

Another View to Hydrologic Ensemble Prediction via Sequential Monte Carlo Methods

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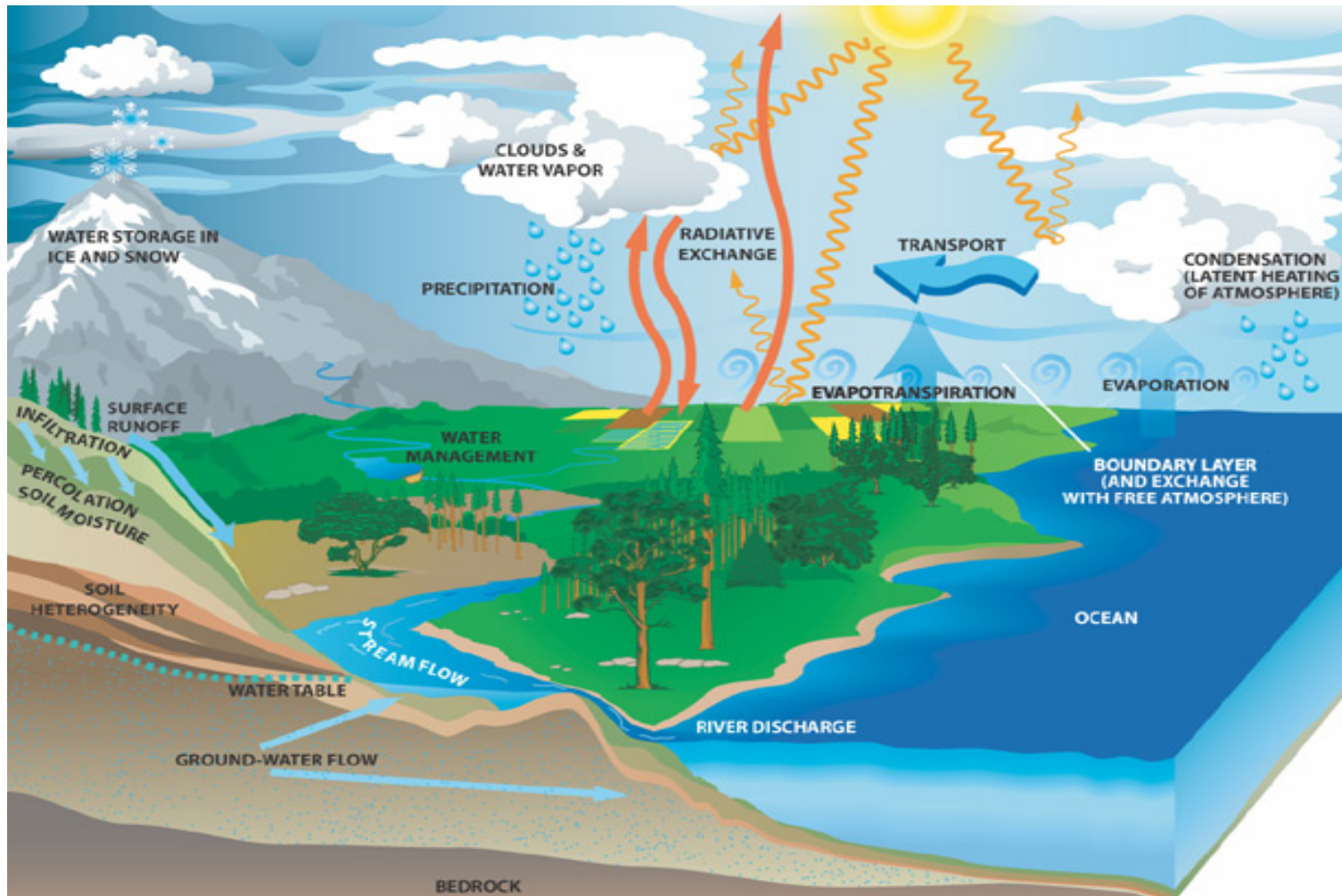


Outline

- + Operational Forecasting System (AHPS)
- + Hydrologic Model Calibration and Data Assimilation
- + State-Parameter Uncertainty Estimation using Sequential Monte Carlo:
 - Dual Ensemble Kalman Filtering (DEnKF)
 - Particle Filtering (PF)

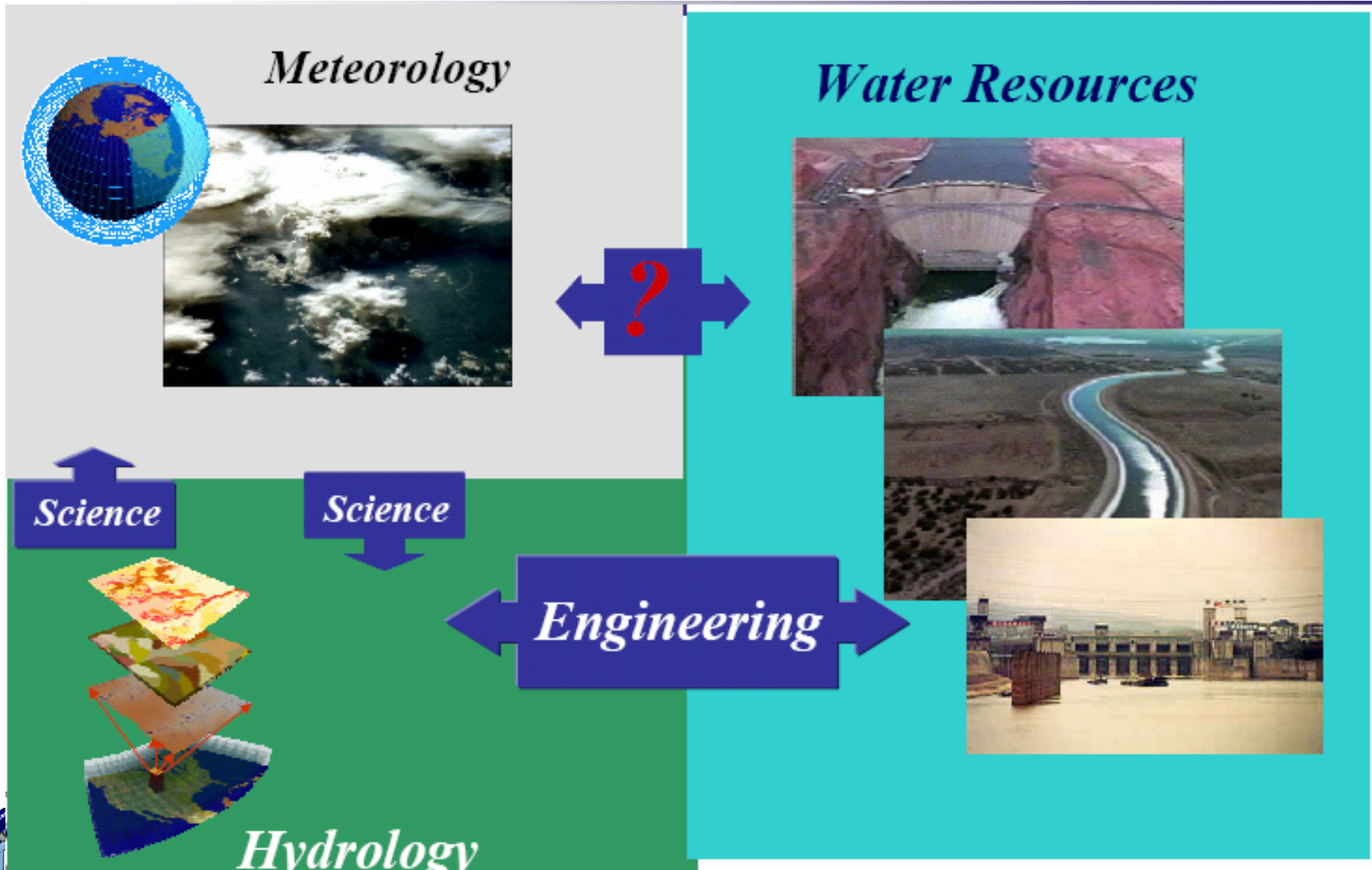


Hydrologic Cycle

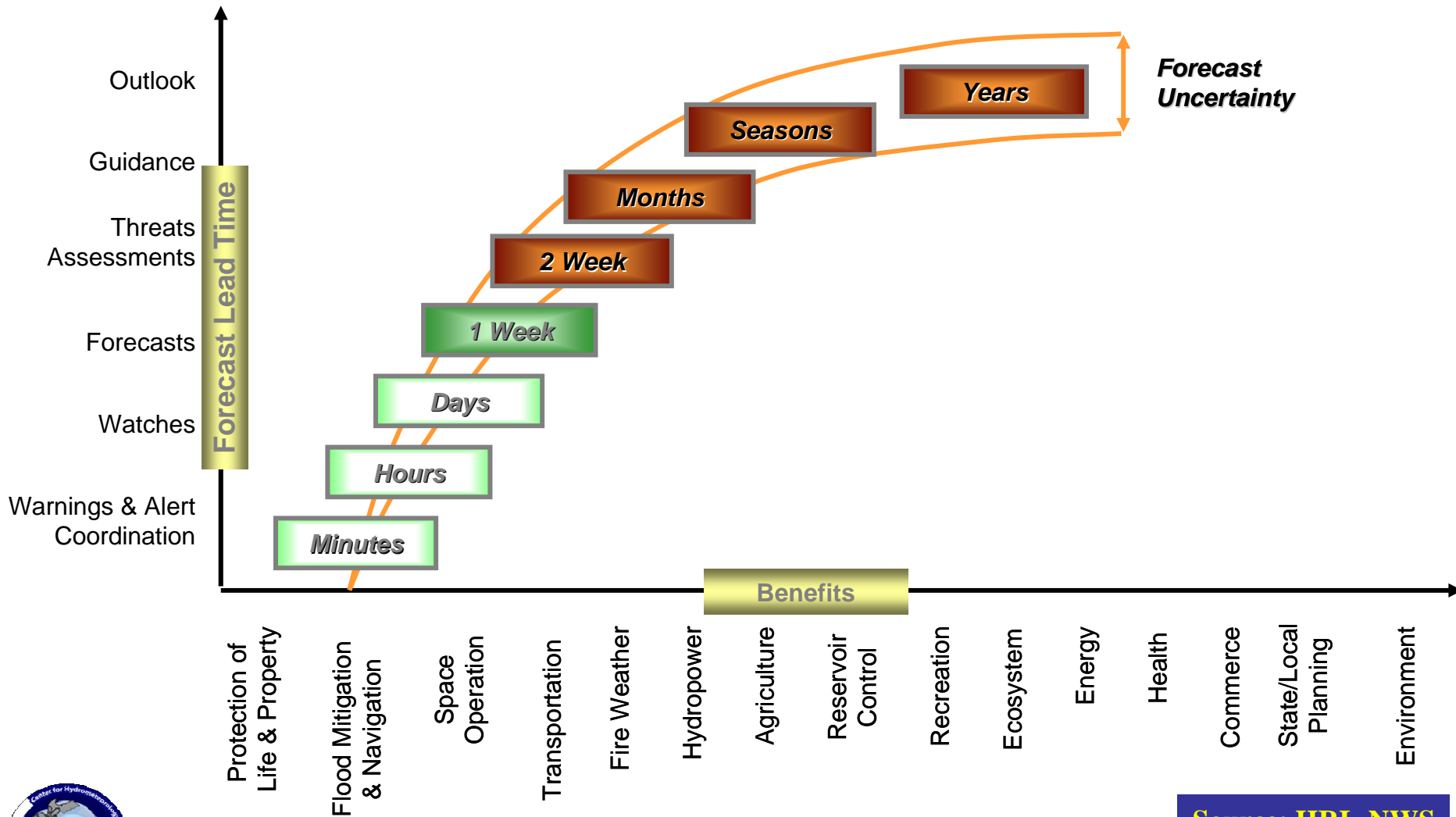


<http://watercycle.gsfc.nasa.gov>

Meteorology, Hydrology and Water Resources



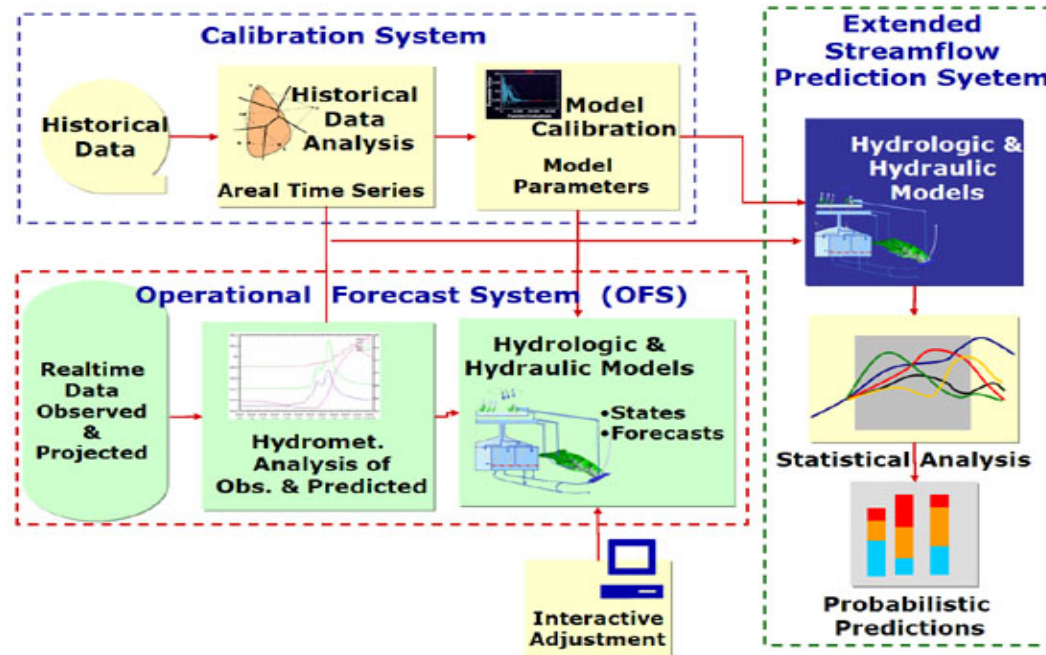
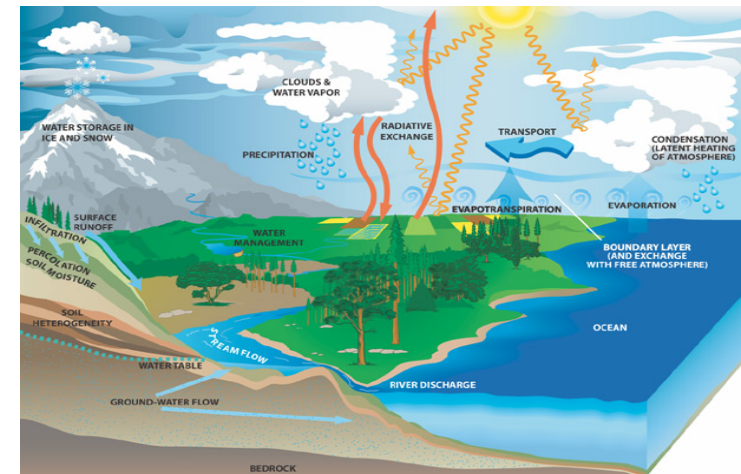
Seamless Suite of Forecasts



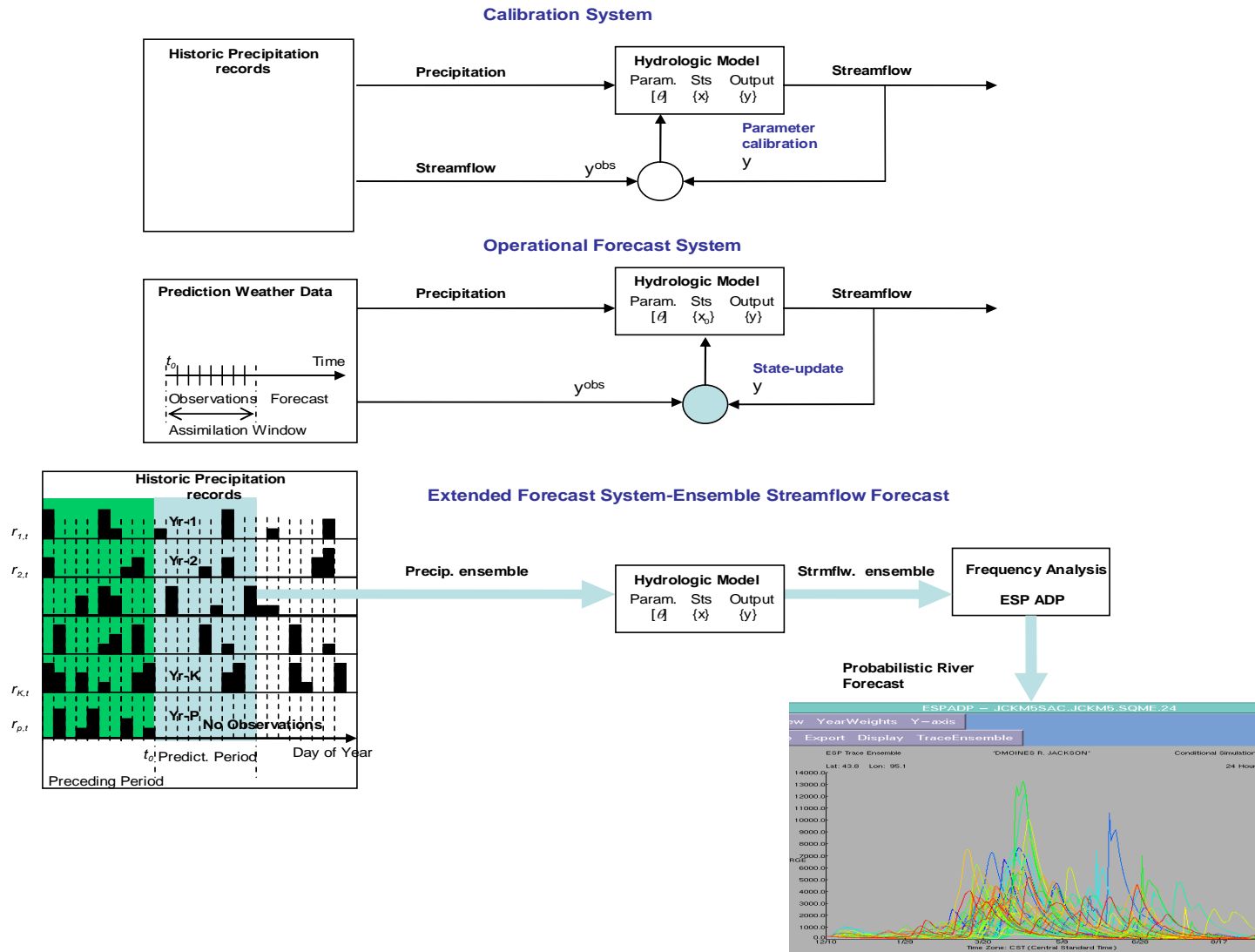
Source: HRL-NWS



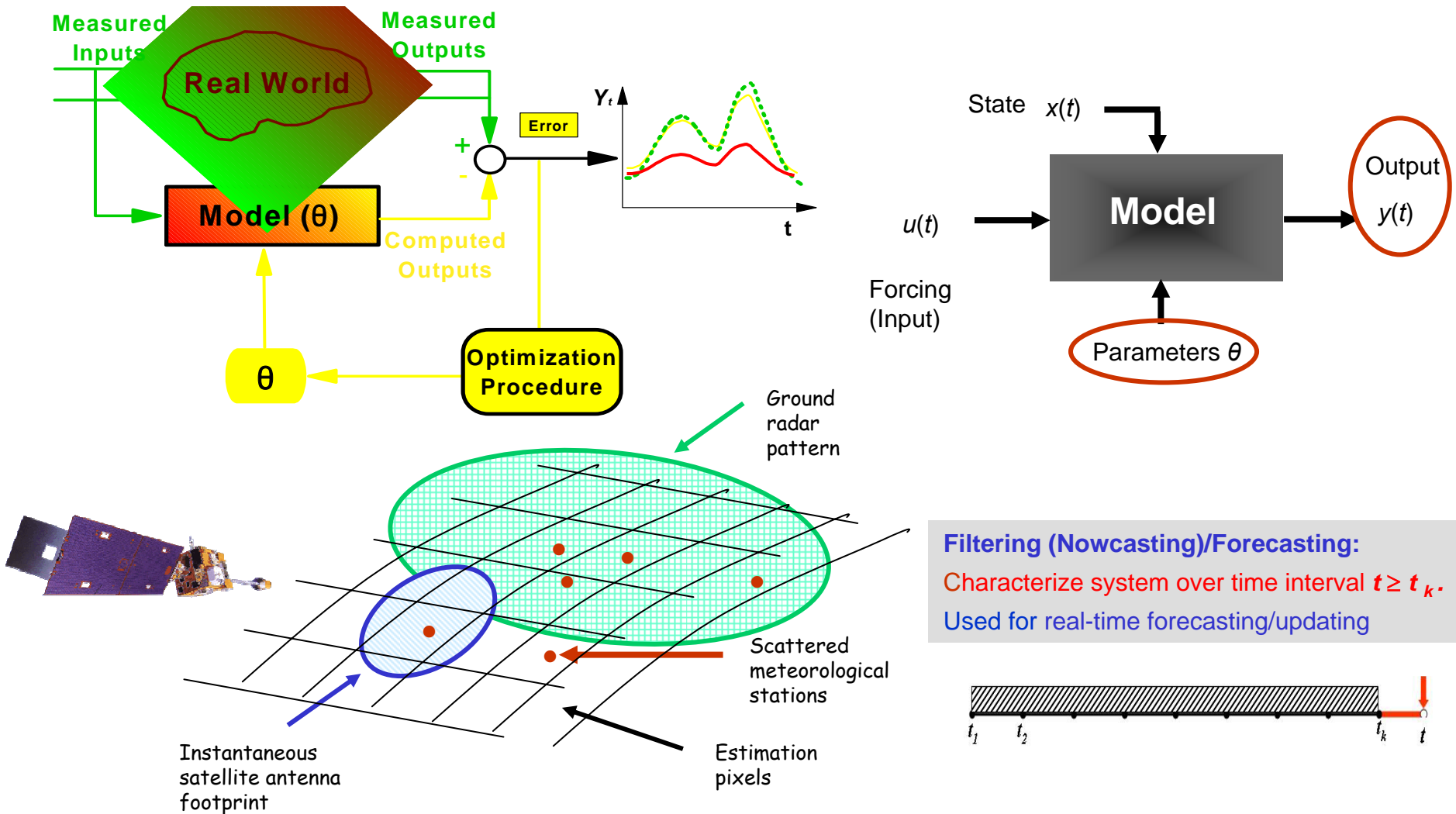
Advanced Hydrologic Prediction System (AHPS)



Ensemble Streamflow Prediction in AHPS



Model Calibration / Data Assimilation



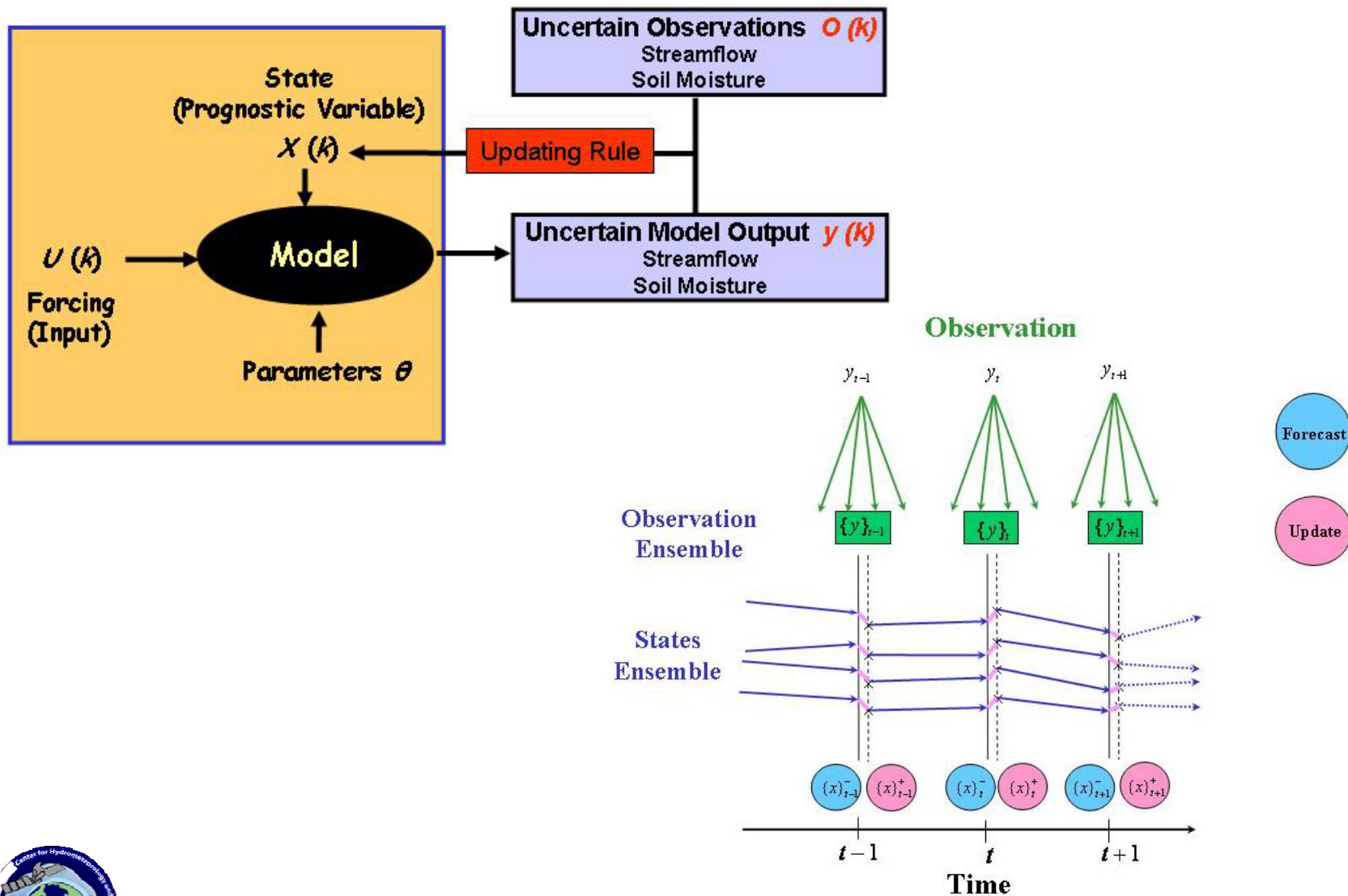
McLaughlin, 2001

State-Parameter Uncertainty Estimation using Sequential Monte Carlo:

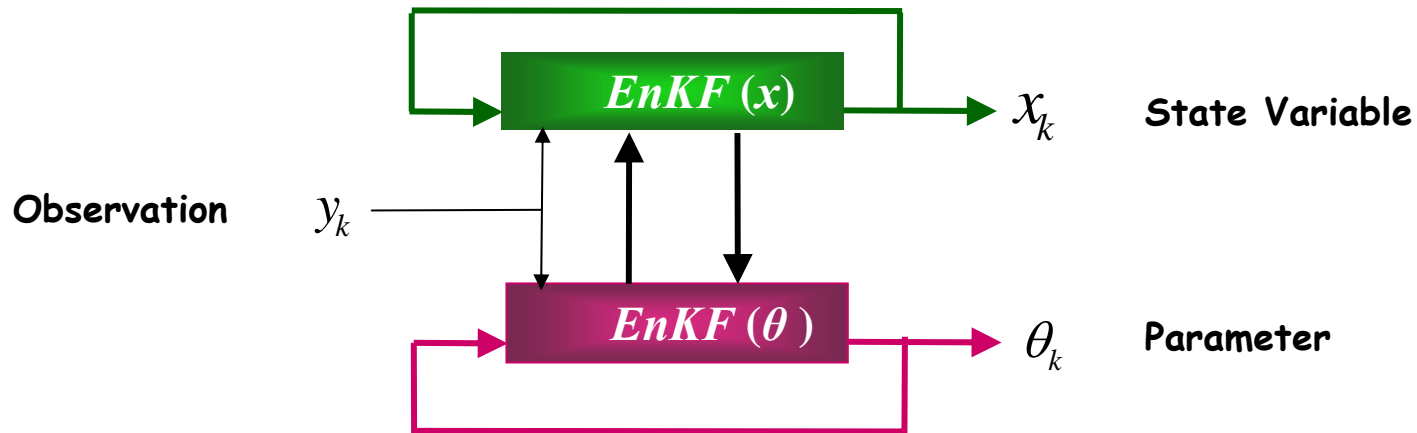
Dual Ensemble Kalman Filtering (EnKF)



Ensemble Kalman Filter

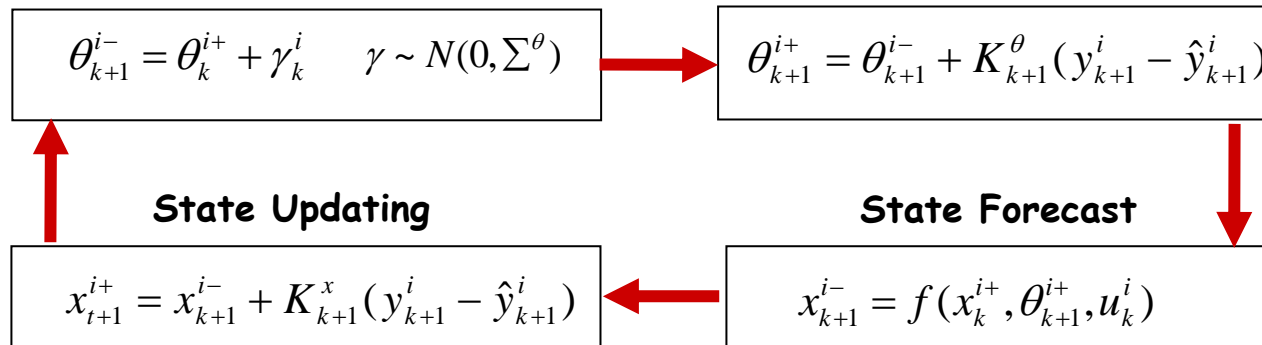


Dual State-Parameter Estimation via EnKF



Parameter Forecast (Random Walk)

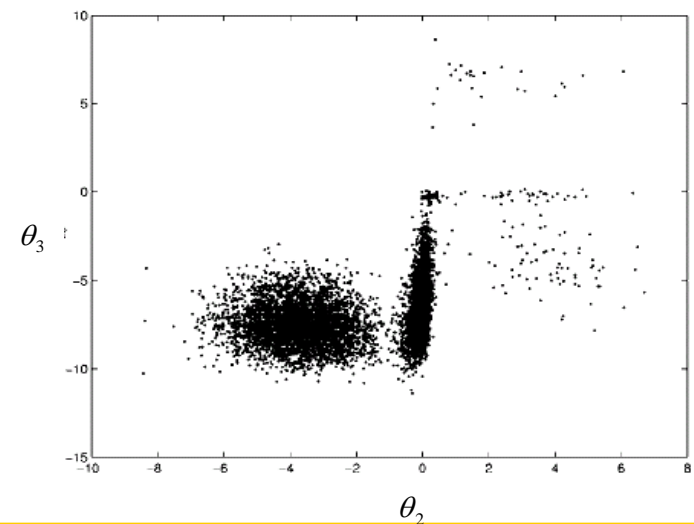
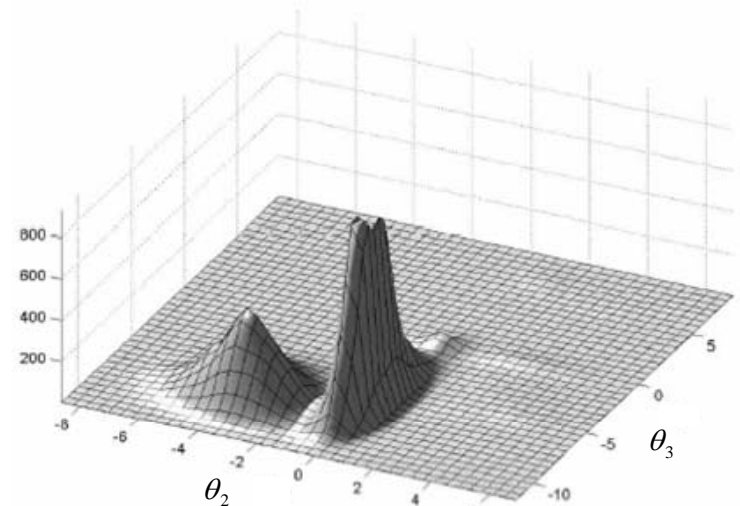
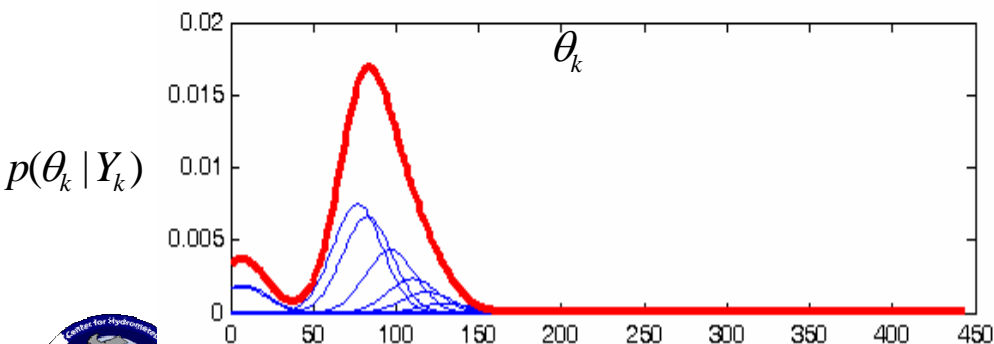
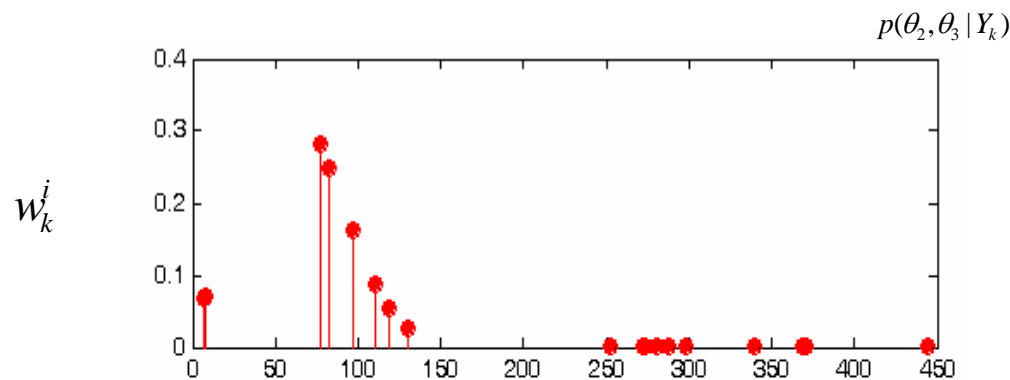
Parameter Updating



Kernel Smoothing used in the EnKF

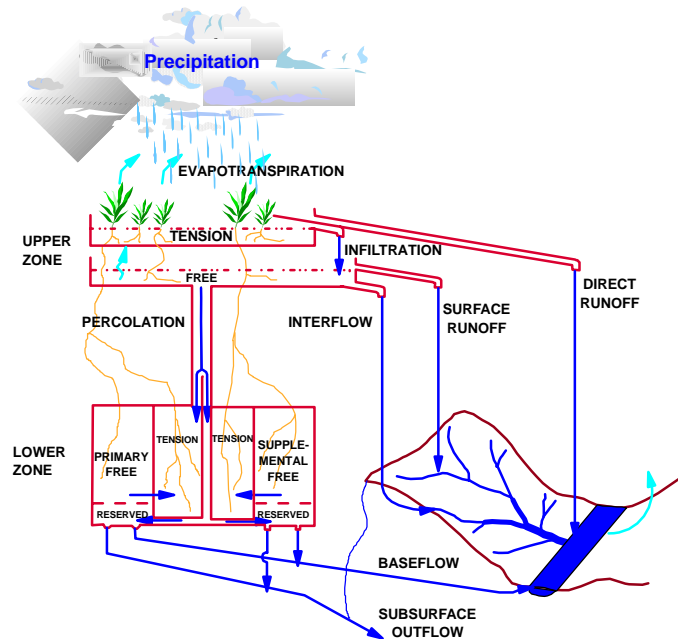
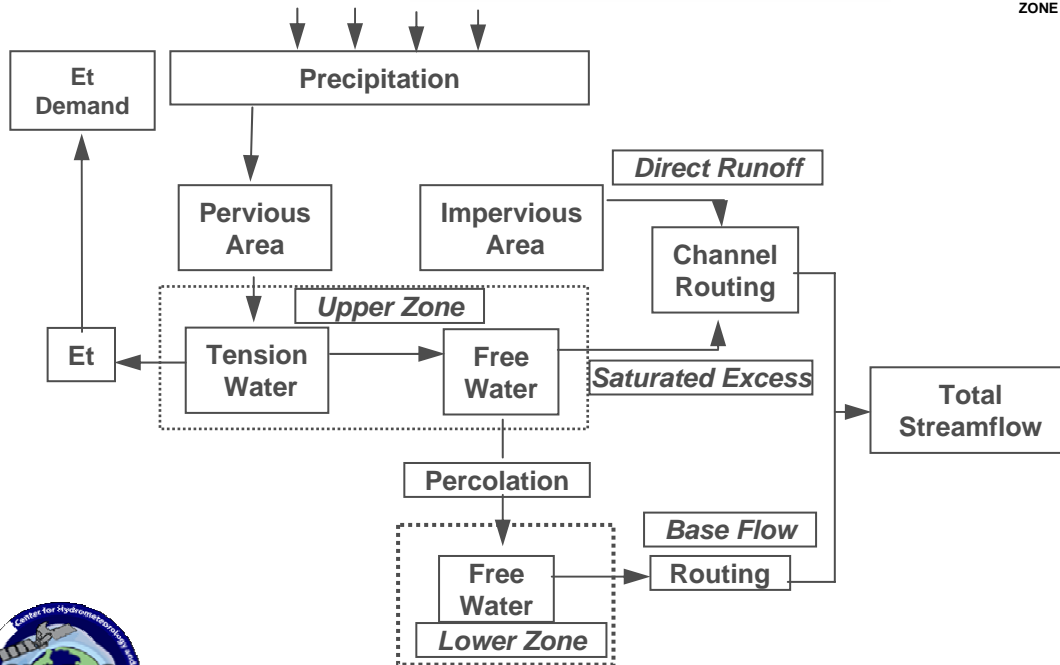
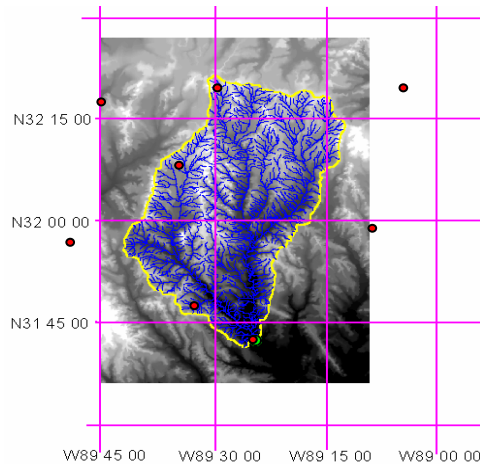
$$P(\theta_{k+1} | y_1, \dots, y_k) \sim \sum_{i=1}^n w_k^i N(\theta_{k+1} | m_k^i, h^2 V_k)$$

$$\theta_{k+1}^- \sim N(. | a\theta_k^+ + (1-a)\bar{\theta}^+, h^2 \Sigma_k^+)$$

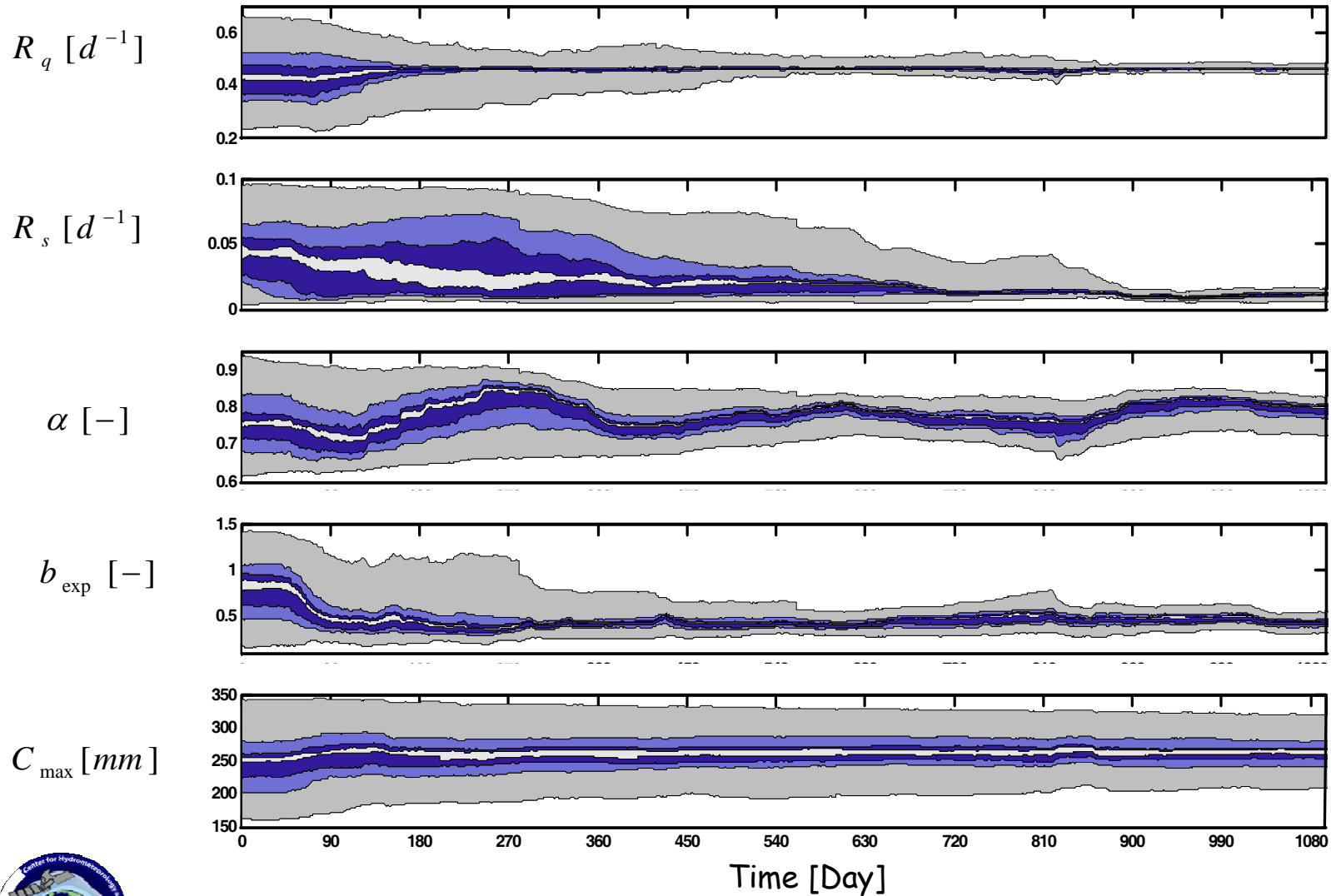


Study Area and Hydrologic Model

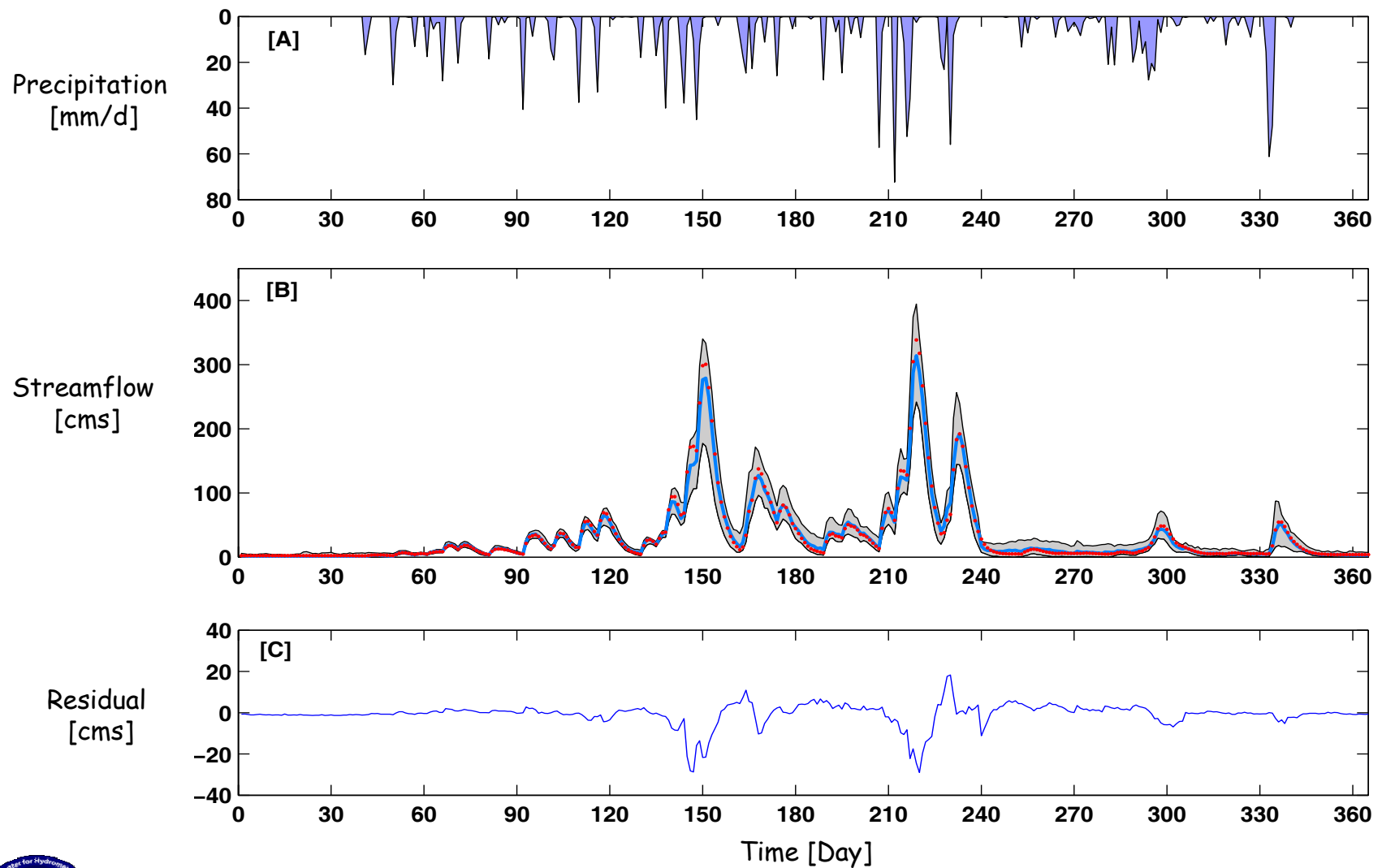
Leaf River Basin Near
North of Collins,
Mississippi Basin Area :
1949 km²



Uncertainty Evolution of HyMOD Parameters via Dual EnKF



Uncertainty in Streamflow Forecasting (Dual EnKF)



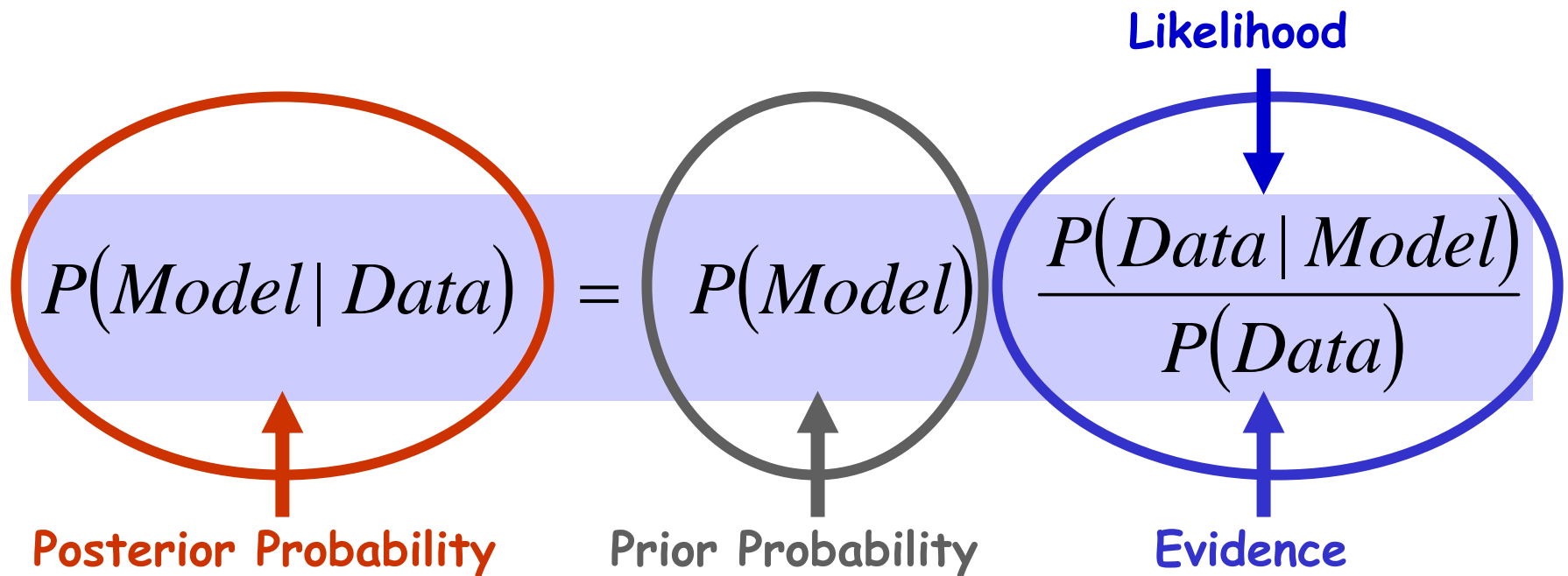
State-Parameter Uncertainty Estimation using Sequential Monte Carlo:

Bayesian Recursive Estimation via Particle Filtering (PF)



Implementation of Bayes Law

The **Prior Probability** describes what you first knew. Multiply this by a **term that describes the effect of your new information**, and the result is what you know **after you have taken into account your new data**.



Bayesian Recursive Estimation

Likelihood

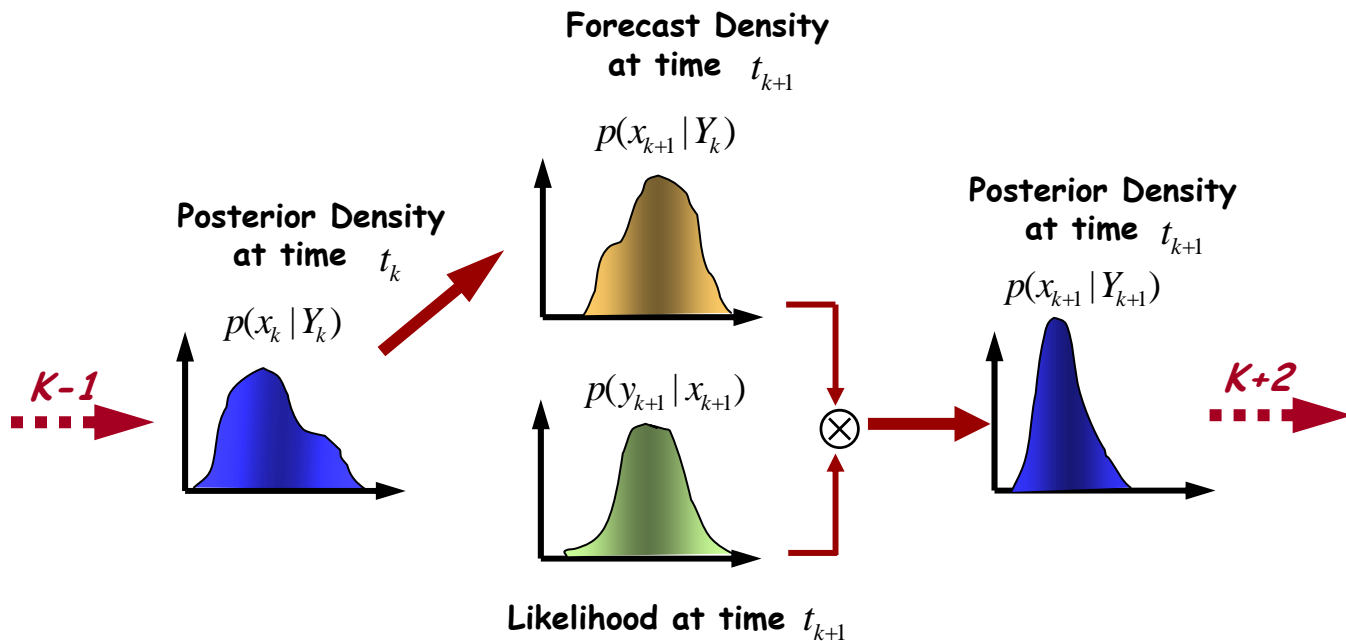
Forecast Density
(Prior)

$$p(x_{k+1} | Y_{k+1}) = \frac{p(y_{k+1} | x_{k+1}) p(x_{k+1} | Y_k)}{p(y_{k+1} | Y_k)}$$

Evidence

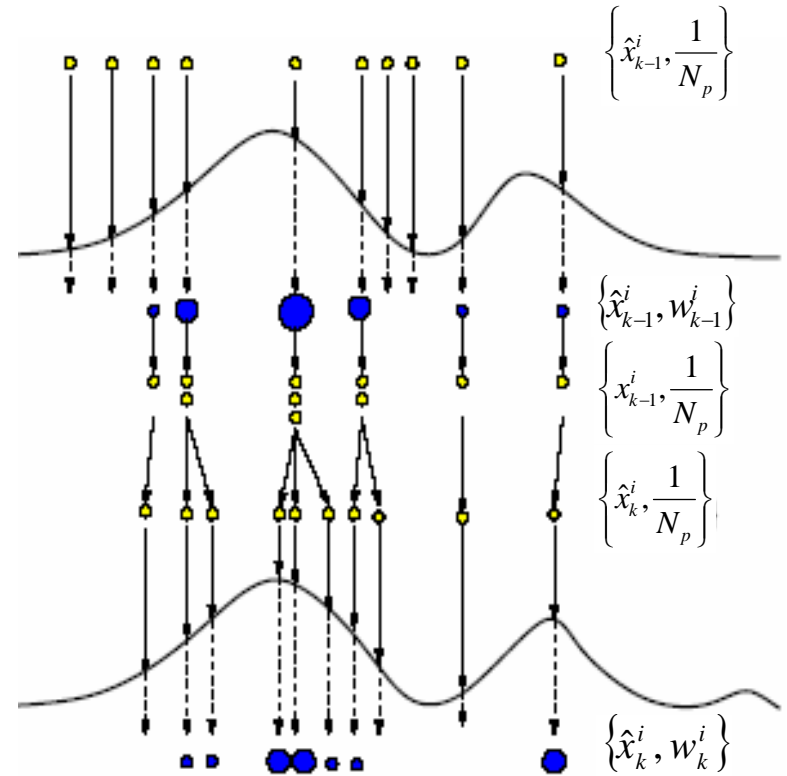
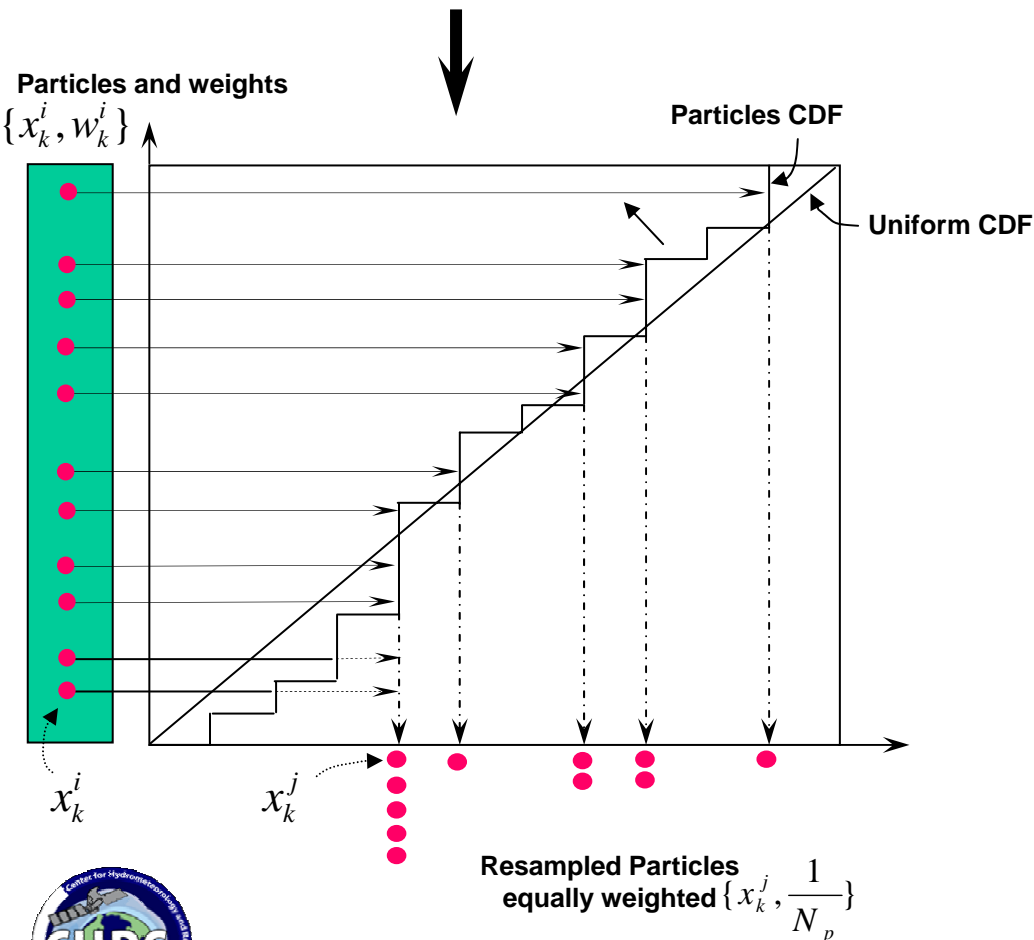
$$p(x_{k+1} | Y_k) = \int_{x_k} p(x_{k+1} | x_k) p(x_k | Y_k) dx_k$$

$$p(y_{k+1} | Y_k) = \int_{x_{k+1}} p(y_{k+1} | x_{k+1}) p(x_{k+1} | Y_k) dx_{k+1}$$



Particle Filtering in State-Space

- 1) Posterior $p(x_{k+1} | Y_{k+1}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_p} w_{k+1}^i \delta(x_{k+1} - x_{k+1}^i) \quad w_{k+1}^{i*} \propto w_k^{i*} \frac{p(y_{k+1} | x_{k+1}^i) p(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^i)}{q(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^i, y_{k+1})}$
- 2) Sequential Importance Resampling (SIR) $q(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^i, y_{k+1}) = p(x_{k+1}^i | x_k^i)$



Example (SIS vs. SIR)

State Equation

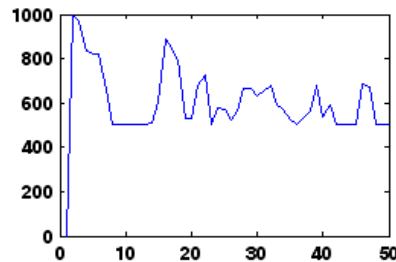
$$x_k = \frac{1}{2}x_{k-1} + 25 \frac{x_{k-1}}{1 + x_{k-1}^2} + 8\cos(1.2k) + \omega_k$$

Observation Equation

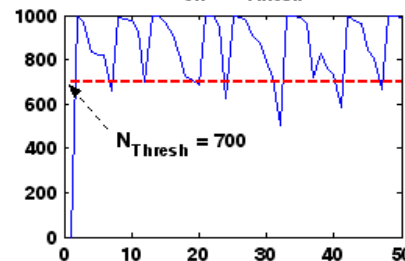
$$y_k = \frac{x_k^2}{20} + v_k$$

Effective
Sample
Size

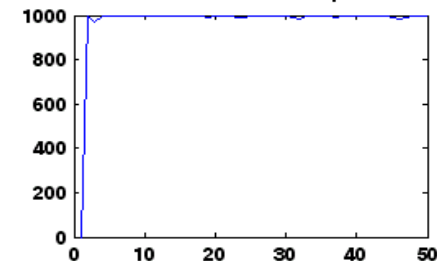
[a] SIS



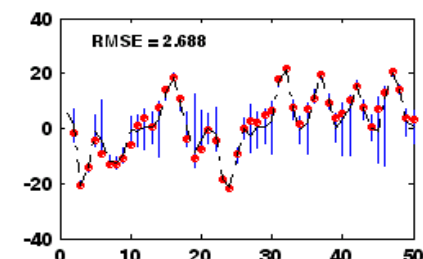
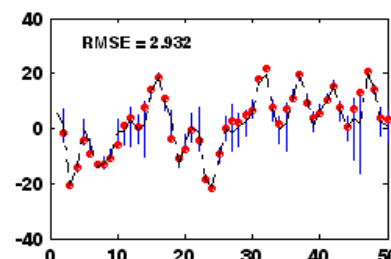
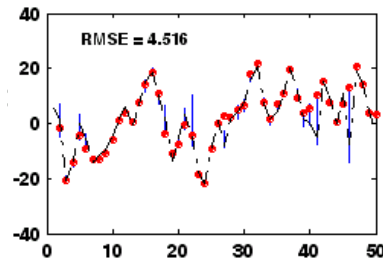
[b] SIS + Resampling
if $N_{\text{eff}} < N_{\text{Thresh}}$



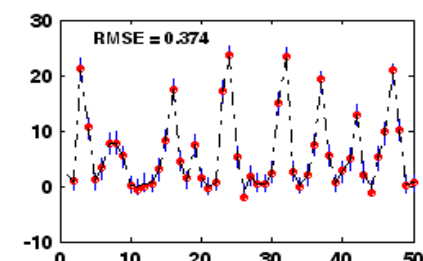
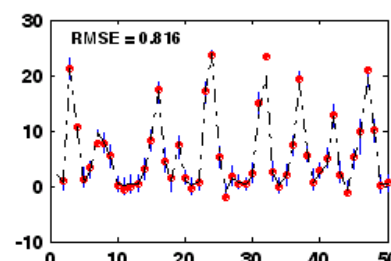
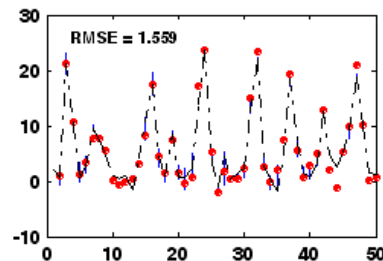
[c] SIR : SIS + Resampling
at each time step



State (x)



Prediction (y)



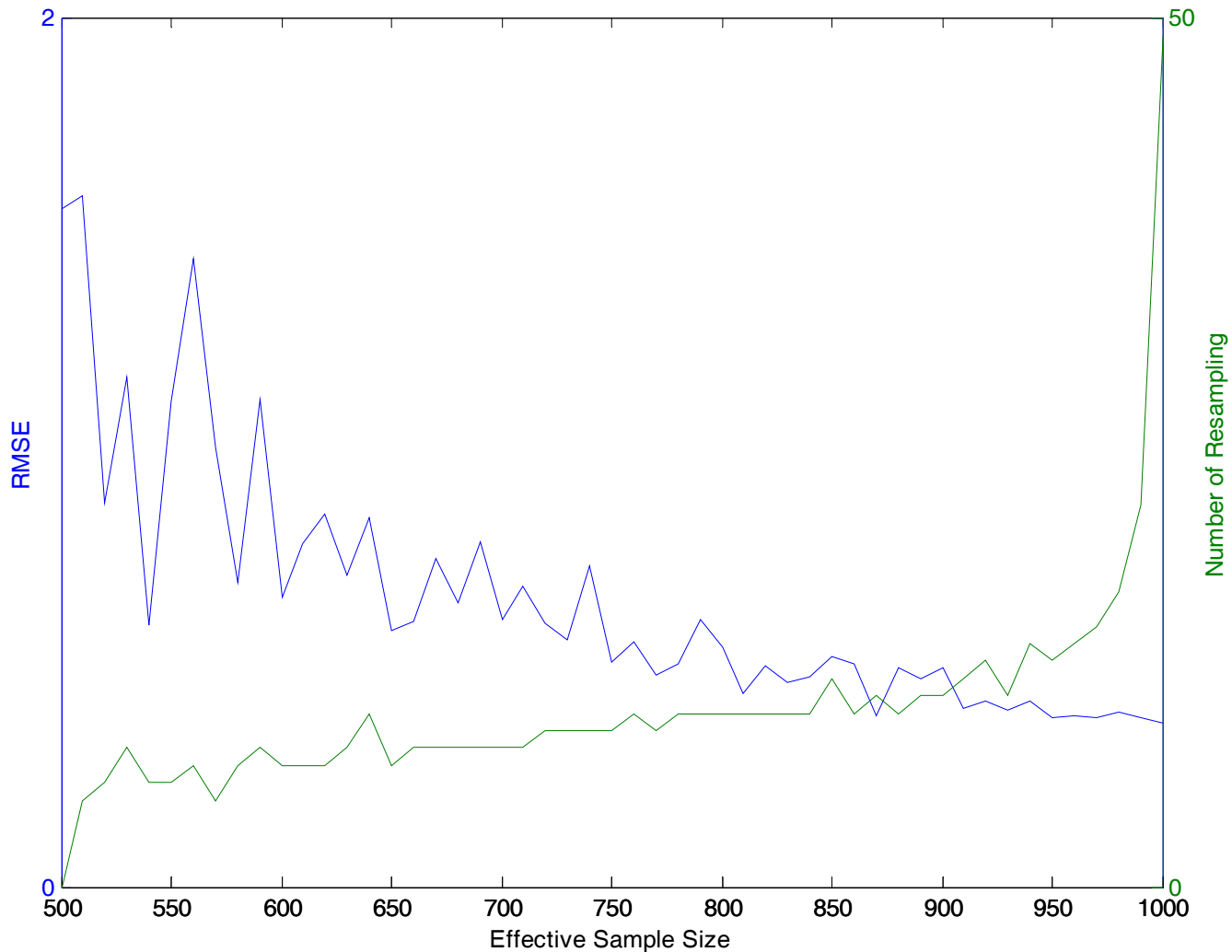
Time

Time

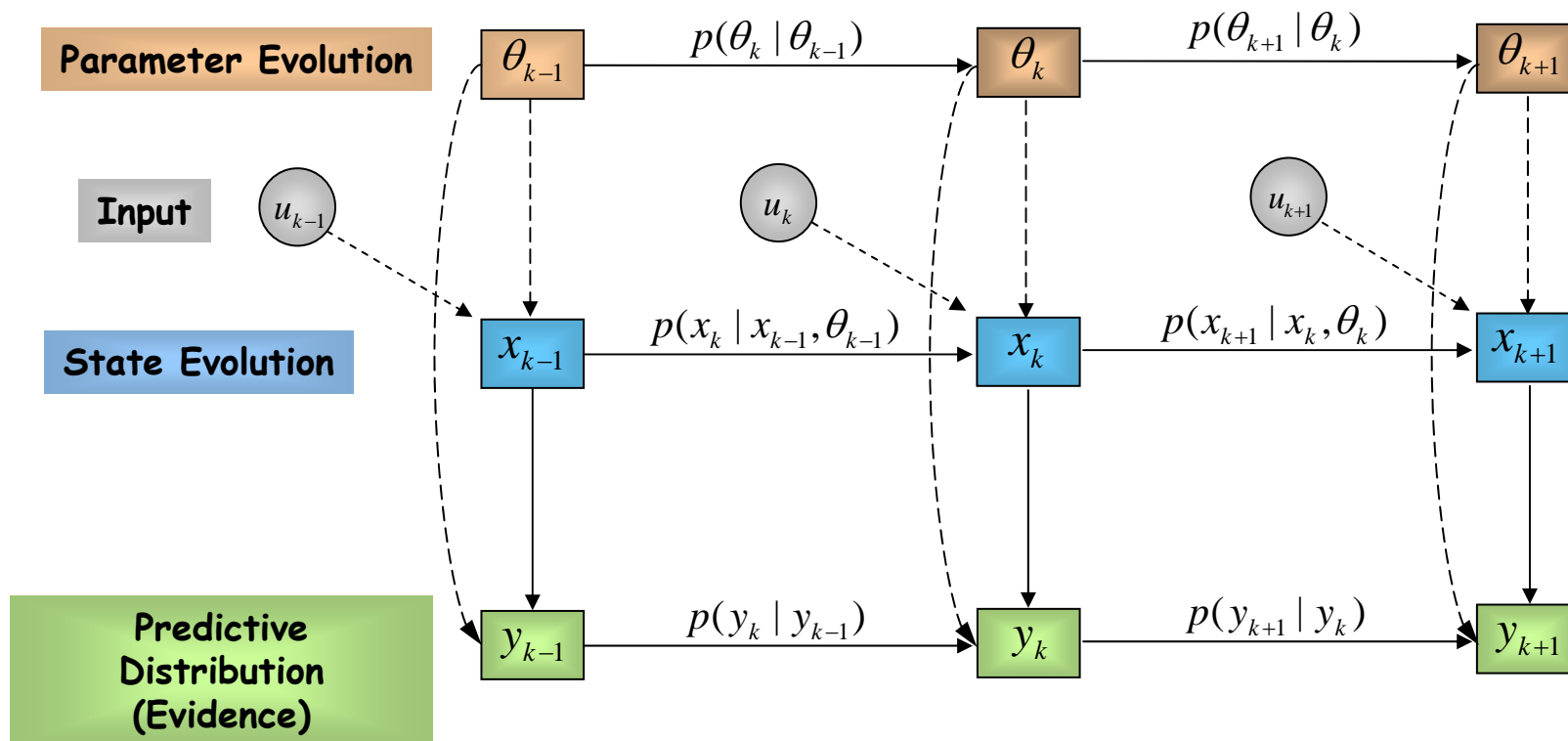
Time



Performance vs. Efficiency (filtering for 50 time steps)



Bayesian Recursive State-Parameter Estimation



Uncertainty Evolution of HyMOD Parameters via PF

Precipitation
[mm/d]

$R_q [d^{-1}]$

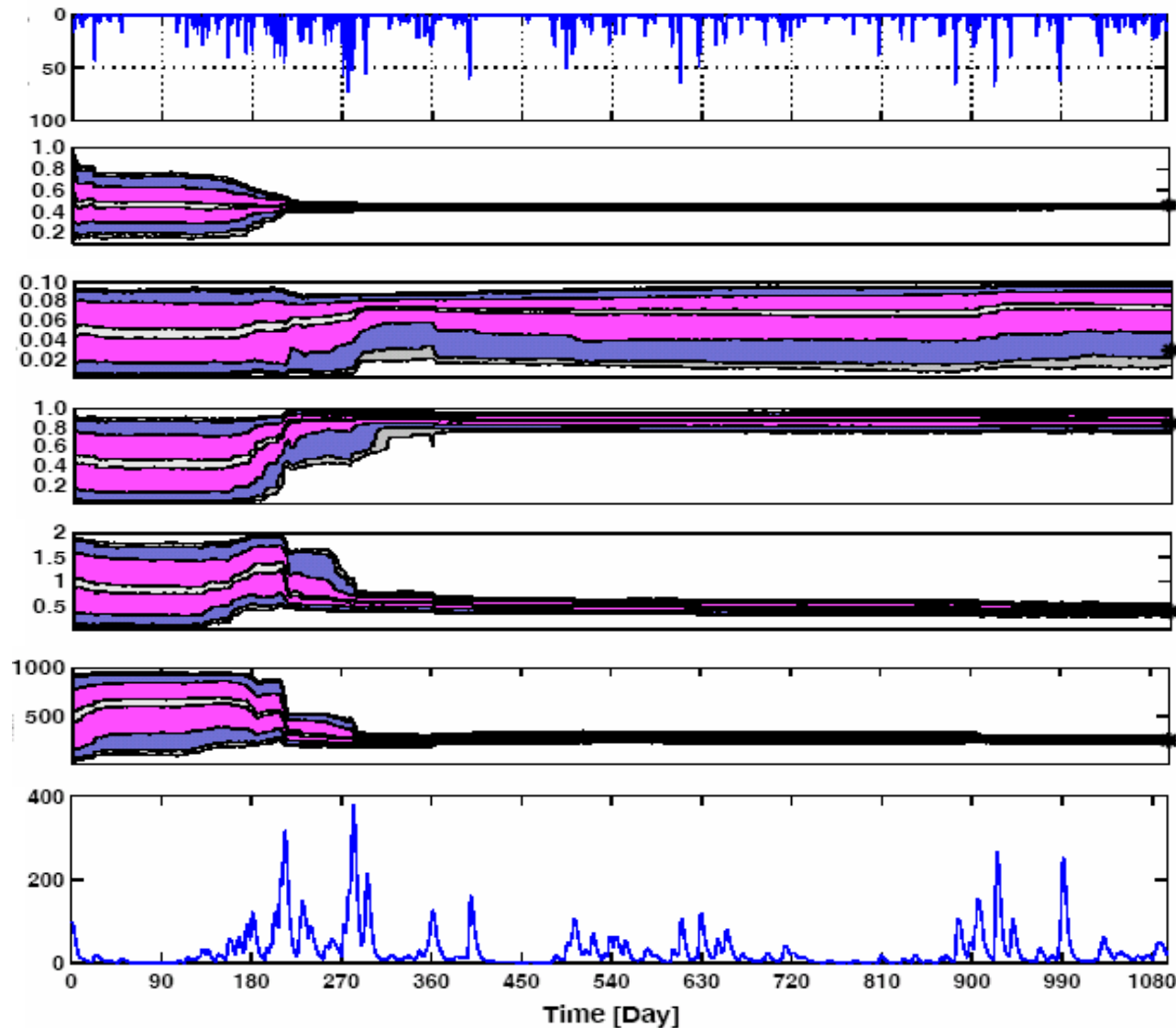
$R_s [d^{-1}]$

$\alpha [-]$

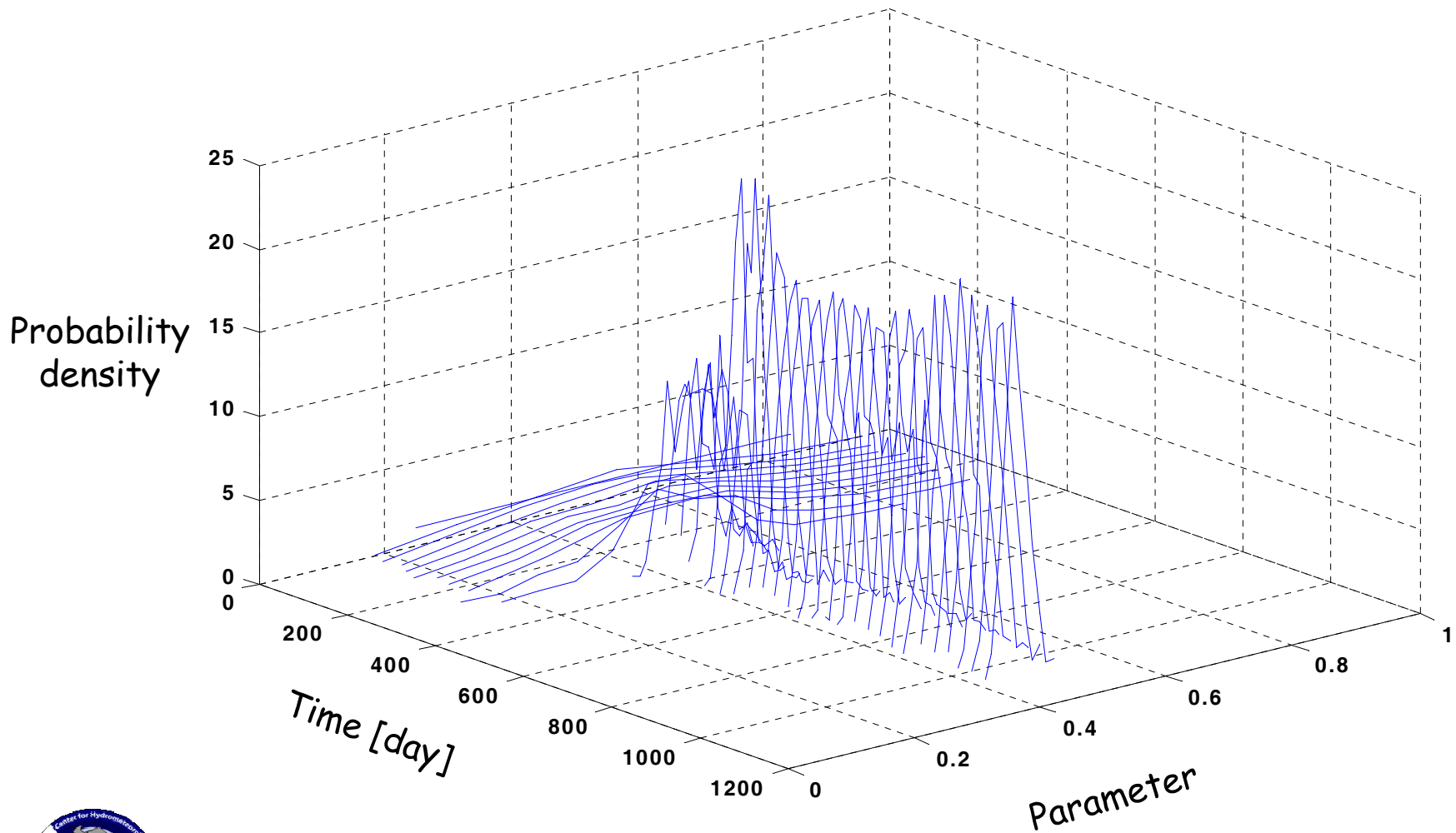
$b_{exp} [-]$

$C_{max} [mm]$

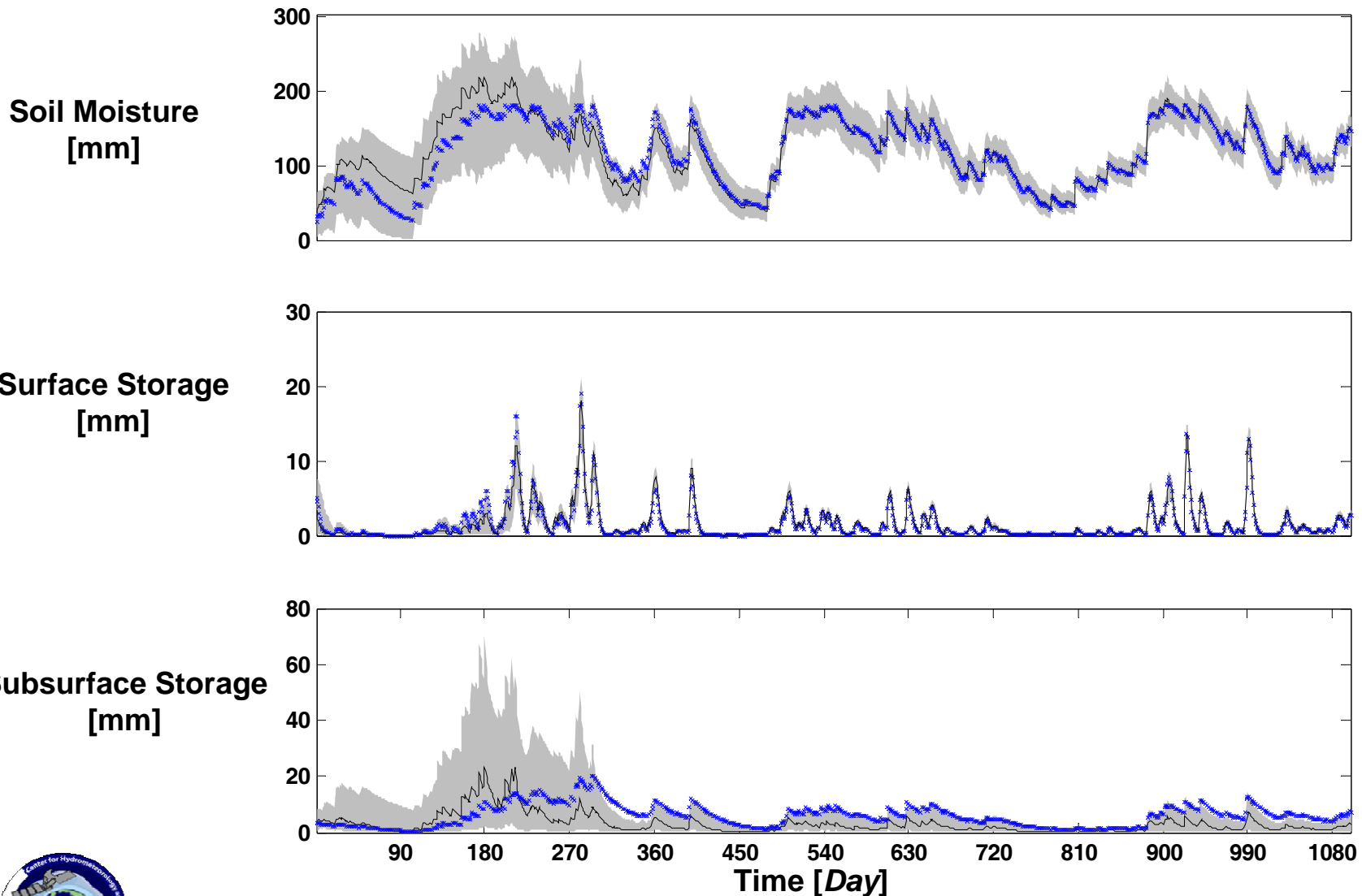
Streamflow
[cms]



Evolution of a Parameter Probability Density

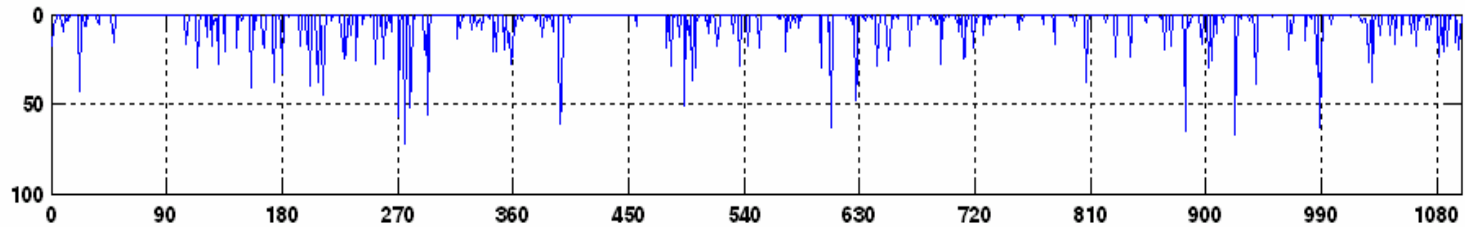


Uncertainty Bound Tracking for State Variables

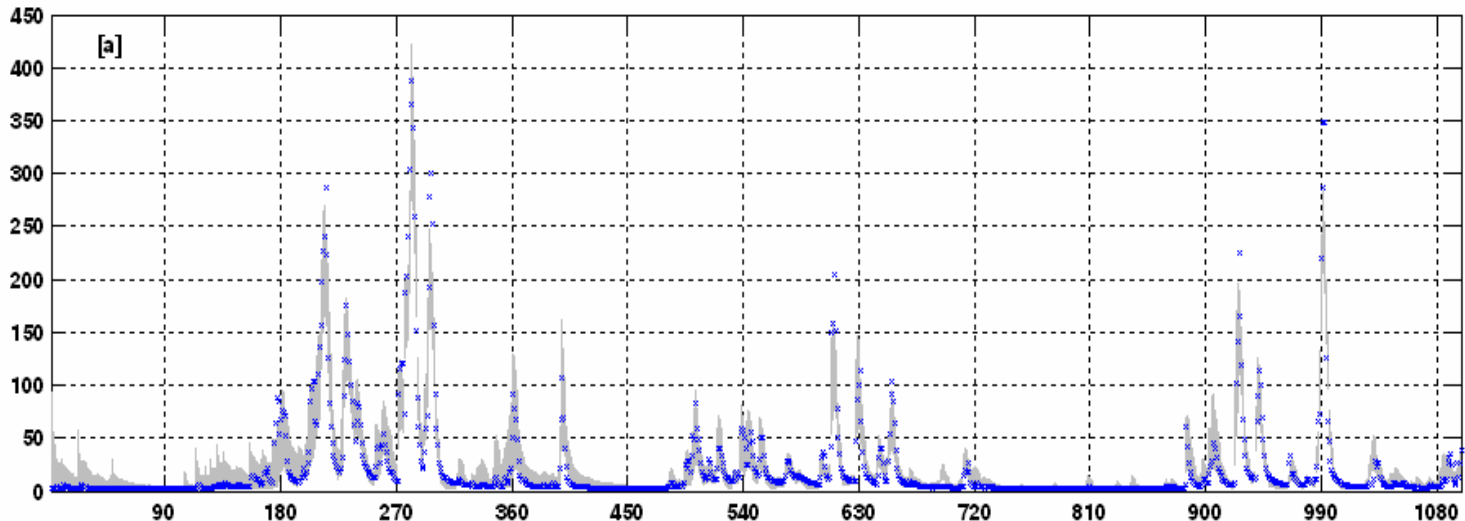


Hydrograph Prediction with Uncertainty Estimation

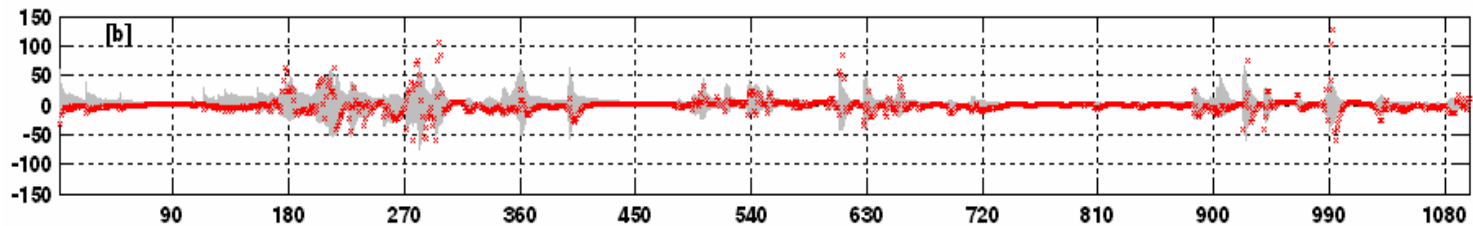
Precipitation
[mm/d]



Streamflow
[cms]



Residual
[cms]



Time [Day]



Summary and Conclusion

- ✚ *Ensemble Data Assimilation can deal with all sources of uncertainties in the hydrologic forecasting*
- ✚ *Recursive state-parameter estimation could be embedded into the AHPS system which provides not only the parameter uncertainty but also the uncertain initial condition*
- ✚ *EnKF and PF have the capability of doing simultaneous state-parameter estimation*
- ✚ *PF has the superior feature over other assimilation techniques for adaptive inference of the Complete Posterior Distribution of variables on interest*

