



A Multi-Scale Deep Learning Framework for Projecting Weather Extremes

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*Tackling Climate Change with
Machine Learning @ NeurIPS 2022*

Preparing for a New World of Climate Extremes

Climate risk is about computing very small probabilities

Climate change is worsening weather extremes

- Megadroughts
- Sea level rise
- Stronger hurricanes
- Extreme rainfall and flooding
- ...



Source: NOAA

Preparing for a New World of Climate Extremes

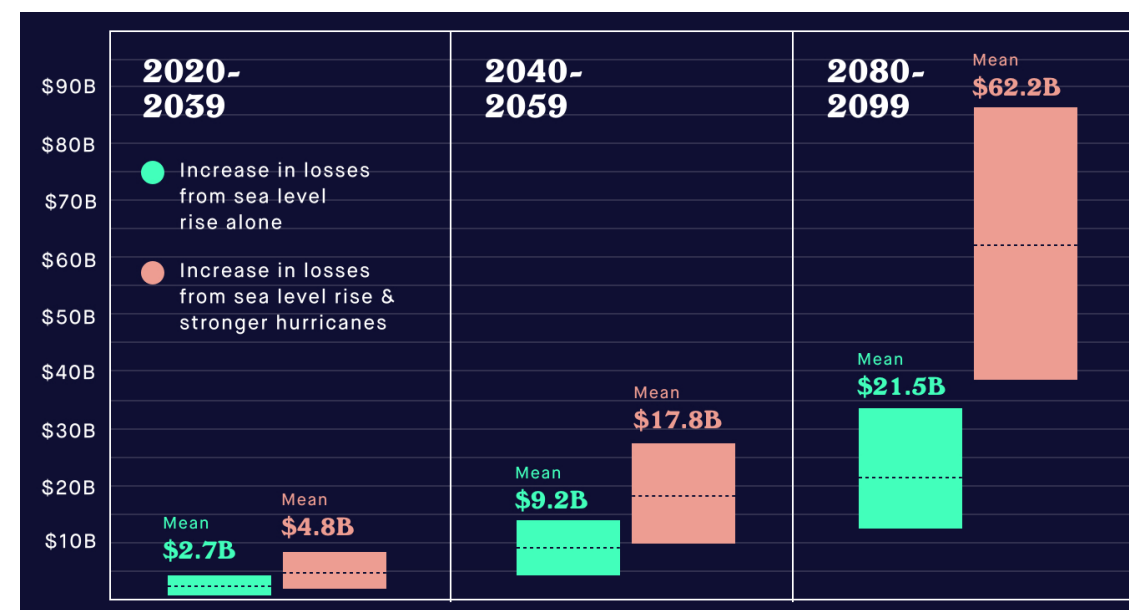
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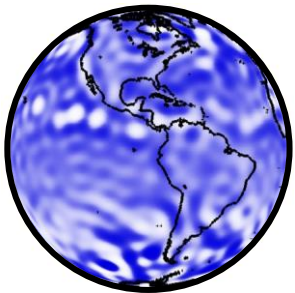
Risk assessment of extremes is challenging

- Worst outcomes have low probability
- Weather perils are interconnected



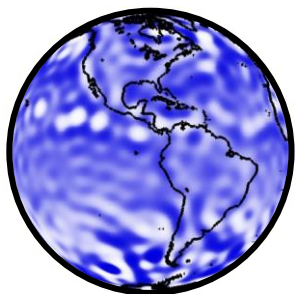
Projected increases in U.S. property losses due to sea level rise and stronger hurricanes (Houser et al., 2015)

Physics-Based GCM + Observations = ML opportunity



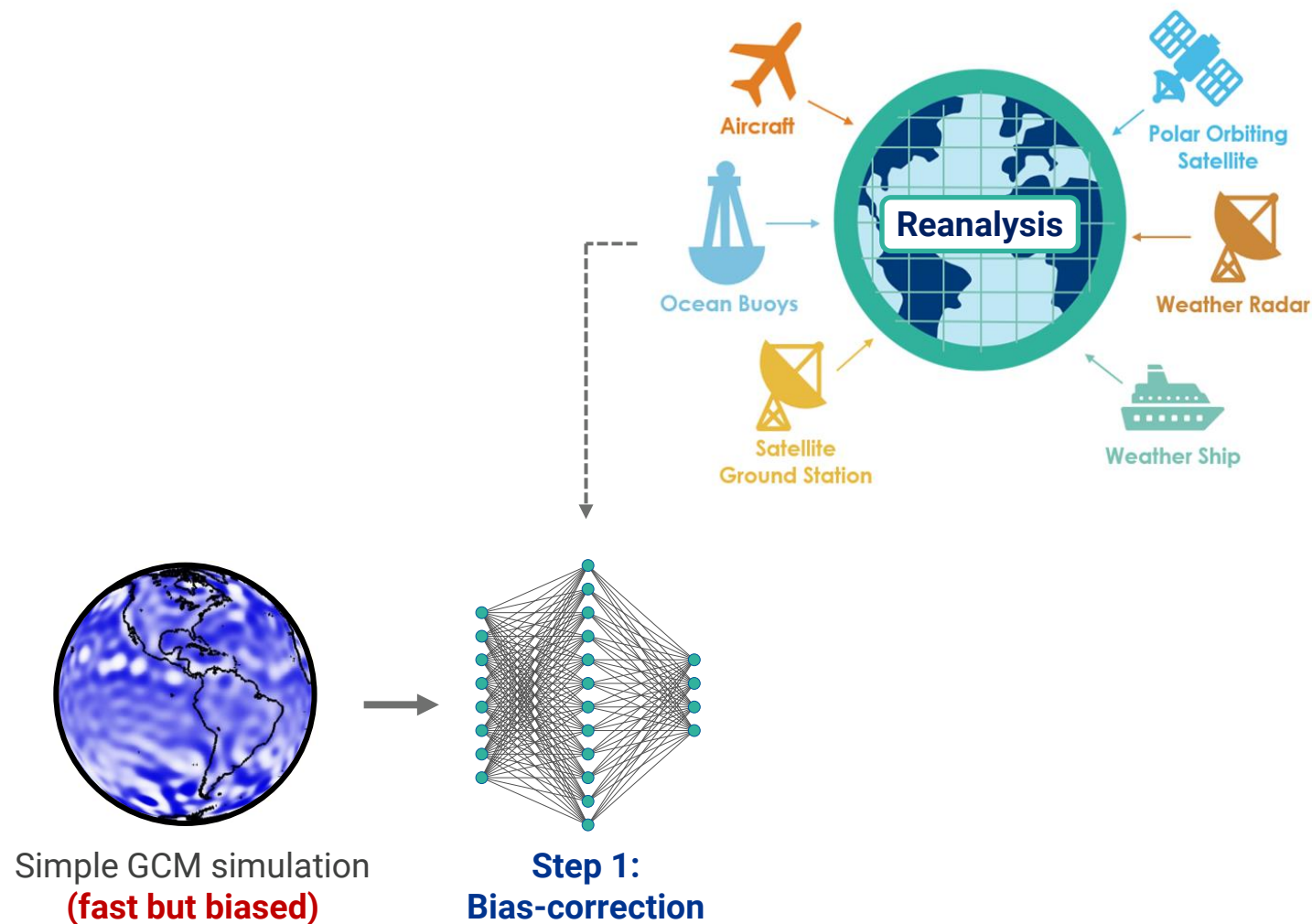
Simple GCM simulation
(fast but biased)

Physics-Based GCM + Observations = ML opportunity

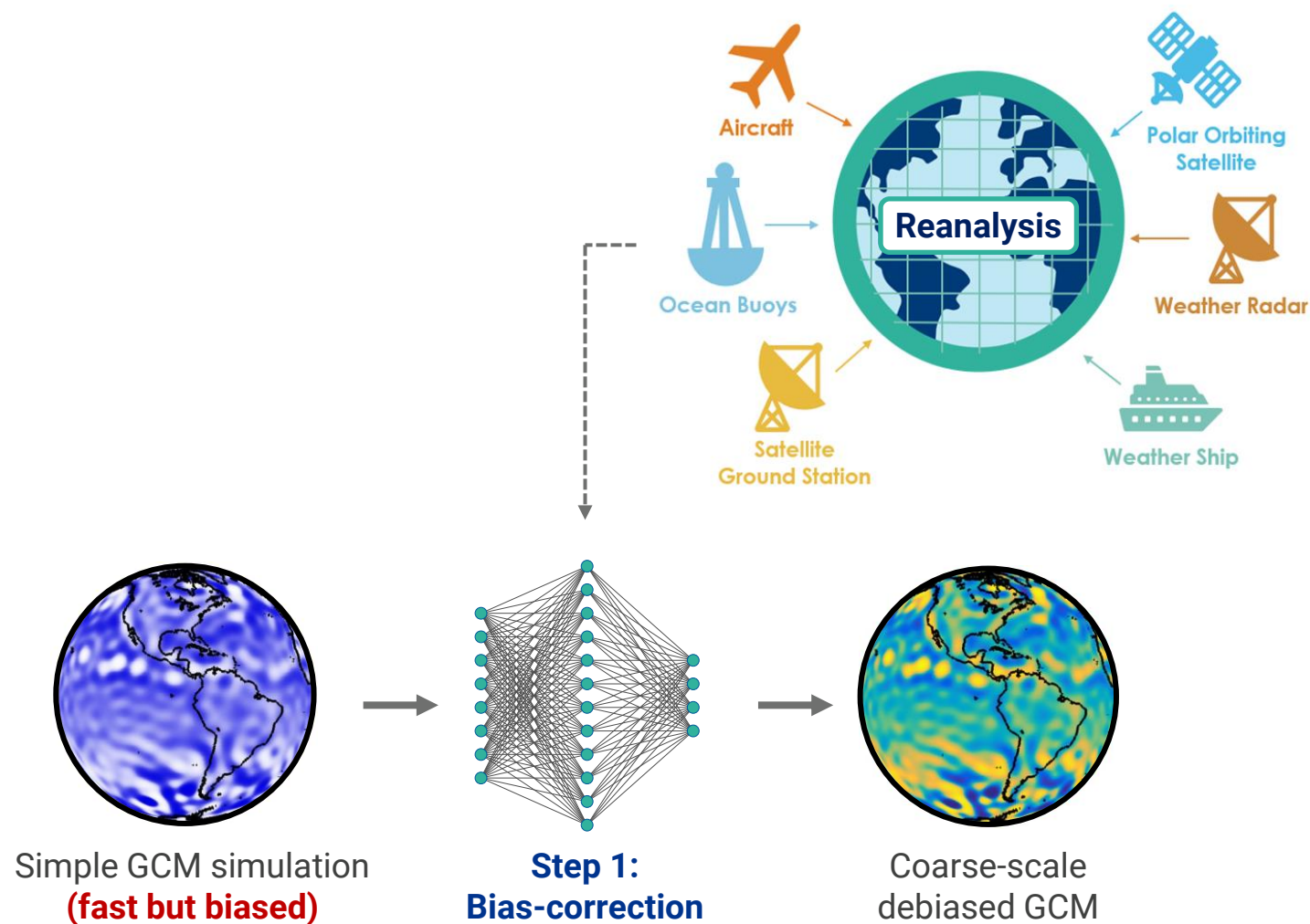


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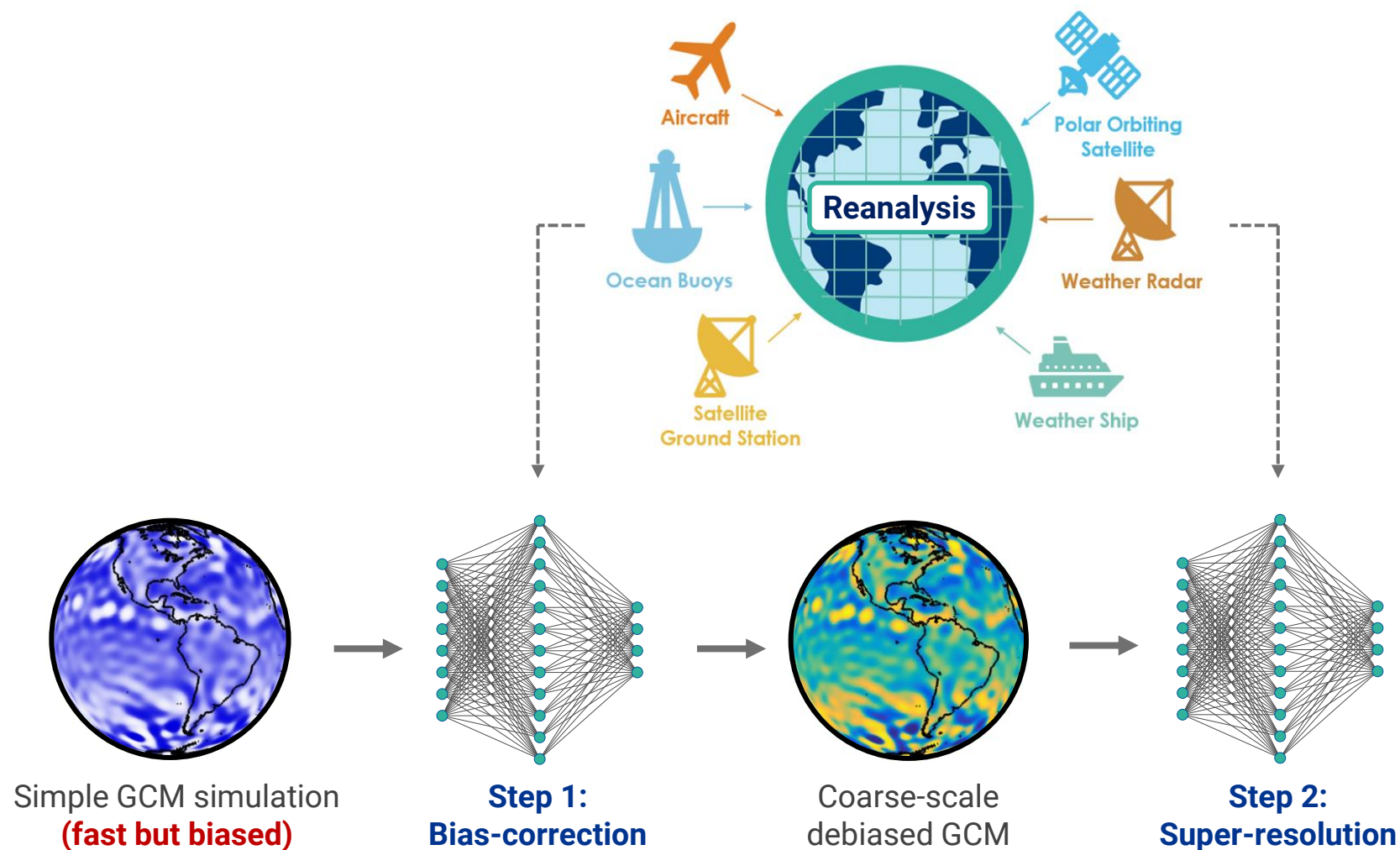
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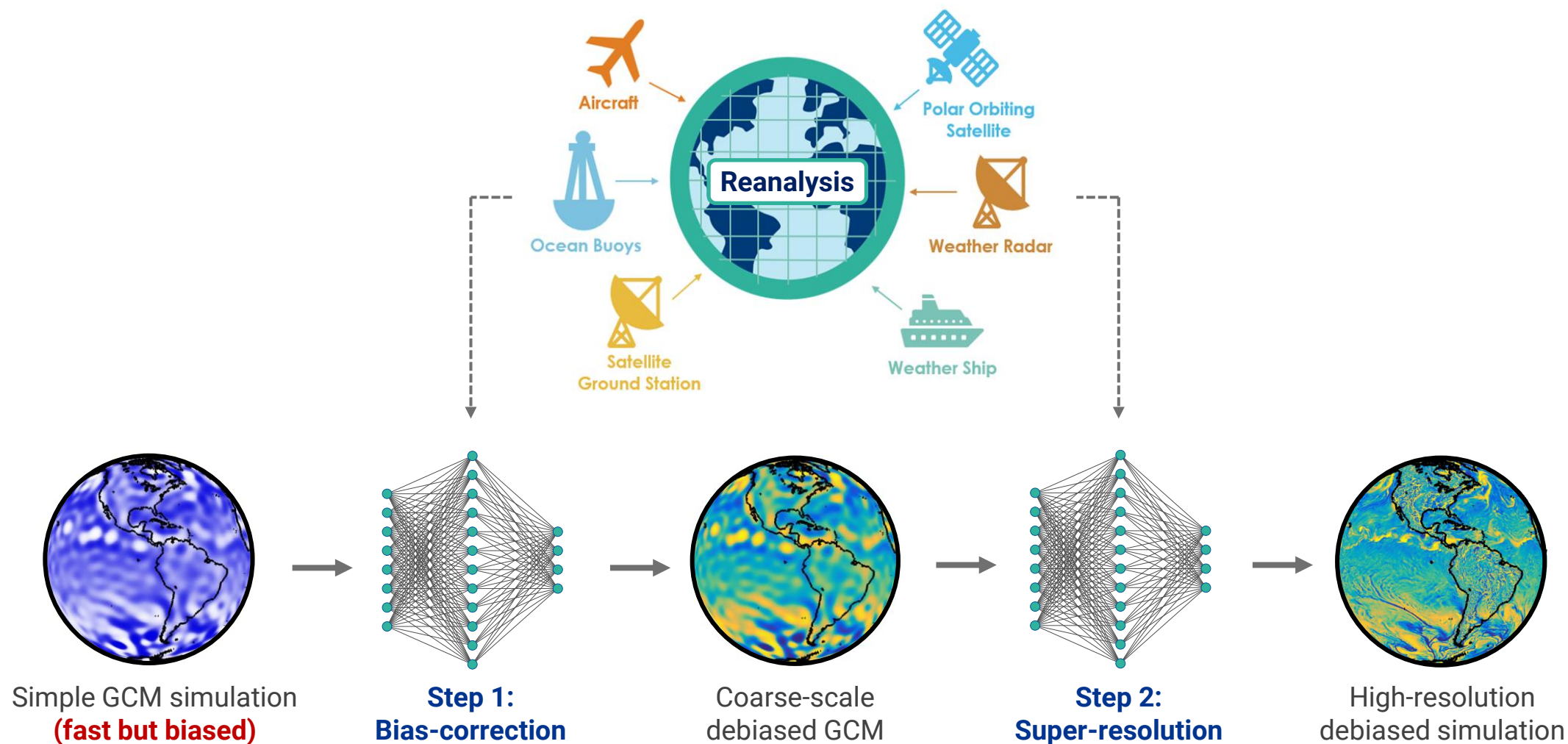
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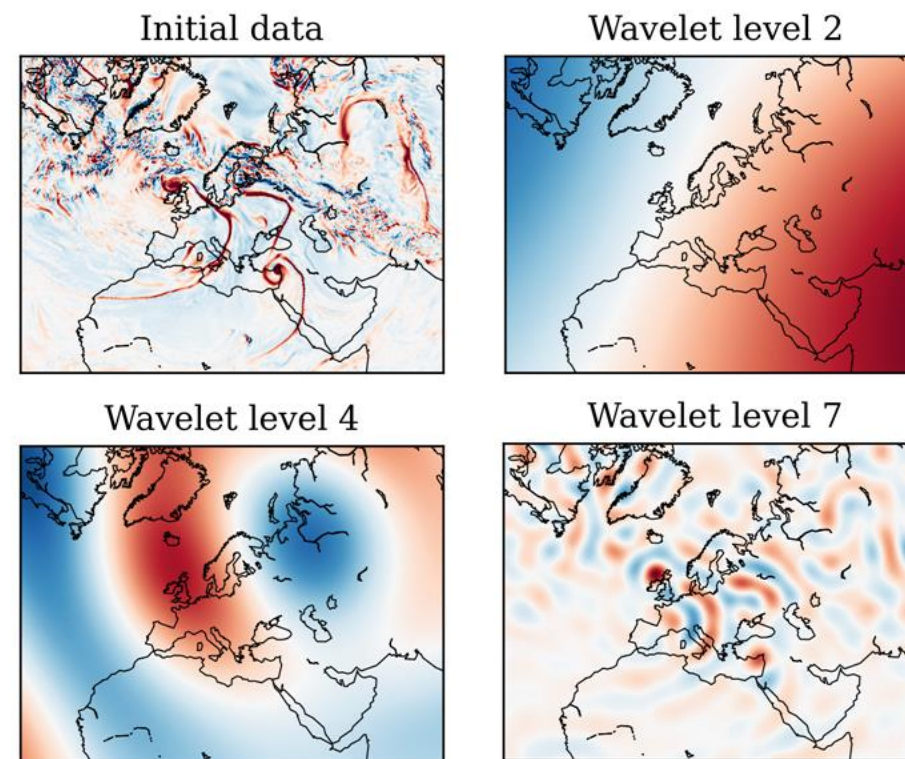
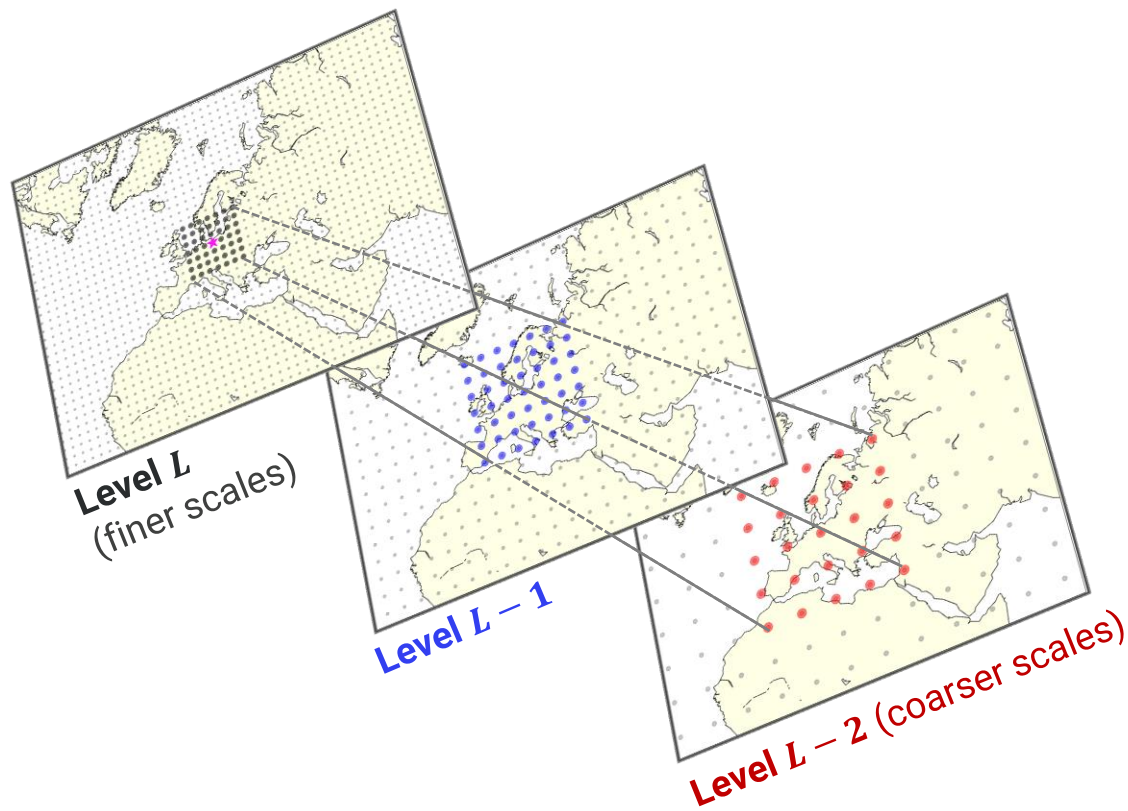


Atmosphere Dynamics Involve Many Spatial Scales

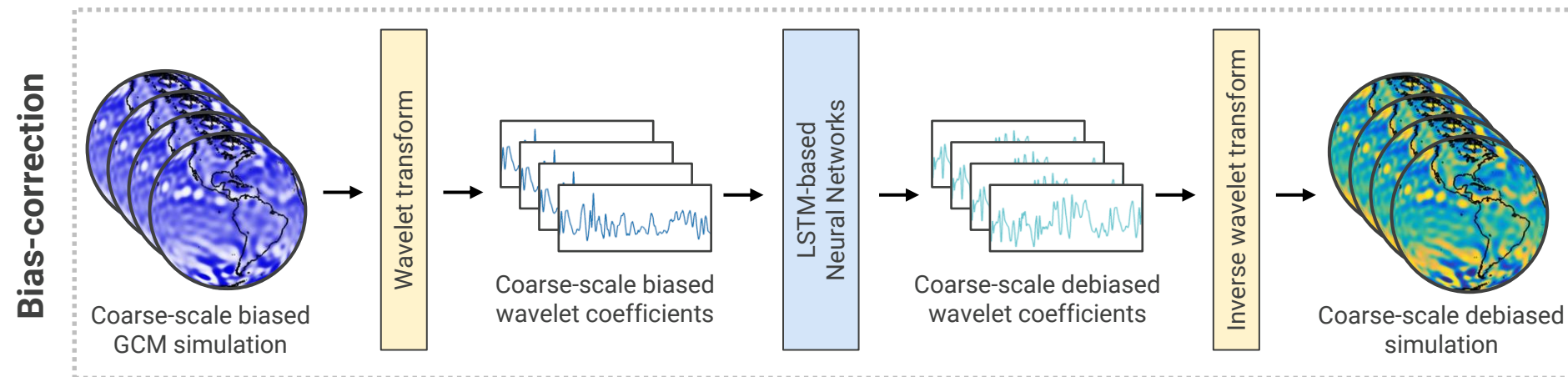
Compact representation of atmospheric processes is needed

Discrete spherical wavelet frame is used to represent phenomena on a hierarchy of levels

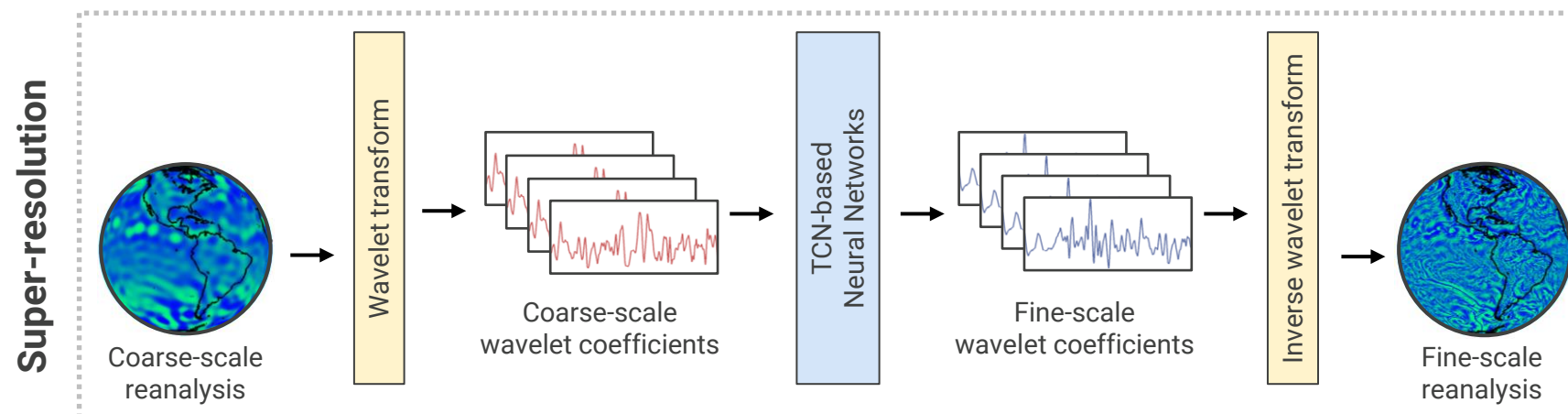
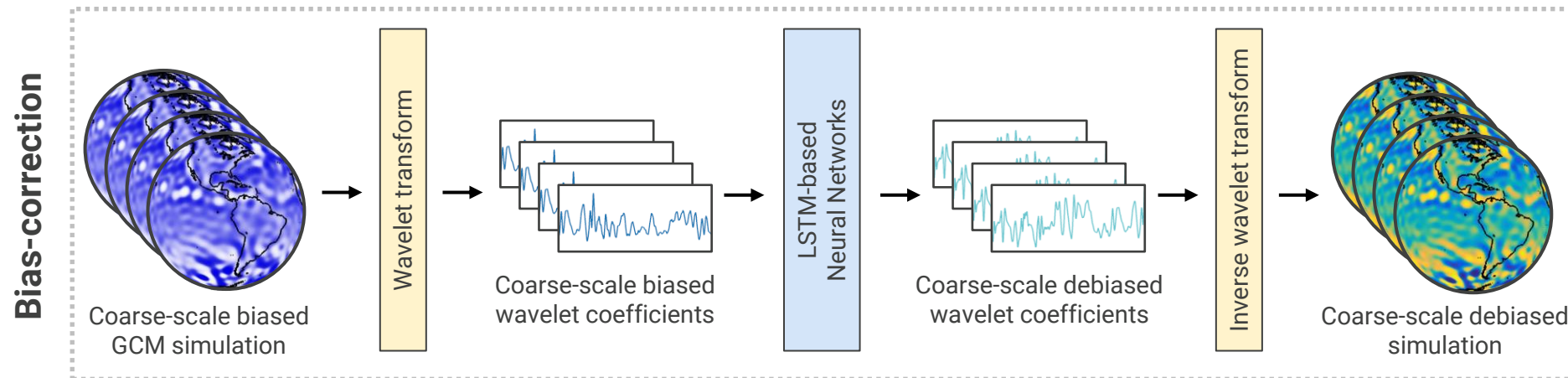
- reduces dimensionality
- allows training of local models



Multi-Scale Deep Learning for Weather Extremes

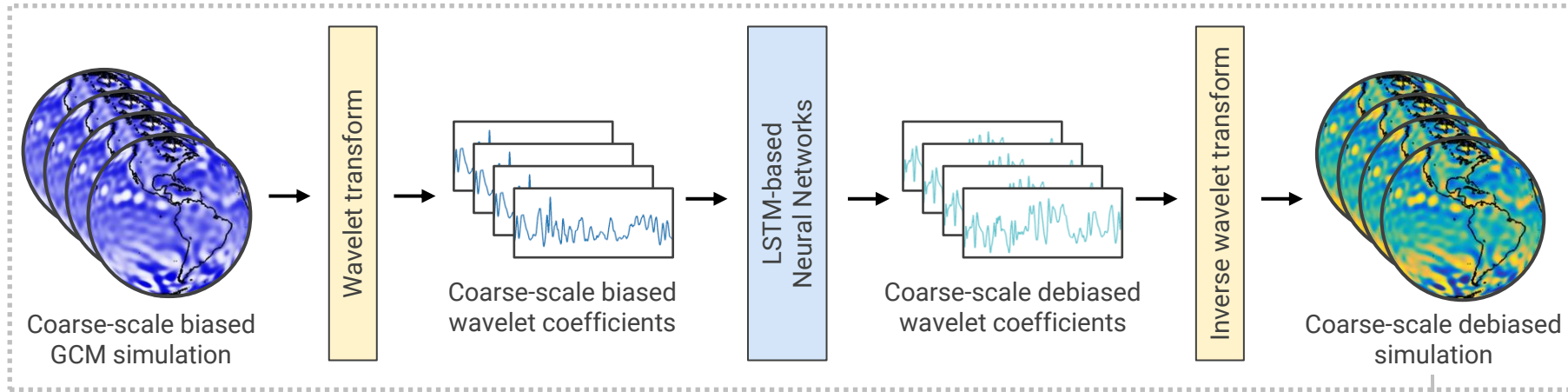


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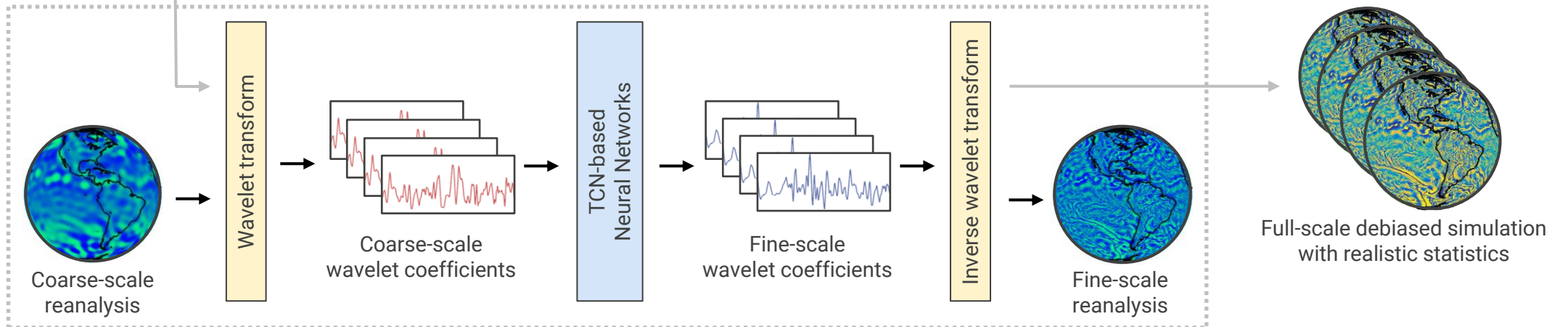


Multi-Scale Deep Learning for Weather Extremes

Bias-correction



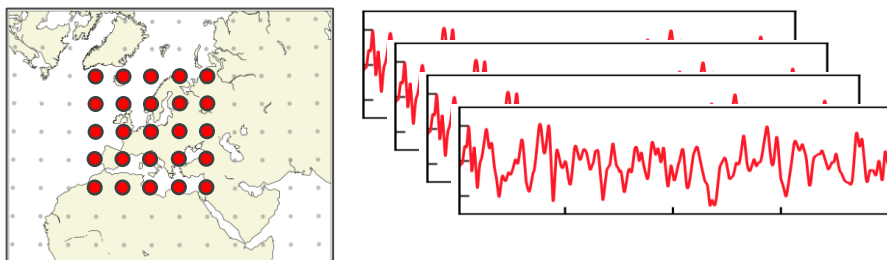
Super-resolution



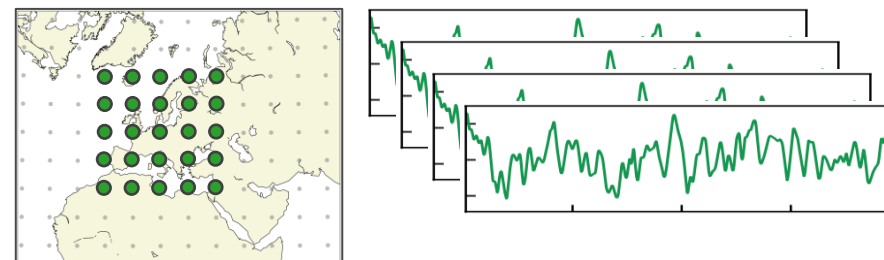
Statistical Loss Functions

How to make ML predictions statistically consistent with observations

ML output

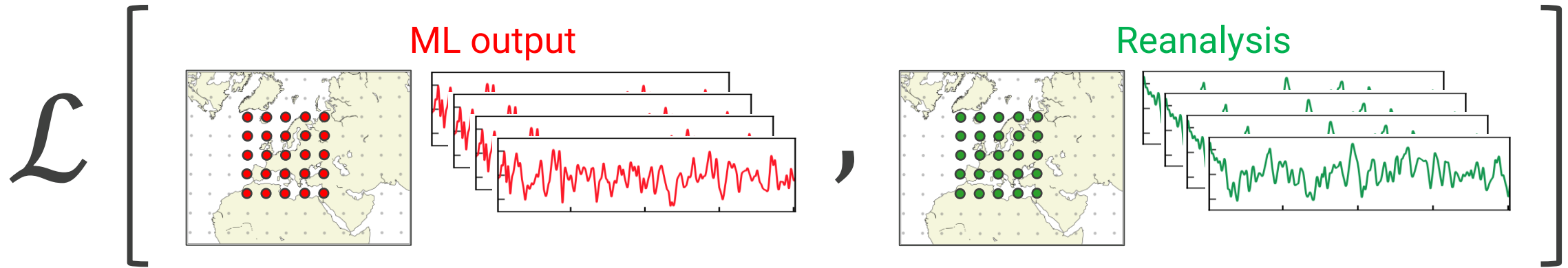


Reanalysis



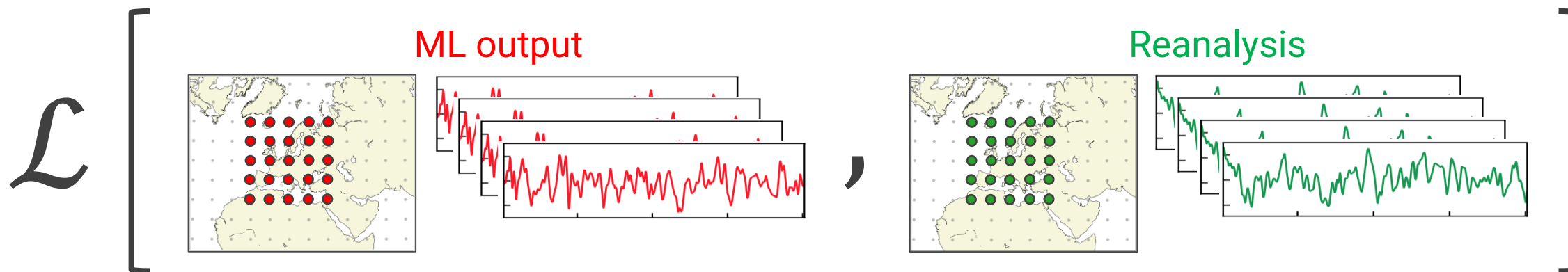
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Quantile loss

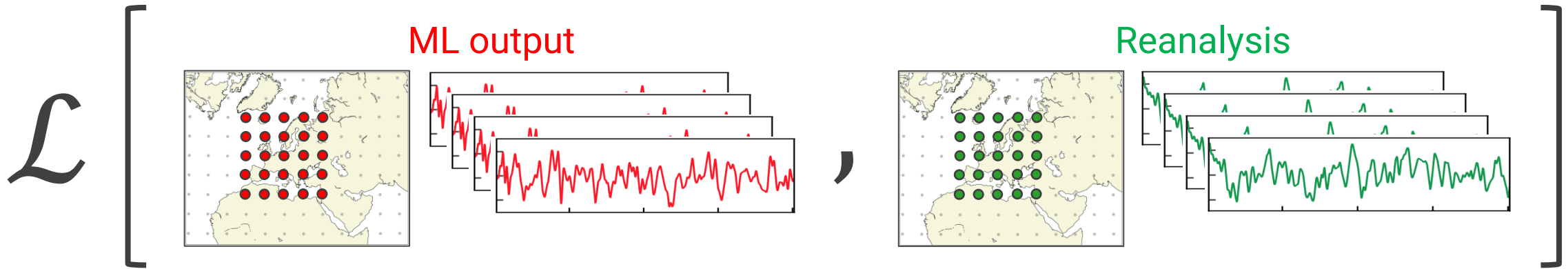
heavy tails and extremes

$$\mathcal{L}(y, y^*) = \text{MSE}(Q_y, Q_{y^*})$$

quantiles
↙

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Cross-spectrum loss

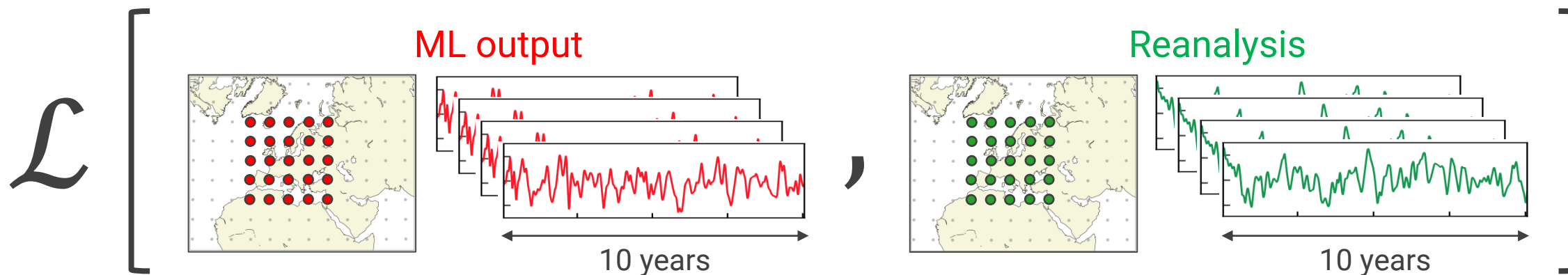
space-time coherency

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}^*) = \text{MSE}(\text{Re}[\Gamma_{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}_n}], \text{Re}[\Gamma_{\mathbf{y}^*, \mathbf{y}_n^*}]) + \text{MSE}(\text{Im}[\Gamma_{\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}_n}], \text{Im}[\Gamma_{\mathbf{y}^*, \mathbf{y}_n^*}])$$

cross-spectrum

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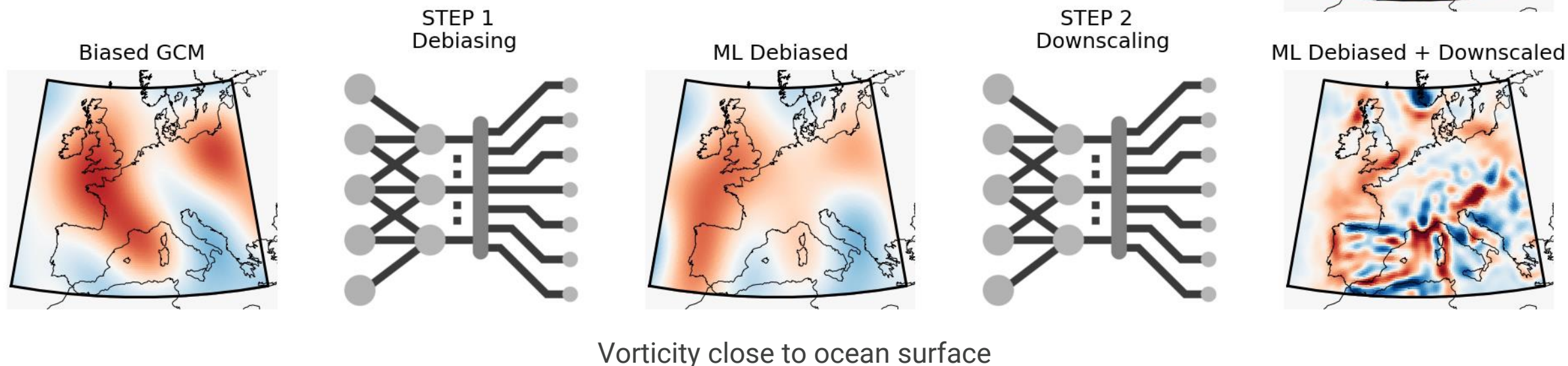
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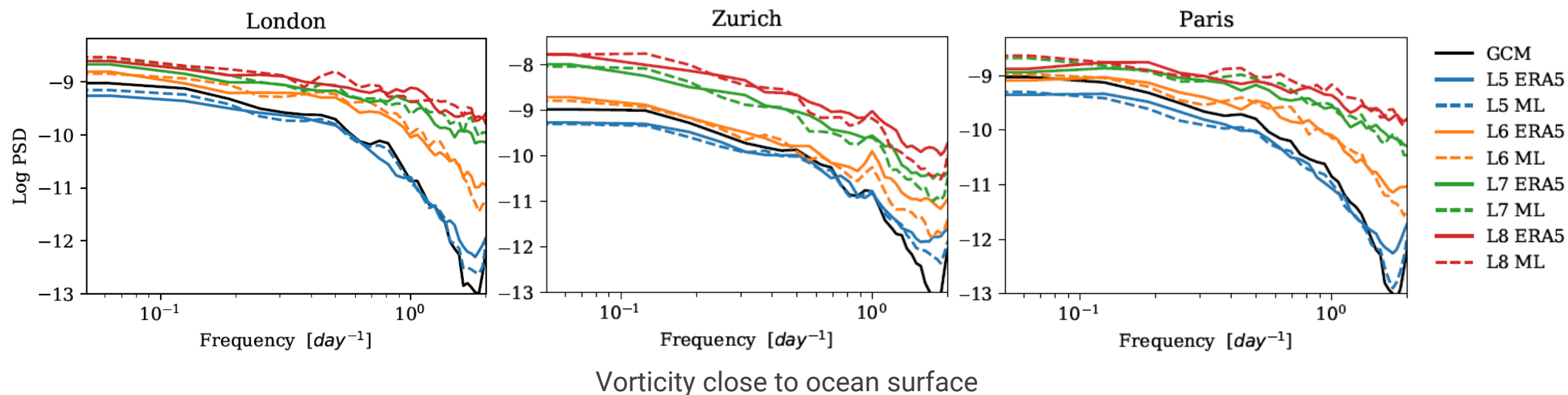
Debiased, High-Resolution Simulation over Europe

- Training protocol described in preprint (arXiv:2210.12137)
- Fronts and waves present in the full-scale ML simulation
- Statistics and correlations consistent with reanalysis



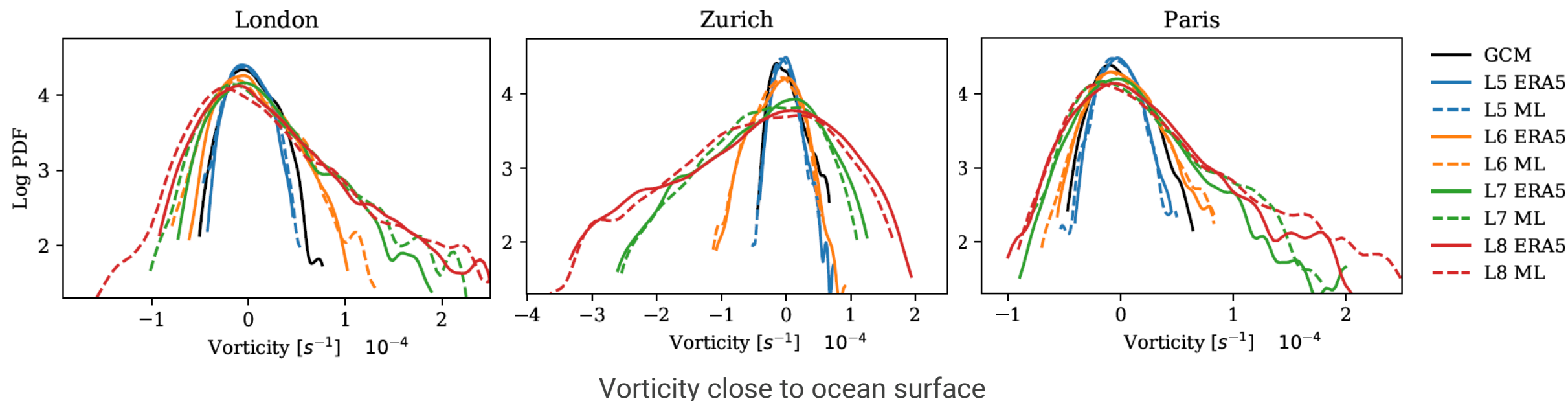
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Conclusions

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Key ingredients:

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- statistical loss functions for extremes and space-time coherency
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Current thrusts:

- incorporate more physics
- benchmark different seq-to-seq models
- validate with risk-oriented metrics (e.g., storm severity)

