

Reduced Order Models for Prediction and Data Assimilation of Turbulent Geophysical Systems

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Understanding the large-time behavior of turbulent geophysical flows is notoriously difficult, and the myriad approaches to this problem are vast and interconnected. The capability of using imperfect stochastic and statistical reduced-order models to capture key statistical features in multiscale nonlinear dynamical systems is investigated. A new efficient ensemble forecast algorithm is developed dealing with the nonlinear multiscale coupling mechanism as a characteristic feature in high-dimensional turbulent systems. To address challenges associated with closely coupled spatio-temporal scales in turbulent states and expensive large ensemble simulation for high-dimensional complex systems, we introduce efficient computational strategies using the so-called random batch method. It is demonstrated that crucial principal statistical quantities in the most important large scales can be captured efficiently with accuracy using the new reduced-order model in various dynamical regimes of the flow field with distinct statistical structures. Finally, the proposed model is applied for a wide range of problems in uncertainty quantification, data assimilation, and control.

Keywords: Reduced-order models, nonlinear filtering, complex turbulent systems, multiscale dynamics