

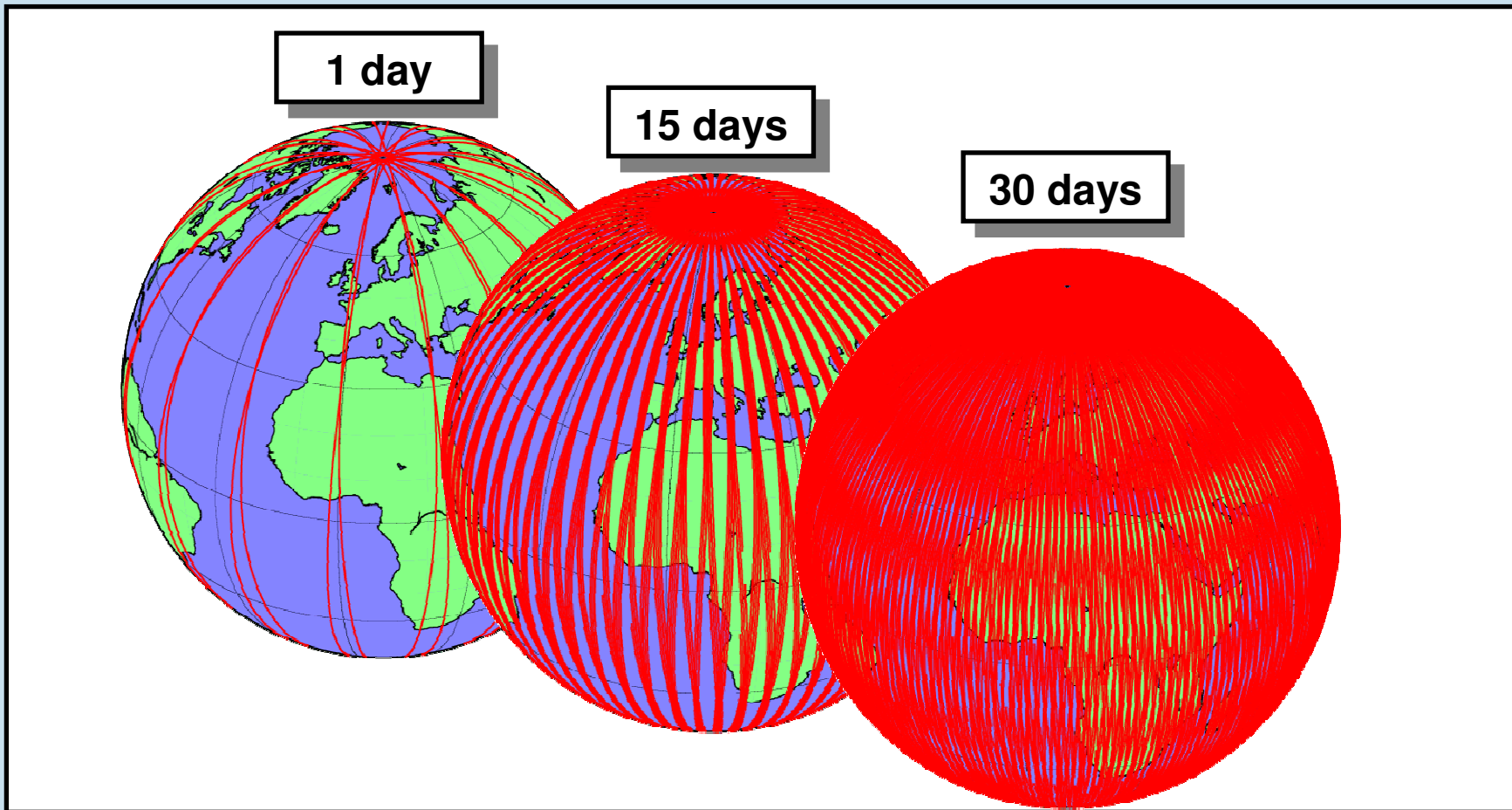
Aliasing problems in gravity field recovery and possible solutions

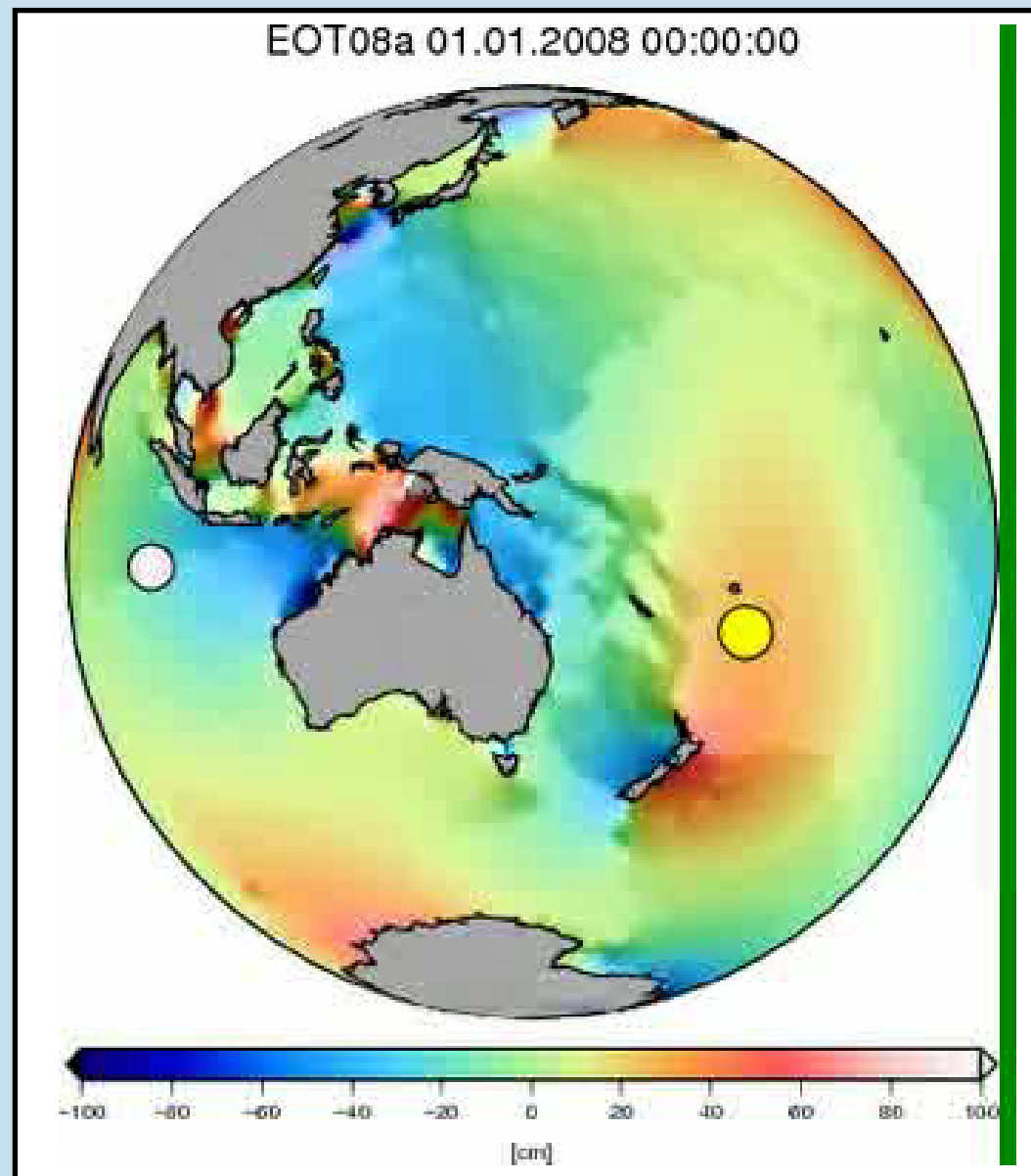
Torsten Mayer-Gürr, Annette Eicker,
Enrico Kurtenbach, Jürgen Kusche

Astronomical, Physical and Mathematical Geodesy
Institute of Geodesy and Geoinformation, University of Bonn

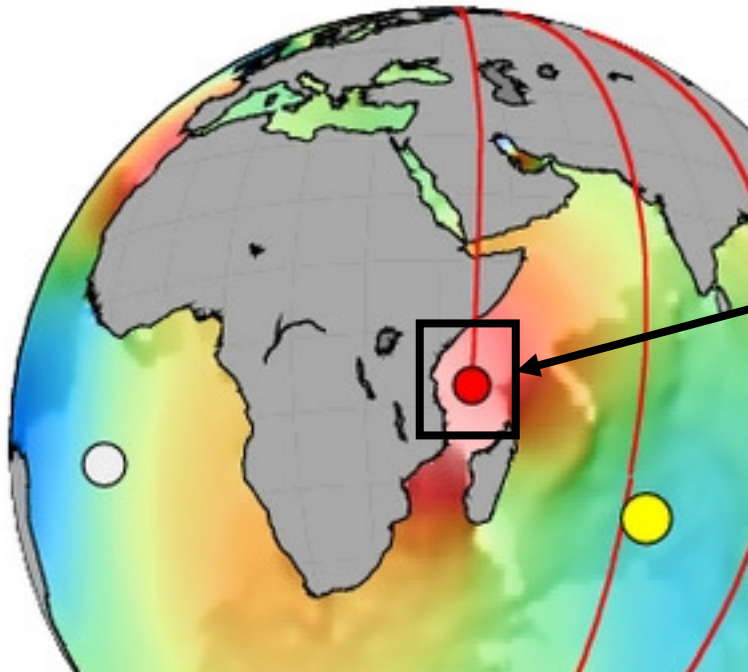
1

2. While the gravity field changes continuously,
it takes time to collect satellites data

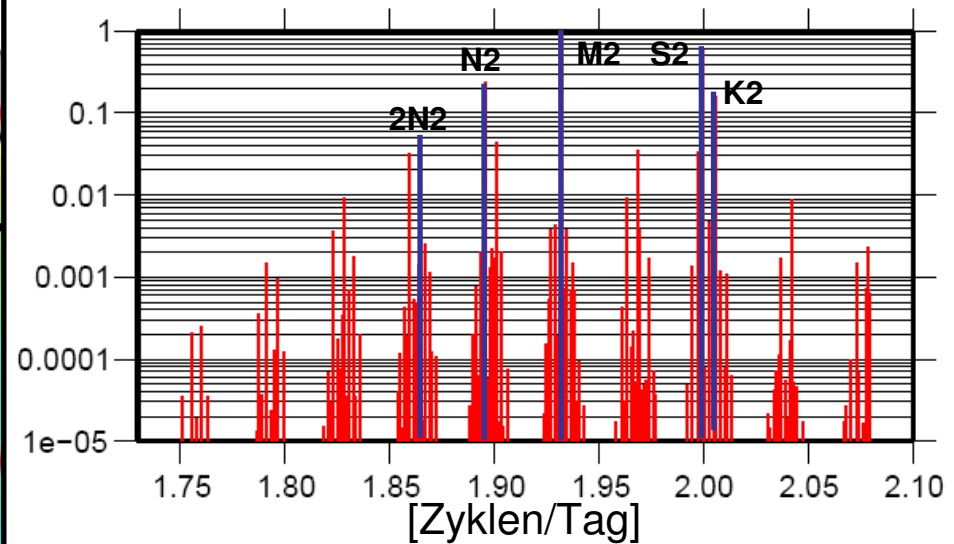




EOT08a 01.01.2008 07:20:00

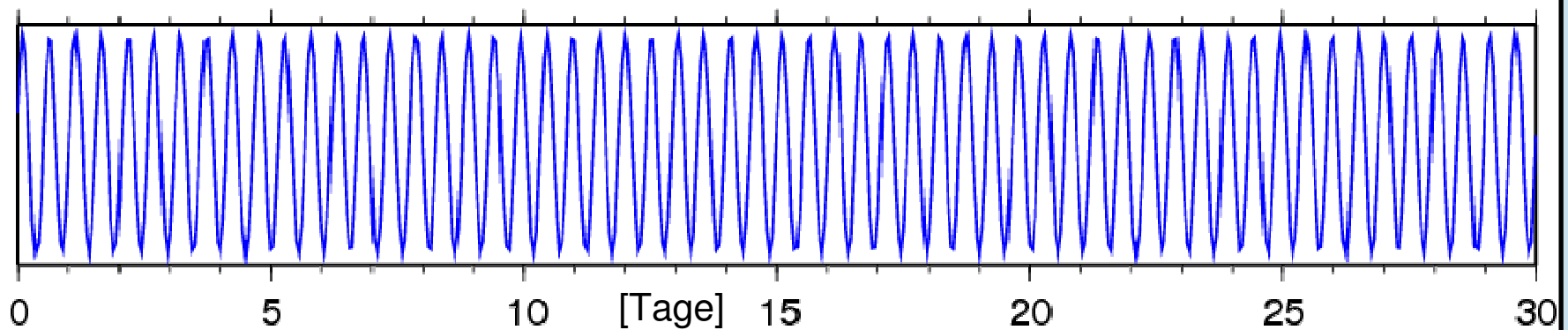


Analyse der GRACE Überflüge und der Gezeitenfrequenzen

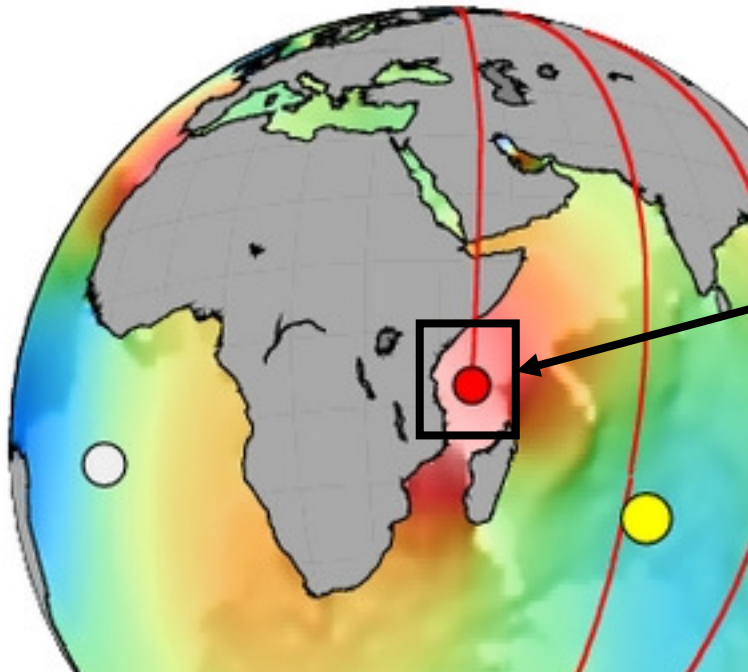


4

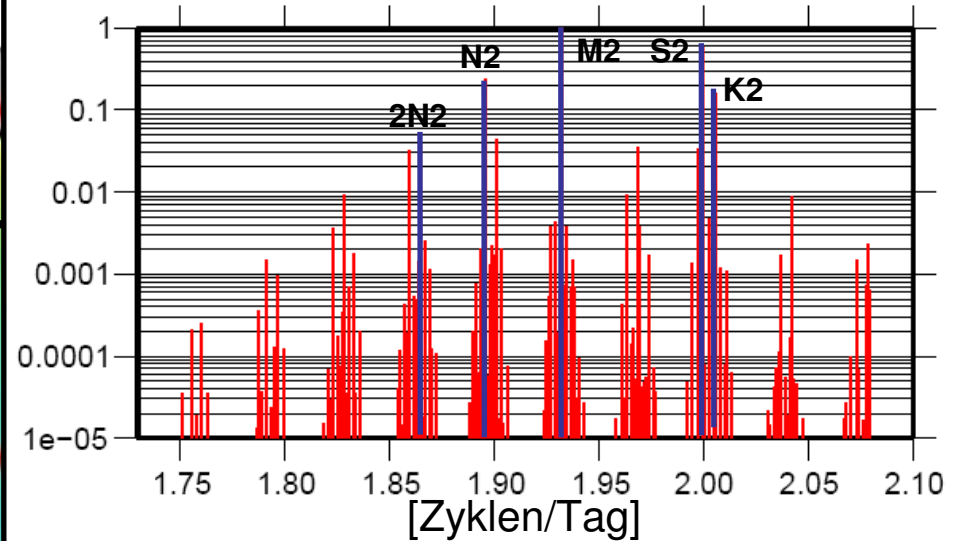
M2



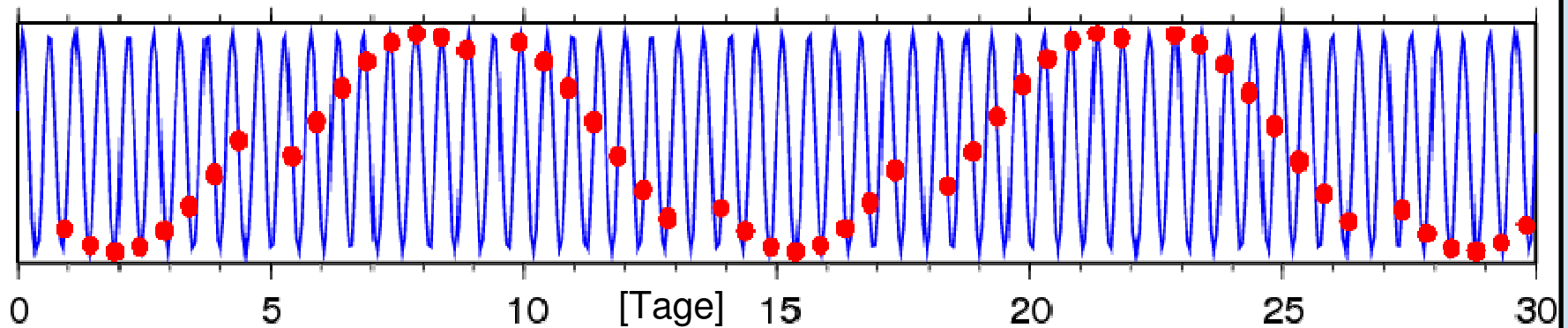
EOT08a 01.01.2008 07:20:00



Analyse der GRACE Überflüge
und der Gezeitenfrequenzen

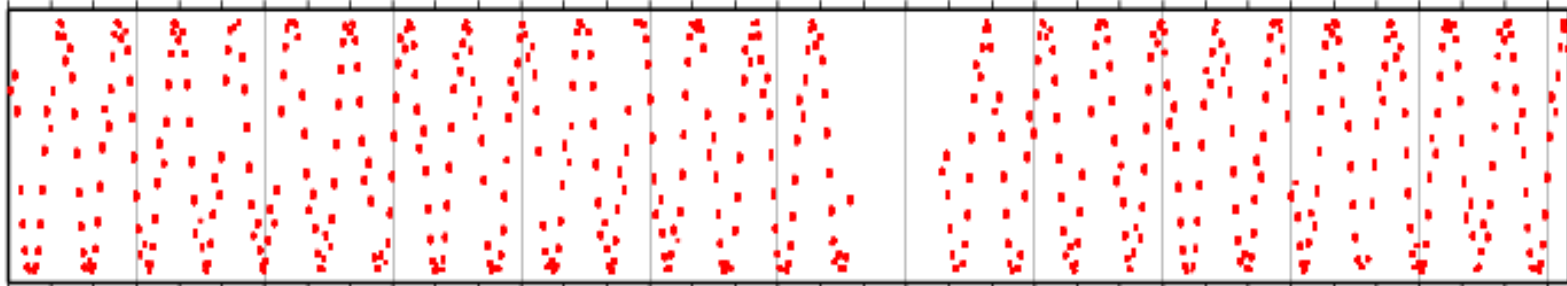


M2



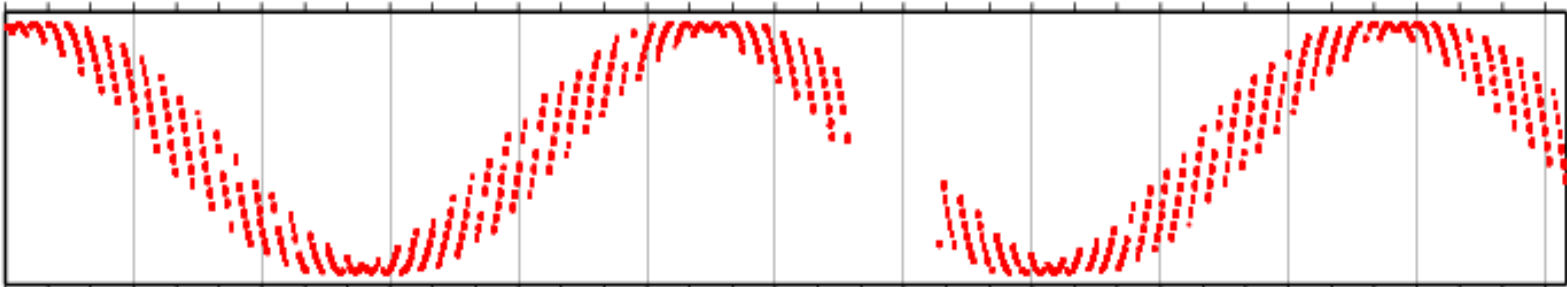
M2

Alias:
14 Tage



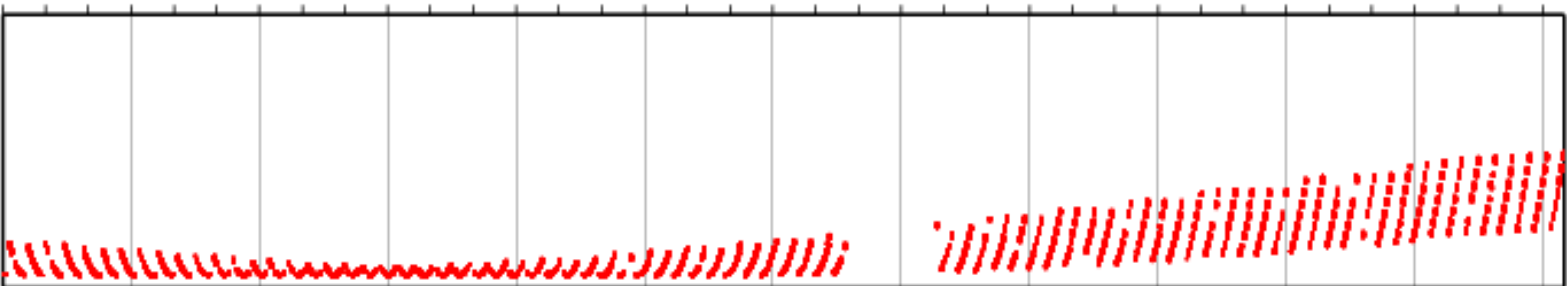
S2

Alias:
161 Tage



K2

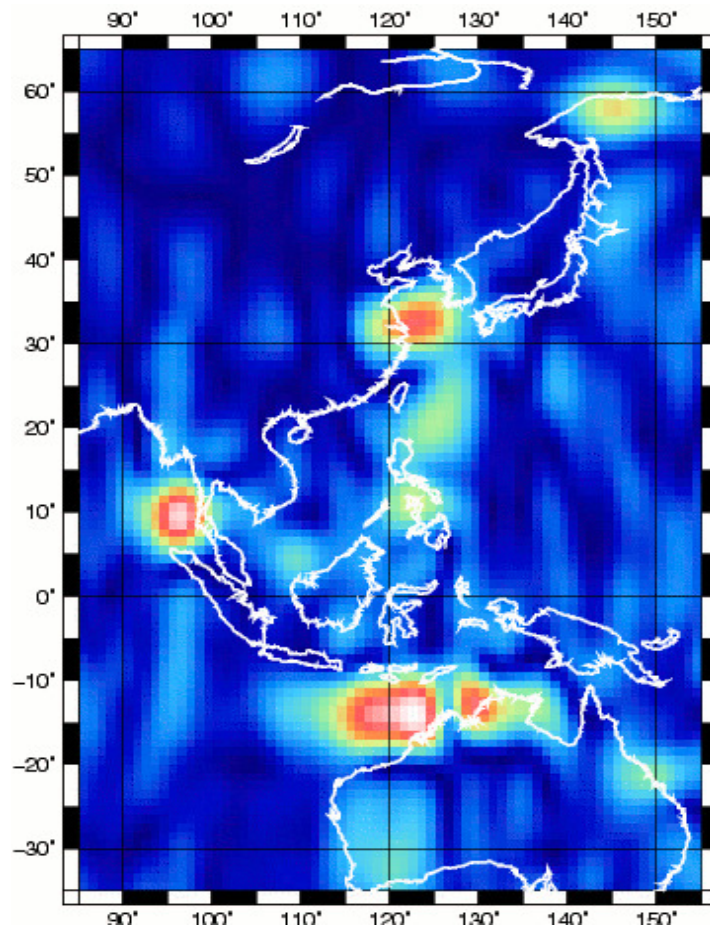
Alias:
7.3 Jahre



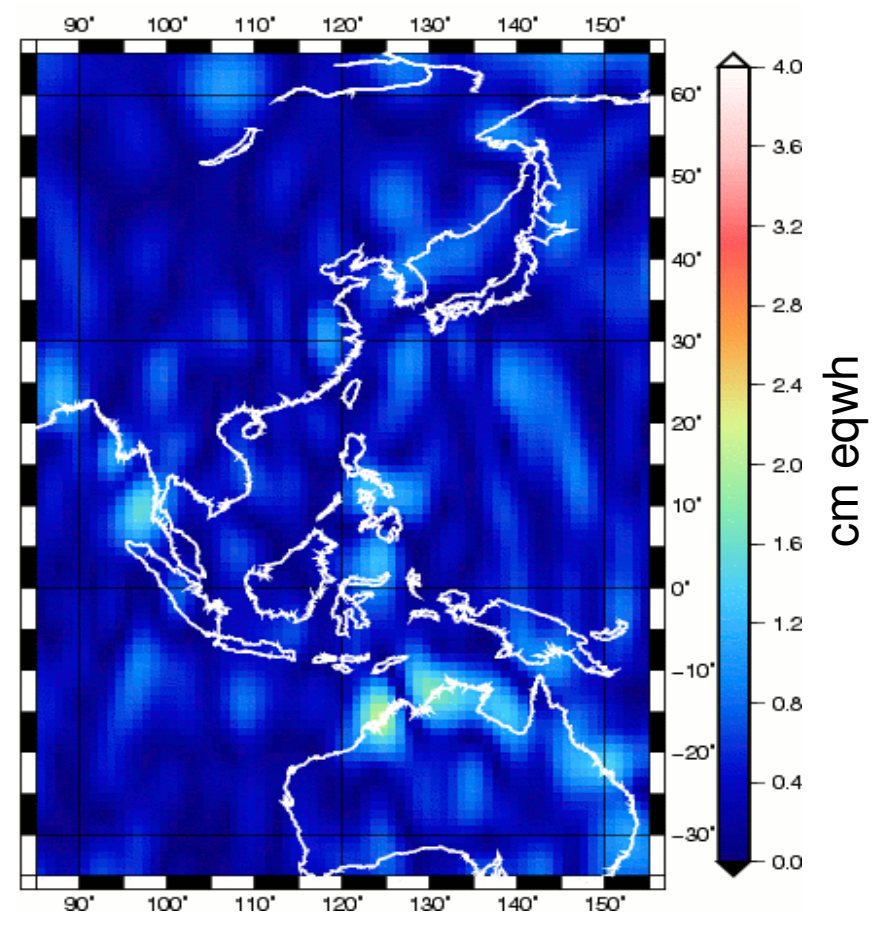
[1 Jahr]

Amplitude of 161 day fit signal (S2 alias) from 64 monthly GRACE solutions

FES2004 as background

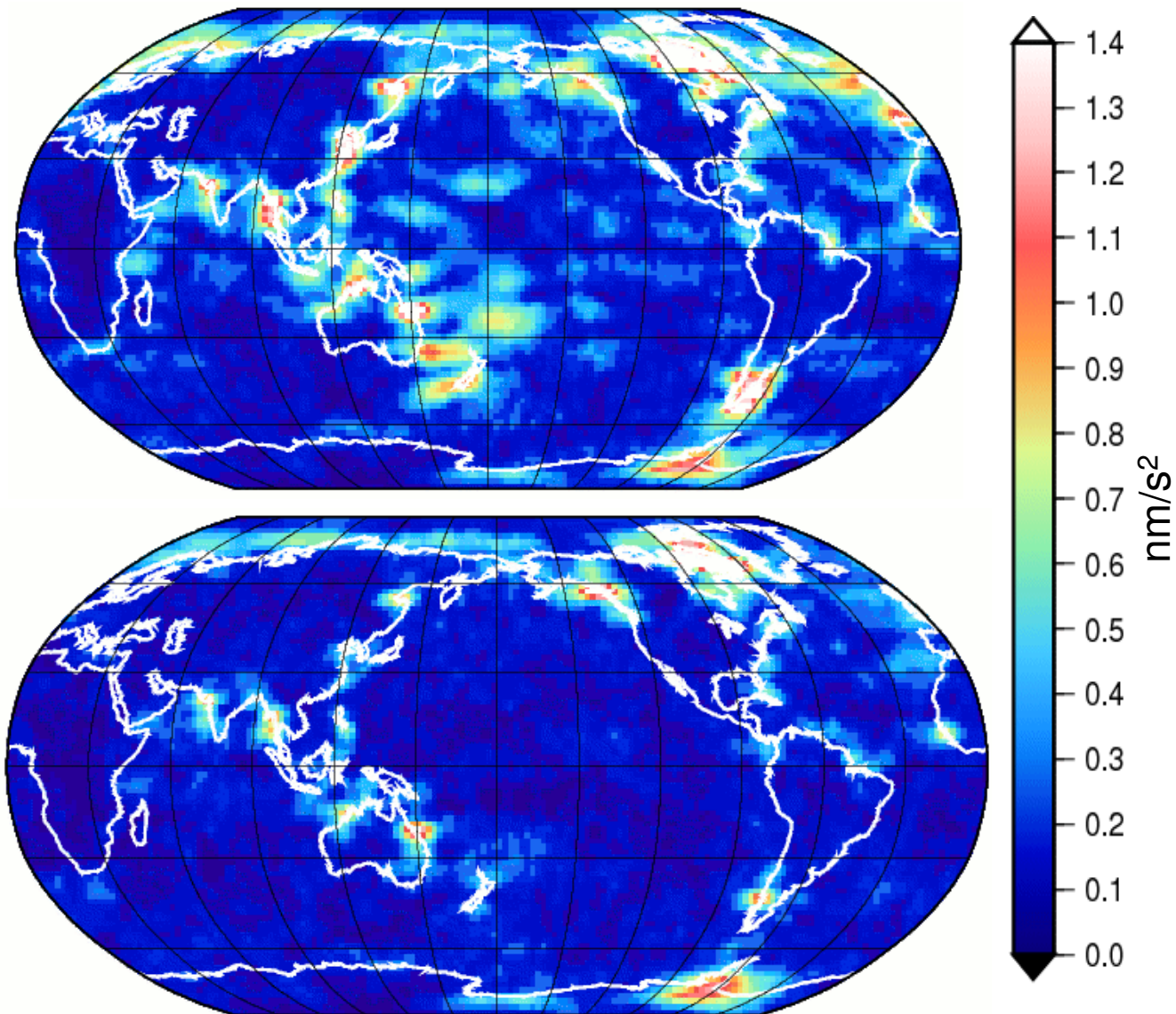


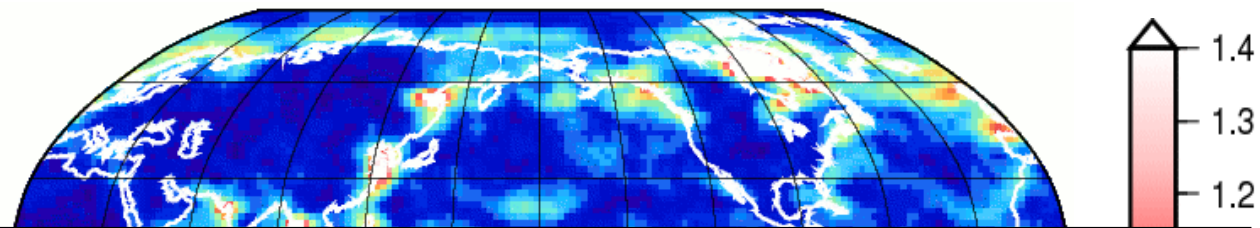
EOT08a as background



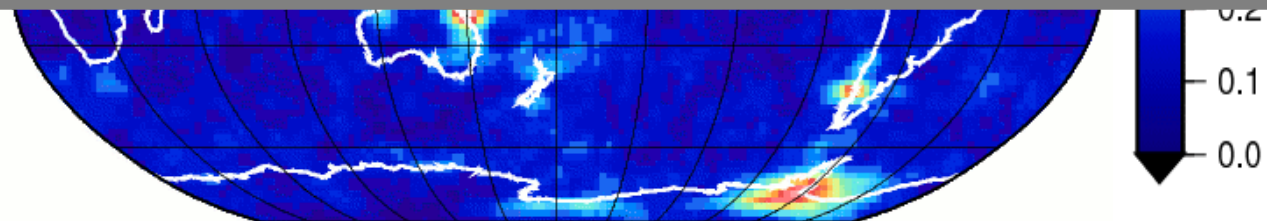
FES2004

EOT08a

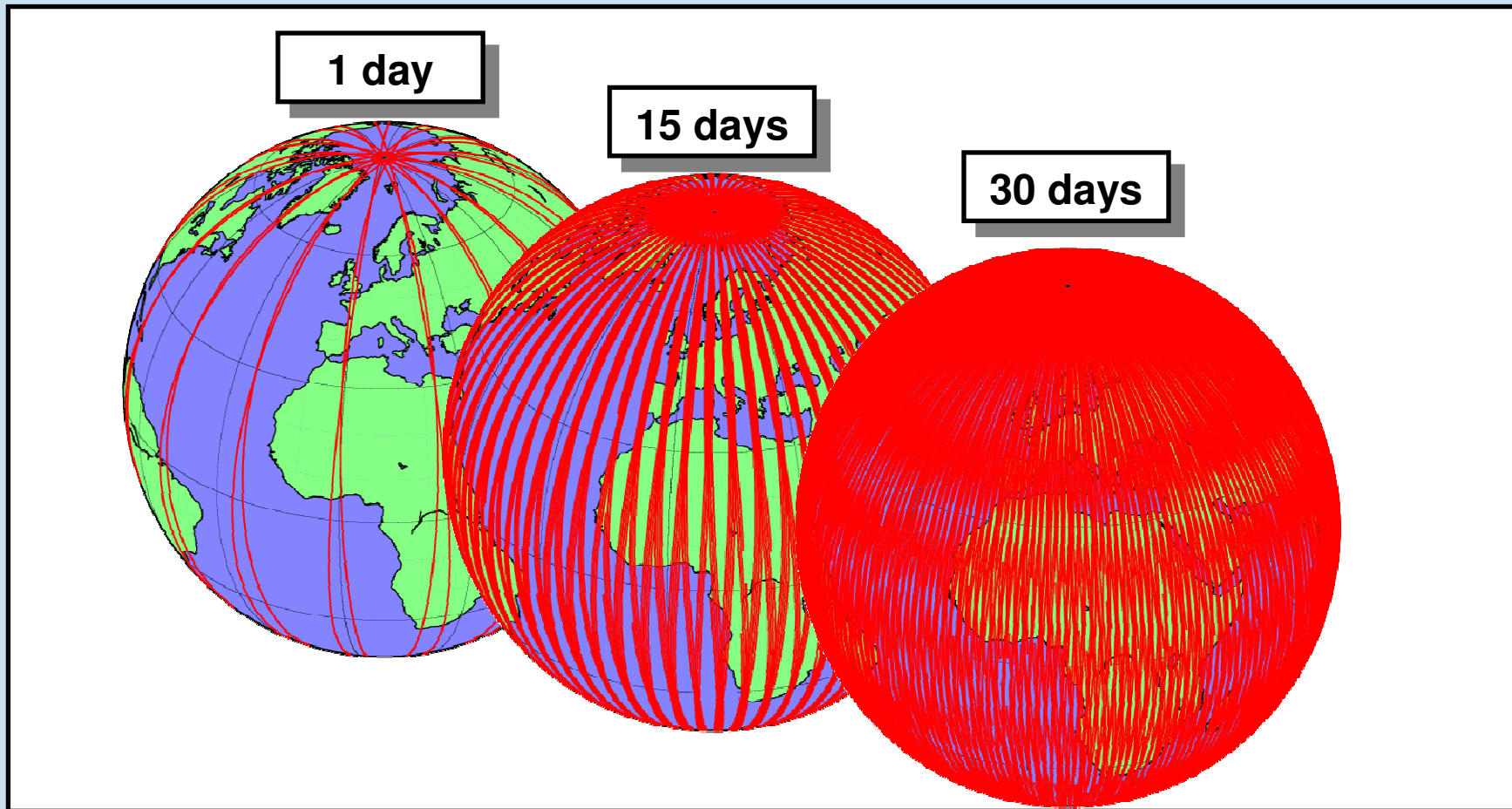




- Ocean tide models must be improved for future satellite missions
- Potential for new gravity missions:
with tailored orbits ocean tides can be estimated / improved
(sun synchronous orbits are not a good choice)
- Only possible for effects with known frequency spectrum,
(not an option for atmospheric and (non tidal) oceanic mass variations)

nm/s²

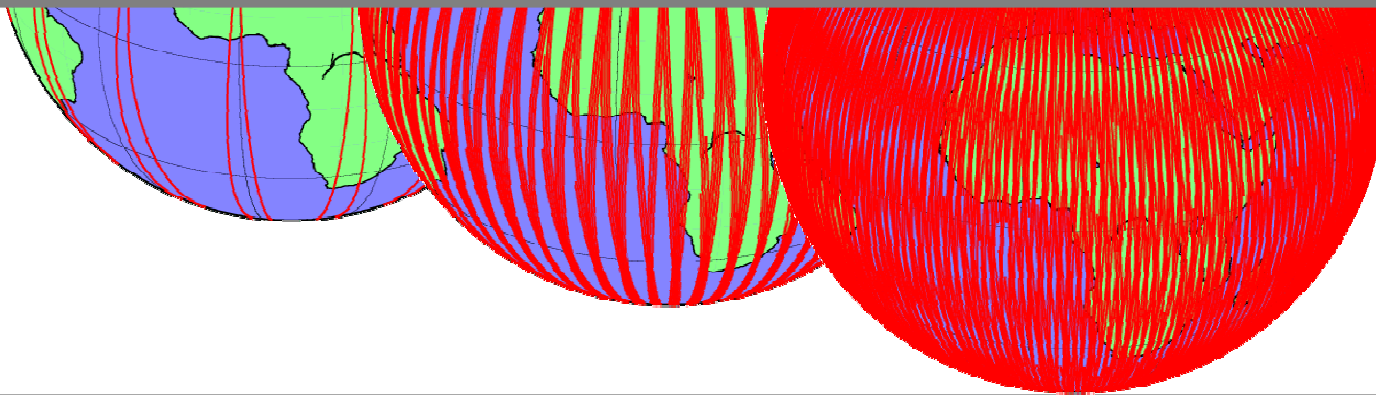
While the gravity field changes continuously,
it takes time to collect satellites data



While the gravity field changes continuously,
it takes time to collect satellites data

Common solution:

- Reduce high frequency signal by models,
e.g. atmosphere and ocean dealiasing model (AOD1B)
- Estimate mean solution over a certain time span,
e.g. monthly means



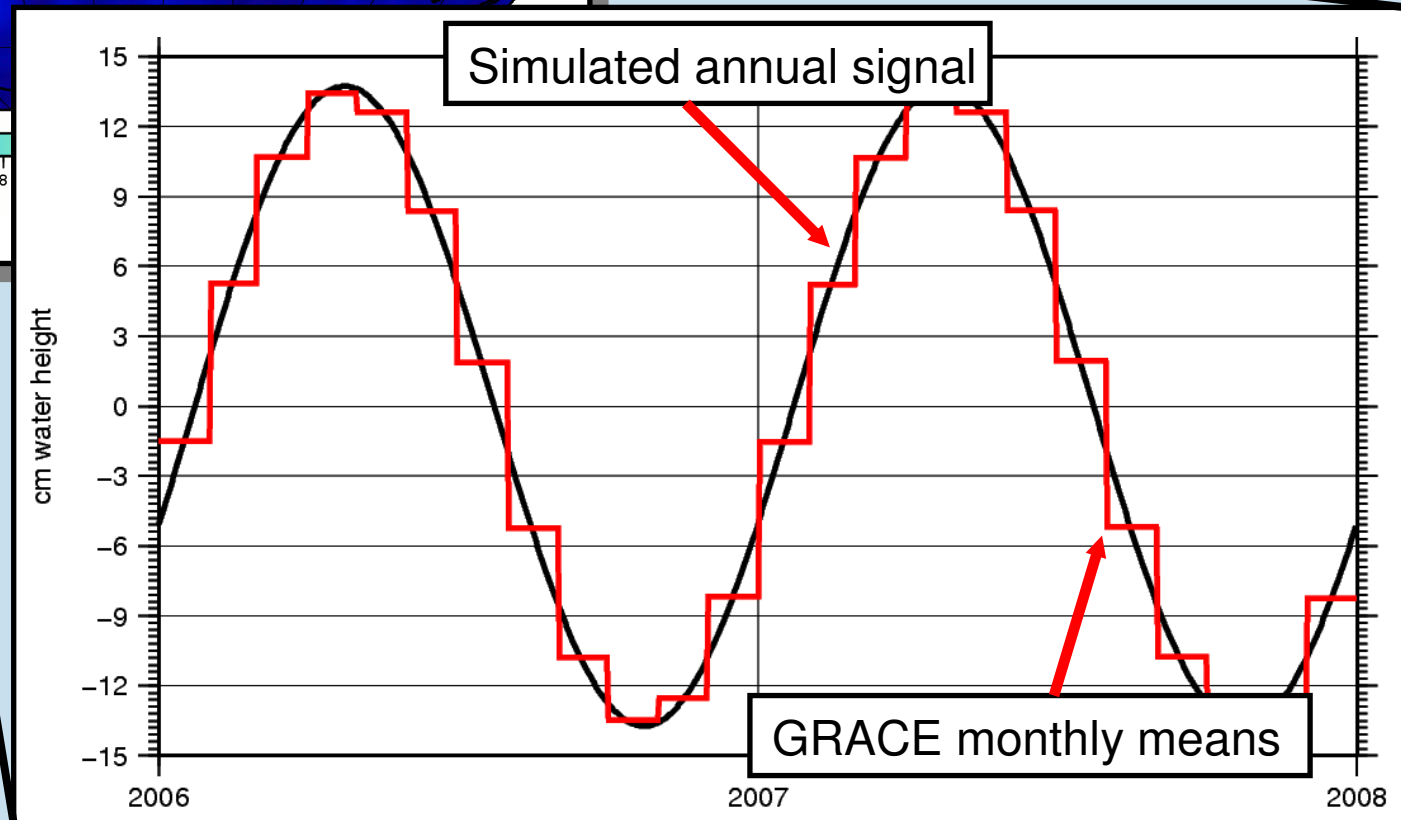
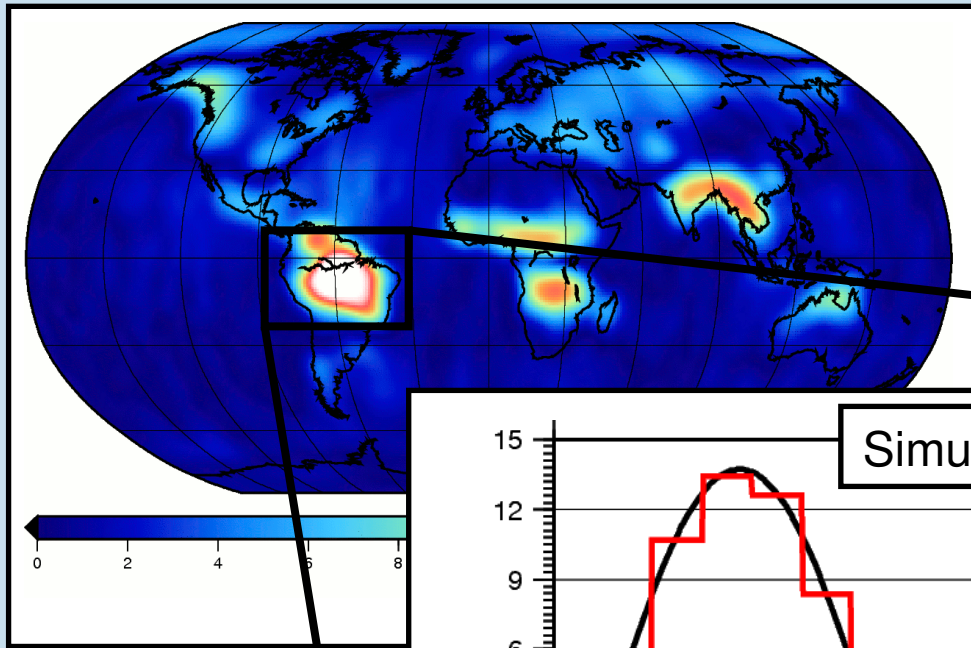
2. While the gravity field changes continuously,
it takes time to collect satellites data

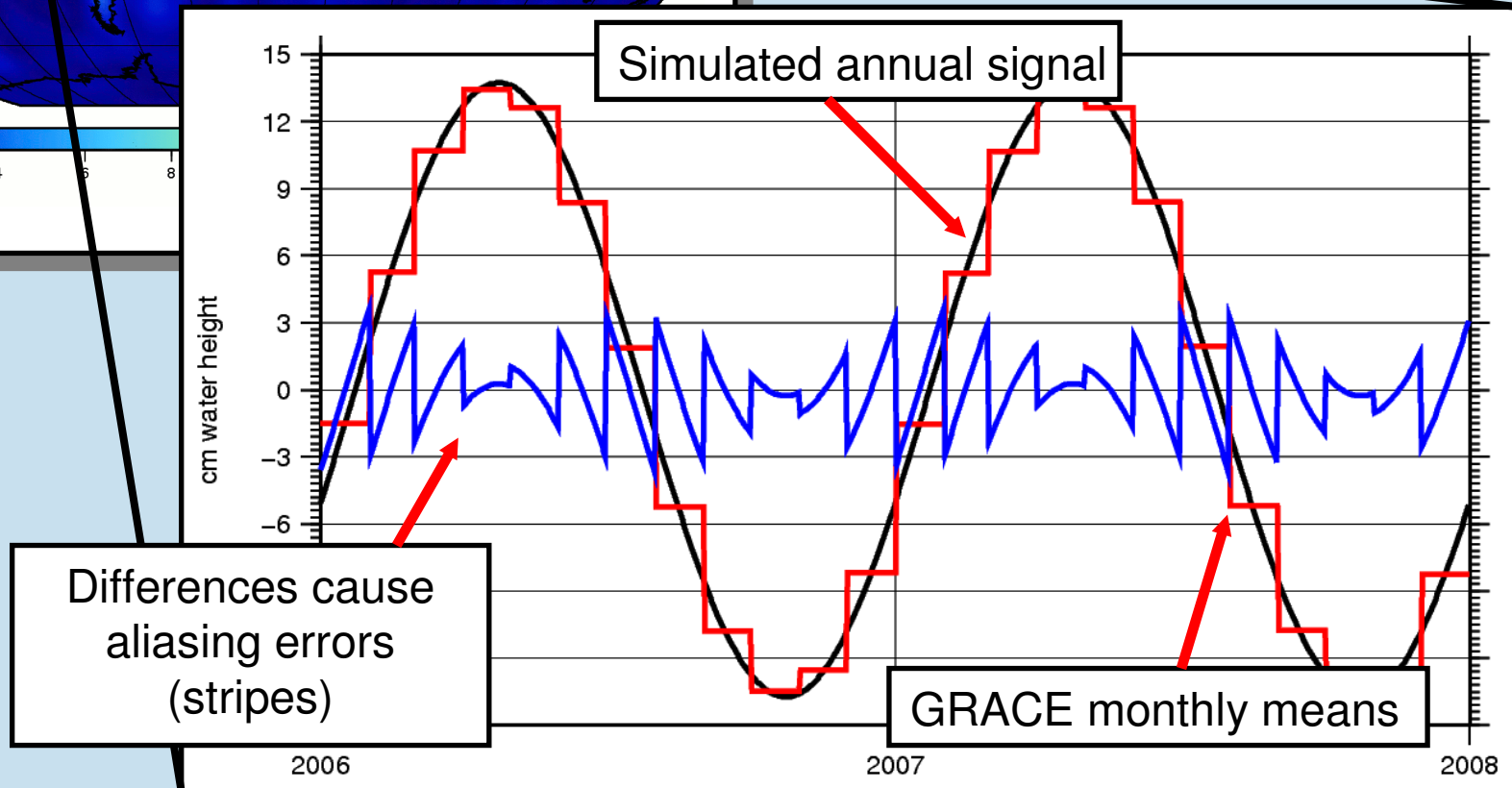
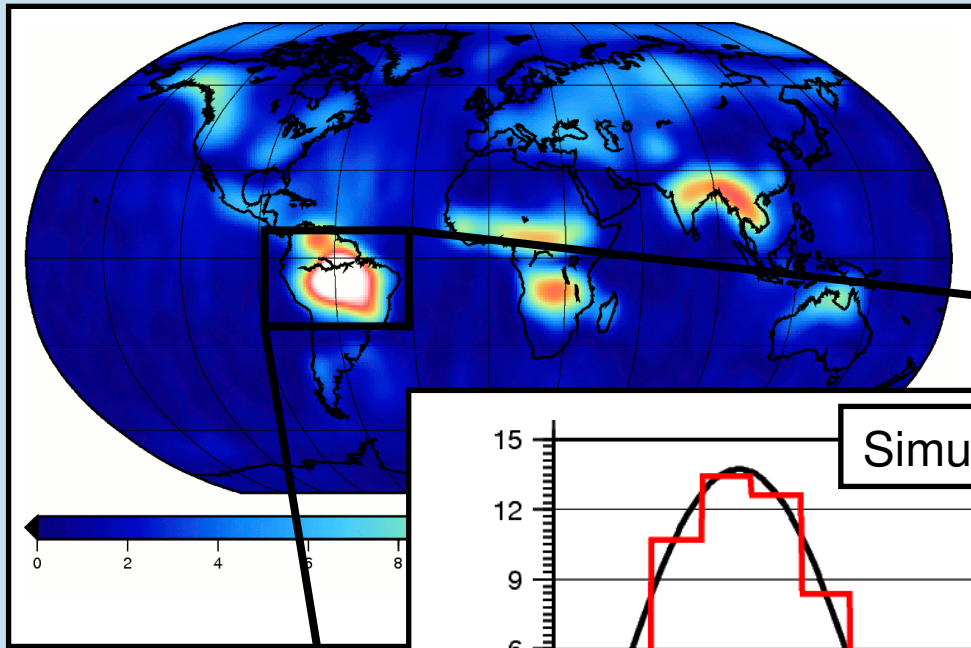
Common solution:

- Reduce high frequency signal by models,
e.g. atmosphere and ocean dealiasing model (AOD1B)
- Estimate mean solution over a certain time span,
e.g. monthly means

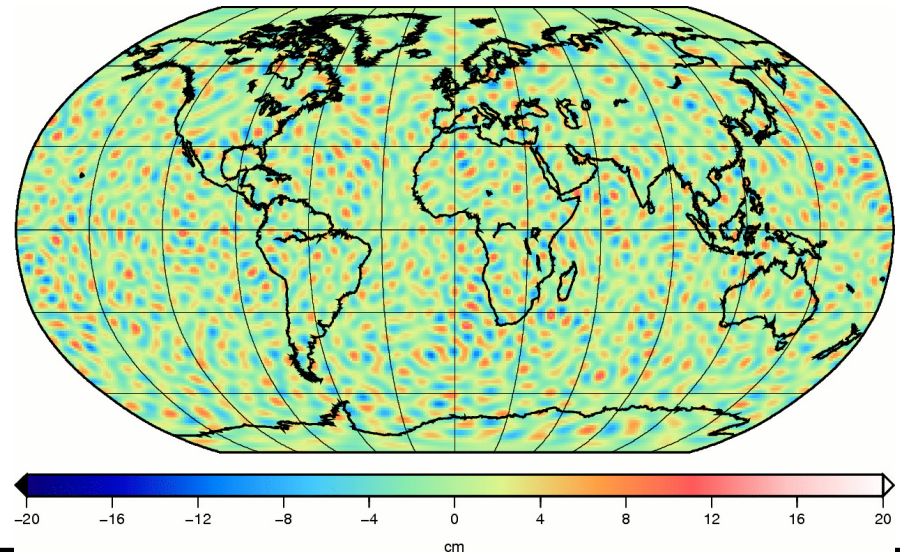
Question:

What means high frequency in terms of monthly means?

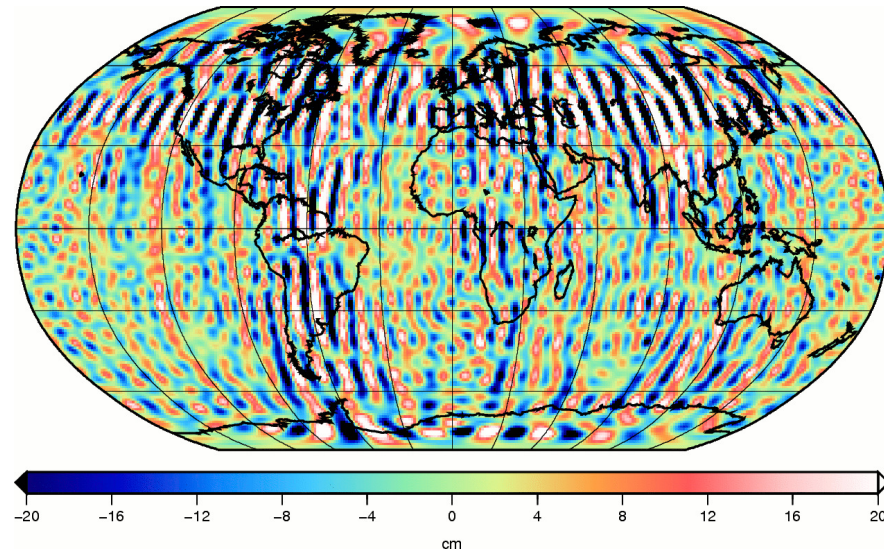




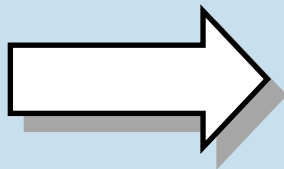
**Errors in the solution
without annual signal:
Baseline accuracy is reached**



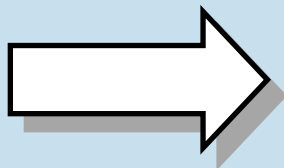
**Errors in the solution
with annual signal:
Well known stripping pattern**



Even long-periodic signals cause aliasing errors in monthly mean fields

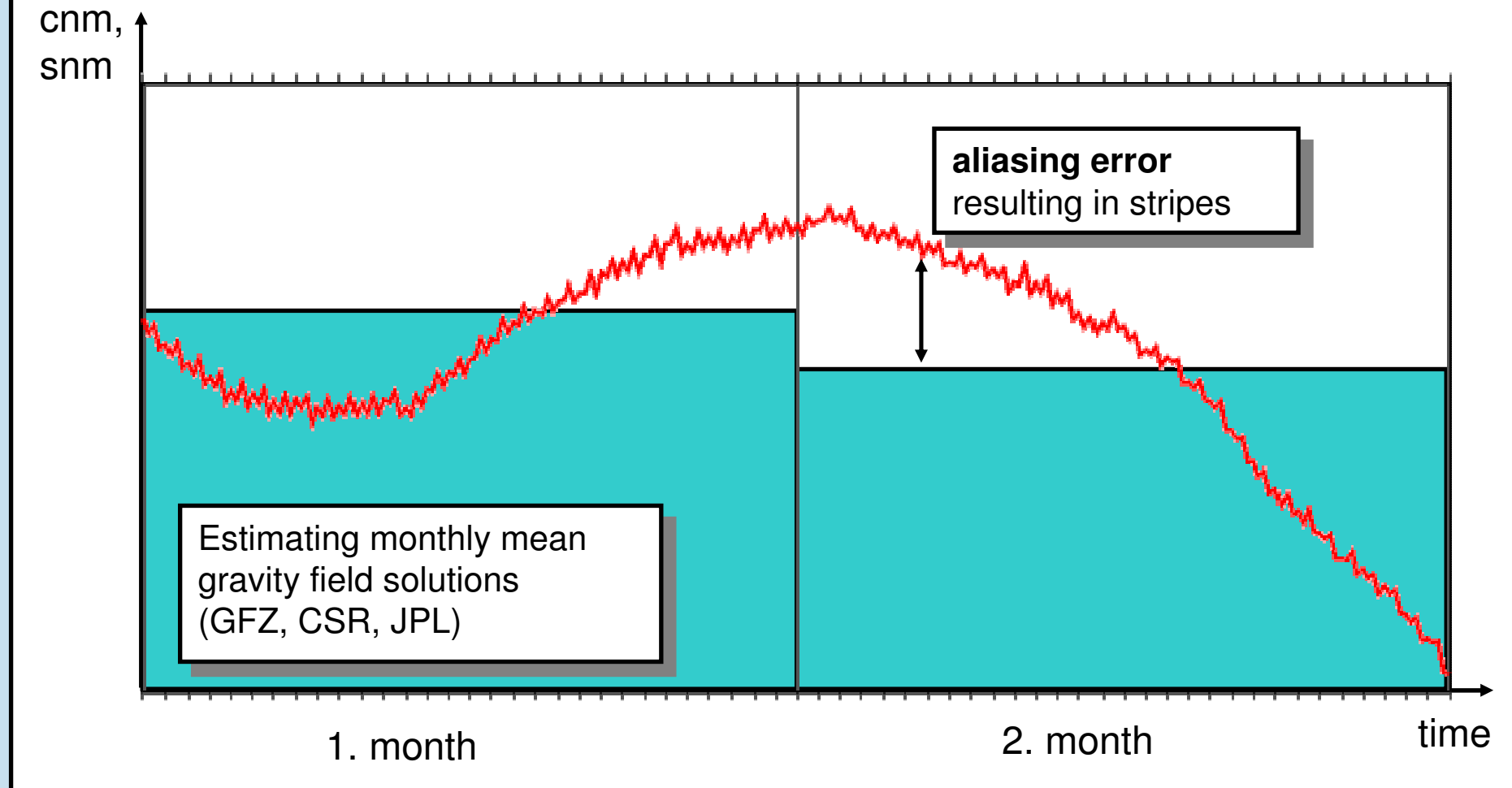


Time-step representations are not an optimal choice

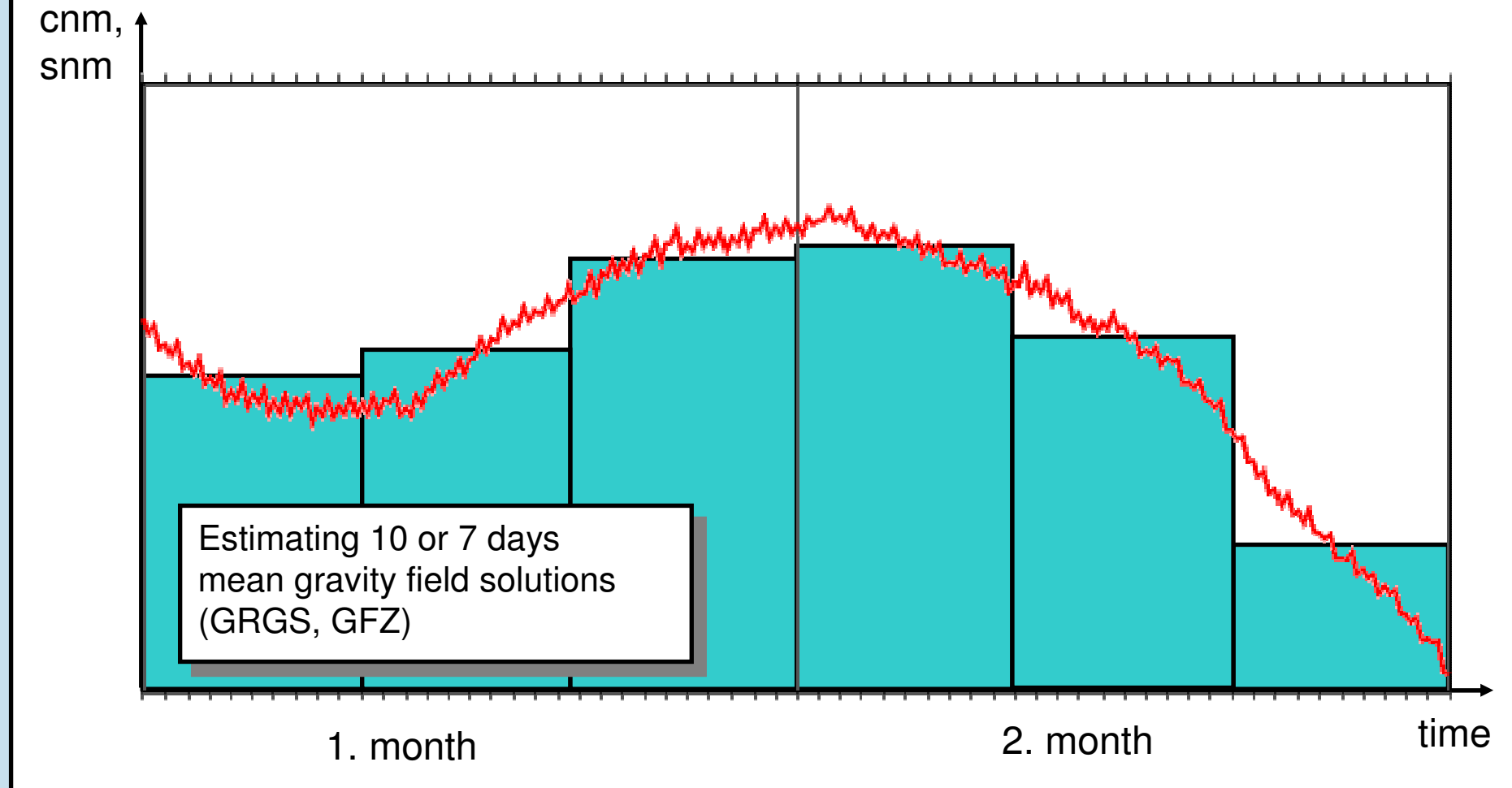


Other ideas necessary to exploit the increased accuracy of new missions

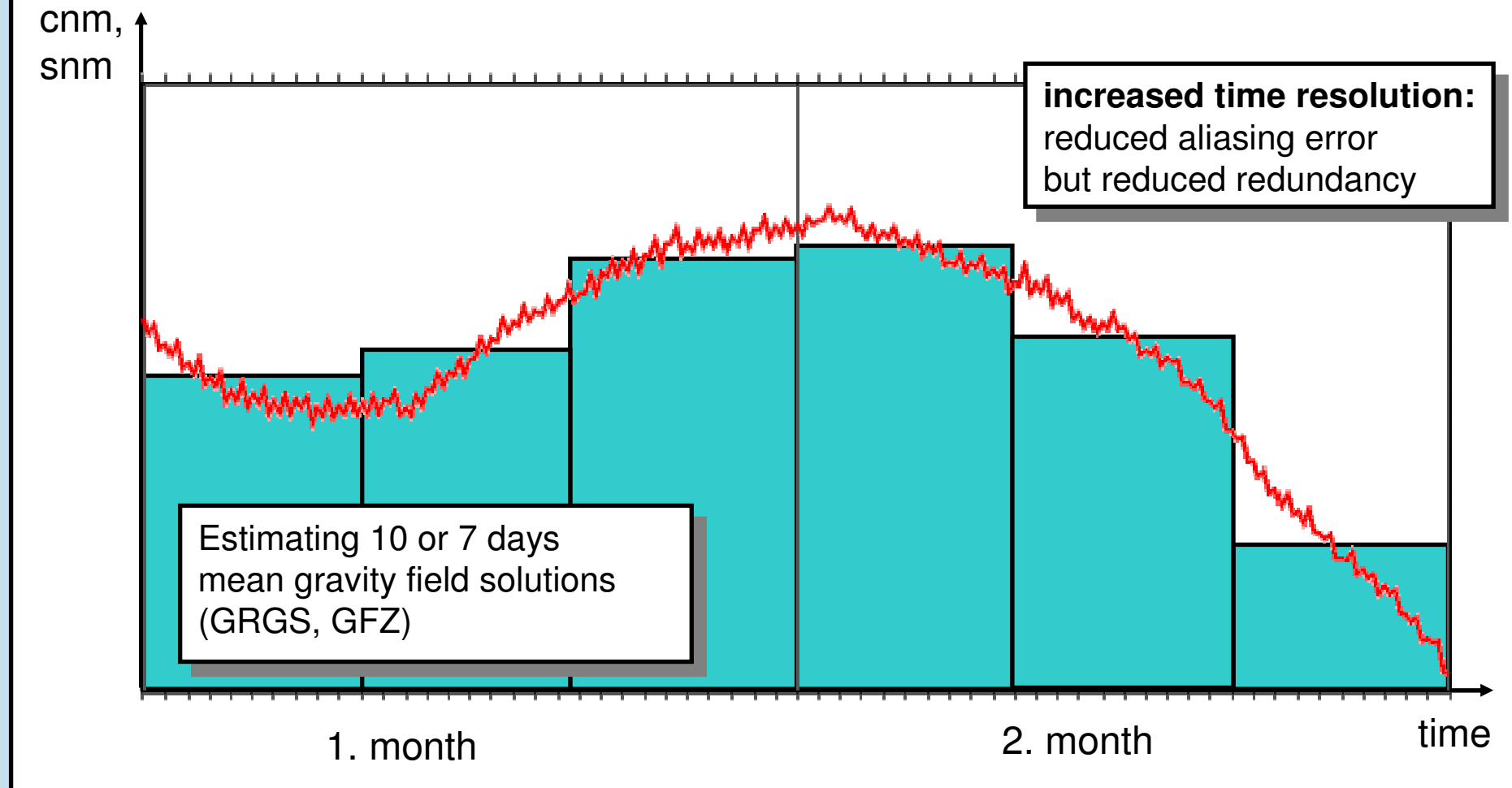
schematic picture of the time variations of the gravity field

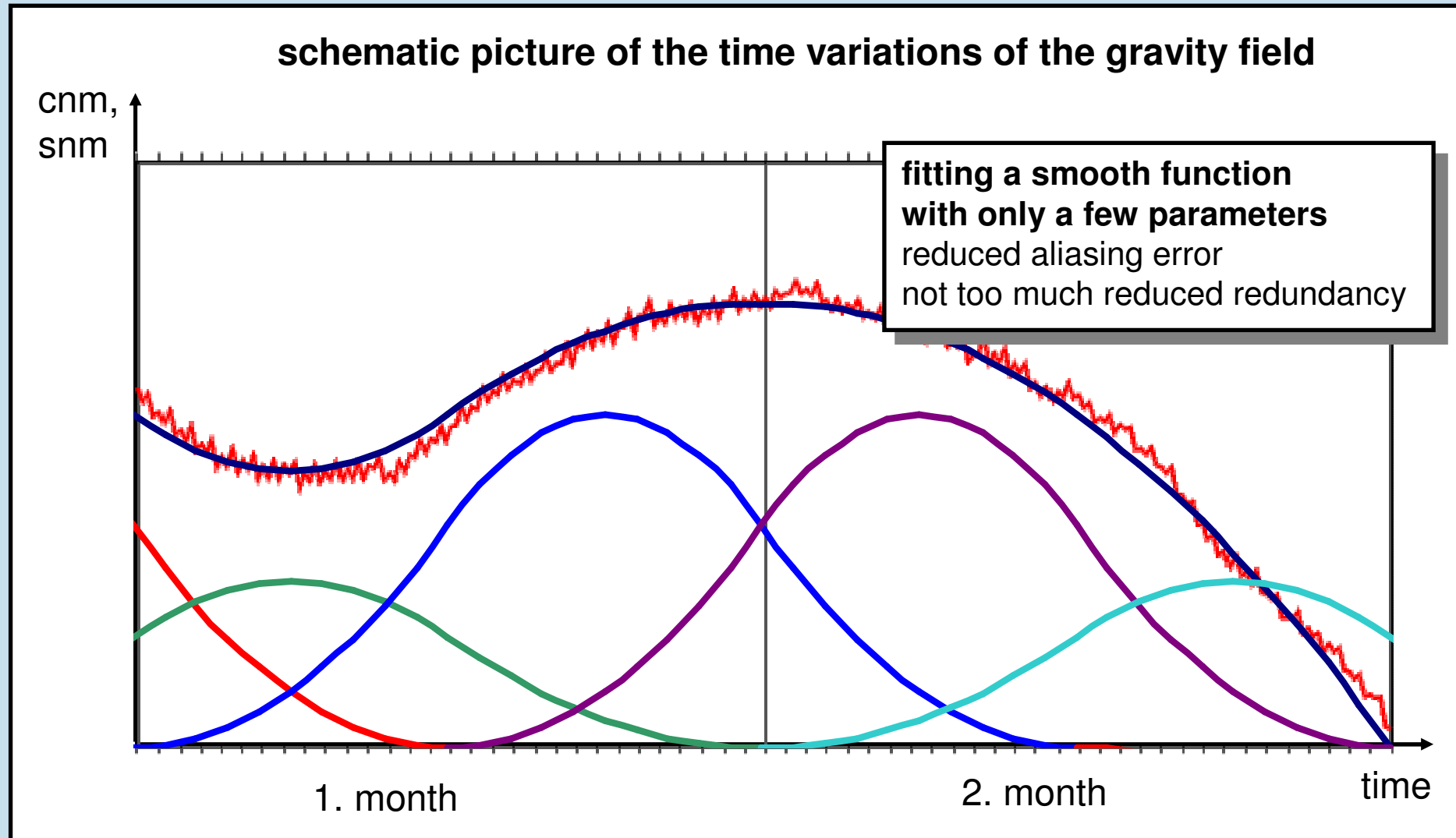


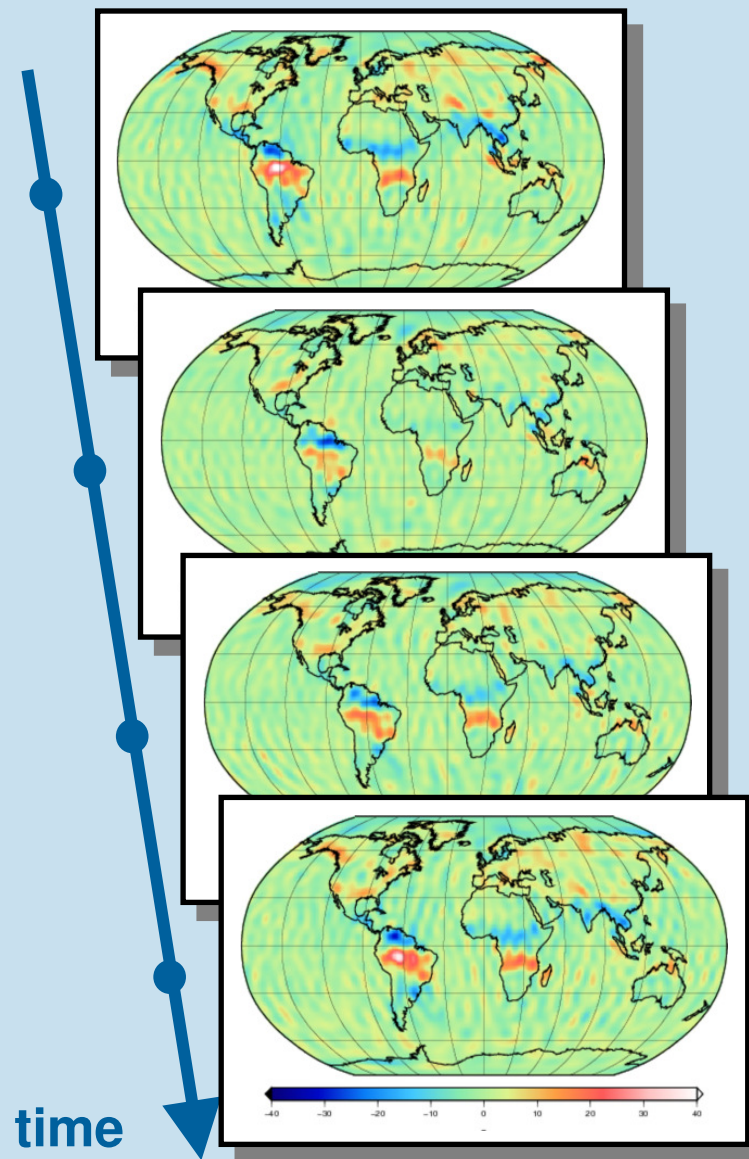
schematic picture of the time variations of the gravity field



schematic picture of the time variations of the gravity field





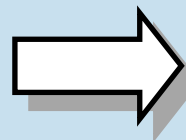


Description of the time variable gravity field as dynamic process

Current state is determined by previous states, state change is constrained by physics (prediction)

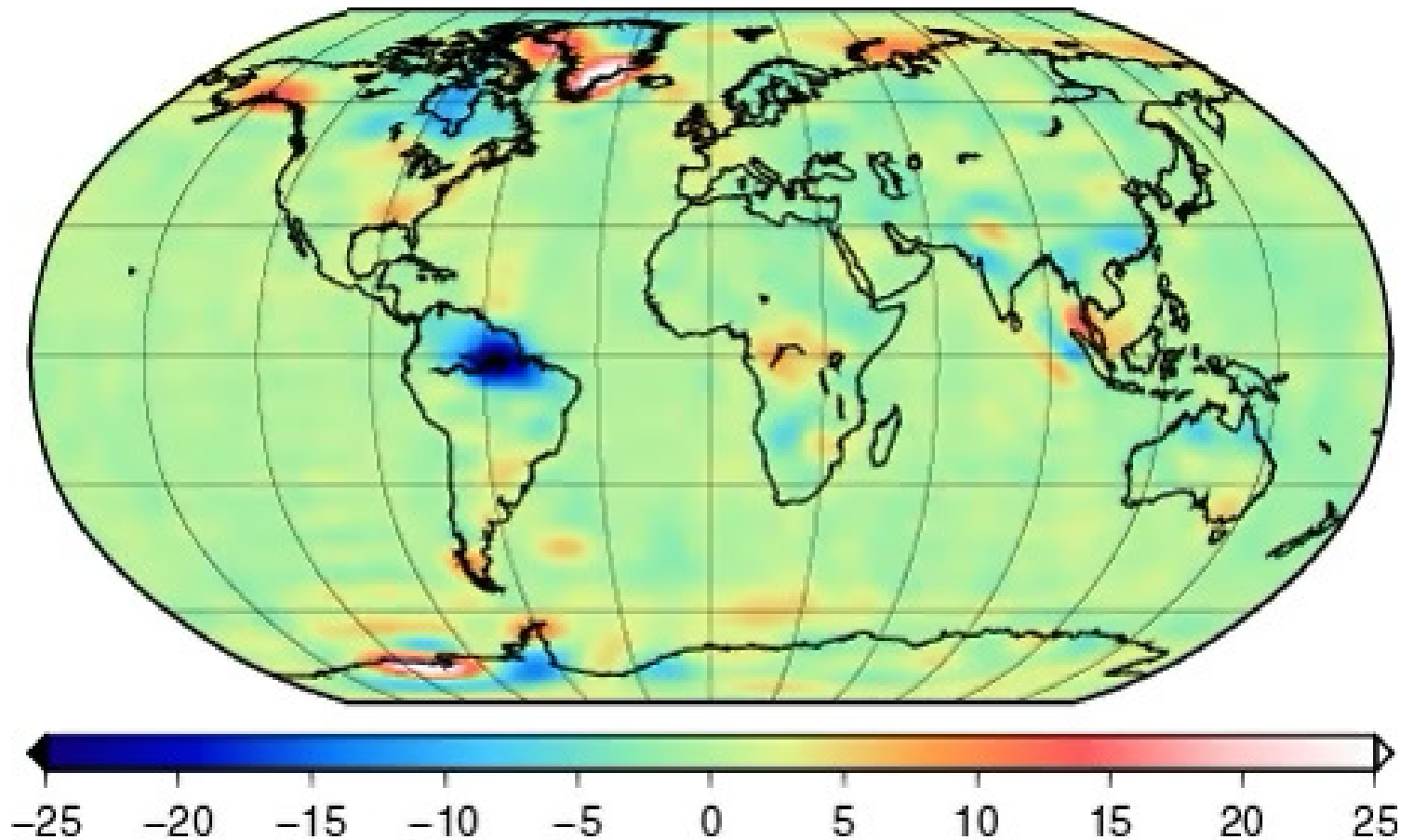
If physics is not exactly known, correlations can be derived by models

Current state is controlled by observations



Kalman Filter

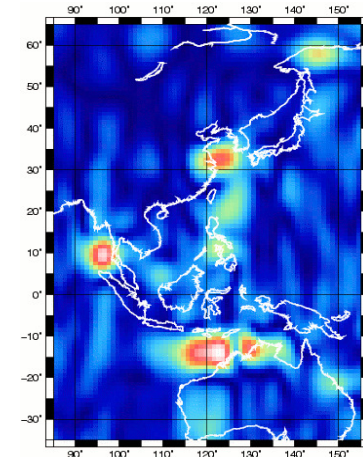
daily solutions (degree $n=40$)



01.01.2006

[cm equivalent water height]

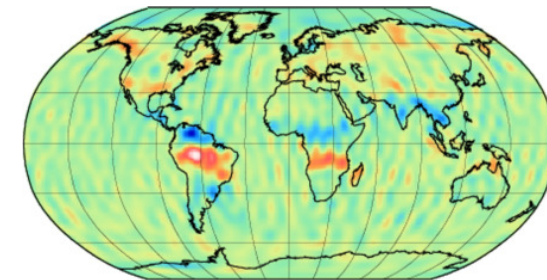
- background models must be improved for future satellite missions
- Potential for new gravity missions:
with tailored orbits ocean tides can be estimated / improved
(sun synchronous orbits are not a good choice)



23

Even long-periodic signals cause aliasing errors in monthly mean fields (stripes)

=> Block mean representations are not an optimal choice



First ideas:

- Smooth representations in time by quadratic splines
- Description of the time variable gravity field as dynamic process

Further investigations necessary