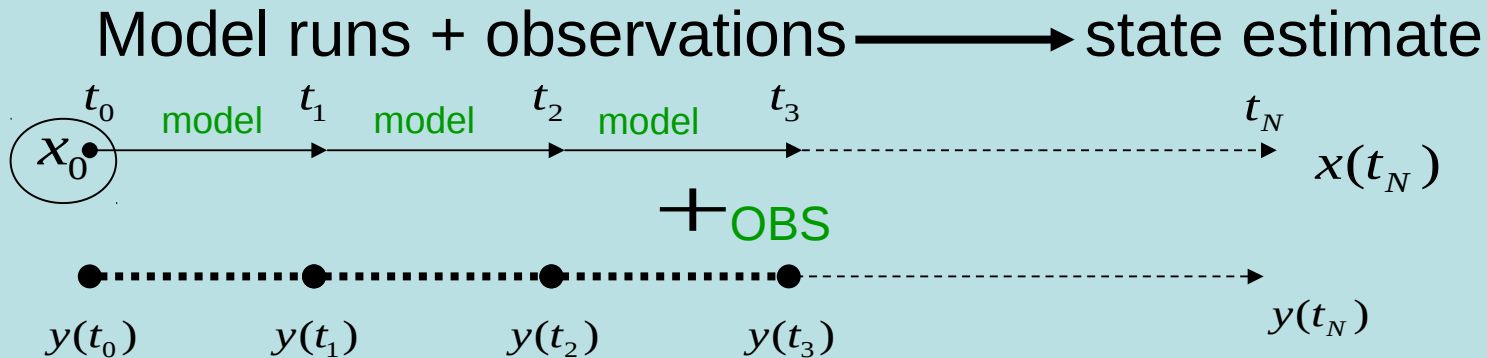
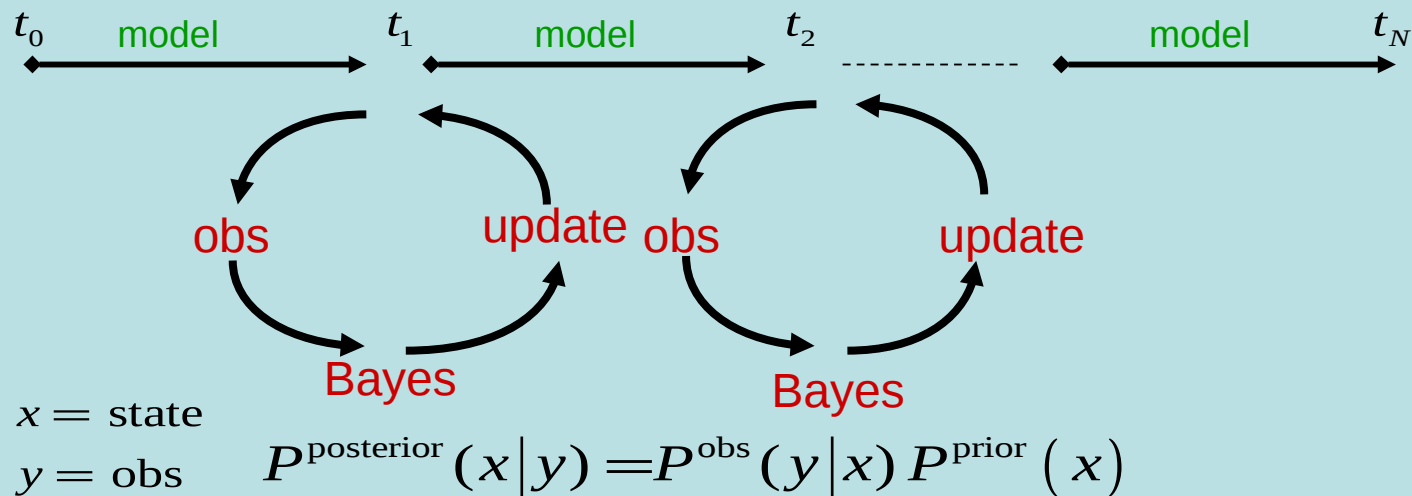


Data Assimilation

All data at once: *4DVAR, MCMC sampling*



Sequential DA: *Kalman family, particle filters*



$t = t_0$

$t = t_1$

- ▲ true state
- ★ model state
- ★ (partial) state observation

Data
assimilation

★ state
estimate

Model forecast:
 $x_1^f(t_1), x_2^f(t_1), \mathbf{P}^f(t_1)$

State estimate:

$x_1^a(t_1), x_2^a(t_1), \mathbf{P}^a(t_1)$

Initial conditions:

$x_1^f(t_0), x_2^f(t_0), \mathbf{P}^f(t_0)$

Measurement:

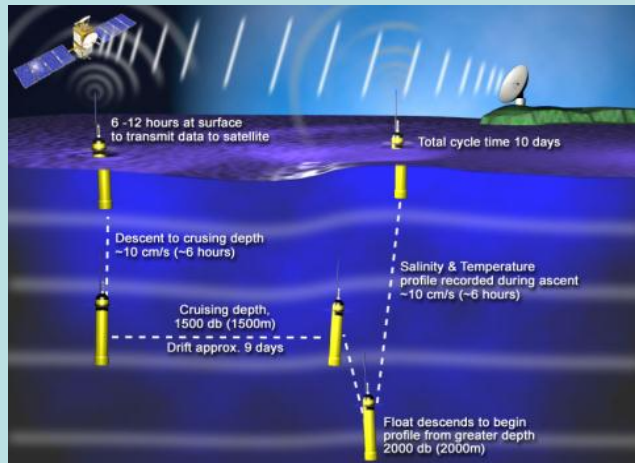
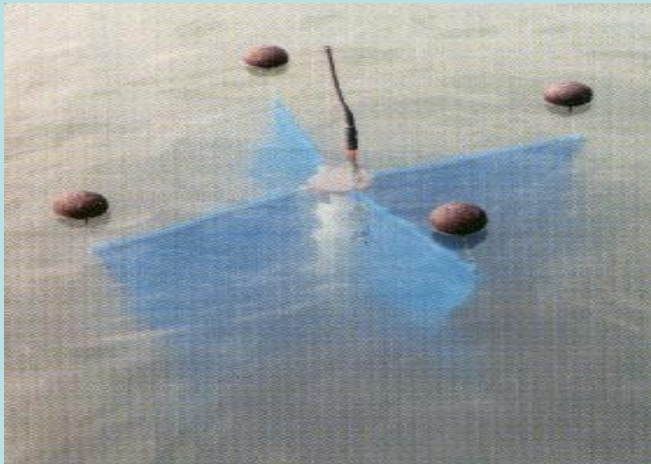
$y_1^o(t_1) = x_1^t(t_1) + \varepsilon$

Bayes

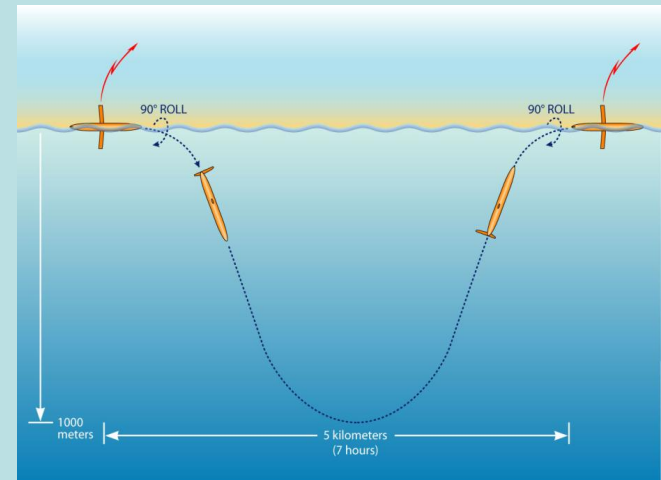
$$P^{\text{posterior}}(x|y) = P^{\text{obs}}(y|x) P^{\text{prior}}(x)$$

Lagrangian Ocean Data

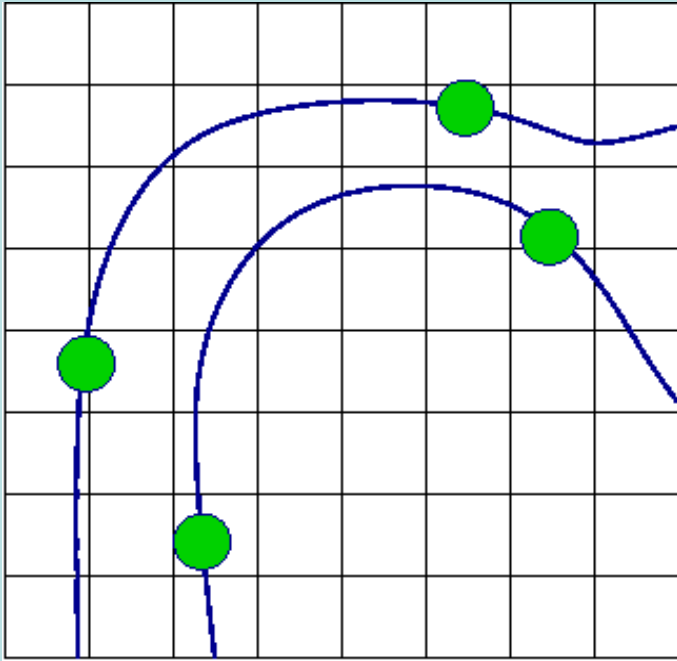
Argo floats (Lagrangian at depth)



Ocean Gliders (semi-Lagrangian)



Lagrangian Data Assimilation



Lagrangian observations from drifters, gliders, and floats do not give the data in terms of model variables.

Solution: Include drifter coordinates into the model

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_F \\ \mathbf{x}_D \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{-- augmented state vector}$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}_F^f}{dt} = M_F(\mathbf{x}_F^f, t) \quad \text{-- flow equations}$$

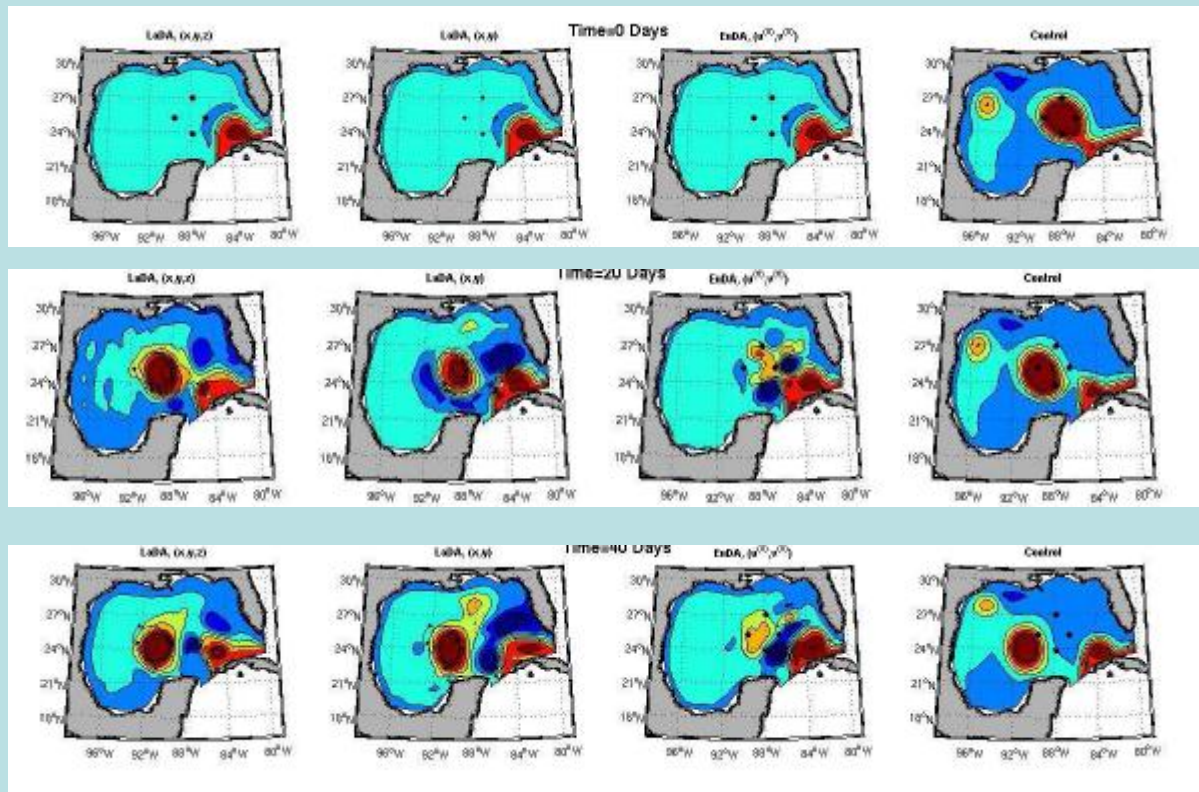
$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}_D^f}{dt} = M_D(\mathbf{x}_D^f, \mathbf{x}_F^f, t) \quad \text{-- tracer advection equations}$$

Model initialized with no eddy present.

Eddy is “discovered” and tracked with incorporation of drifter path data via **Lagrangian data assimilation**

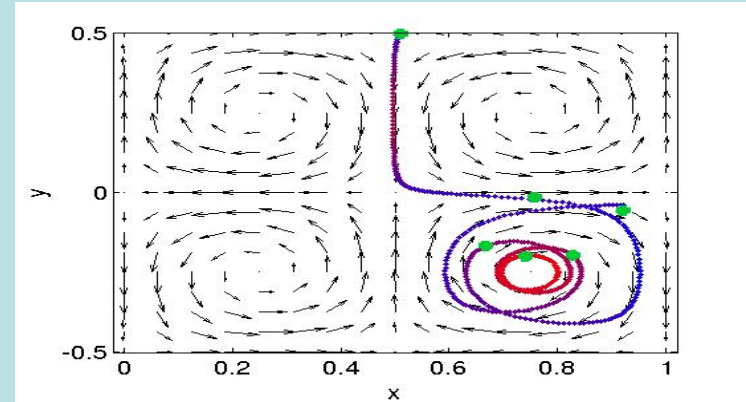
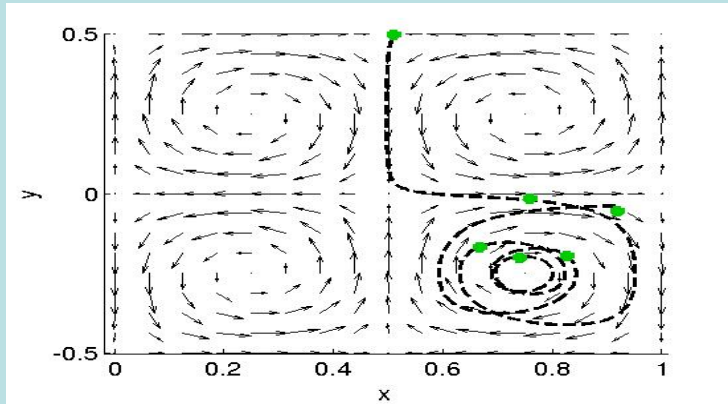
Most success with multilayer model and data from isopycnal floats

Below: analysis snapshots of eddy shedding (*Vernieres, Jones, Ide Phys. D, 240, 2011*)

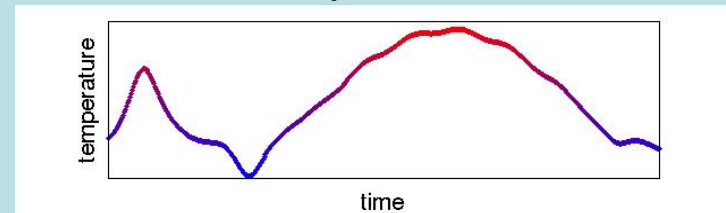


Cellular flow field: Lagrangian and En route obs DA

Drifter obs – green dots



Temperature recorded by drifter on unknown path between *



DA ↓ Posterior (shaded) and Prior for u-v parameters

DA ↓ With en route temp obs

