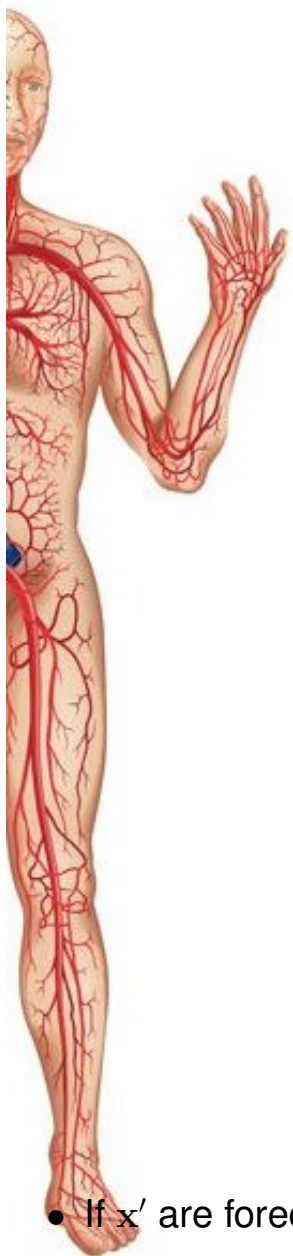


Anatomy of a covariance matrix



Univariate background error covariance matrix (e.g. if \mathbf{x} represents a pressure field only):

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ \vdots \\ p_n \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{cov}(\mathbf{p}') = \langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{p}'^T \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \langle p_1'^2 \rangle & \langle p_1' p_2' \rangle & \cdots & \langle p_1' p_n' \rangle \\ \langle p_2' p_1' \rangle & \langle p_2'^2 \rangle & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \langle p_n' p_1' \rangle & \cdots & \cdots & \langle p_n'^2 \rangle \end{pmatrix}.$$

variance (points to $\langle p_1'^2 \rangle$)
outer product (points to $\langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{p}'^T \rangle$)
covariance (univariate) (points to $\langle p_1' p_2' \rangle$)

where $\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{p} - \langle \mathbf{p} \rangle$.

Multivariate background error covariance matrix (e.g. if \mathbf{x} represents pressure, zonal wind and meridional wind):

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{p} \\ \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ \vdots \\ p_{n/3} \\ u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_{n/3} \\ v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_{n/3} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{cov}(\mathbf{x}') = \langle \mathbf{x}' \mathbf{x}'^T \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{p}'^T \rangle & \langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{u}'^T \rangle & \langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{v}'^T \rangle \\ \langle \mathbf{u}' \mathbf{p}'^T \rangle & \langle \mathbf{u}' \mathbf{u}'^T \rangle & \langle \mathbf{u}' \mathbf{v}'^T \rangle \\ \langle \mathbf{v}' \mathbf{p}'^T \rangle & \langle \mathbf{v}' \mathbf{u}'^T \rangle & \langle \mathbf{v}' \mathbf{v}'^T \rangle \end{pmatrix}.$$

autocovariance sub-matrix (points to $\langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{p}'^T \rangle$)
multivariate covariance sub-matrix (points to $\langle \mathbf{p}' \mathbf{u}'^T \rangle$)

These covariances are symmetric matrices.

- If \mathbf{x}' are forecast errors, ϵ^B , then above is \mathbf{B} -matrix.
- Observation error covariance: $\mathbf{R} = \langle \mathbf{y}' \mathbf{y}'^T \rangle$, \mathbf{y}' is observation error.