Course Outline

MATH5295
Inverse Modelling and Prediction in the Ocean and Atmosphere

Faculty of Science
School of Mathematics & Statistics

Term 3, 2019
1. Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Consultation times and locations</th>
<th>Contact Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer and Course Convenor</td>
<td>Dr Shane Keating</td>
<td><a href="mailto:s.keating@unsw.edu.au">s.keating@unsw.edu.au</a></td>
<td>Available on Course Moodle site</td>
<td>Room 2081 Red Centre (Centre wing)</td>
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2. Course information

Units of credit: 6

Pre-requisite(s): 12 units of credit in Level 2 Maths courses including (MATH2011 or MATH2111) and (MATH2120 or MATH2130 or MATH2121 or MATH2221), or (both MATH2019 (DN) and MATH2089), or (both MATH2069 (DN) and MATH2099). Some computing experience (R, Fortran, Maple, Matlab, or Python) is strongly recommended.

Teaching times and locations:
This is a reading course, so most of the learning will be done in your own time. We will meet once per week for two hours, plus individual consultations as needed. The times and locations of the weekly meetings will be posted on the course Moodle page in Week 0.

2.1 Course summary
This reading course is a graduate level overview of the mathematical foundations of inverse modelling and prediction and their application to real-world systems, primarily the ocean and atmosphere. The course will follow the textbook *Inverse Modeling of the Ocean and Atmosphere* (Cambridge University Press) by Andrew Bennett. The textbook is widely used by practitioners and readily available from the UNSW library, bookshops, and online in e-book format. The scientific emphasis is on the formal testing of models, formulated as rigorous hypotheses about the errors in all the information: dynamics, initial conditions, boundary conditions and data. Applications in meteorology, oceanography, and climate are presented in detail.

2.2 Course aims
Real-world physical systems, likely the ocean and atmosphere, are immensely complicated, and understanding and predicting the future behaviour of these systems is crucial for weather forecasting, marine operations, and climate science. However, our knowledge of the real world sits upon two shaky pillars: imperfect observations on the one hand, and incomplete models (both mathematical and computational) on the other. The mathematical discipline for merging observations and models, plus their relative uncertainties, to form a best-guess estimate for the true state of a system is called inverse modelling, also known as data assimilation (in the applied mathematics literature) or filtering (in engineering).

This course aims to provide a graduate-level overview of the mathematical foundations of inverse modelling and prediction and their application to real-world systems, primarily the ocean and the atmosphere. The course introduces the fundamental mathematical underpinnings of forward and
inverse modelling in the ocean and the atmosphere. The process of assimilating data into models using the calculus of variations is discussed, and the concept of over-determined and ill-posed problems is introduced. A step-by-step development of maximally-efficient inversion algorithms, using ideal models, is complemented by computer codes and comprehensive details for realistic models. Variational tools and statistical concepts are concisely introduced, and applications to contemporary research models, numerical weather prediction, climate forecasting, and observing systems, are examined in detail.

2.3 Course learning outcomes (CLO)

At the successful completion of this course you (the student) should be able to:

1. Model and describe common dynamical processes in the ocean and atmosphere using appropriately approximated dynamical equations and their solutions
2. Communicate discipline specific information in a written form with appropriate referencing

2.4 Relationship between course and program learning outcomes and assessments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Learning Outcome (CLO)</th>
<th>LO Statement</th>
<th>Related Tasks &amp; Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLO 1</td>
<td>Model and describe common dynamical processes in the ocean and atmosphere using appropriately approximated dynamical equations and their solutions</td>
<td>Assessments, participation in discussion sessions, final project report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLO 2</td>
<td>Communicate discipline specific information in a written form with appropriate referencing</td>
<td>Assessments, participation in discussion sessions, final project report</td>
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3. Strategies and approaches to learning

3.1 Learning and teaching activities

We believe that effective learning is best supported by a climate of inquiry in which students are actively engaged in the learning process. Hence this course is structured with a strong emphasis on critical analysis and problem solving in discussion sessions and assessments. Students are expected to devote the majority of their study time to such tasks.

There are no formal lectures: new ideas and methods are first encountered from reading the textbook, and then students develop these ideas through active participation in the discussion sessions, and completing the assignments. A short research project will test the ability of students to integrate and apply the facts, concepts, and theory introduced in the discussion sessions.
4. Course schedule and structure

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Week 1-2</td>
<td>Variational Assimilation</td>
<td>Discussion sessions</td>
<td>1,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Assignment 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 3-4</td>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>Discussion sessions</td>
<td>1,2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Assignment 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 5-6</td>
<td>Implementation</td>
<td>Discussion sessions</td>
<td>1,2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Assignment 3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Week 7-10</td>
<td>Applications to the ocean and atmosphere</td>
<td>Discussion sessions</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
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<td>Final project</td>
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5. Assessment

5.1 Assessment tasks
Throughout the course you will complete three assignments worth 60% of the final mark. The assessment of the assignments is based on the written worked solutions that you submit according to the timetable below.

A final research project will test the ability of students to integrate and apply the facts, concepts, and theory introduced in the discussion sessions. Students will write a report to be submitted at the end of the course.

Marks will be awarded for approach, clarity of explanation, and, as required, appropriate referencing, not just the final result. Students will be provided feedback in written form as well as in person during face-to-face consultations.

All assessments must be submitted to the School of Mathematics and Statistics main office (Red Centre, 3rd floor) by 12 noon on the due date. Assessments handed late incur a 10% reduction in the mark per late day. Assessments handed in more than 7 days late will not be marked.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment task</th>
<th>Release date</th>
<th>Due date</th>
<th>Weight</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assignment 1</td>
<td>Monday week 3</td>
<td>Tuesday week 5</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assignment 2</td>
<td>Monday week 5</td>
<td>Tuesday week 7</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assignment 3</td>
<td>Monday week 7</td>
<td>Tuesday week 9</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Project Report</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Tuesday week 11</td>
<td>40%</td>
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5.2 Final exam
There is no final exam for this course.

Further information
UNSW grading system: [https://student.unsw.edu.au/grades](https://student.unsw.edu.au/grades)
6. Academic integrity, referencing and plagiarism

Referencing is a way of acknowledging the sources of information that you use to research your assignments. You need to provide a reference whenever you draw on someone else’s words, ideas or research. Not referencing other people's work can constitute plagiarism.

Further information about referencing styles can be located at https://student.unsw.edu.au/referencing

Academic integrity is fundamental to success at university. Academic integrity can be defined as a commitment to six fundamental values in academic pursuits: honesty, trust, fairness, respect, responsibility and courage. At UNSW, this means that your work must be your own, and others’ ideas should be appropriately acknowledged. If you don’t follow these rules, plagiarism may be detected in your work.

Further information about academic integrity and plagiarism can be located at:

- The Current Students site https://student.unsw.edu.au/plagiarism, and
- The ELISE training site http://subjectguides.library.unsw.edu.au/elise/presenting

The Conduct and Integrity Unit provides further resources to assist you to understand your conduct obligations as a student: https://student.unsw.edu.au/conduct.

7. Readings and resources

Recommended textbooks

The textbook for this course is Inverse Modeling of the Ocean and Atmosphere
Cambridge University Press. Author: Andrew Bennett

The textbook is readily available from the UNSW library, bookshops, and online in e-book format.

8. Administrative matters

For information about Additional Assessments and other Administrative matters relating to your course please consult the School of Mathematics and Statistics web page at http://www.maths.unsw.edu.au/currentstudents/assessment-policies

Additional support for students

- The Current Students Gateway: https://student.unsw.edu.au/
- Academic Skills and Support: https://student.unsw.edu.au/academic-skills
- Student Wellbeing, Health and Safety: https://student.unsw.edu.au/wellbeing
- Disability Support Services: https://student.unsw.edu.au/disability-services
- UNSW IT Service Centre: https://www.it.unsw.edu.au/students/index.html