

# Statistical Evaluation of the Response of Intensity to Large-Scale Forcing in the 2008 HWRF model

Mark DeMaria, NOAA/NESDIS/RAMMB Fort Collins, CO  
Brian McNoldy, CSU, Fort Collins, CO

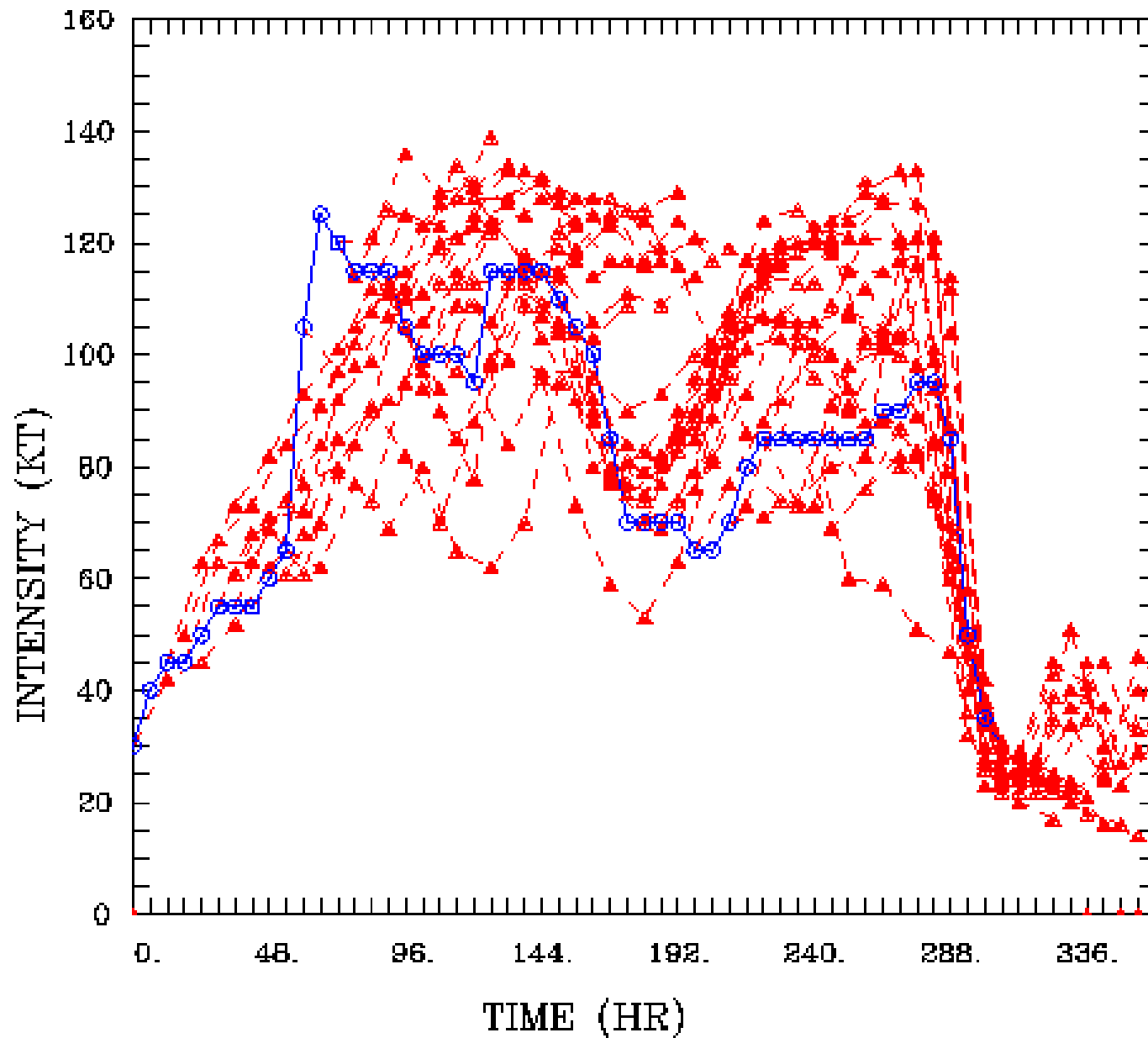
Presented at the  
HFIP Diagnostics Workshop  
May 5, 2009



# Outline

- Motivation
- HWRF Sample
- Evolution of large scale forcing in HWRF
  - Lower boundary
  - Vertical shear
- Evaluation of storm response to forcing
  - Fitting LGEM model to HWRF forecasts
  - Comparison with fitting LGEM to observations

# HWRF Max Winds for Ike 08

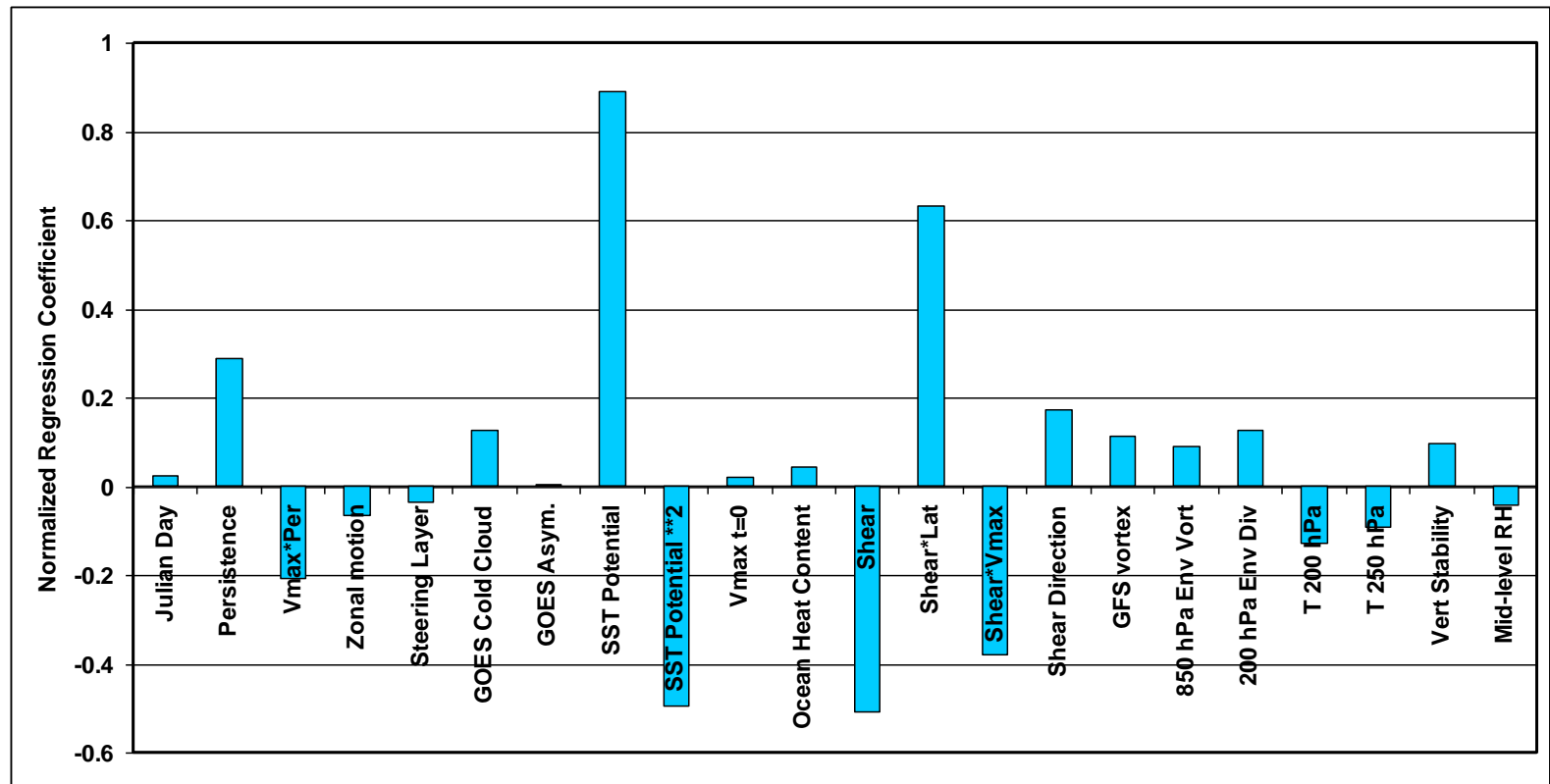


# Intensification Factors in SHIPS Model

## 1) Center over Land

- Time since landfall, fraction of circulation over land

## 2) Center over Water



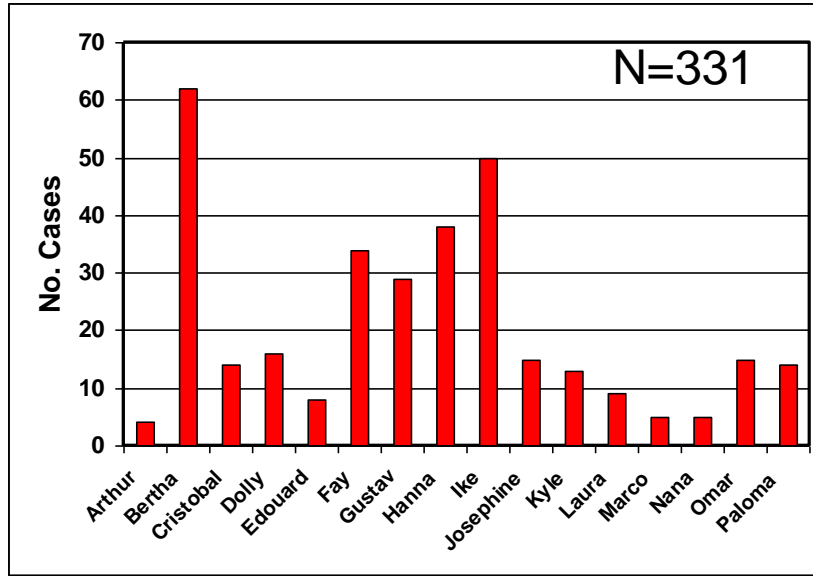
Normalized Regression Coefficients at 48 hr for 2009 SHIPS Model

# Preliminary Analysis of HWRF

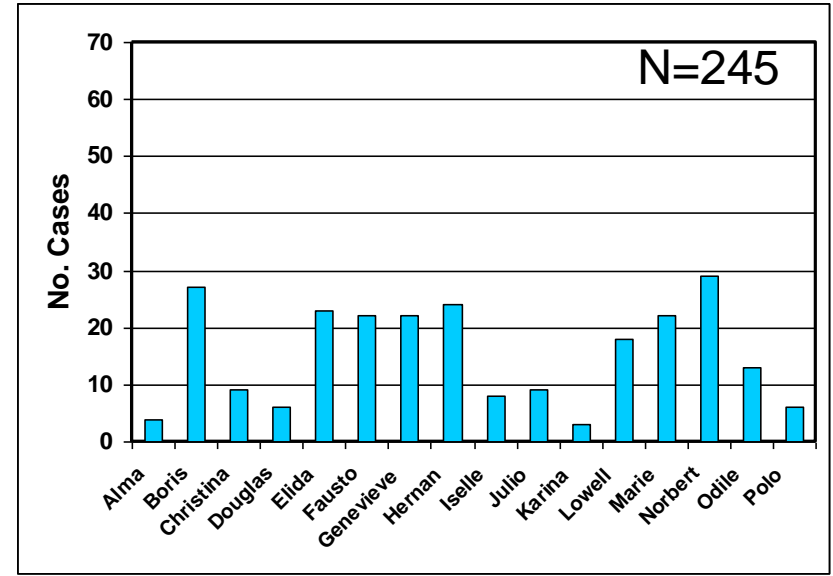
- Consider 3 error sources
  - Accuracy of track forecasts
    - Over land versus over water
  - SST along forecast track
    - Related to MPI
  - Shear along forecast track
- Compare track, SST and shear errors to HWRF intensity errors
- How to HWRF storms respond to SST and shear forcing compared to real storms?

# Summary of HWRF Cases

- Atlantic



- East Pacific

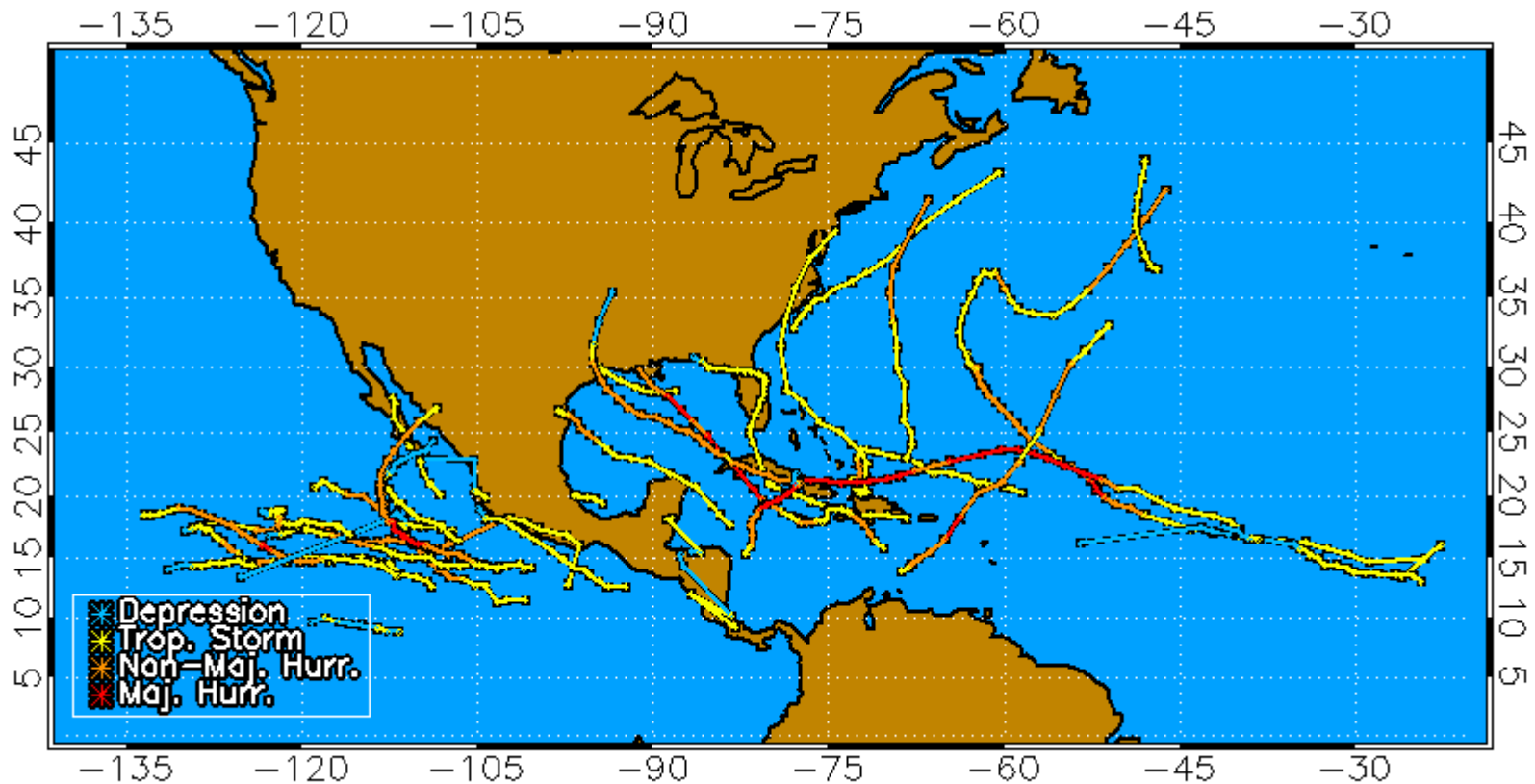


- Total

- 576 HWRF runs during 2008 \*
- 7532 individual times to compare an HWRF analysis or forecast to Best Track data \*

\* HWRF runs only counted for *named* storms in Best Track database

# Initial Positions of 2008 HWRF Cases



```

* HRRF MODEL OUTPUT *
* gustav071 2008082712 *
FCST TIME (HR) 0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102 108 114 120 126
LATITUDE 18.8 19.0 19.1 19.2 18.9 18.9 19.0 19.1 19.1 19.4 19.4 19.6 20.2 20.8 21.8 22.8 23.7 24.6 25.4 26.1 26.7 27.2
LONGITUDE 73.5 74.3 74.9 76.0 76.7 77.4 78.0 79.0 79.0 80.8 81.4 82.4 83.0 83.9 84.5 85.6 86.5 87.6 88.6 89.7 90.5 91.2

MAX WIND (KTS) 50 71 59 59 55 51 47 52 72 54 60 68 83 83 85 82 102 109 115 116 113 118
RADIUS MW (KM) 74 79 60 54 53 50 56 66 55 48 53 56 51 46 45 53 53 59 67 67 66 66
MIN SLP (MB) 997 986 982 980 983 981 985 984 980 976 973 969 965 954 947 942 937 929 921 918 916 912
STH SPD (KTS) 8 6 10 7 7 7 9 8 9 6 10 8 10 11 14 12 13 12 12 9 8
STH HDG (DEG) 285 280 275 246 270 279 277 270 276 289 282 317 305 331 314 312 311 305 310 309

SHR MAG (KTS) 18 22 17 16 18 21 18 16 16 18 17 16 20 17 15 9 10 7 7 12 10 13
SHR DIR (DEG) 311 336 336 347 7 17 24 25 20 32 26 17 13 9 4 353 322 301 286 254 230 239
MEAN SST (C) 29.5 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.5 29.5 29.4 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.4 29.2 29.1 28.9 28.9 28.6 28.1
200MB T (C) -52.9 -52.1 -52.2 -52.5 -52.9 -52.8 -52.7 -52.6 -52.2 -52.5 -52.1 -51.7 -51.3 -51.0 -50.4 -50.6 -50.0 -50.1 -49.7 -50.0 -49.9
700-500MB RH 85 81 76 62 58 62 63 64 62 60 56 56 50 48 47 45 44 44 44 48 55 56
LAND (KM) 41 49 80 79 70 54 57 116 190 286 291 284 216 117 -5 131 247 337 413 337 265 212
DK94 MPI (KTS) 153 155 155 155 155 155 155 153 153 151 153 153 154 155 153 152 149 146 144 142 138 131

```

```

* SST averaged in five closest points to storm center *
* SHR, 200MB T, and 700-500MB RH averaged from 300-350km around storm center *
* DK94 MPI is the DeMaria-Kaplan (1994) Maximum Potential Intensity *

```

```

----- SOUNDING DATA -----
----- ALL VALUES AVERAGED FROM 300-350km AROUND STORM CENTER -----
FCST TIME (HR) 0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102 108 114 120 126
p_sfc (MB) 1009 1007 1008 1005 1005 1004 1004 1002 1004 1002 1003 1001 1003 1001 1003 1002 1004 1003 1004 1003 1004 1004
T_sfc (C) 28.6 25.5 24.4 26.8 26.9 26.2 23.9 23.7 23.5 26.6 27.3 27.6 26.8 27.2 26.8 27.0 26.7 29.1 29.1 28.9 28.5 27.3
RH_1013 (%) 82 82 78 80 80 82 85 86 87 84 84 85 84 85 84 85 83 82 81 82 82 85
Z_1013 (DM) -3 -5 -4 -6 -6 -6 -8 -7 -9 -7 -9 -8 -10 -8 -10 -8 -9 -7 -8 -7 -8 -7
u_sfc (KTS) -5.2 -4.9 -6.0 -6.4 -4.7 -2.8 -2.2 -1.2 -2.2 -0.8 -2.1 -2.4 -0.8 -2.0 -4.0 -6.1 -8.5 -7.2 -7.7 -8.7 -6.2 -2.1
v_sfc (KTS) 0.8 1.8 1.0 1.5 3.4 3.8 3.4 3.7 2.2 2.4 3.5 4.4 5.9 6.8 6.7 6.4 5.0 5.2 4.2 4.0 0.5 -0.5
T_1000 (C) 27.8 27.1 27.1 27.1 27.5 27.4 27.0 26.6 26.2 27.2 27.6 27.5 27.4 27.5 27.9 27.9 28.4 28.6 28.5 28.0 27.2
RH_1000 (%) 81 81 78 79 79 80 83 84 85 82 82 83 83 83 83 83 82 80 80 80 81 84
Z_1000 (DM) 8 6 7 4 5 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 4 2 4 3
u_1000 (KTS) -6.6 -6.3 -7.1 -7.7 -5.9 -3.9 -3.6 -2.8 -4.0 -1.6 -3.1 -3.3 -1.9 -2.6 -4.6 -6.3 -9.3 -8.3 -9.1 -10.0 -7.5 -3.4
v_1000 (KTS) 1.1 1.8 1.1 1.8 3.8 4.5 4.5 4.9 3.2 2.9 4.1 4.8 7.1 7.7 7.9 7.4 6.5 6.1 4.9 4.7 0.9 -0.6
T_950 (C) 24.4 23.8 23.8 23.7 23.7 23.7 23.9 23.6 23.6 23.8 23.9 24.0 24.0 24.1 24.3 24.4 24.4 24.5 24.7 24.7 24.3 23.8
RH_950 (%) 83 87 85 87 89 90 91 93 93 92 92 93 91 91 91 92 91 91 90 89 90 92
Z_950 (DM) 53 51 52 50 50 48 49 47 48 47 48 46 48 47 48 47 49 48 49 48 49 49
u_950 (KTS) -7.9 -7.1 -8.8 -9.3 -7.0 -5.0 -5.3 -4.5 -4.7 -1.7 -3.9 -4.6 -3.3 -3.8 -5.5 -7.4 -10.1 -9.9 -10.4 -12.1 -9.3 -5.9
v_950 (KTS) 1.0 2.4 1.8 2.6 4.6 5.6 5.8 7.6 6.3 5.0 5.6 6.7 10.3 9.7 9.3 8.9 8.9 7.5 5.4 5.7 2.1 0.9
T_900 (C) 21.5 20.7 20.4 20.2 20.1 20.4 20.7 20.8 20.7 20.6 20.8 20.8 20.7 20.7 20.9 21.0 21.0 21.1 21.0 21.1 21.0 21.0
RH_900 (%) 82 92 90 95 98 97 96 96 97 99 99 99 99 99 99 98 99 97 99 99 98 99
Z_900 (DM) 100 98 99 97 97 96 96 94 96 94 95 93 95 94 96 94 96 95 96 95 96 96
u_900 (KTS) -8.6 -7.4 -8.9 -9.6 -7.1 -5.3 -5.1 -4.2 -4.6 -1.6 -4.0 -3.6 -4.3 -6.2 -8.3 -11.0 -10.4 -10.9 -12.8 -10.1 -7.1
v_900 (KTS) 1.6 3.6 3.3 3.7 5.5 6.7 6.3 8.4 7.9 6.2 6.7 7.9 11.7 10.5 9.9 9.2 9.5 8.0 5.6 6.0 2.9 2.1
T_850 (C) 18.8 18.2 17.8 17.6 18.0 18.4 18.6 18.8 18.7 18.5 18.9 18.5 18.4 18.5 18.6 18.5 18.9 18.5 19.0 18.2 18.3 18.3
RH_850 (%) 80 83 83 87 87 86 85 83 84 85 82 86 85 88 87 92 86 91 87 96 96 96
Z_850 (DM) 150 148 148 146 146 145 144 144 145 144 145 144 143 144 145 144 145 144 145 146 146 145
u_850 (KTS) -9.2 -7.8 -8.9 -9.0 -6.0 -4.5 -3.7 -3.2 -4.1 -1.7 -3.3 -5.4 -3.5 -3.9 -5.5 -8.2 -11.0 -10.4 -10.6 -13.4 -10.6 -9.1
v_850 (KTS) 2.0 5.7 5.1 5.5 7.1 7.6 6.0 8.3 9.4 8.0 7.3 9.4 13.0 12.4 11.1 10.3 10.3 9.0 6.5 6.7 4.4 4.4
T_800 (C) 15.9 15.5 15.6 15.6 16.2 16.5 16.6 16.7 16.6 16.9 17.3 17.1 17.4 17.1 17.9 17.2 17.7 17.0 17.2 16.7 16.7 16.6
RH_800 (%) 81 79 75 75 72 72 73 72 72 68 63 60 54 63 55 63 58 66 65 71 76 79
Z_800 (DM) 202 200 200 198 198 197 197 196 197 196 197 195 196 195 197 196 196 198 198 197 198 197
u_800 (KTS) -9.2 -8.1 -8.2 -7.6 -4.9 -4.0 -3.0 -3.3 -4.1 -1.4 -2.4 -4.4 -2.4 -1.8 -3.9 -5.9 -9.3 -8.6 -9.2 -10.8 -8.4 -8.0
v_800 (KTS) 2.2 6.7 5.9 5.9 6.4 6.8 5.4 8.2 9.3 8.1 7.0 9.1 12.5 12.4 12.2 11.5 11.2 10.6 8.4 8.7 5.4 6.0
T_750 (C) 12.6 12.5 12.9 13.2 13.8 13.8 14.0 14.0 13.9 14.2 14.9 14.6 15.1 14.8 15.6 15.2 15.5 14.9 15.3 14.6 14.6 14.8
RH_750 (%) 84 81 76 71 68 70 70 69 69 65 62 55 47 54 47 47 47 51 51 57 63 64
Z_750 (DM) 256 254 255 252 253 252 252 250 252 250 252 249 251 250 252 251 252 251 253 251 252 252
u_750 (KTS) -8.5 -6.5 -7.1 -6.9 -4.3 -4.6 -3.6 -4.0 -4.8 -2.2 -3.4 -5.0 -3.2 -3.4 -4.6 -5.9 -9.7 -9.1 -9.5 -9.9 -8.4 -7.8
v_750 (KTS) 2.4 6.5 4.5 3.9 5.0 5.9 5.8 8.2 9.0 7.5 7.1 9.0 11.6 11.9 12.6 12.0 11.6 11.6 9.6 9.6 6.3 7.1
T_700 (C) 9.5 9.5 9.8 10.4 11.1 10.8 11.1 11.1 11.3 11.5 12.0 11.8 12.2 11.9 12.7 12.3 12.7 12.2 12.5 12.0 12.0 12.1
RH_700 (%) 87 81 79 69 64 67 67 68 66 62 59 54 45 51 47 45 46 46 46 52 58 59
Z_700 (DM) 314 312 312 310 311 309 310 308 310 309 310 308 309 308 310 309 311 309 311 310 311 310
u_700 (KTS) -6.9 -3.8 -6.5 -6.1 -3.6 -4.9 -3.9 -5.0 -6.1 -2.8 -4.0 -5.6 -4.1 -4.9 -5.5 -6.4 -10.0 -9.7 -10.0 -9.3 -8.0 -7.4

```

Simple “SHIPS-type”  
text output files created  
from HRRF grid files for  
preliminary analysis



# Error Methods

## BIAS

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} HWRF_i - BTRK_i$$

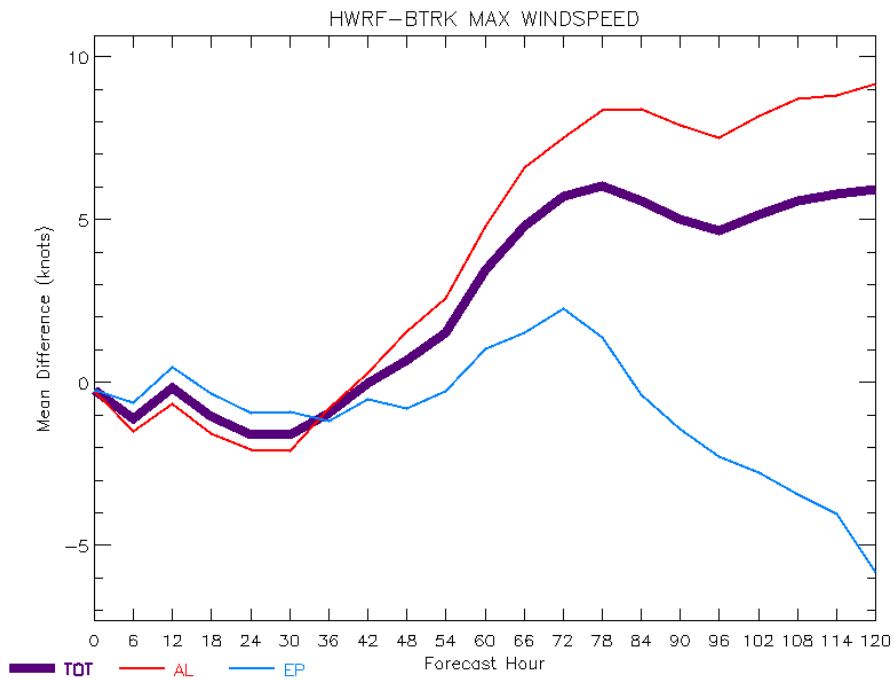
## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} |HWRF_i - BTRK_i|$$

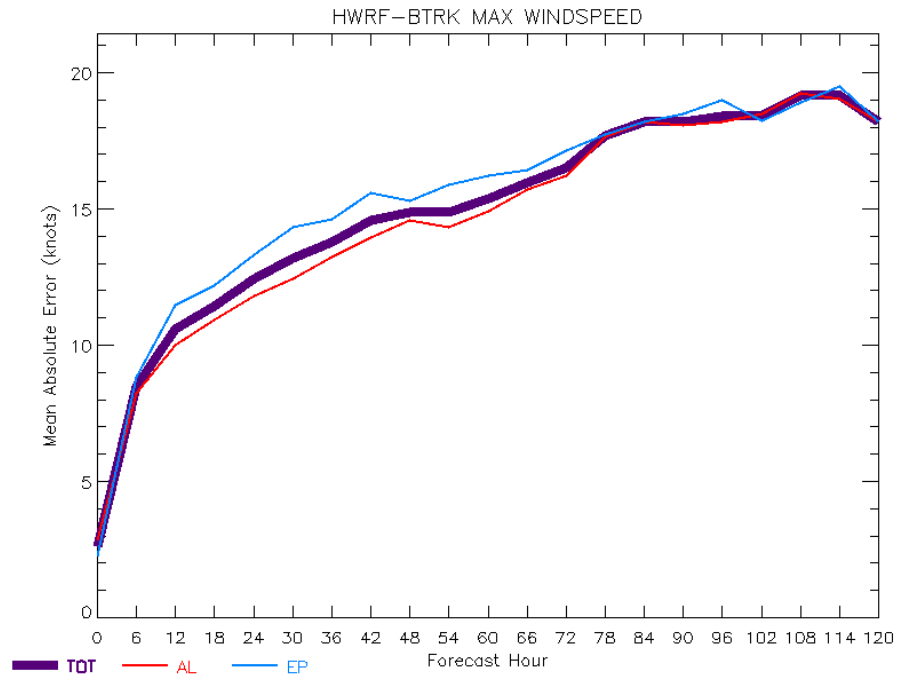
- **LATITUDE**: increasing toward north
  - **LONGITUDE**: increasing toward east
  - **CENTER LOCATION**: positioned at lowest SLP in HWRF nested grid
  - **DISTANCE TO LAND**: positive over ocean, negative over land,  
HWRF and BTRK use identical land masks
  - **SST**: five closest gridpoints under storm center in HWRF
  - **VERT SHEAR**: 850-200hPa winds averaged from 300-350km around storm center  
in HWRF nested grid (200-800km in BTRK)
  - **MAX WIND**: strongest 10m wind in HWRF nested grid
- 
- Ground truth for lat, lon, max wind from NHC best track
  - Ground “truth” for SST and Shear from SHIPS developmental dataset

# Storm Errors : Maximum Wind

## BIAS

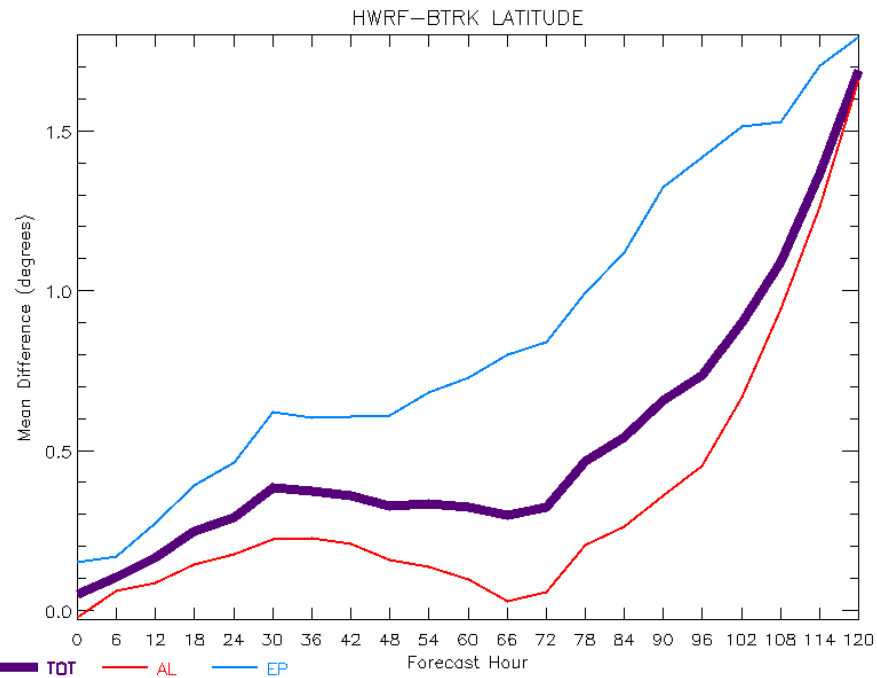


## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR

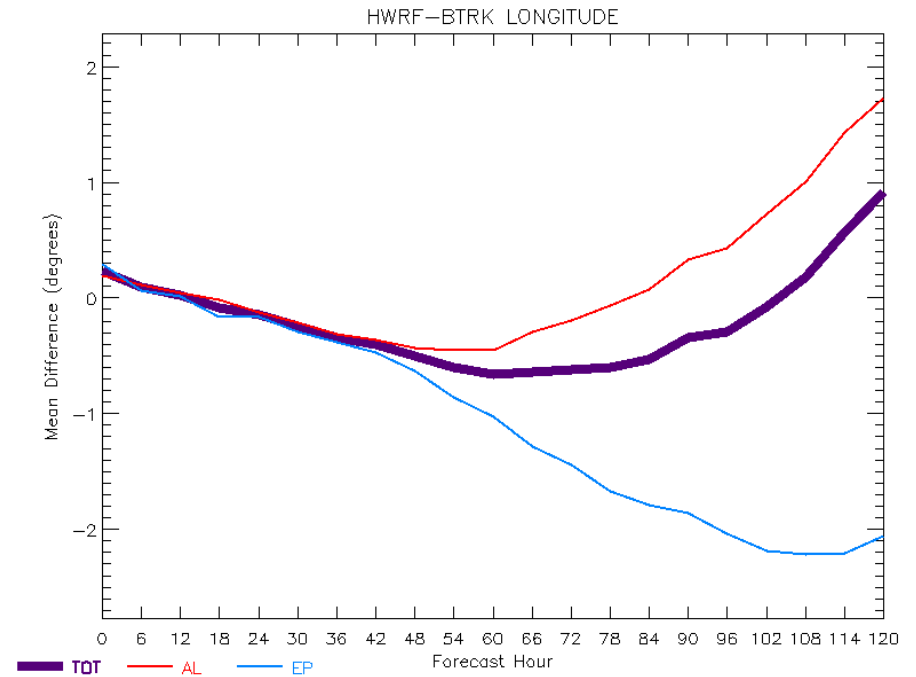


# Lat/Lon Track Biases

## Latitude Bias

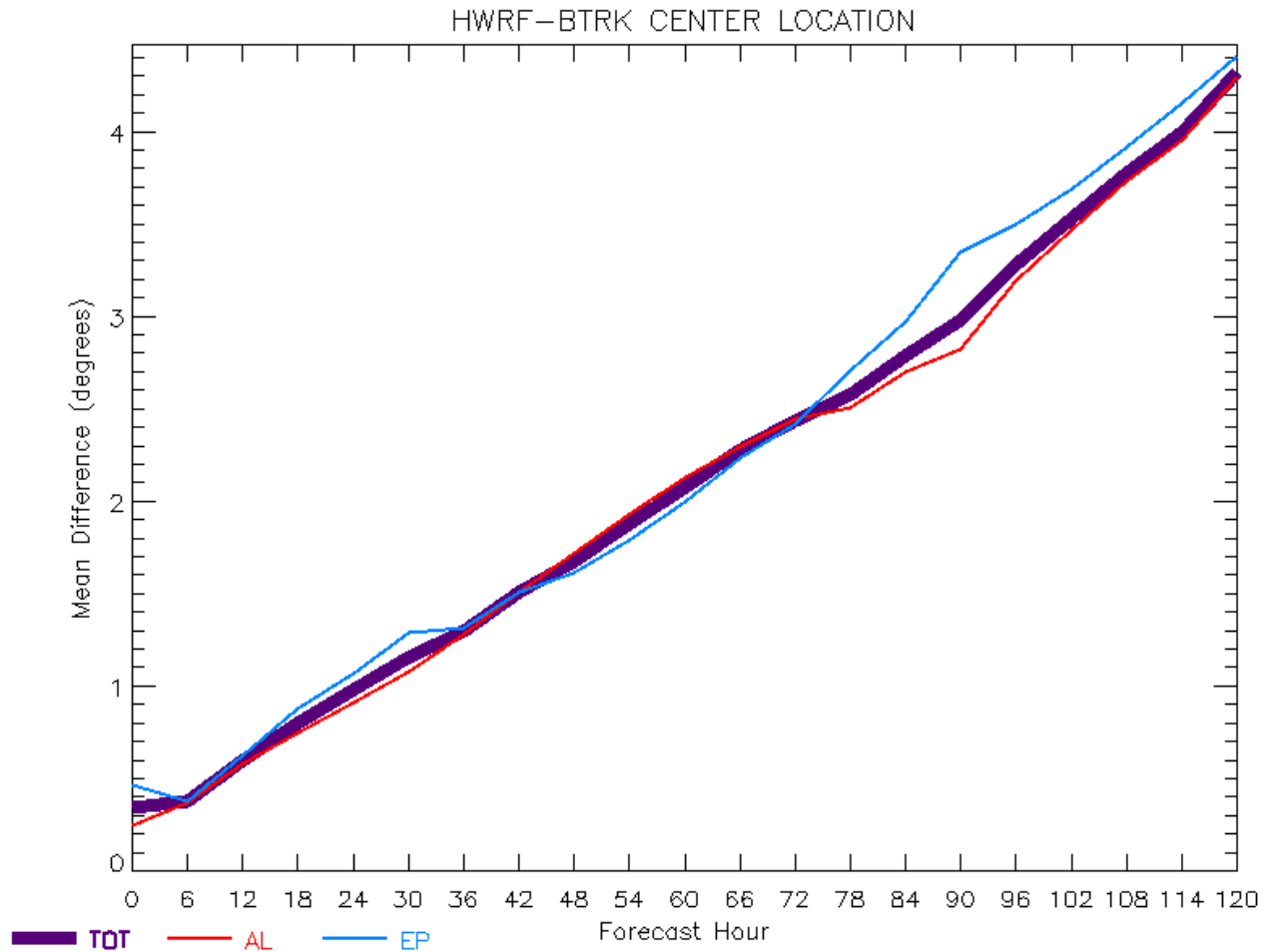


## Longitude Bias



# Track Errors : Center Location

## Mean Absolute Errors



# Track Errors : 30hr,60hr Truth Table

LAND/OCEAN TRUTH TABLE (t=30hr)

$N_{TOT} = 457$   
 $N_{AL} = 274$   
 $N_{EP} = 183$

BTRK

LAND

OCEAN

LAND

7.4%

11.3% 1.6%

2.8%

2.6% 3.3%

HWRF

OCEAN

5.0%

6.9% 2.2%

84.7%

79.2% 92.9%

LAND/OCEAN TRUTH TABLE (t=60hr)

$N_{TOT} = 345$   
 $N_{AL} = 222$   
 $N_{EP} = 123$

BTRK

LAND

OCEAN

LAND

9.0%

13.1% 1.6%

1.4%

0.9% 2.4%

HWRF

OCEAN

9.3%

13.5% 1.6%

80.3%

72.5% 94.3%

# Track Errors : 90hr, 120hr Truth Table

LAND/OCEAN TRUTH TABLE (t=90hr)

$N_{TOT} = 249$   
 $N_{AL} = 172$   
 $N_{EP} = 77$

BTRK

LAND

OCEAN

LAND

14.1%

4.8%

18.6% 3.9%

5.2% 3.9%

HWRF

OCEAN

9.6%

71.5%

13.4% 1.3%

62.8% 90.9%

LAND/OCEAN TRUTH TABLE (t=120hr)

$N_{TOT} = 181$   
 $N_{AL} = 142$   
 $N_{EP} = 39$

BTRK

LAND

OCEAN

LAND

16.6%

6.6%

18.3% 10.3%

7.0% 5.1%

HWRF

OCEAN

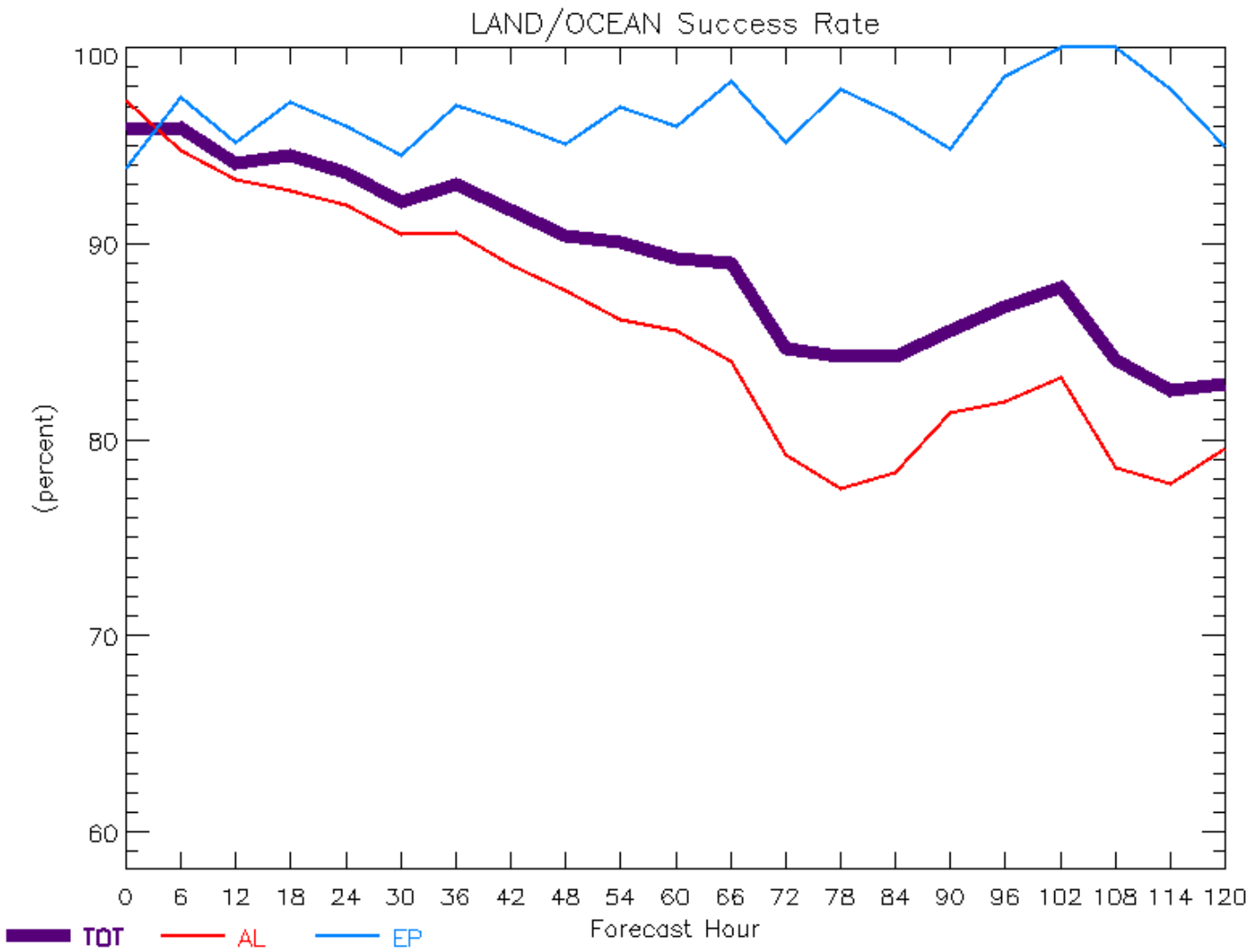
10.5%

66.3%

13.4% 0.0%

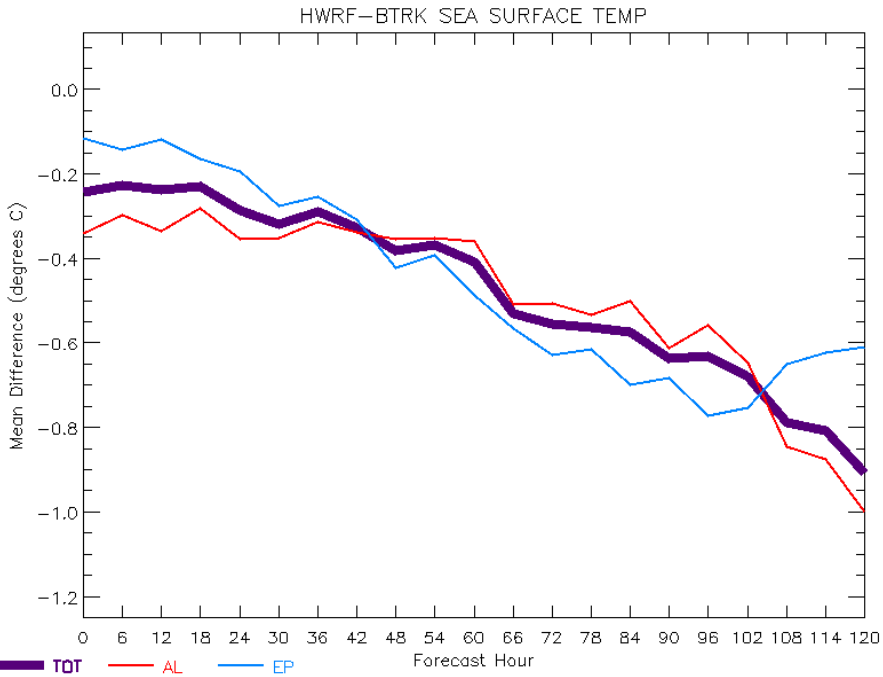
61.3% 84.6%

# Track Errors : Correct Surface Type

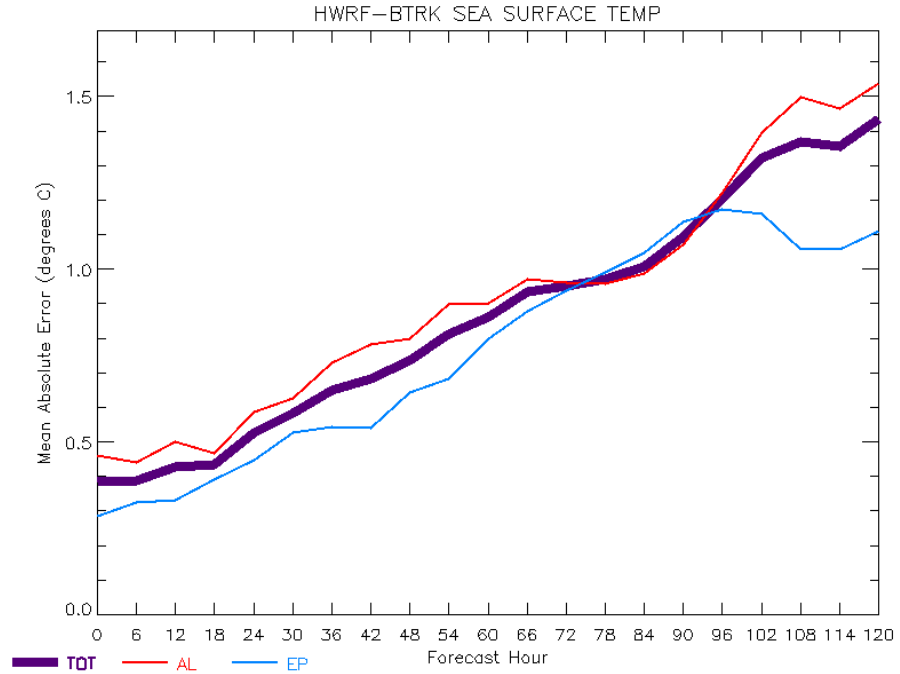


# Storm Errors : Sea Surface Temp

## BIAS



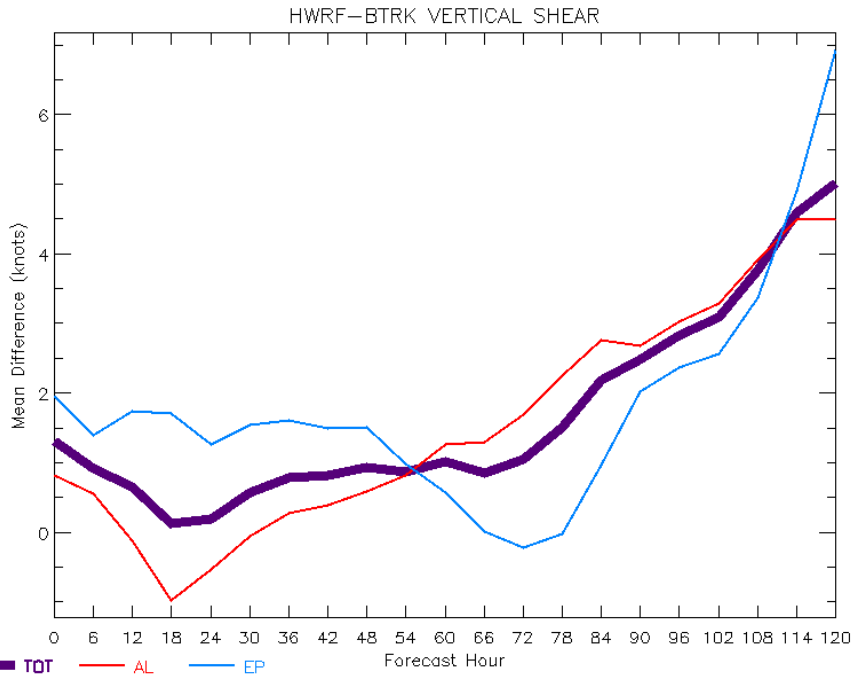
## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR



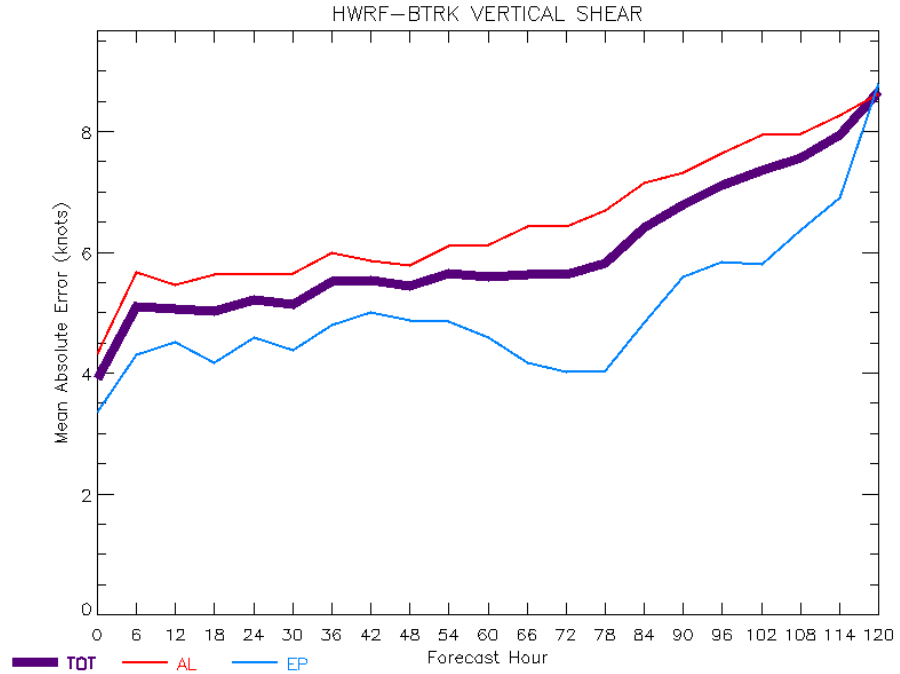


# Storm Errors : Vertical Shear

## BIAS



## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR



# Error/Bias Summary

- Track errors making significant contribution to intensity errors
- Bias Table

	Atlantic	East Pacific
▪ Max Wind	+	-
▪ Lat	+	+
▪ Lon	+	-
▪ Ocean/Land	+	neutral
▪ SST	-	-
▪ Shear	+	+

# Evaluation of Storm Response to Forcing

- Use simplified version of LGEM model
  - Includes only MPI and vertical shear terms
- Use LGEM adjoint to find optimal coefficients for MPI and shear terms
- Fit to HWRF forecasts and to observations
- Compare fitted coefficients

# Logistic Growth Equation (LGE) Model

$$dV/dt = \kappa V - \beta (V/V_{mpi})^n V$$

(A)                      (B)

**Term A:** Growth term, related to shear, structure, etc

**Term B:** Upper limit on growth as storm approaches its maximum potential intensity ( $V_{mpi}$ )

## LGEM Parameters:

$\kappa(t)$	Growth rate
$\beta$	MPI relaxation rate
$V_{mpi}(t)$	MPI
$n$	“Steepness” parameter

**LGE replaced by Kaplan and DeMaria inland wind decay model over land**

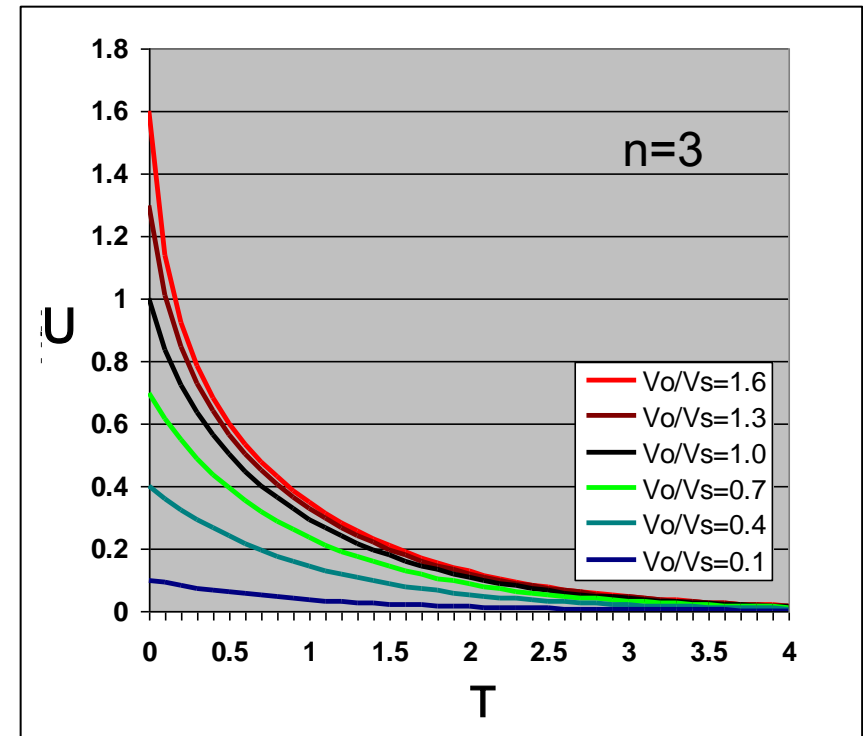
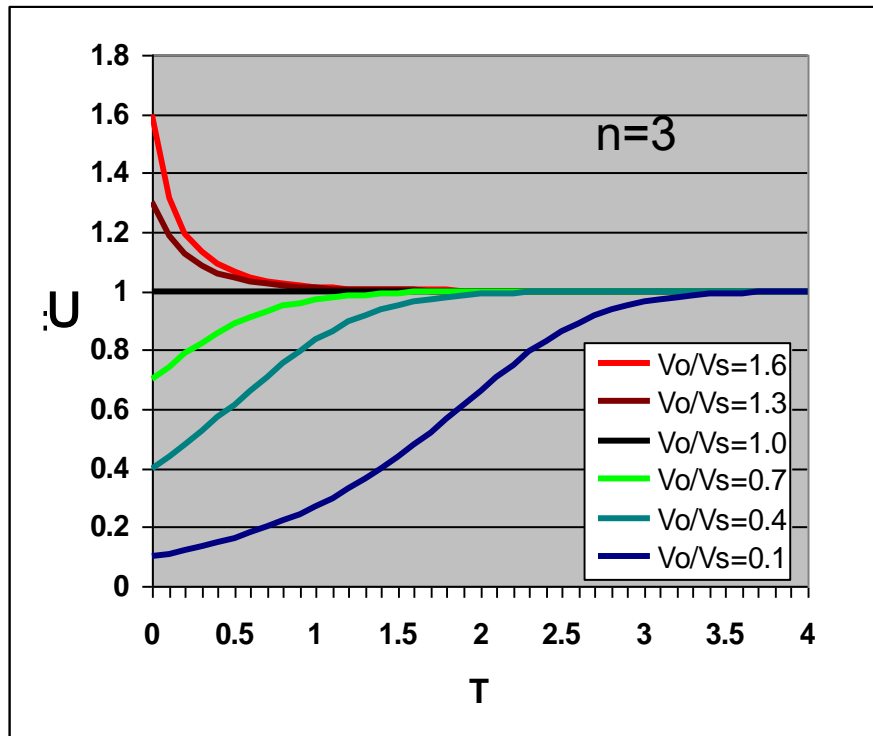
# Analytic LGE Solutions for Constant $\beta$ , $\kappa$ , $n$ , $V_{\text{mpi}}$

$$V_s = \text{Steady State } V = V_{\text{mpi}}(\kappa/\beta)^{1/n}$$

$$\text{Let } U = V/V_s \text{ and } T = \kappa t$$

$$dU/dT = U(1-U^n)$$

$$U(t) = U_o \{e^{nT} / [1 + (e^{nT} - 1)(U_o)^n]\}^{1/n}$$



# LGEM Parameter Estimation

- $V_{\text{mpi}}$  from
  - DeMaria and Kaplan (1994)
    - empirical formula  $f(\text{SST})$ , SST from Reynolds analysis
- Find parameters  $n, \beta, \kappa$  to minimize model error
- LGEM model is dynamical system, so data assimilation techniques can be used
  - Adjoint model provides method for parameter estimation

# Application of Adjoint LGE Model

- Discretized forward model:

$$V_0 = V_{\text{obs}}(t=0)$$

$$V_{\tau+1} = V_{\tau} + [\kappa_{\tau} V_{\tau} - \beta (V_{\tau} / V_{\text{mpi } \tau})^n V_{\tau}] \Delta t, \quad \tau=1,2,\dots,T$$

- Error Function:

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum (V_{\tau} - V_{\text{obs } \tau})^2$$

- Add forward model equations as constraints:

$$J = E + \sum \lambda_{\tau} \{V_{\tau+1} - V_{\tau} - [\kappa_{\tau} V_{\tau} - \beta (V_{\tau} / V_{\text{mpi } \tau})^n V_{\tau}] \Delta t\}$$

- Set  $dJ/dV_{\tau} = 0$  to give adjoint model for  $\lambda_{\tau}$

$$\lambda_T = -(V_T - V_{\text{obs } T}),$$

$$\lambda_{\tau} = \lambda_{\tau+1} \{ \kappa_{\tau} - \beta (n+1) (V_{\tau} / V_{\text{mpi } \tau})^n \} \Delta t - (V_{\tau} - V_{\text{obs } \tau}), \quad \tau=T-1, T-2, \dots$$

- Calculate gradient of J wrt to unknown parameters

$$dJ/d\beta = - \Delta t \sum \lambda_{\tau} V_{\tau-1}$$

$$dJ/dn = \Delta t \sum \lambda_{\tau} (V_{\tau-1} / V_{\text{mpi } \tau-1})^n V_{\tau-1}$$

$$dJ/d\kappa = \Delta t \sum \lambda_{\tau} (V_{\tau-1} / V_{\text{mpi } \tau-1})^n \ln(V_{\tau-1} / V_{\text{mpi } \tau-1})^n V_{\tau-1}$$

- Use gradient descent algorithm to find optimal parameters

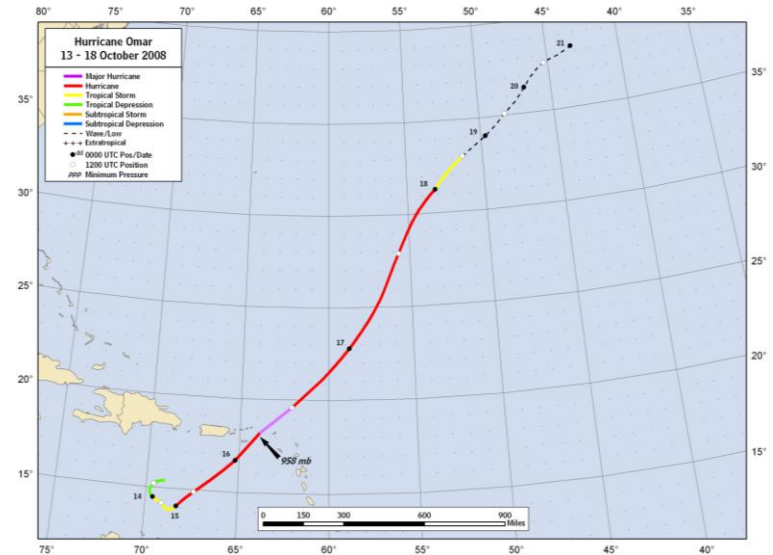
# Estimation of Growth Rate $\kappa$

- Operational LGEM
  - $\kappa$  linear function of SHIPS predictors
  - Adjoint currently not used for fitting
- HWRF study
  - Assume  $\kappa$  is linear function of shear (S)  
$$\kappa = a_0 + a_1 S$$
  - Use adjoint model to find  $a_0$ ,  $a_1$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $n$
  - $a_1$  determines shear response
  - $\beta$ ,  $n$  determine SST response through MPI term

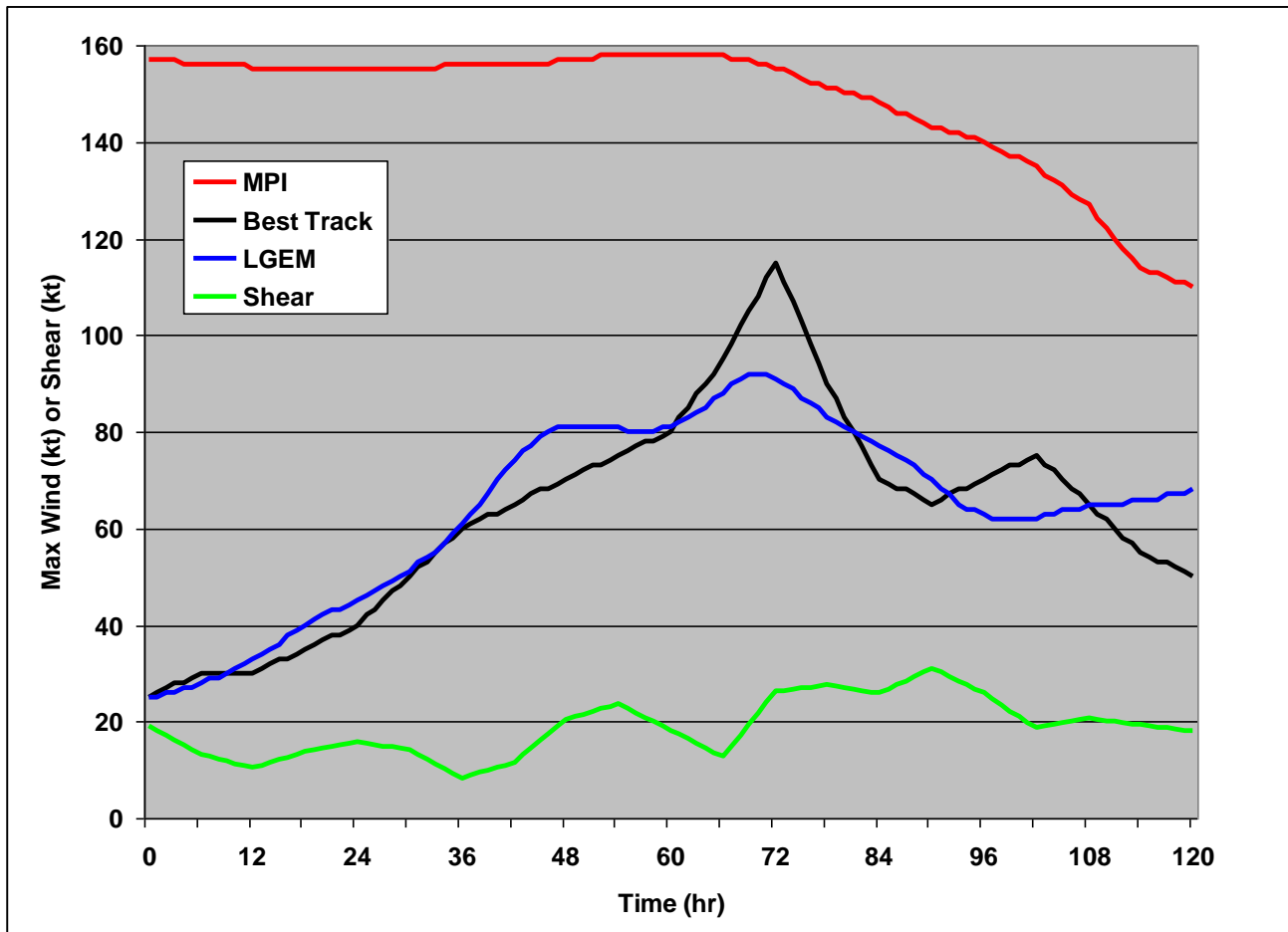


# Example of LGEM Fitting

- Hurricane Omar (2008)
- Find 4 constants to minimize 5-day LGEM forecast
- Input:
  - Observed track, SST, shear
- Optimal parameters
$$\beta = 0.034 \quad n = 2.61$$
$$a_1 = -0.026 \quad a_0 = 0.017$$
$$\beta^{-1} = 29 \text{ hr} \quad |a_1^{-1}| = 36 \text{ hr}$$



# Optimal LGEM Forecast with Observational Input



Mean Absolute Intensity Error = 6.3 kt

# Fitting LGEM to Entire 2008 Atlantic Season Observations and HWRF Forecasts

- Obs                     $\beta=0.050$     $n=1.7$     $a_0=0.018$     $a_1=-0.0032$    MAE=11.2 kt
- HWRF                  $\beta=0.022$     $n=1.1$     $a_0=0.011$     $a_1=-0.0080$    MAE=13.2 kt
  
- Implications
  - **HWRF more sensitive to vertical shear than observations**
  - **SST signal mixed (consider  $\beta$  and  $n$  together)**
    - MPI coefficient =  $\beta(V/V_{\text{mpi}})^n$
    - HWRF more sensitive to SST for low max winds
    - HWRF less sensitive to SST for high max winds
  - **HWRF forecasts harder to fit than Observations**
    - Other factors beside SST/Shear may be important
    - HWRF may have different MPI function

# Summary

- Preliminary diagnostic analysis of 2008 HWRF runs
- Track error may be significant contribution to Atlantic intensity error
- Biases differ between Atlantic and east Pacific
  - Track, SST, Shear biases help explain East Pacific intensity bias, but not Atlantic
- Preliminary analysis using LGEM fit indicates response to SST and Shear in HWRF is different than observations

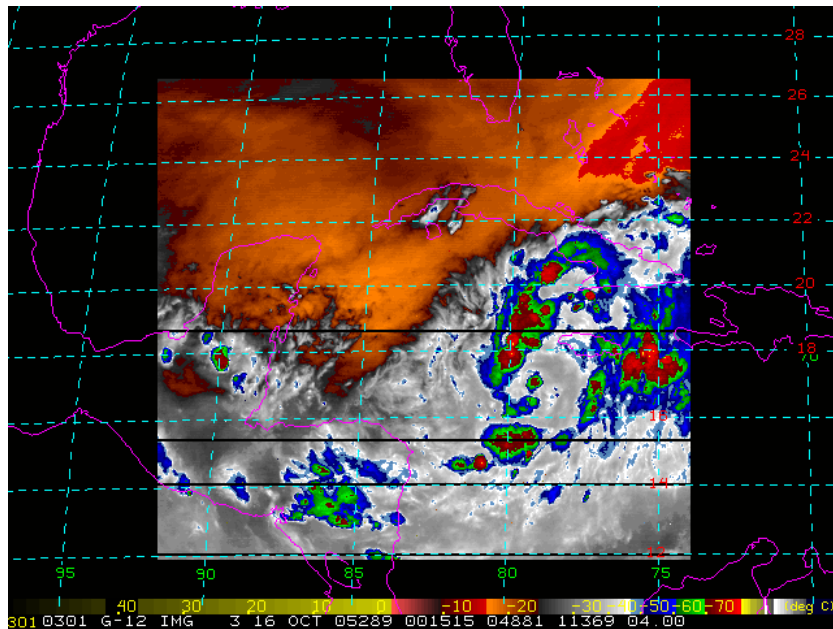
# Future Plans

- Continue current analysis on east Pacific cases
- Investigate vertical instability impact on intensity changes
- Examine HWRF MPI relationships
- Evaluation HWRF in “GOES IR space”
  - Apply radiative transfer to HWRF output to create simulated imagery
  - Need vertical profiles of T, RH and all condensate variables
- Develop applications of ensemble forecasts using NHC wind probability model framework

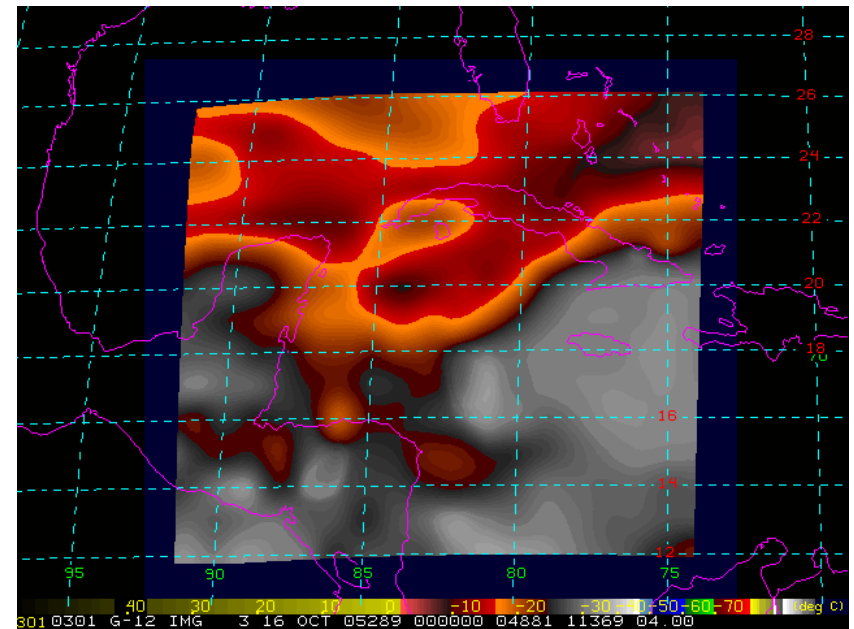
# Example of Simulated Imagery

## Hurricane Wilma 2005

GOES-East Channel 3



Channel 3 from RAMS Model Output



# Back-Up Slides

# Summary of Cases

## • Atlantic

	# OF RUNS	# OF INDIV TIMES
ARTHUR	4	14
BERTHA	62	1155
CRISTOBAL	14	119
DOLLY	16	231
EDOUARD	8	44
FAY	34	678
GUSTAV	29	554
HANNA	38	603
IKE	50	840
JOSEPHINE	15	120
KYLE	13	104
LAURA	9	45
MARCO	5	15
NANA	5	20
OMAR	15	120
PALOMA	14	105
	<u>331</u>	<u>4767</u>

## • East Pacific

	# OF RUNS	# OF INDIV TIMES
ALMA	4	18
BORIS	27	377
CHRISTINA	9	45
	6	27
	23	355
	22	291
	22	252
	24	294
	8	45
	9	63
	3	9
	18	171
	22	252
	29	431
	13	109
	6	26
	<u>245</u>	<u>2765</u>

## • Total

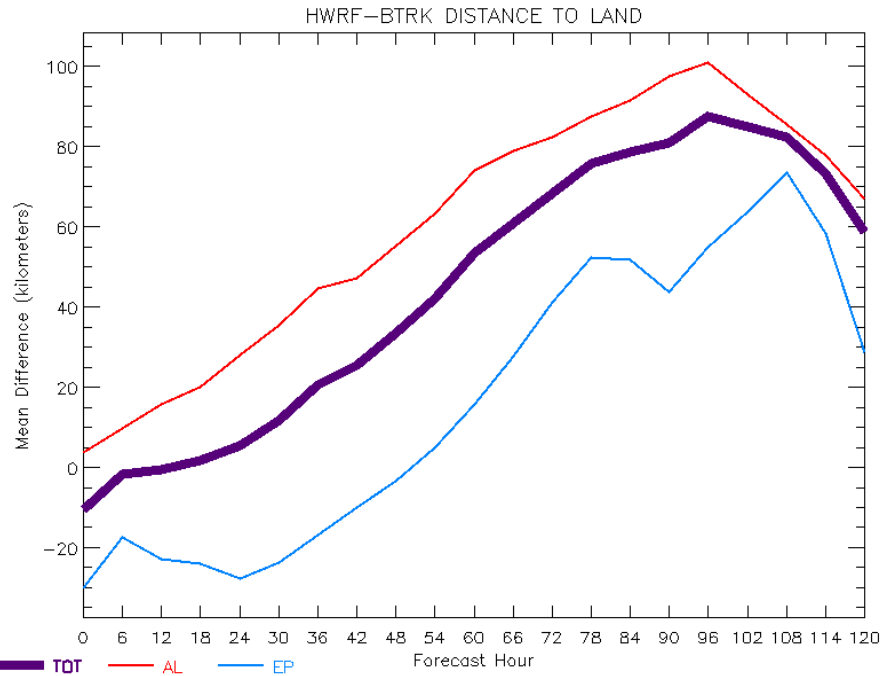
- **576** HWRF runs during 2008 \*
- **7532** individual times to compare an HWRF analysis or forecast to Best Track data \*

\* HWRF runs only counted for *named* storms in Best Track database

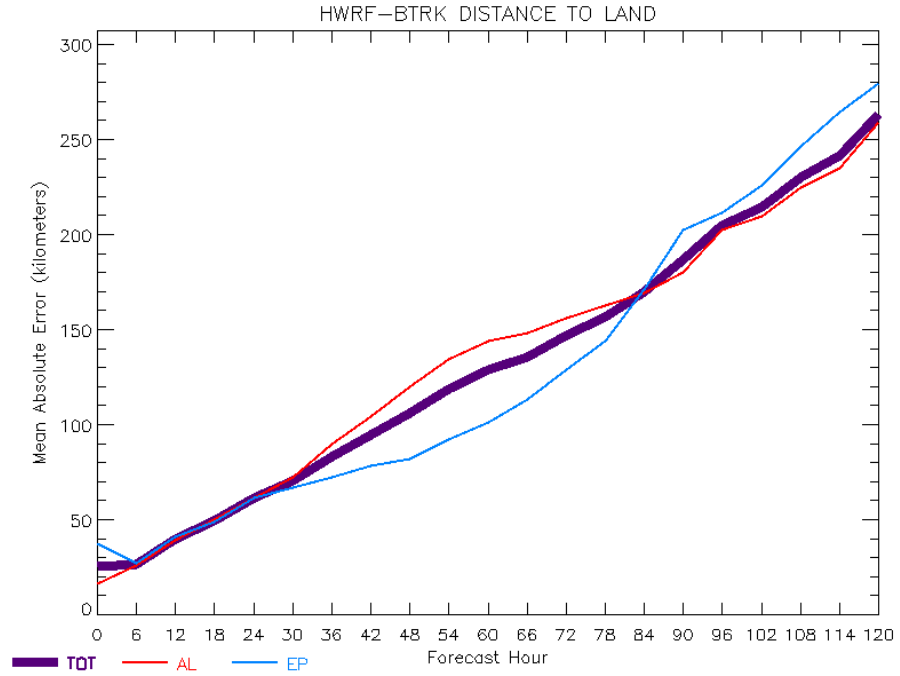


# Track Errors : Distance to Land

## BIAS



## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR



# Track Errors : 0hr Truth Table

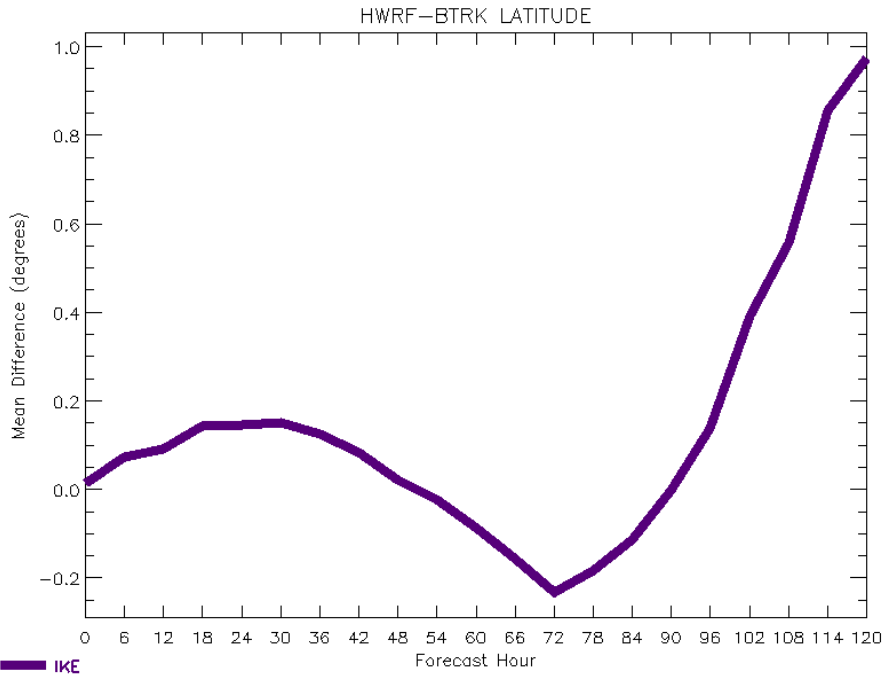
LAND/OCEAN TRUTH TABLE (t=0hr)

$N_{TOT} = 576$   
 $N_{AL} = 331$   
 $N_{EP} = 245$

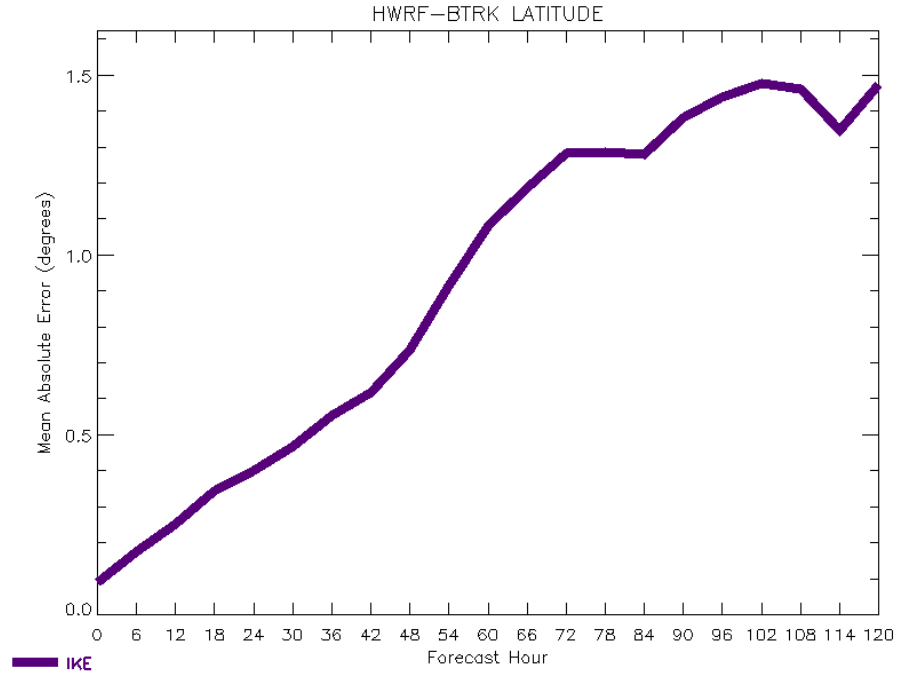
		BTRK	
		LAND	OCEAN
HWRF	LAND	<b>7.3%</b> 10.9% 2.4%	<b>2.3%</b> 0.0% 5.3%
	OCEAN	<b>1.9%</b> 2.7% 0.8%	<b>88.5%</b> 86.4% 91.4%

# IKE Track Errors : Latitude

## BIAS

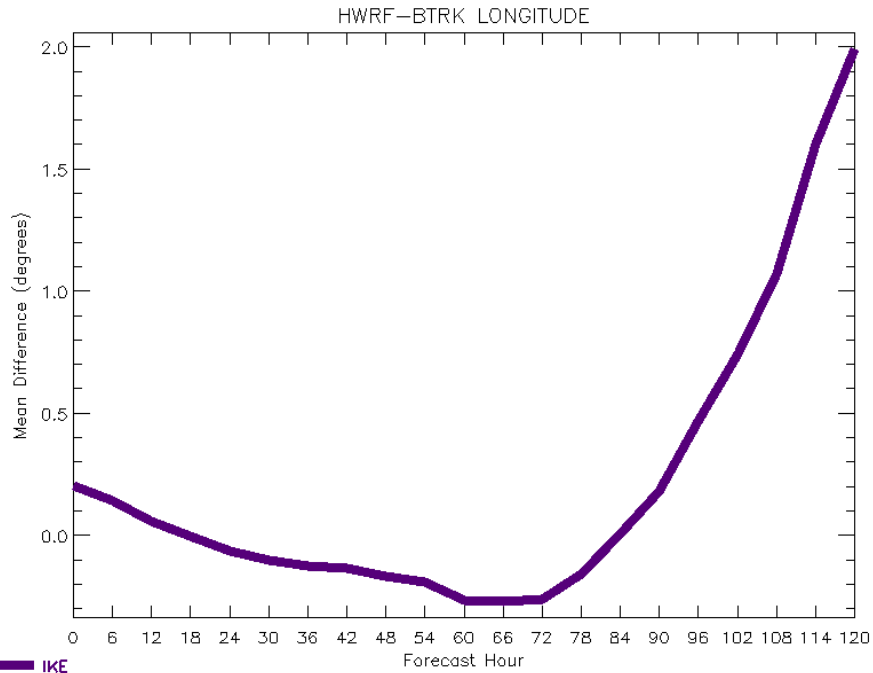


## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR

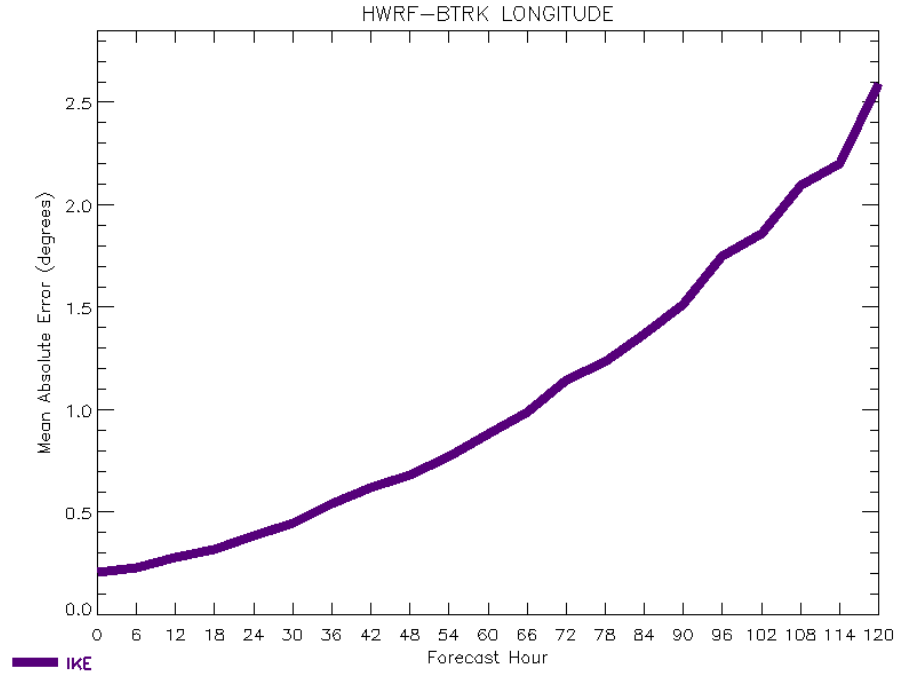


# IKE Track Errors : Longitude

## BIAS

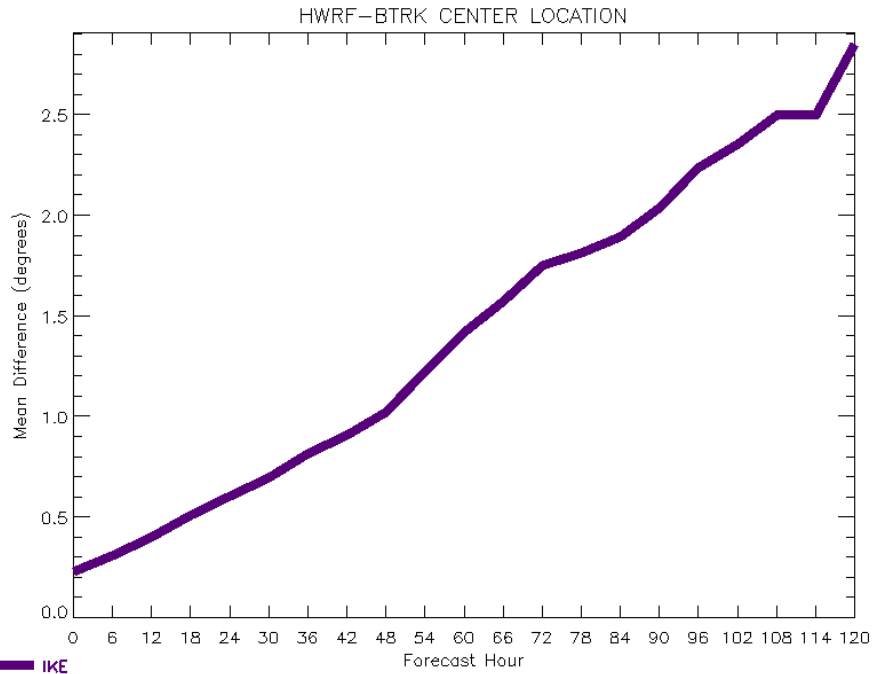


## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR



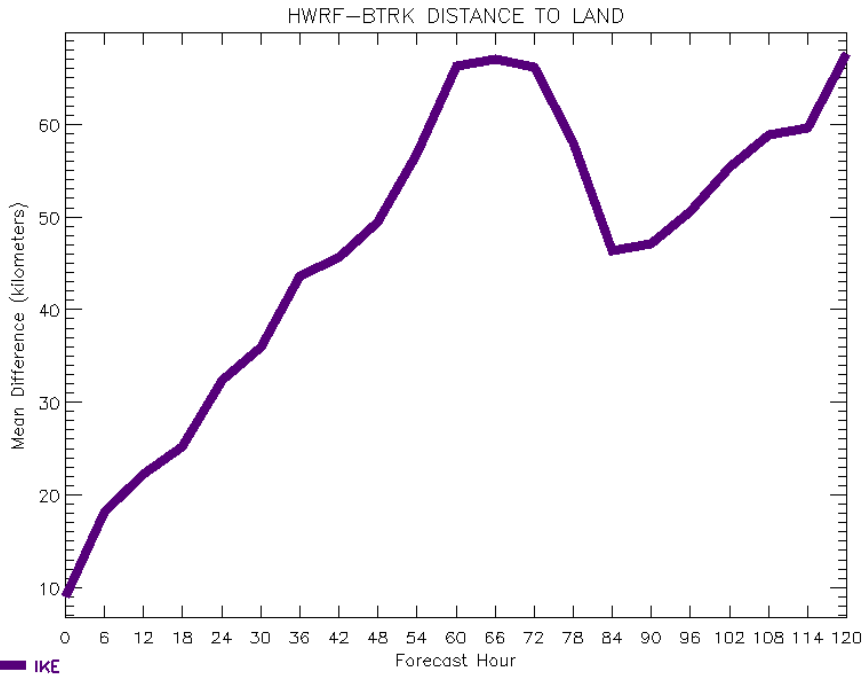
# IKE Track Errors : Center Location

**BIAS**

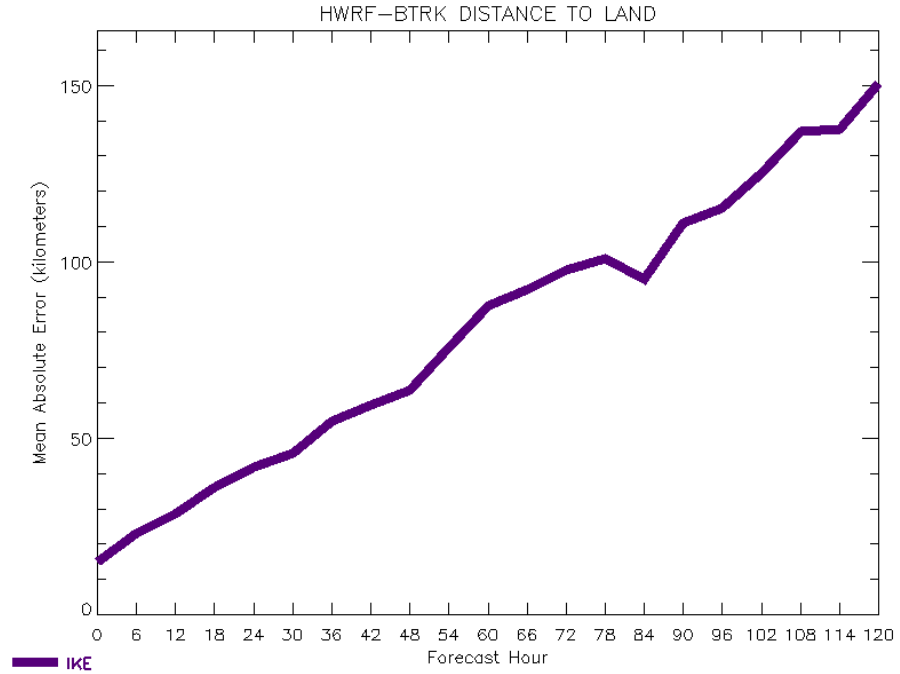


# IKE Track Errors : Distance to Land

## BIAS



## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR



# IKE Track Errors : 0hr Truth Table

$N_{IKE} = 50$

LAND/OCEAN TRUTH TABLE (t=0hr)

		BTRK	
		LAND	OCEAN
HWRF	LAND	12.0%	0.0%
	OCEAN	2.0%	86.0%

# IKE Track Errors : 30hr,60hr Truth Table

LAND/OCEAN TRUTH TABLE (t=30hr)

$N_{IKE} = 45$

		BTRK	
		LAND	OCEAN
HWRF	LAND	11.1%	6.7%
	OCEAN	4.4%	77.8%

LAND/OCEAN TRUTH TABLE (t=60hr)

$N_{IKE} = 40$

		BTRK	
		LAND	OCEAN
HWRF	LAND	10.0%	5.0%
	OCEAN	5.0%	80.0%



# IKE Track Errors : 90hr, 120hr Truth Table

$N_{IKE} = 35$

LAND/OCEAN TRUTH TABLE (t=90hr)

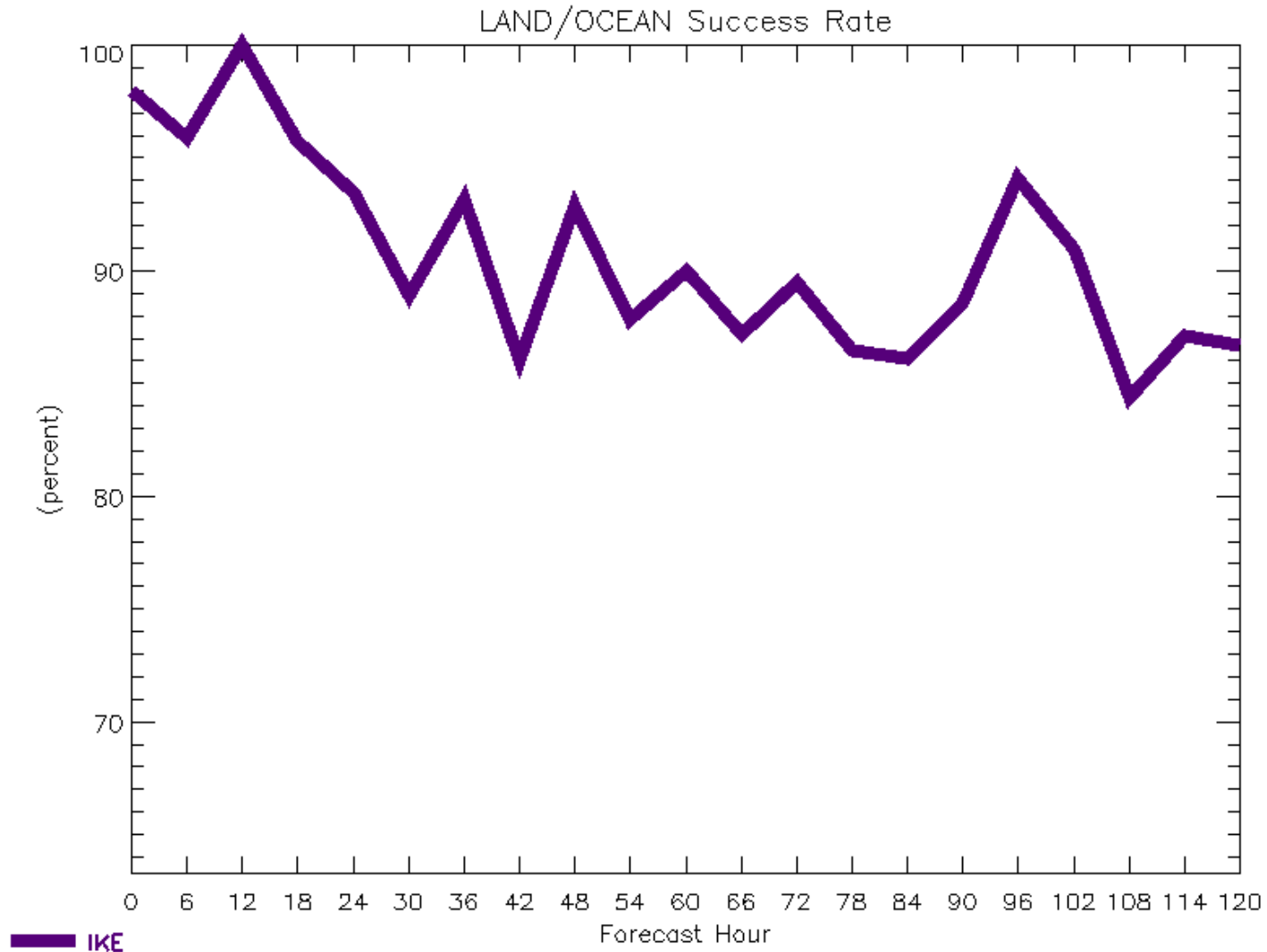
		BTRK	
		LAND	OCEAN
HWRF	LAND	11.4%	2.9%
	OCEAN	8.6%	77.1%

$N_{IKE} = 30$

LAND/OCEAN TRUTH TABLE (t=120hr)

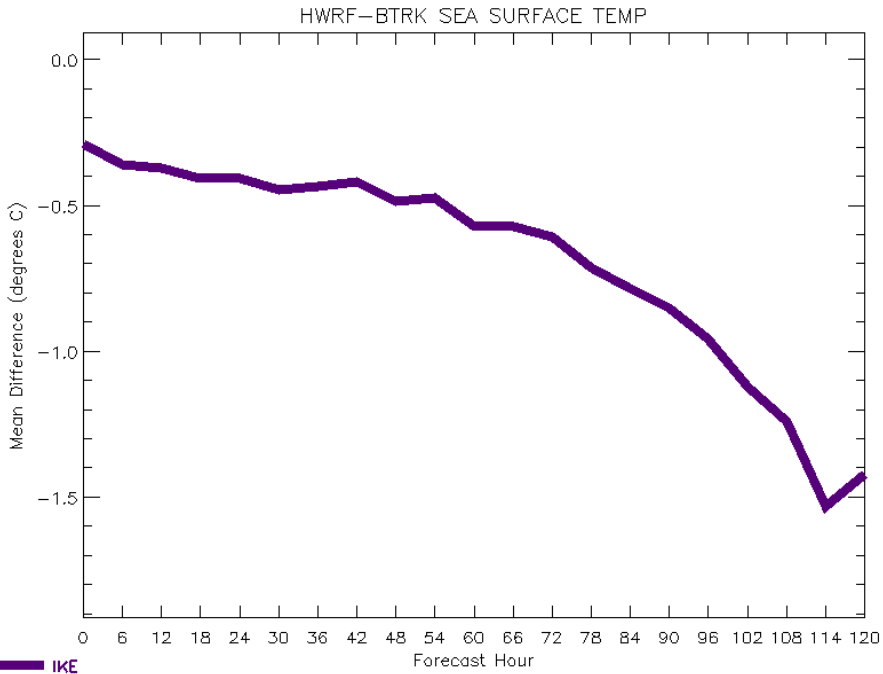
		BTRK	
		LAND	OCEAN
HWRF	LAND	13.3%	3.3%
	OCEAN	10.0%	73.3%

# IKE Track Errors : Correct Land Type

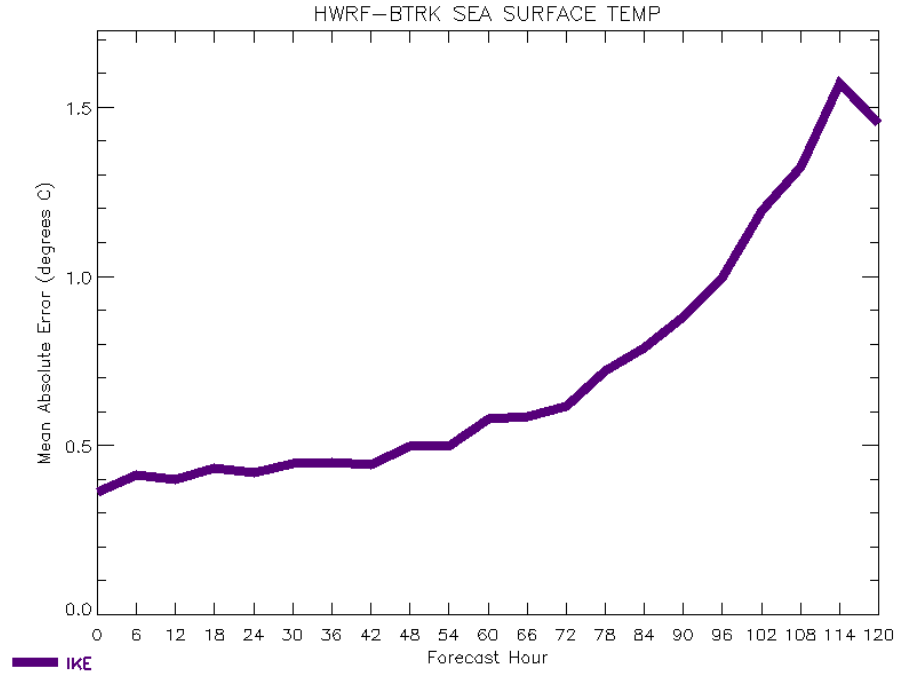


# IKE Storm Errors : Sea Surface Temp

## BIAS

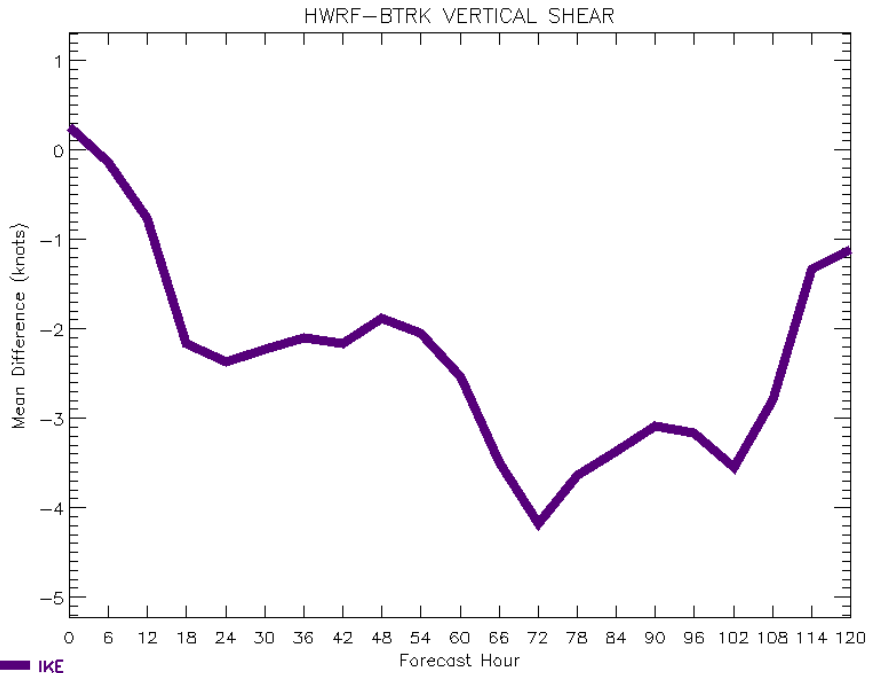


## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR

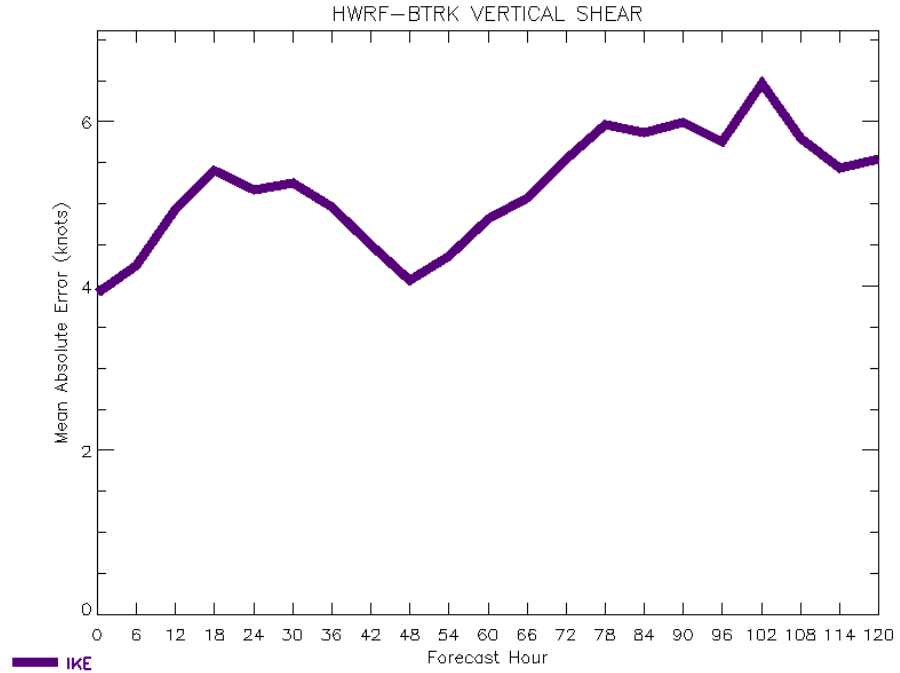


# IKE Storm Errors : Vertical Shear

## BIAS

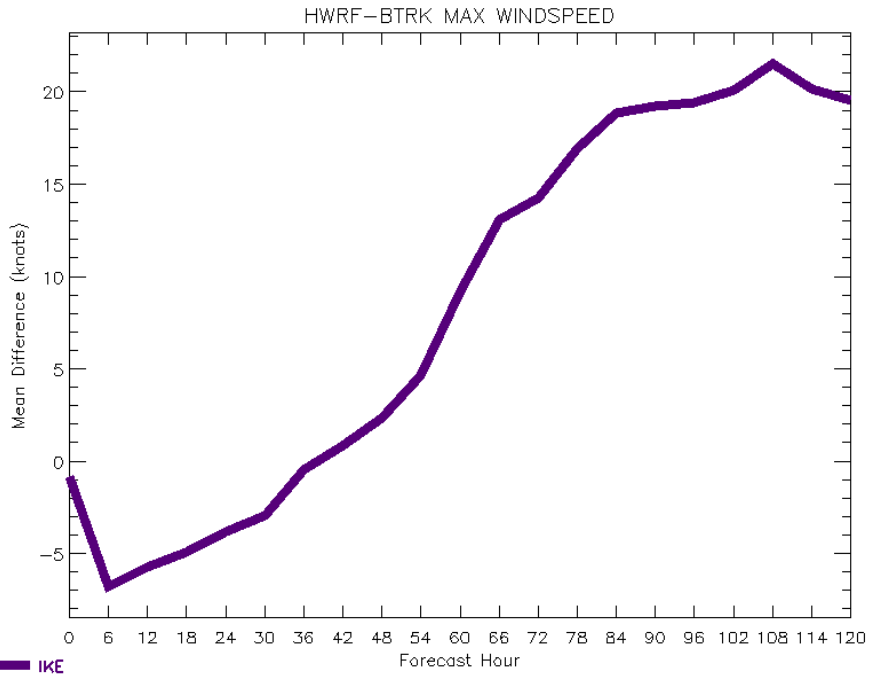


## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR



# IKE Storm Errors : Maximum Wind

## BIAS



## MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR

