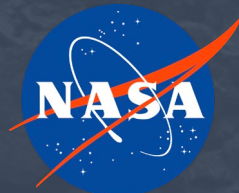


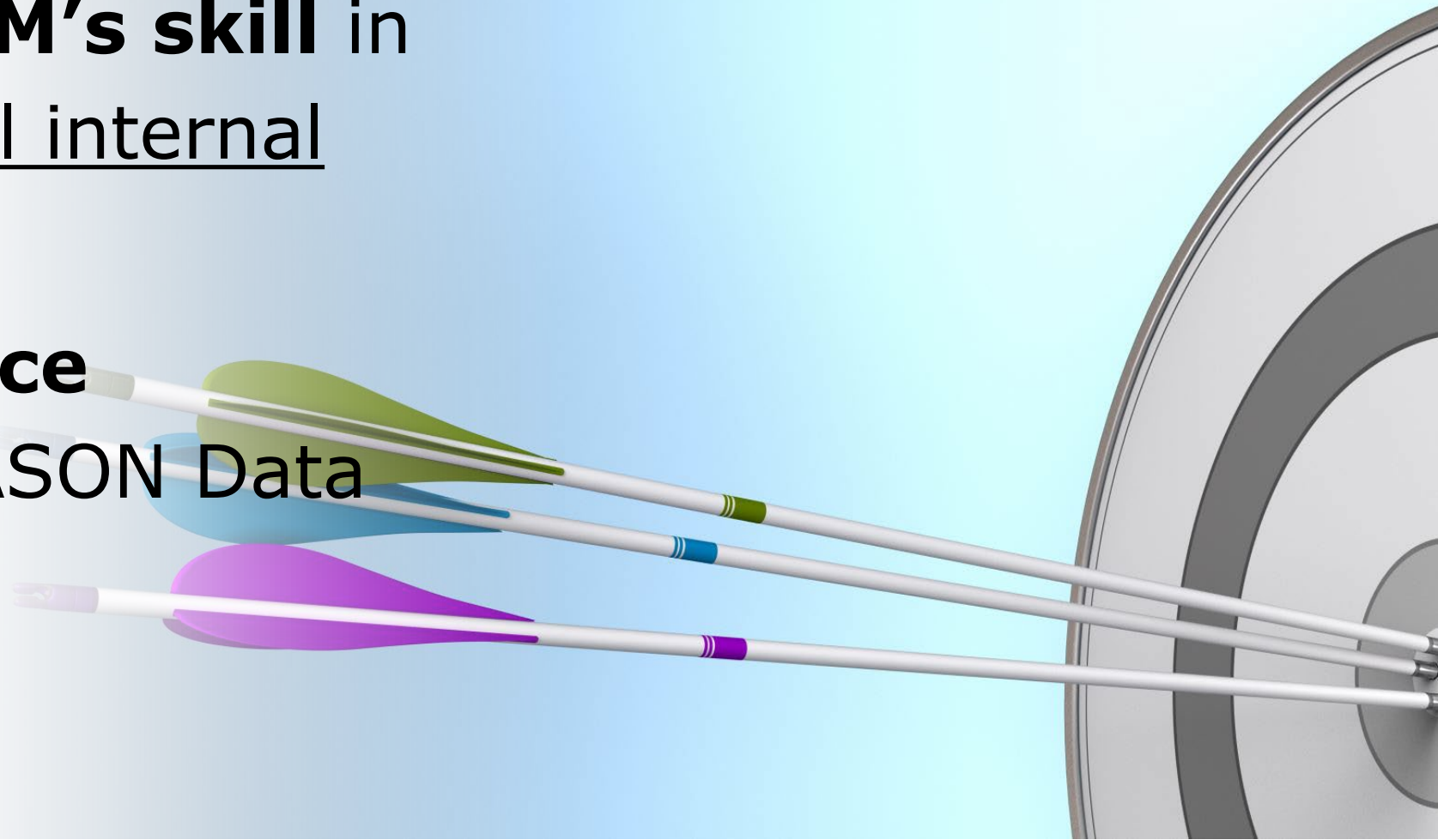
# Exploring the potential of hydrodynamical models for nadir and swath internal tide corrections

Badarvada Yadidya, Ritabrata Thakur, Brian K. Arbic, Arin Nelson, Edward D. Zaron, Richard Ray, Maarten C. Buijsman

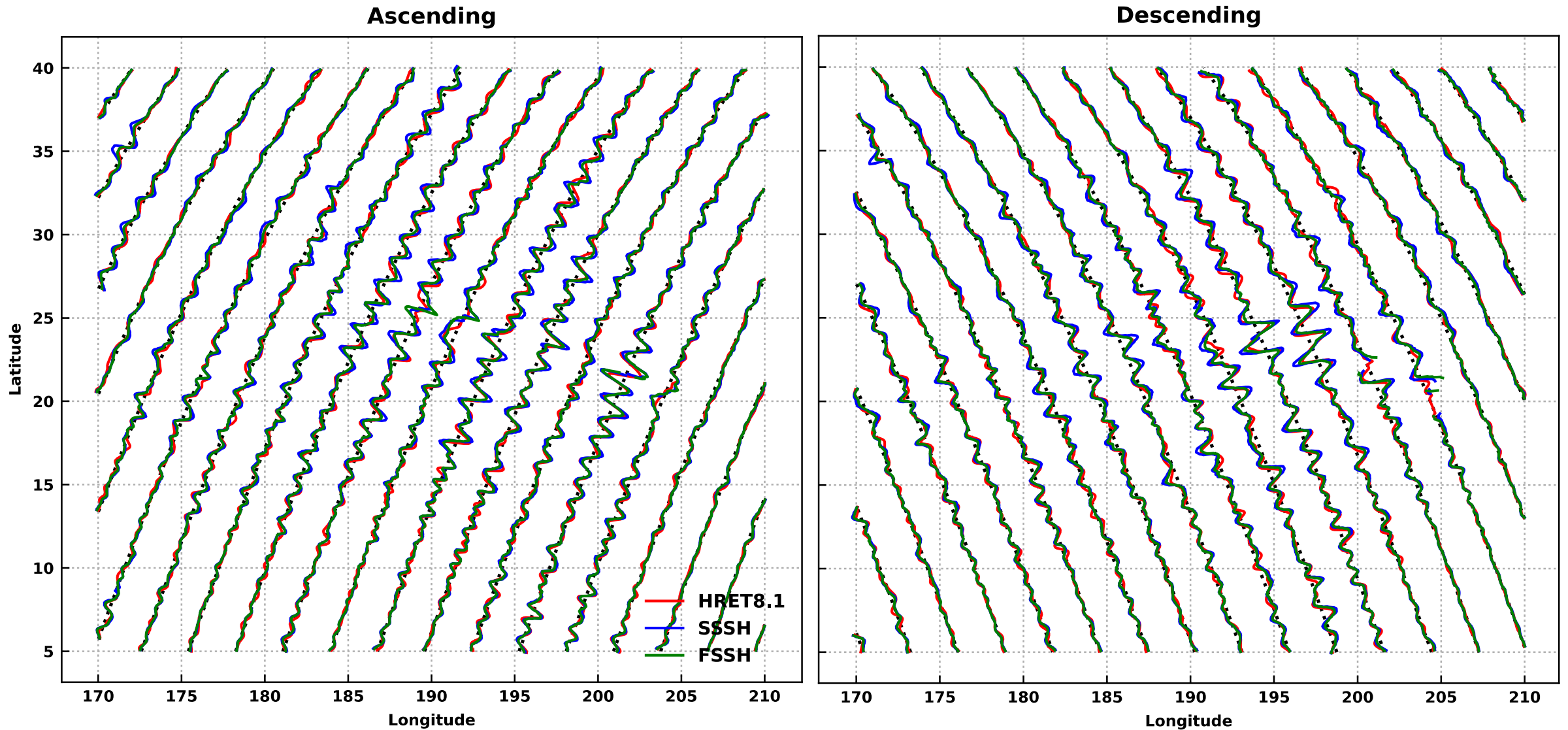


# Objectives

- Evaluate **HYCOM's skill** in simulating global internal tides
- Analyze **Variance Reduction** in JASON Data (2017-2019)

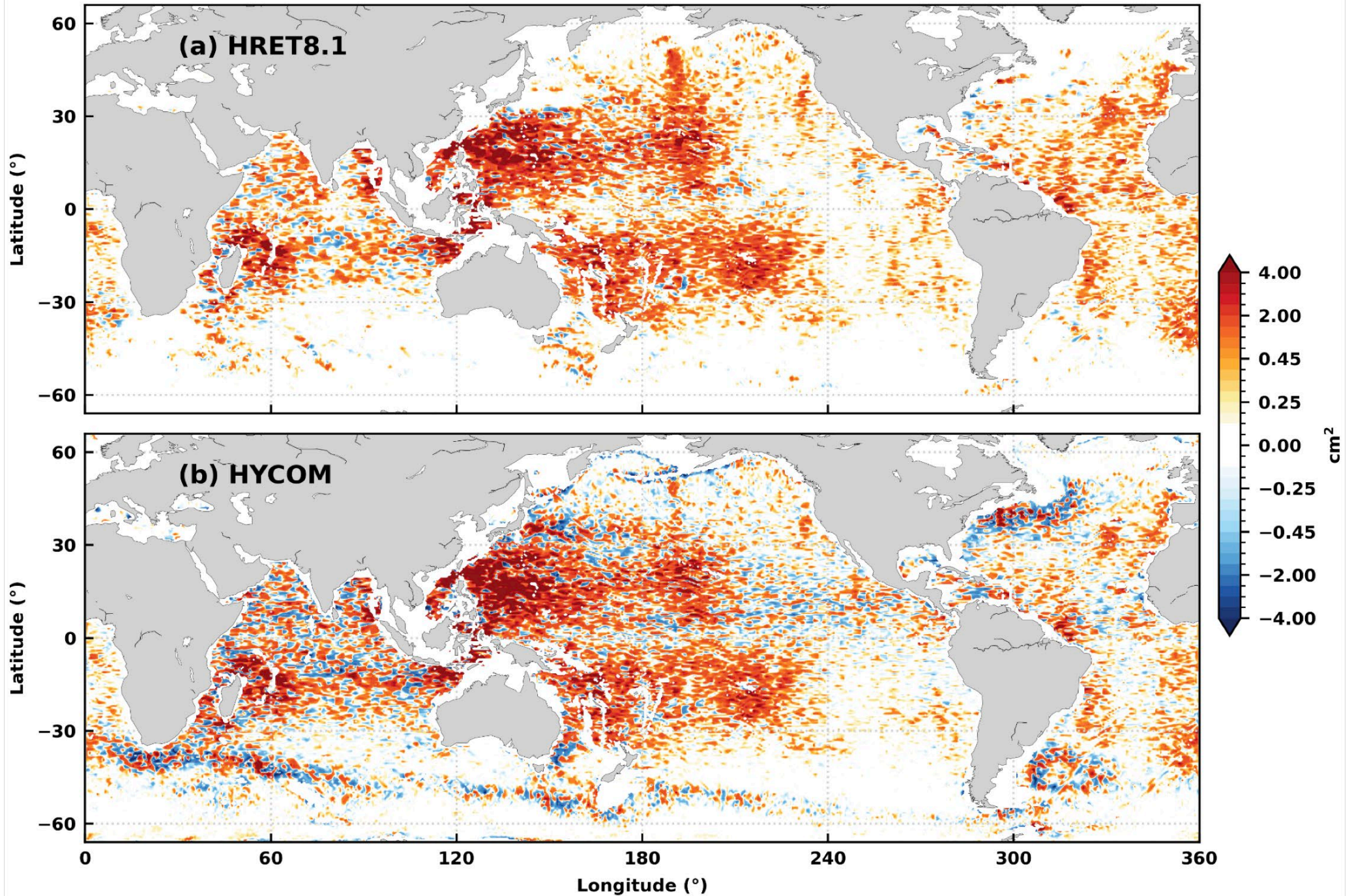


# $M_2$ internal tide SSH amplitude \* sin(phase) in HAWAII



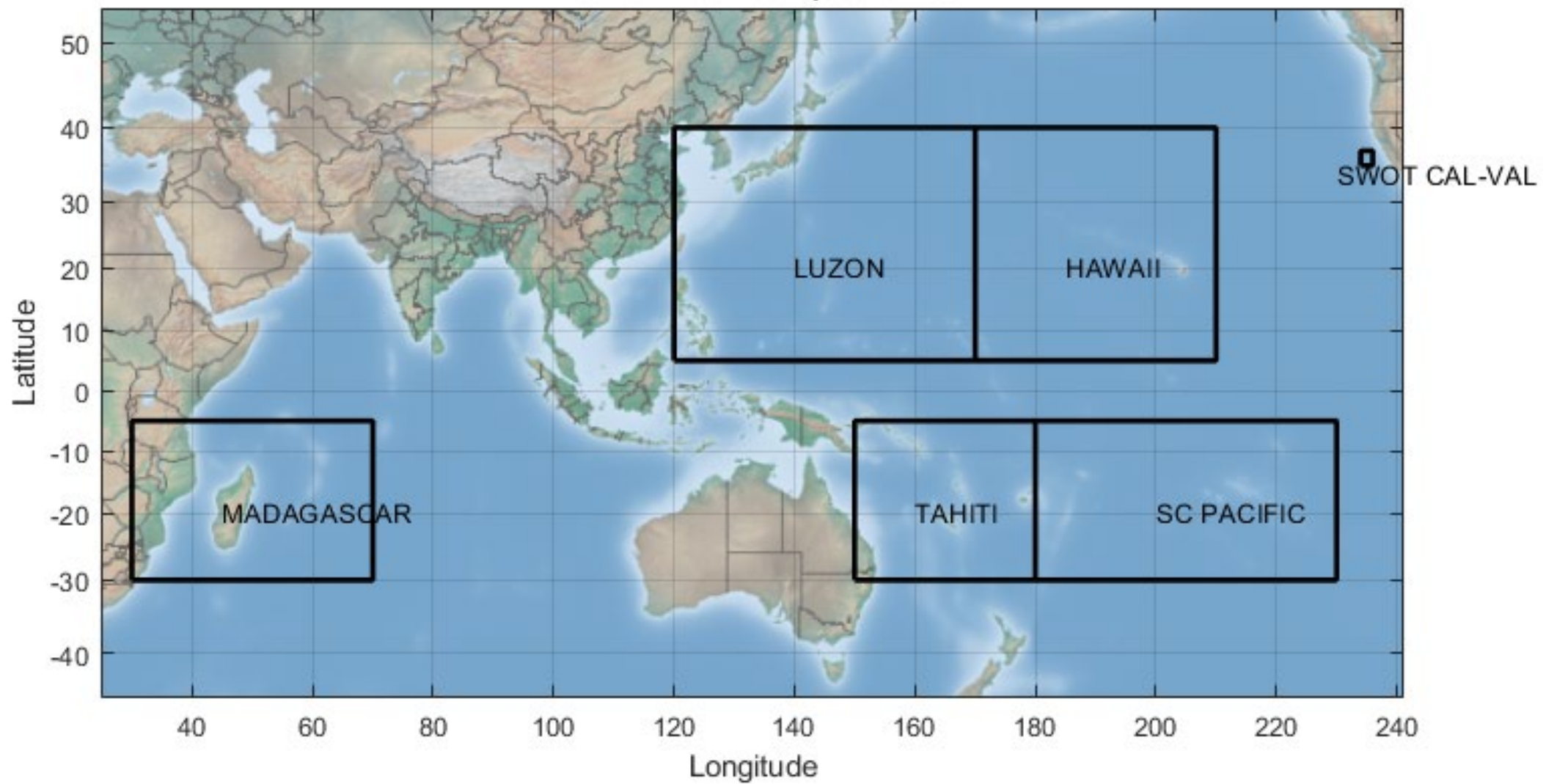


# Variance Reduction in Nadir Altimetry (2017-2019)

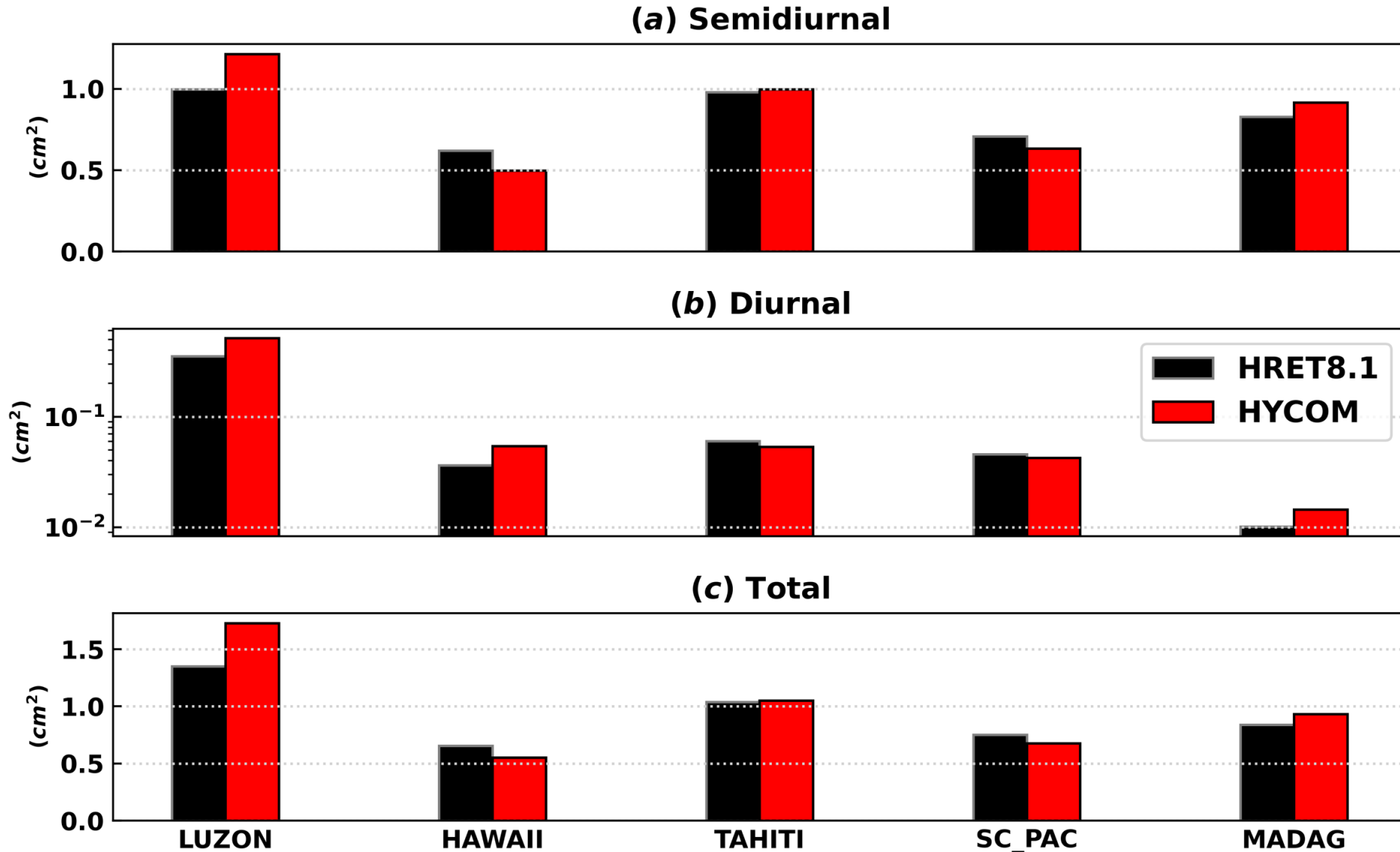




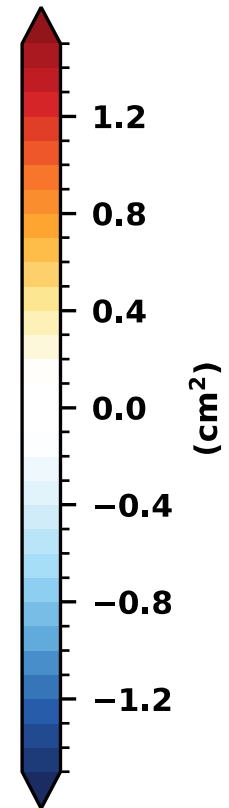
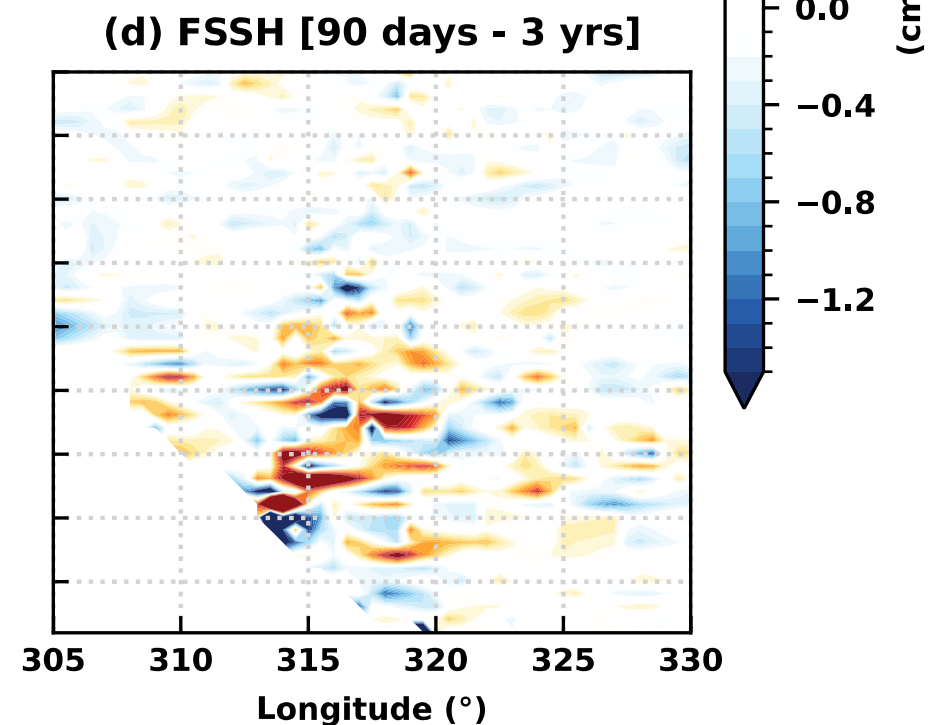
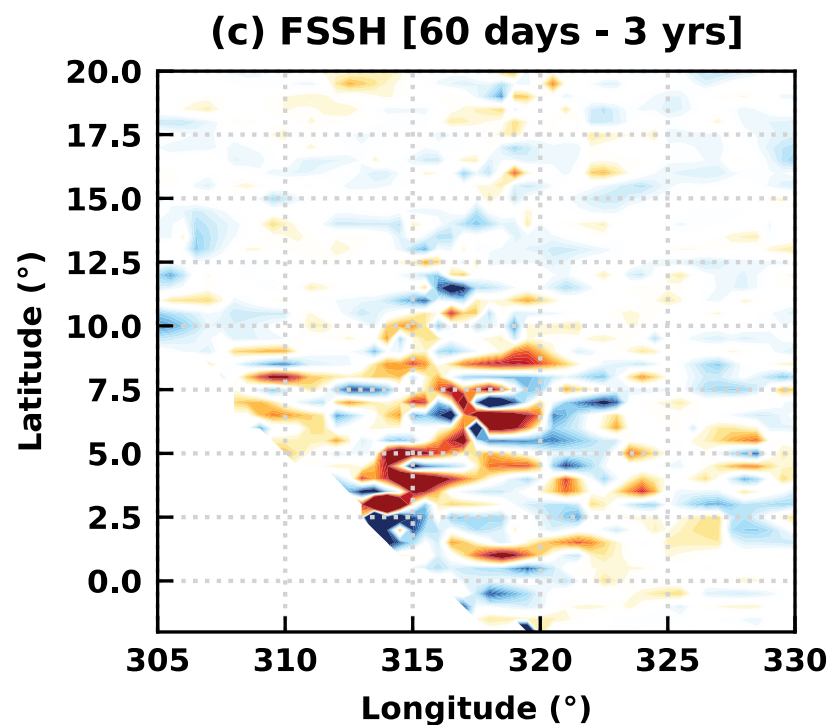
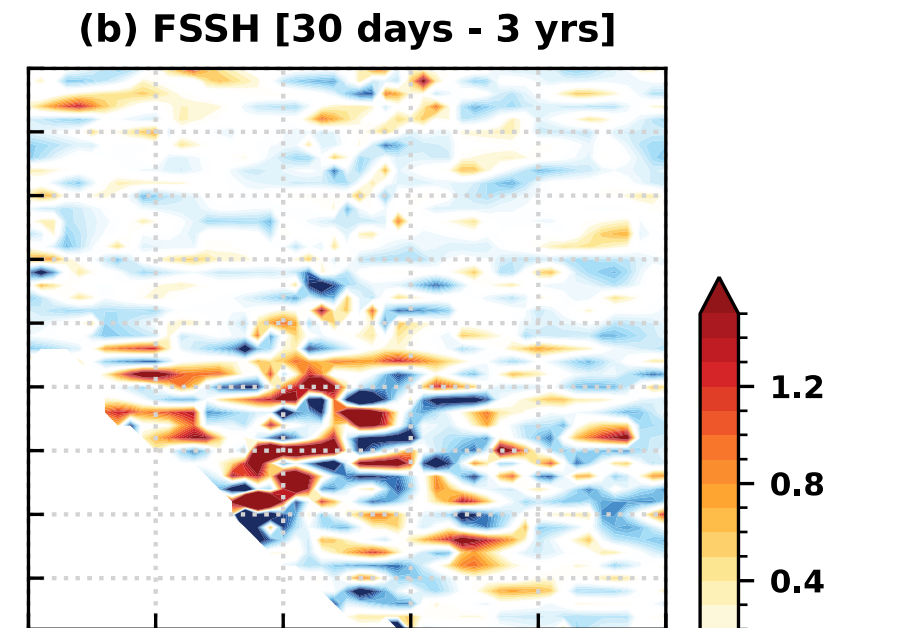
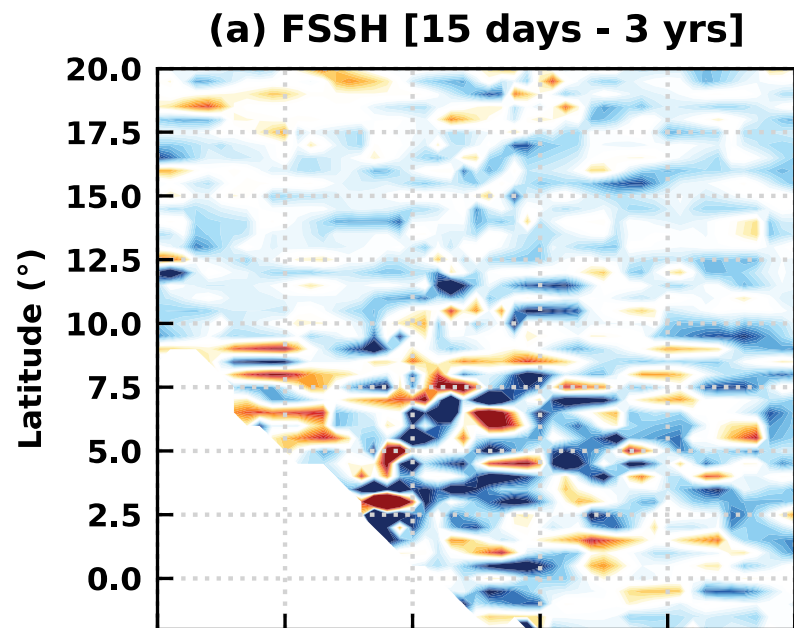
### Internal Tide Hot-Spot Boxes



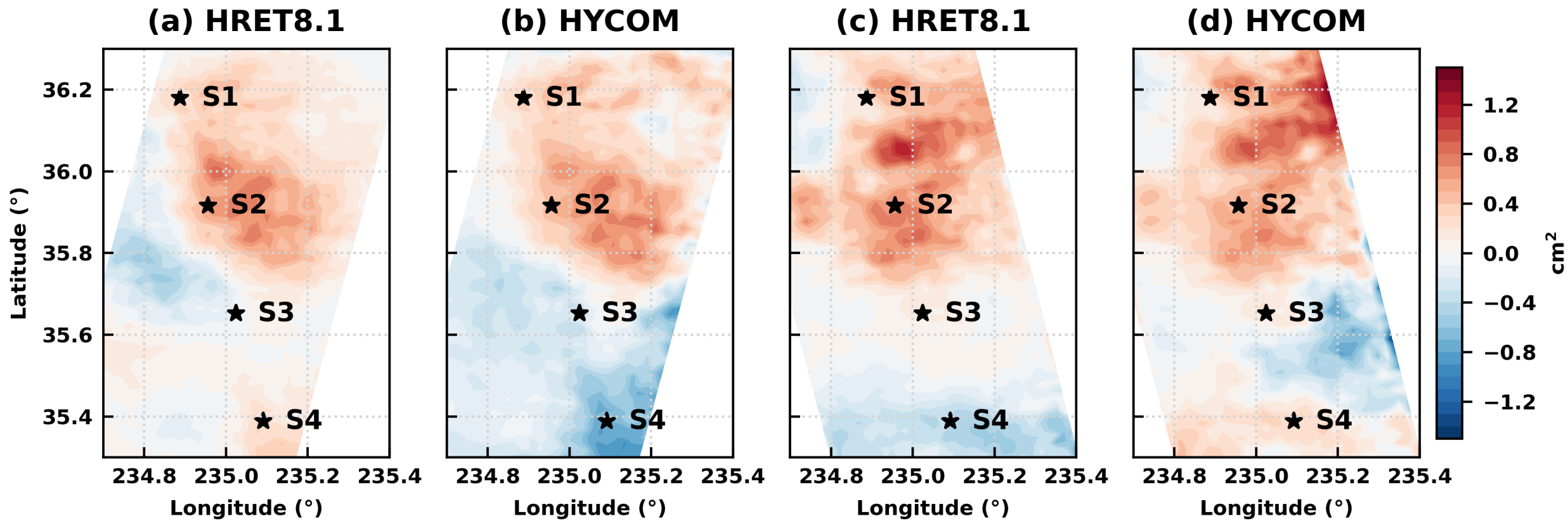
# Variance reduction from JASON (2017-2019): Regional averages



Short-term  
harmonic  
analysis  
picks up some  
incoherent  
internal tide  
signal:  
**AMAZON region**



# Preliminary results - SWOT Cal/Val region





# Looking ahead...

- SWOT
- Baroclinic SSH

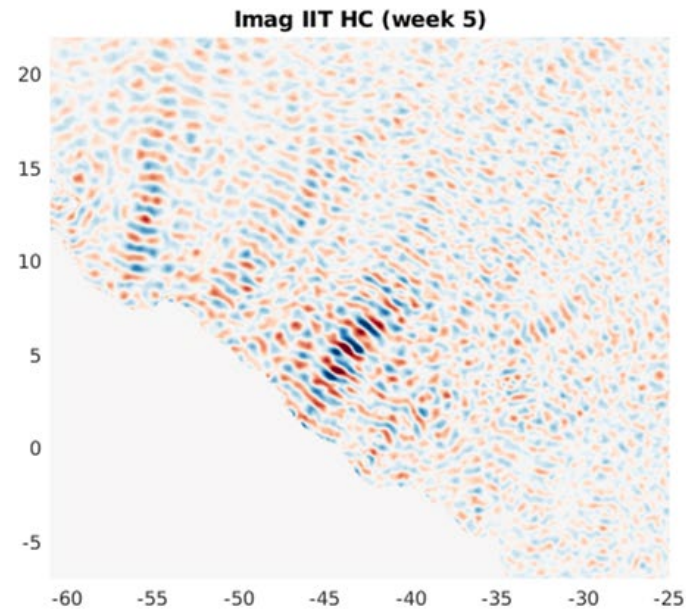
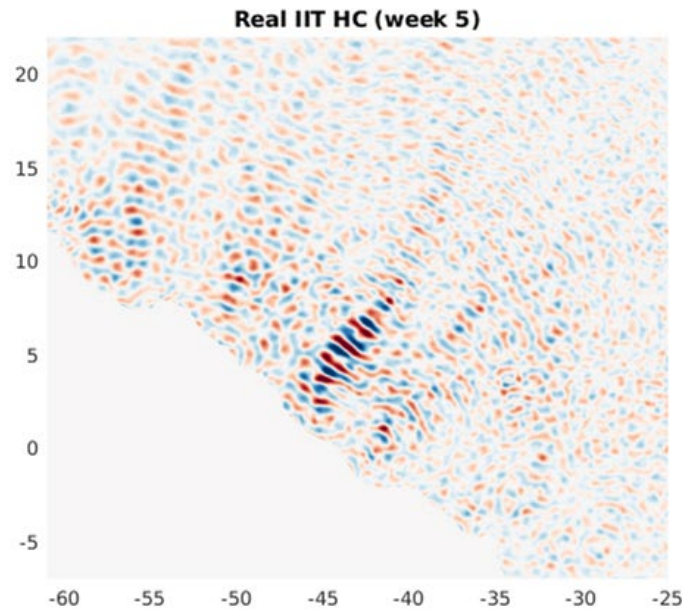
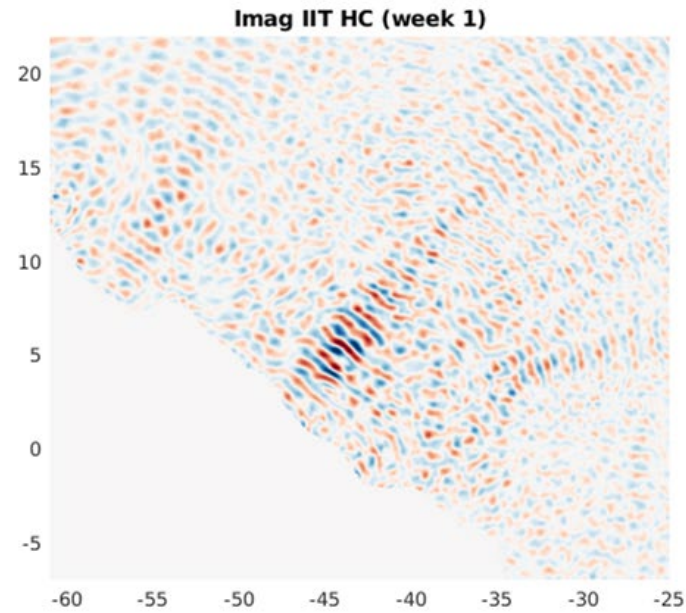
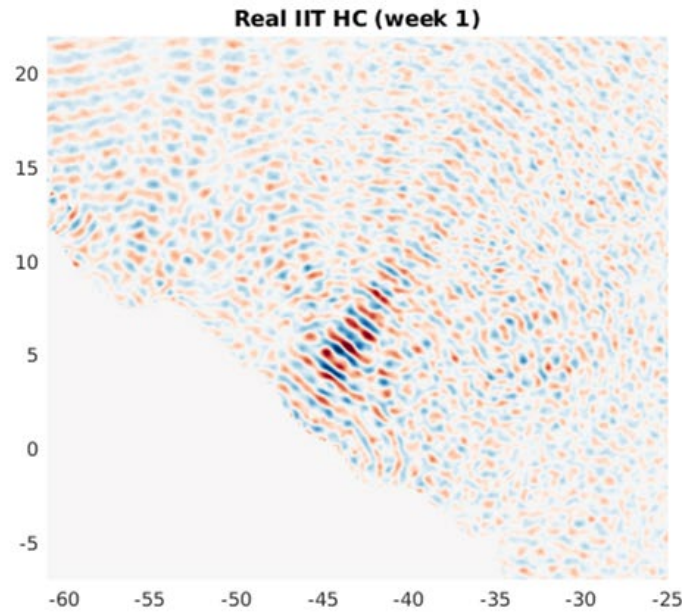


- Using HYCOM-derived spatio-temporal basis functions to create estimates of incoherent internal tides

$$h_{kn}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{l=1}^L U_{kl}(\mathbf{x}) v_{kln}$$

Sequence of harmonic constants
Spatial modes
Temporal modes

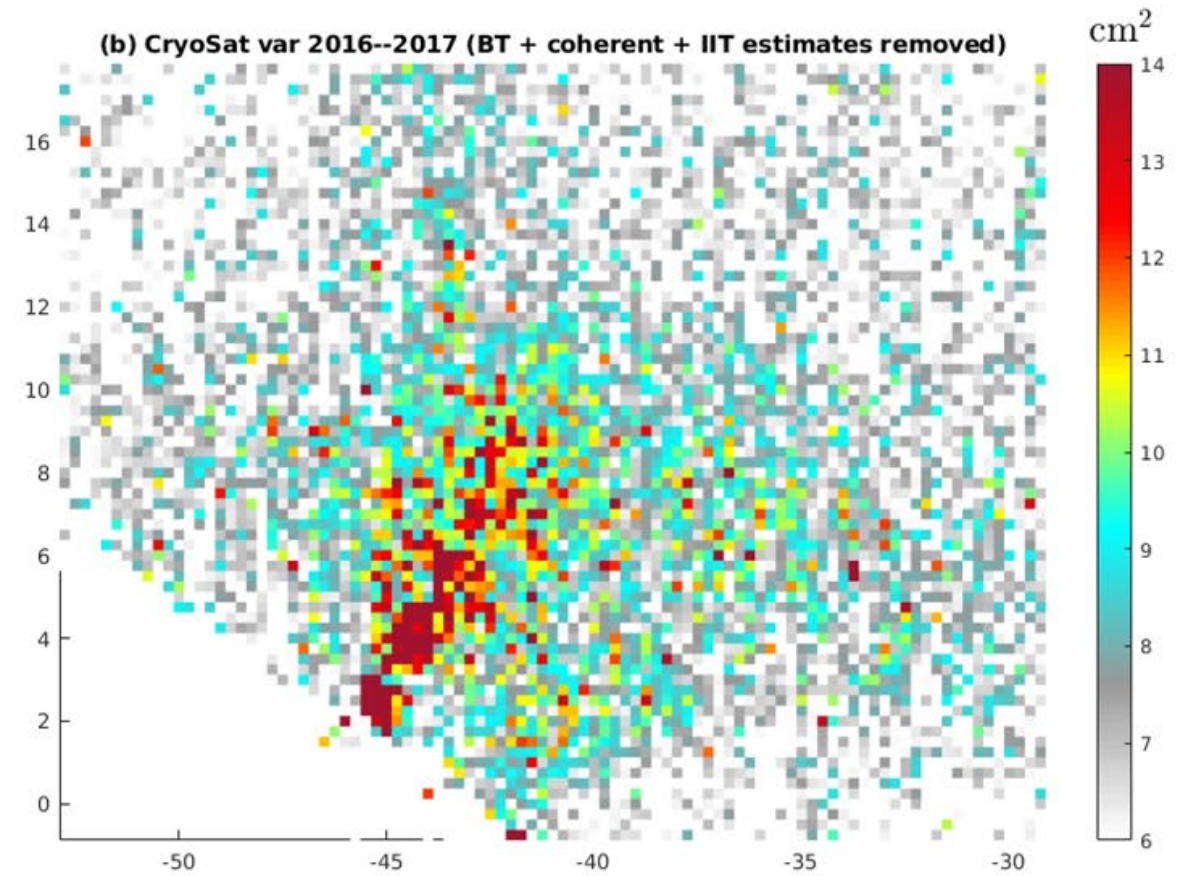
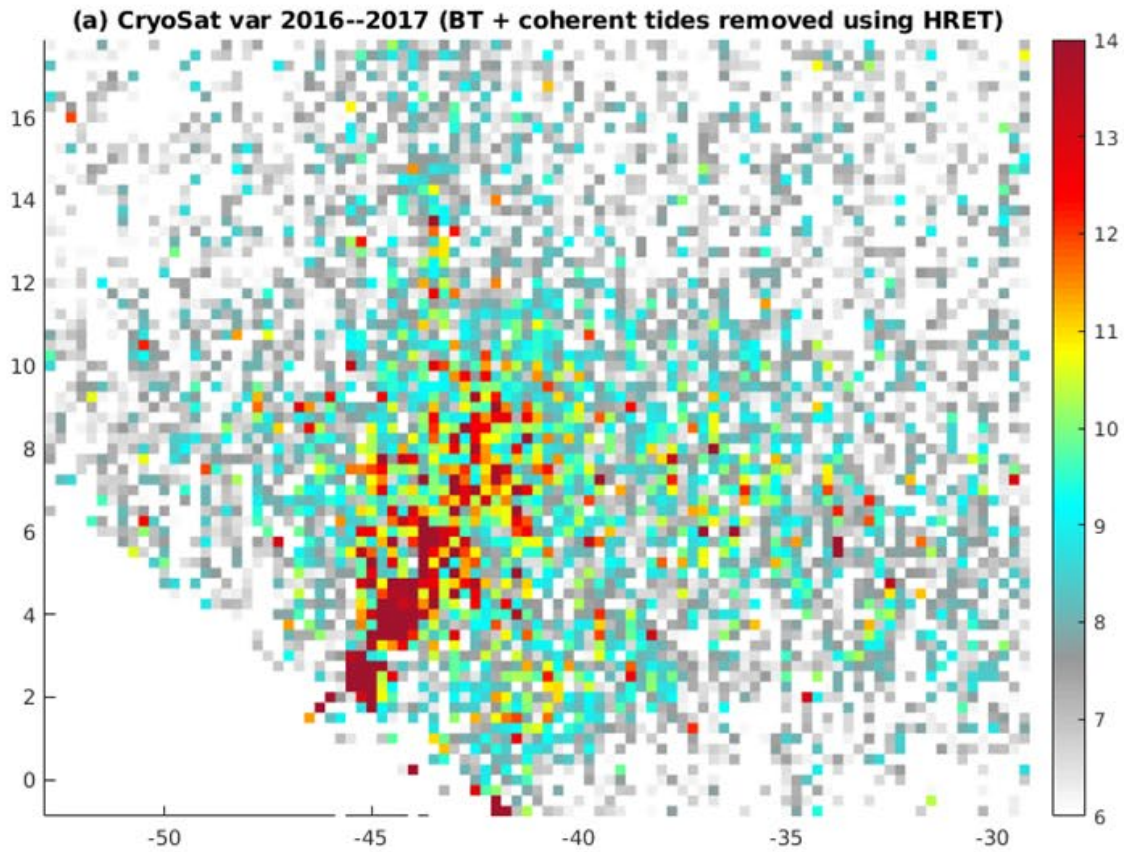
# Maps of M2 incoherent internal tides



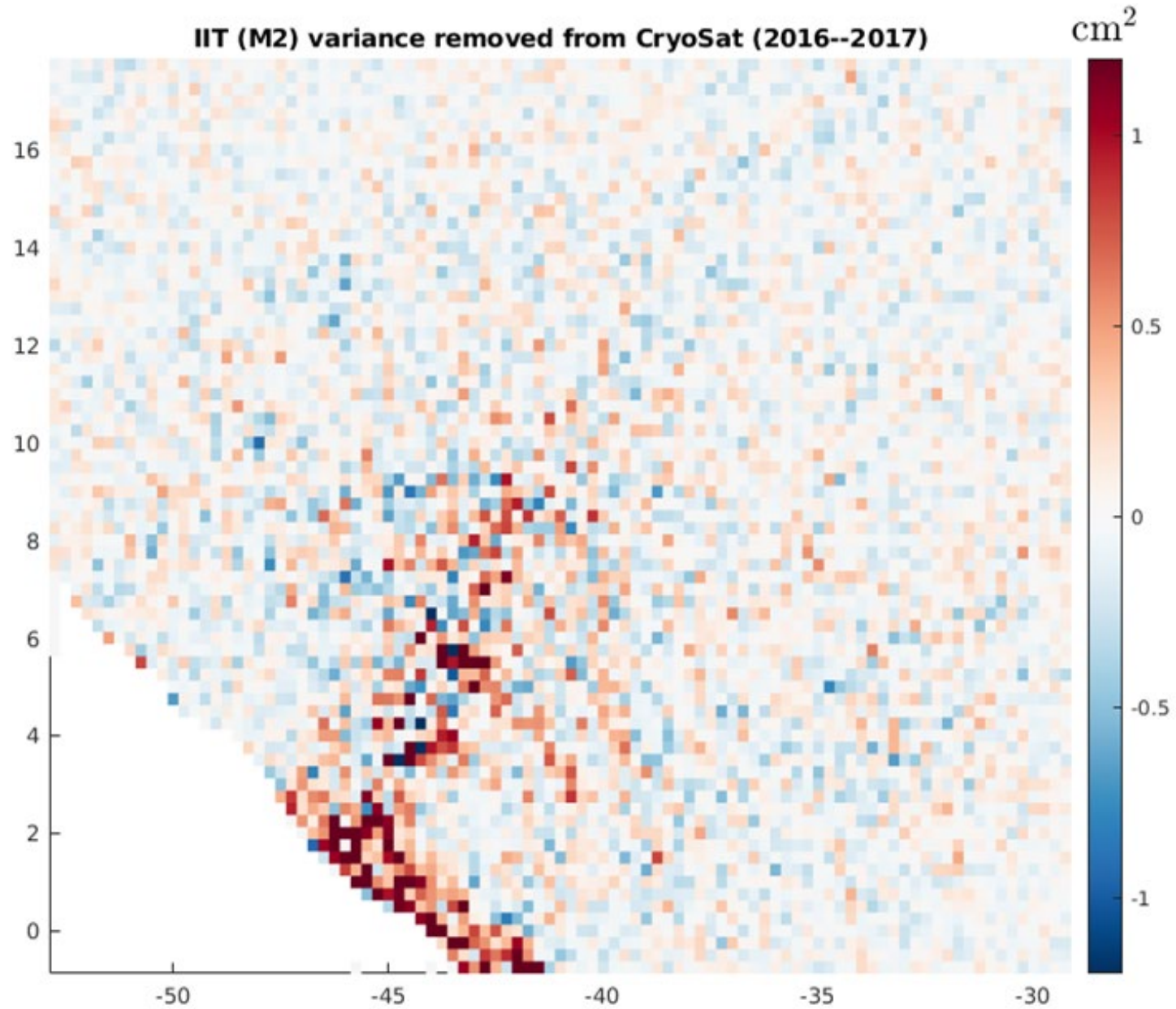
- Obtained by fitting traditional altimeter (Jason, Sentinel, SA) data with model basis functions
- Variable in space and time
- Strongest amplitudes near the Amazon shelf area



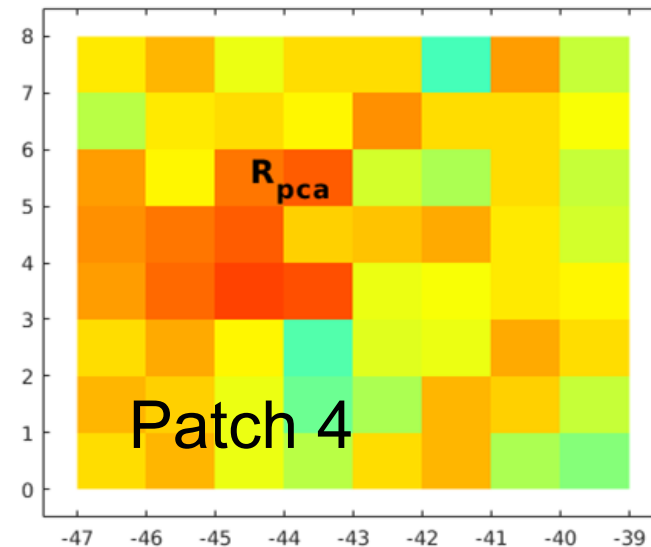
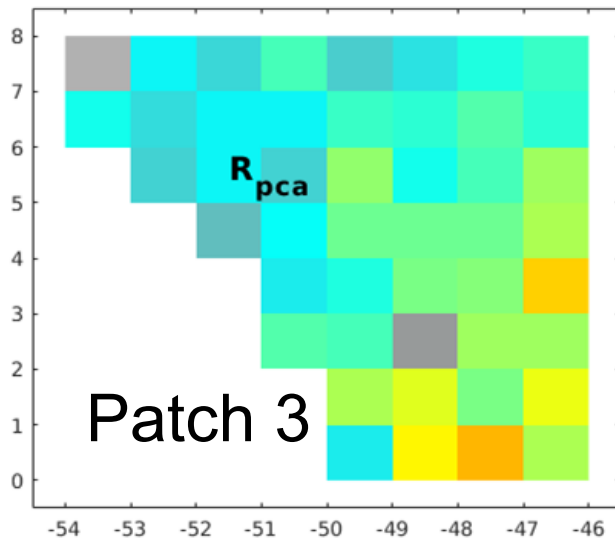
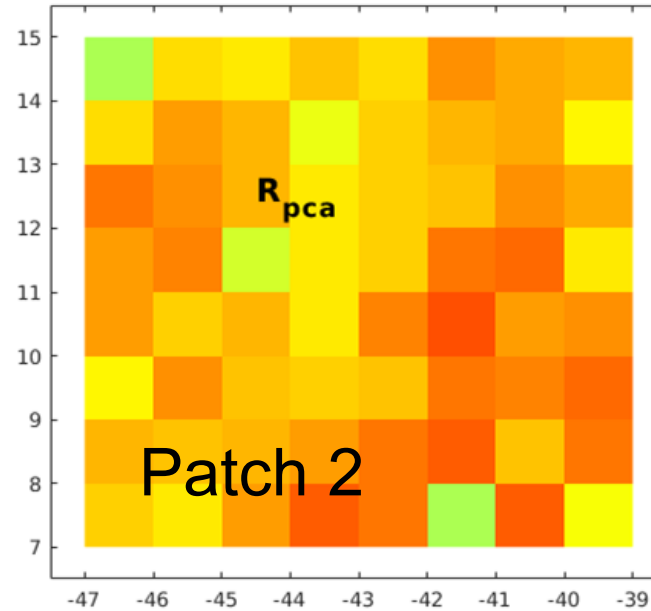
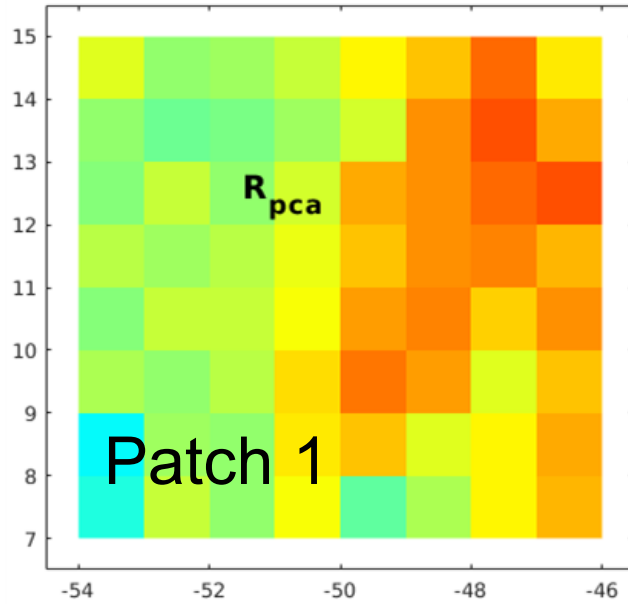
# CryoSat-2 variance before and after removal of M2 incoherent ITs



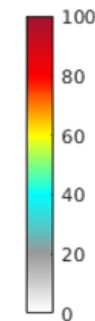
# CryoSat-2 incoherent M2 IT variance removed



# Variance explained in SWOT simulator noise + HYCOM SSH



Fraction of non-stationary variance in the M2 band recovered by fitting the sparse synthetic SWOT dataset



Avg  $R_{pca}$  for:

Patch1 = 62%

Patch2 = 68%

Patch3 = 45%

Patch4 = 65%