

# **Estimation of the filtering biases in the CDAAC neutral-atmosphere processing**

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Filtering biases result from convexity / concavity of the filtered functions; they depend on the shape and width of the filter response function

Besides the filtering biases, there are filtering end-effects:

- small at the bottom (small filtering window for WO BA)
- truncated at the top (important: RO data must be recorded sufficiently above the max. height where they are used)

Currently applied at CDAAC:

Savitzky-Golay filter (sliding polynomial regression)

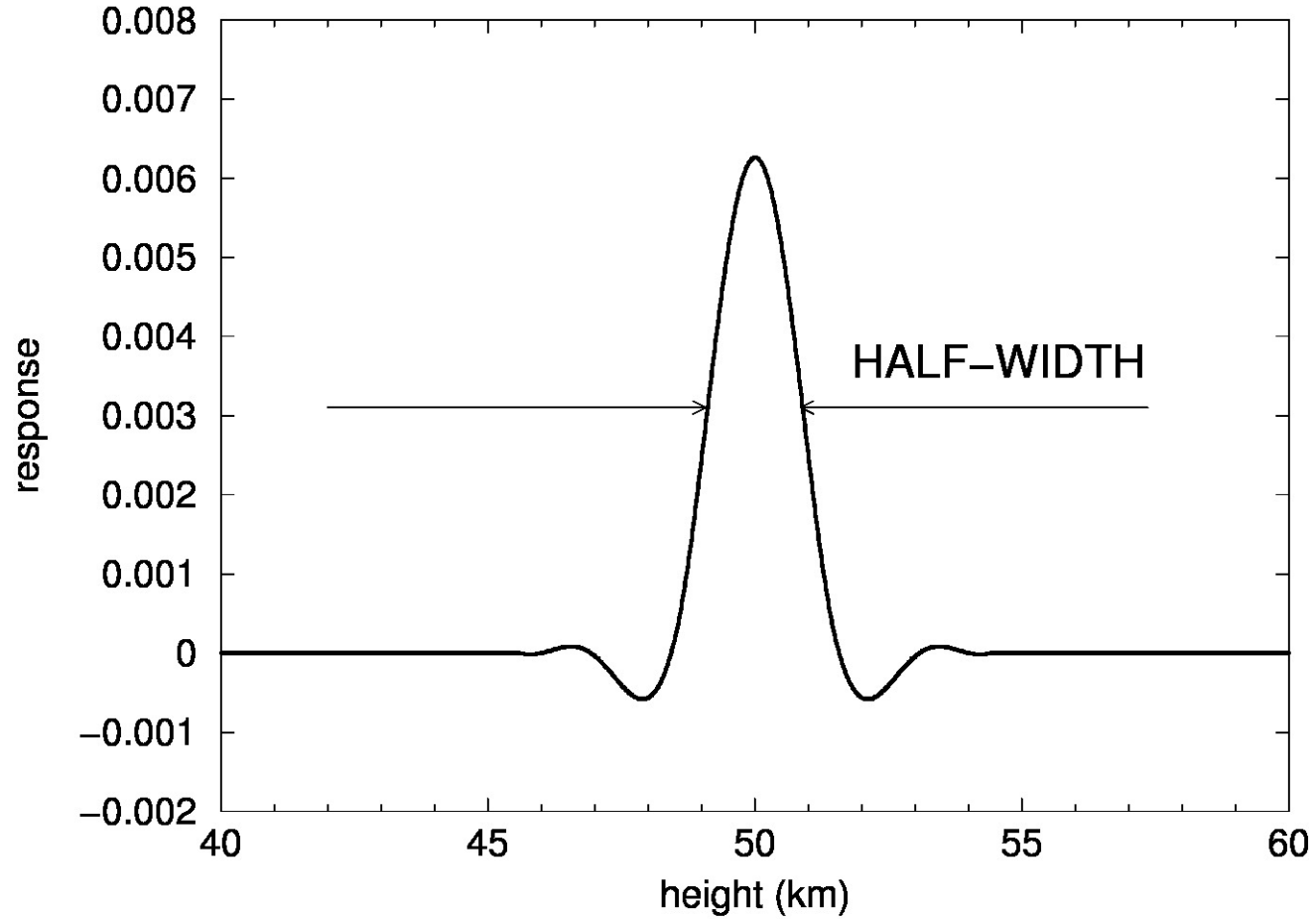
[Press et al., Num. Rec. in Fortran 77, 1996, pp. 644-649]

3 passes,

polynom power = 2,

analytical calculation of derivative

# Impulse response function of the applied filter



**Geometric optics:** filtering with differentiation is applied for the phases; then BA are subject to ionospheric correction  
 $LC = \langle L1 \rangle - \langle \langle L4 \rangle \rangle$

$\langle \rangle$  half-width  $w1$  = diameter of the 1st Fresnel zone (~1.5km)  
Note: the corresponding time window is different for different occultations (depends on TP ascent / descent rate)

$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle$  half-width  $w4$  is found individually for each occultation (to suppress the effect of larger noise on L2), in the interval ( $w1, 3*w1$ ), by minimizing fluctuation of LC

**Wave optics:** filtering is applied for the L1 bending angle  
 $LC = \langle L1 \rangle - \text{extrapolated } L4$

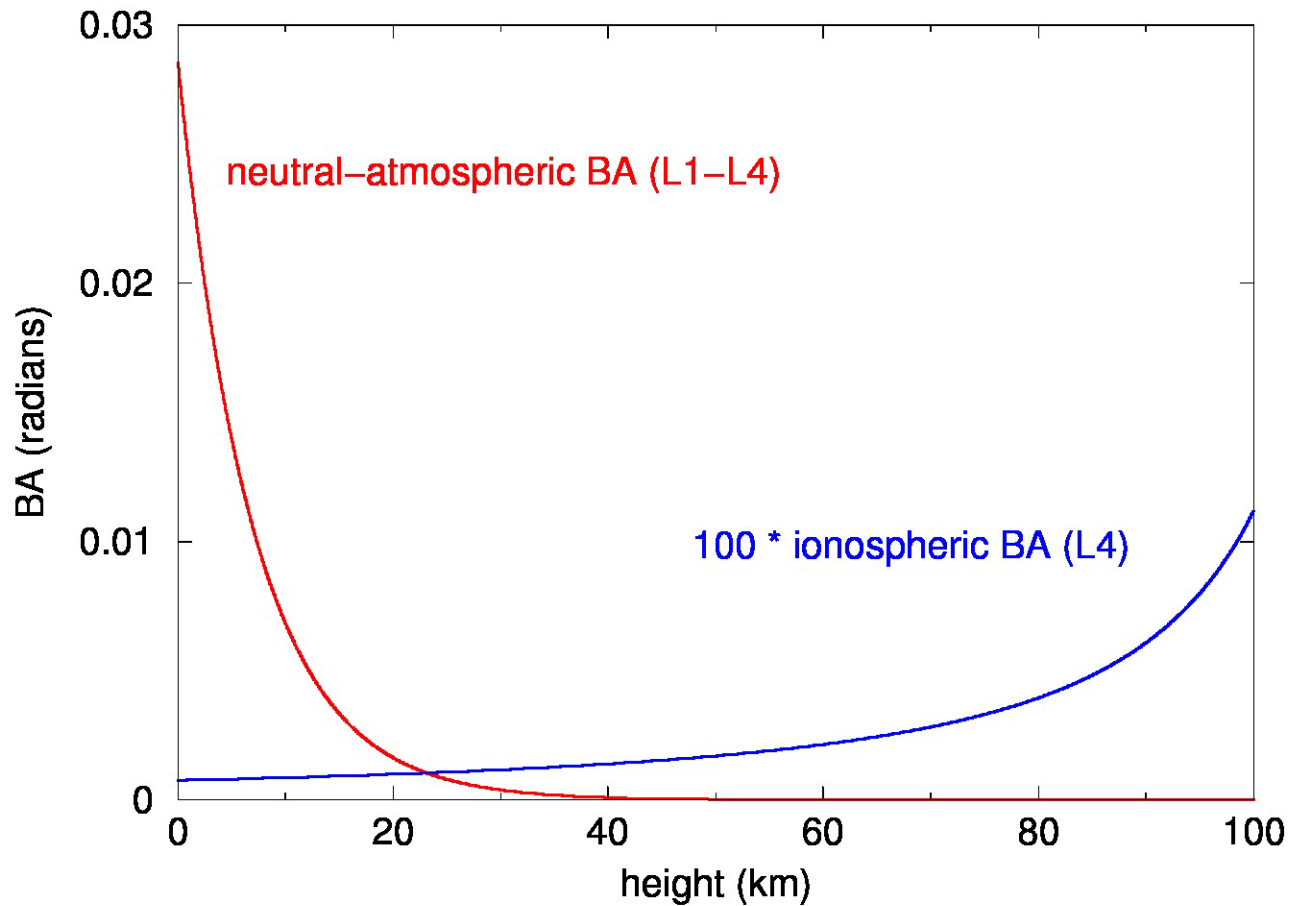
$\langle \rangle$  half-width  $w = 100, 250, 500$  m  
all applied for WO BA at 0 - 22 km; then combined:  
0-7 km (100 m); 7-10 km (250 m); 10-20 km (500 m)

**GO is merged with WO at 20 km**

## Phase models used for evaluation of the filtering biases (GO)

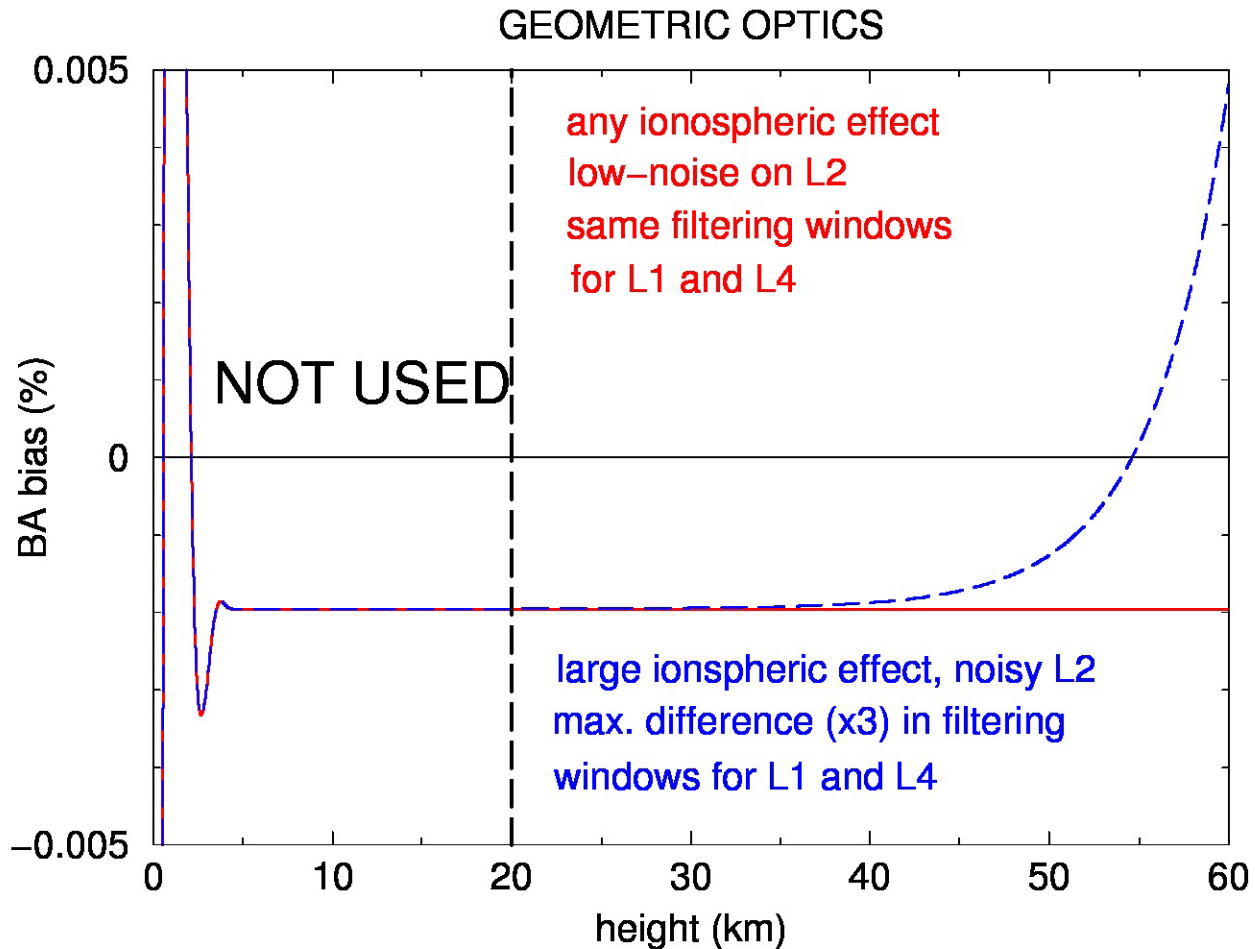
Neutral atmosphere:  $LC = A \cdot \exp(-z/H)$ ;  $H = 7$  km

Ionosphere:  $L4 = B / \sqrt{z_E - z}$ ;  $z_E = 120$  km



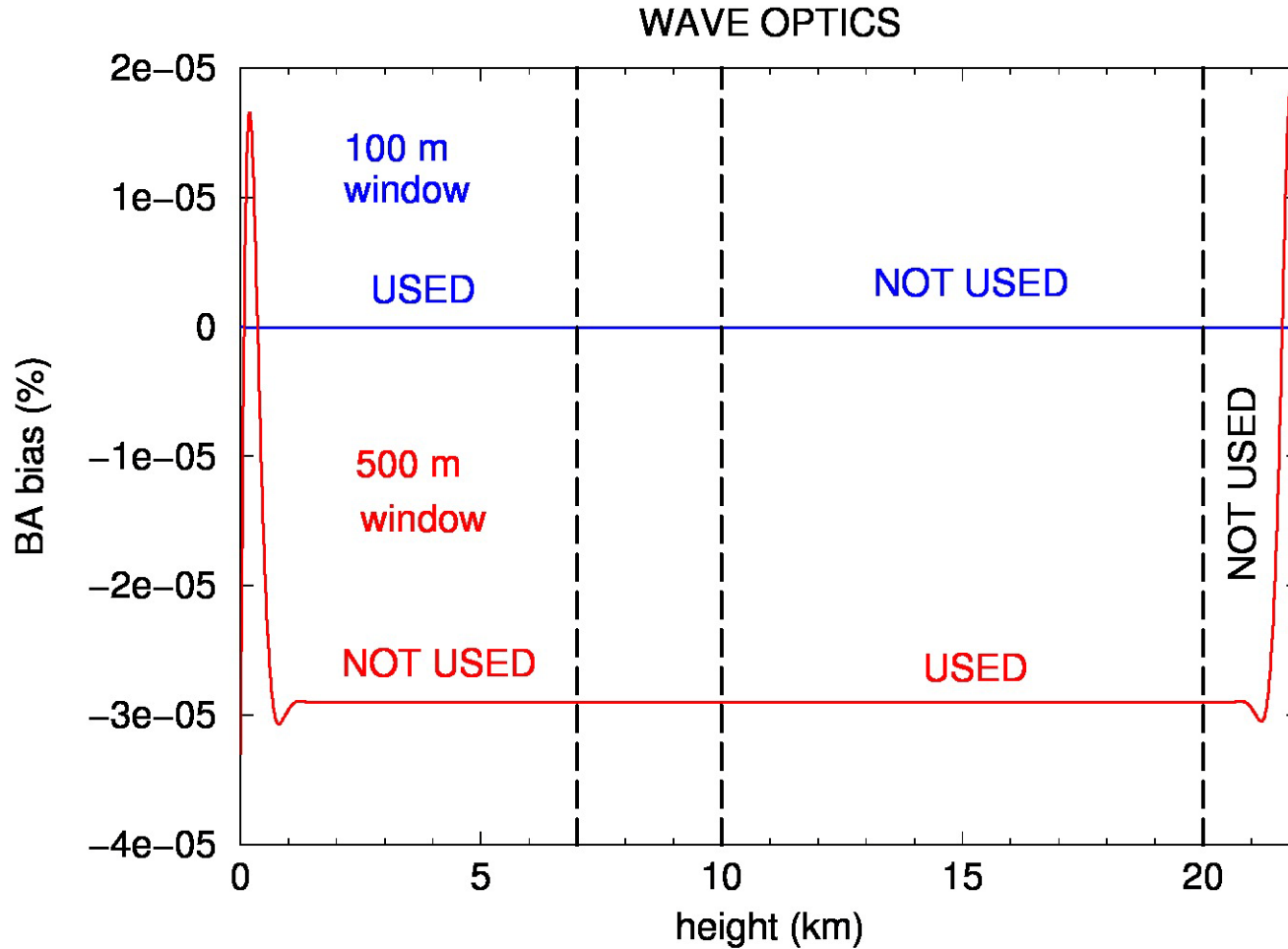
# Fractional BA bias for GO processing (applied above 20 km)

$$\left( \frac{d\langle LC+L4 \rangle}{dt} - \frac{d\langle\langle L4 \rangle\rangle}{dt} - \frac{dLC}{dt} \right) / \frac{dLC}{dt}$$

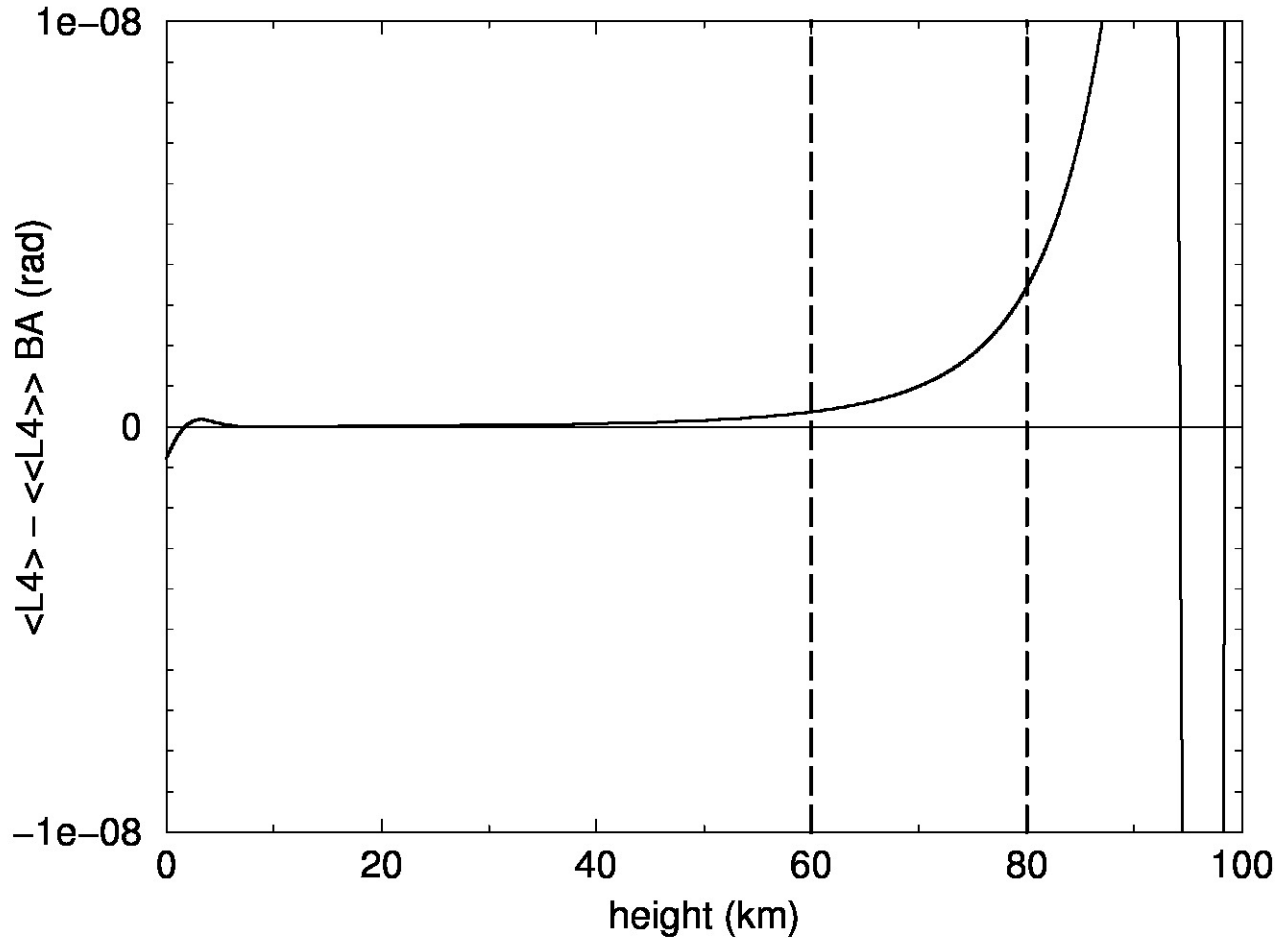


# Fractional BA biases for WO processing (applied below 20 km)

$$\text{Fract. BA bias} = ( \langle \text{LC} \rangle - \text{LC} ) / \text{LC}$$



For the model of ionospheric BA (slide 5), the absolute BA bias at 60-80 km is about 10 times smaller than the 2nd order ionospheric effect (when RO data are recorded to > 100 km)





## Summary

Currently applied filterings for L1 Doppler (GO), L1 BA (WO) and for L4 Doppler (GO) (for the ionospheric correction), result in the ionosphere-free BA bias  $< 0.005\%$  below 60 km (increases above 60 km).