

# **Analysis of ATMS and AMSU Striping Noise from Their Earth Scene Observations**

Zhengkun Qin<sup>1</sup>, Xiaolei Zou<sup>1</sup>, Fuzhong Weng<sup>2</sup>

1. Center for data assimilation in research and applications Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology, China
2. National Environmental Satellite, Data & Information Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, DC, USA

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# Outline

- **ATMS Striping Phenomena**
- Striping analysis based on PCA and EEMD
- Striping noise of water vapor channels
- Striping analysis of Maneuver data
- Summary

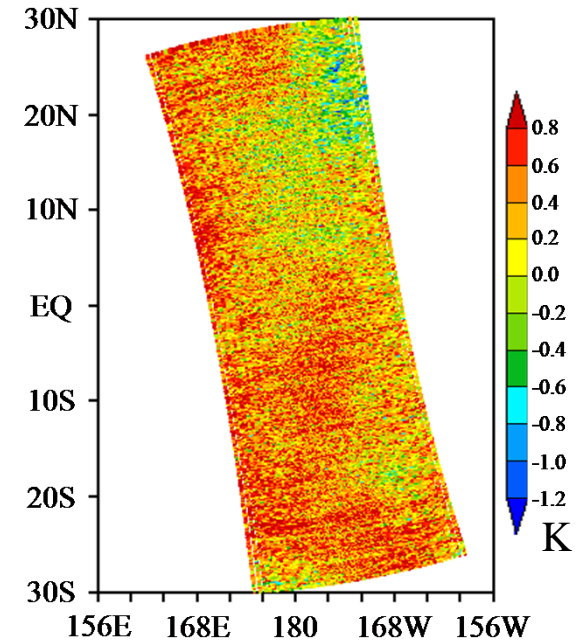
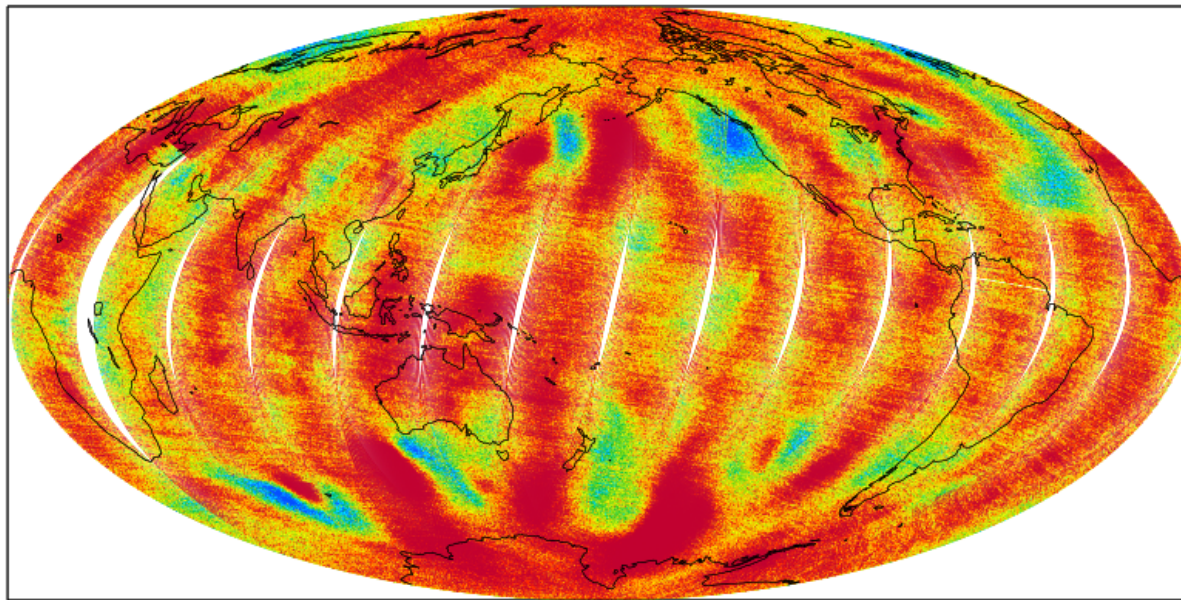
## **Suomi NPP ATMS Striping**

It was first identified by NWP user community through the global distribution of the bias (O-B) between ATMS observations and simulations. Unlike AMSU-A, ATMS O-B displays a distinct O-B irregularity in its along-track direction. NWP users refer this irregularity as striping brightness temperatures or radiances.

# Global Distribution of ATMS Ch10 O-B

February 24, 2012

Obvious Stripping noise can be found in the O-B figure of Ch10

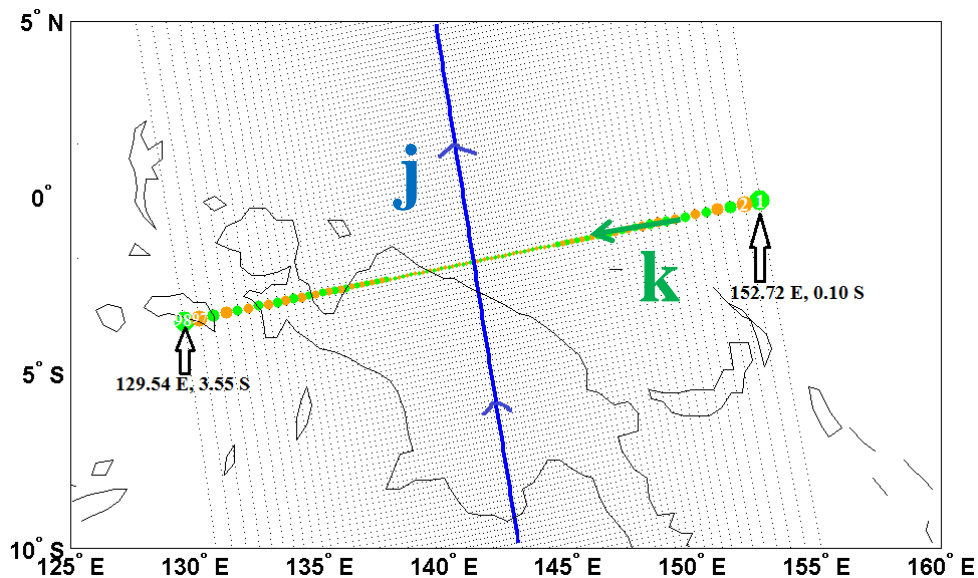


# Principle Component Analysis (PCA)

$$\text{Data Matrix: } A_{96 \times N} = \begin{pmatrix} TB_{1,1} & \cdots & TB_{1,N} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ TB_{96,1} & \cdots & TB_{96,N} \end{pmatrix}$$

$TB_{k,j}$  : Brightness temperature at the  $k^{\text{th}}$  FOV  
and the  $j^{\text{th}}$  scanline

$$k=1,2,\dots,96; j=1,2,\dots,N$$



# Principle Component Analysis (PCA)

The covariance matrix:  $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T$

$$\mathbf{S}\vec{e}_i = \lambda_i \vec{e}_i$$

$$\left(\bar{u}_1 \quad \bar{u}_2 \quad \cdots \quad \bar{u}_{96}\right)^T = \mathbf{E}^T \mathbf{A}$$

$$\vec{e}_i = \left(e_{1,i} \quad e_{2,i} \quad \cdots \quad e_{96,i}\right)$$

: the principle component (PC) for the *i*th mode.

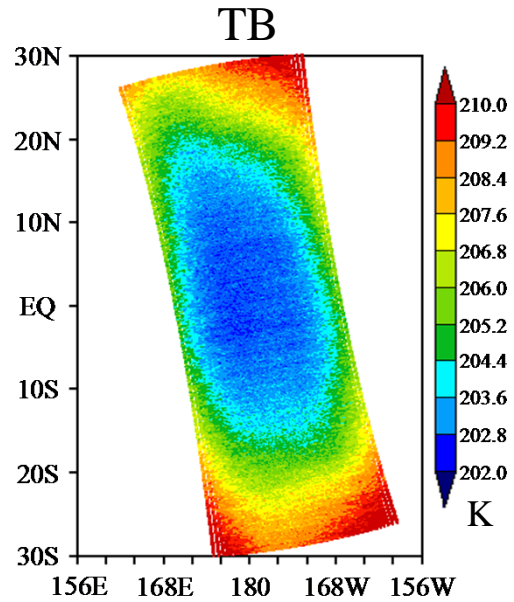
$$\bar{u}_i = \left(u_{i,1} \quad u_{i,2} \quad \cdots \quad u_{i,N}\right)$$

: the PC coefficient for the *i*th mode.

The ATMS data can be then expressed as:

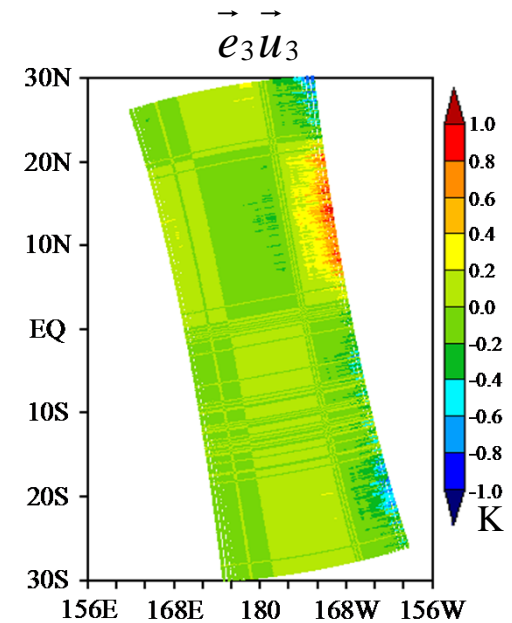
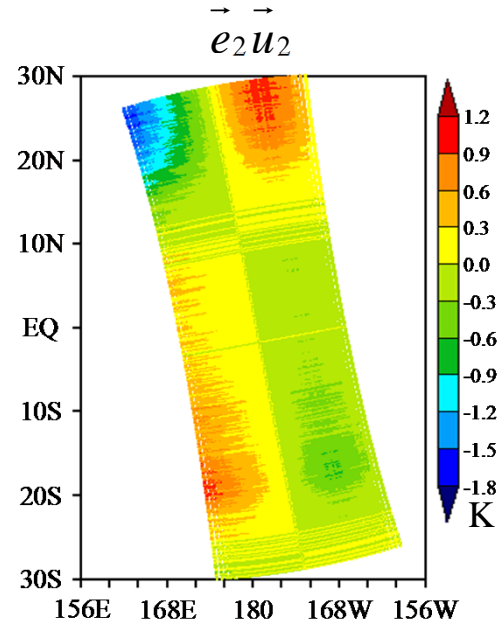
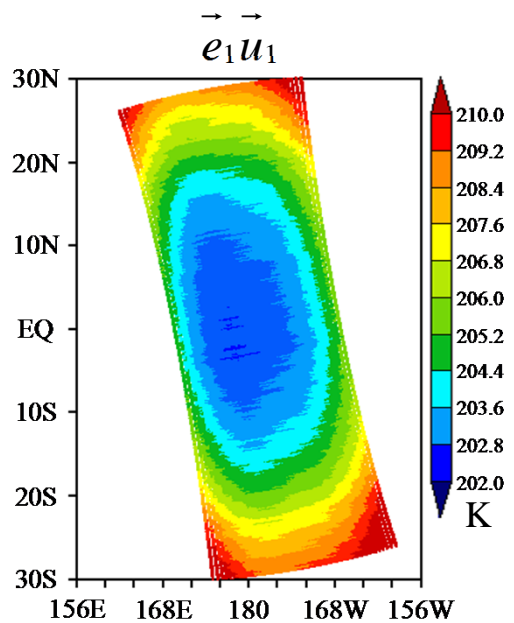
$$\mathbf{A} = \sum_{i=1}^{96} \vec{e}_i \vec{u}_i$$

# PCA modes of TB for ATMS Ch10

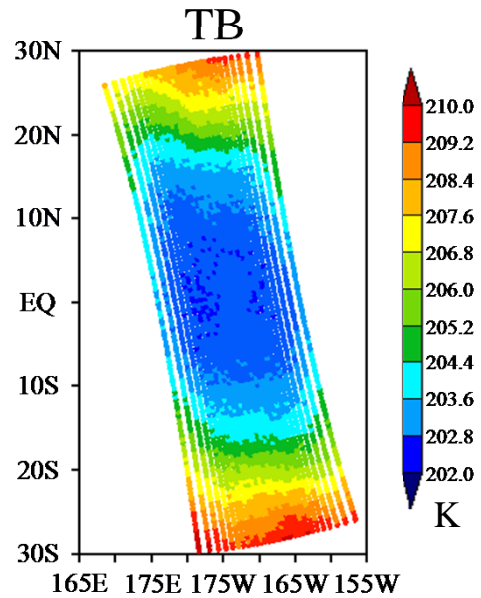


Scan angle dependence of the brightness temperature

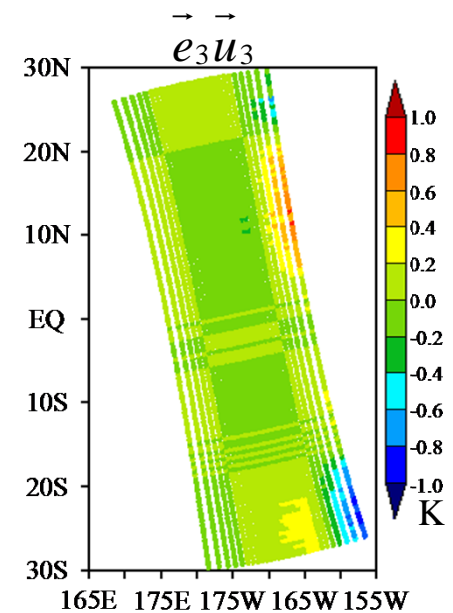
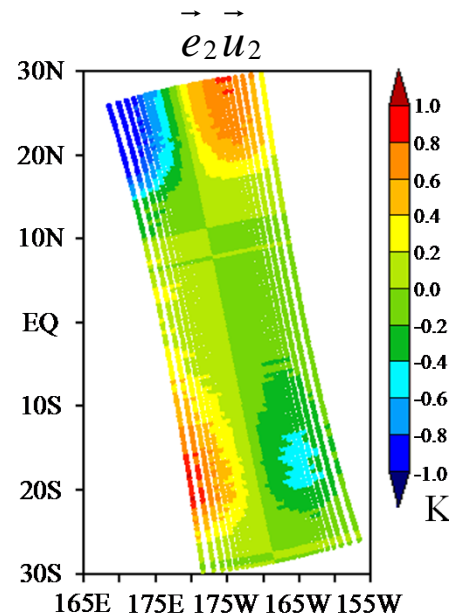
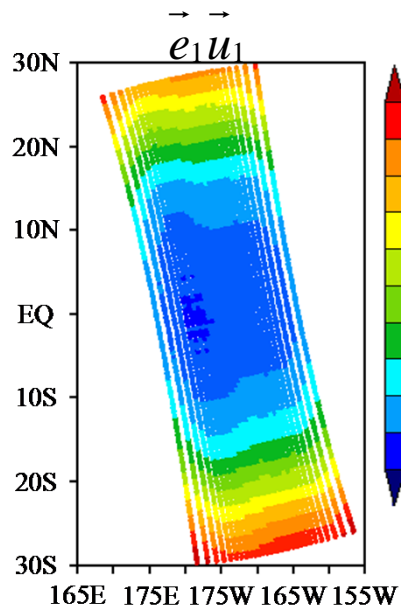
Variations same for all FOVs are tend to appear in the 1<sup>st</sup> mode



# PCA modes of TB for NOAA-18 AMSU-A Ch9

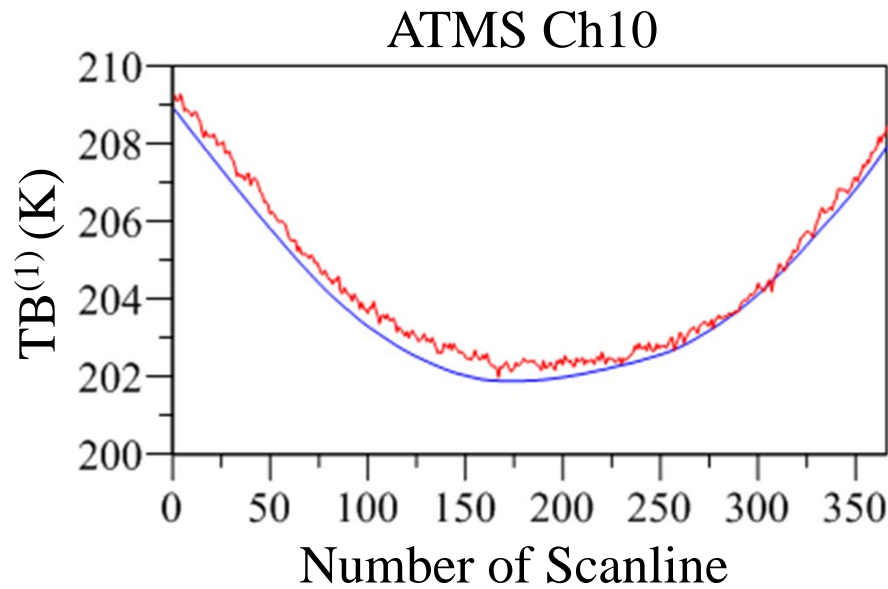


Same features as ATMS Ch10, but  
the first mode is more smooth.





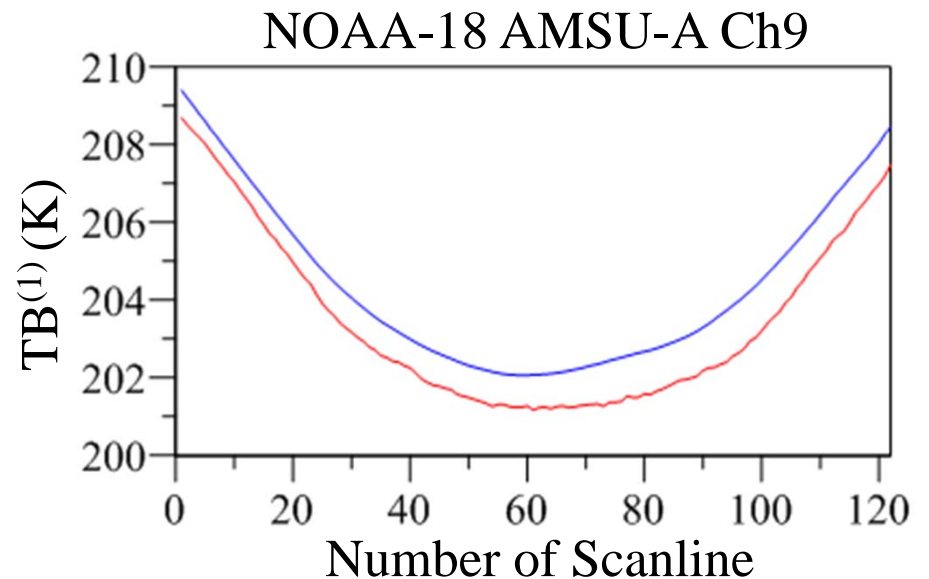
# Brightness Temperature at nadir



$$TB^{nadir} = e_{48,1} \vec{u}_i$$

- Observation
- Simulation

Obvious oscillations can be found in ATMS, but not in AMSU-A



# EEMD Method

Raw data

$$R_0(t) = T_b(t)$$

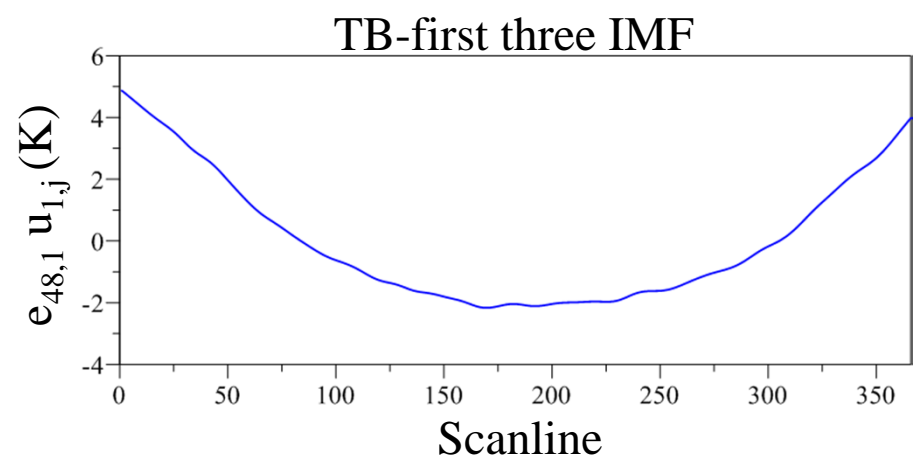
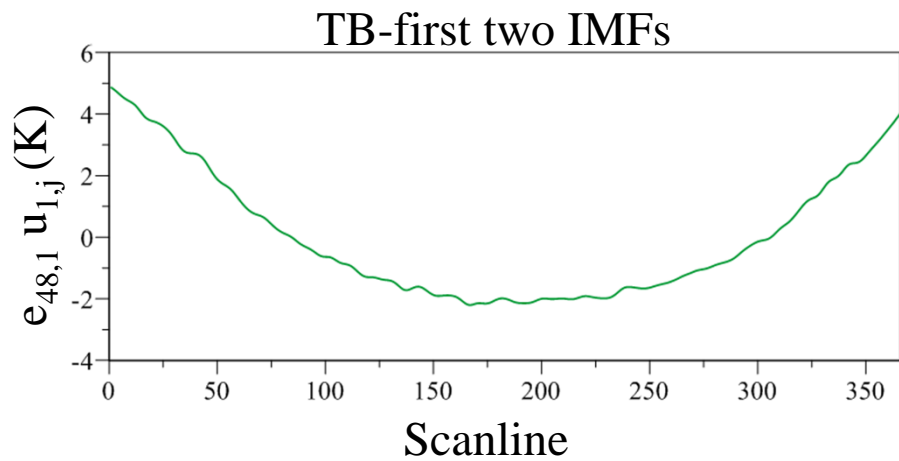
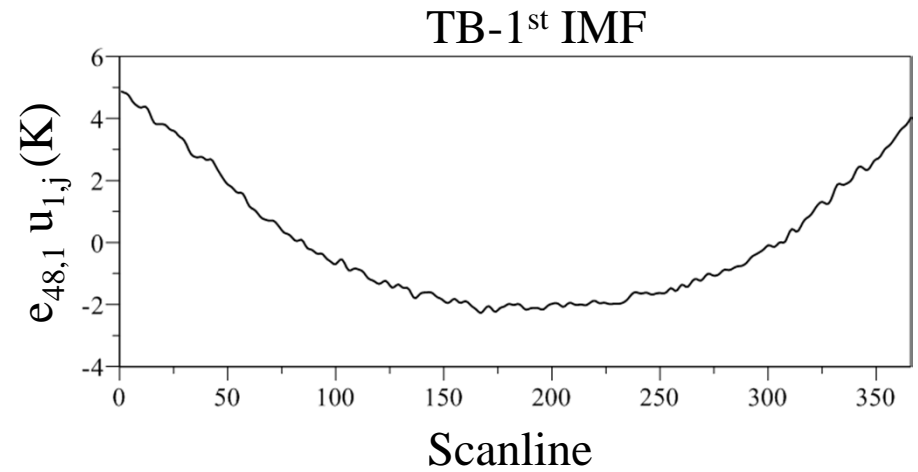
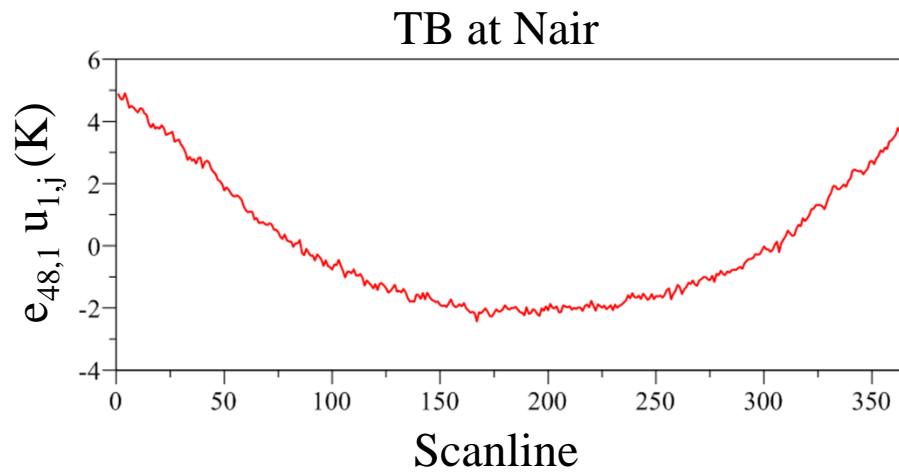
$C_{n-1}$  ← Intrinsic Mode Function (IMFs)  
Mean of the envelopes of  $R_{n-1}$

$$R_n(t) = R_{n-1}(t) - C_{n-1}$$

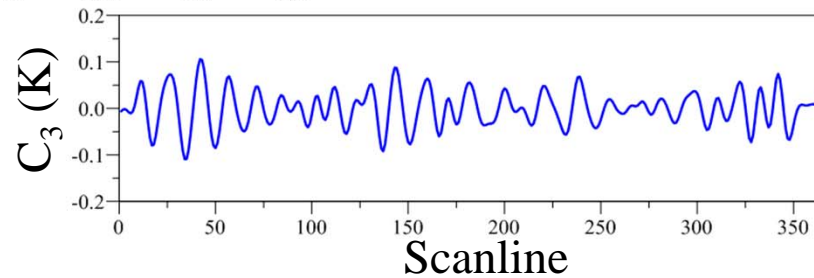
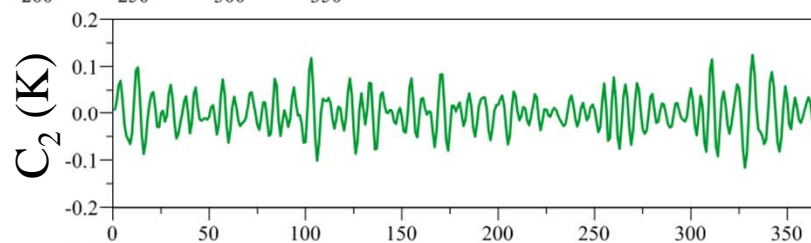
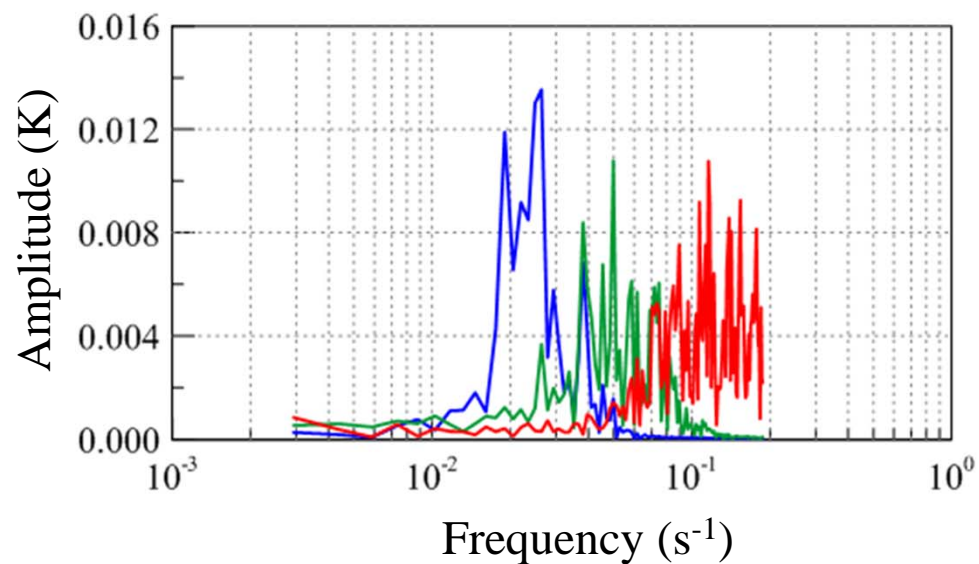
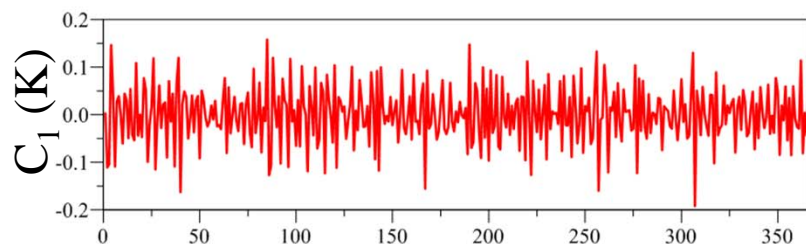
$$T_b(t) = \sum_{j=1}^n C_j(t) + R_n(t)$$

Huang and Wu (2008) and Wu and Huang (2009)

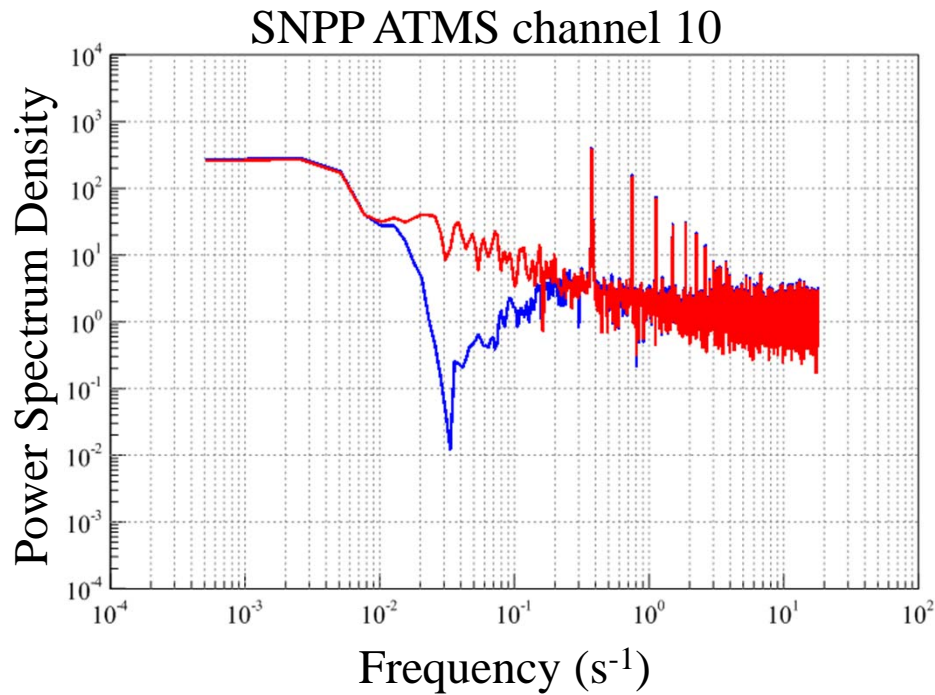
# Brightness temperature for the first PCA mode at nadir



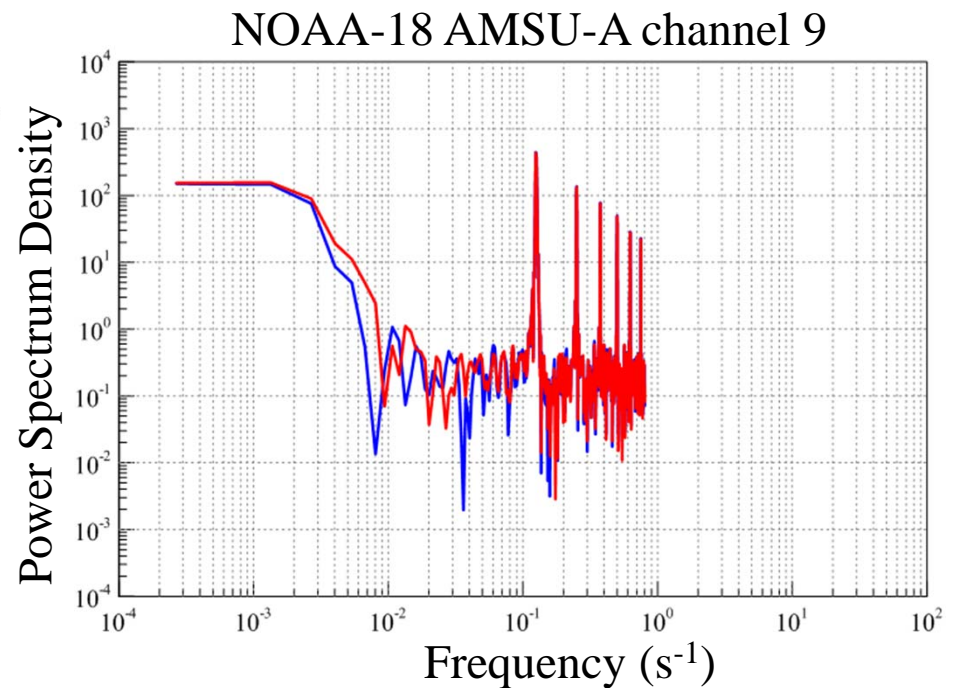
# Power Spectral of the first three IMFs



# Power spectral density distributions

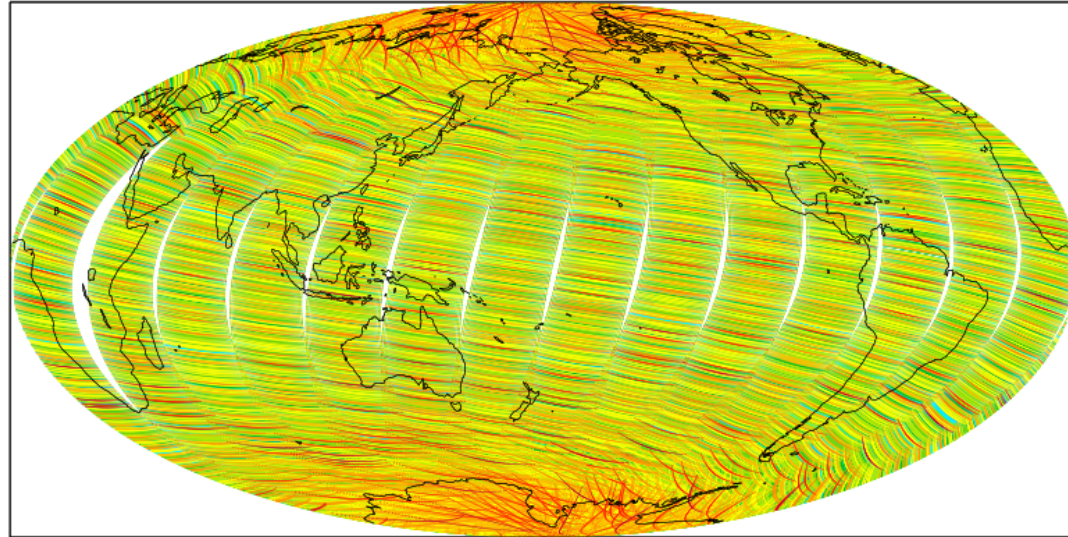


Power spectral is modified after striping noise removed for ATMS, but there are just a little differences for AMSU-A before and after EEMD smoothing.

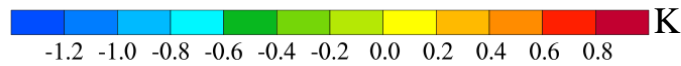
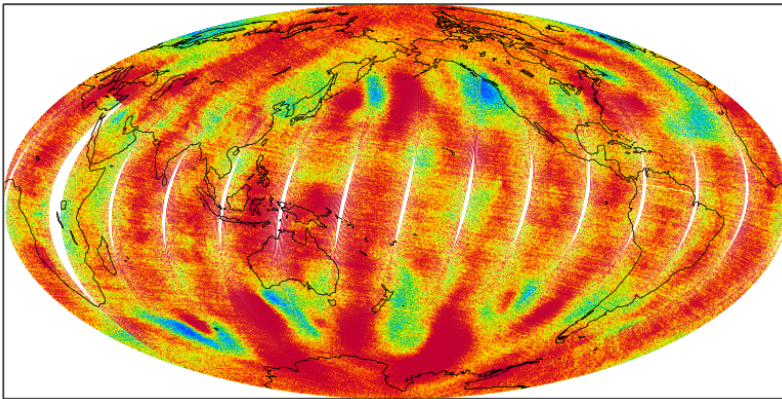


# Global distribution of Stripping noise

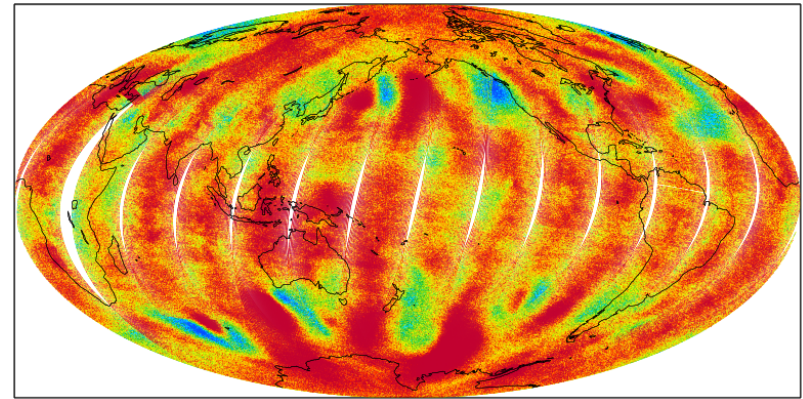
Before-After  
Of O-B for  
ATMS Ch10



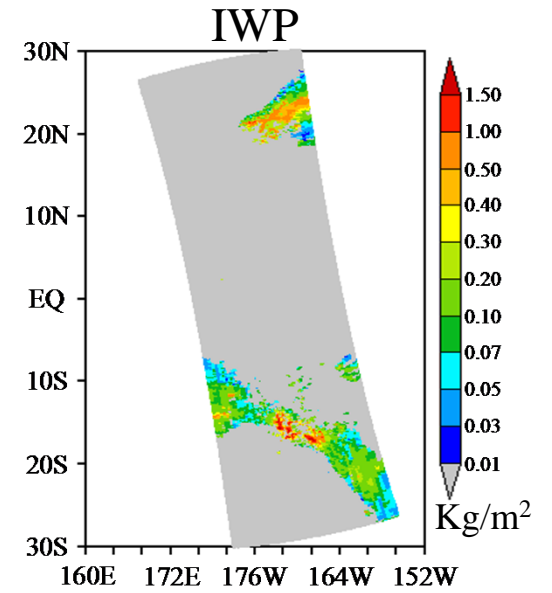
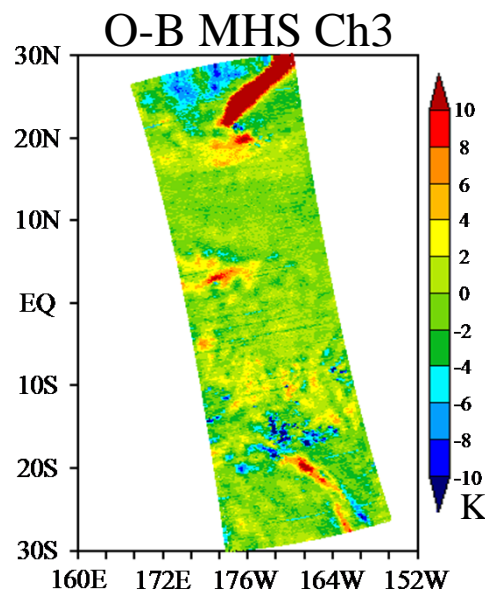
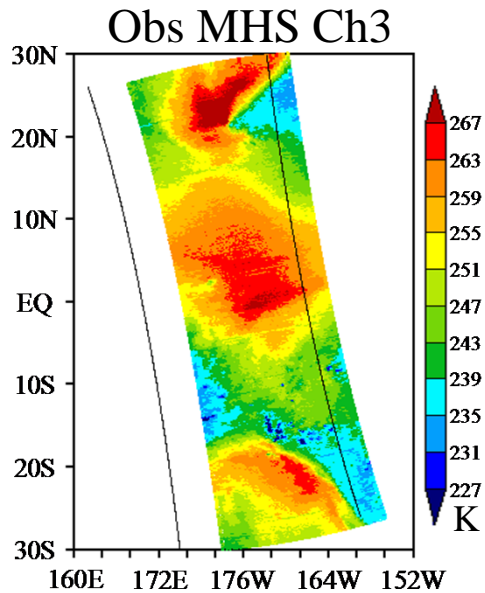
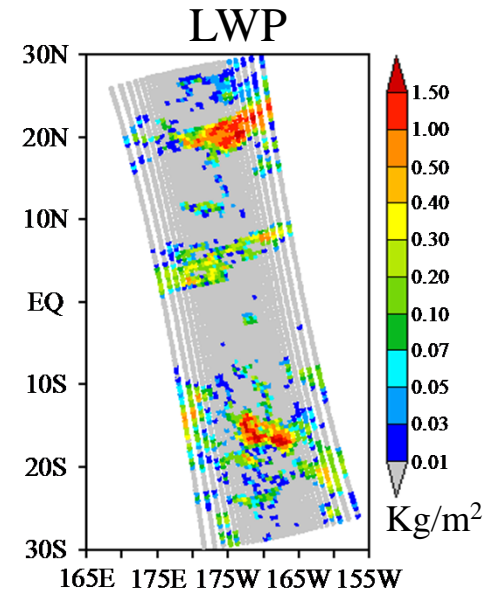
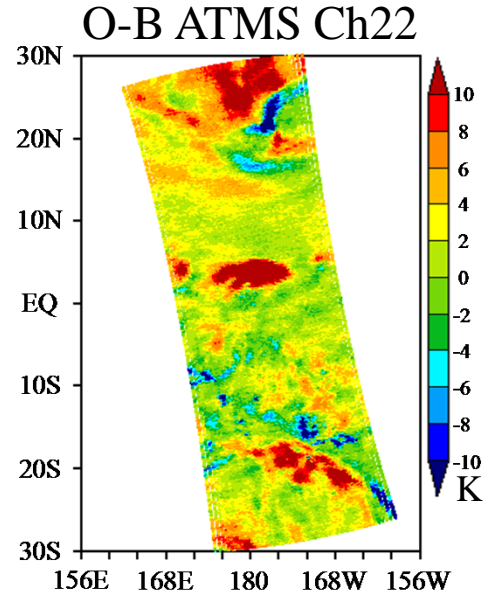
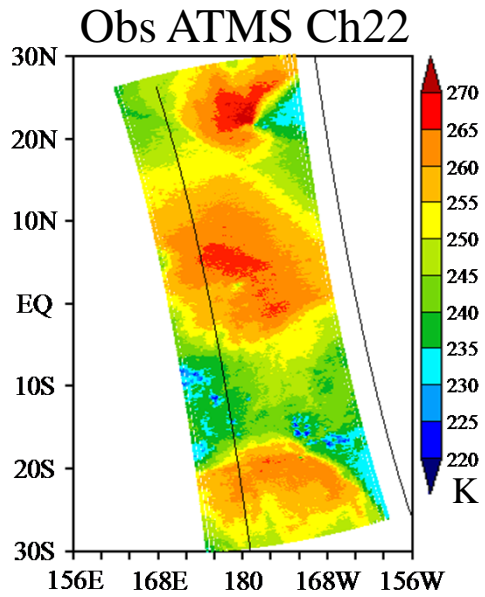
Before



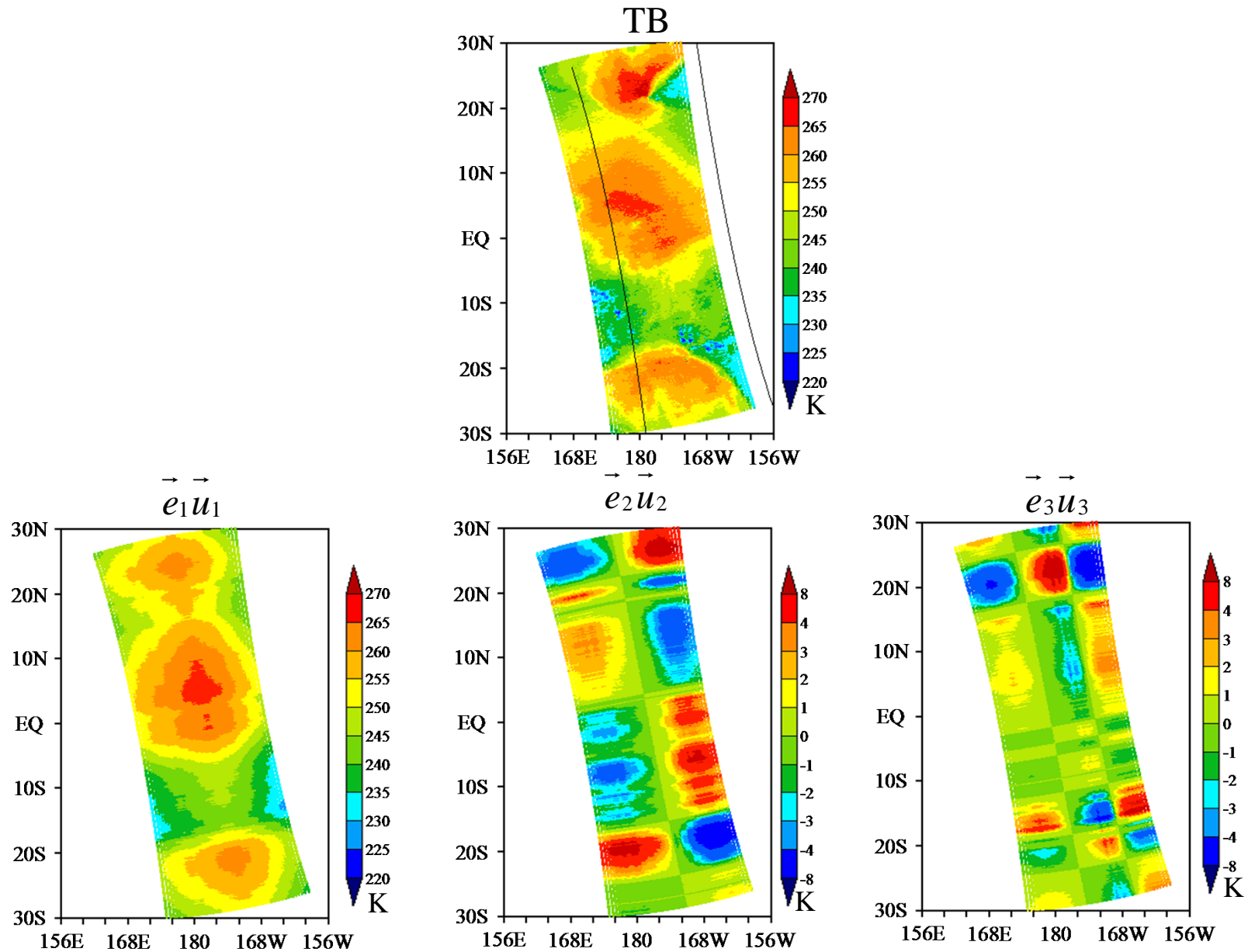
After



# Obs and O-B of the TB

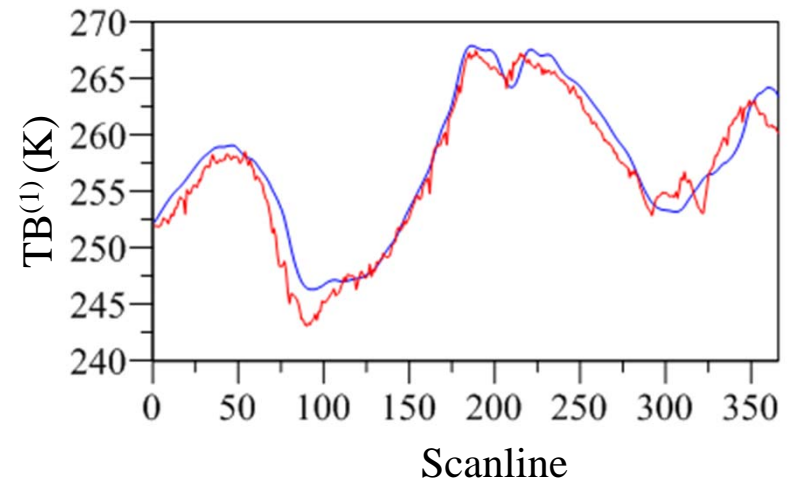
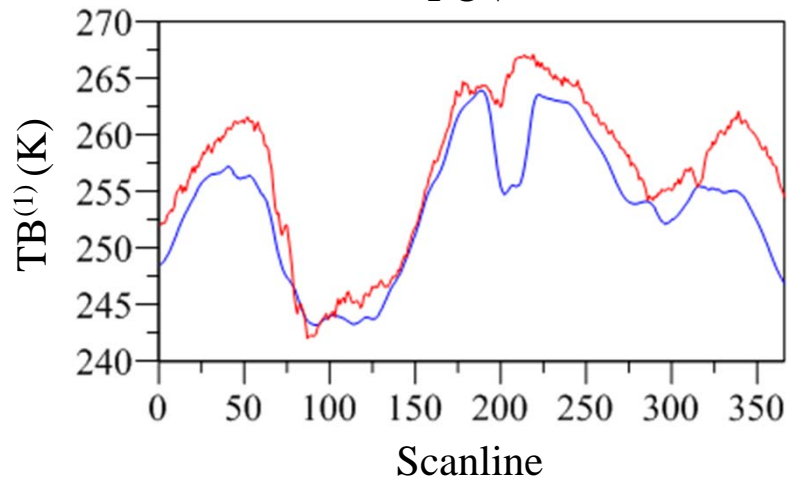
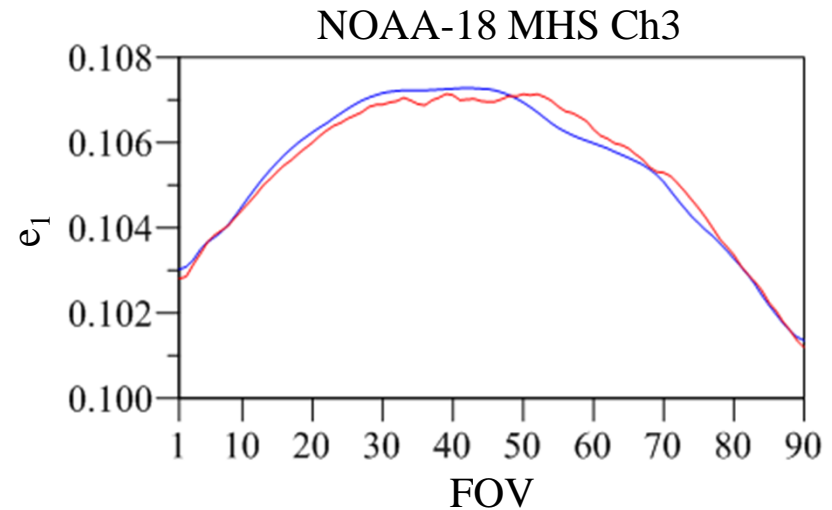
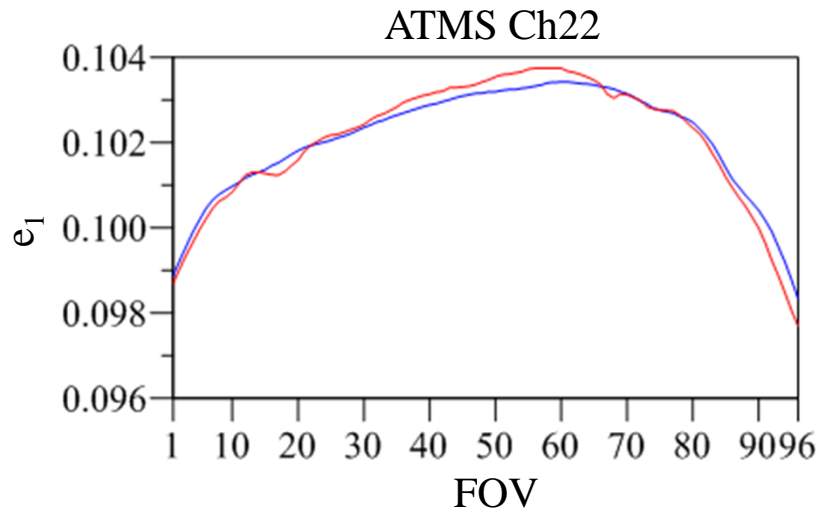


# PCA modes of TB for ATMS Ch22





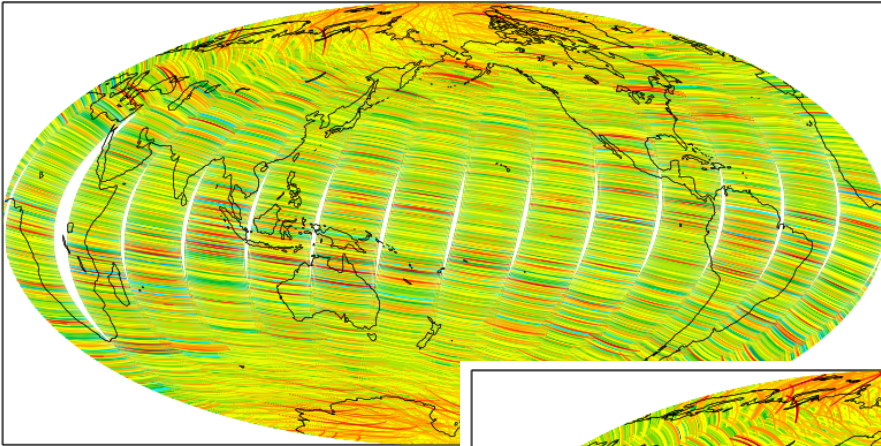
# Eigenvector and TB at nadir



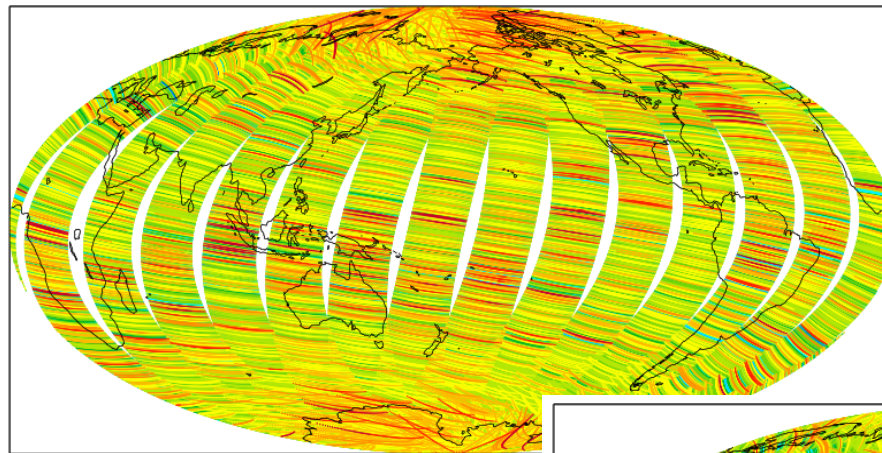
Striping noise can be found in both ATMS Ch22 and NOAA-18 MHS Ch3

# Global distribution of stripping noise

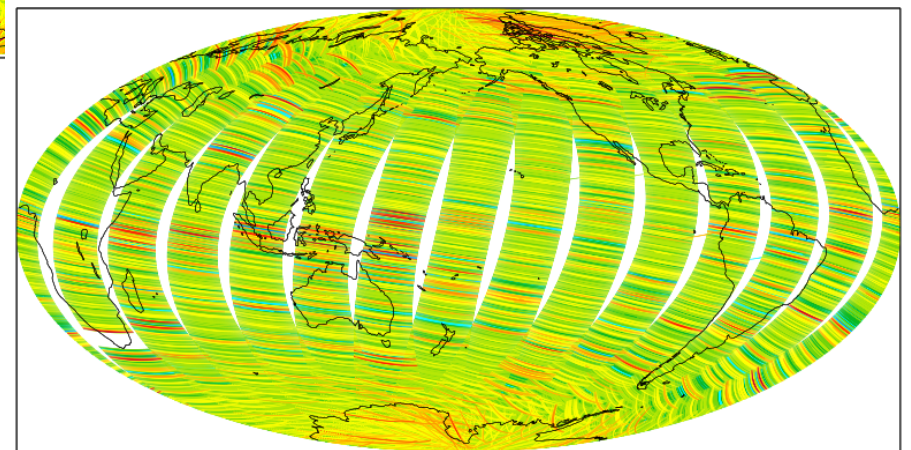
SNPP ATMS Ch 22



NOAA-18 MHS Ch3

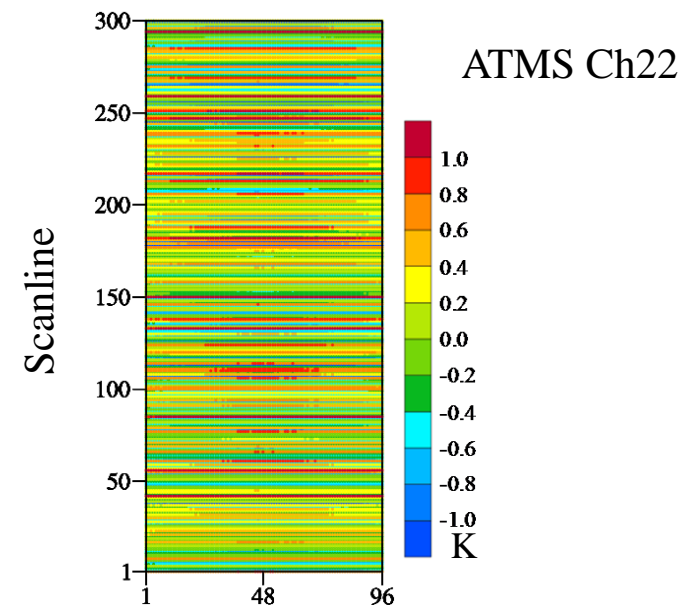
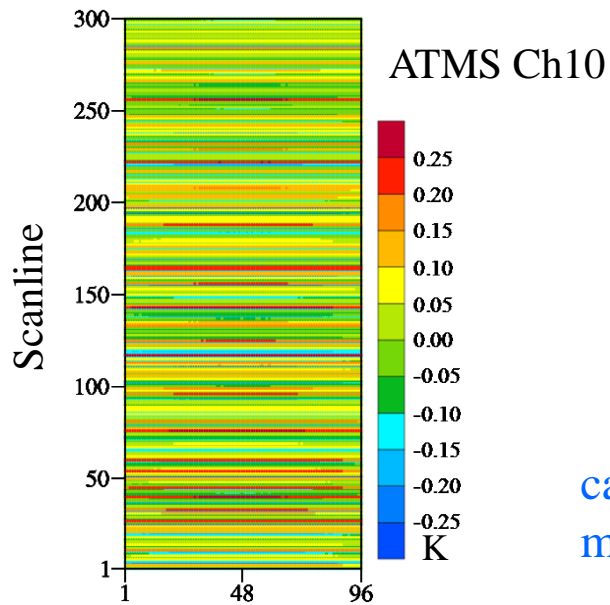


NOAA-16 AMSU-B Ch3

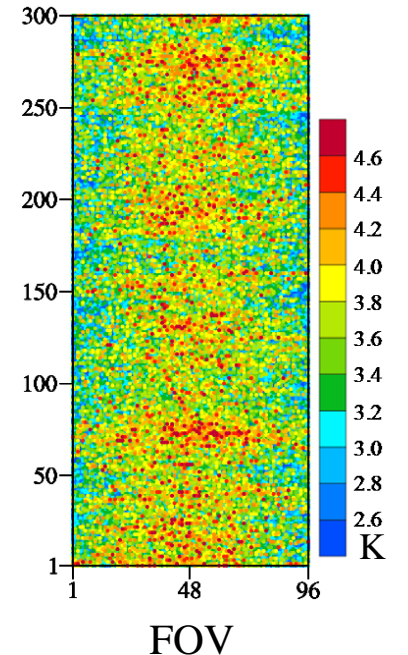
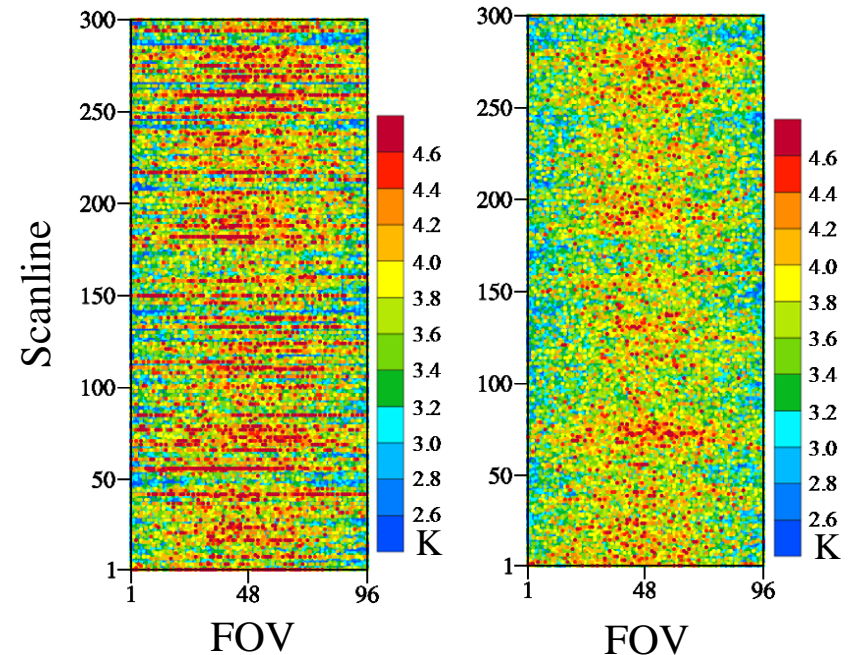
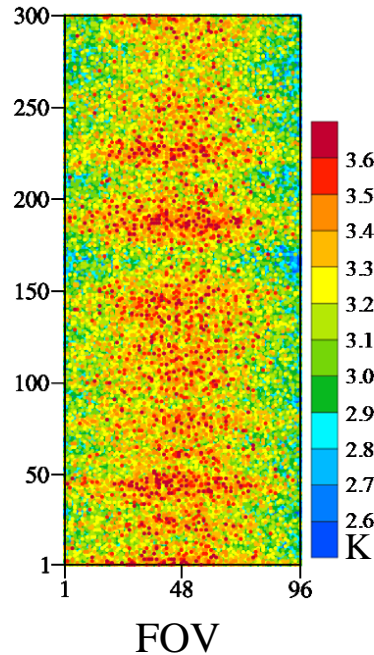
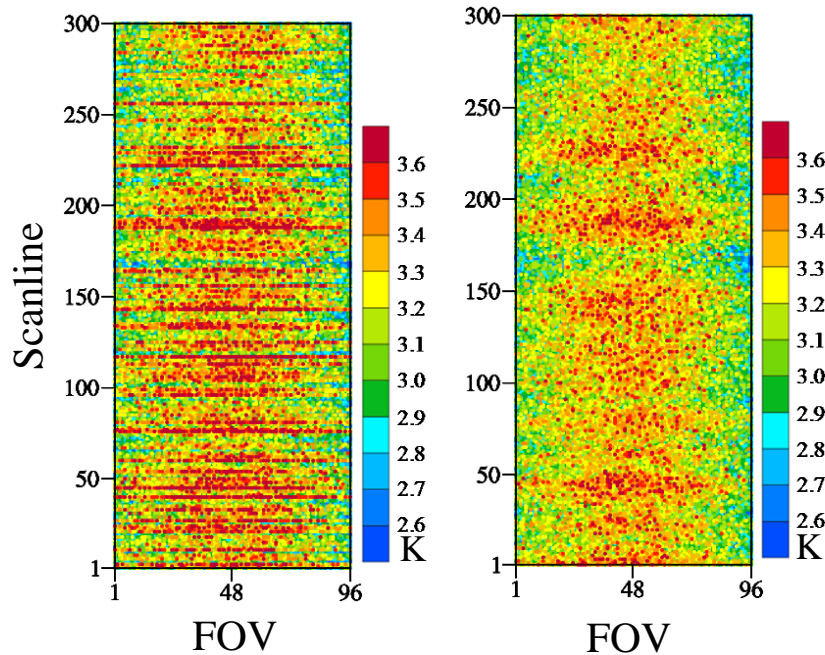


Stripping noises are stronger in ATMS and MHS, but weaker in AMSU-B.

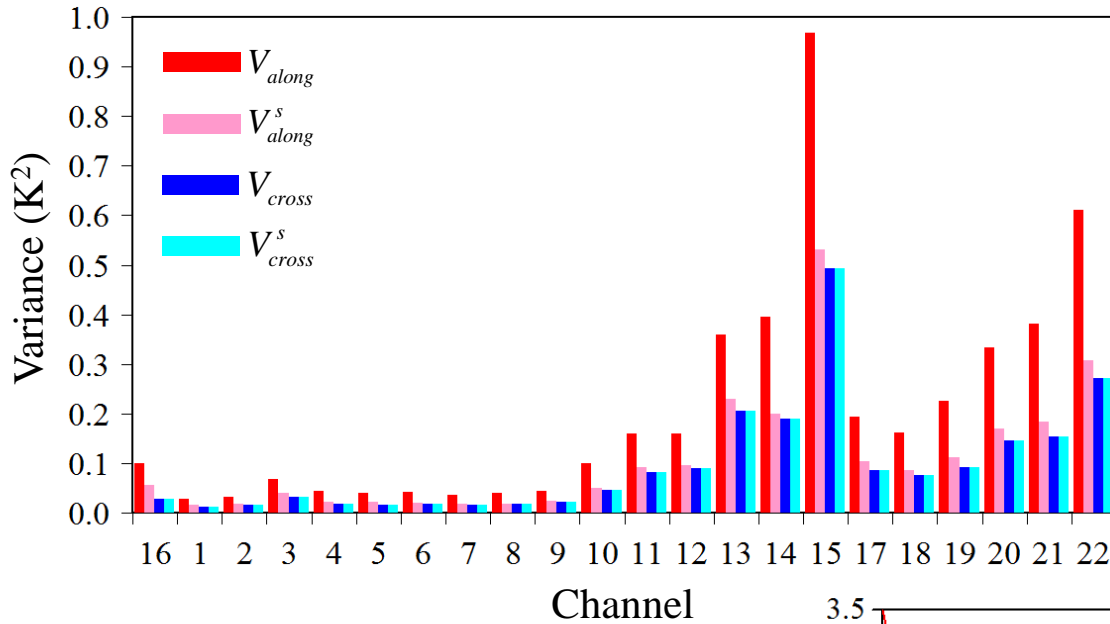
# Striping noise of maneuver TB



Striping noise  
can be removed in  
maneuver data also.



# Striping Index (SI) of maneuver TB



$$V_{along} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N \left( \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=1}^M \left( T_b(k, j) - \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=1}^M T_b(k, j) \right)^2 \right)$$

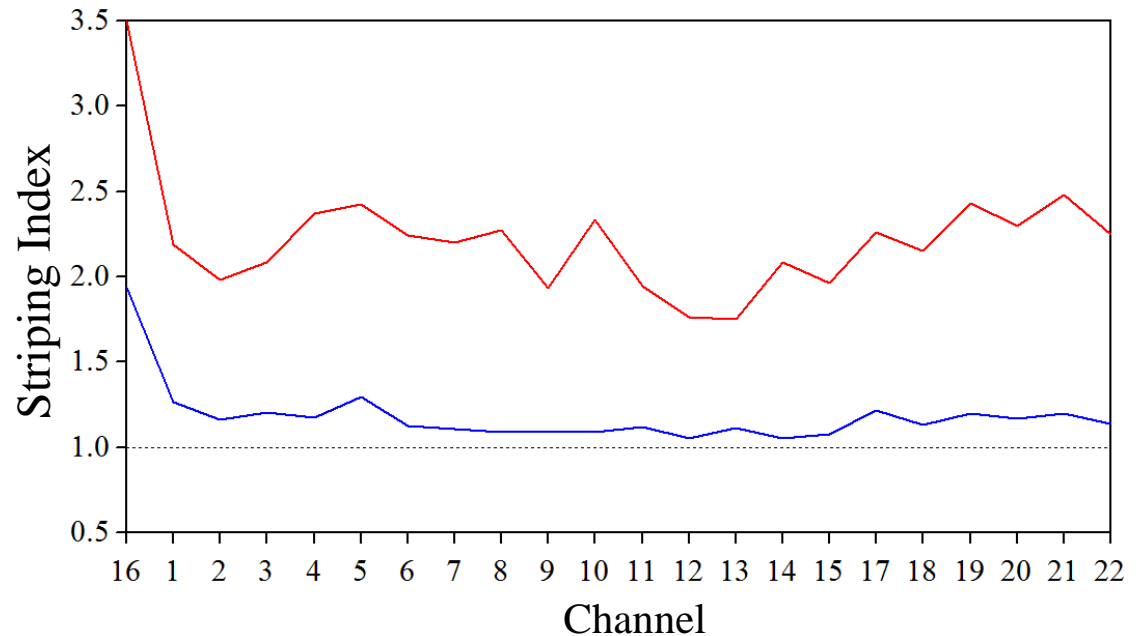
$$V_{cross} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{k=1}^M \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N \left( T_b(k, j) - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N T_b(k, j) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$SI = \frac{V_{along}}{V_{cross}}$$

along-track variance  $V_{along}$

cross-track variance  $V_{cross}$

Striping Index (SI)  
is reduced to close to one.  
It shows that our method  
can removed striping  
noise reasonably.



## Summary

- For temperature channels, ATMS's striping noise is much stronger than AMSU-A
- For water vapor channels, both ATMS and MHS (AMSU-B) have striping noise
- Method based on PCA and EEMD can filter the striping noise obviously and flexibly
- Root-cause and more accurate filters need further investigation

Thank you !

Questions ?