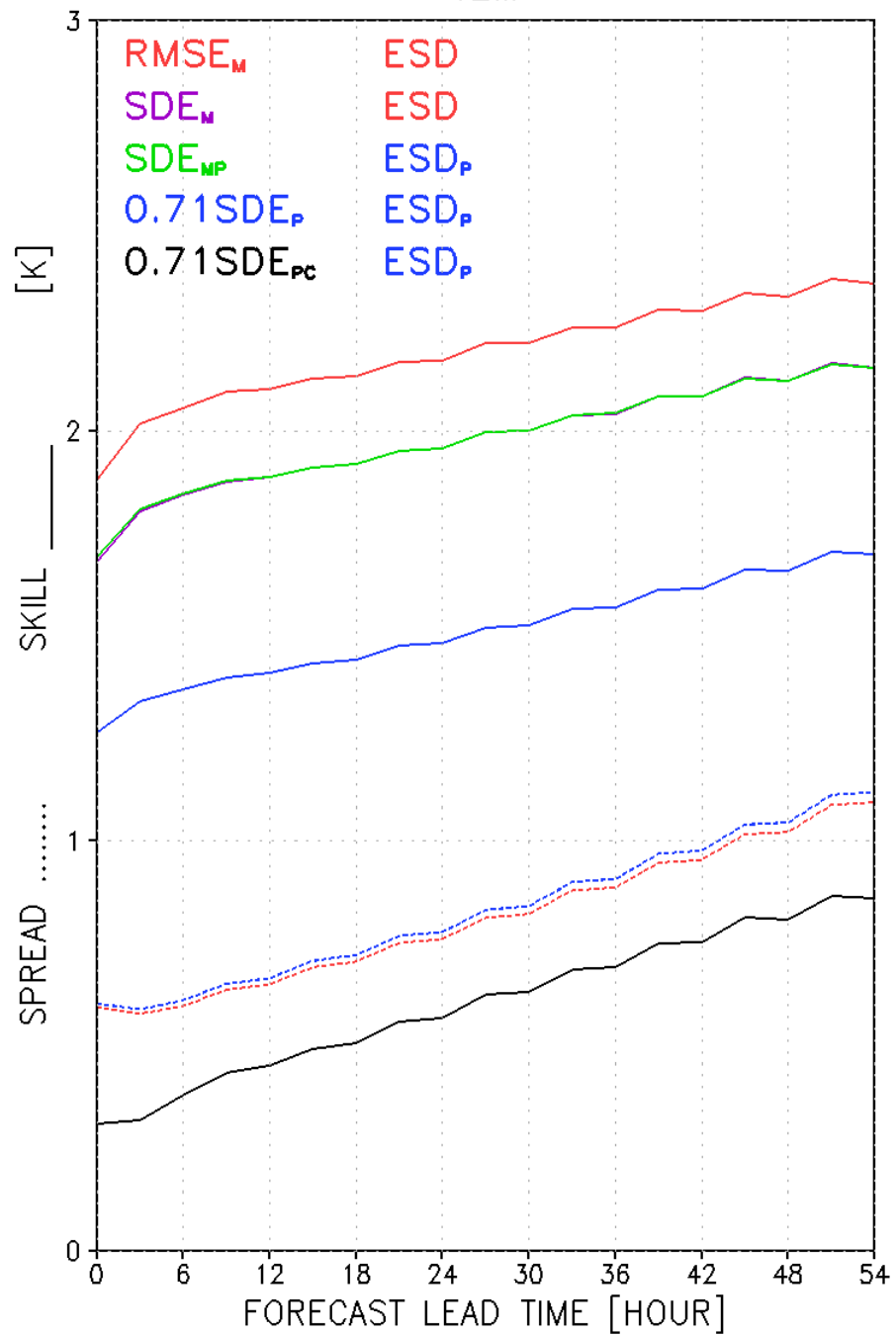
Example for T2M from HIRLAM_K for JAN 2016



SPREAD and SKILL T2M



SPREAD and SKILL
T2M



Conclusions

**Over-dispersiveness – not under-dispersiveness
– seems to be the problem with EPS**

**Therefore one can wonder whether the following
really is necessary**

- Parameter perturbations**
- Stochastic physics**
- Stochastic kinetic energy backscatter**