**CESM Working Group Meeting** 

# Can Transfer Learning help identify Tropical State-Dependent Bias relevant to Midlatitude Subseasonal Predictability?



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Forecasts of Opportunity - certain conditions can lead to more predictable behavior than others

200 mb SUPPRESSED **FNHANCED** downward upward CONVECTION motion motion CONVECTION 850 mb - equator sunny and dry stormy and wet 60° E 90° E 120° E 150° E 180 30° E NOAA Climate.gov longitude

Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO)

When the MJO is active, we use information about the state of the MJO today to predict what will happen to weather in the coming weeks

MJO is a convective dipole that propagates from the Indian Ocean into the central Pacific Ocean over about 20-90 days











... identified by a neural network





Mayer and Barnes 2021, *Geophysical Research Letters*, <u>https://doi.org/10.1029/2020GL092092</u>

... identified by a neural network



#### Forecasts of Opportunity

periods of enhanced predictability identified using network confidence (Mayer & Barnes 2021)



Mayer and Barnes 2021, *Geophysical Research Letters*, <u>https://doi.org/10.1029/2020GL092092</u>

... identified by an explainable neural network



with eXplainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI), we can identify sources of enhanced prediction skill



Montavon et al. 2017



Mayer and Barnes 2021, *Geophysical Research Letters*, <u>https://doi.org/10.1029/2020GL092092</u>

... identified by an explainable neural network

**bias:** systematic differences in sources of enhanced predictability between model & obs



#### LOTS of data - biased

**Original Neural Network** (trained with climate model data)

#### limited data - unbiased

**Final Neural Network** (updated with reanalysis data)



### **State-Dependent Predictability** <u>**Bias</u></u> Transfer Learning and XAI</u>**



#### **Original Neural Network** (trained with climate model data)



# **Final Neural Network** (updated with reanalysis data)



### **State-Dependent Predictability** <u>**Bias</u></u> Transfer Learning and XAI</u>**

### To test the feasibility of this approach... perfect model framework

Trained on Biased Data climate model + BIAS

Updated with Unbiased Data climate model NO BIAS



#### The prediction problem











#### If transfer learning works... (once the network <u>corrects the shift</u>) we expect the performance

#### post-TL network ≈ pre-TL network



Both networks are skillful and able to identify forecasts of opportunity

Transfer learning worked!





Let's pretend we don't know the true bias & look at network-identified forecasts of opportunity





### **State-Dependent Predictability** <u>**Bias</u></u> Transfer Learning with XAI</u>**











# **State-Dependent Predictability** <u>**Bias</u></u> Transfer Learning with XAI</u>**





# These results use NINE ensemble members to re-tune... what if we only had ONE ensemble member



Need ~2 tuning members to get to similar accuracy as the original model....

> 128 years of data (<1900-Today)





















# Can Transfer Learning identify Tropical State-Dependent Bias Relevant to Midlatitude Subseasonal Predictability?



but not with reanalysis





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# This is common across different testing data.





# **State-Dependent Predictability** <u>**Bias</u></u> Convolutional Neural Network</u>**



FIG. A1. As in Figure 3, but for negative predictions from a convolutional neural network for (b) one or (c) nine retraining members.

