

m2lines.github.io



SCHMIDT FUTURES

Building Ocean Climate Emulators

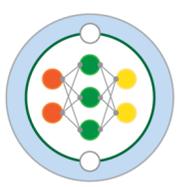
Adam Subel and Laure Zanna

Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, New York University

Paper

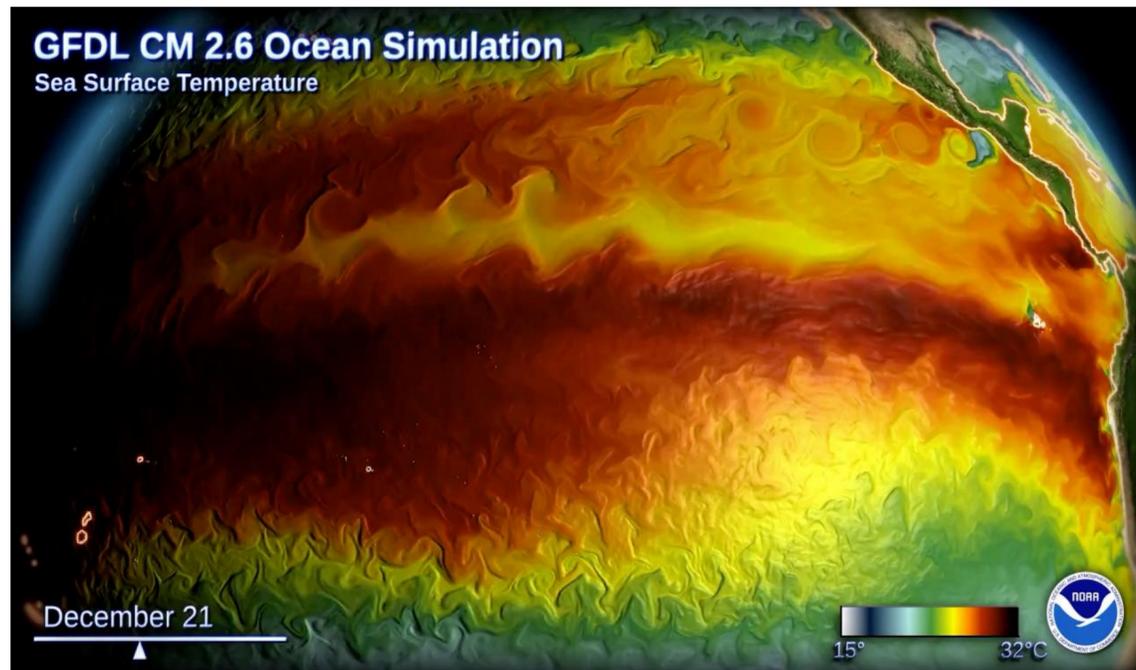
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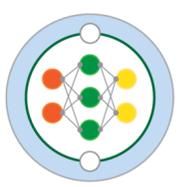




Why Emulation?

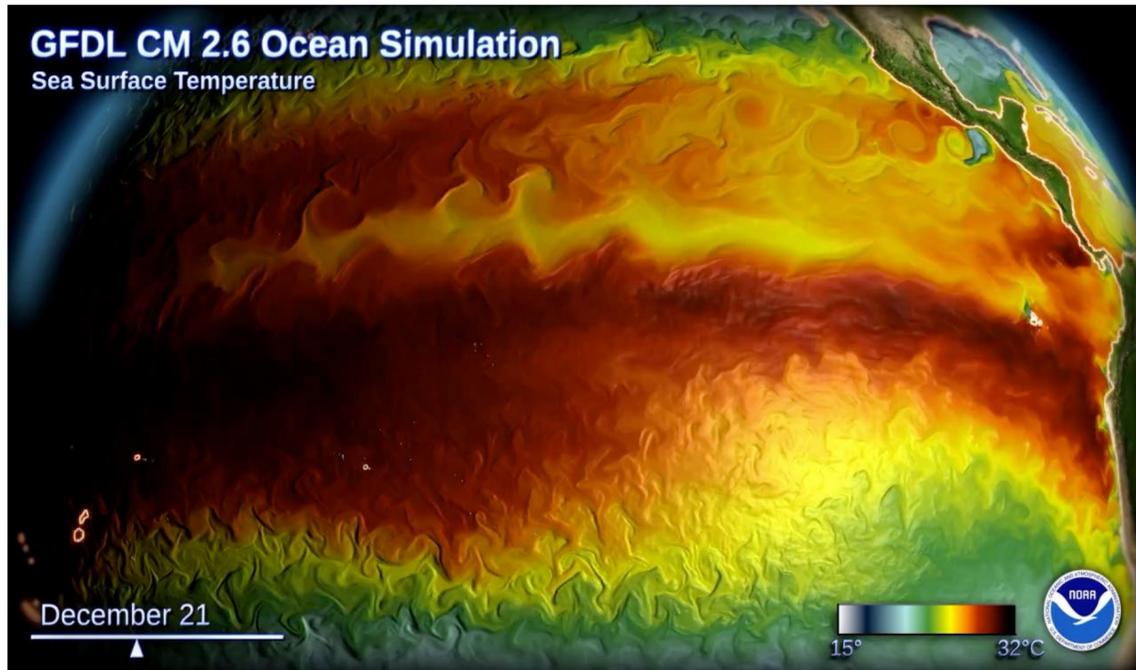
Numerical Models





Why Emulation?

Numerical Models



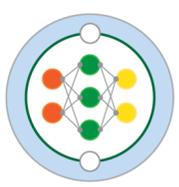
Trustworthy Data



Full range of physics
Response to external forcings

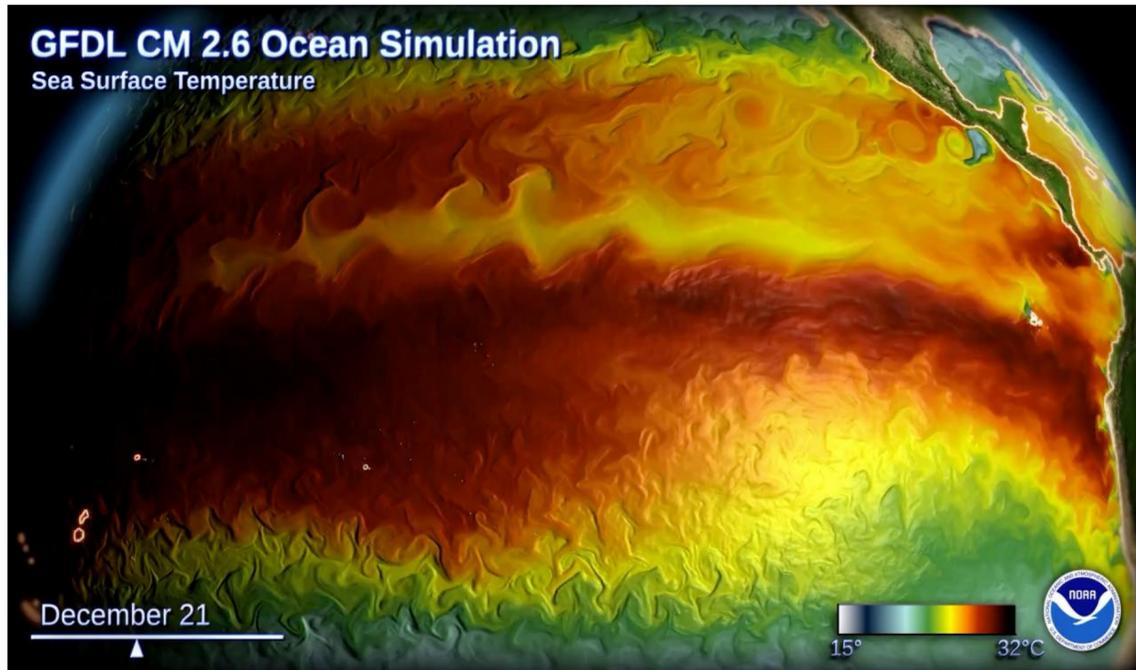


Expensive!!



Why Emulation?

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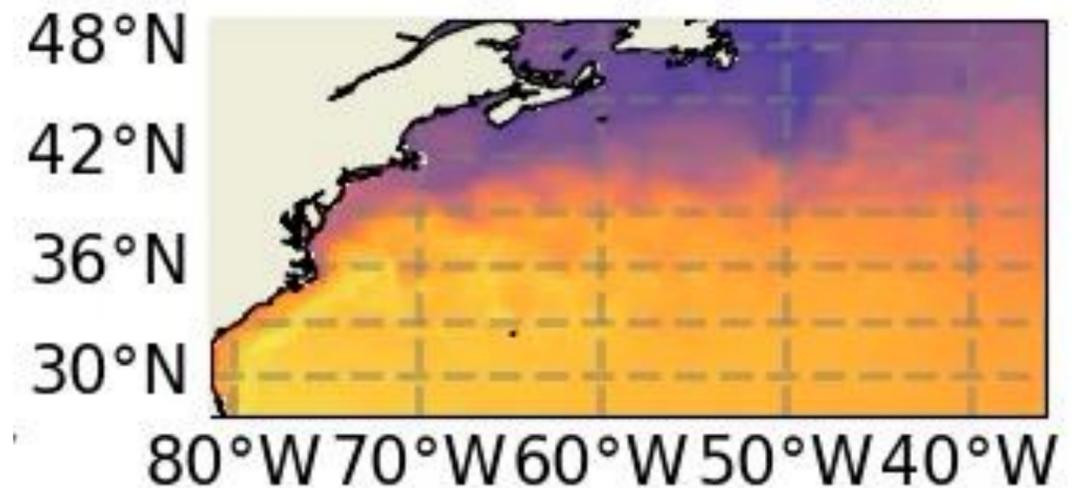


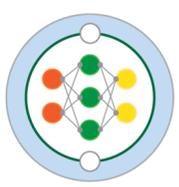
Expensive!!



ML Emulation

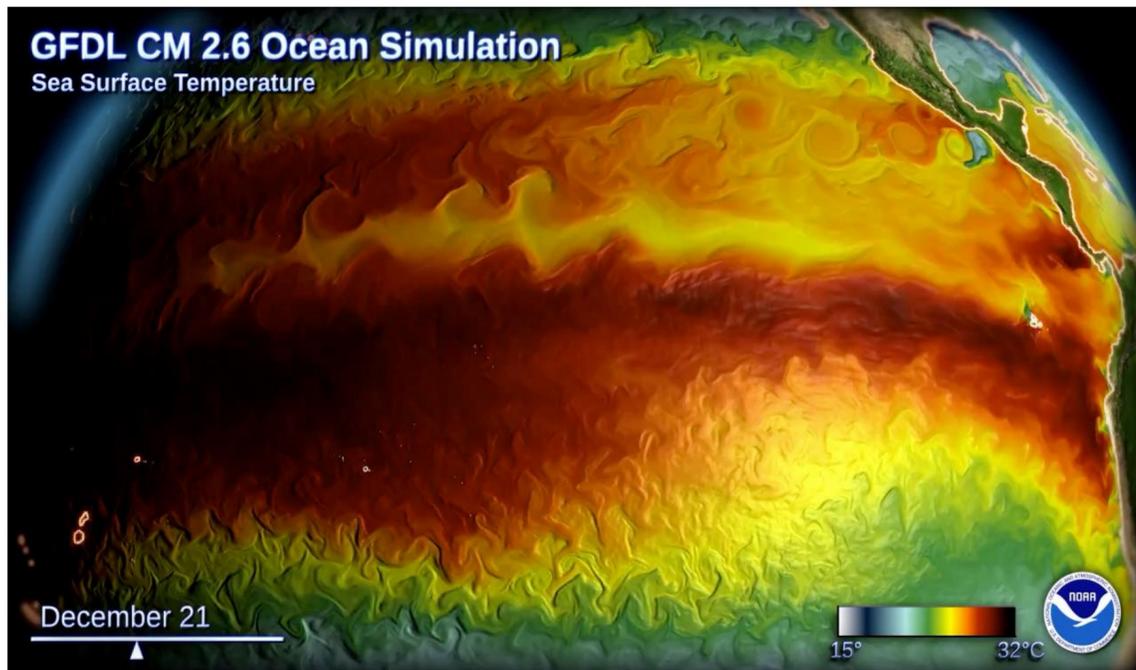
$U_{net}(\mathbf{u}, \tau_u, \tau_v, T_{atm})$



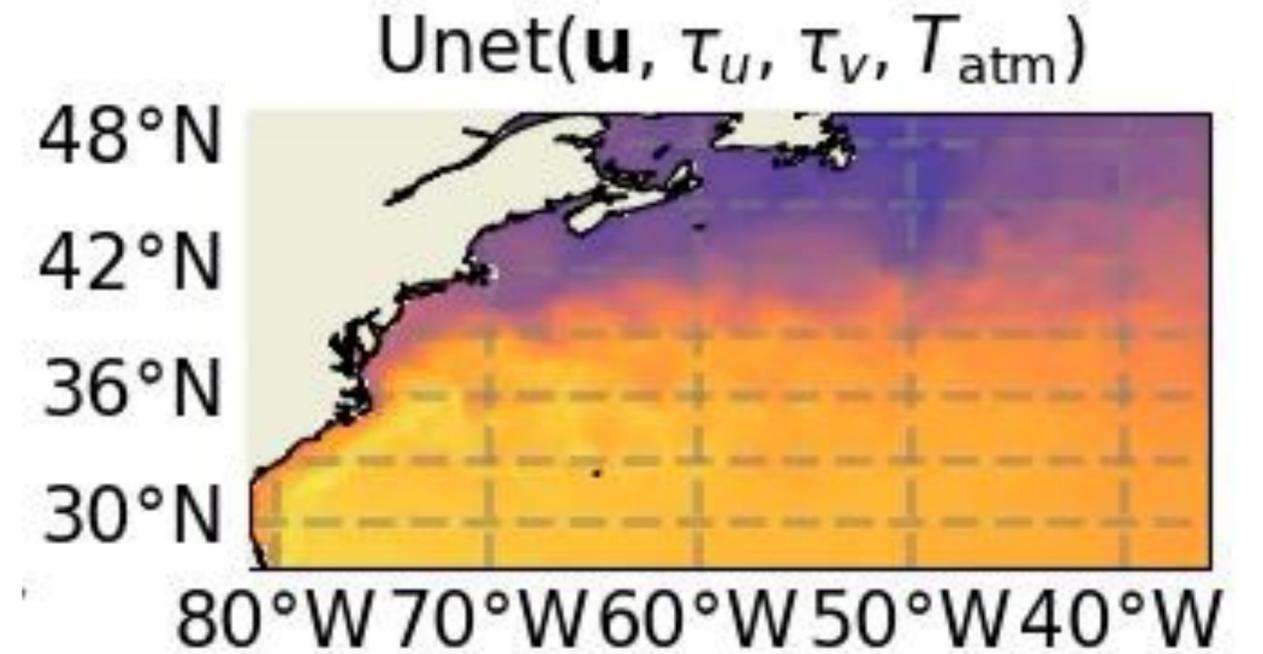


Why Emulation?

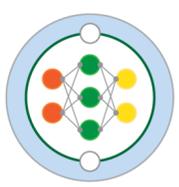
Numerical Models



ML Emulation



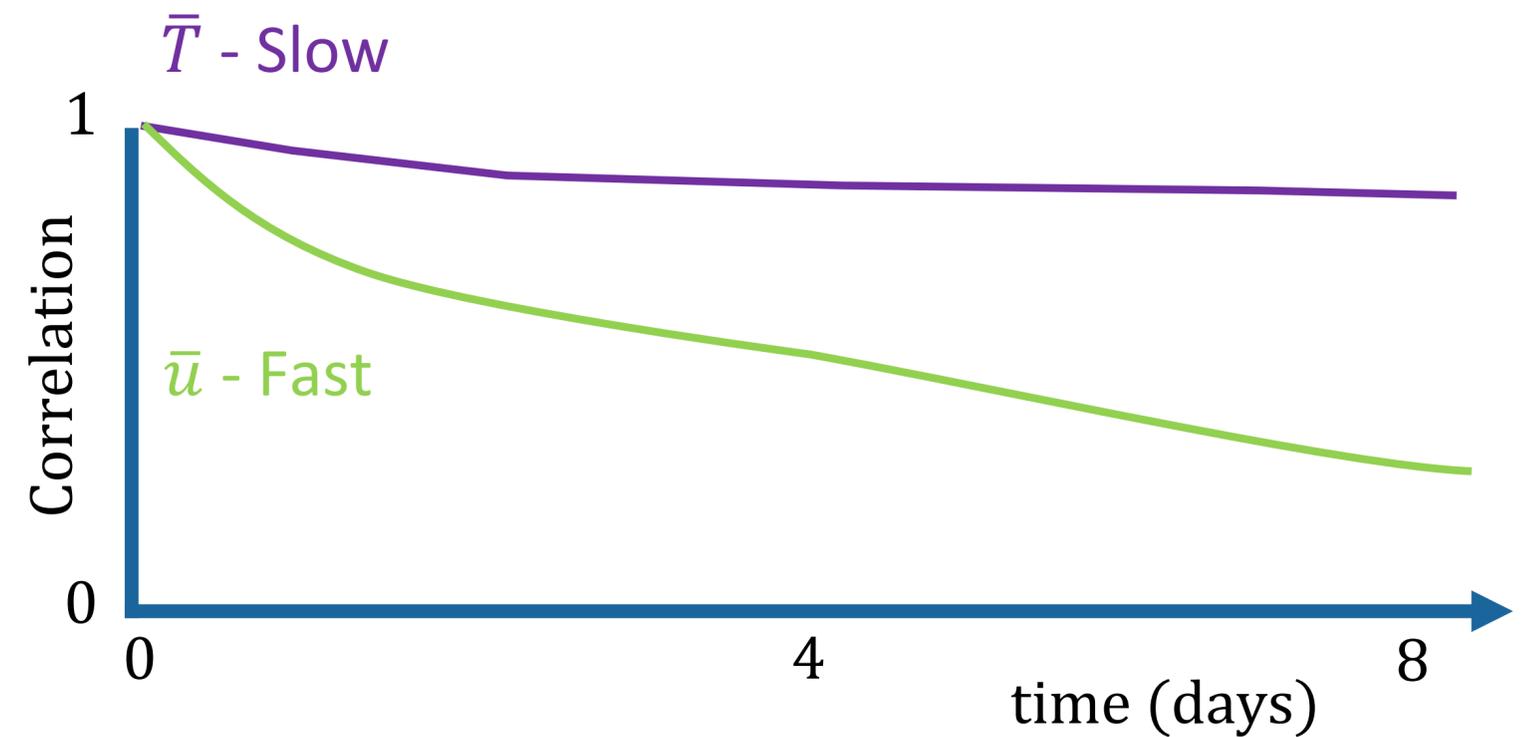
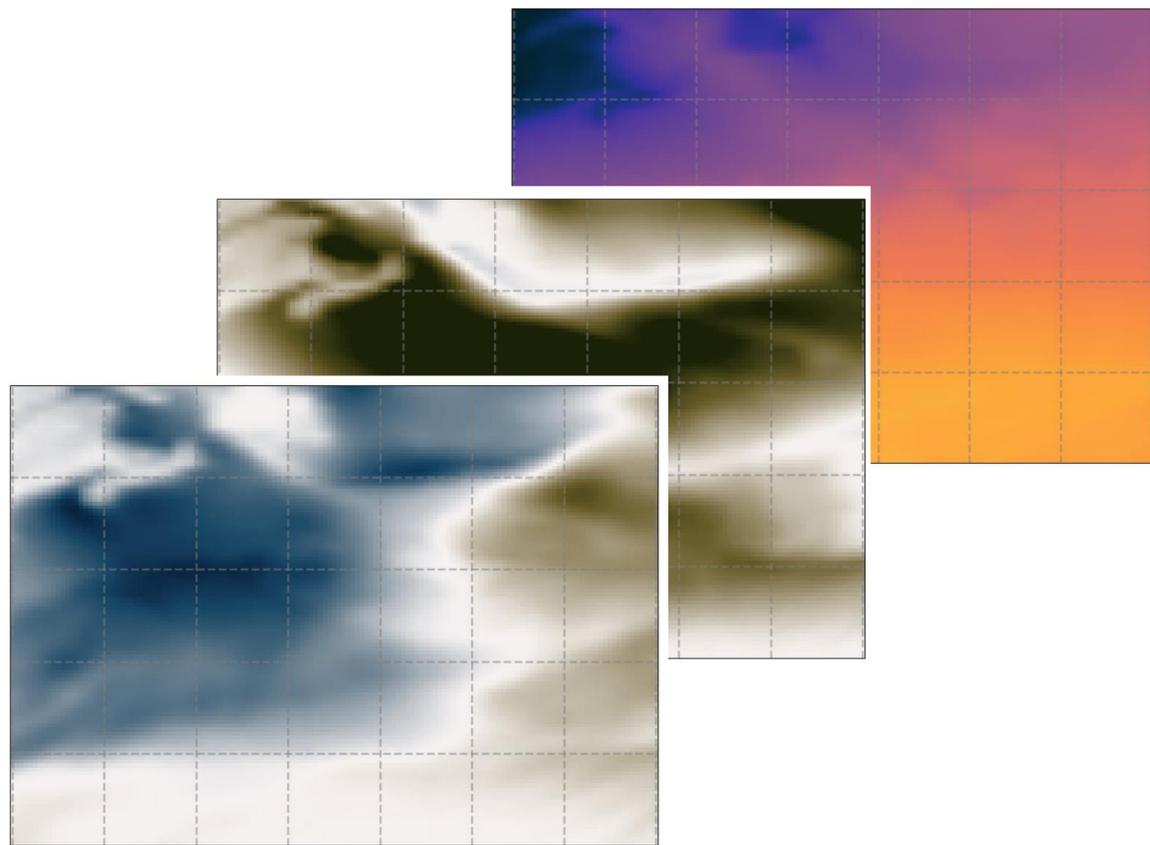
~ 200 x Faster
Runs on 1 GPU

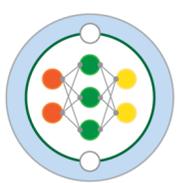


How to Build an Ocean Emulator?

What boundary information should you use?

What time-step, or training horizon does the model need?





Formulating the Problem

Input:

 full fields $\Phi = (u, v, T)$

 boundary halo

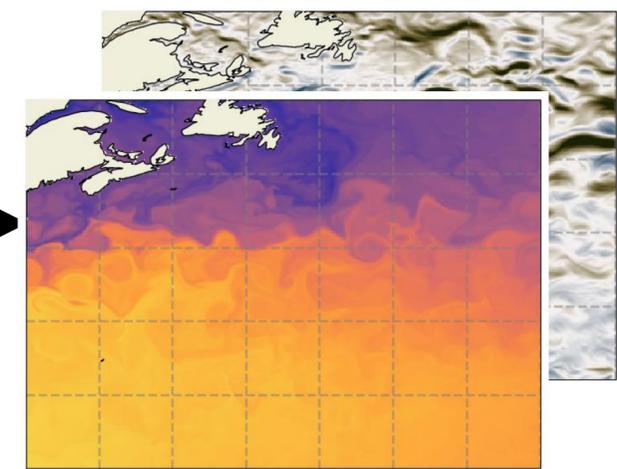


 Forcing
 $\tau = (\tau_u, \tau_v, \bar{T}_{atm})$

Emulator

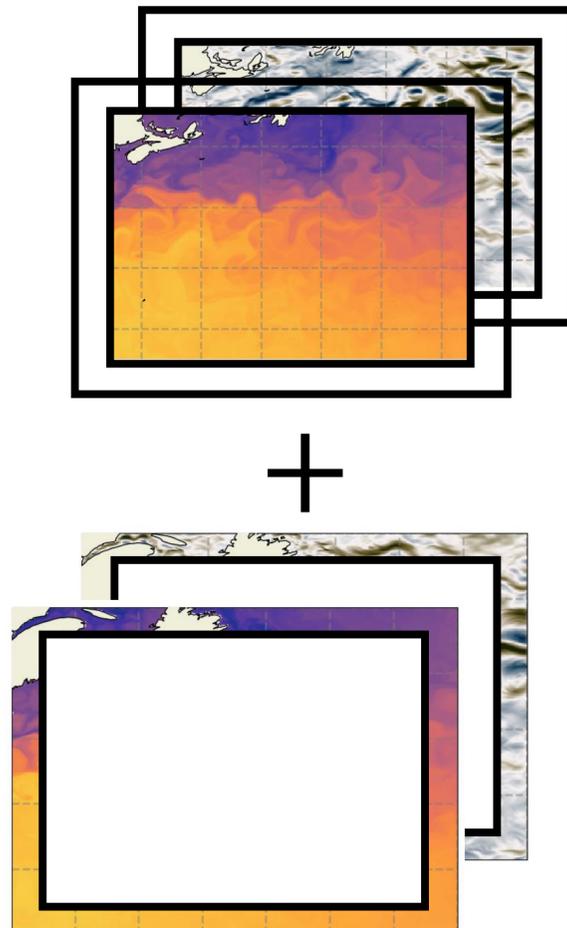
Output:

 full fields $\Phi = (u, v, T)$



$\Phi = (u, v, T)$

Pass back to the network



Replace the boundary of the output with the boundary halo 

Mixed Loss

MSE + Kinetic energy

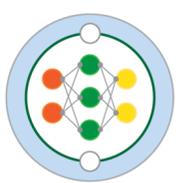
N-recurrent passes during training

$$\mathcal{L}^{(N)} = \sum_{n=1}^N \lambda_n \left((1 - \alpha) \mathcal{L}_{\text{mse}}^{(n)} + \alpha \mathcal{L}_{\text{KE}}^{(n)} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\Phi}_{t+n\Delta t} = F_{\theta}^{(n)}(\Phi_t, \tau_t),$$

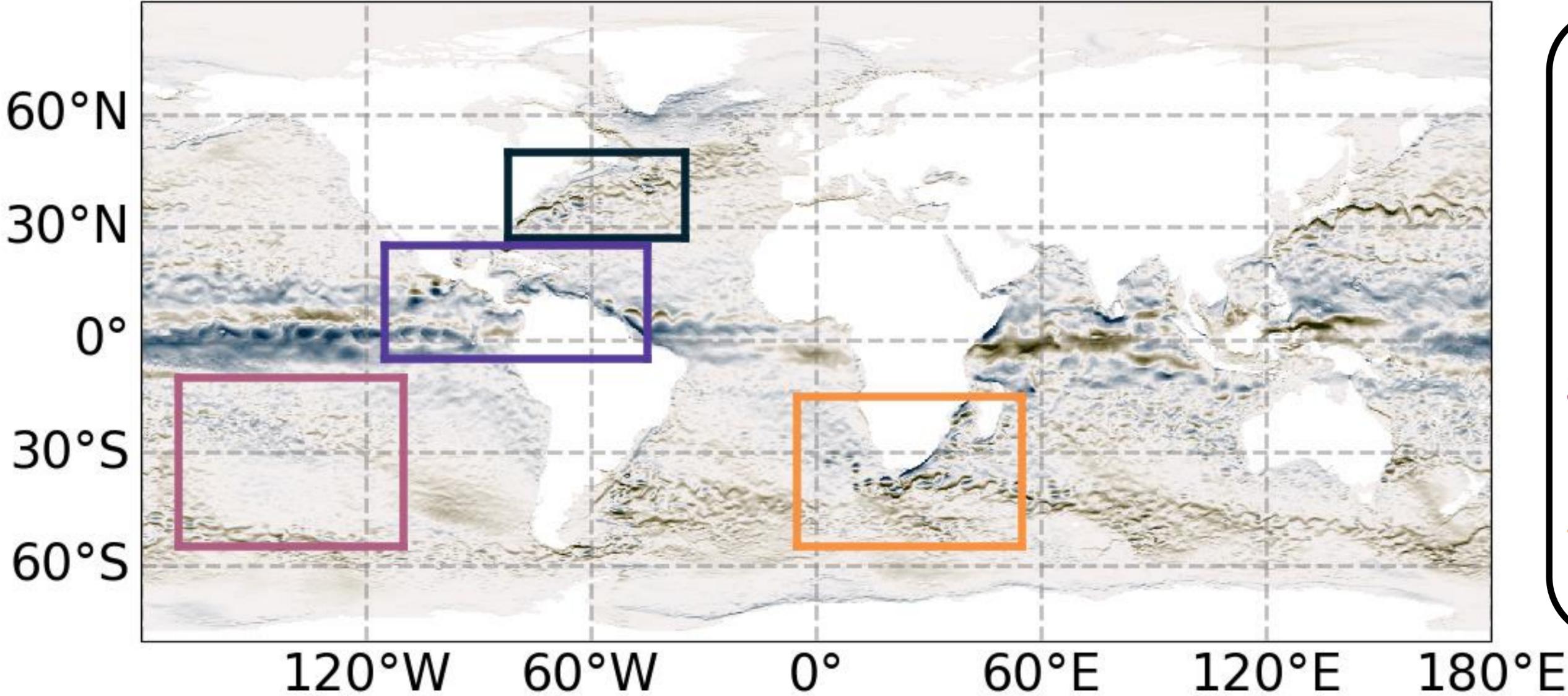
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mse}} = \left\| \Phi_{t+n\Delta t} - F_{\theta}^{(n)}(\Phi_t, \tau_t) \right\|_2^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{KE}} = \left\| (u_{t+n\Delta t}^2 + v_{t+n\Delta t}^2) - (\tilde{u}_{t+n\Delta t}^2 + \tilde{v}_{t+n\Delta t}^2) \right\|_2^2$$



Regions Explored

u Ocean

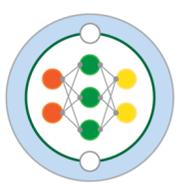


Gulf Stream

Tropics

South Pacific

African Cape



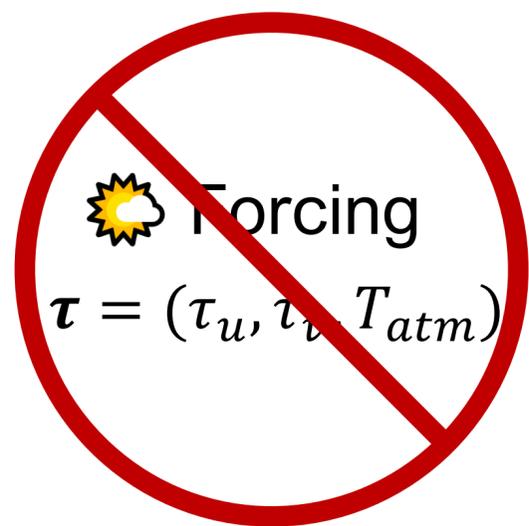
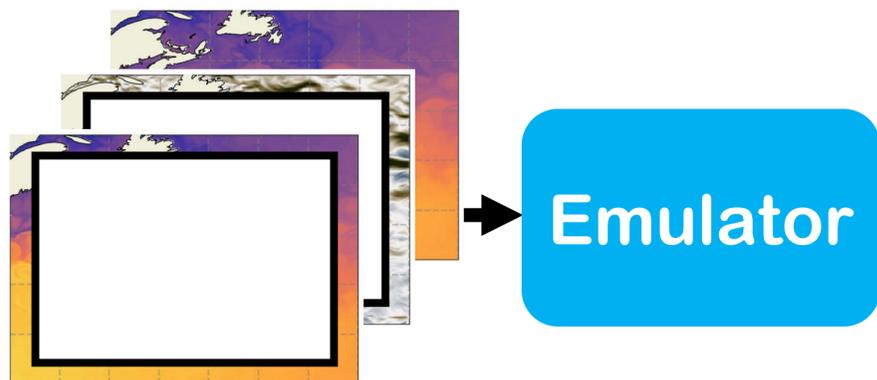
Incorporating Boundary Information

Input:

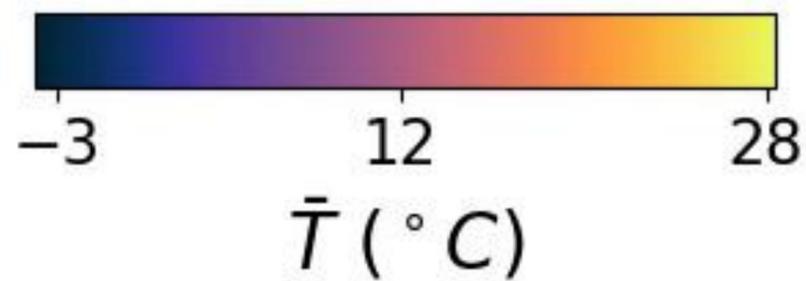
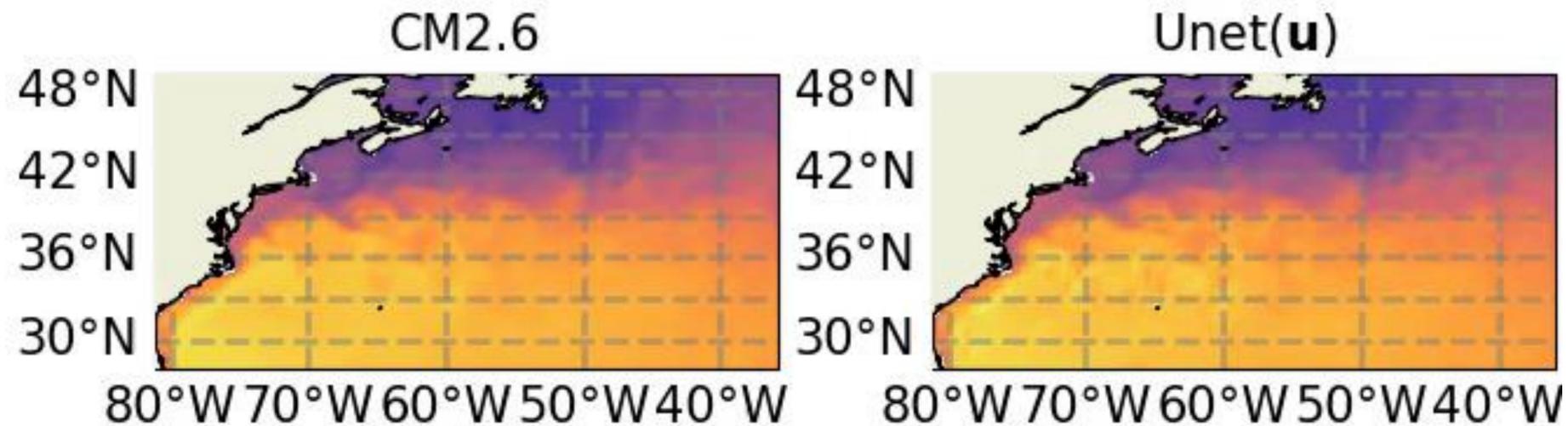
 full fields

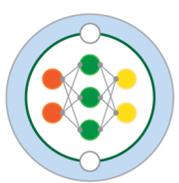
 boundary halo

$$\Phi = (u, v, t)$$



$$\tau = (\tau_u, \tau_v, T_{atm})$$





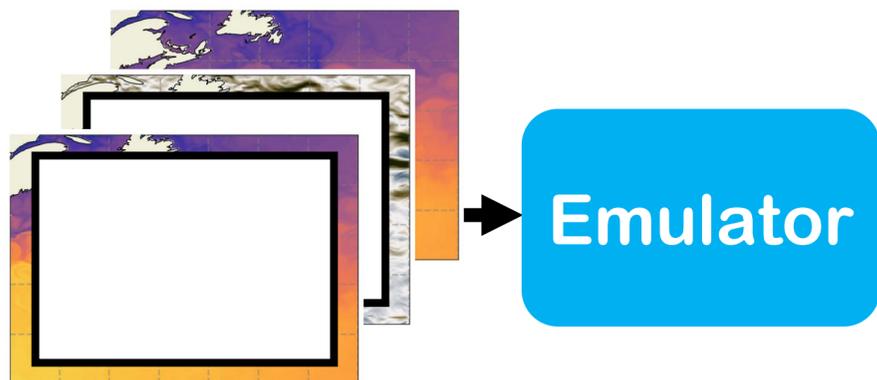
Incorporating Boundary Information

Input:

 full fields

 boundary halo

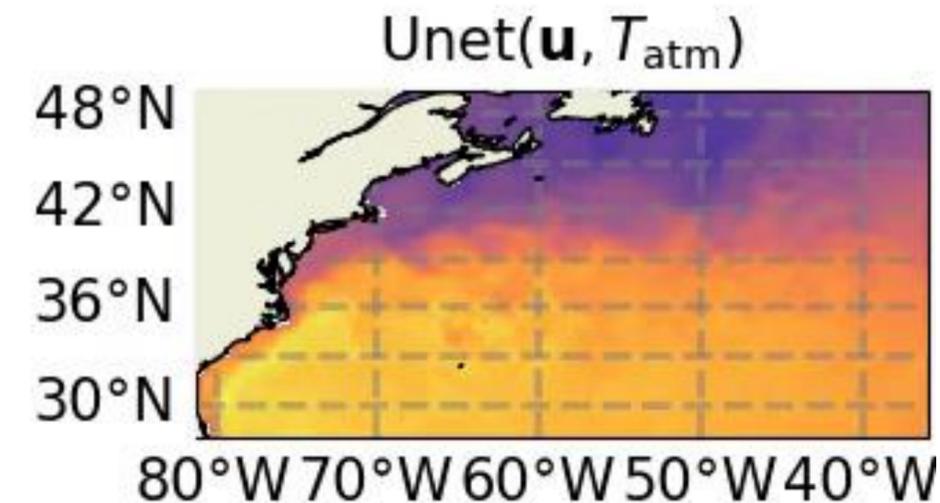
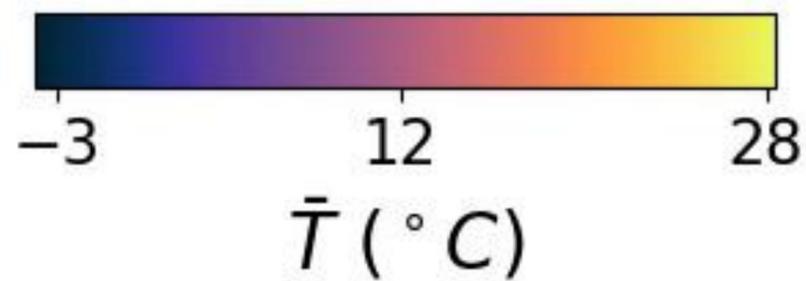
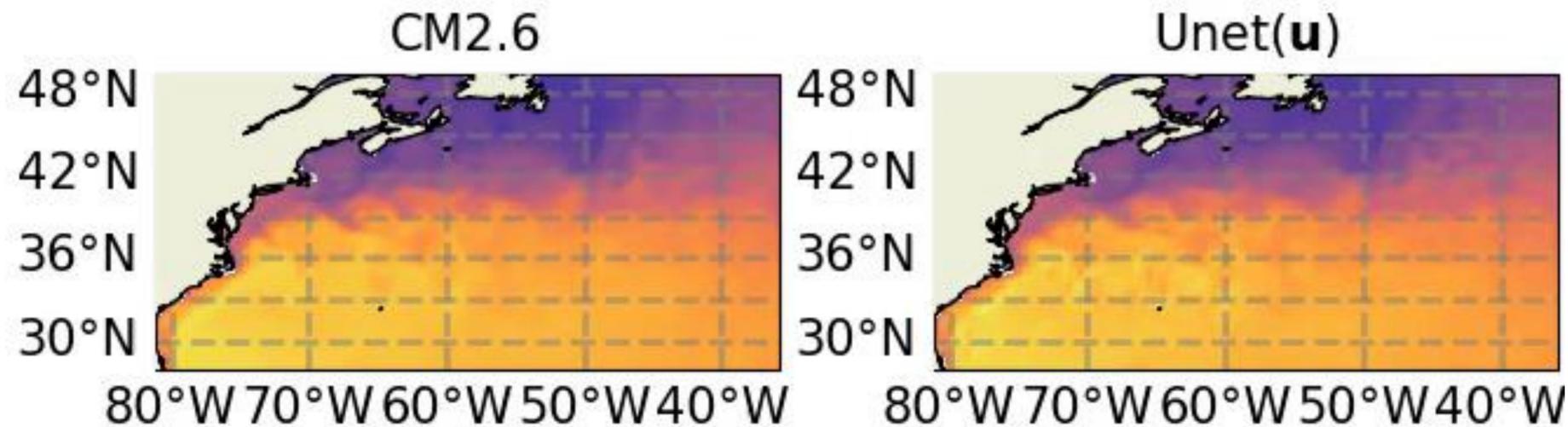
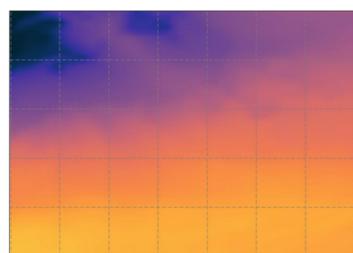
$$\Phi = (u, v, t)$$

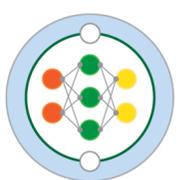


 Forcing

$$\tau = (\cancel{u}, \cancel{v}, T_{atm})$$

+





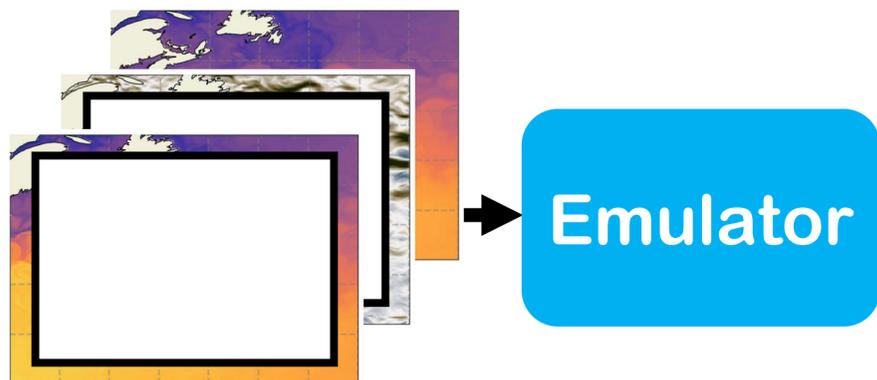
Incorporating Boundary Information

Input:

 full fields

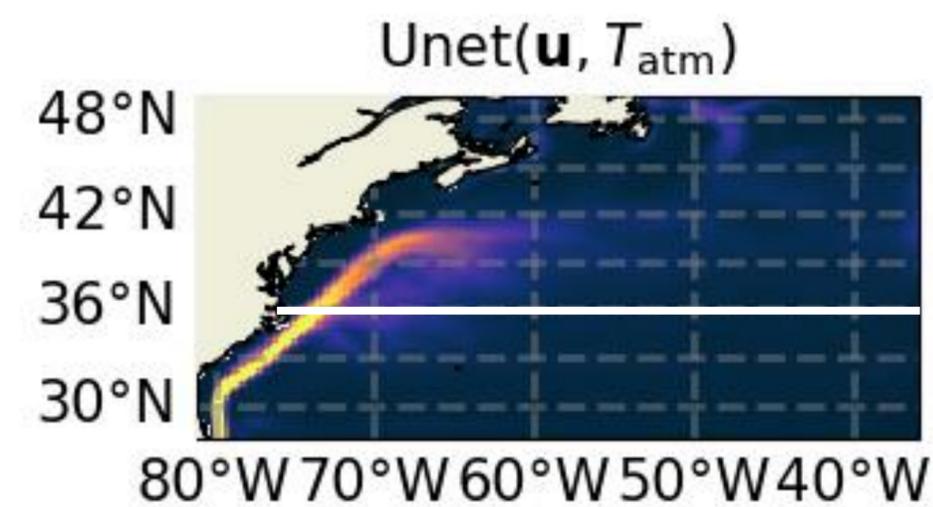
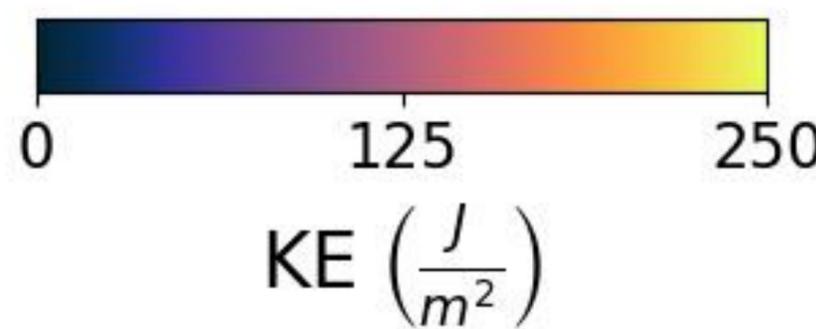
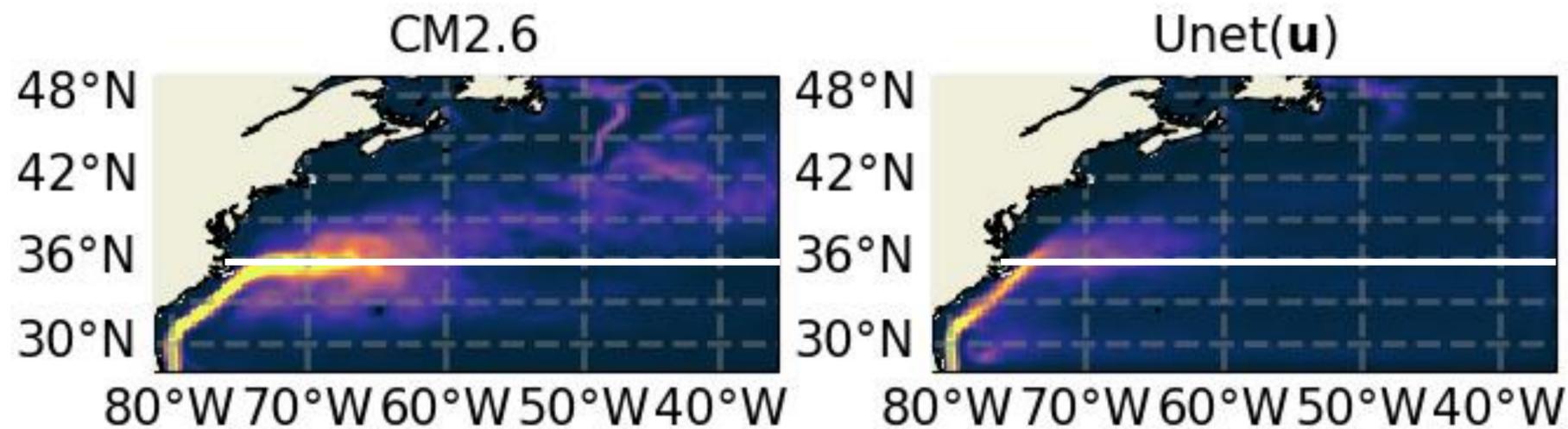
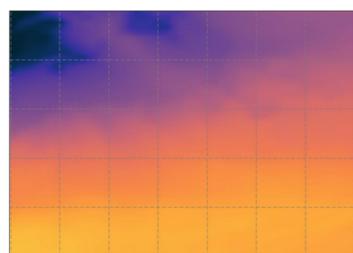
 boundary halo

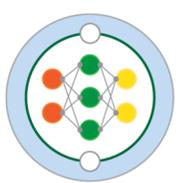
$$\Phi = (u, v, t)$$



 Forcing
 $\tau = (\cancel{u}, \tau, T_{atm})$

+





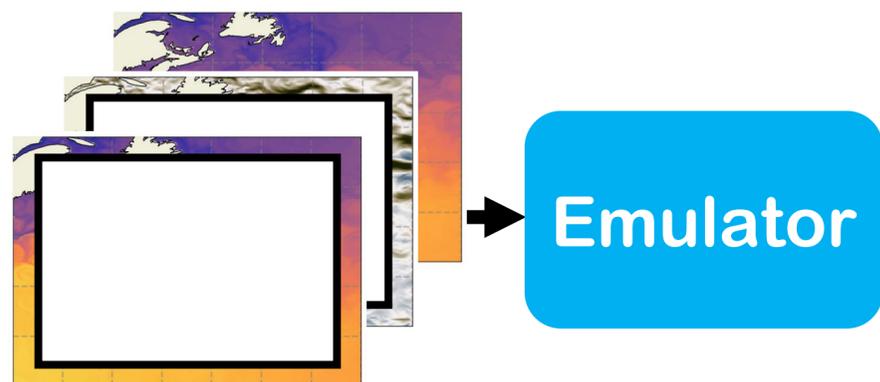
Incorporating Boundary Information

Input:

 full fields

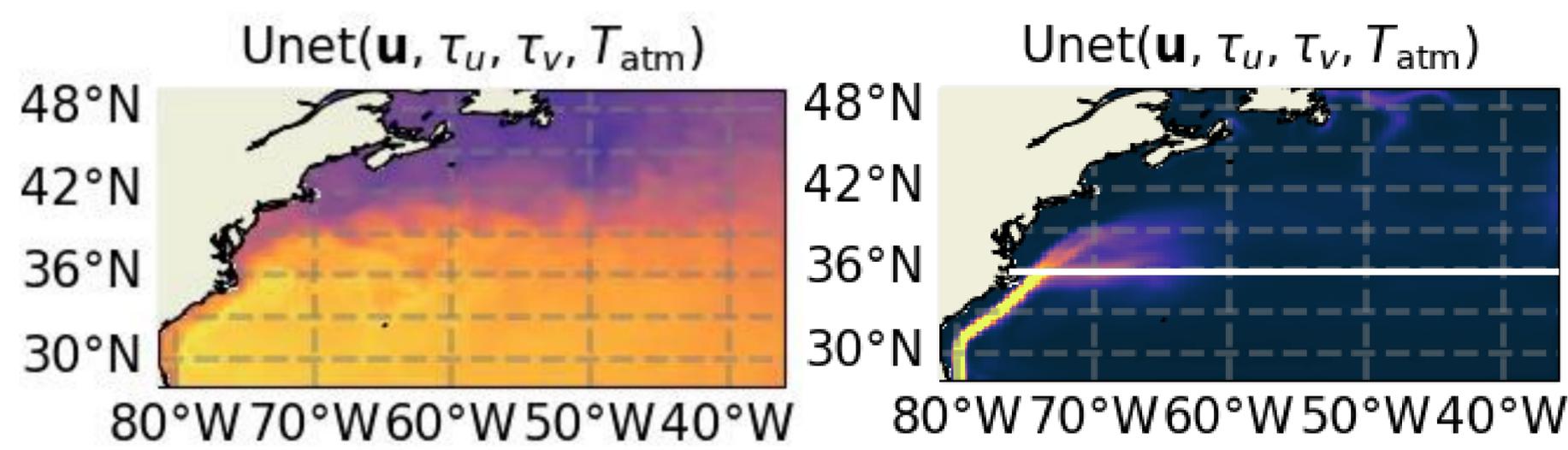
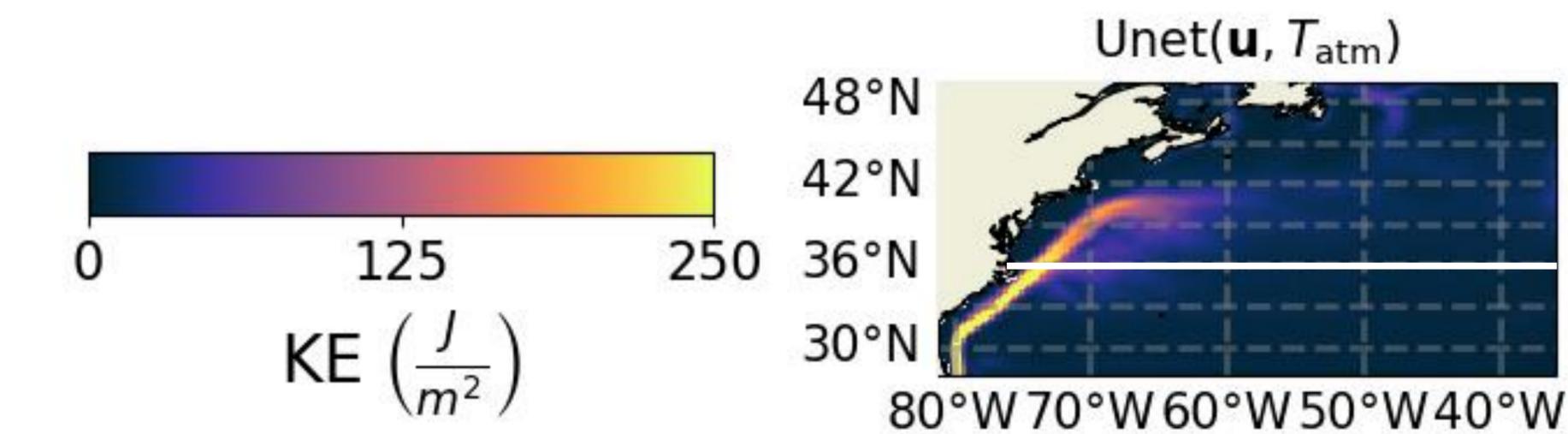
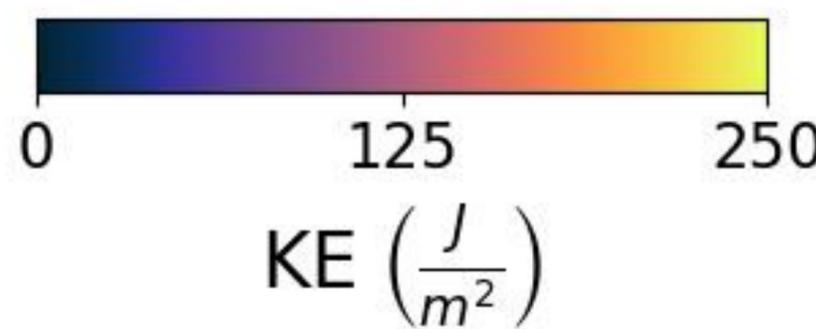
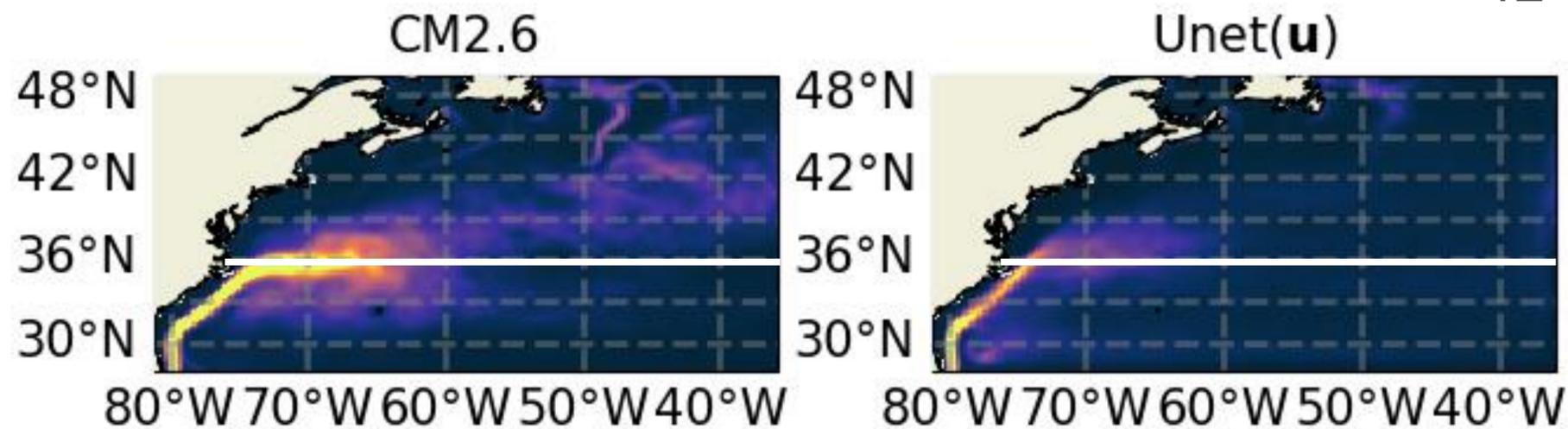
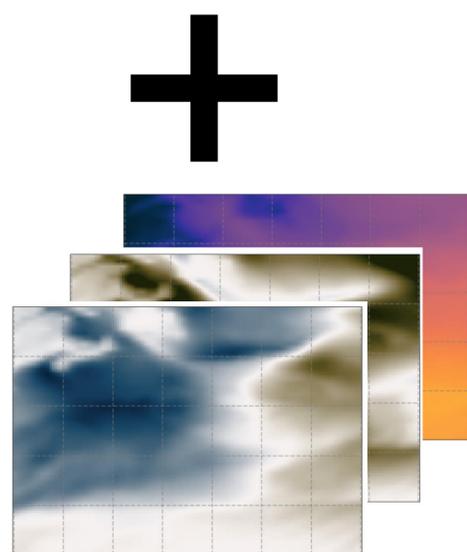
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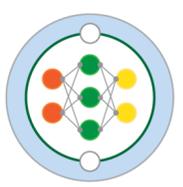
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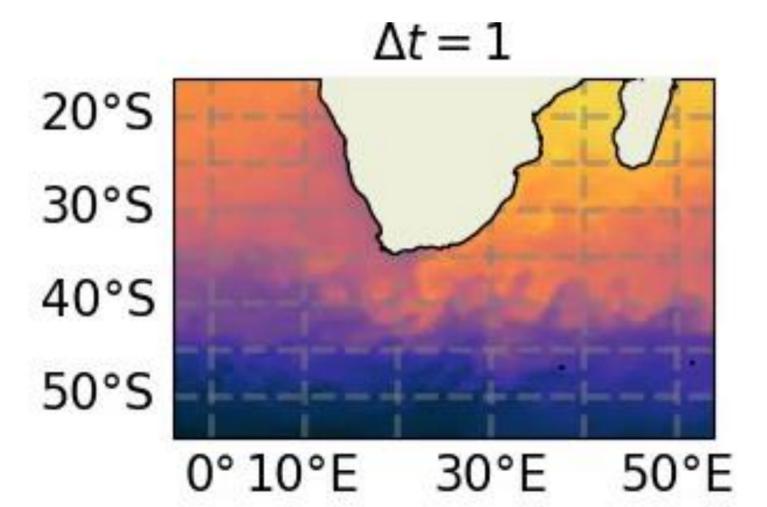
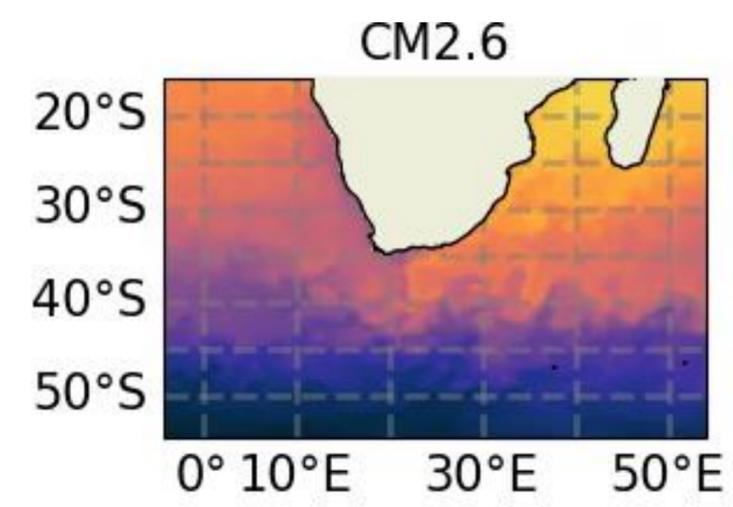
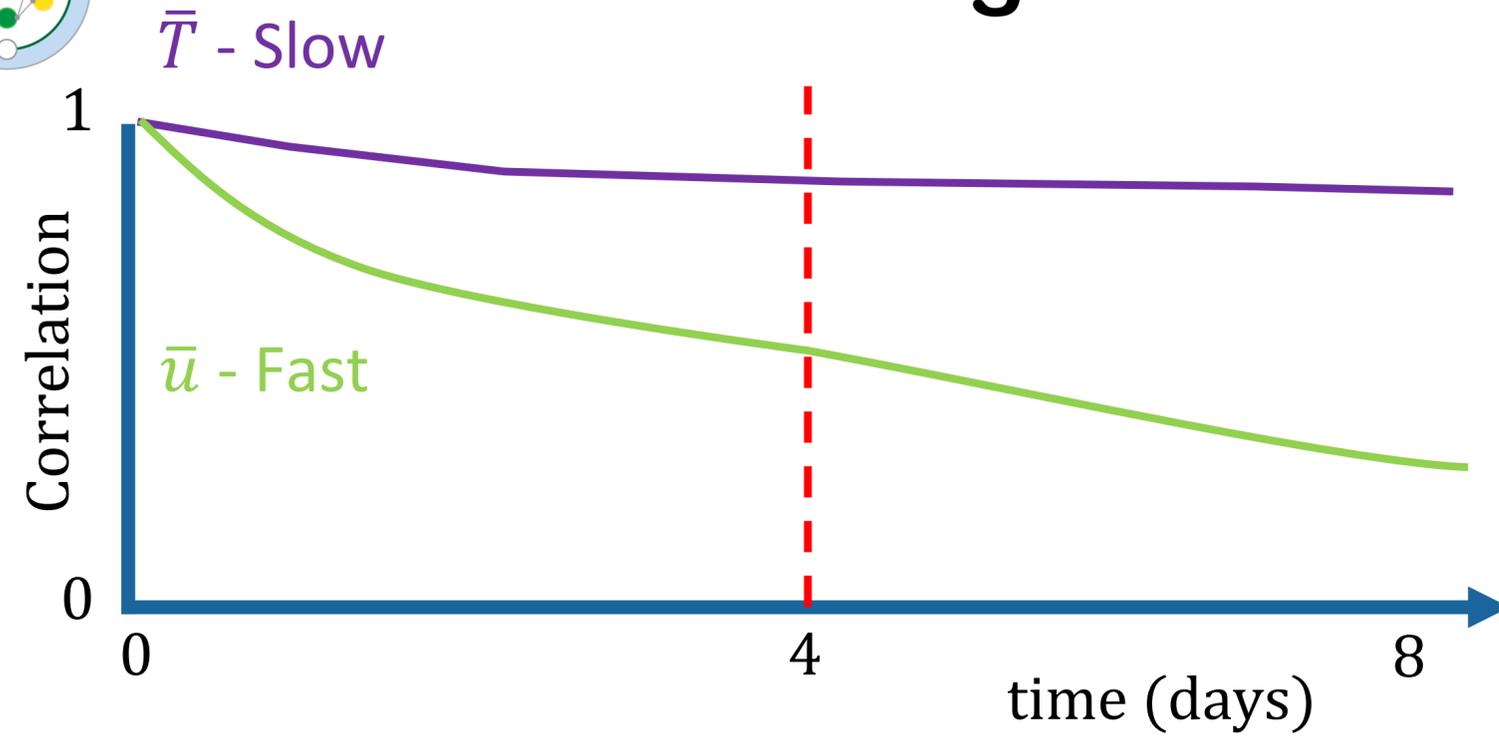
 Forcing

$$\tau = (\tau_u, \tau_v, T_{atm})$$

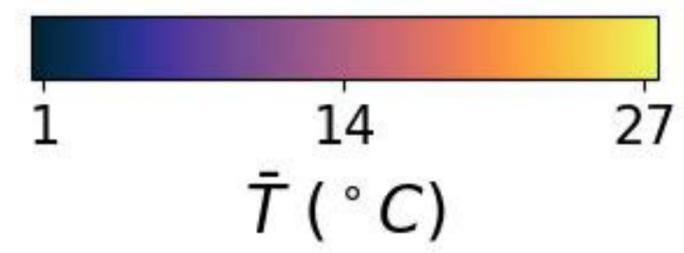
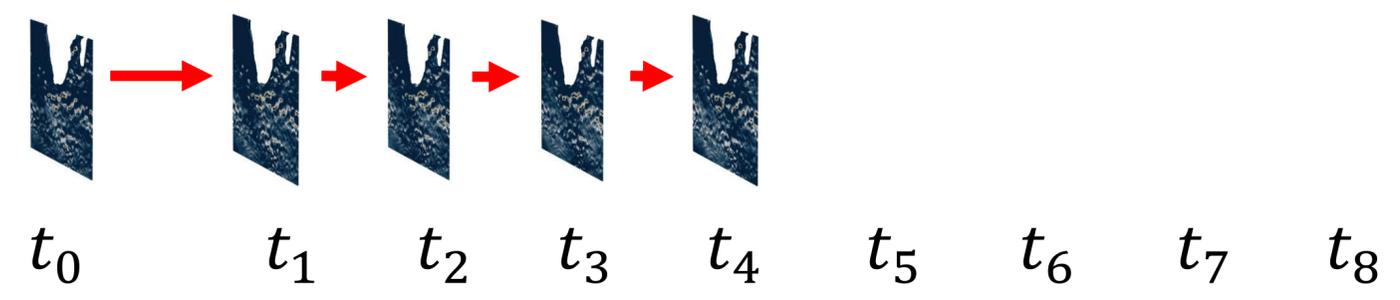


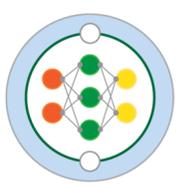


Extending the Training Window

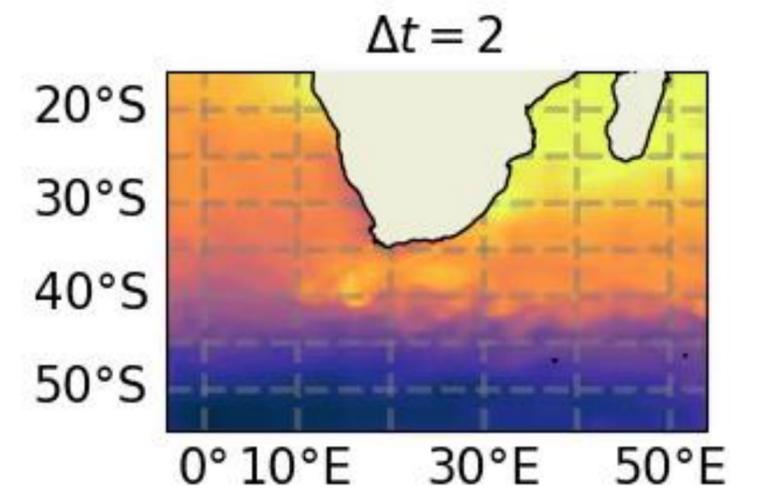
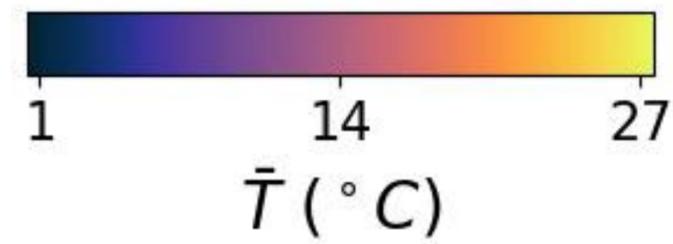
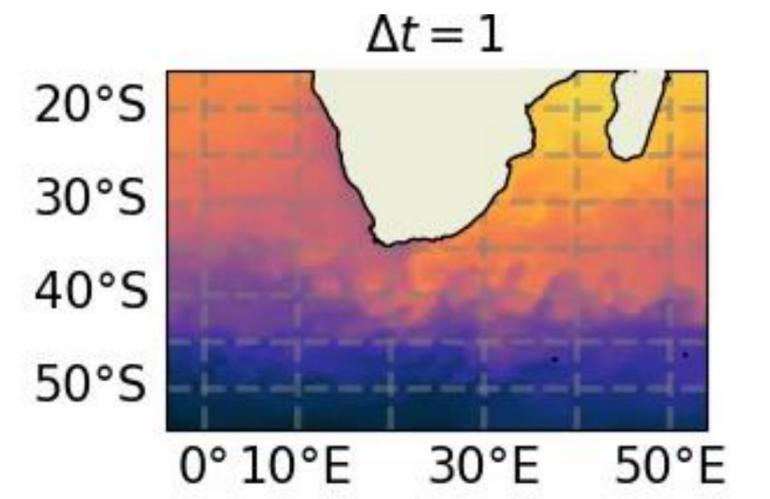
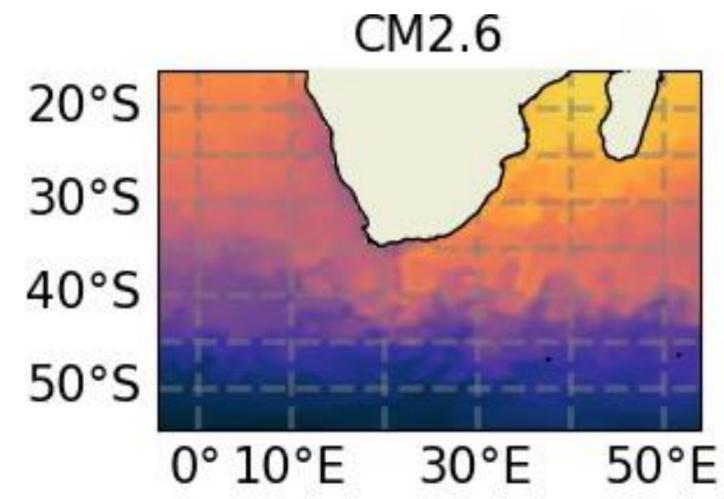
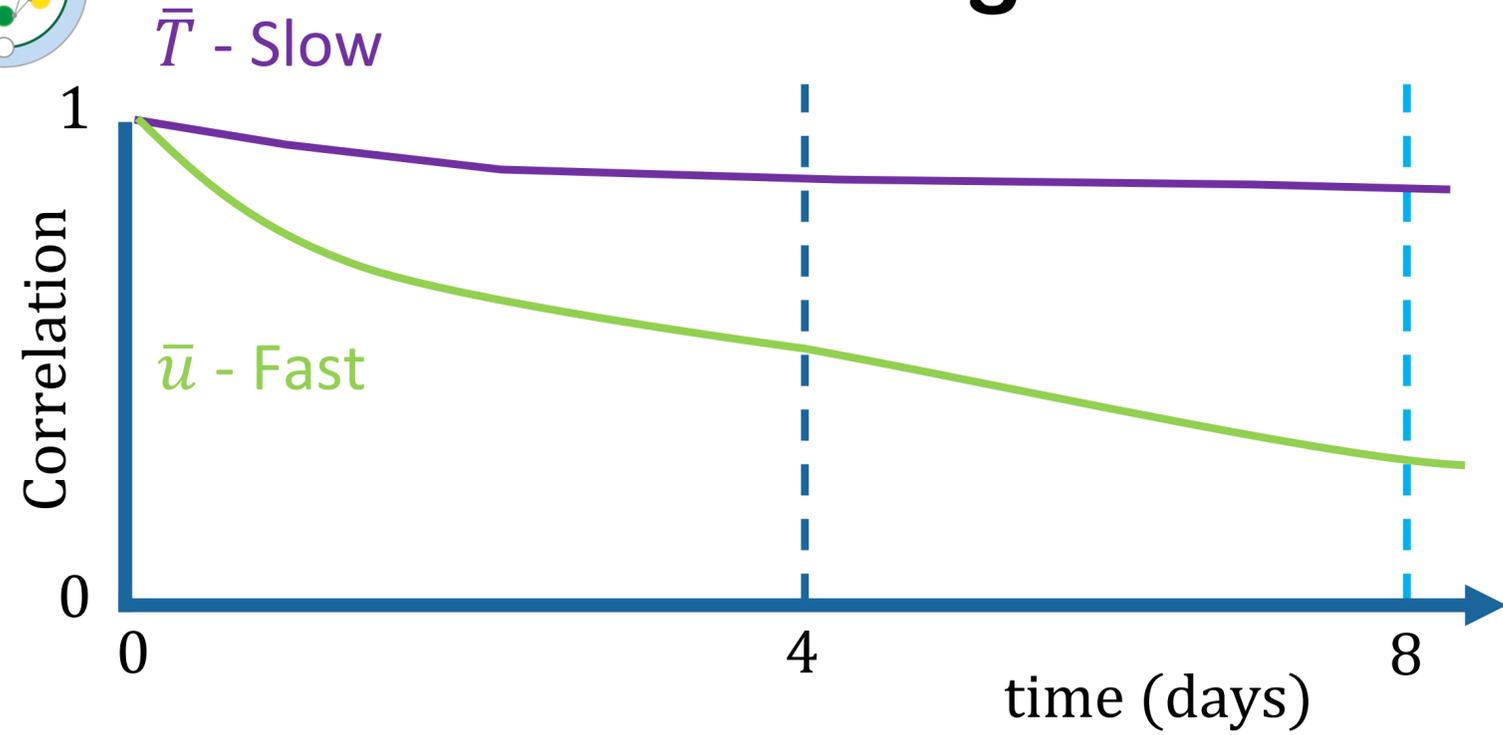


$\Delta t = 1$

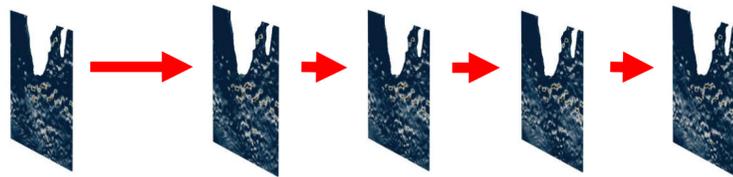




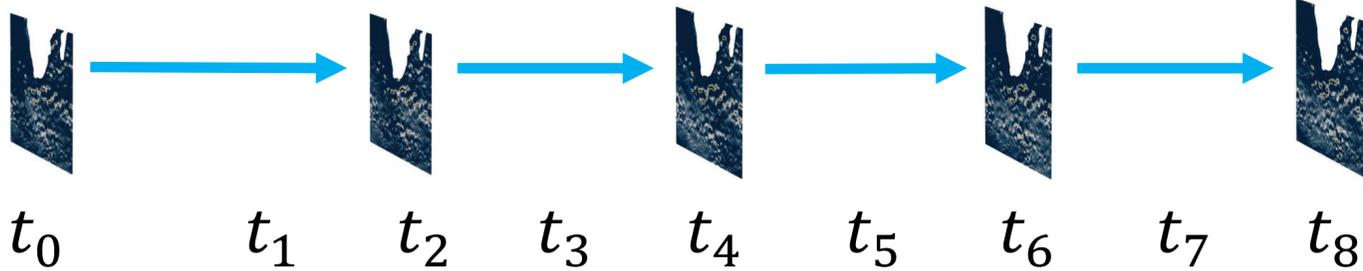
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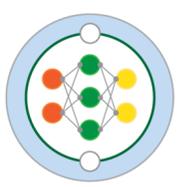


$\Delta t = 1$

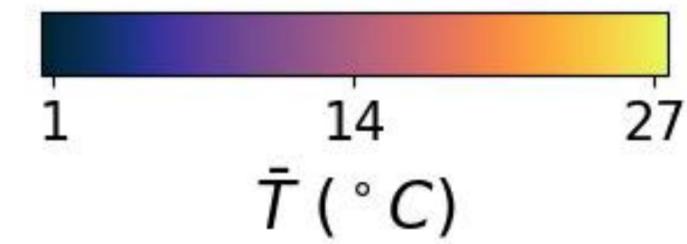
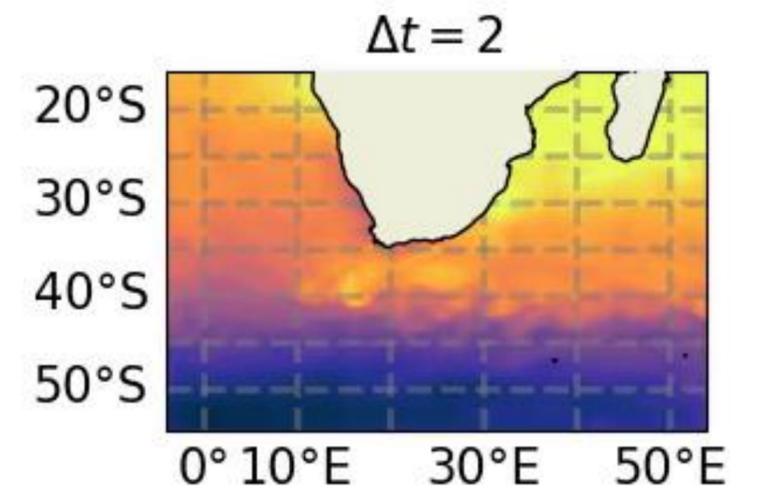
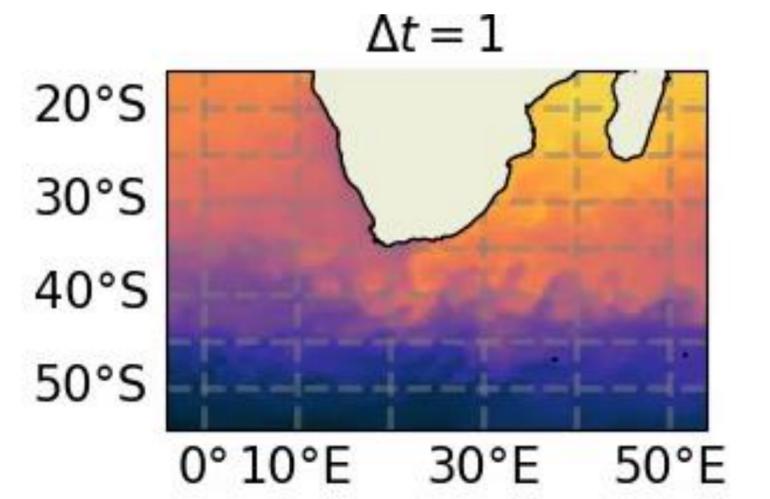
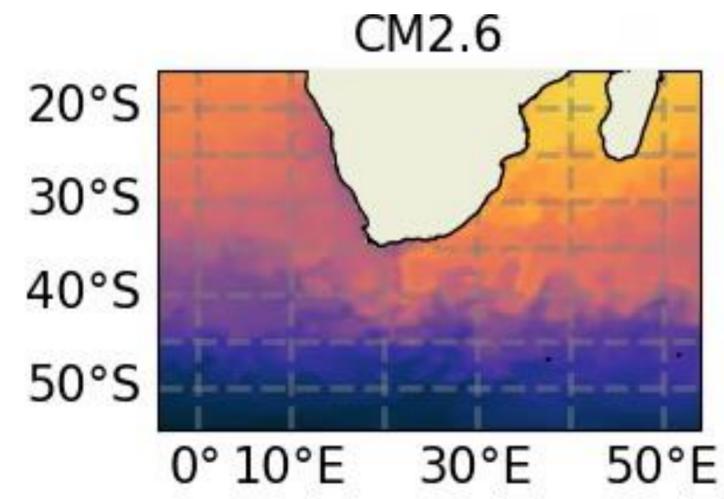
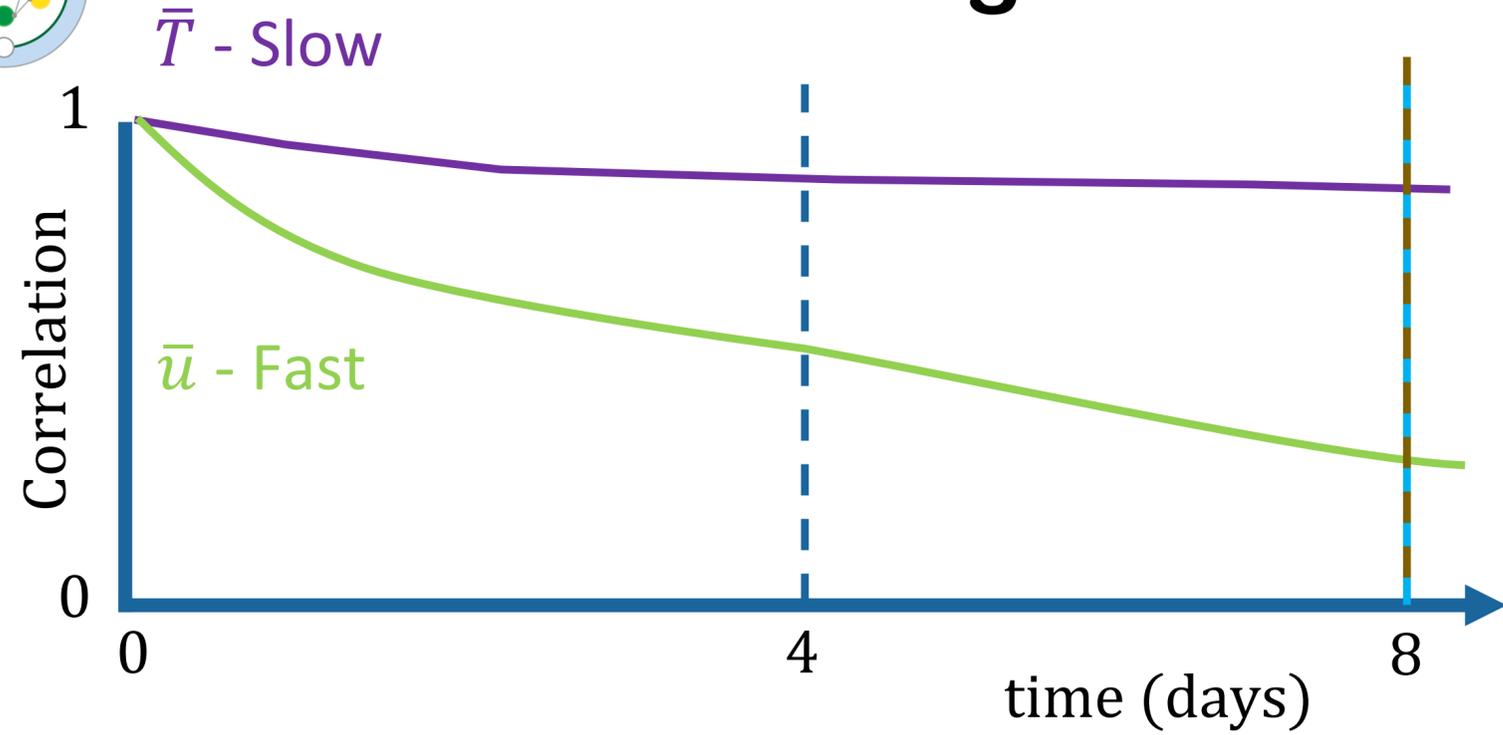


$\Delta t = 2$

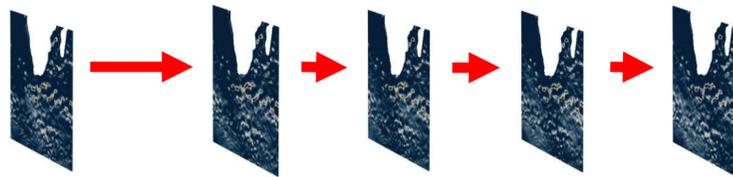




Extending the Training Window



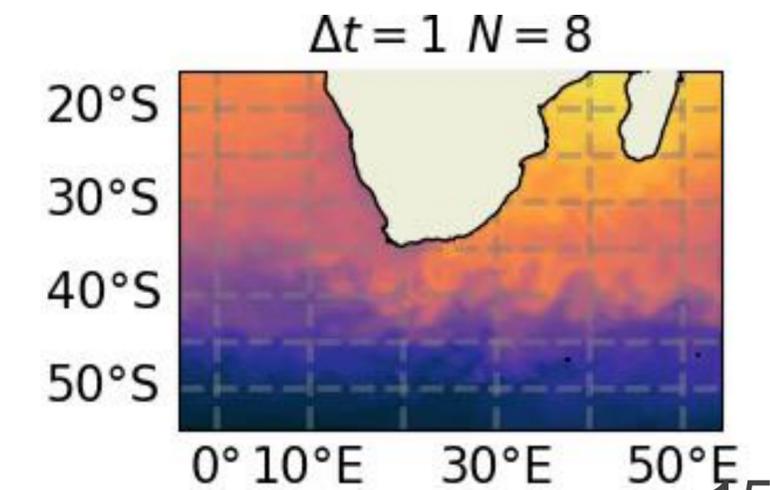
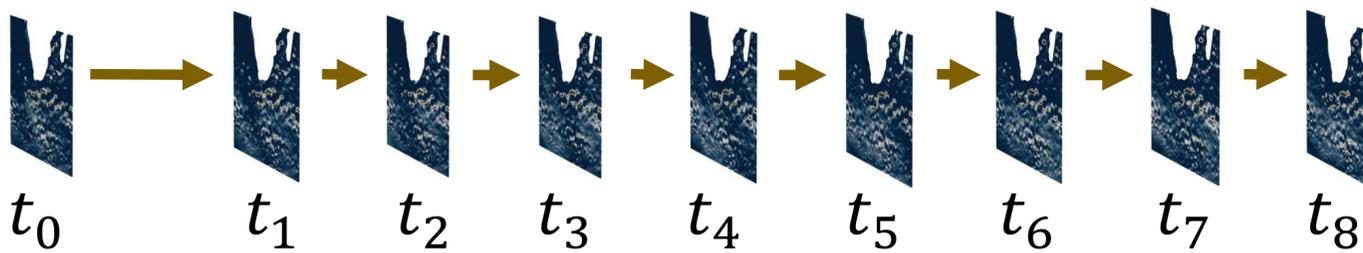
$\Delta t = 1$



$\Delta t = 2$

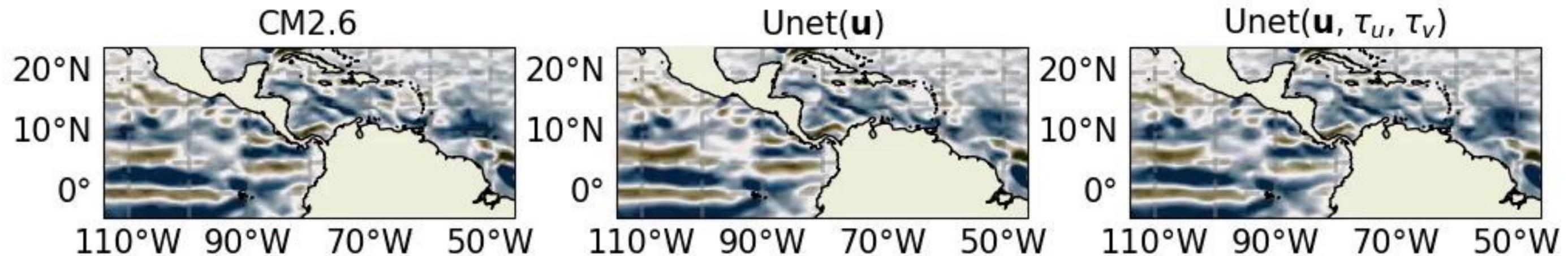


$\Delta t = 1, N = 8$



Conclusions

- Successfully produce emulators stable for 8 years
- Need both fast and slow boundary conditions, τ_u, τ_v and T_{atm}
- Use longer windows to capture dynamics of slow variables



<https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.04342>

