# Semi-Analytic Inversion Modeling

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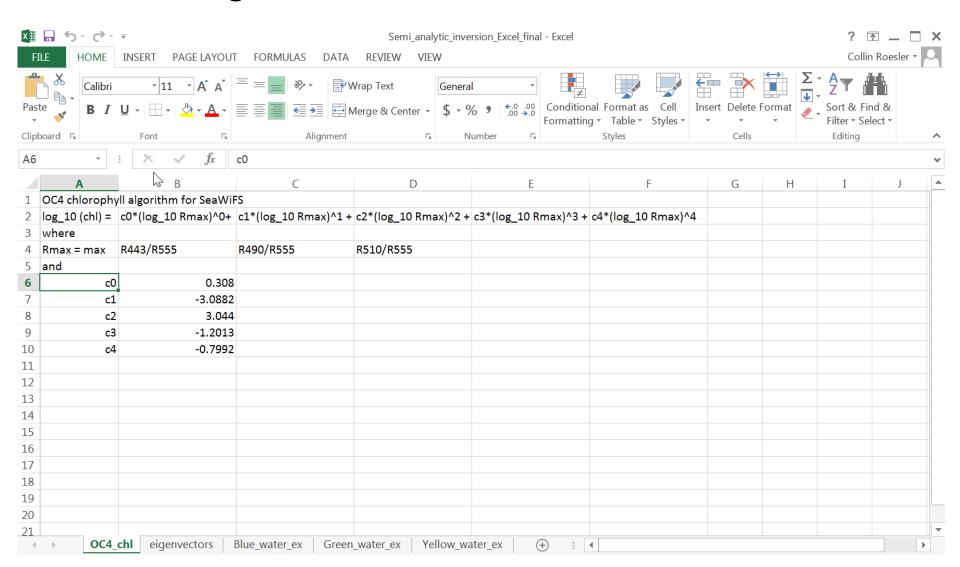
### Three activities

- Gaining intuition for semi-analytic inversion
- Quantitative semi-analytic inversion
- Generalize IOP inversion GUI

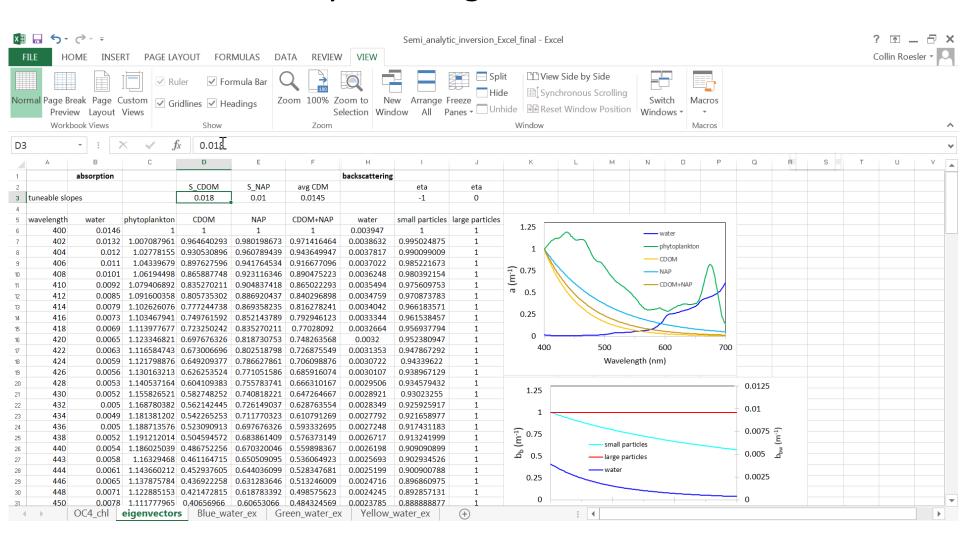
# Excel version Semi\_analytic\_inversion\_Roesler.xls

- OC4 Chl algorithm
- Roesler and Perry 1995 eigenvectors
- Three example reflectance spectra
  - Blue water
  - Green water
  - Yellow water

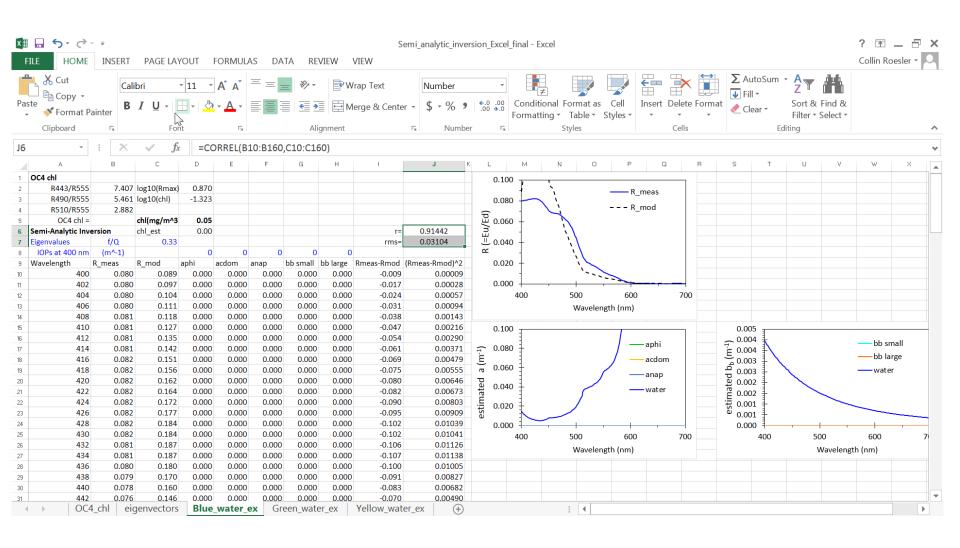
OC4 chl algorithm



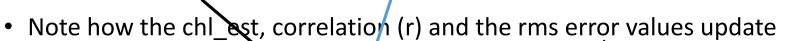
Roesler and Perry 1995 eigenvectors

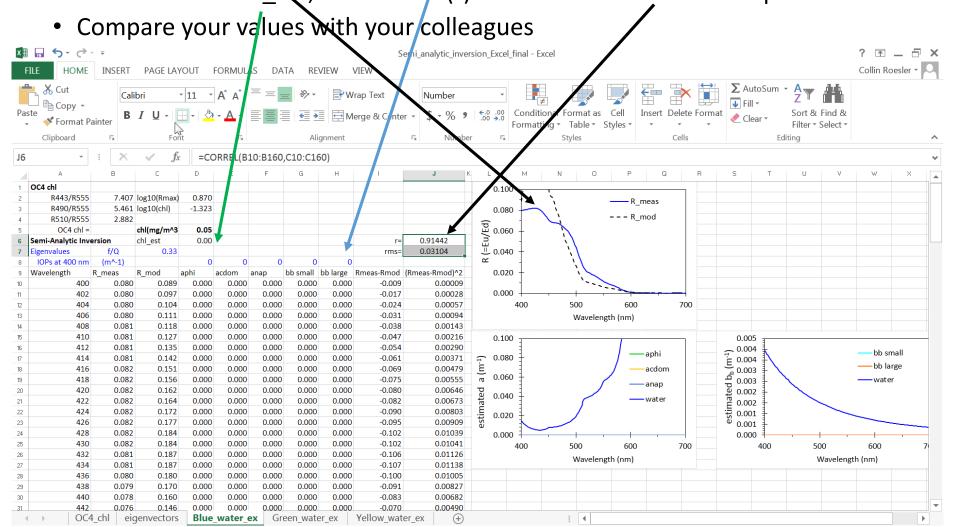


Measured Reflectance spectra



• Try changing the eigenvalues (in blue) to improve the fit of the modeled R to the measured R.





#### Matlab codes

- Three m-files associated with inversion
  - Driver program (e.g., Rrs\_inversion\_RP95.m)
  - Invert function (e.g., RP95\_invert.m)
  - Cost function (e.g., RP95\_cost.m)
- Data files
  - Eigenvectors (e.g., function phyto\_avg\_abs.m)
  - Reflectance spectra (e.g., Rrs\_E\_WestCoast.dat)
- Output files

# Matlab codes m files

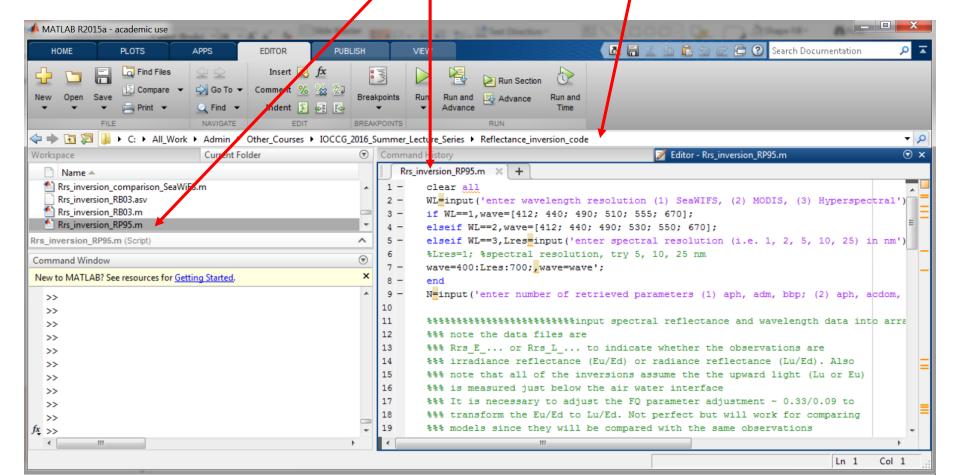
water_iops_PF_TScorr	7/18/2013 4:14 PM	MATLAB Code	5 KB
Rrs_inversion_RPFG	7/23/2015 3:03 PM	MATLAB Code	7 KB
Rrs_inversion_RP95	7/16/2015 11:20 AM	MATLAB Code	5 KB
Rrs_inversion_RB03	7/18/2013 4:53 PM	MATLAB Code	4 KB
Rrs_inversion_comparison_SeaWiFS	7/18/2013 4:15 PM	MATLAB Code	4 KB
Rrs_inversion_comparison_MODIS	7/16/2015 11:19 AM	MATLAB Code	7 KB
Rrs_inversion_comparison	7/16/2015 11:19 AM	MATLAB Code	6 KB
The RPFG_invert	7/18/2013 4:16 PM	MATLAB Code	2 KB
♠ RPFG_cost	7/18/2013 4:16 PM	MATLAB Code	2 KB
1 RP95_invert	7/18/2013 4:16 PM	MATLAB Code	2 KB
1 RP95_cost	7/18/2013 4:16 PM	MATLAB Code	2 KB
Table 1 RB03_invert	7/18/2013 4:16 PM	MATLAB Code	1 KB
™ RB03_cost	7/18/2013 4:53 PM	MATLAB Code	1 KB
QAA4_SeaWIFS	7/18/2013 4:17 PM	MATLAB Code	1 KB
QAA4_MODIS	7/18/2013 4:17 PM	MATLAB Code	1 KB
phyto_species_abs	7/18/2013 4:14 PM	MATLAB Code	1 KB
figure phyto_Lee	7/18/2013 4:15 PM	MATLAB Code	1 KB
figure phyto_avg_abs	7/18/2013 4:15 PM	MATLAB Code	7 KB
SSM01_invert	7/18/2013 4:17 PM	MATLAB Code	1 KB
SM01_cost	7/18/2013 4:17 PM	MATLAB Code	1 KB

# Matlab codes data files

Rrs_L_HL_simulation.dat	7/18/2013 4:16 PM	DAT File	7 KB
Rrs_E_WestCoast.dat	7/18/2013 4:16 PM	DAT File	18 KB
Rrs_E_PugetSound.dat	7/18/2013 4:16 PM	DAT File	24 KB
Rrs_E_GulfMaine.dat	7/18/2013 4:16 PM	DAT File	18 KB
Rrs_E_DabobBay.dat	7/18/2013 4:16 PM	DAT File	18 KB
phyto_species_abs.dat	7/18/2013 4:14 PM	DAT File	20 KB

#### How to start

- Navigate windows explorer to folder Reflectance\_inversion\_code
- Start Matlab and navigate Matlab to this folder
- Open Rrs\_inversion\_RP95.m
- Run program (piecemeal ør all at once)



First Select Reflectance data set (lines 21 – 26)
 Uncomment out the desired data set (no %)
 Comment out the undesired data sets (%)

```
Rrs inversion RP95.m ×
       %%% Rrs E ... or Rrs L ... to indicate whether the observations are
13
       %%% irradiance reflectance (Eu/Ed) or radiance reflectance (Lu/Ed). Also
14
15
       %%% note that all of the inversions assume the the upward light (Lu or Eu)
       %%% is measured just below the air water interface
16
       %%% It is necessary to adjust the FQ parameter adjustment ~ 0.33/0.09 to
17
18
       %%% transform the Eu/Ed to Lu/Ed. Not perfect but will work for comparing
       %%% models since they will be compared with the same observations
19
20
       2222
       dat=load('Rrs E WestCoast.dat'); FQ=0.09/0.33;%from Roesler and Perry 1995 paper
21 -
22
       %dat=load('Rrs E DabobBay.dat');, FQ=0.09/0.33; %from Roesler and Perry 1995 paper
       %dat=load('Rrs E GulfMaine.dat');,FQ=0.09/0.33;%from Roesler and Perry 1995 paper
23
24
       *dat=load('Rrs E PugetSound.dat');, FQ=0.09/0.33; *from Roesler and Perry 1995 pape
25
       %dat=load('Rrs L HL simulation.dat');, FQ=1;% from Curt's simulated data set, see
26
```

- 1. How well does a low spectral resolution, 3 component model fit to measured R spectra?
- Select Reflectance data set (lines 21 26) before you run
- Select SeaWiFS Wavelengths
- Select 3 component model
- Look at output spectra
  - How well did 3 component model reconstruct measured R?
  - What was the range of the retrieved IOP spectra?
- The program prints the following to the command screen
  - Eigenvalues for each eigenvector you included in the run
  - Chlorophyll (mg/m3)
  - You can save these into a Matlab array or into an excel spread sheet so you can compare between runs

- 2. How do retrieved eigenvalues depend upon spectral resolution?
- Run the same data set and same 3 component model but increase spectral resolution.
  - How does the increased spectral resolution change the fit of the modeled R to the measured R?
  - What is the variability in the retrieved eigenvalues?
  - What can you conclude about inversion and spectral resolution?

- 3. A. How does the number of retrieved eigenvalues impact the modeled reflectance? B. and does it change in the spectral resolution is increase?
- A. Run the same data set at SeaWIFS wavelengths selecting an increasing number of modeled components (eigenvectors).
  - How does the number of eigenvectors change the fit of the modeled R to the measured R?
  - Are the retrieved values realistic?
  - What is the variability in the retrieved eigenvalues?
  - What can you conclude about inversion and the number of components?
- B. Repeat at higher spectral resolution
  - What are you conclusions regarding the number of components retrieved (eigenvalues)?

- 4. Do these results vary depending upon the data set used? Either run them yourself or coordinate with a colleague to do similar runs with different data sets.
- Look at the range of reflectance spectra provided and the range of retrieved eigenvalues. Note this is not a tuned model (because it doesn't need to be). What can you conclude about simple reflectance inversions?

• There is one critical step missing from the analysis, do you know what it is? What do you need to remedy it?

- 5. Now you can move onto other models:
- A. Rrs\_inversion\_comparison.m
- Choose your data set
- Uses Modis wavelength
- Runs GSM, QAA and RP95
- Questions to think about
  - How well do the three models retrieve R?
  - In weather forecasting many models are run to find common patterns and identify variability. What can you conclude from the three runs?

- 5. Now you can move onto other models:
- B. Rrs\_inversion\_RPFG.m
- Choose your data set
- Select wavelength resolution
- Select number of components including the 4 phyto eigenvectors
- Questions to think about
  - How well does the PFT model(s) retrieve R? Does the modeled R fit better with 1 or 4 phyto eigenvectors?
  - As you increase the number of other components retrieved, does it change the phyt eigenvalues? Do you see patterns?

- 5. Now you can move onto other models:
- C. Rrs\_inversion\_RB03.m
- Choose your data set
- Select wavelength resolution
- Questions to think about
  - How well does the RB03 model(s) retrieve R? Does the modeled R fit better or worse than the RP95?
  - Are the retrieved values of beam c,  $\gamma$ ,  $b_b(\lambda)$ ,  $b_b/b$  reasonable?

### Generalize IOP code

- Jeremy Werdell
- GUI-interfaced Matlab code
- Self explanatory to run
- Many options
- Easy to modify

Werdell, P.J., Franz, B.A., Bailey, S.W., Feldman, G.C., Boss, E., Brando, V.E., Dowell, M., Hirata, T., Lavender, S.J., Lee, Z. and Loisel, H., 2013. Generalized ocean color inversion model for retrieving marine inherent optical properties. *Applied Optics*, *52*(10), pp.2019-2037.

#### How to start

- Navigate to folder GIOP\_July2014
- navigate Matlab to GIOP\_July2014 folder
- Open run\_giop.m
- Read through program, particularly comments
- Make selections, enter data
- Run