

Synergistic Studies between AIRS and GPS radio occultations: Broad relevance to scientific advancement applied to Earth's atmosphere

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Outline



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Objectives



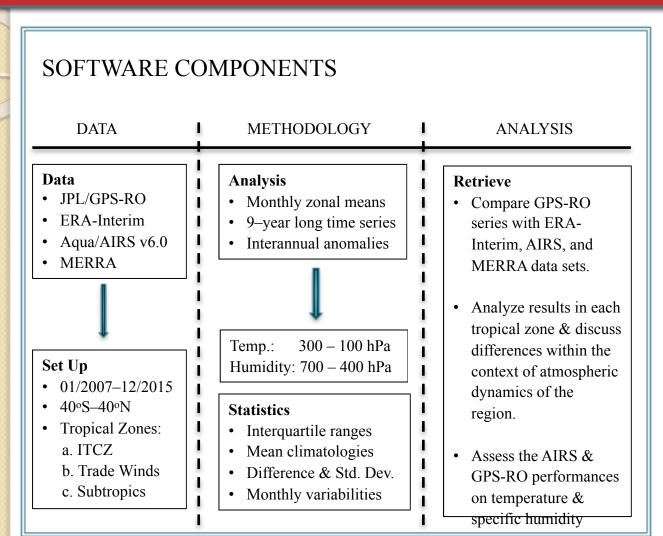
1. Create a short-term data record of UT temperatures and LT specific humidity using five different databases.

2. How well do these databases agree with each other?

3. What can we learn from their inter comparison?

Introduction





ERA-Interim

European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts Re-Analysis Interim

AIRS

Atmospheric Infrared Sounder

MERRA

Modern-Era Retrospective Analysis for Research and Applications

Results (1/8) (Temp., $\pm 15^{\circ}$)

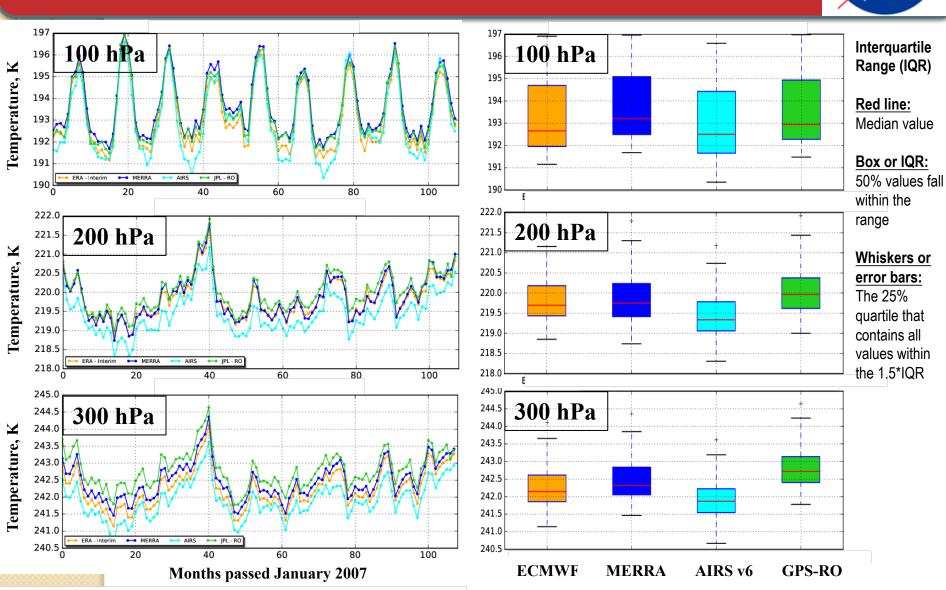
ERA-Interim

MERRA

AIRS

GPS-RO





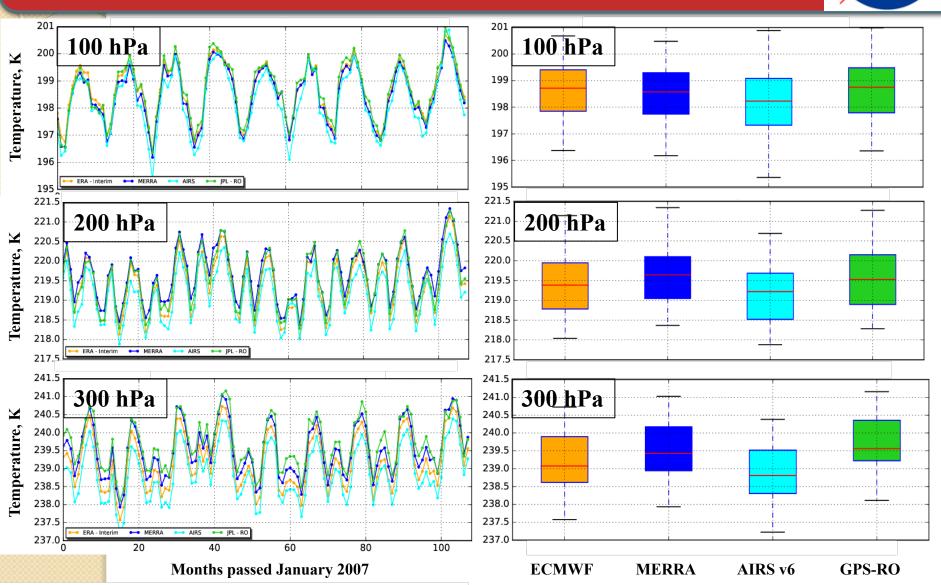
Results (2/8) (Temp., $\pm 15^{\circ}$ -30°)

ERA-Interim

MERRA

AIRS

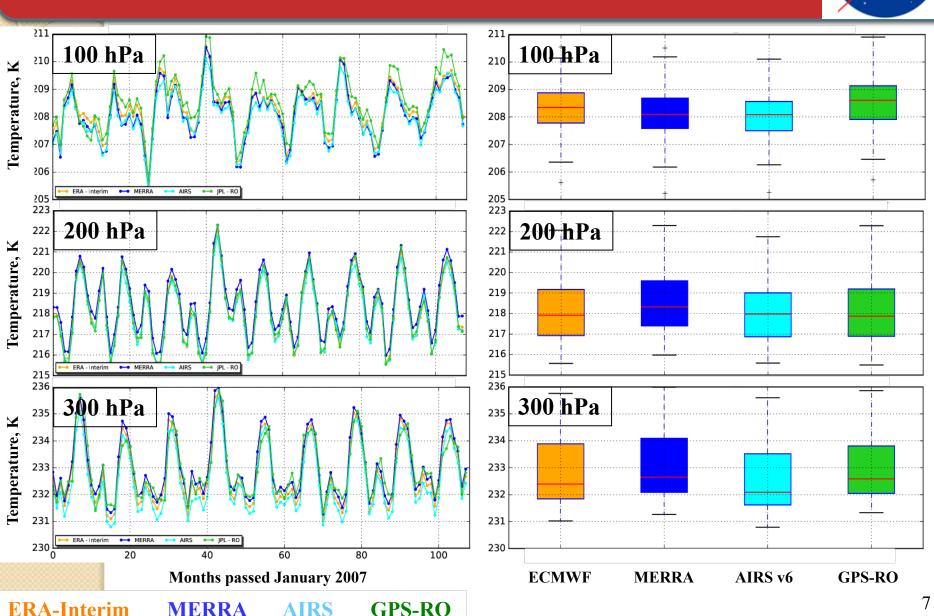




GPS-RO

Results (3/8) (Temp., $\pm 30^{\circ}$ -40°)

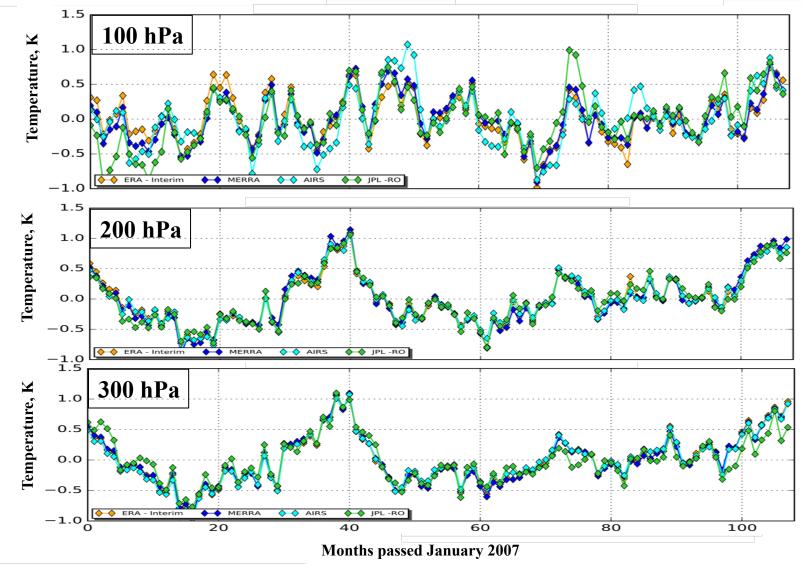




Results (4/8) (Temp., \pm 30NS°)



Temperature Anomalies

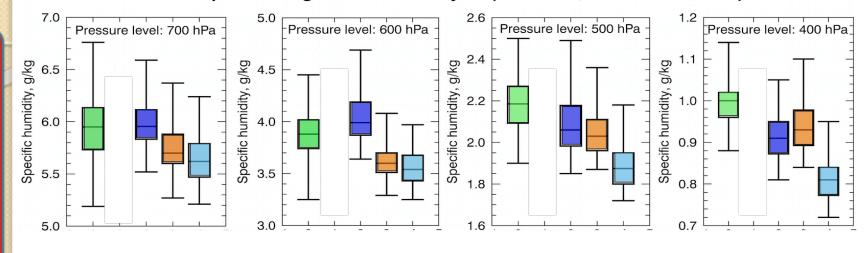


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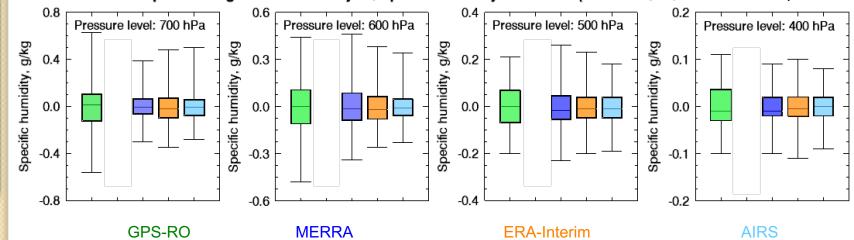
Results (5/8) (H₂O, \pm 15°)



Interquartile range statistical analysis (15S - 15N, 01/2007 - 12/2015)



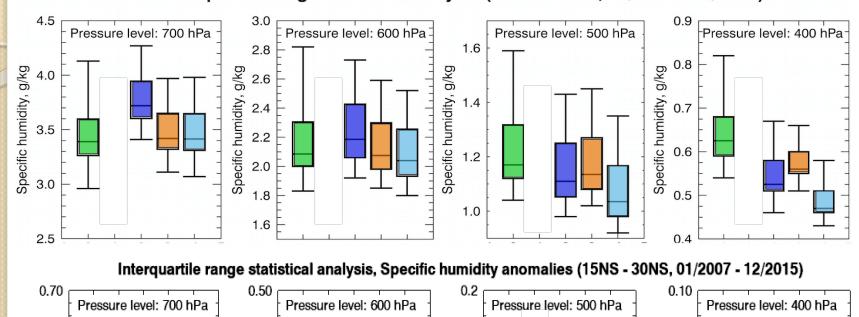
Interquartile range statistical analysis, Specific humidity anomalies (15S - 15N, 01/2007 - 12/2015)

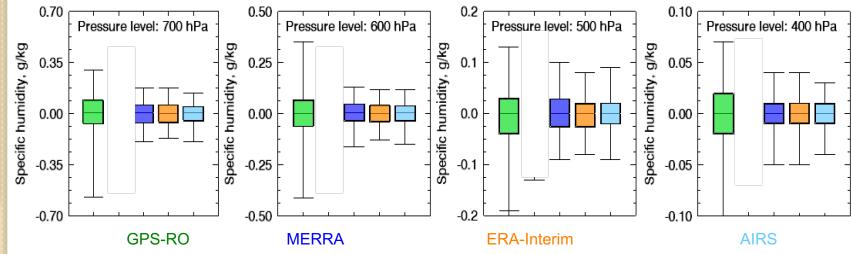


Results (6/8) (H₂O, \pm 15°–30°)



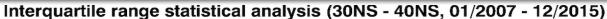


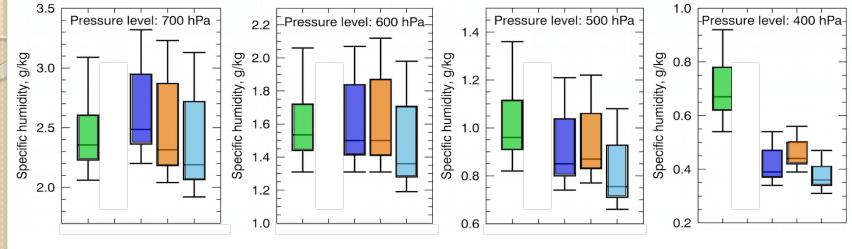




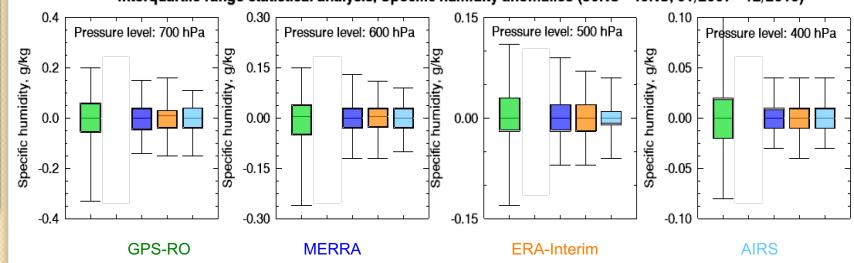
Results (7/8) (H₂O, \pm 30°–40°)







Interquartile range statistical analysis, Specific humidity anomalies (30NS - 40NS, 01/2007 - 12/2015)



Conclusions



1. AIRS is systematically colder than all other data sets in the UT region (particularly at the 300 hPa level), but agrees much better higher up.

- 2. AIRS appears to be systematically drier than all data sets in the middle troposphere, while GPS-RO seems to be the wettest.
- 3. Despite the statistical differences, in the temperature and specific humidity climatologies among all data sets, their interannual anomalies are in excellent agreement with one another.