

Proof of identity (involving forecast and analysis error covariances)

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Aim

Prove that the following identity holds:

$$(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}^f\mathbf{H}^T)^{-1} = \mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}^a\mathbf{H}^T)\mathbf{R}^{-1}, \quad (1)$$

where \mathbf{R} is the observation error covariance matrix, \mathbf{H} is the observation operator, \mathbf{P}^f is the forecast error covariance matrix, and \mathbf{P}^a is the analysis error covariance matrix.

Proof

The following is the usual form of the Sherman-Morrison-Woodbury formula:

$$\mathbf{P}^f\mathbf{H}^T(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}^f\mathbf{H}^T)^{-1} = (\mathbf{P}^{f-1} + \mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{H})^{-1}\mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}. \quad (2)$$

Since \mathbf{P}^f in this identity is really an arbitrary invertible square matrix, we may replace $\mathbf{P}^f \rightarrow -\mathbf{P}^a$ in (2):

$$-\mathbf{P}^a\mathbf{H}^T(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}^a\mathbf{H}^T)^{-1} = (\mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{H} - \mathbf{P}^{a-1})^{-1}\mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}, \quad (3)$$

or rearranged:

$$-(\mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{H} - \mathbf{P}^{a-1})\mathbf{P}^a\mathbf{H}^T = \mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}^a\mathbf{H}^T). \quad (4)$$

We also know the relationship between \mathbf{P}^a and \mathbf{P}^f :

$$\mathbf{P}^{a-1} = \mathbf{P}^{f-1} + \mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{H}, \quad (5)$$

which is the Hessian of the problem. We will now work with (1) (after acting on each side with \mathbf{H}^T) and show that it is correct.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{H}^T(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}^f\mathbf{H}^T)^{-1} &= \mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}^a\mathbf{H}^T)\mathbf{R}^{-1} \\ \text{use (4):} &= -(\mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{H} - \mathbf{P}^{a-1})\mathbf{P}^a\mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1} \\ \text{use (5):} &= -(\mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{H} - \mathbf{P}^{f-1} - \mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{H})(\mathbf{P}^{f-1} + \mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{H})^{-1}\mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1} \\ &= \mathbf{P}^{f-1}(\mathbf{P}^{f-1} + \mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{H})^{-1}\mathbf{H}^T\mathbf{R}^{-1} \\ \text{use (2):} &= \mathbf{P}^{f-1}\mathbf{P}^f\mathbf{H}^T(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}^f\mathbf{H}^T)^{-1} \\ &= \mathbf{H}^T(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{P}^f\mathbf{H}^T)^{-1}. \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Q.E.D.