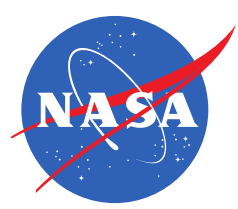


Jet Propulsion Laboratory
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Analyzing Causation Using ECCO's Adjoint

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“A near-uniform fluctuation of ocean bottom pressure and sea level across the deep ocean basins of the Arctic Ocean and the Nordic Seas”

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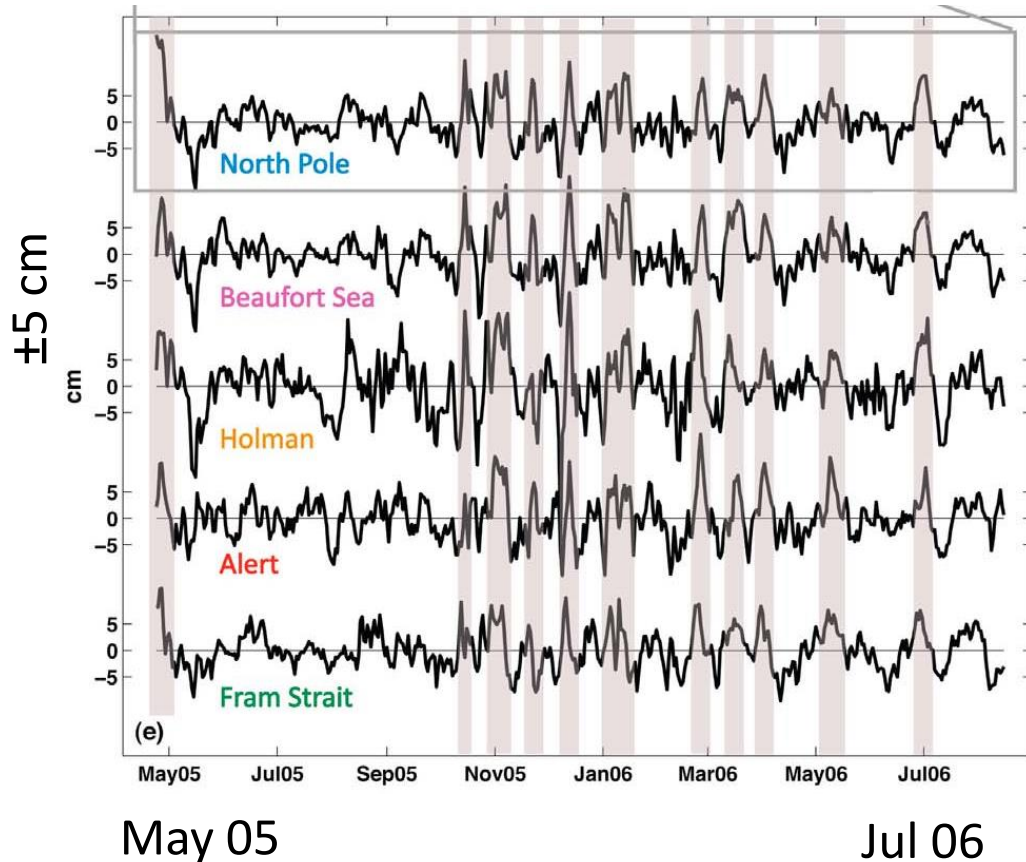
[Fukumori et al, 2015, *Prog. Oceanogr.*, **134**, 152-172.]

Background

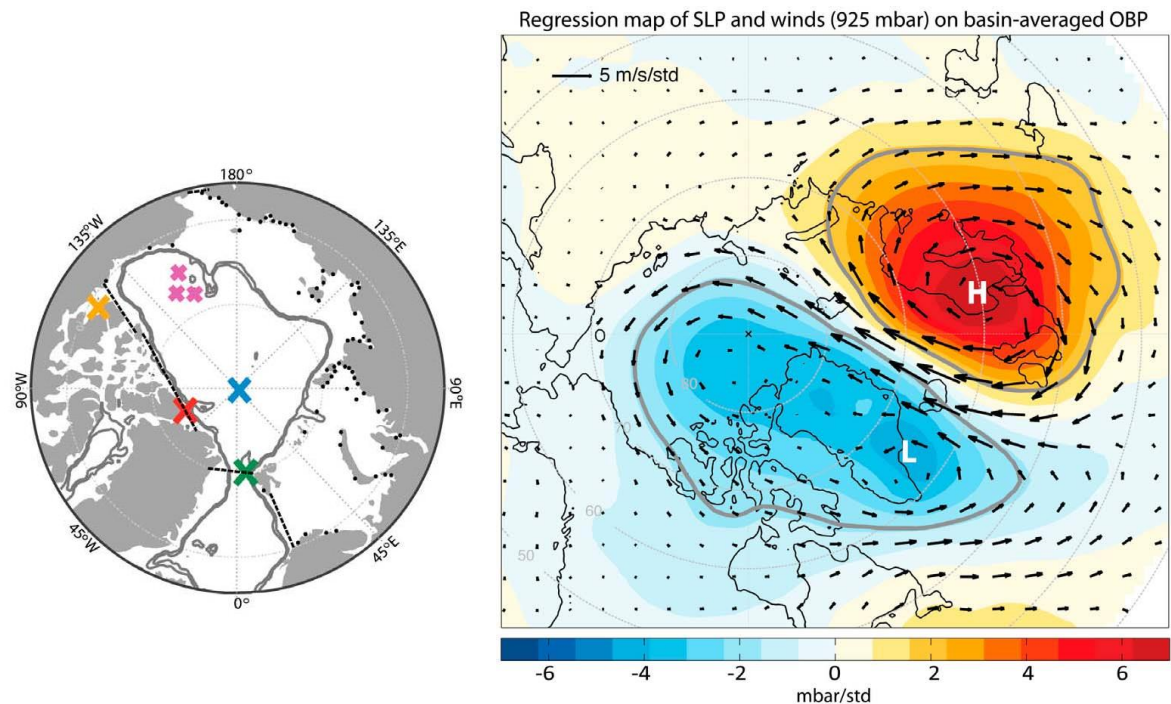
Ocean bottom pressure (OBP) varies coherently across the Arctic Ocean, correlated with meridional winds in the Nordic Sea.

[Peralta-Ferriz et al., 2011, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, **38**, L14606.]

OBP time-series



Regression with winds (vector) and atmospheric pressure (color)



ECCO's Consistency with Observations (1/2)

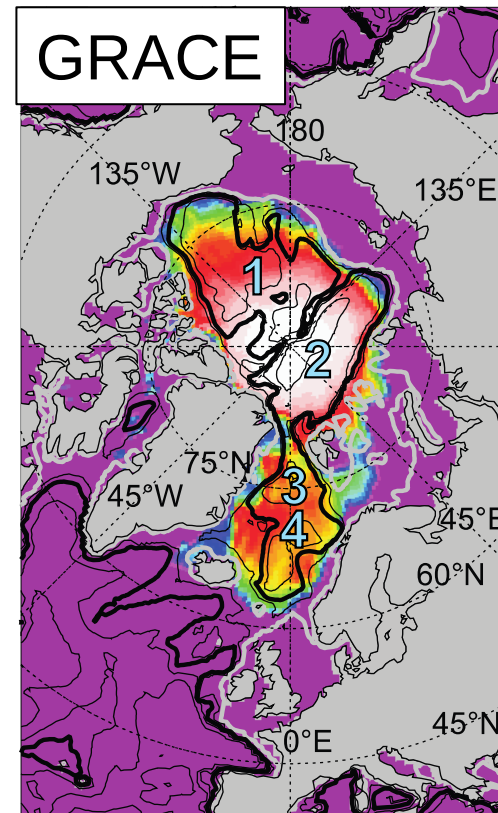
Ocean bottom pressure (OBP) varies near-uniformly across the deep ocean basins of Arctic Ocean and the Nordic Seas similarly for observations (GRACE) and ECCO (V4).

Explained Variance:

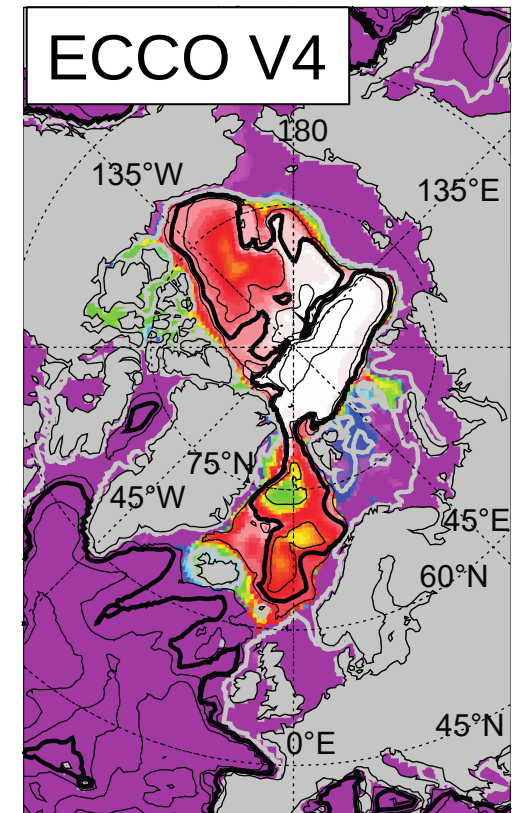
$$1 - \frac{\text{var}(a - b)}{\text{var}(a)}$$

a = OBP at each location

b = OBP at the North Pole



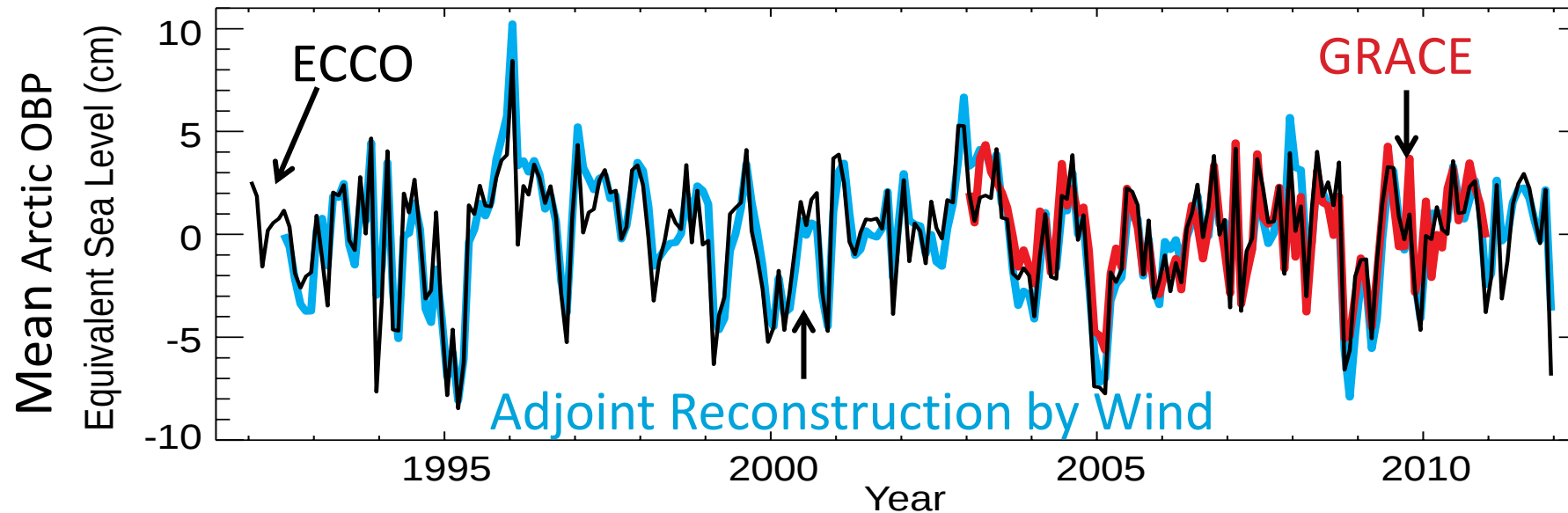
0 20 40 60 80 100
Explained Variance (%)



0 20 40 60 80 100
Explained Variance (%)

ECCO's Consistency with Observations (2/2)

ECCO's OBP varies coherently with observations (GRACE).



Adjoint Gradient Decomposition/Reconstruction

OBP at time t

$$\delta J(t) \approx \sum_i \sum_{\mathbf{r}} \sum_{\Delta t} \frac{\partial J(T)}{\partial u_i(\mathbf{r}, T - \Delta t)} \delta u_i(\mathbf{r}, t - \Delta t)$$

Type (i), location ($\mathbf{r}$), and lag (Δt) of forcing

Forcing

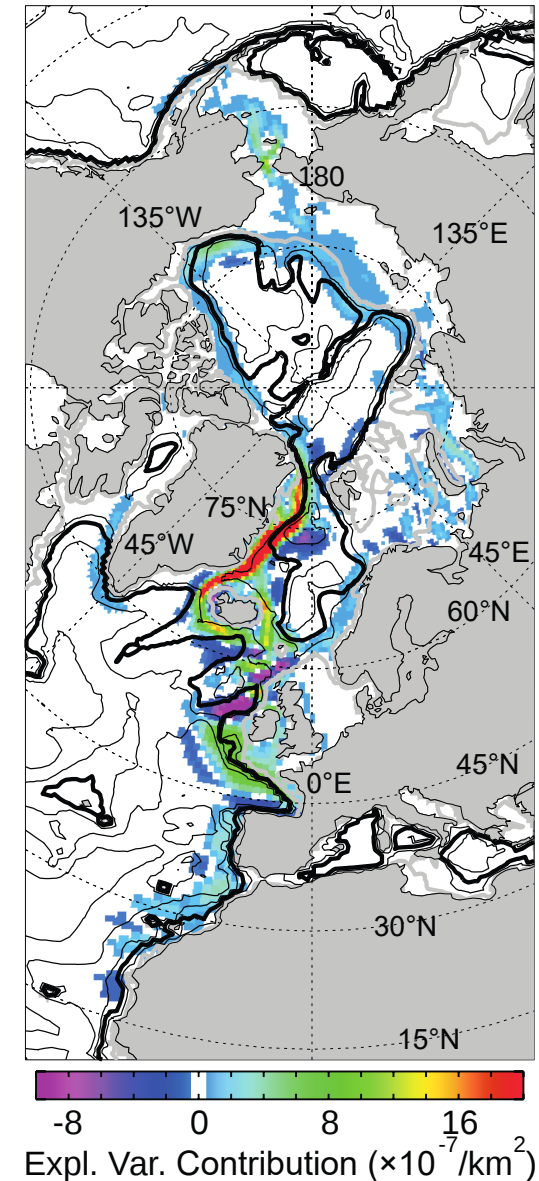
Adjoint Gradient

Causation (1/4)

The Arctic's coherent ocean bottom pressure (OBP) variation is driven by winds on the continental slope.

Arctic OBP variance explained by winds at different locations.

$$1 - \frac{\text{var} \left(J - \sum_{i=\text{wind}} \sum_{\Delta t} \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_i} \delta u_i(\mathbf{r}, t - \Delta t) \right)}{\text{var}(J)}$$

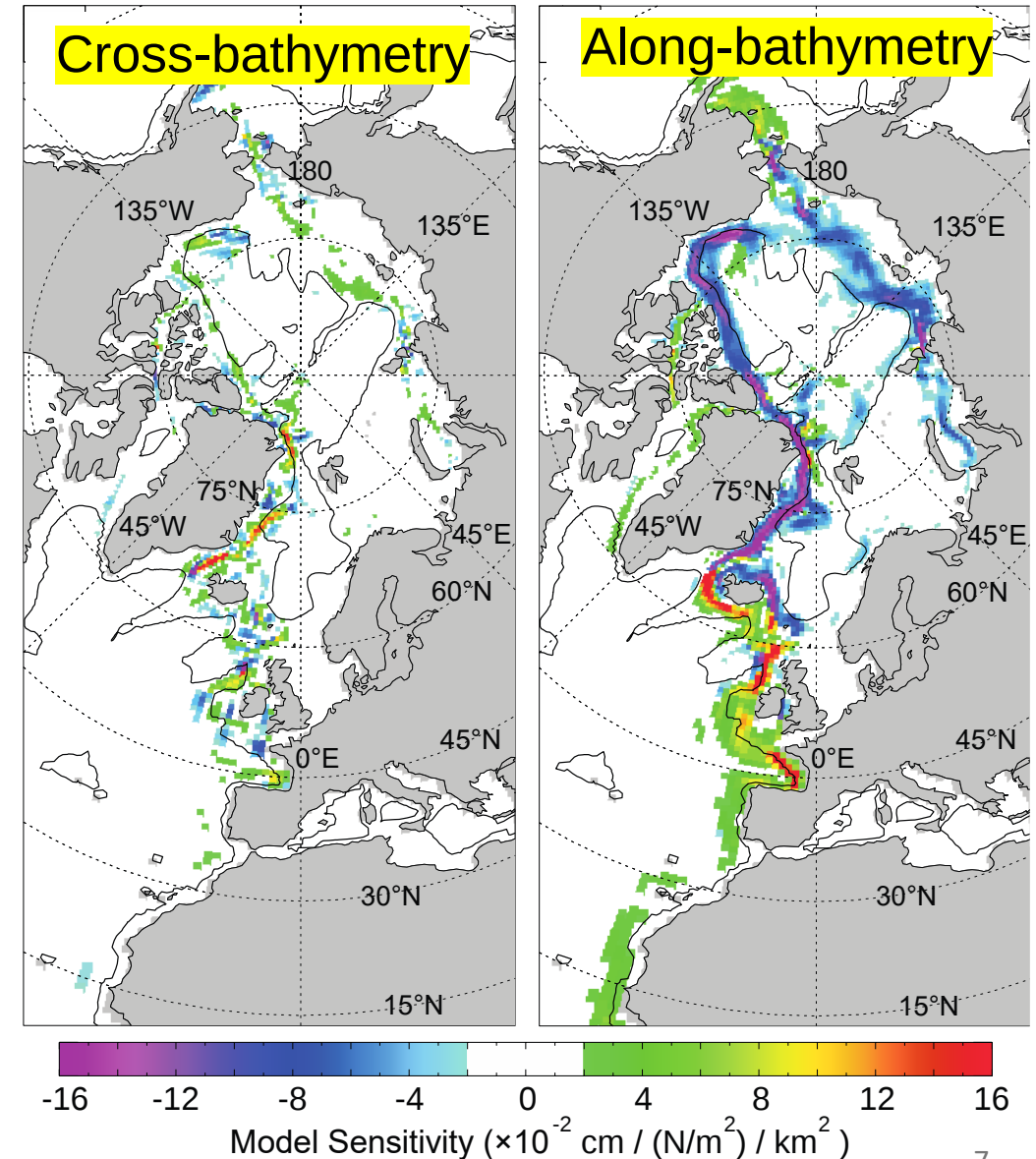


Causation (2/4)

Along-slope winds in opposite directions inside and outside the Arctic are responsible for the OBP variation.

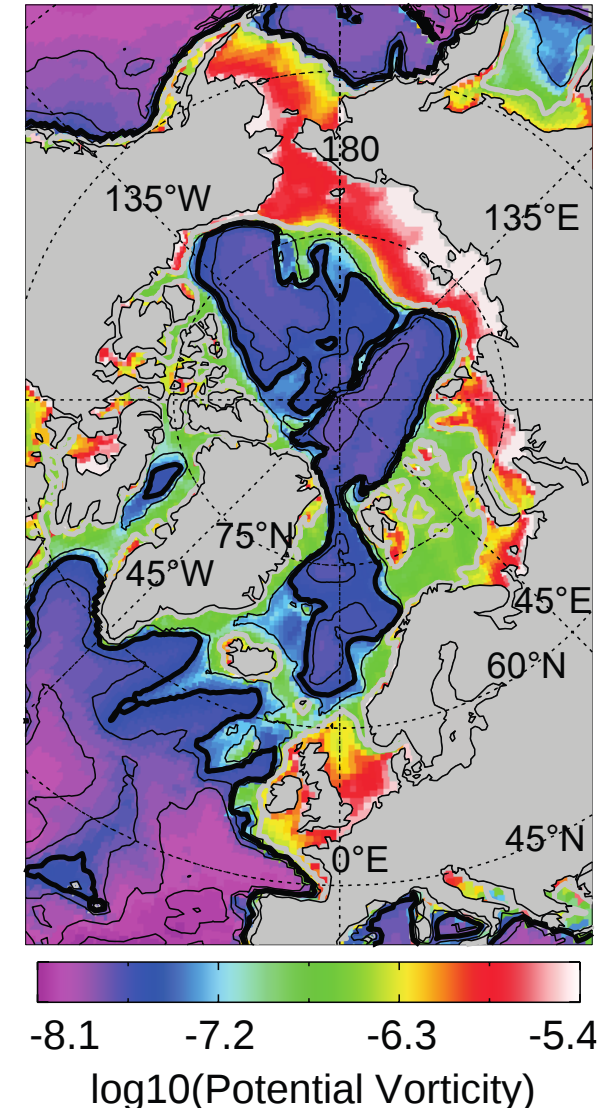
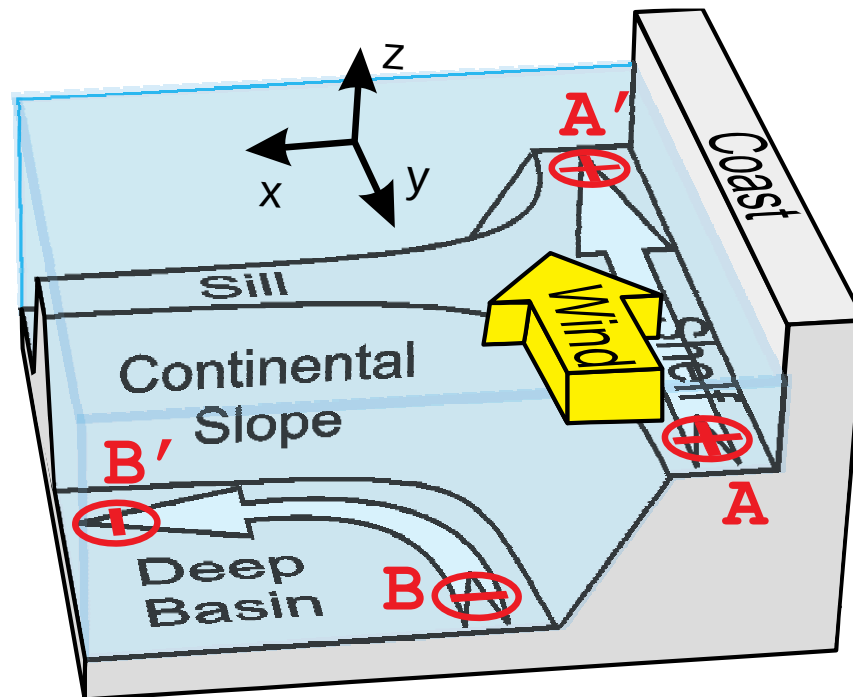
Sensitivity of Arctic OBP to winds at 4-weeks lag (Δt).

$$\frac{\partial J(T)}{\partial u_{wind}(\mathbf{r}, T - \Delta t)}$$



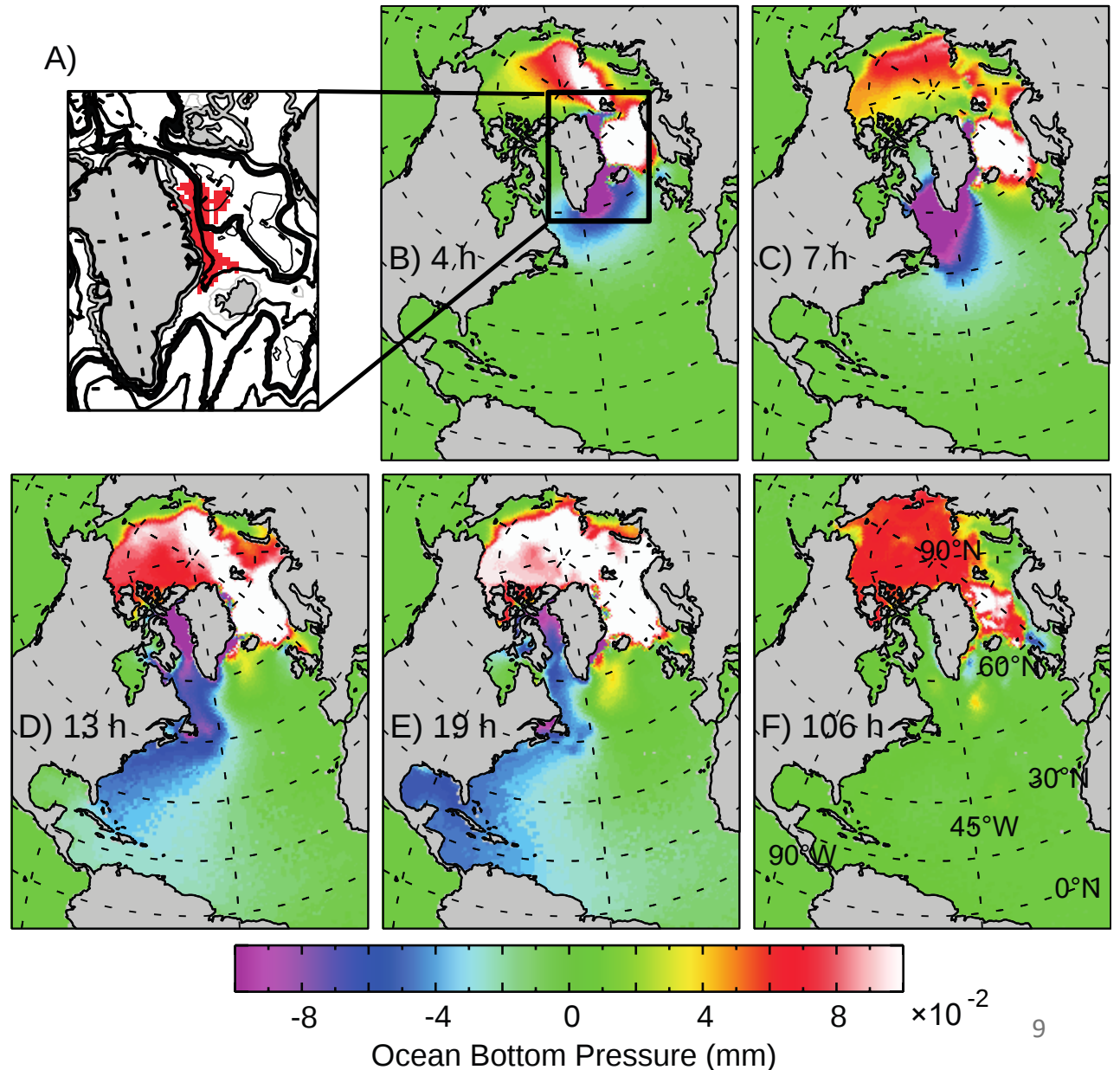
Causation (3/4)

Wind-driven coastally-trapped waves that bifurcate at the shallow straits allow anomalies to persist in the deep Arctic basins shielded by steep gradients of planetary potential vorticity f/H .



Causation (4/4)

Change in OBP resulting from wind perturbation is consistent with bifurcating coastally-trapped wave theory.



Summary

1. A near-uniform barotropic fluctuation dominates sea level and ocean bottom pressure variations across the interconnected deep ocean basins of Arctic Ocean and the Nordic Seas,
2. The fluctuation is driven by winds along the continental slope of the Arctic and its neighboring region,
3. The winds drive coastally trapped waves that bifurcate at the Arctic's shallow straits and become confined in the Arctic's deep ocean basins of near-uniform planetary potential vorticity,
4. Model adjoints provide effective means to identify and to quantify causal mechanisms.

“Correlation does not imply causation”,
but adjoints do.



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