



# Effects of a less tapered window on data quality in super-res mode

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TAC  
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# MOTIVATION



- Polarimetric variables are **more sensitive to a decrease in SNR** than the spectral variables
  - From SNR of 20 dB to SNR of 2 dB
    - SD(Z) goes up by  $\sim 1.3x$  (RECT WIN)
    - SD(Z) goes up by  $\sim 1.3x$  (VON HANN WIN)
  - Application of von Hann window in DP variables exacerbates this effect
- If  $M = 16$ ,  $v_a \approx 9 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  (VCP12) at 20 dB SNR
  - Rect  $\rightarrow$  Von Hann  $\rightarrow$  SD(Z)  $\uparrow$  32%

But for DP variables

## RECT WIN

SD( $Z_{DR}$ ) by  $\sim 6.7x$

SD(CC) by  $\sim 104x$

SD( $\phi_{DP}$ ) by  $\sim 6x$

## VON HANN

SD( $Z_{DR}$ ) by  $\sim 6.7x$

SD(CC) by  $\sim 135x$

SD( $\phi_{DP}$ ) by  $\sim 6.8x$

**USING VON HANN WINDOW SIGNIFICANTLY DEGRADES THE QUALITY OF DP ESTIMATES!**

$\Rightarrow$  SD( $\phi_{DP}$ )  $\uparrow$  45%

$\Rightarrow$  SD(CC)  $\uparrow$  55%

# RECT. VS. VON HANN WIN.



- Rectangular window produces higher quality data than von Hann in terms of SD but the effective beamwidth increases from about  $1.08^\circ$  to  $1.47^\circ$ 
  - This raises concerns that some weather features might be obscured (e.g., tornado debris signatures).
- To mitigate such possibility replacing von Hann with alternative window which yields effective beamwidth between  $1.1^\circ$  and  $1.47^\circ$  has been proposed

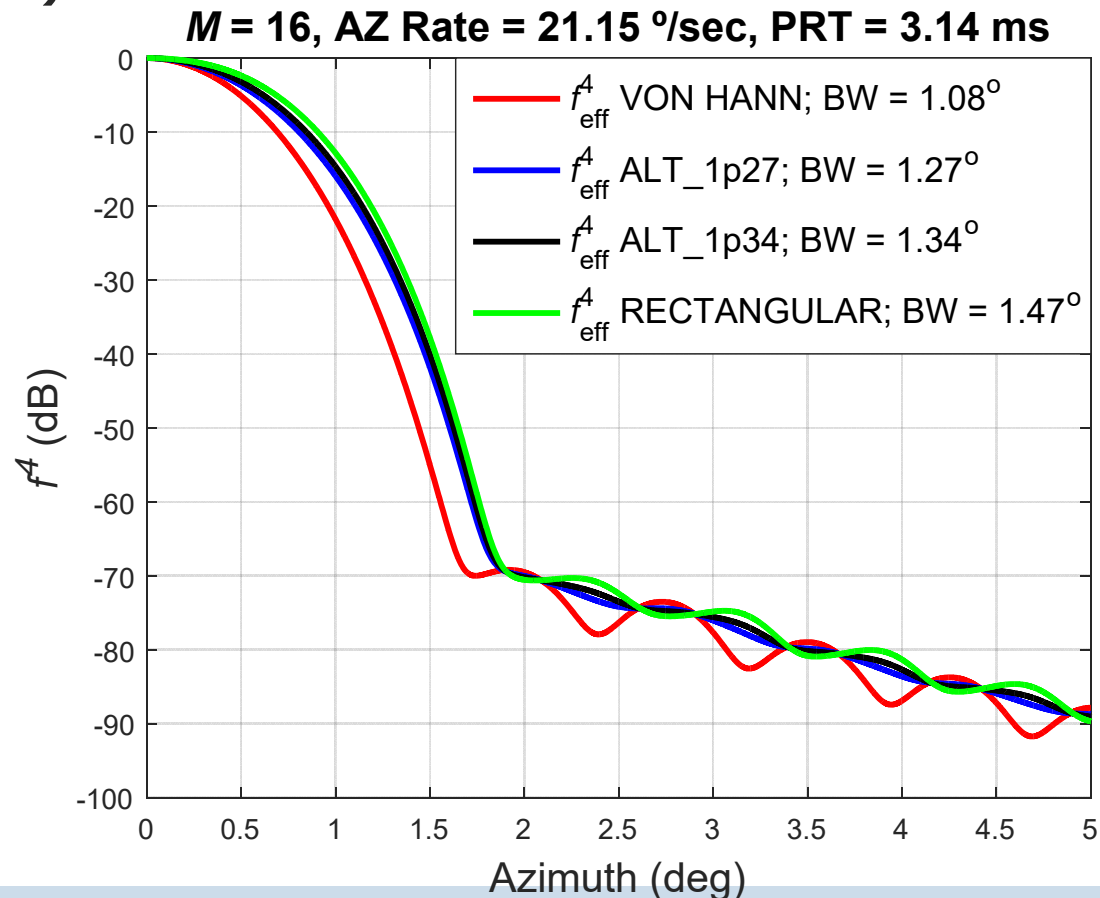
$$ALT(n) = A - B \cos\left(2\pi \frac{n+0.5}{M}\right)$$

- $A = 0.75$  &  $B = 0.25 \Rightarrow$  effective beamwidth is  $1.27^\circ$
- $A = 0.75$  &  $B = 0.15 \Rightarrow$  effective beamwidth is  $1.34^\circ$

# EFFECTIVE ANTENNA PATTERNS



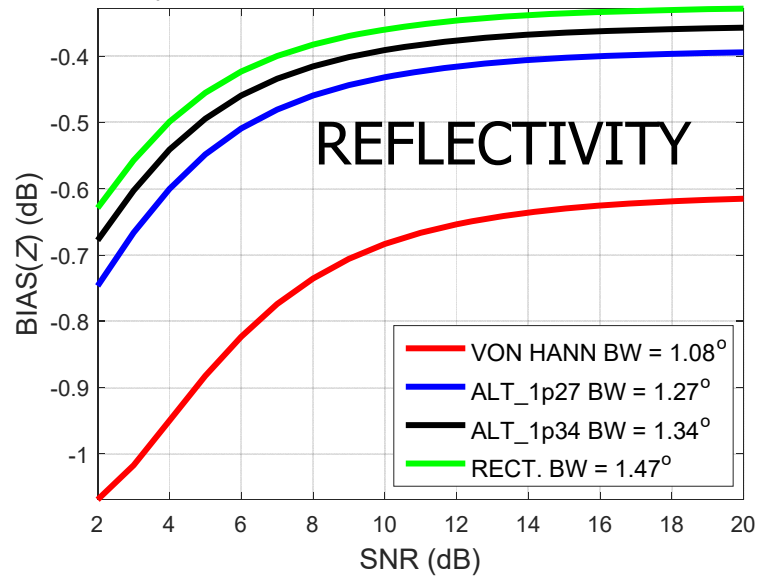
- Less tapered windows increase the width of main lobe but DO NOT INCREASE THE SIDELobe LEVEL (i.e., no increase of contamination from targets outside the main beam)



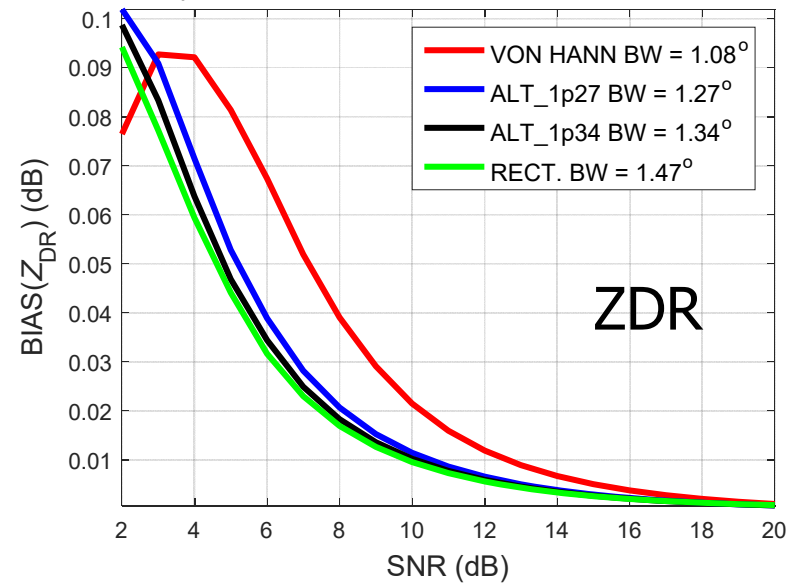
# BIAS



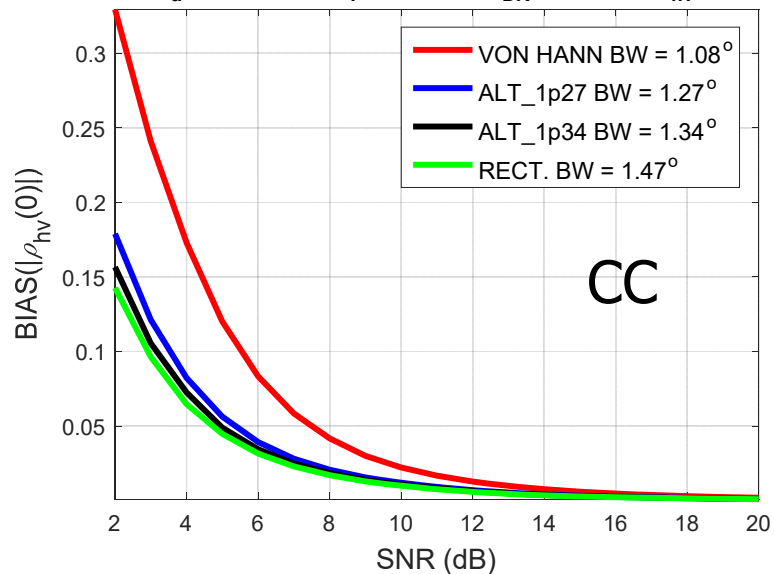
$M = 16, v_a = 9.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}, \sigma_v = 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}, Z_{DR} = 1.0 \text{ dB}, |\rho_{hv}(0)| = 0.99$



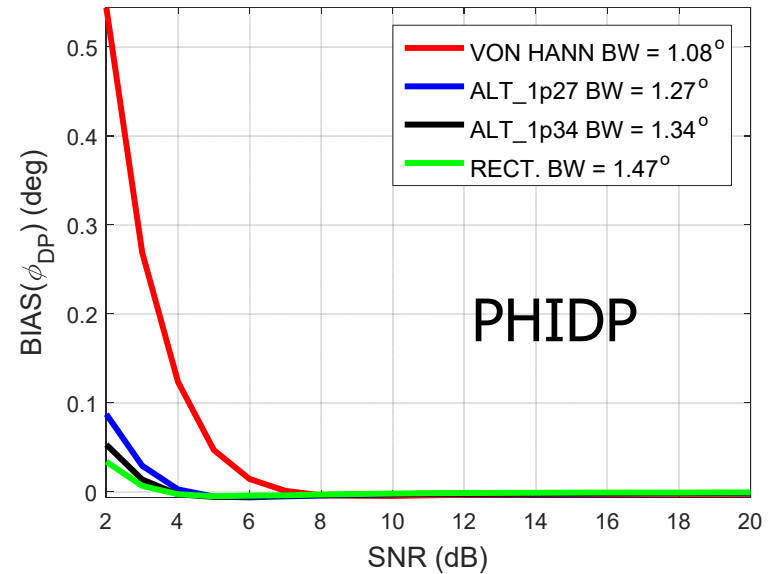
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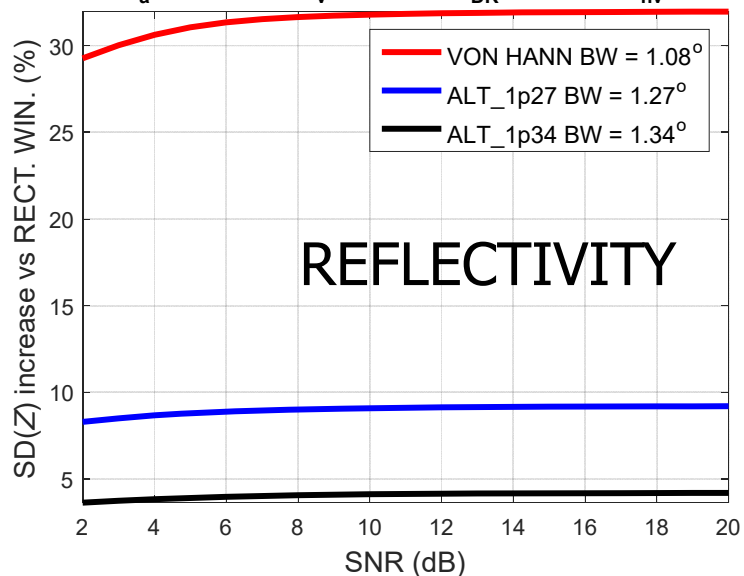
$M = 16, v_a = 9.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}, \sigma_v = 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}, Z_{DR} = 1.0 \text{ dB}, |\rho_{hv}(0)| = 0.99$



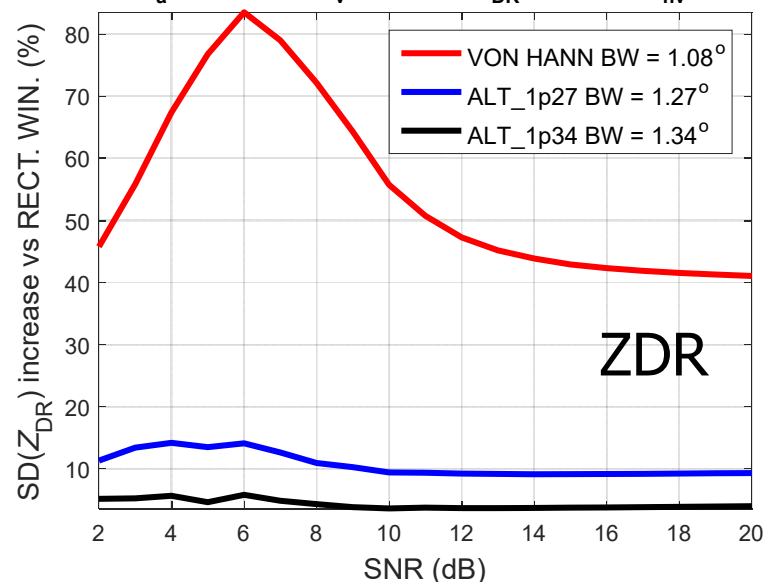
# STANDARD DEVIATION



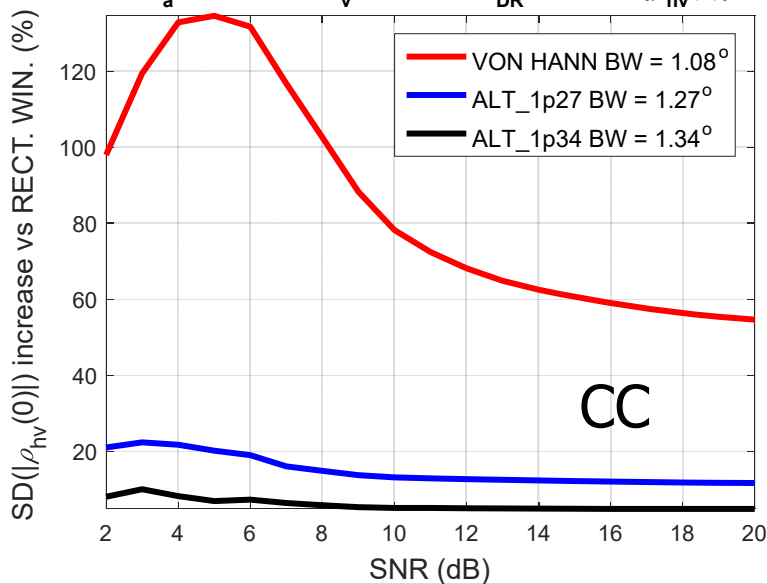
$M = 16, v_a = 9.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}, \sigma_v = 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}, Z_{DR} = 1.0 \text{ dB}, |\rho_{hv}(0)| = 0.99$



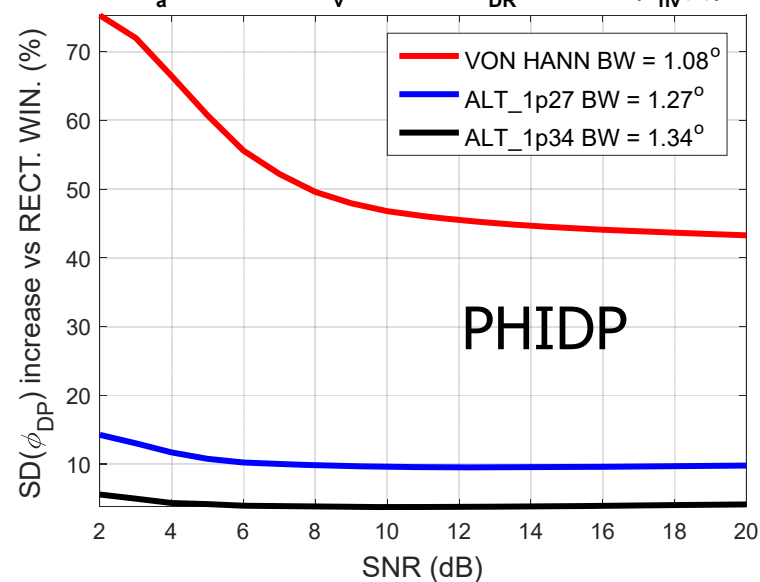
$M = 16, v_a = 9.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}, \sigma_v = 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}, Z_{DR} = 1.0 \text{ dB}, |\rho_{hv}(0)| = 0.99$



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$M = 16, v_a = 9.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}, \sigma_v = 2 \text{ m s}^{-1}, Z_{DR} = 1.0 \text{ dB}, |\rho_{hv}(0)| = 0.99$

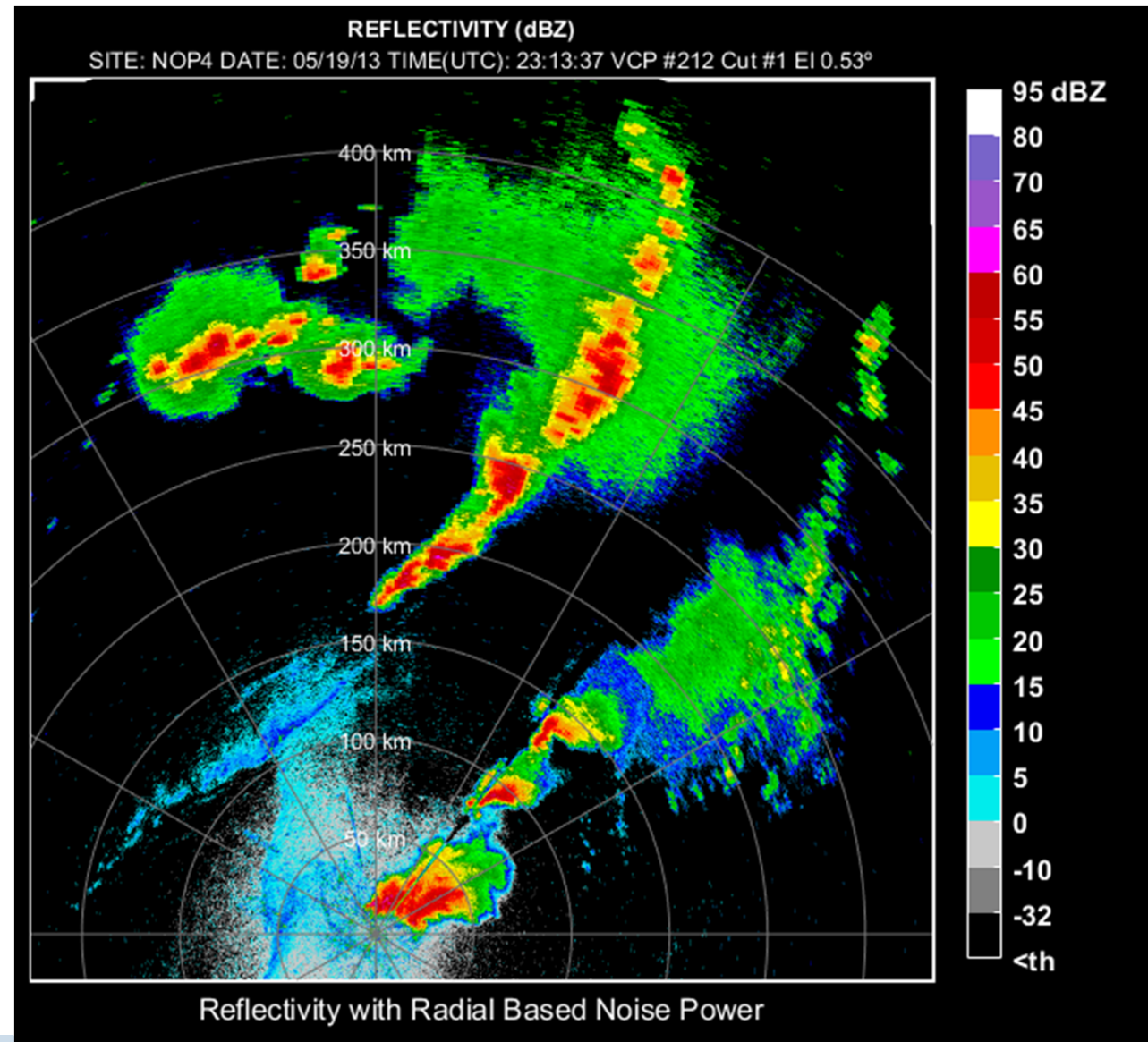


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res Reflectivity

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**VON HANN WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.08°**

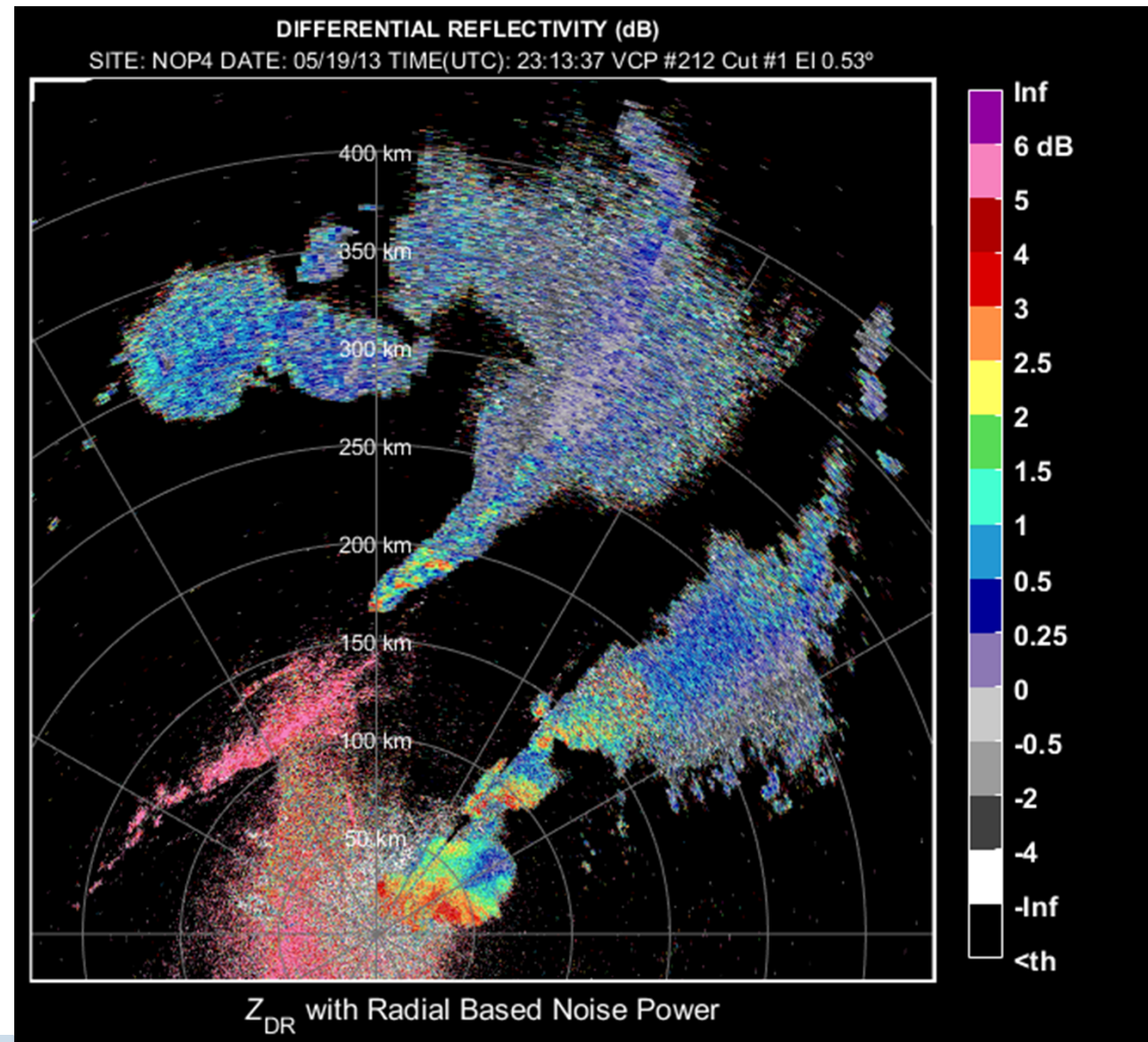


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res ZDR

**VCP 212**  
**El. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**VON HANN WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.08°**



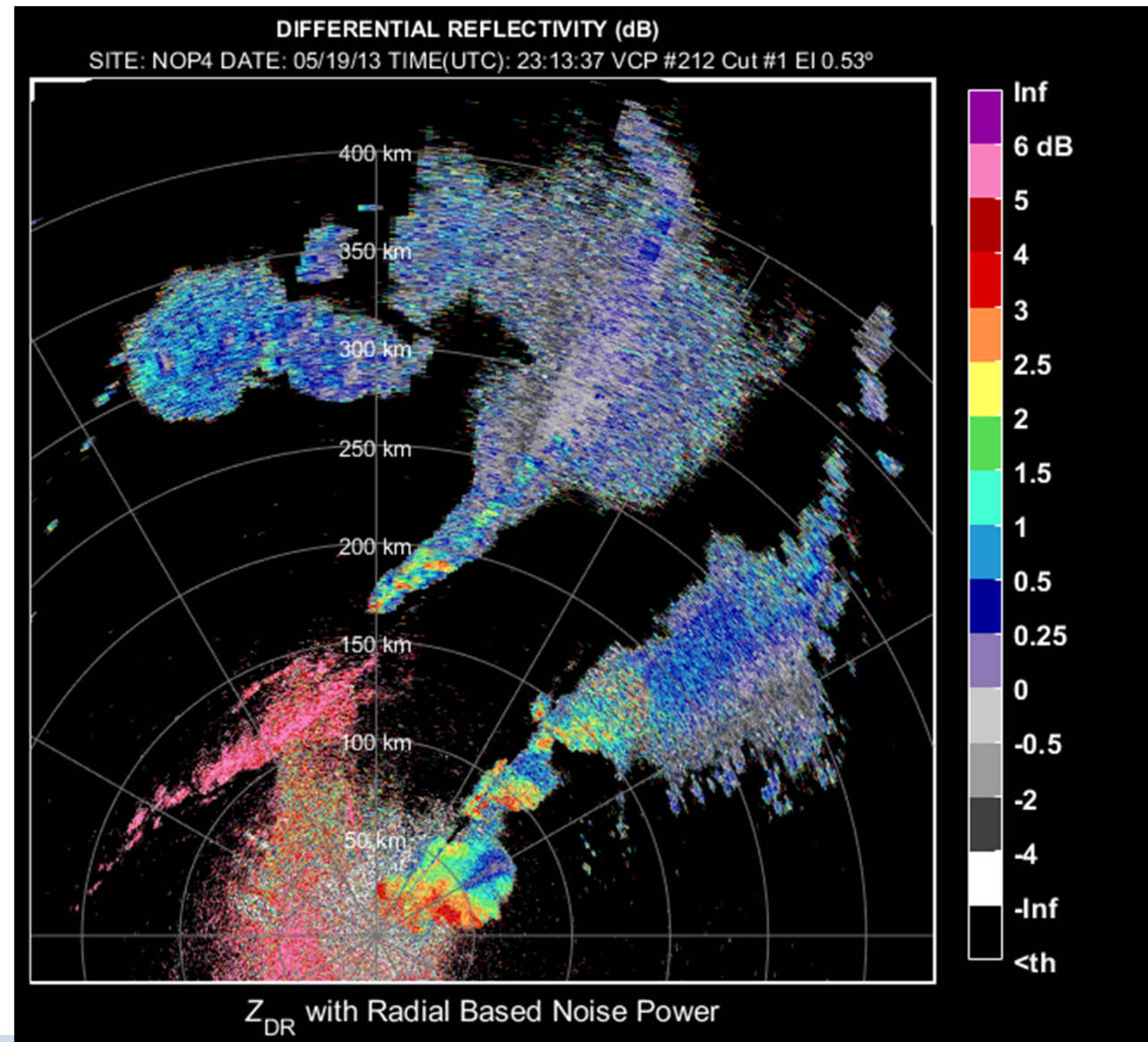


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res ZDR

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**ALT\_1p27 WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.27°**

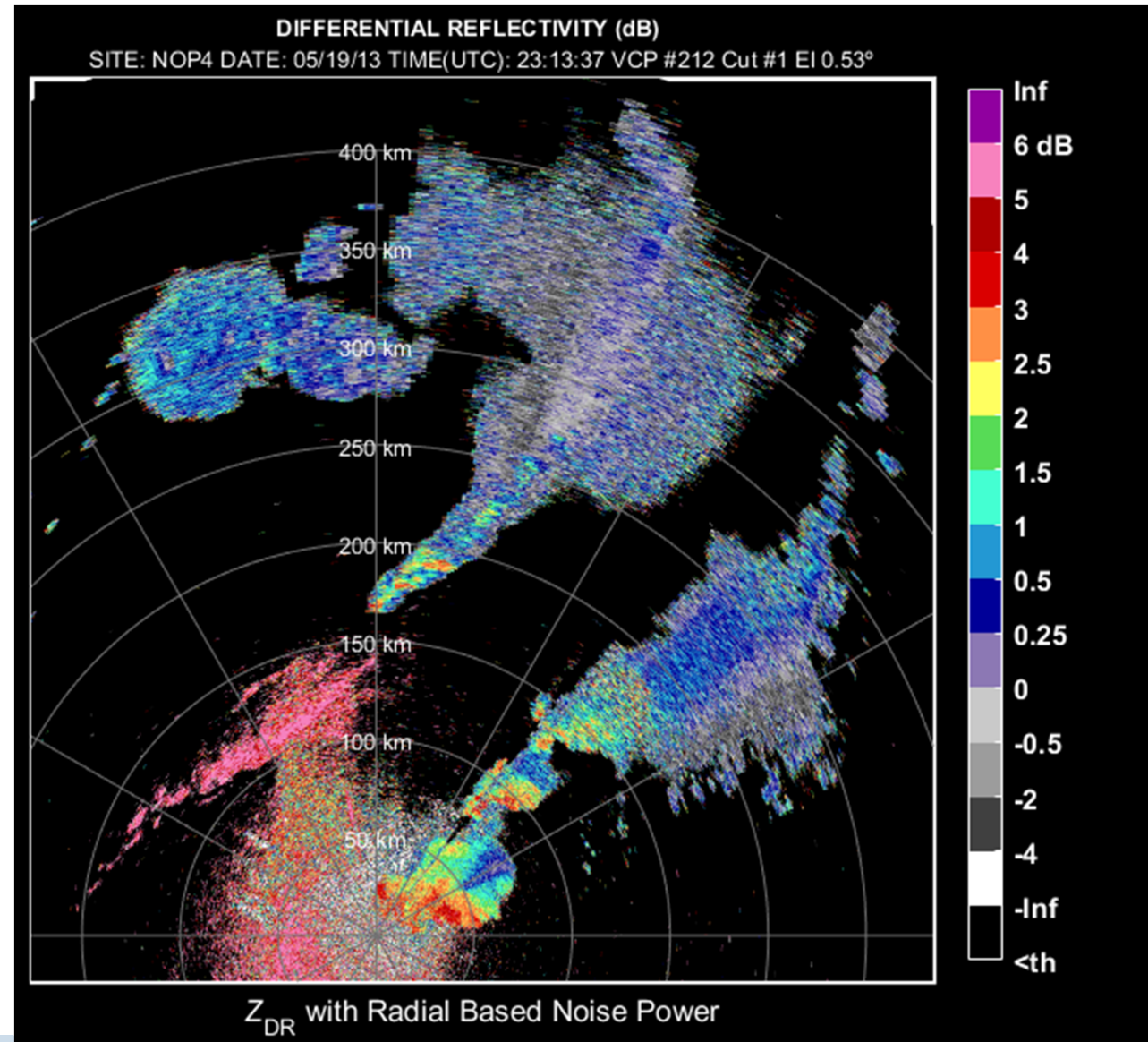


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res ZDR

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**RECT. WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.47°**

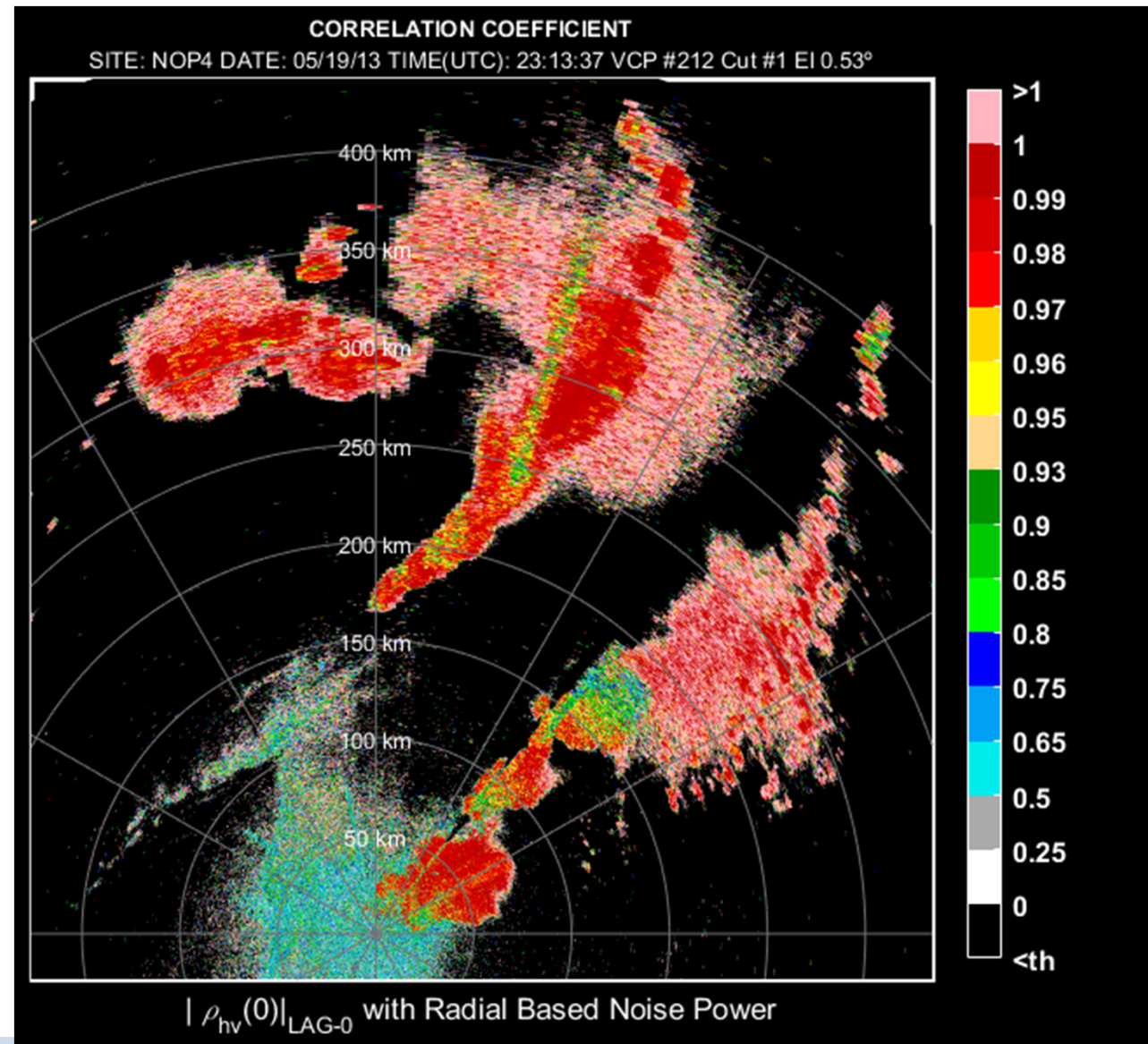


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res Legacy Correlation Coefficient

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**VON HANN WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.08°**

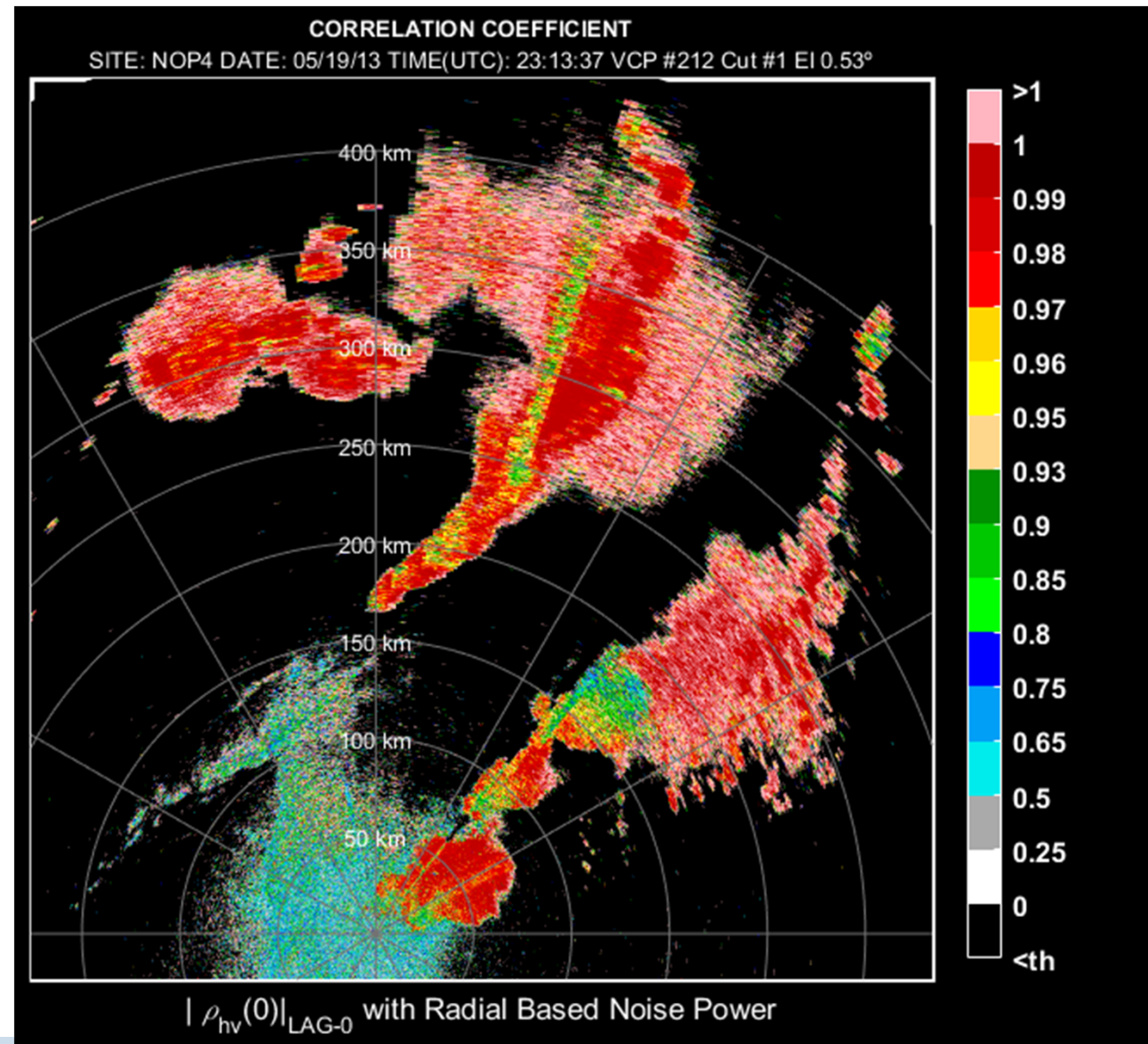


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res Legacy Correlation Coefficient

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**ALT\_1p27 WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.27°**

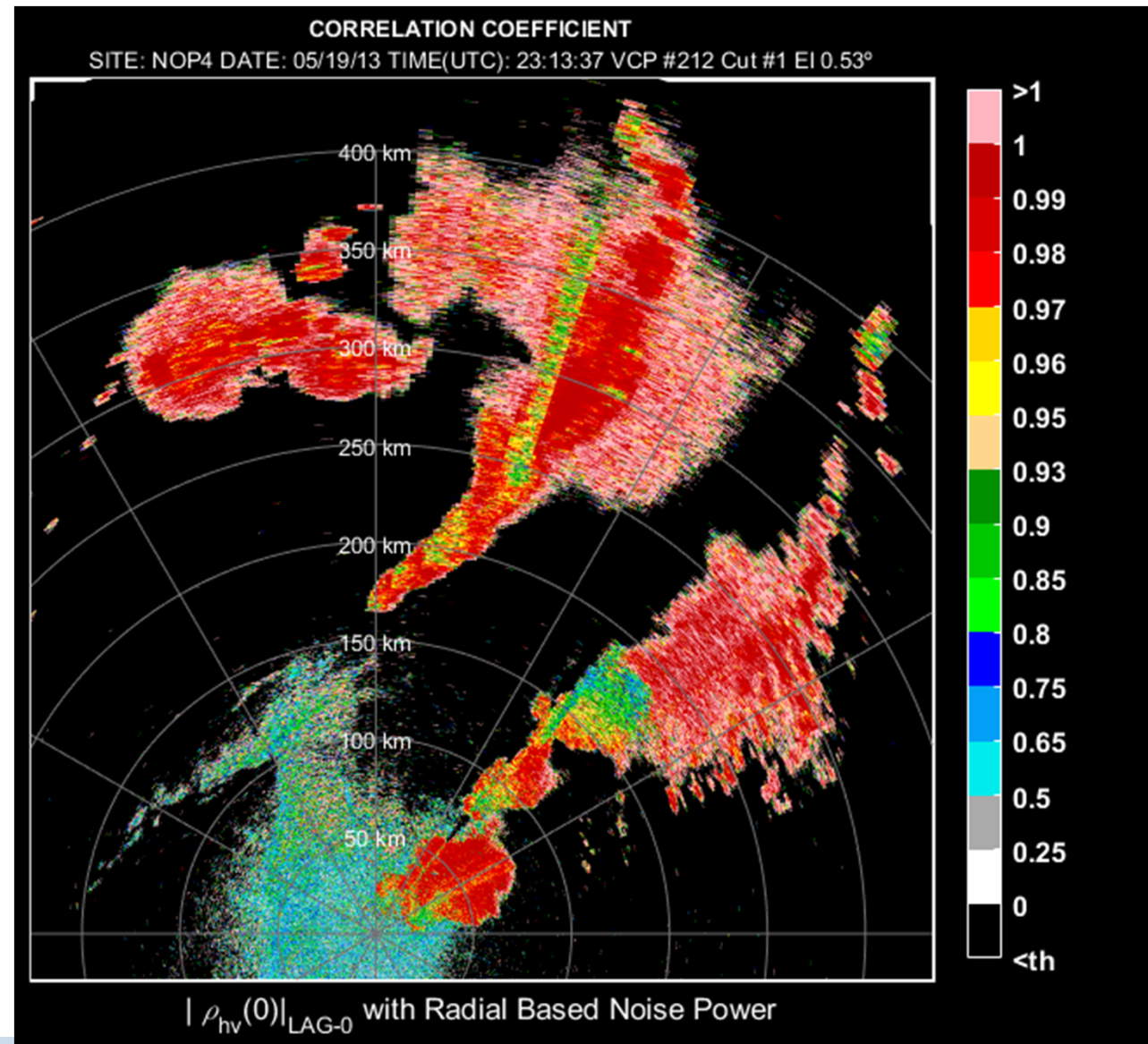


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res Legacy Correlation Coefficient

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**RECT. WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.47°**

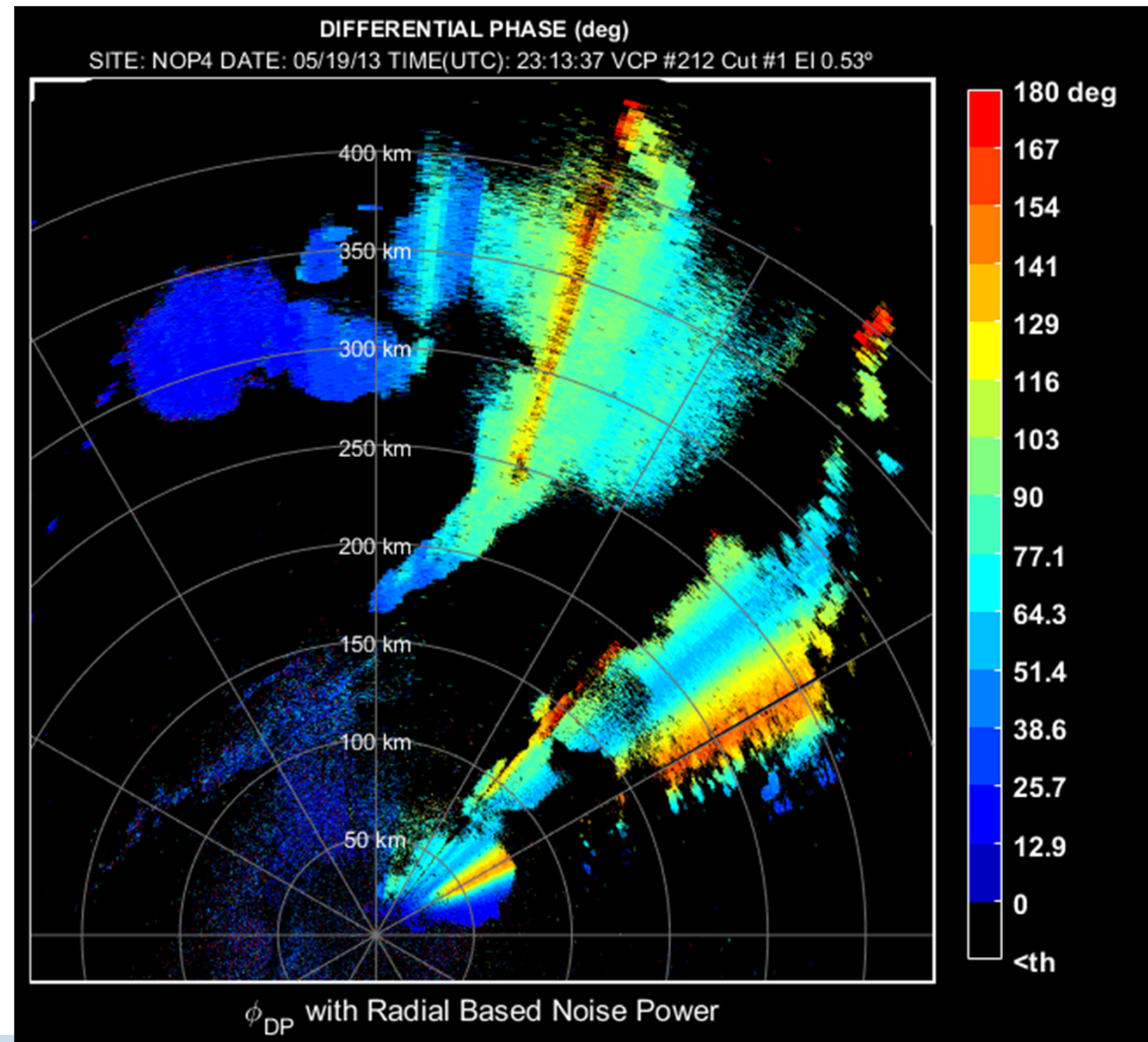


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res Differential Phase

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**VON HANN WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.08°**

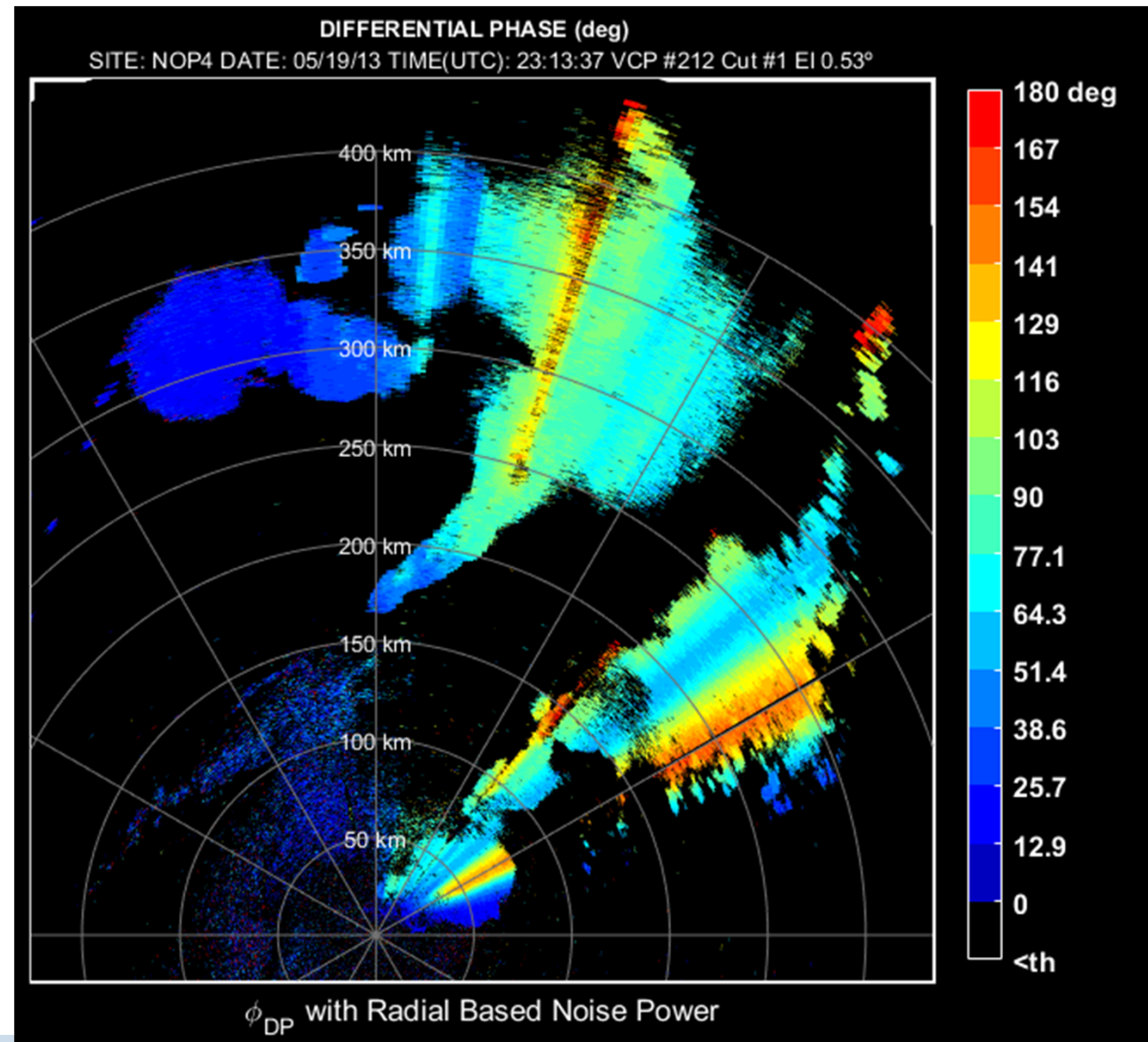


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res Differential Phase

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**ALT\_1p27 WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.27°**

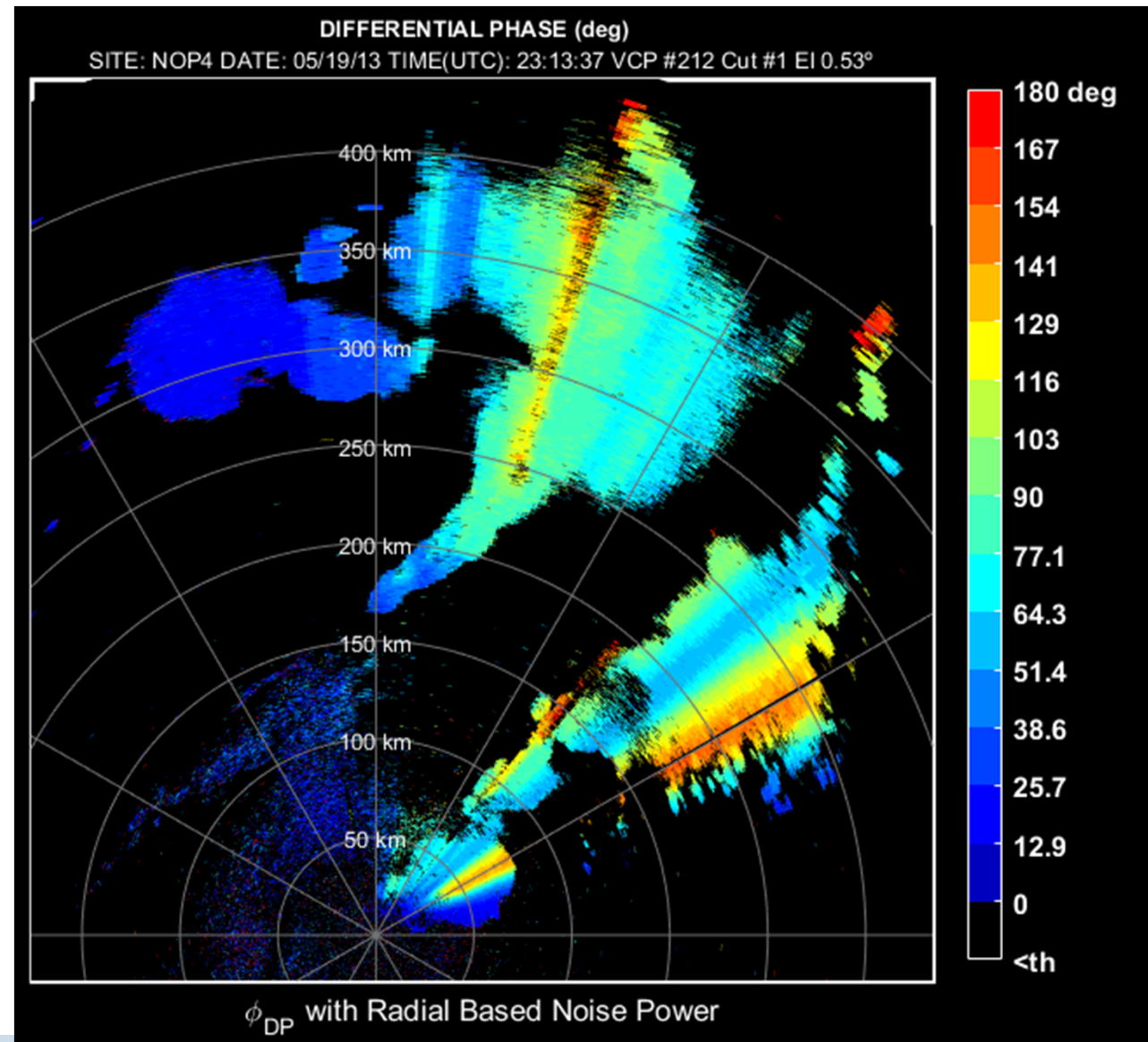


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res Differential Phase

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**RECT. WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.47°**



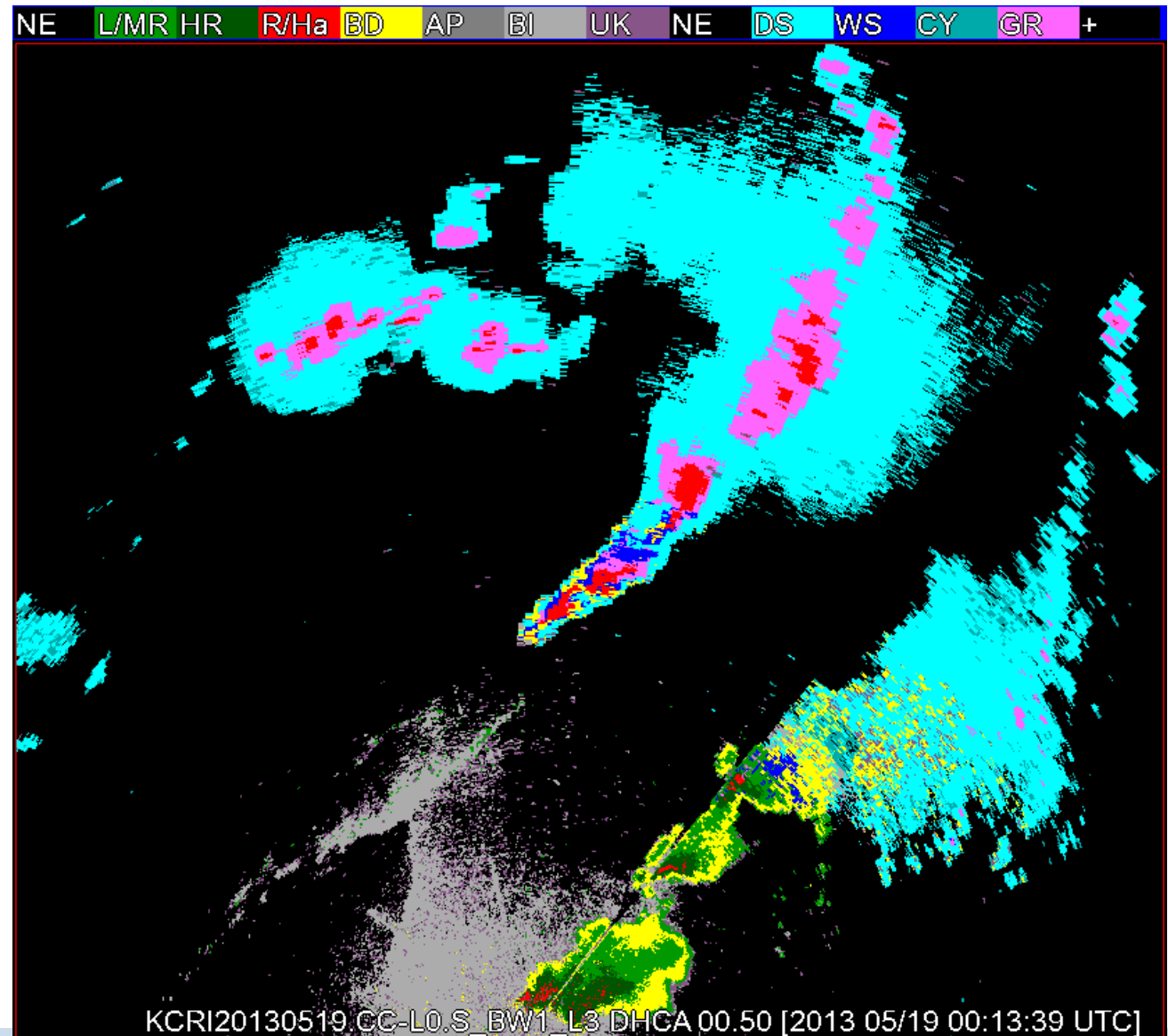


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res HCA

**VCP 212**  
**El. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470 \text{ km}$**   
 **$v_a = 8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$**   
**VON HANN WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.08°**

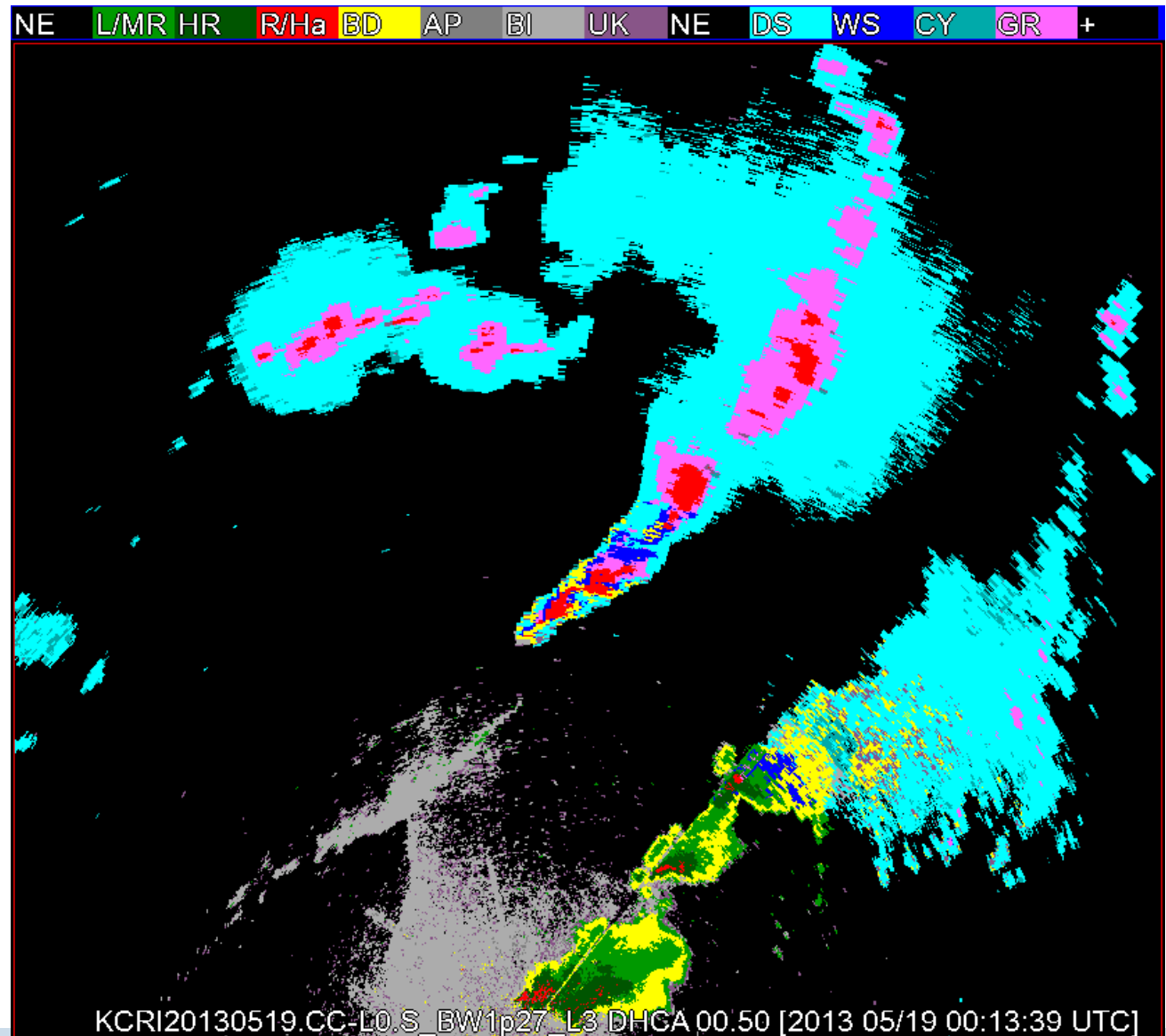


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res HCA

**VCP 212**  
**El. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470 \text{ km}$**   
 **$v_a = 8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$**   
**ALT\_1p27 WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.27°**



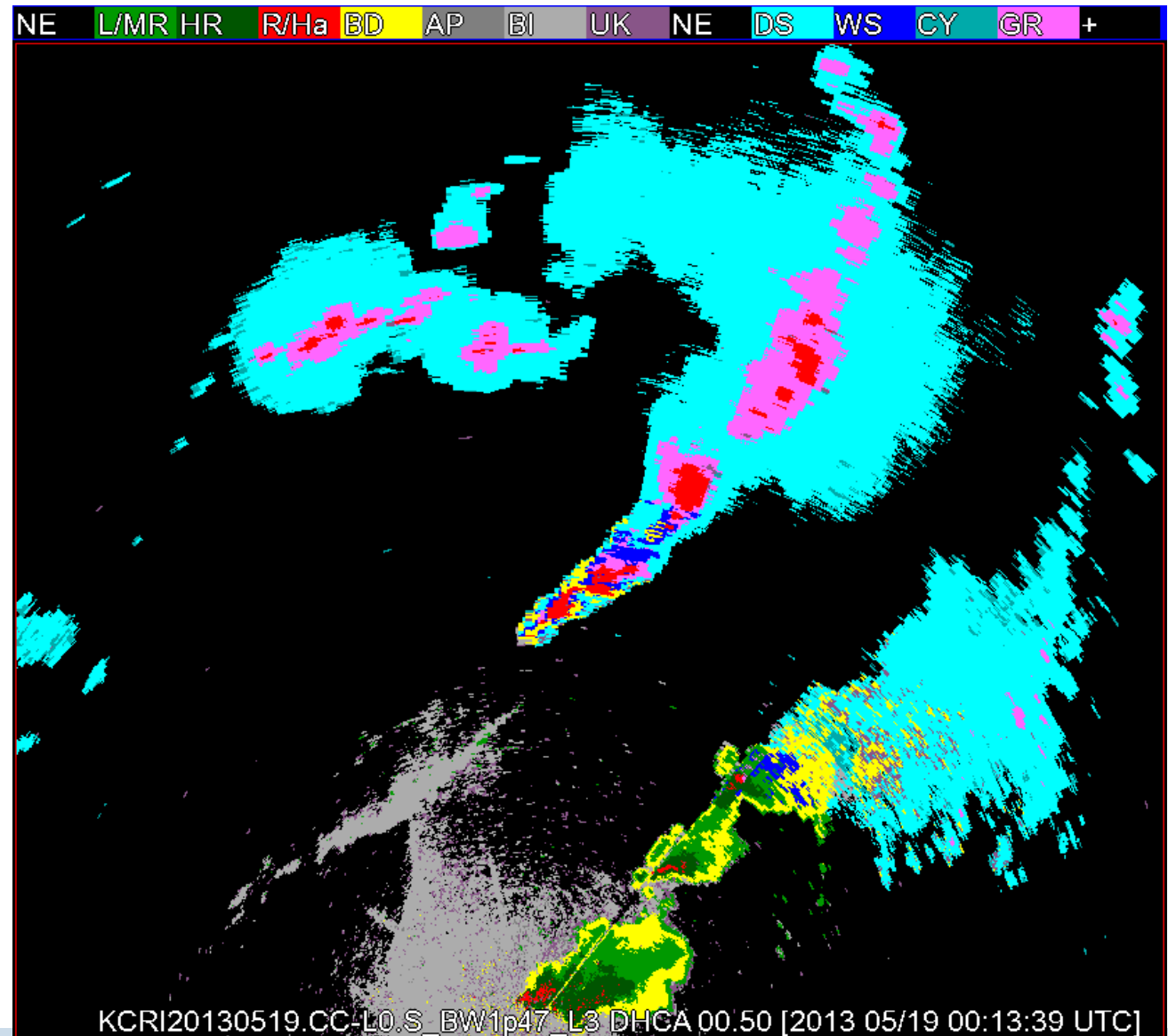
KCRI20130519\_CC-L0.S\_BW1p27\_L3\_DHCA 00.50 [2013 05/19 00:13:39 UTC]

# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res HCA

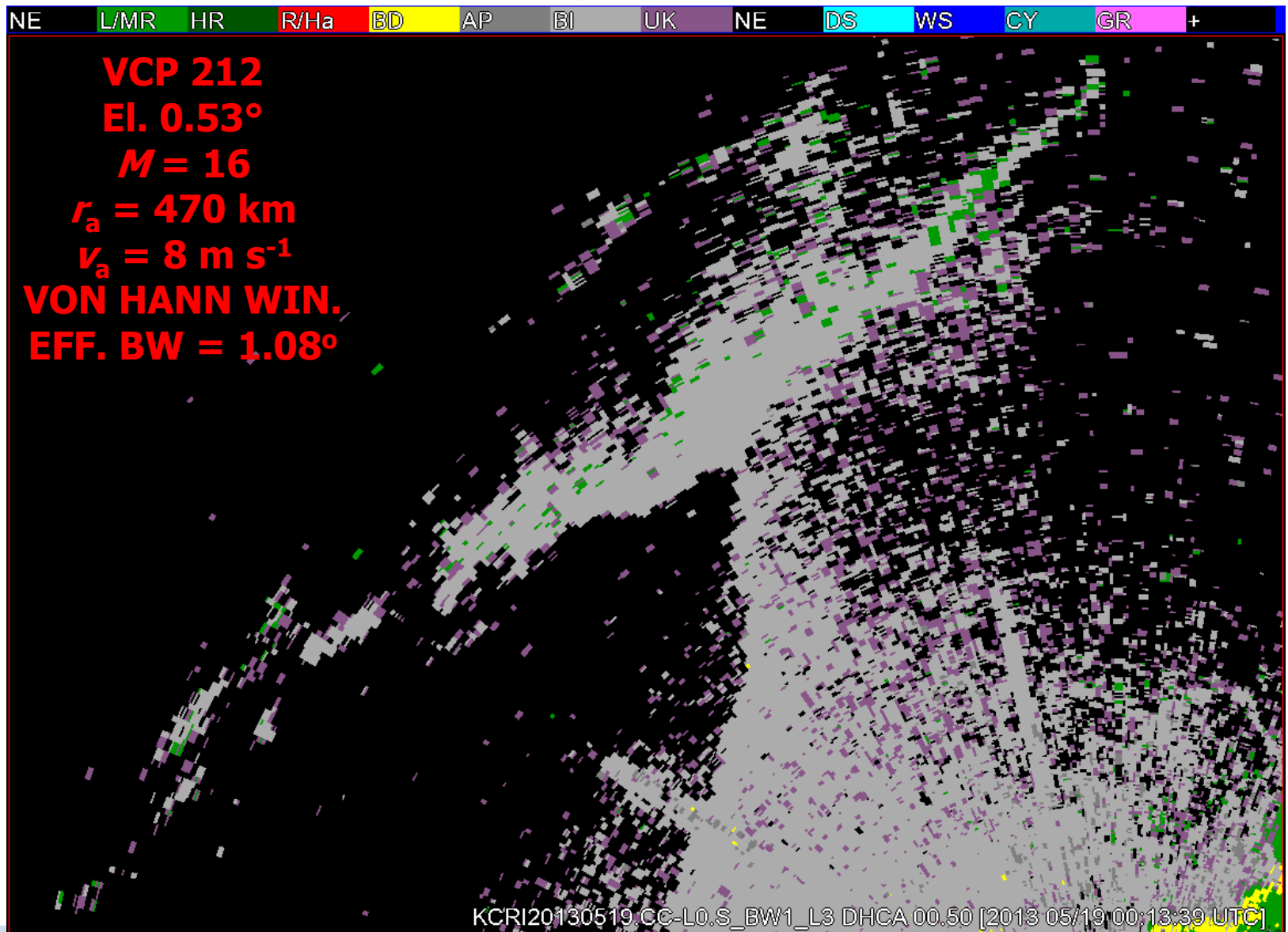
**VCP 212**  
**El. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470$  km**  
 **$v_a = 8$  m s<sup>-1</sup>**  
**RECT. WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.47°**



# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



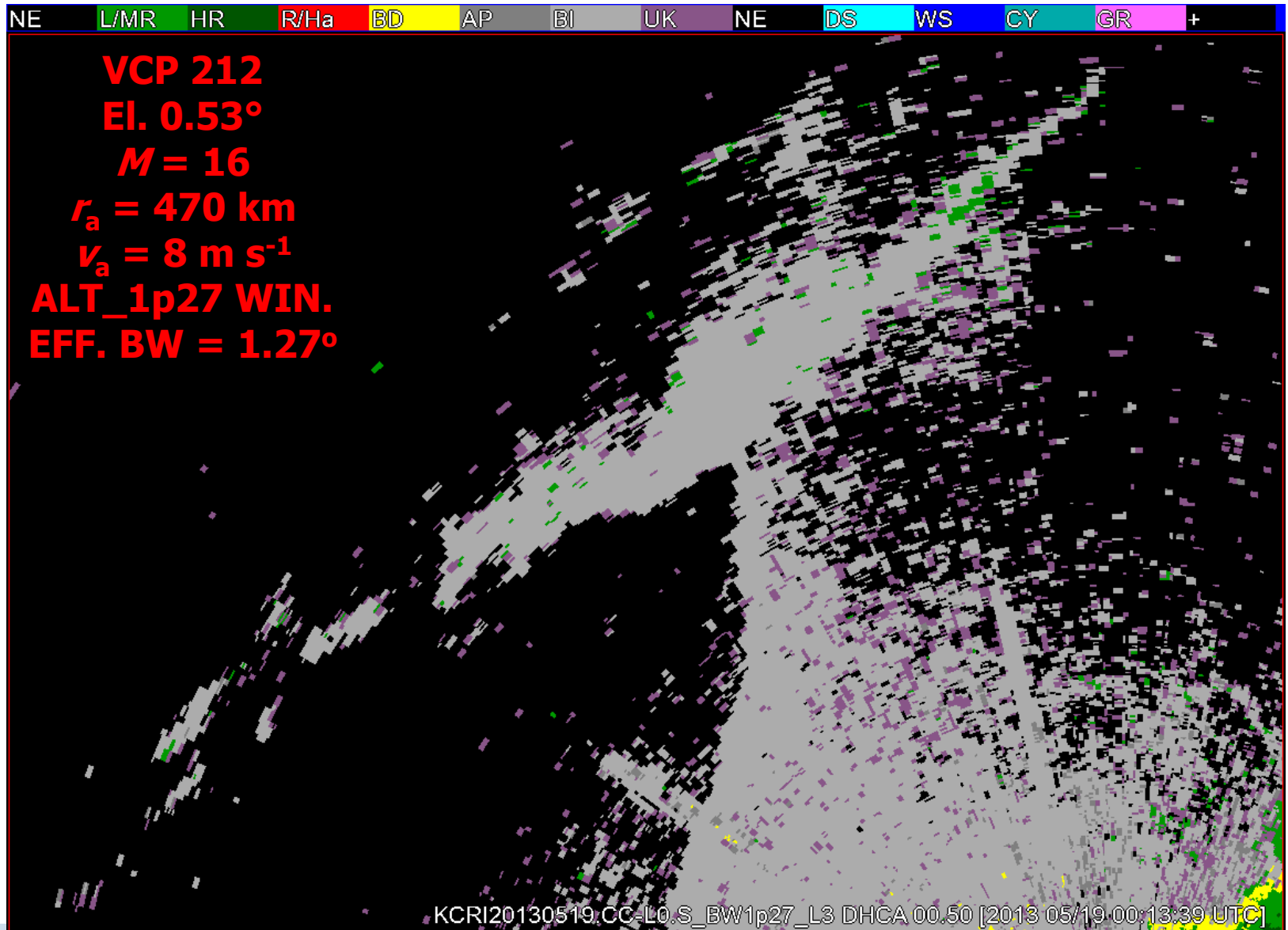
## Super-Res HCA



# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



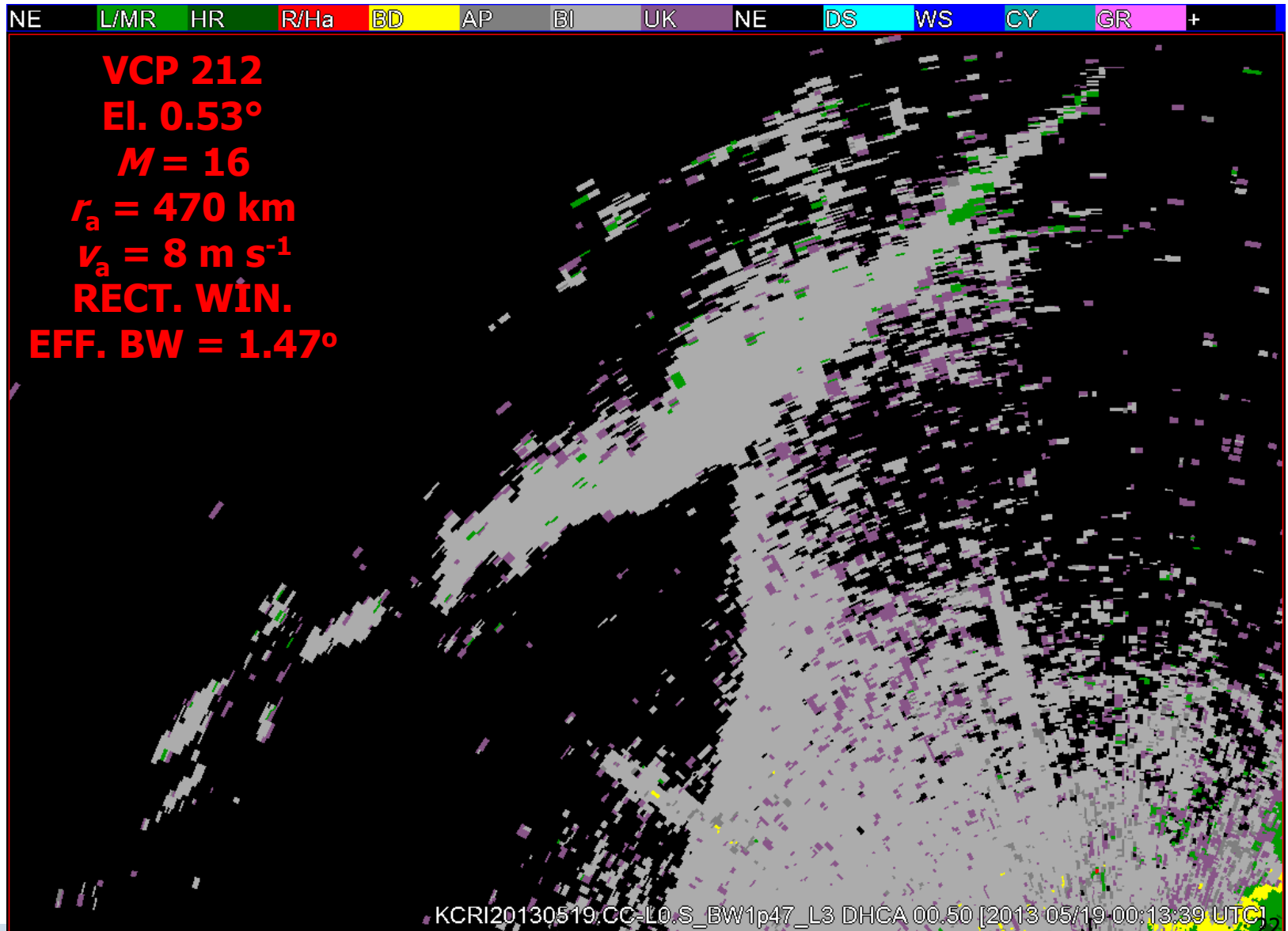
## Super-Res HCA



# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



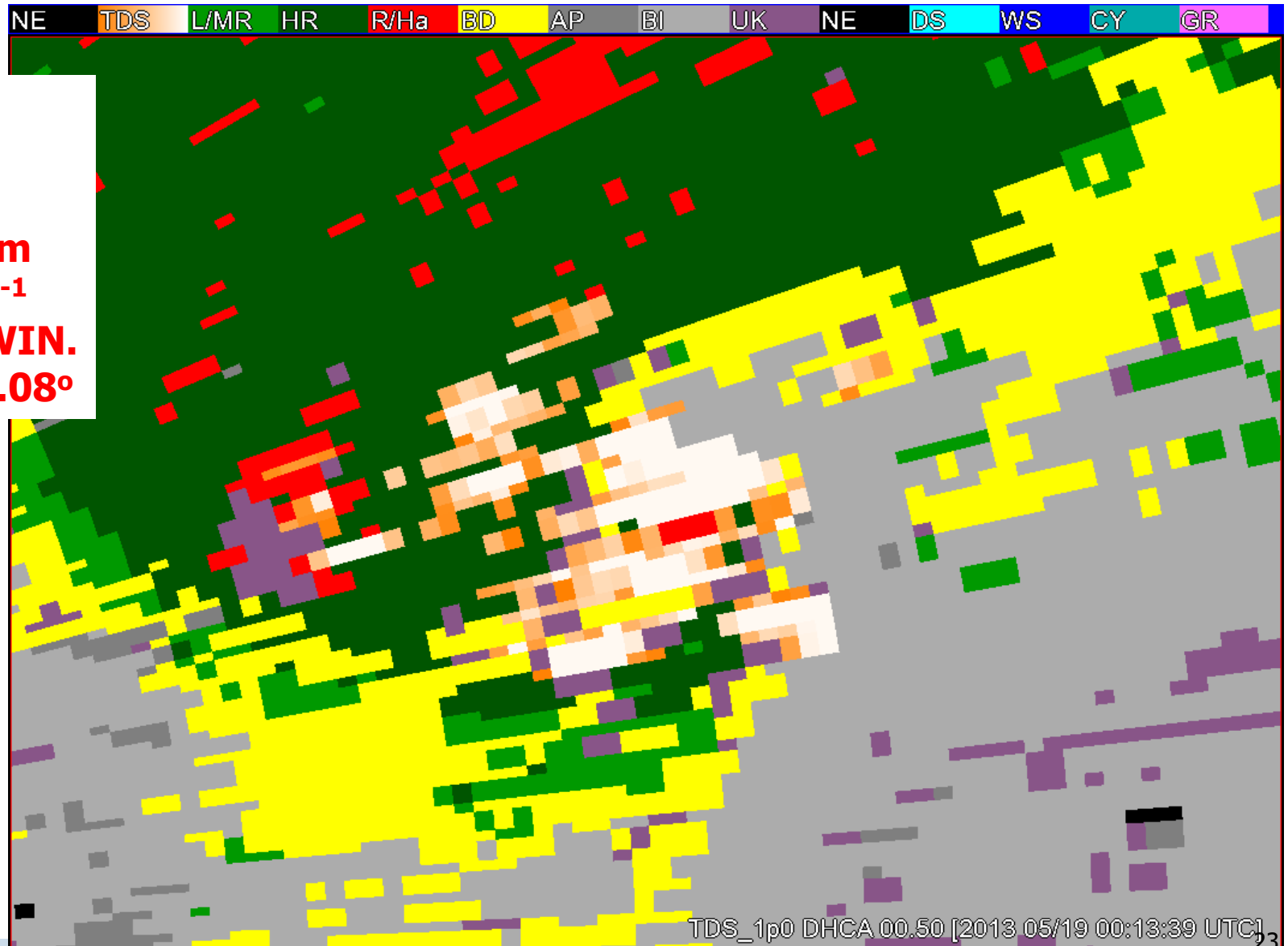
## Super-Res HCA



# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res HCA



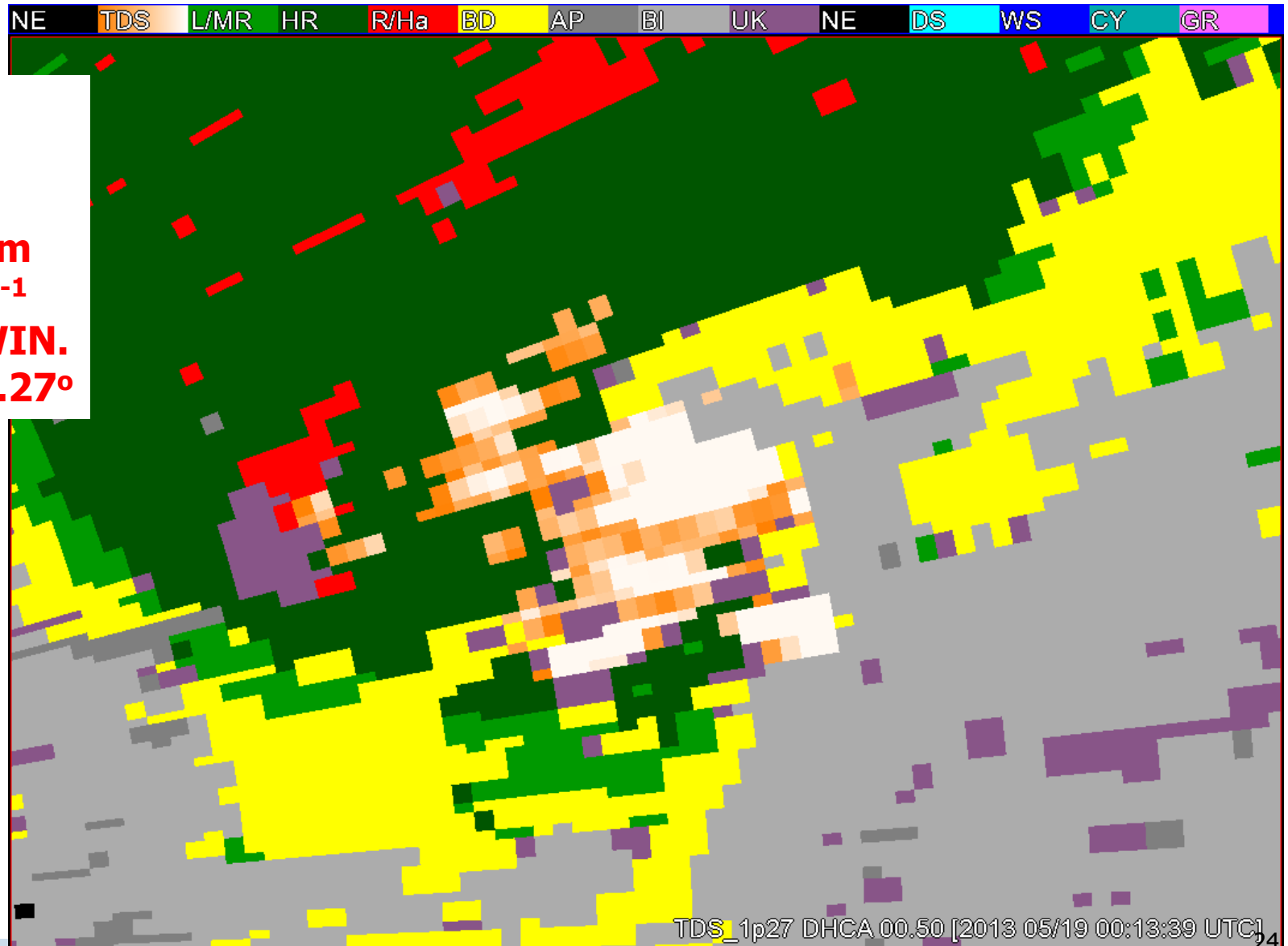
**VCP 212**  
**El. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470 \text{ km}$**   
 **$v_a = 8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$**   
**VON HANN WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.08°**

# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res HCA

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470 \text{ km}$**   
 **$v_a = 8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$**   
**ALT\_1p27 WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.27°**



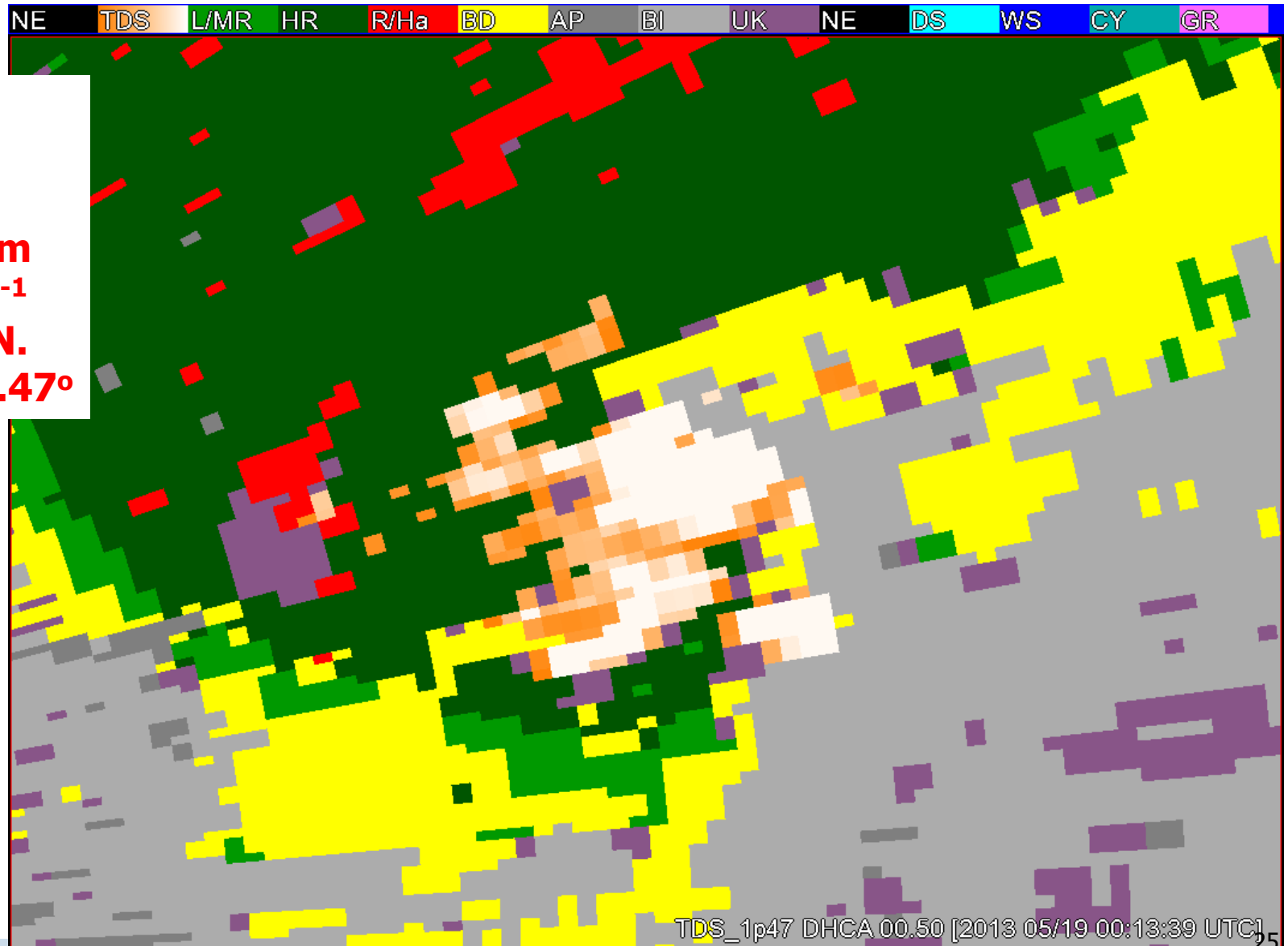


# PERFORMANCE vs. DATA WIN.



## Super-Res HCA

**VCP 212**  
**EI. 0.53°**  
 **$M = 16$**   
 **$r_a = 470 \text{ km}$**   
 **$v_a = 8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$**   
**RECT. WIN.**  
**EFF. BW = 1.47°**



# SUMMARY



- As SNR decreases standard deviation of polarimetric variables increases more than in the case of the spectral moments
  - Application of von Hann window in super-res mode exacerbates this effect.
- Replacement of von Hann with the less tapered window has been proposed to mitigate this effect
  - Less tapered window means less noisy data but larger effective BW.
  - But decrease of DP variable azimuthal resolution is not likely to have adverse effects.
  - May improve the function of the hydrometeor classification algorithms (HCA).

# SUMMARY contd. ...



- Von Hann window can be replaced with
  - rectangular window
    - Effective beamwidth increases from about  $1.08^\circ$  to  $1.47^\circ$ .
  - other less tapered window
    - **Effective beamwidth can be controlled** (e.g.,  $1.27^\circ$  or  $1.34^\circ$  in the cases shown).
- Alternatively effective beamwidth can be varied based on NR
- E.g., apply win and rectangular NR > 15 dB

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

John Krause  
Jeff Brogden  
Eddie Forren  
Jeff Snyder

Thanks!  
A hand-drawn smiley face with a hand reaching up towards it.