



# Vertical Coordinate Interpolation

By Tyler Wixtrom

# Objectives

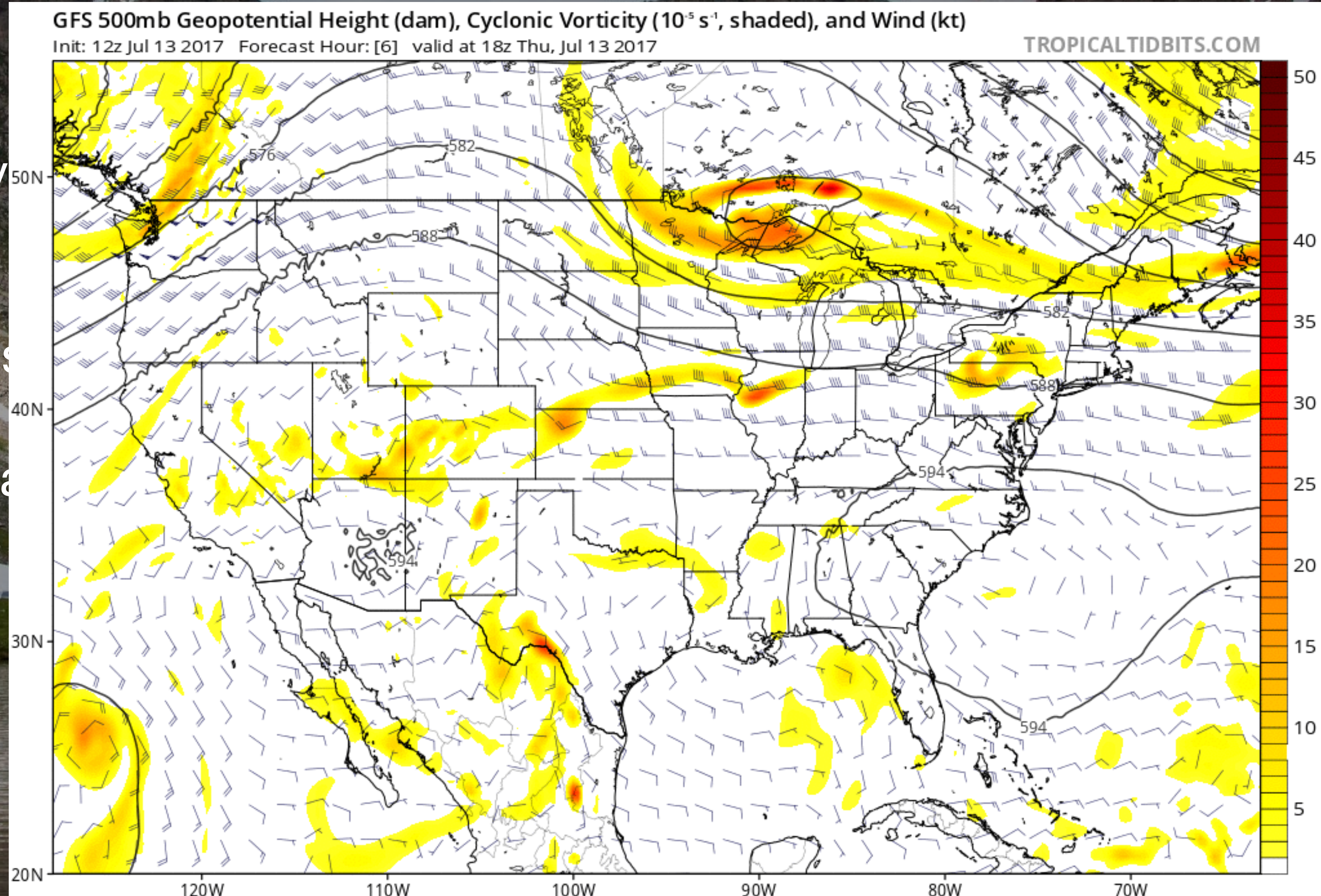
- Create simple function for interpolation of isobaric coordinates to isentropic coordinates
- Create simple function for interpolation of sigma (sigma-p, sigma-theta, hybrid-sigma) coordinates to isobaric coordinates

# Coordinate Systems

- Isobaric
- Isentropic
- Sigma-p
- Sigma-theta
- Hybrid sigma

# Isobaric Coordinates

- Pressure is the vertical coordinate
- Commonly used for diagnosing cyclones, etc.
- Most used coordinate system
- example: 500 hPa surface

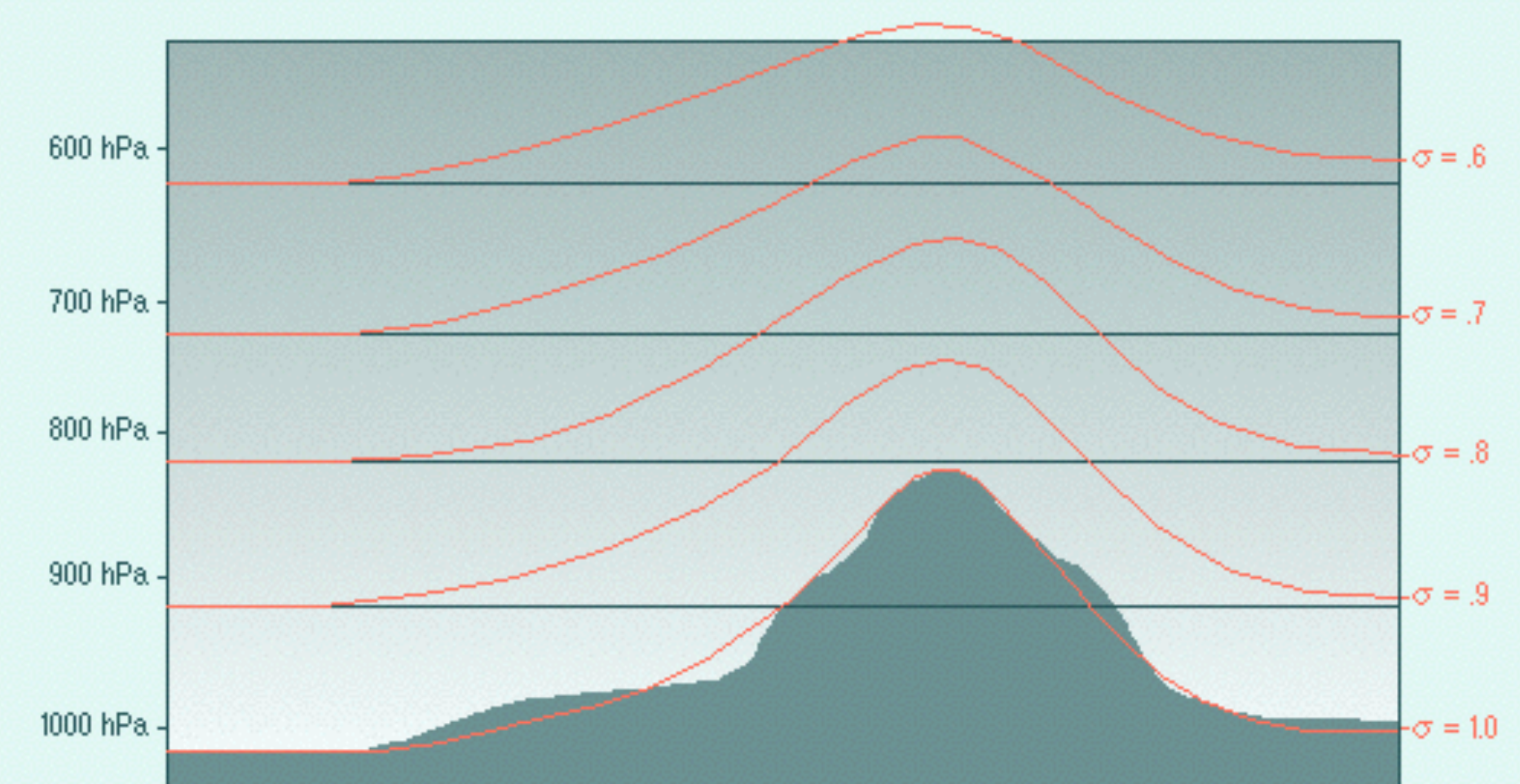


# Isentropic Coordinates

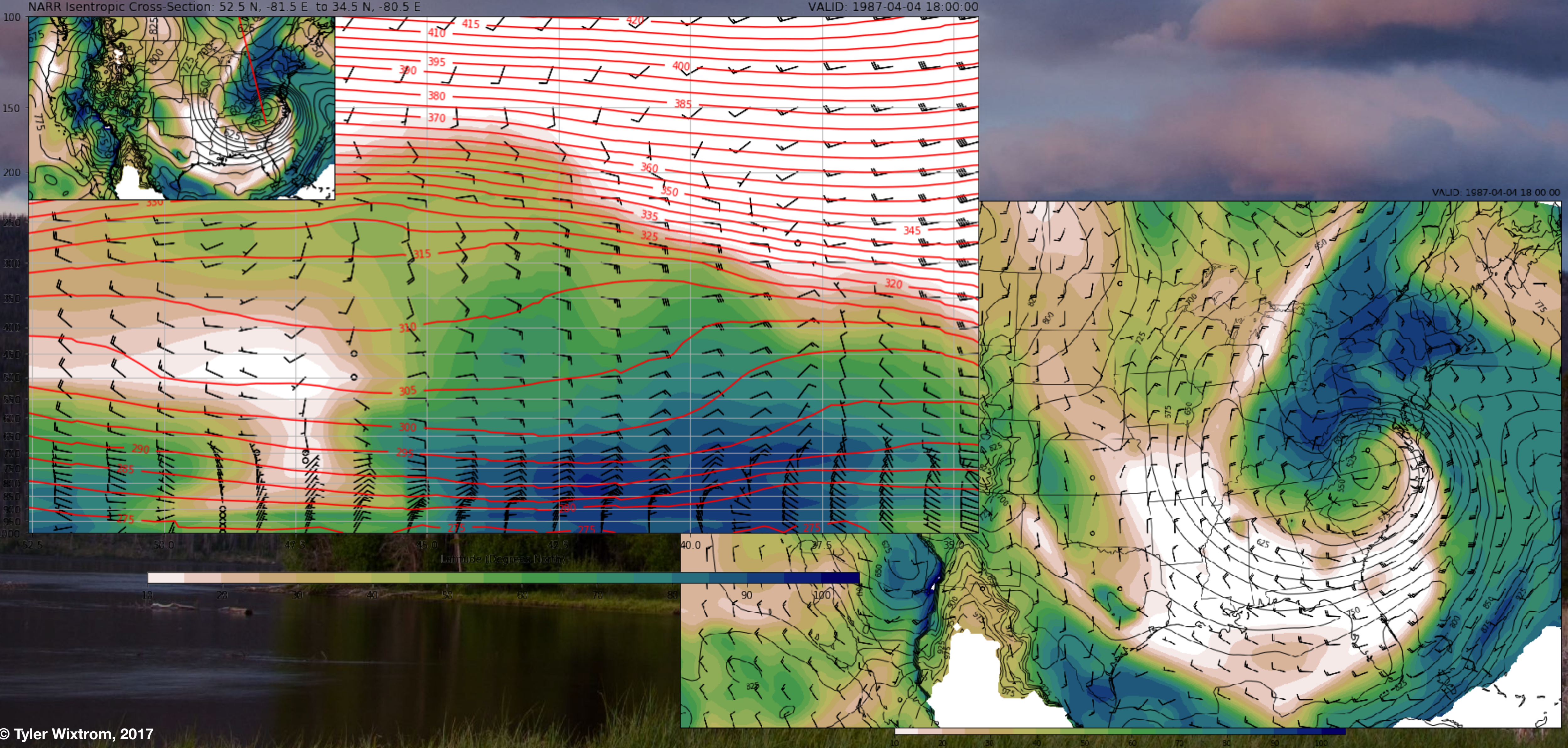
- Potential Temperature (entropy) is the vertical coordinate
- Unsaturated air flows on isentropic surface -> more realistic representation of airflow
- Commonly used in winter forecasting, synoptic scale research, etc
- Horizontal and cross-section plots are common

# Other Coordinate Systems

- Terrain following Vertical Coordinates
  - Sigma-p
  - Sigma-theta
  - Hybrid sigma
- Do not intersect ground
- Used in numerical models
- Must convert coordinates in post-processing



# Interpolation to Isentropic Coordinates



# Method

- Assume temperature varies linearly with log of pressure
- Find potential temperature on isobaric levels
- Find index value of isobaric level with potential temperature nearest to desired isentropic level
- `Np.searchsorted` applied along specified axis

```
1 minv = np.apply_along_axis(np.searchsorted, axis, xp, x[sort_x])
```



# Method

- Use Newton-Raphson iteration to calculate pressure
- Linearly interpolate additional variables
- Returns data interpolated to isentropic space

# Result

- 2-line addition to user's plotting script for interpolation to isentropic coordinates

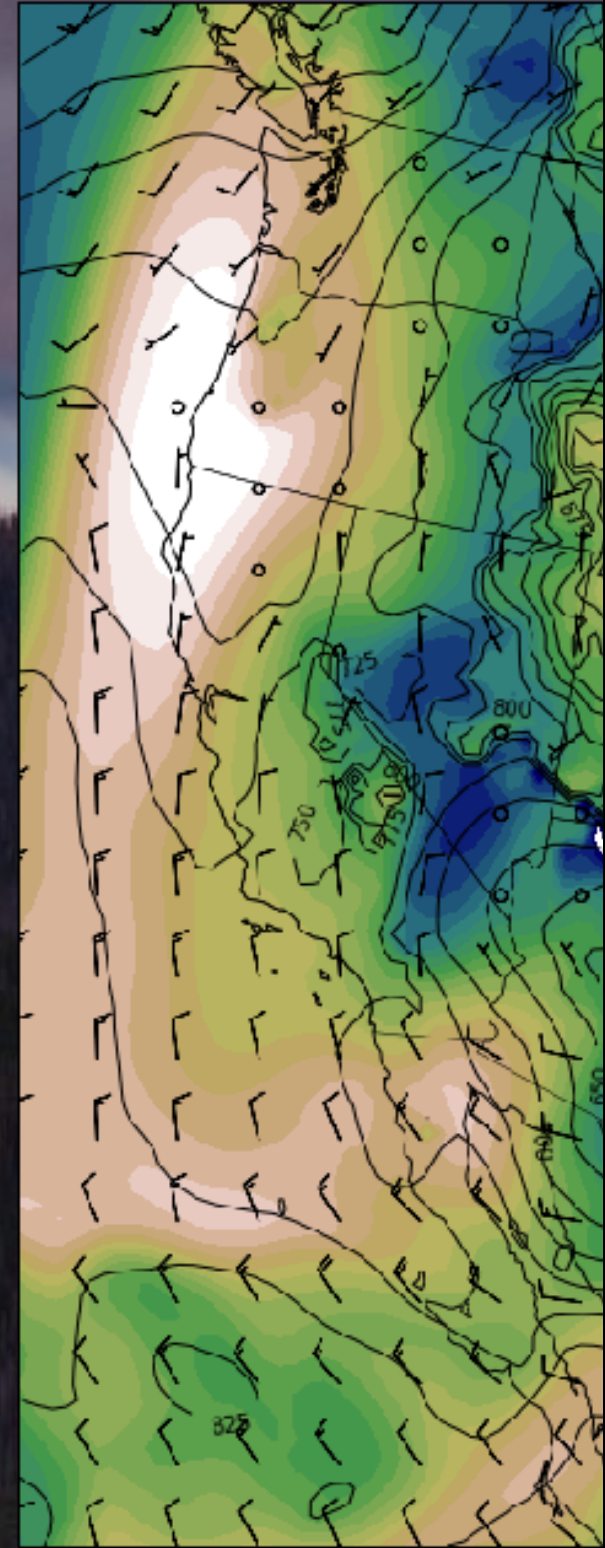
```
1 import metpy.calc as mcalc
2 from metpy.units import units
3 import numpy as np
4
5 isentlevs = [296.] * units.kelvin
6 isent_anal = mcalc.isentropic_interpolation(isentlevs, lev, tmp, uwnd, vwnd)
```

- Addition of Montgomery Streamfunction,  $\psi = gdz + CpT$ , for analysis of geostrophic wind

```
1 def montgomery_streamfunction(height, temperature):
2     return (g * height) + (Cp_d * temperature)
```

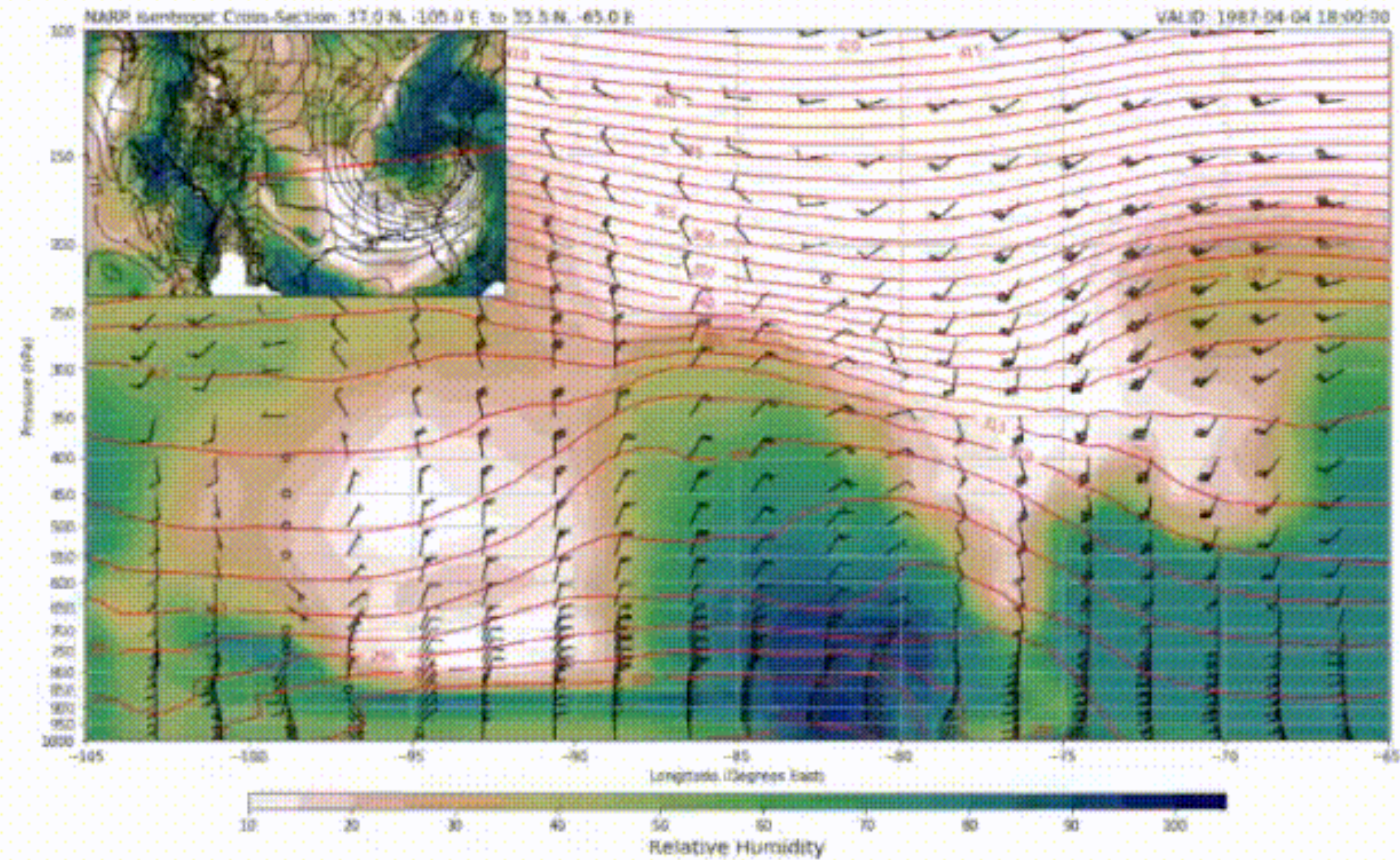
# Output

296 K Isentropic Pressure, Wind, Relative Hum

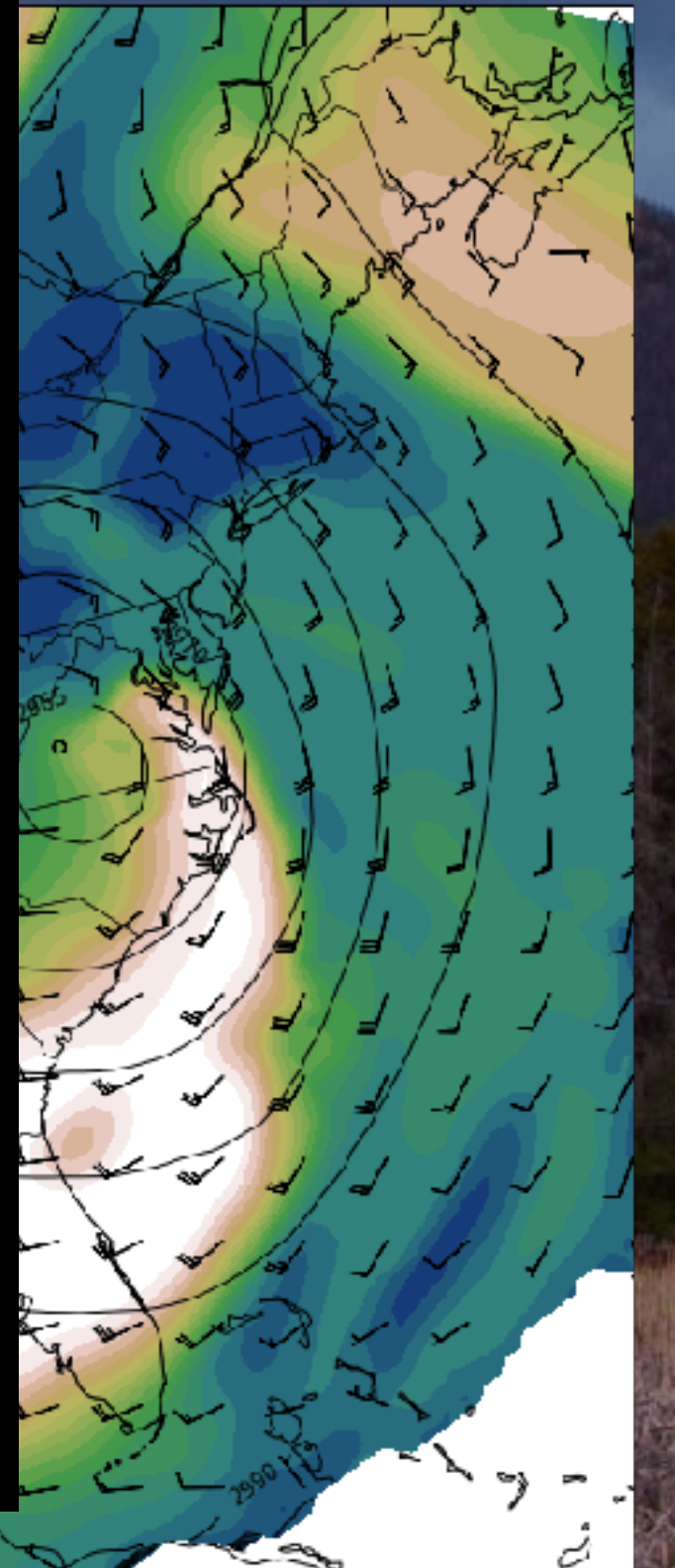


- Isentropic Level
- Sampling Points
- West Lat (N)
- West Lon (E)
- East Lat (N)
- East Lon (E)

Run Interact



VALID: 1987-04-04 18:00:00



# Sigma to Isobaric Coordinate

- Model output in sigma coordinates will include pressure as a variable
  - Pressure will be irregular, not constant on each model level
- Use output pressure as x-coordinate for other output variables
- Interpolate variables from irregular pressure to specified pressure levels (500 hPa, 850 hPa, etc)

# Method

- Use 1-D log-linear interpolation over a specified dimension of 3-D or greater data
- NumPy and SciPy 1-D interpolation cannot handle data with greater than 1 dimension
- Create a 1-D interpolation function for MetPy

# Method

- Convert units and drop from input
- NumPy doesn't play well with units
- use Pint wrapper to convert, drop, and reapply at end

```
1 @units.wraps(None, ('=A', '=A'))  
2 def interp(x, xp, *args, **kwargs):
```

- Sort data to enforce increasing order

```
1 sort_args = np.argsort(xp, axis=axis)  
2 sort_x = np.argsort(x)
```

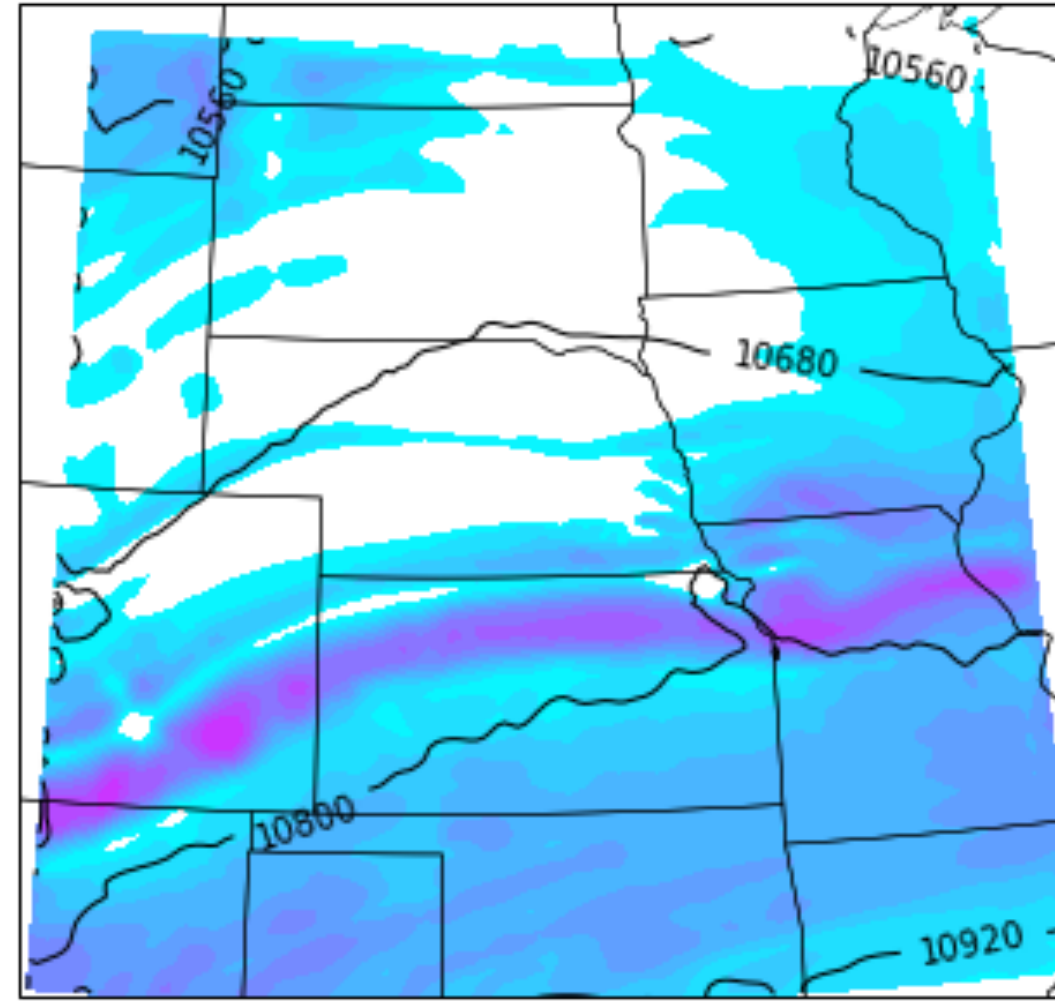
# Method

- Find nearest data point as before
- Apply linear interpolation

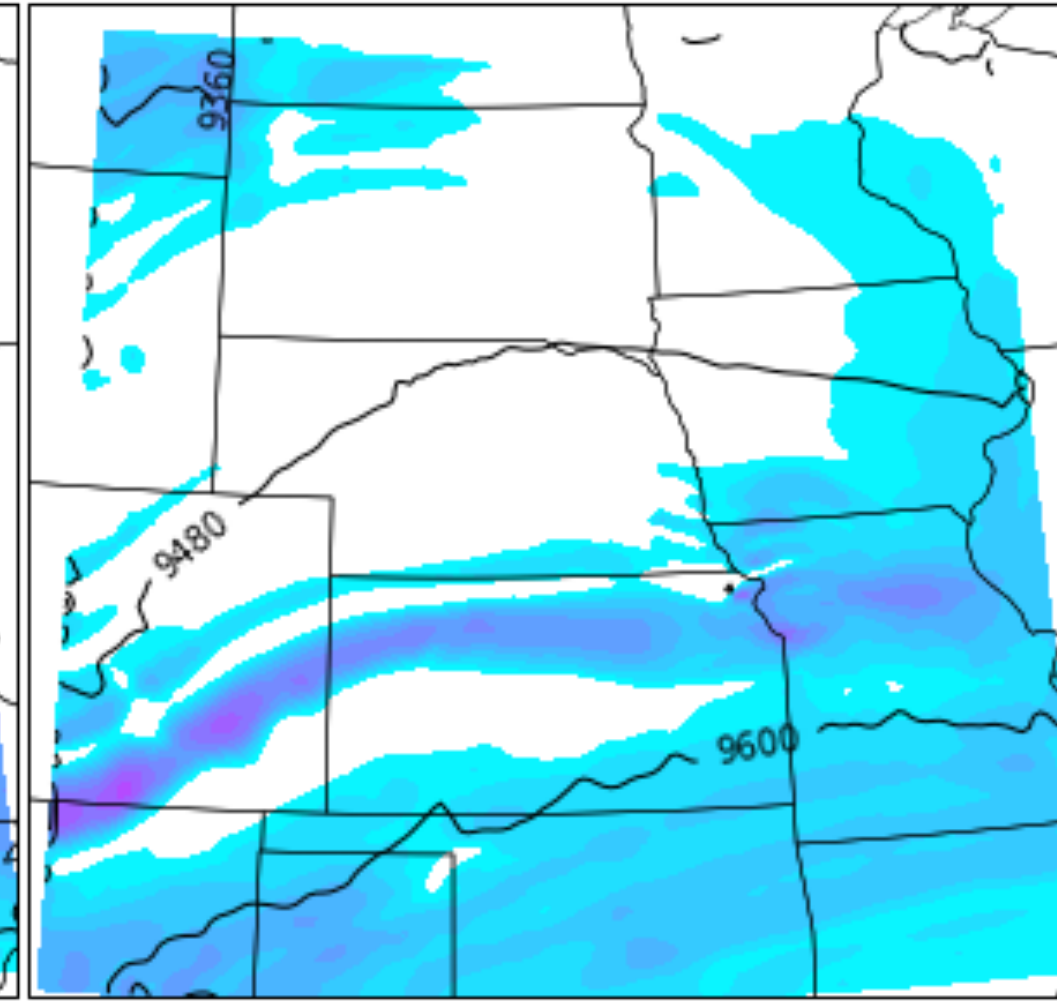
```
1 var_interp = var[below] + ((x_array - xp[below]) /  
2                          (xp[above] - xp[below])) * (var[above] -  
3                                                        var[below])
```

WRF-ARW Forecast VALID: 1980-06-03 22:00:00 UTC

250 hPa Heights and Windspeed



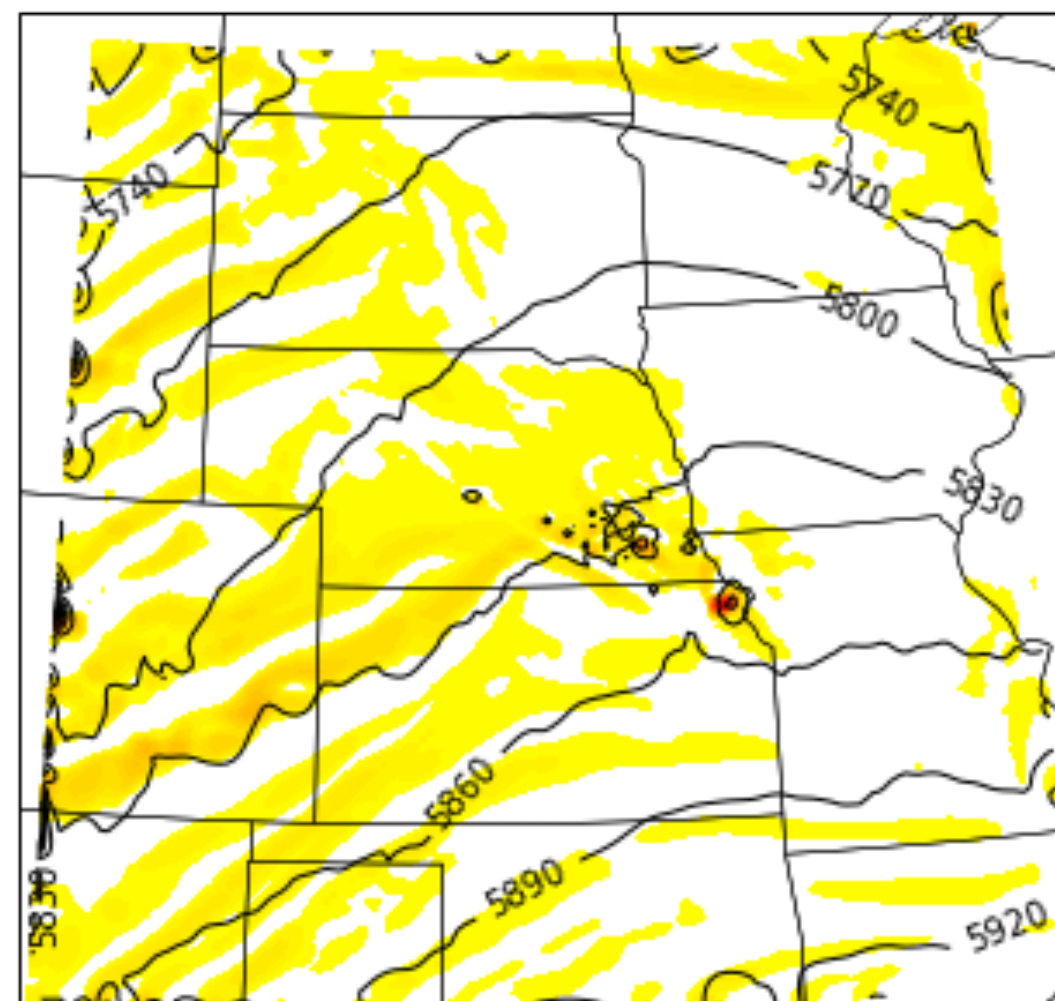
300 hPa Heights and Windspeed



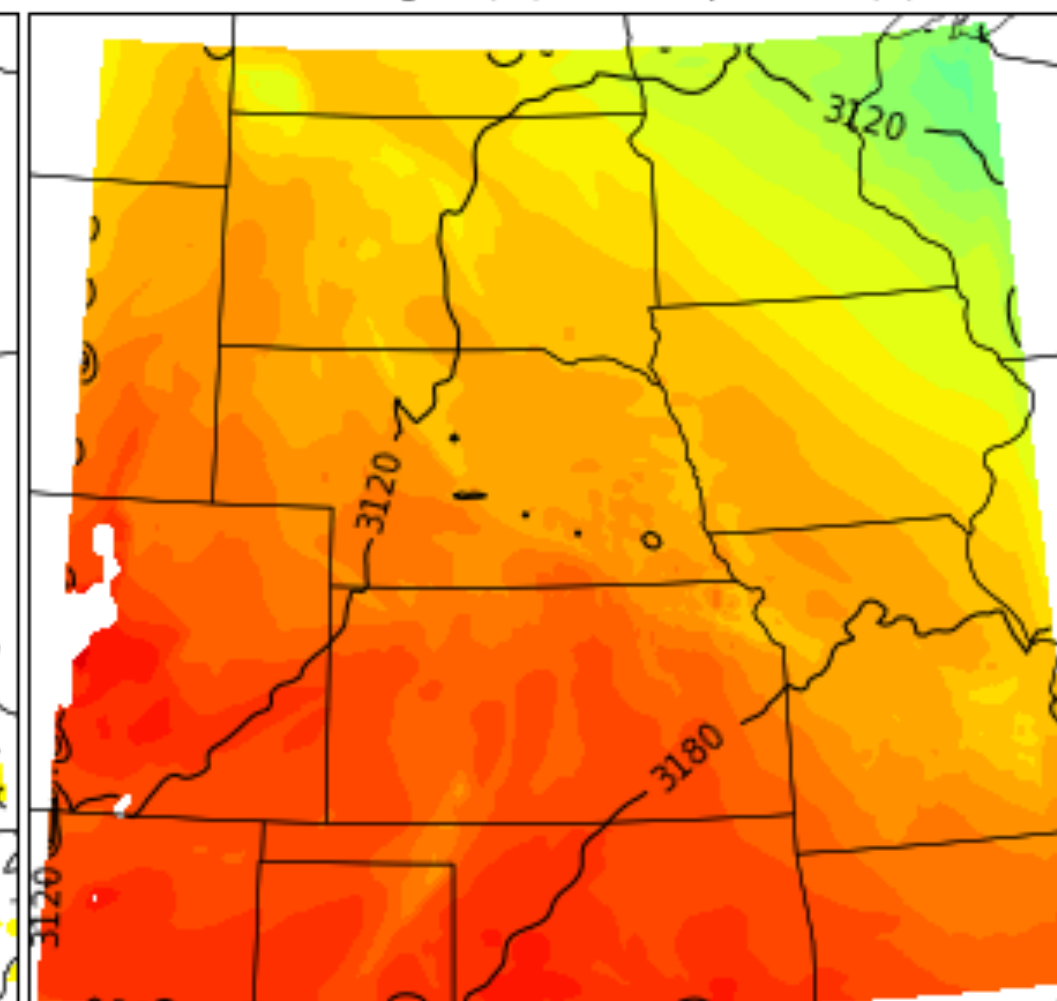
60 70 80 90 100 110 120  
knots

60 70 80 90 100 110 120  
knots

500 hPa Heights (m) and Absolute Vorticity  $10^{-4} s^{-1}$



700 hPa Heights (m) and Temperature (C)



1 4 7 10 13 16 19 22 25 28  
 $10^{-4} s^{-1}$

-20 -16 -12 -8 -4 0 4 8 12 16  
Celsius

- Flexible 1-D linear
- Can be implemented using isentropic interpolation
- Allows for one-line

1 isobaric\_level

g.

coordinates

wnd, vwnd, axis=1)



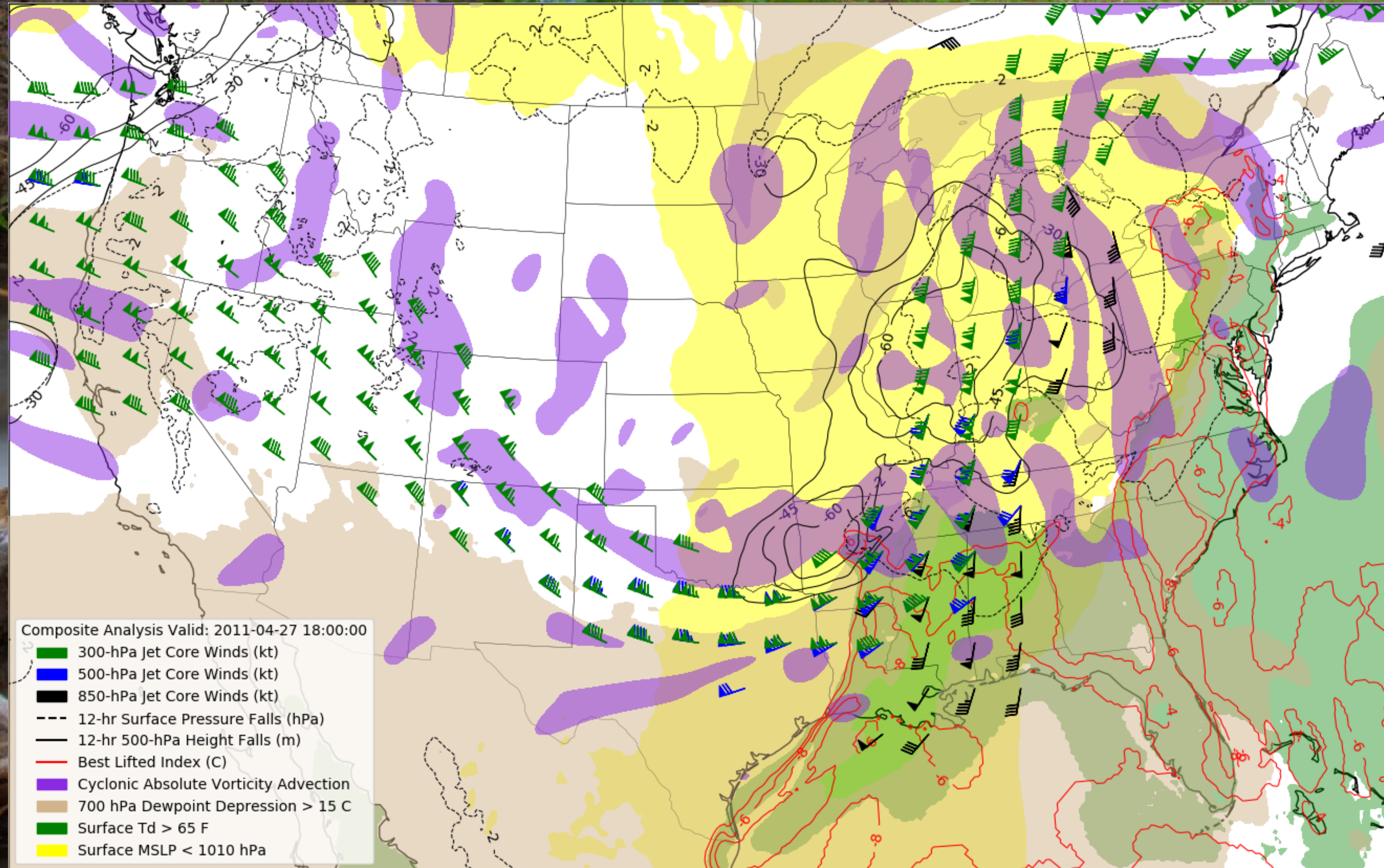
# Conclusion

- Added functionality for:
  - Isobaric to isentropic interpolation
  - Generalized interpolation along a single axis of N-dimensional data
- Code and examples available at <https://github.com/Unidata/MetPy> and next stable release of MetPY (September 2017)
  - Isobaric to Isentropic interpolation
  - Sigma to Isobaric interpolation
  - Isentropic cross-section

# Future Work

- Greater flexibility for input data types
  - e.g. interp expects 1-D interpolation points, N-D for both data points and interpolation points is desired
- Reduce code needed for cross-section plot

# Miller Composite Example



# SPC Storm Reports - 4/27/2011

