



Climate Prediction Group: Machine Learning

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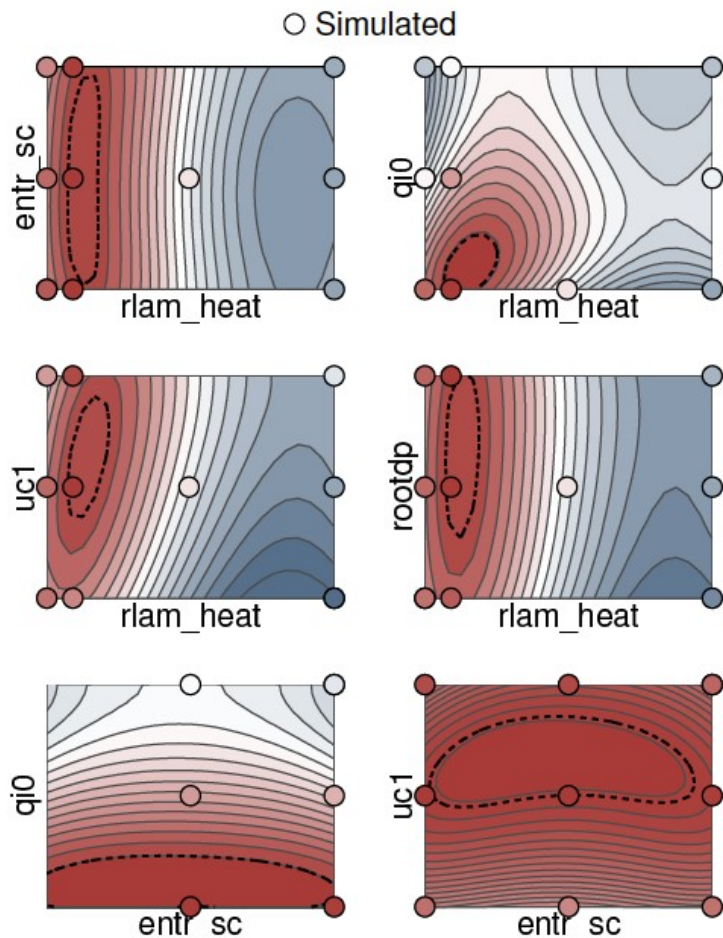
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Machine Learning: *Find patterns in high-dimensional data and predict response, optimized search (includes any kind of regression modelling)*

What we do: *Initialized seasonal-to-decadal prediction, high-resolution multi-decadal simulations, global teleconnections, empirical climate prediction, tuning ESM, data assimilation, bias-correction, verification of climate simulations, empirical downscaling.*

Curse of dimensionality: Number of simulations required to test 10 parameters with 5 intervals $5^{10} = 10$ Mio. simulations



Emulators: Predict model response using a set of experimental points

-*Gaussian Processes*

-*Neural Networks*

-*Multivariate Regression*

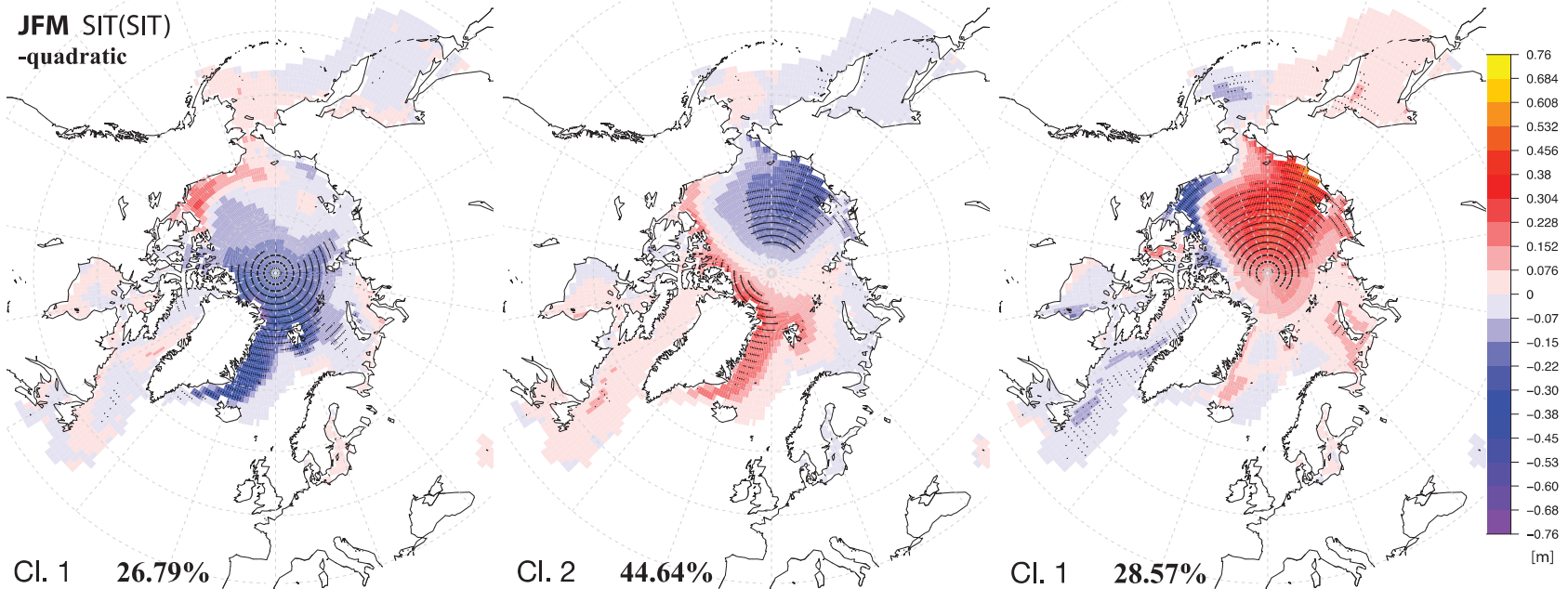
Optimized search: Explore most efficiently parameter space

-*Genetic Algorithms*

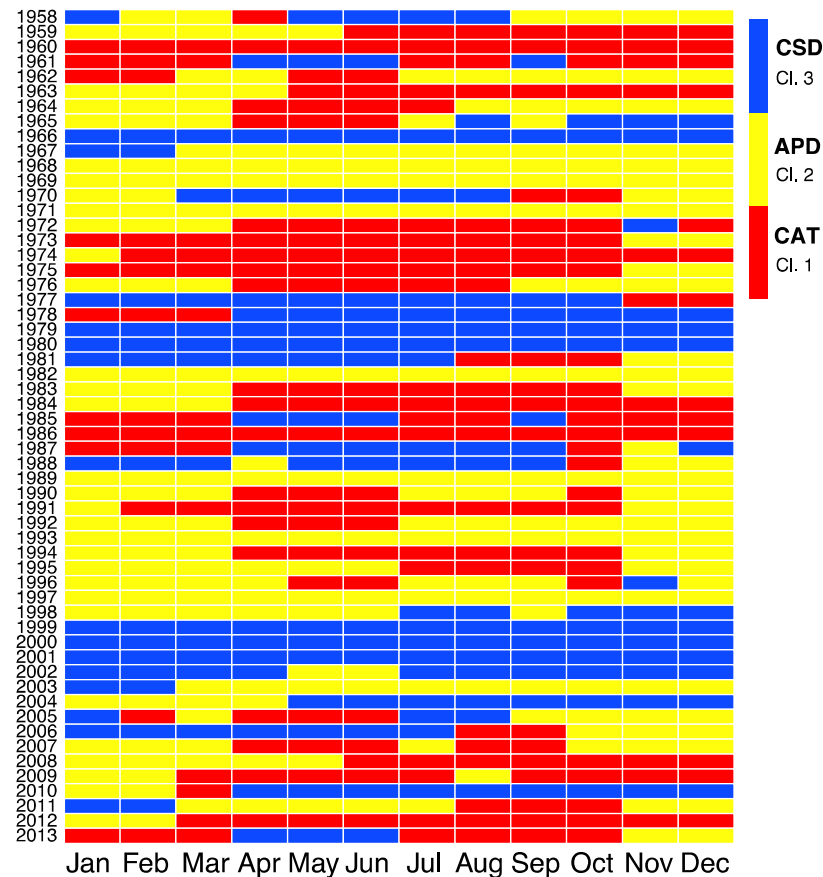
-*MCMC*

Find patterns: Modes of sea-ice thickness interannual variability determined using

JFM SIT(SIT)
-quadratic

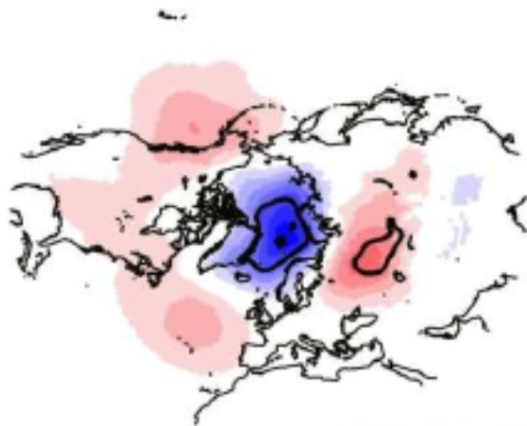


Prediction: Detect climate sequences for statistical prediction and benchmarking physical models: *Marcov-Chains (MC)*

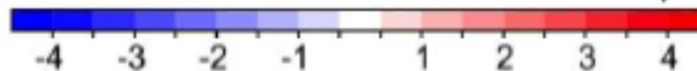
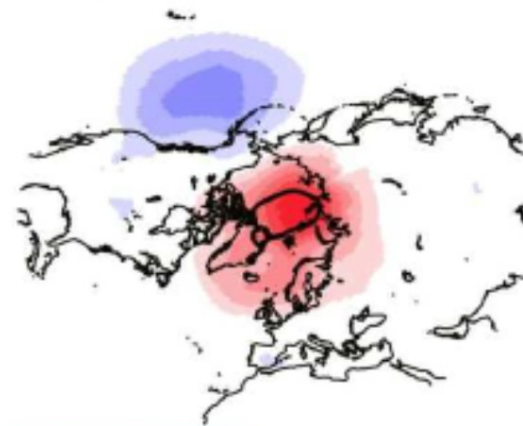


Teleconnections: Find modes of co-variability of two spatial and temporal distant modes: *Maximum Covariance Analysis*

SLP (dec) x MCA-SIC/eA_{DEC}

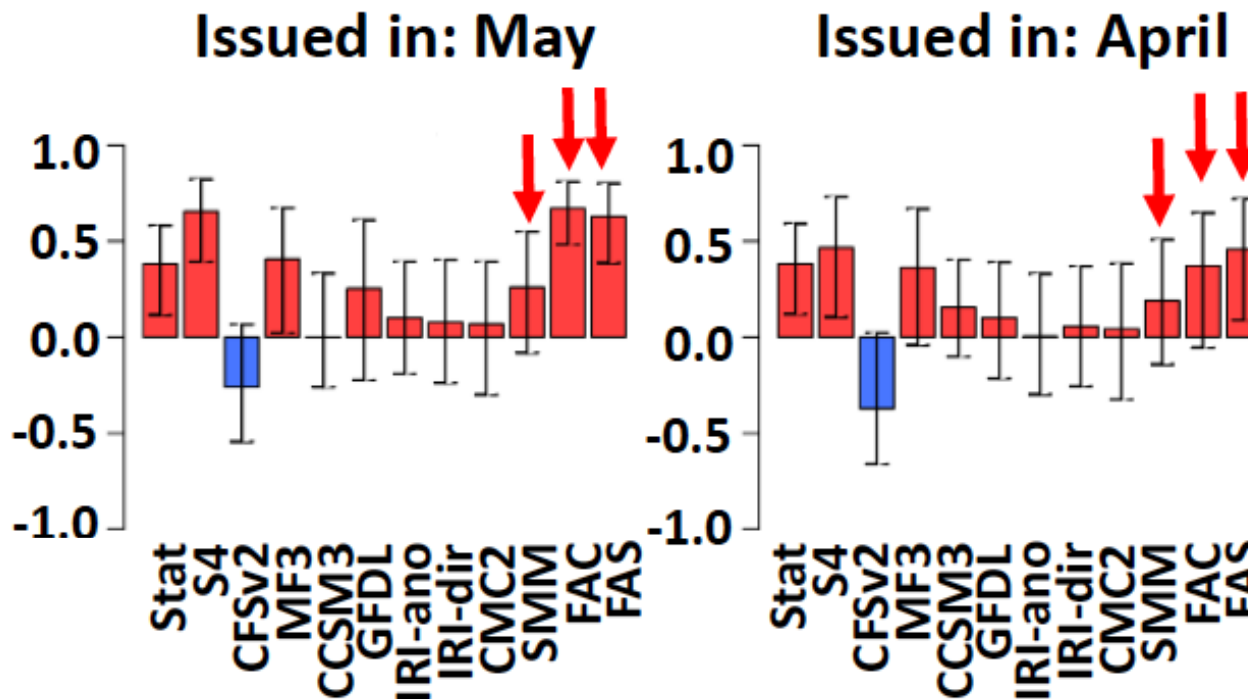


d) SLP (jan) x MCA-SIC/eA_{DEC}



Combine ensembles: How to best different model simulations with different advantages and disadvantages:

- *Bayesian Averaging (BA), PCA*



Others not discussed:

Ensemble Kalman-Filters for data assimilation, kriging for statistical downscaling, others I might have overlooked...

Interesting links:

<http://www.climateinformatics.org/>

(tutorial) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cgc3hk2yUBw>

Book (at Neven's desk):

„Machine learning methods in the environmental science“