

How to obtain ocean turbulent dynamics at super resolution from optimal multiresolution analysis and multiplicative cascade?

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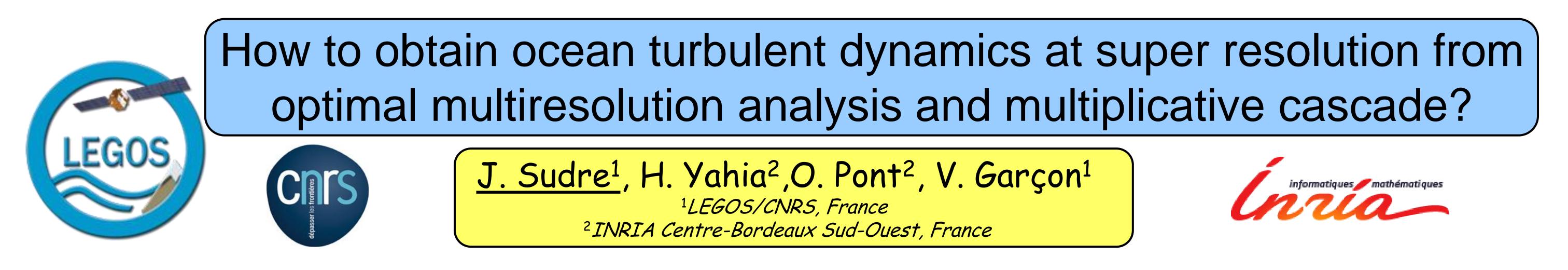
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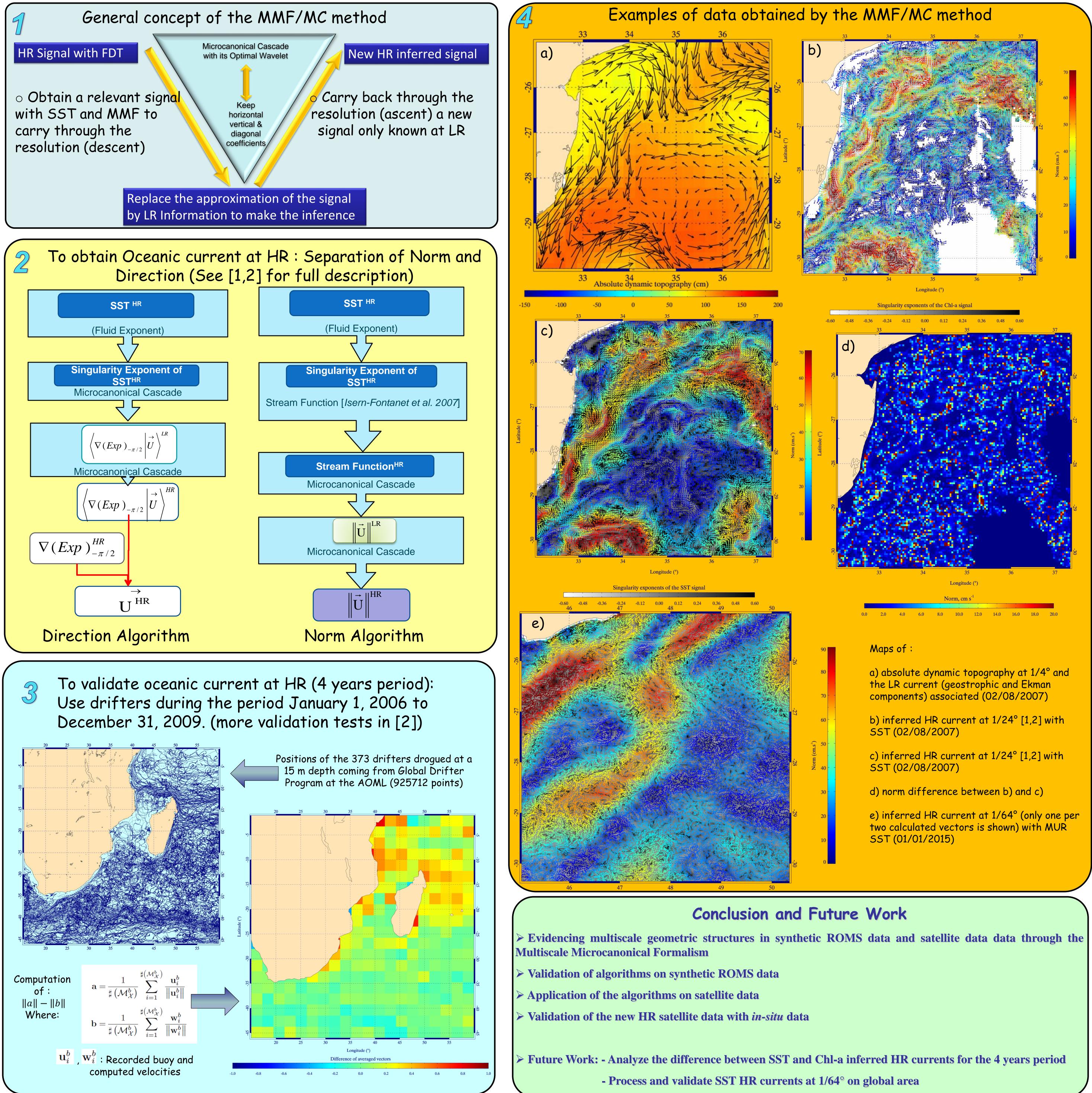
Abstract

A fundamental challenge in oceanography is the synoptic determination of ocean circulation using the data acquired from space, with a coherent depiction of its turbulent characteristics. This determination has the potential of revealing all aspects of the ocean dynamic variability on a wide range of spatio-temporal scales and will enhance our understanding of ocean-atmosphere exchanges at super resolution, as required in the present context of climate change.

- > New method based on an approximation of the energy of Microcanonical Cascade (MC), expressed in a Multiscale Microcanonical Formulation (MMF), associated to turbulent signals provided by different Sea Surface Temperature (SST) or Ocean Color (Chl-a) products.
- > The approach offers the opportunity to infer different oceanic turbulent signals from Low Resolution (LR) to HR. Basic idea:
 - optimal cascading to decrease the spatial resolution of the HR signal (adimensional critical transition informations of SST),

- use the signal available at LR (GEKCO product at 1/4° [1]), transmit that information along the scales back to higher spatial resolution using the cascade to obtain a new HR signal.

> The process has been successfully used to obtain oceanic currents at 1/24° [2] and 1/64°.



References

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- [2] J. Sudre, H. Yahia, O. Pont, and V. Garçon, 2015, Ocean turbulent dynamics at superresolution from optimal multiresolution analysis and multiplicative cascade, IEEE TGRS, DOI: 10.1109/TGRS.2015.2436431

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