

Pseudo-proxy tests of the regularized expectation maximization (RegEM) method and their implications for real-world climate field reconstructions of the last millennium

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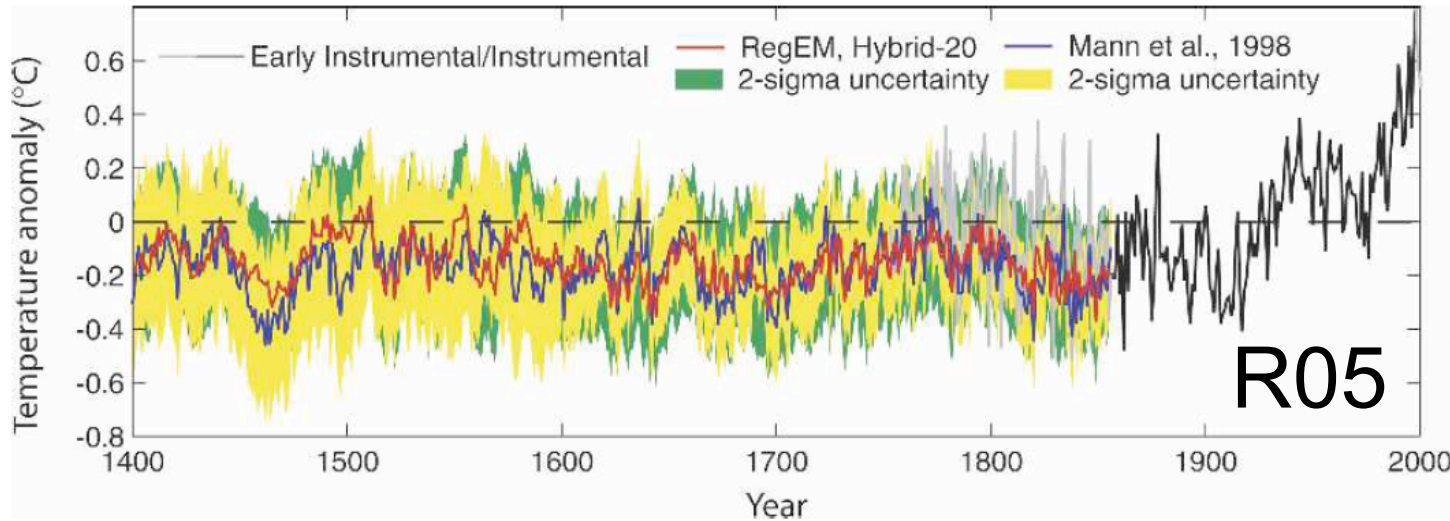
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University

Alexey Kaplan

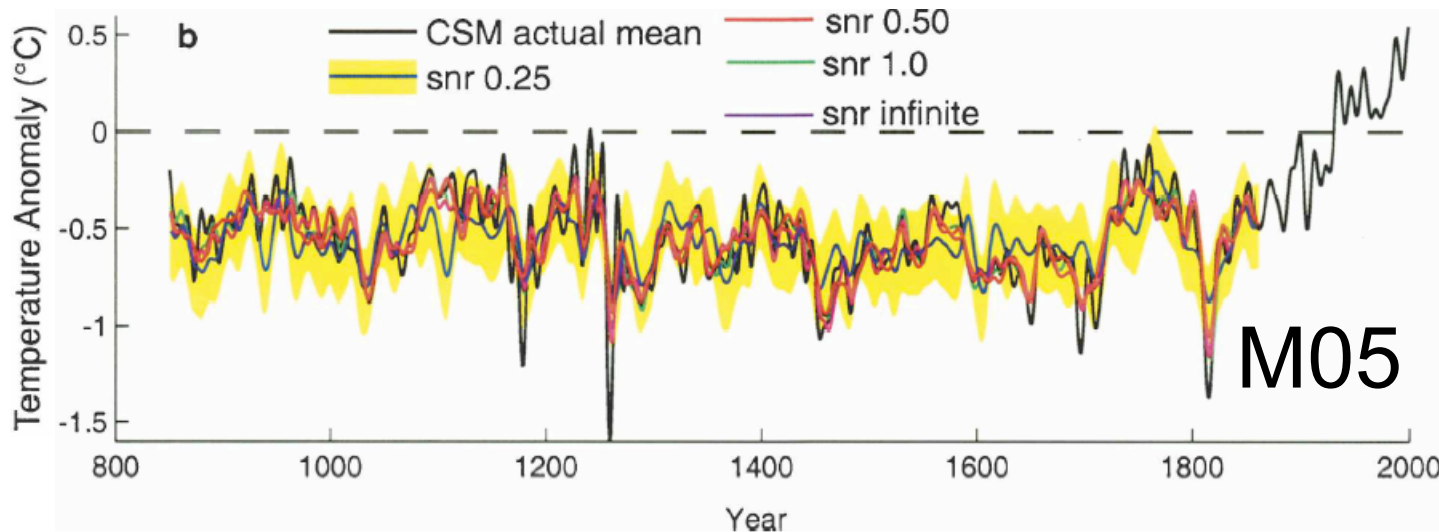
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University

Student Intern: **Diana Chang** (*Barnard College*)

RegEM Climate Field Reconstructions

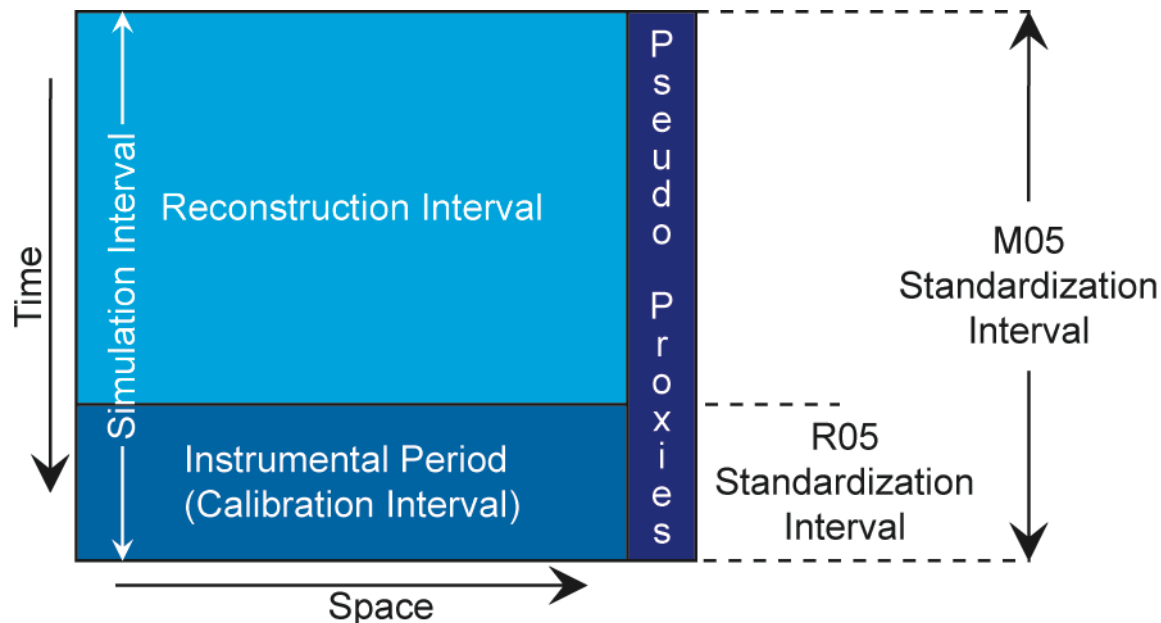


Rutherford et al., 2005:
Proxy-based Northern Hemisphere surface temperature reconstructions: Sensitivity to method, predictor network, target season and target domain, J. Clim., 18, 2308-2329.



Mann, M.E. et al., 2005:
Testing the fidelity of methods used in proxy-based reconstructions of past climate, J. Clim., 18, 4097-4107.

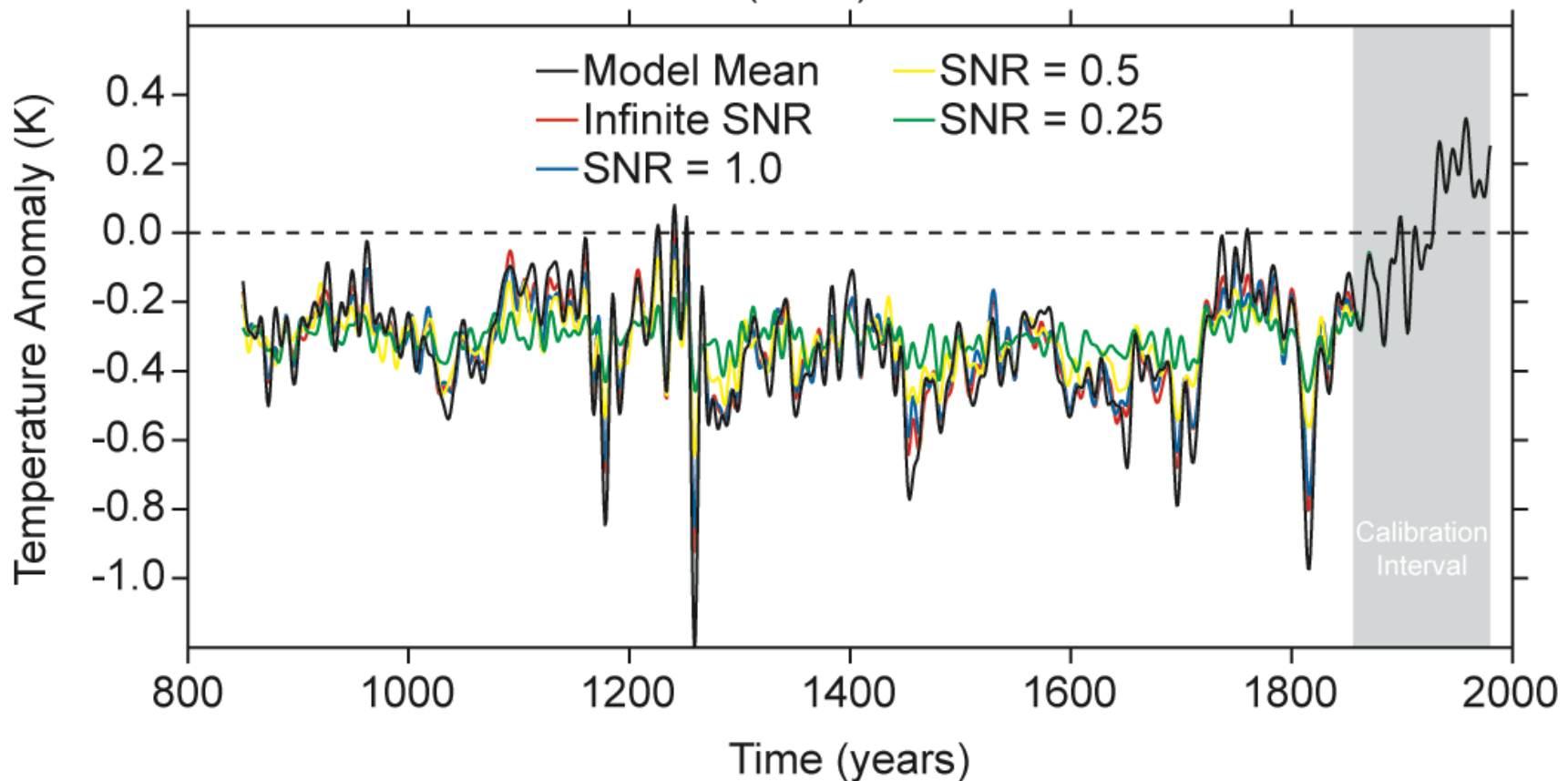
Two Standardization Choices



Standardization: The normalization of a time series by its standard deviation and the centering of a time series by the subtraction of its mean, both over a given interval.

Pseudo-Proxy Test with NCAR CSM Millennial Simulation

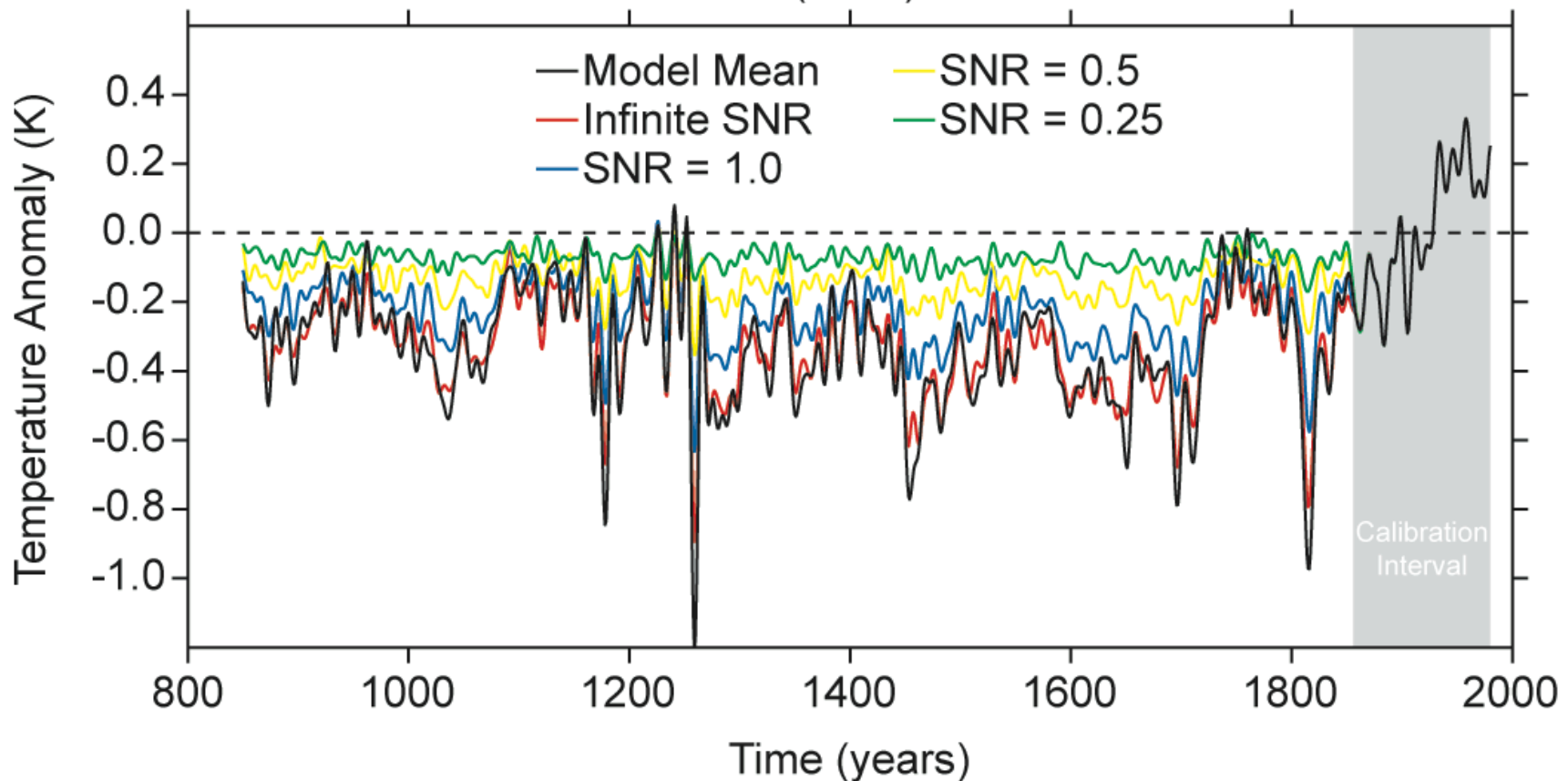
Mann et al. (2005) Standardization



Smerdon, J.E., and A. Kaplan, Comment on "Testing the fidelity of methods used in proxy-based reconstructions of past climate": The role of the standardization interval, *Journal of Climate*, in press.

Pseudo-Proxy Test with NCAR CSM Millennial Simulation

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What is the origin of the standardization sensitivity in RegEM?

- **Mann et al.:** The standardization sensitivity is associated with ridge parameter selection in RegEM regularized by ridge regression
- **Us:** The standardization sensitivity IS NOT associated with ridge parameter selection and is instead a result of the additional information included in the Mann et al. (2005) standardization choice

Some RegEM Basics

Linear Regression Eq:

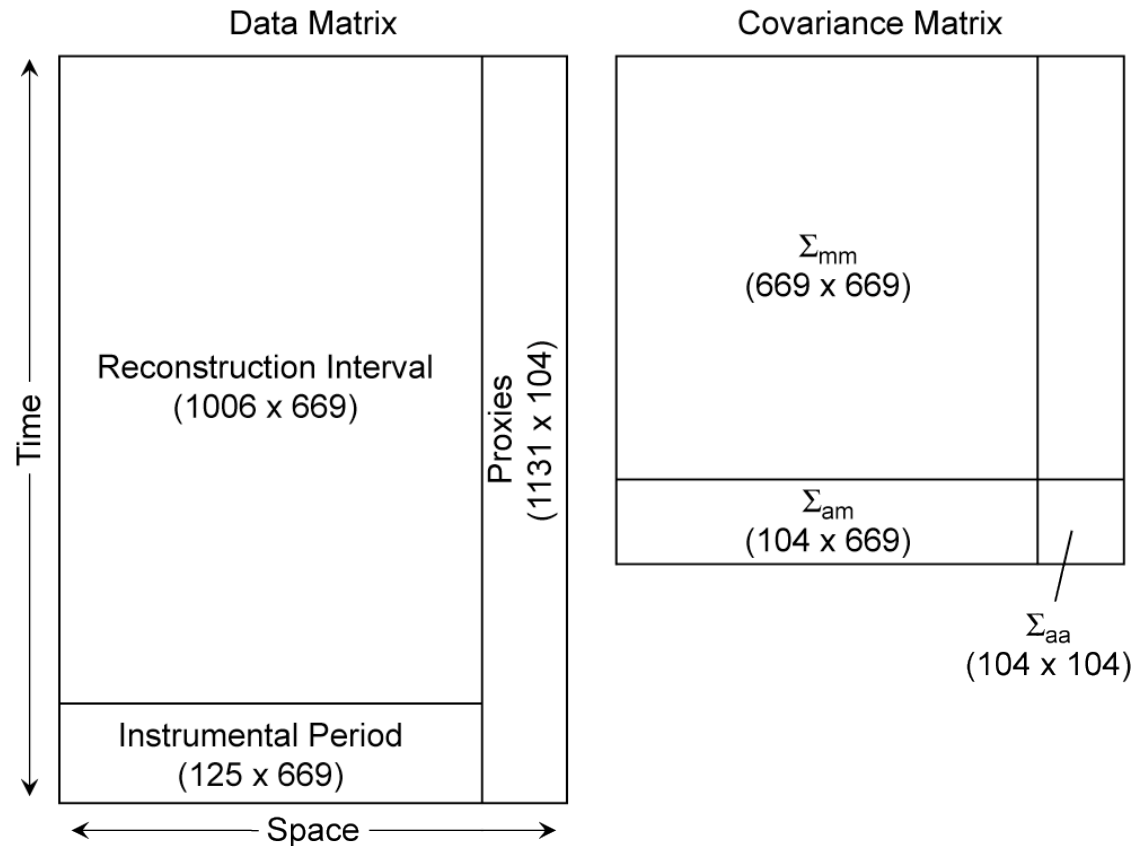
$$\mathbf{x}_m = \mu_m + (\mathbf{x}_a - \mu_a)\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{e}$$

Estimate of B:

$$\hat{\mathbf{B}} = \hat{\Sigma}_{aa}^{-1} \hat{\Sigma}_{am}$$

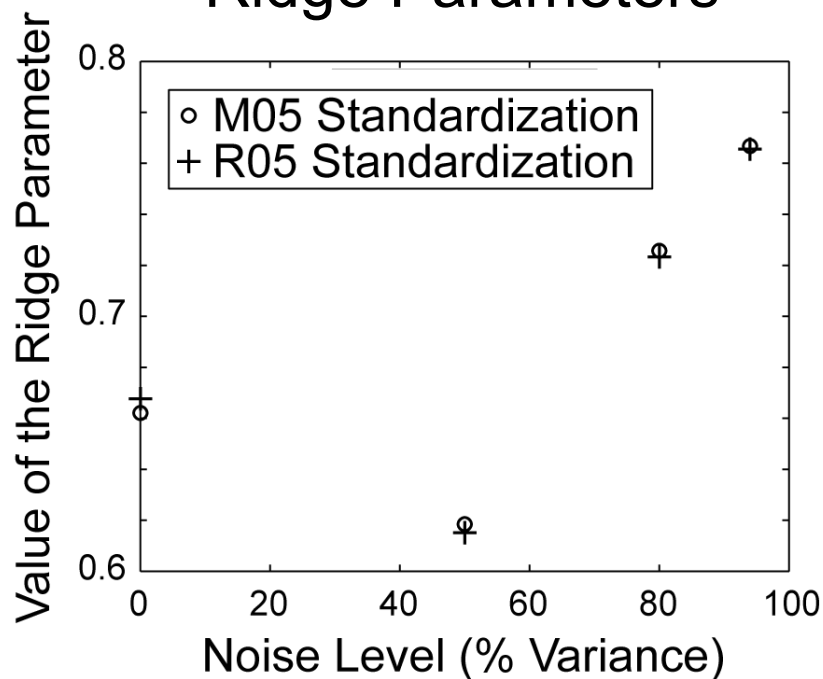
Regularization by
Ridge Regression:

$$\hat{\Sigma}_{aa}^{-1} = \left(\hat{\Sigma}_{aa} + h^2 \hat{\mathbf{D}} \right)^{-1}$$

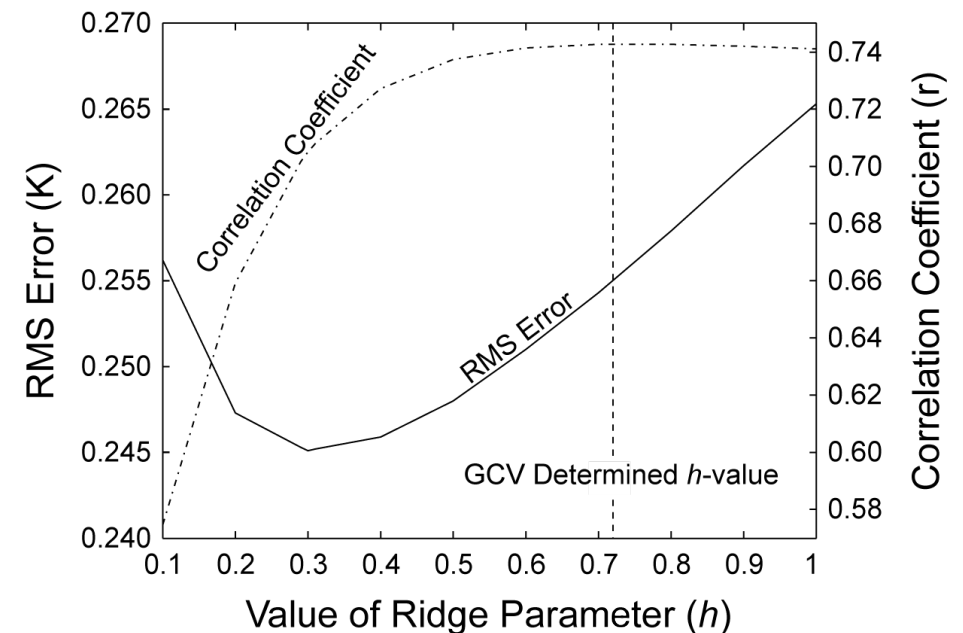


Ridge Parameter Selection

GCV Selected Ridge Parameters

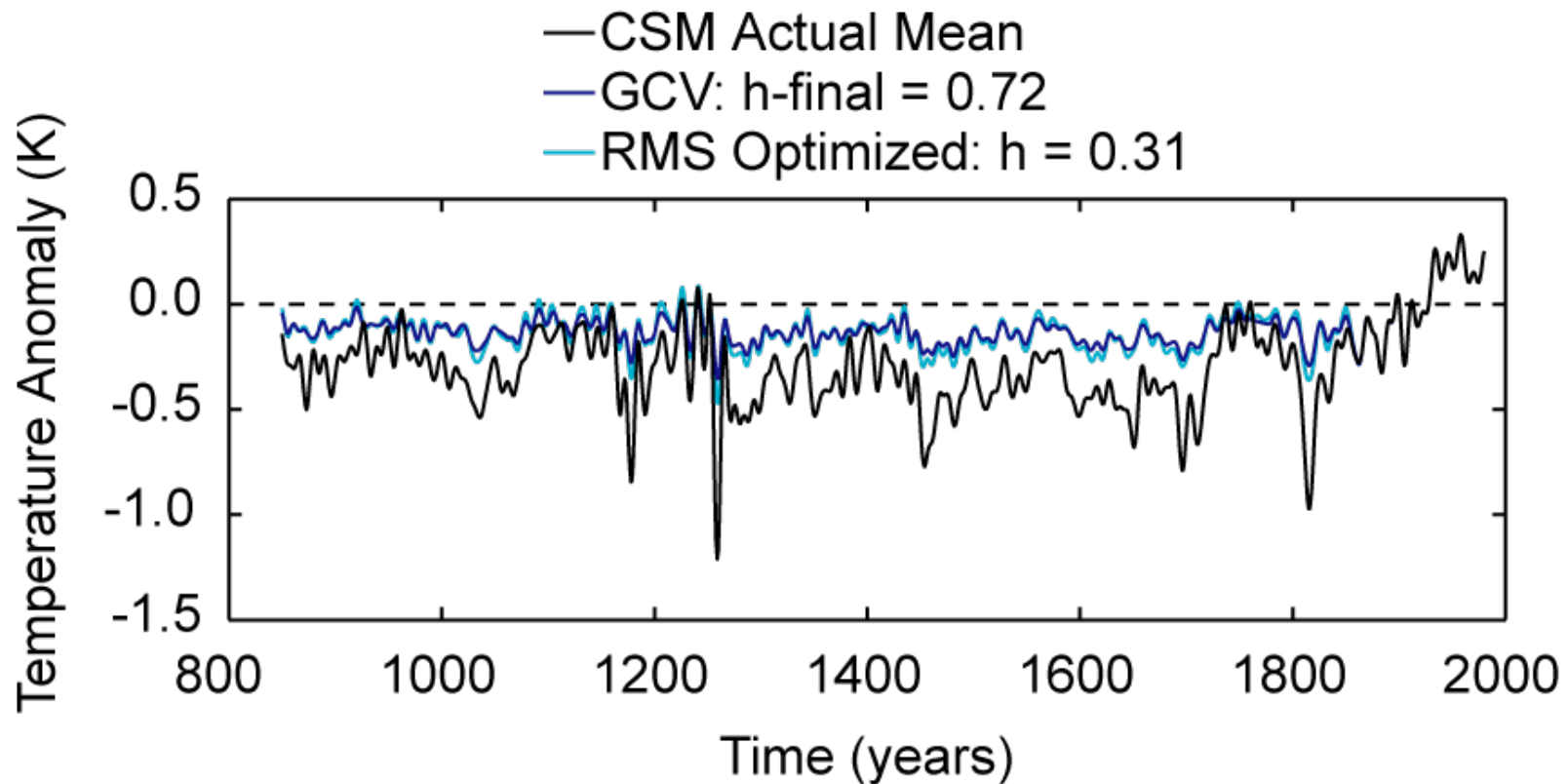


Alternative Optimization Results



Smerdon, J.E., A. Kaplan, and D. Chang, 2007: On the origin of the standardization sensitivity in RegEM climate field reconstructions, *J. Clim.*, in review.

Reconstructions with Different Ridge Parameters



Smerdon, J.E., A. Kaplan, and D. Chang, 2007: On the origin of the standardization sensitivity in RegEM climate field reconstructions, *J. Clim.*, in review.

RegEM Reconstruction

$$\mathbf{T}_{\text{recon}} = \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{P} * \mathbf{B} * \mathbf{S}$$

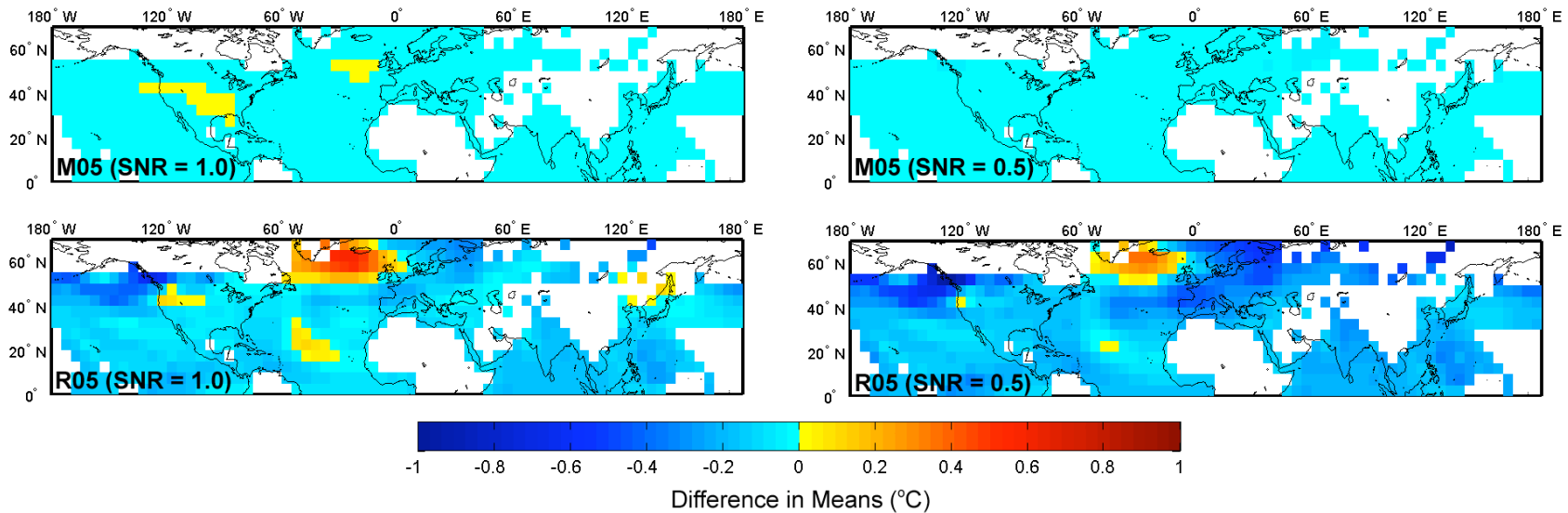
m = Mean Field Matrix

P = Proxy Matrix

B = Regression Coefficient Matrix

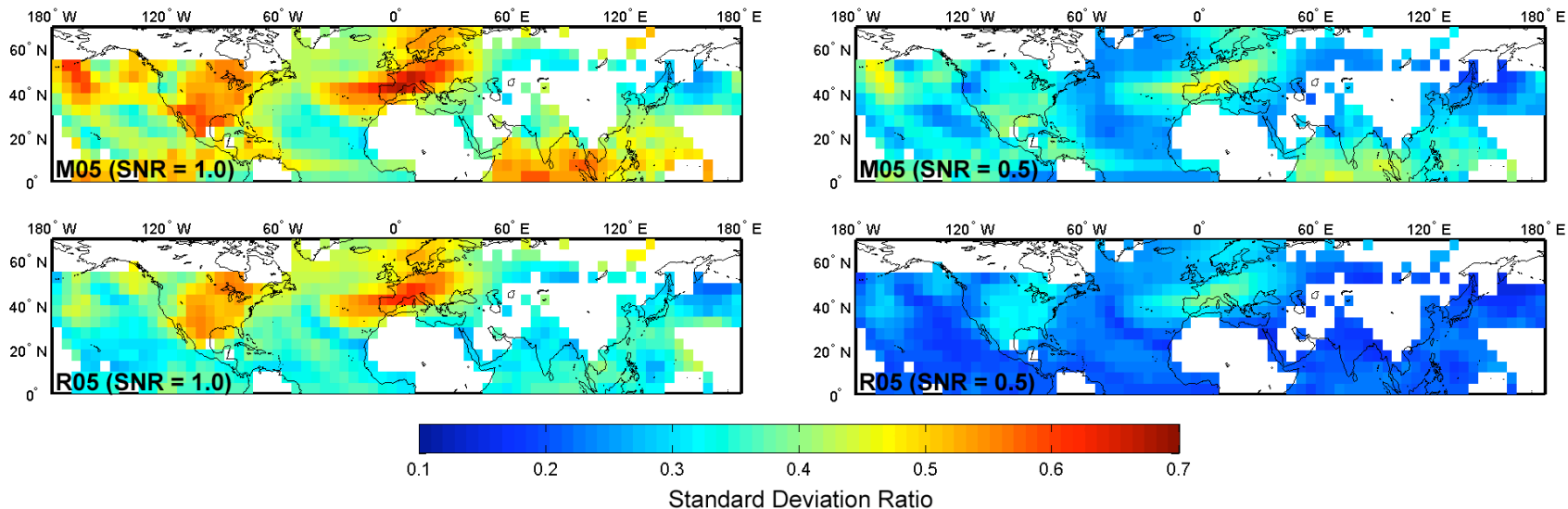
S = Scaling matrix

Mean Differences Between Known and Reconstructed Fields

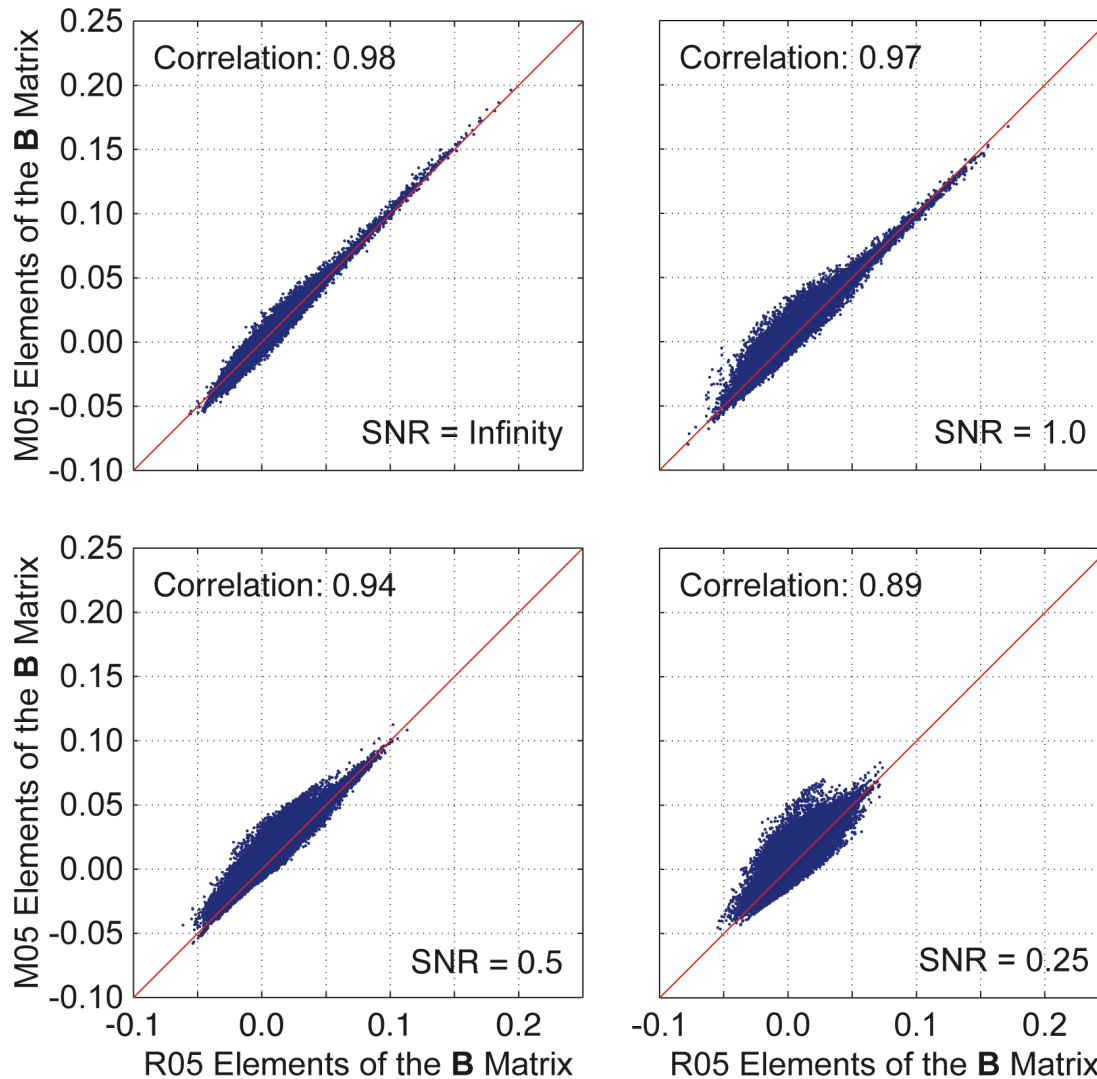


Smerdon, J.E., A. Kaplan, and D. Chang, 2007: On the origin of the standardization sensitivity in RegEM climate field reconstructions, *J. Clim.*, in review.

Standard Deviation Ratios Between Reconstructed and Known Fields



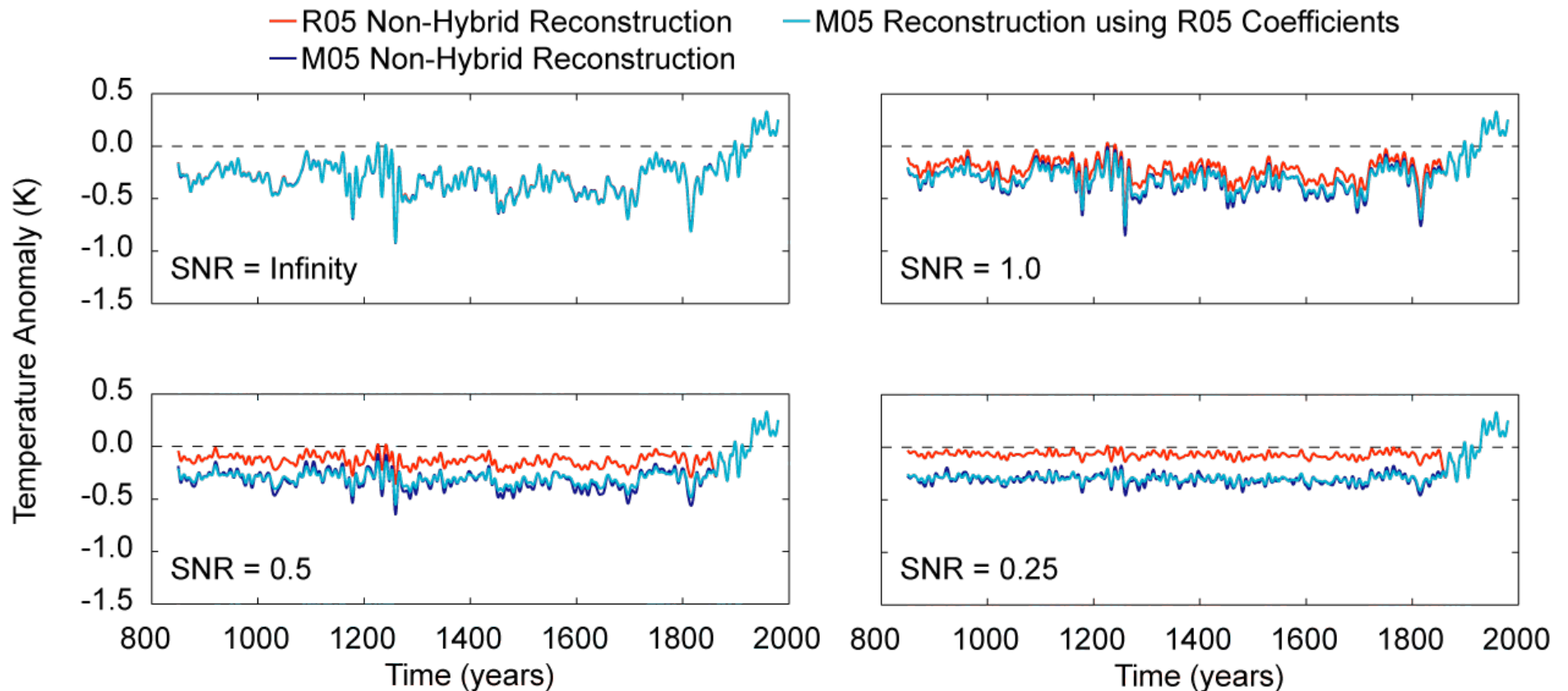
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Regression Coefficient Comparisons

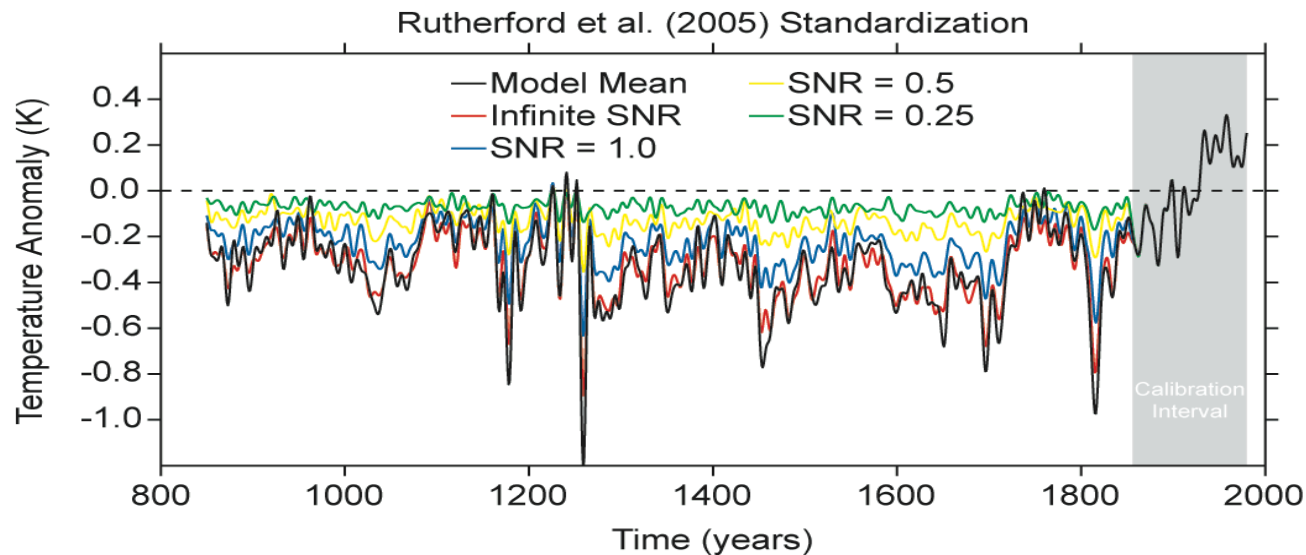
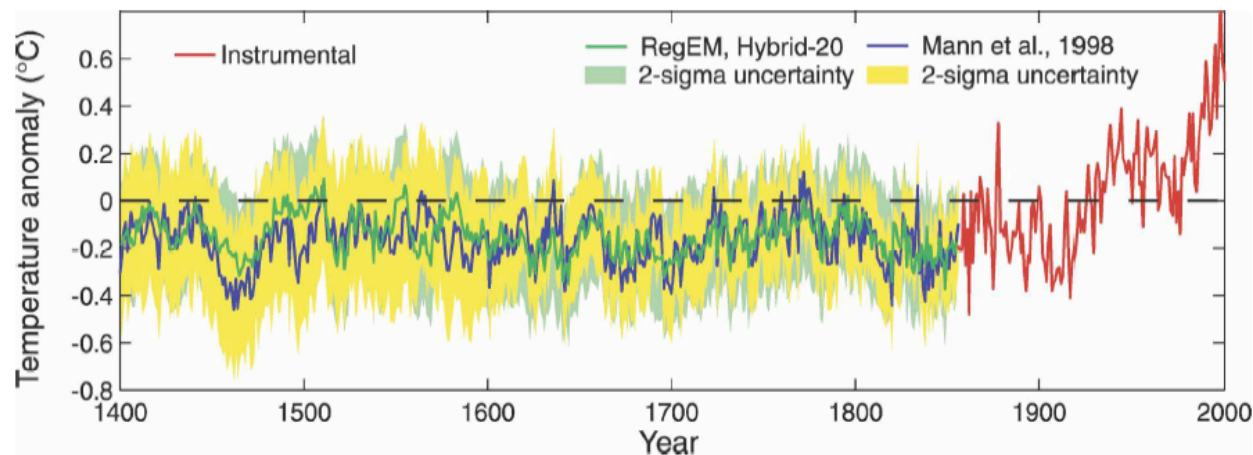
Smerdon, J.E., A. Kaplan, and D. Chang, 2007: On the origin of the standardization sensitivity in RegEM climate field reconstructions, *J. Clim.*, in review.

Mixed-Operator Reconstructions

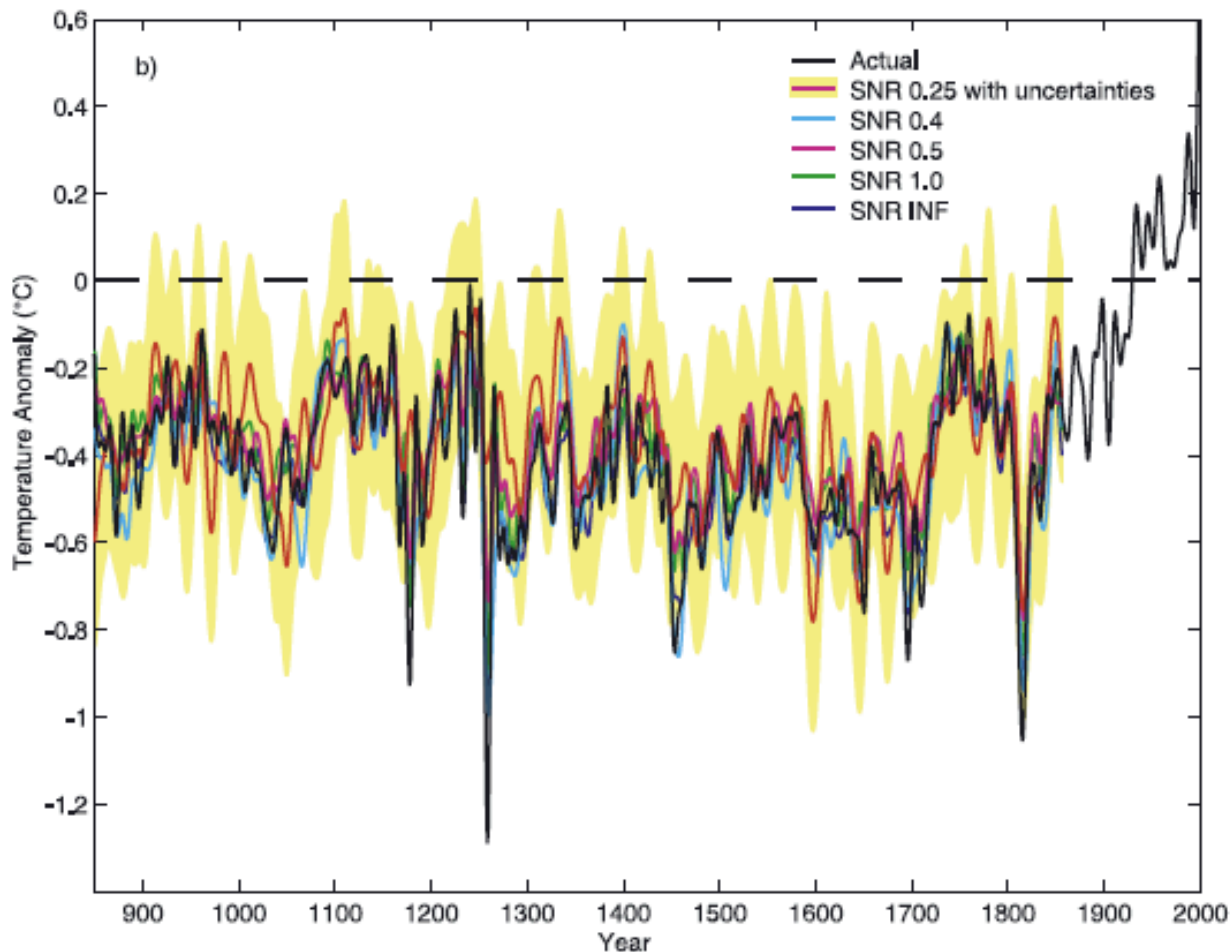


Smerdon, J.E., A. Kaplan, and D. Chang, 2007: On the origin of the standardization sensitivity in RegEM climate field reconstructions, *J. Clim.*, in review.

The Rutherford et al. (2005) Reconstruction: Warm Biases and Variance Losses

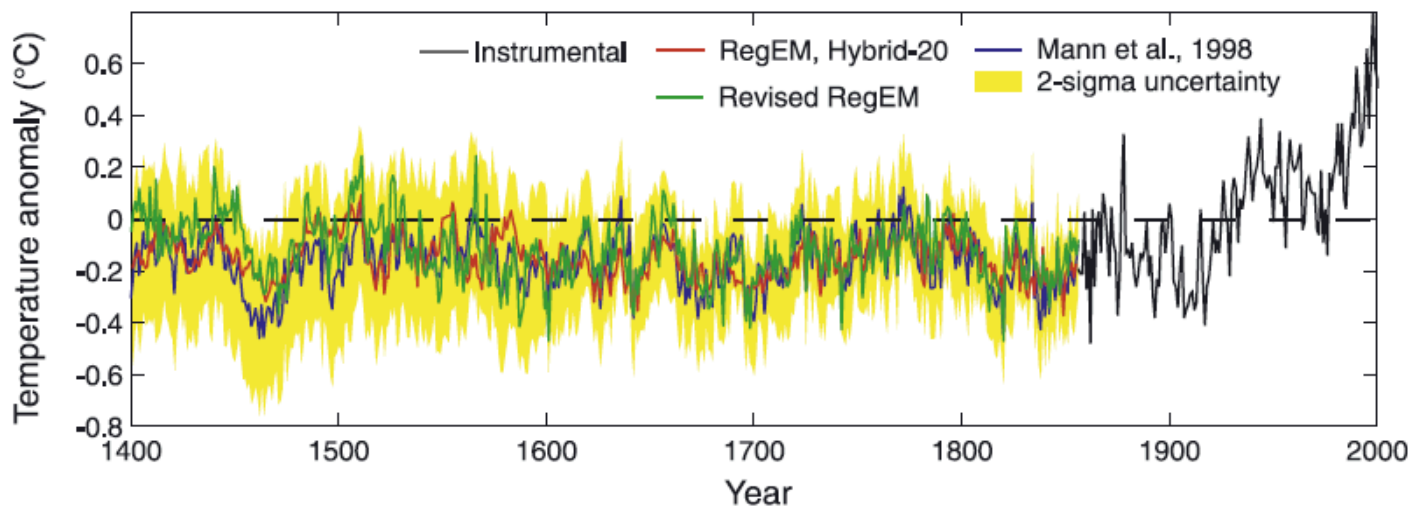
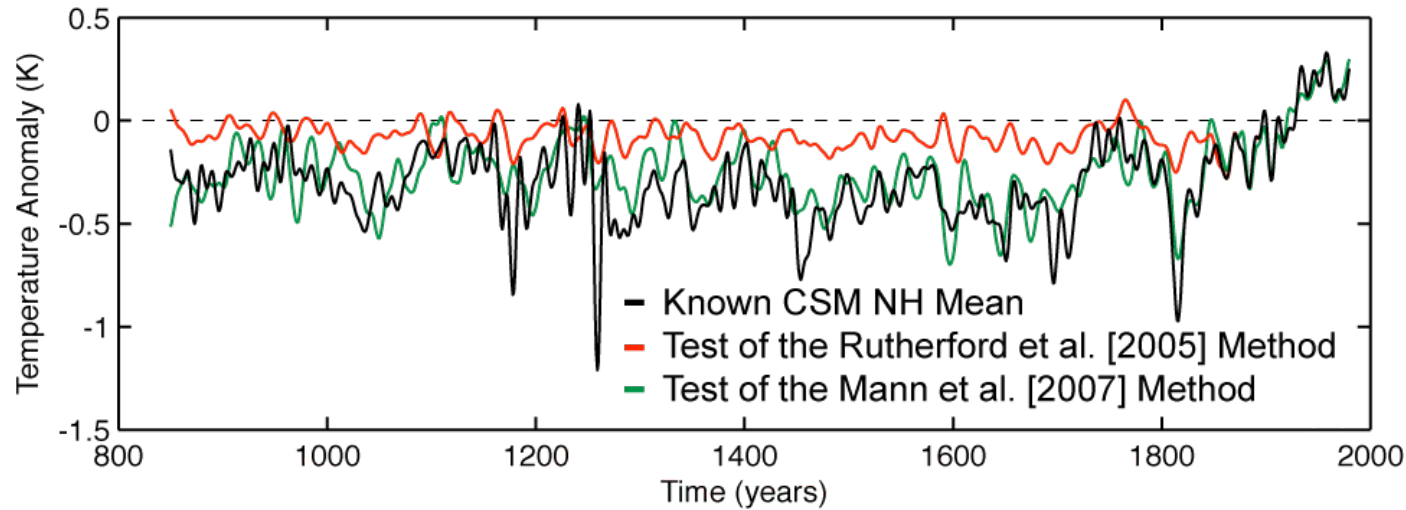


Mann et al. (2007): RegEM with TTLS



1. Regularization is done using truncated total least squares
2. Only two leading instrumental PCs are reconstructed

Inconsistent Results?



Mann et al., 2007:
*Robustness of proxy-
based climate field
reconstruction
methods*, JGR, 112.

Conclusions

- The Rutherford et al. (2005) climate reconstruction technique likely suffers from warm biases and variance losses in the reconstruction interval
- Given the close similarity between the Rutherford et al. (2005) and the Mann et al. (1998) reconstructions, it is likely that the latter also underestimates past variability
- The standardization sensitivity of the RegEM method is not associated with a specific regularization scheme and therefore may affect more recent RegEM results
- Current pseudo-proxy tests of the RegEM method and derived historical reconstructions are inconsistent and must be reconciled