

Parameter Estimation for Marine Ecosystem Models in 3-D

J. Piwonski, T. Slawig

CAU - Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel

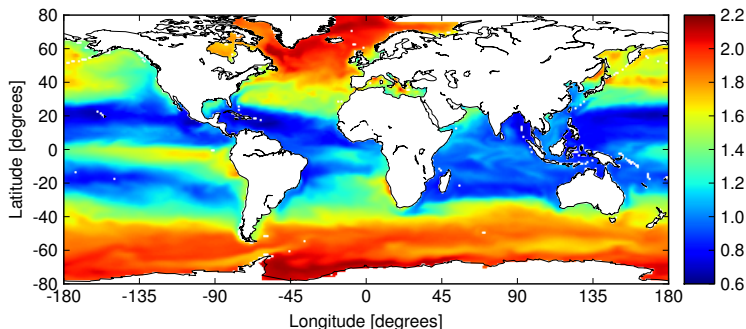
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- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ Model evaluation
 - ▶ Transport matrices
 - ▶ Biogeochemical model interface
 - ▶ Solver software
- ▶ Optimization
 - ▶ Twin experiment
 - ▶ World Ocean Atlas 2005 data

Motivation

- ▶ Global carbon cycle, CO_2 uptake of the world's oceans
- ▶ Ocean Biogeochemical Dynamics [Sarmiento and Gruber, 2006]



Simulated concentration of nutrients (phosphate, PO_4^{3-}) at the surface layer in $mmol\ P/m^3$. The longitudinal and latitudinal resolution is at 1.0° .

- ▶ **System of transport equations** for biogeochemical tracers:

$$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial t} = \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\kappa \nabla y_i)}_{\text{diffusion}} - \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (v y_i)}_{\text{advection}} + \underbrace{q_i(y, \mathbf{u}, b, d)}_{\text{bgc model}}, \quad i = 1, \dots$$

- ▶ **Climatological** (annual periodic) forcing

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa(t+1) &= \kappa(t), & b(t+1) &= b(t), & t &\in [0, 1[\\ v(t+1) &= v(t), & d(t+1) &= d(t) \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Solution is a **steady annual cycle** (equilibrium)

$$y(t+1) = y(t)$$

- ▶ **Transport Matrix Method** [Khatiwala et al., 2005]

$$\mathbf{y}_{j+1} = \underbrace{\mathbf{A}_{imp,j} (\mathbf{A}_{exp,j} \mathbf{y}_j + \Delta t q_j(\mathbf{y}_j, \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{b}_j, \mathbf{d}_j))}_{\text{transport matrices}}, \quad j = 1, \dots$$

- ▶ **Sparse implicit and explicit transport matrices**

$$\mathbf{A}_{imp,j} = (\mathbf{I} - \Delta t \mathbf{L}_{imp,j})^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{exp,j} = (\mathbf{I} + \Delta t \mathbf{L}_{exp,j})$$

- ▶ **Water column model (1-D)**

- ▶ **Any number of**

- ▶ tracers, n
- ▶ layers, n_y
- ▶ parameters, m
- ▶ boundary data, n_b
- ▶ domain data, n_d

- ▶ **Realization in Fortran:**

```
subroutine bgc(n, ny, m, nb, nd, dt, q, t, y, u, b, d)
  integer :: n, ny, m, nb, nd
  real*8  :: dt, q(ny, n), t, y(ny, n), u(m), b(nb), d(ny, nd)
end subroutine
```

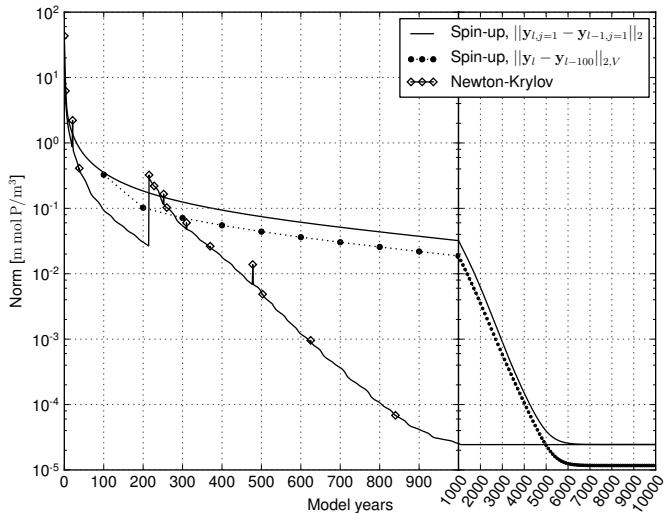
- ▶ **Metos3D** [Piwonski and Slawig, 2014]
 - ▶ **Fixed point iteration**
 - ▶ **Newton-krylov solver**
- ▶ `github.com/metos3d`
- ▶ **PETSc** based implementation in **C** [Balay et al., 1997]

▶ **Transport matrices:**

- ▶ Longitudinal and latitudinal: **2.8125°** (128 × 64 surface grid)
- ▶ Vertical: **15 layers**
- ▶ Temporal: **2880 time steps**, $\Delta t = 1/2880$

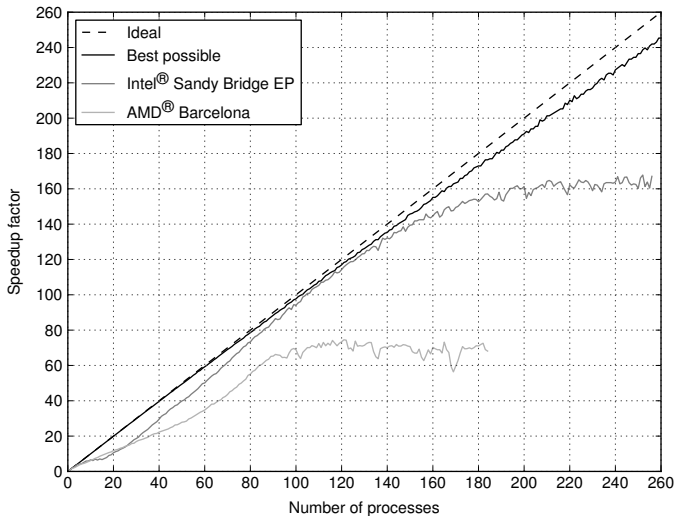
▶ **Biogeochemical model:**

- ▶ **N-DOP**, [Dutkiewicz et al., 2005], **mitgcm.org**
- ▶ Boundary data (isolation): **latitude, ice cover**
- ▶ Domain data: **depths, heights**



Convergence towards a periodic solution.

Solution cont'd



Theoretical and actual speedup of parallelized simulation runs.

► **Problem:**

$$\min_{\mathbf{u} \in U} J(\mathbf{u})$$

► **Cost function:**

$$J(\mathbf{u}) = \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{u}) - \mathbf{y}_d\|_{2(V)}^2$$

► **Admissible set:**

$$U = \{\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^m : \mathbf{b}_l \leq \mathbf{u} \leq \mathbf{b}_u\}$$

► **Optimizer:**

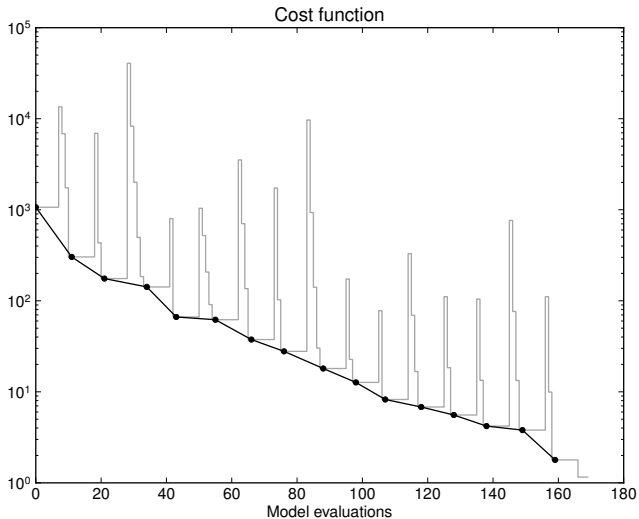
- `fmincon`, Matlab¹

► **Parameters:**

u	Description	u_d	b_l	b_u
<i>u</i> ₁	DOP remineralization rate	0.5	0.25	0.75
<i>u</i> ₂	maximum community production	2.0	1.5	200.0
<i>u</i> ₃	fraction of DOP	0.67	0.05	0.95
<i>u</i> ₄	PO4 half saturation	0.5	0.25	1.5
<i>u</i> ₅	light half saturation	30.0	10.0	50.0
<i>u</i> ₆	light attenuation	0.02	0.01	0.05
<i>u</i> ₇	power law remineralization coefficient	0.858	0.7	1.5

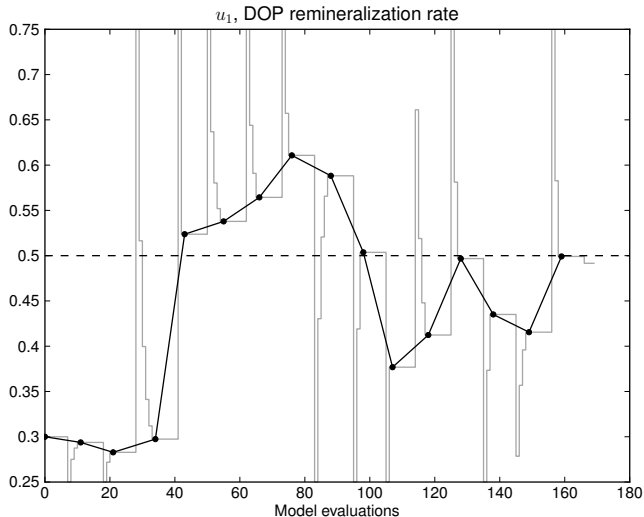
¹Matlab is a registered trademark of The Mathworks Inc.

Twin experiment



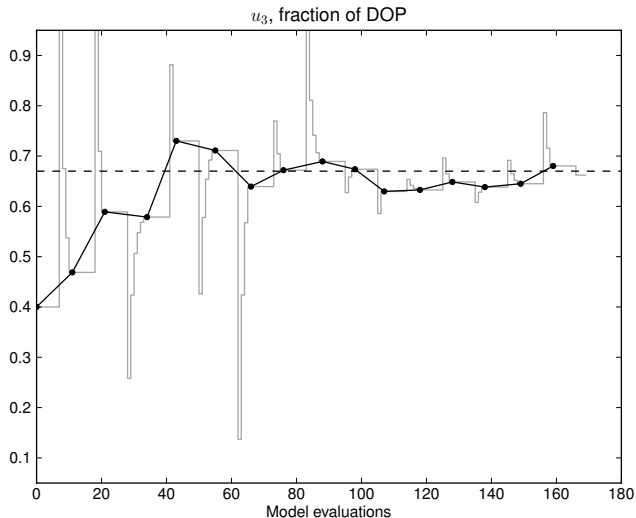
Decay of the unweighted cost function.

Twin experiment cont'd

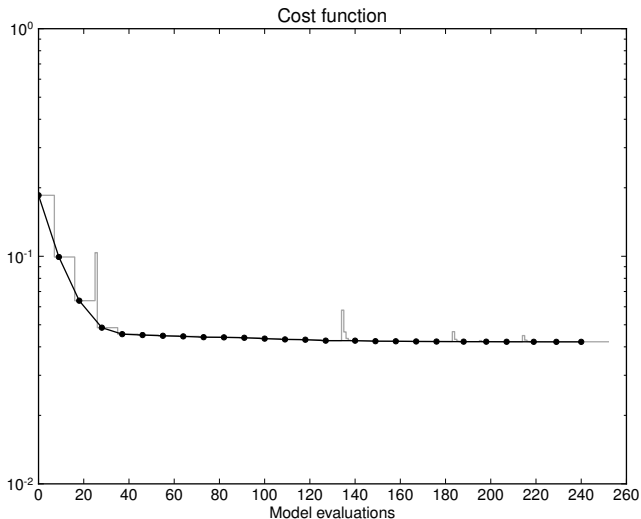


Convergence towards the reference parameter $u_{d,1}$.

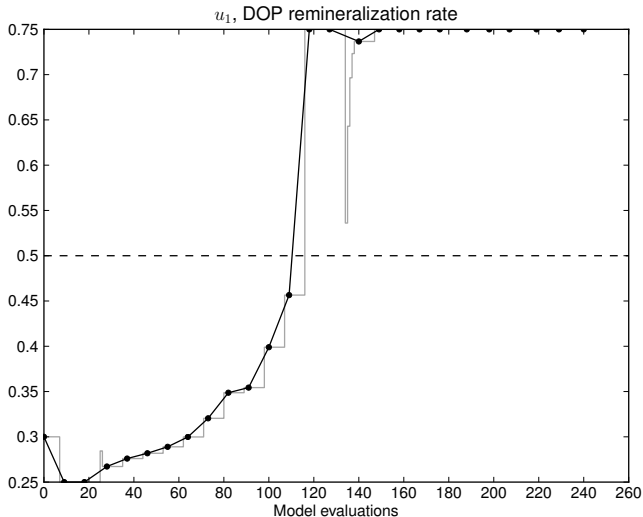
Twin experiment cont'd



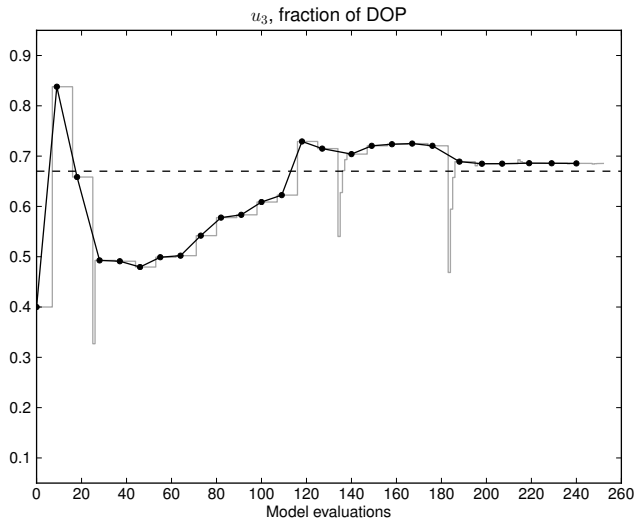
Convergence towards the reference parameter $u_{d,3}$.



Decay of the weighted cost function. Weights are relative volumes.



Behavior of the parameter u_1 .



Behavior of the parameter u_3 .

Thanks for your attention!