

Theoretical Simulations of ADMs based on Sigmoidal Fits

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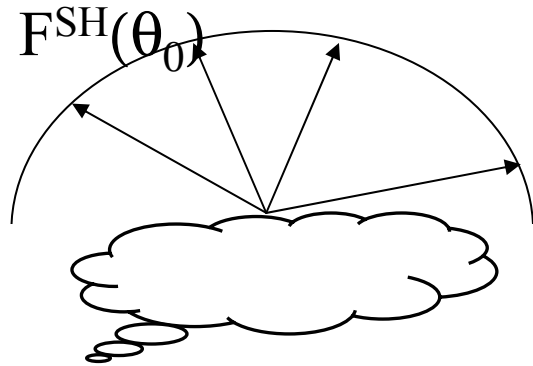
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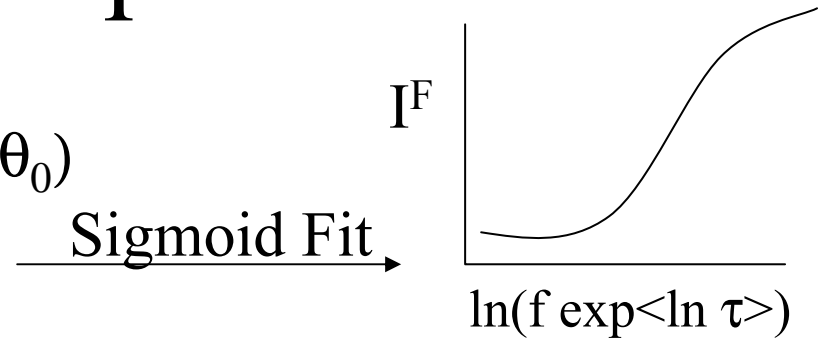
Approach

- Use existing theoretical calculations for realistic cloud scenes from Landsat to assess the use of the proposed parameter

1



Concept



From SHDOM have

- computed radiances
- computed flux

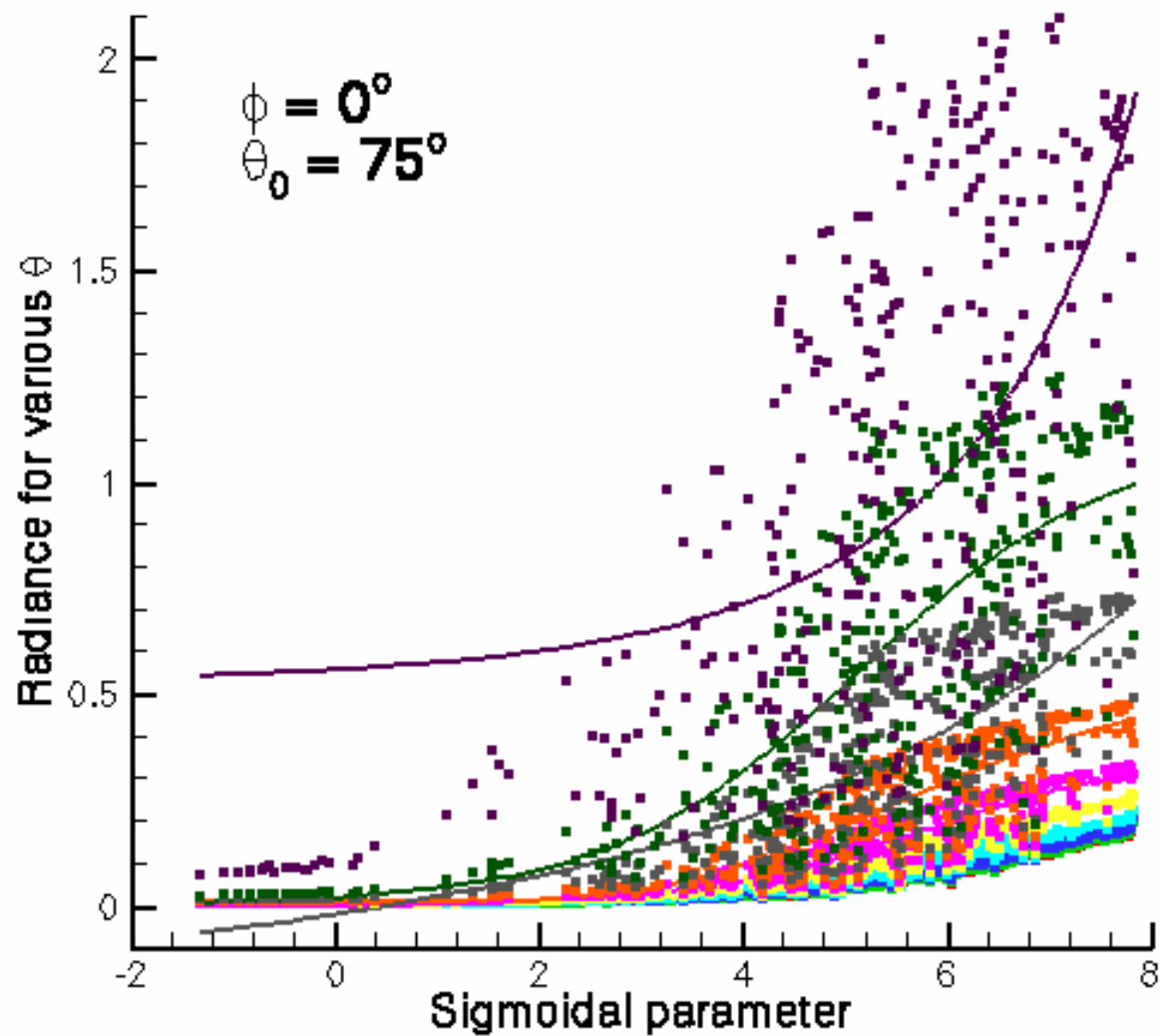
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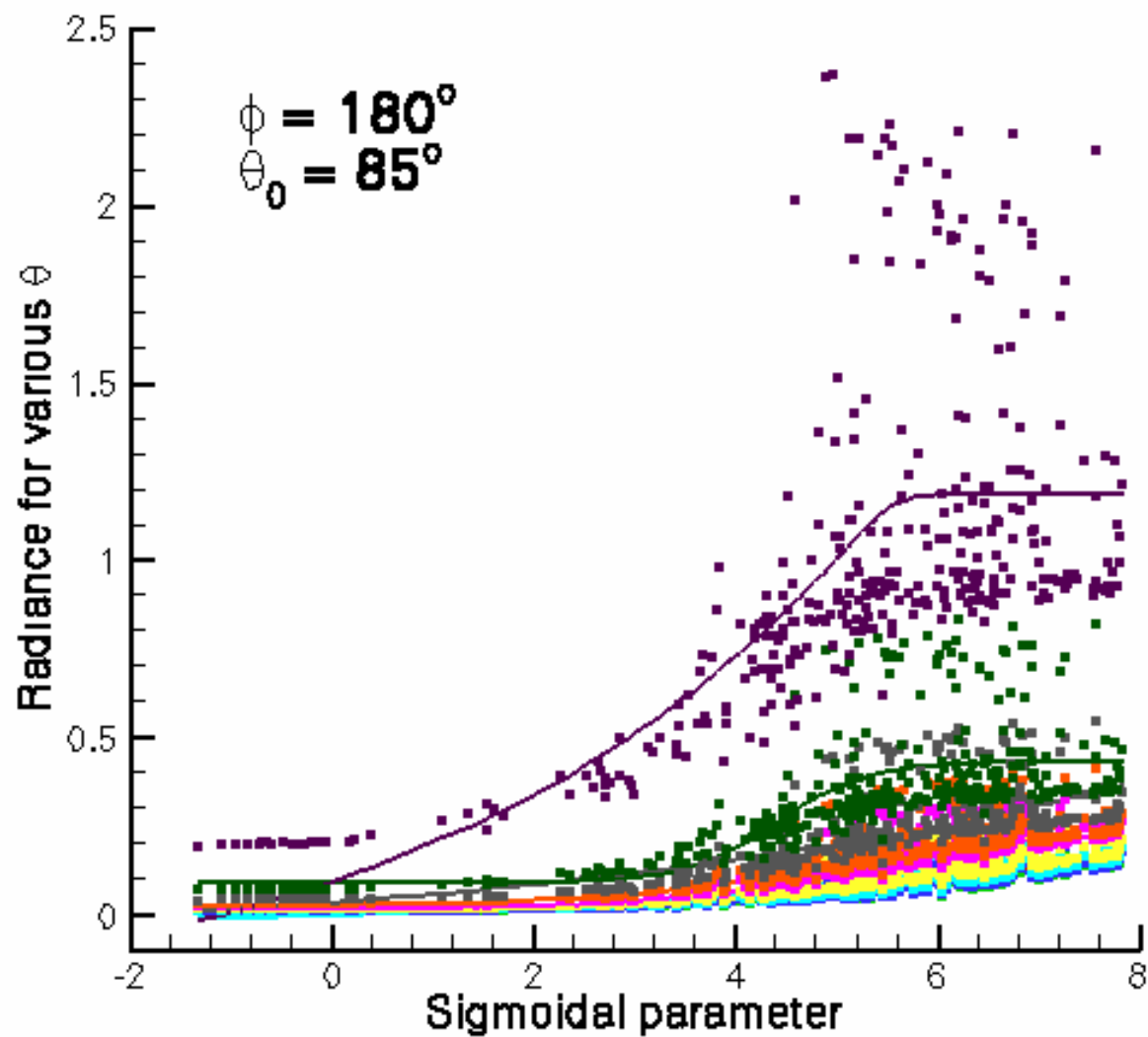
From fit: $F^F = \sum I^F$
 $ADM^F = \pi I^F / F^F$

3

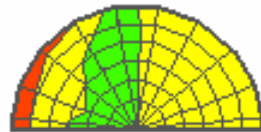
Predict:

$$F^P = \pi I^{SH} / ADM^F$$

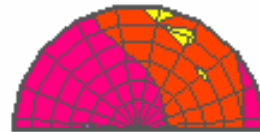




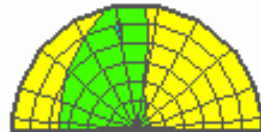
$\theta_0 = 35^\circ$



$\theta_0 = 85^\circ$



$\theta_0 = 25^\circ$

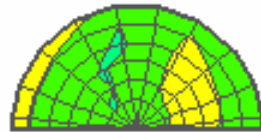


$\theta_0 = 75^\circ$



$$\frac{\sigma(F^P - F^{SH})}{F^{SH}}$$

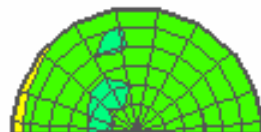
$\theta_0 = 15^\circ$



$\theta_0 = 65^\circ$



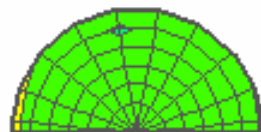
$\theta_0 = 5^\circ$



$\theta_0 = 55^\circ$

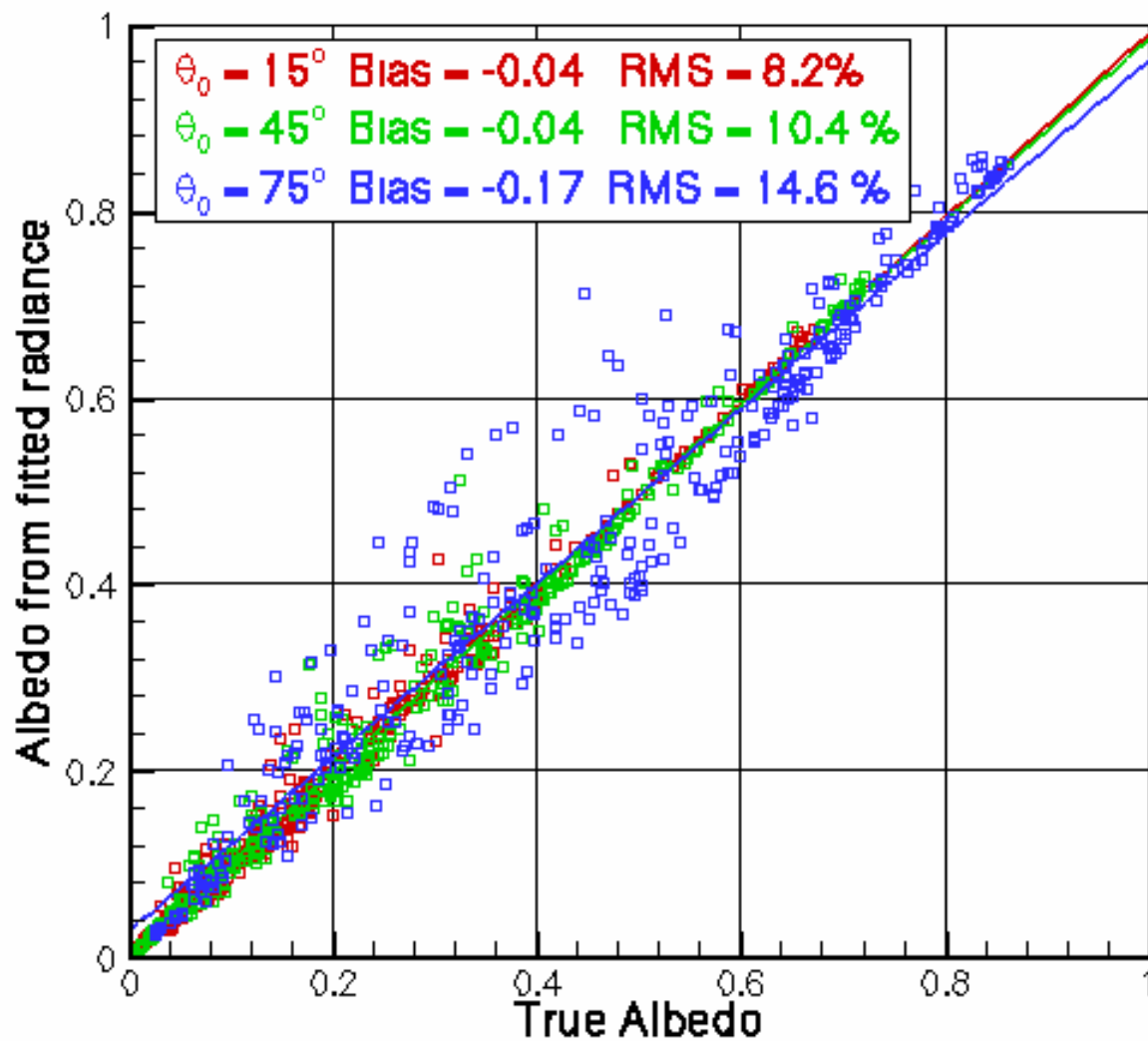


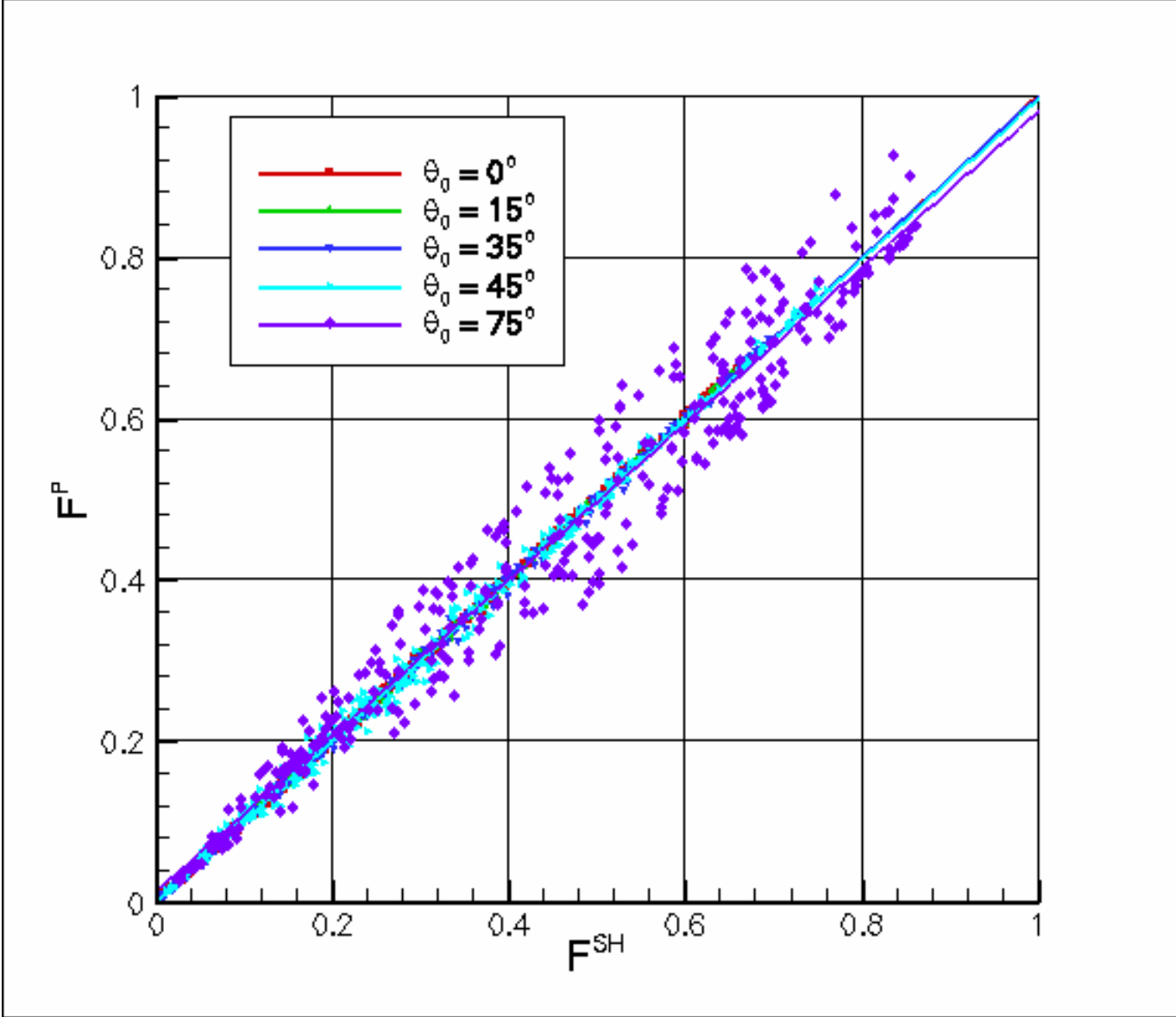
$\theta_0 = 0^\circ$

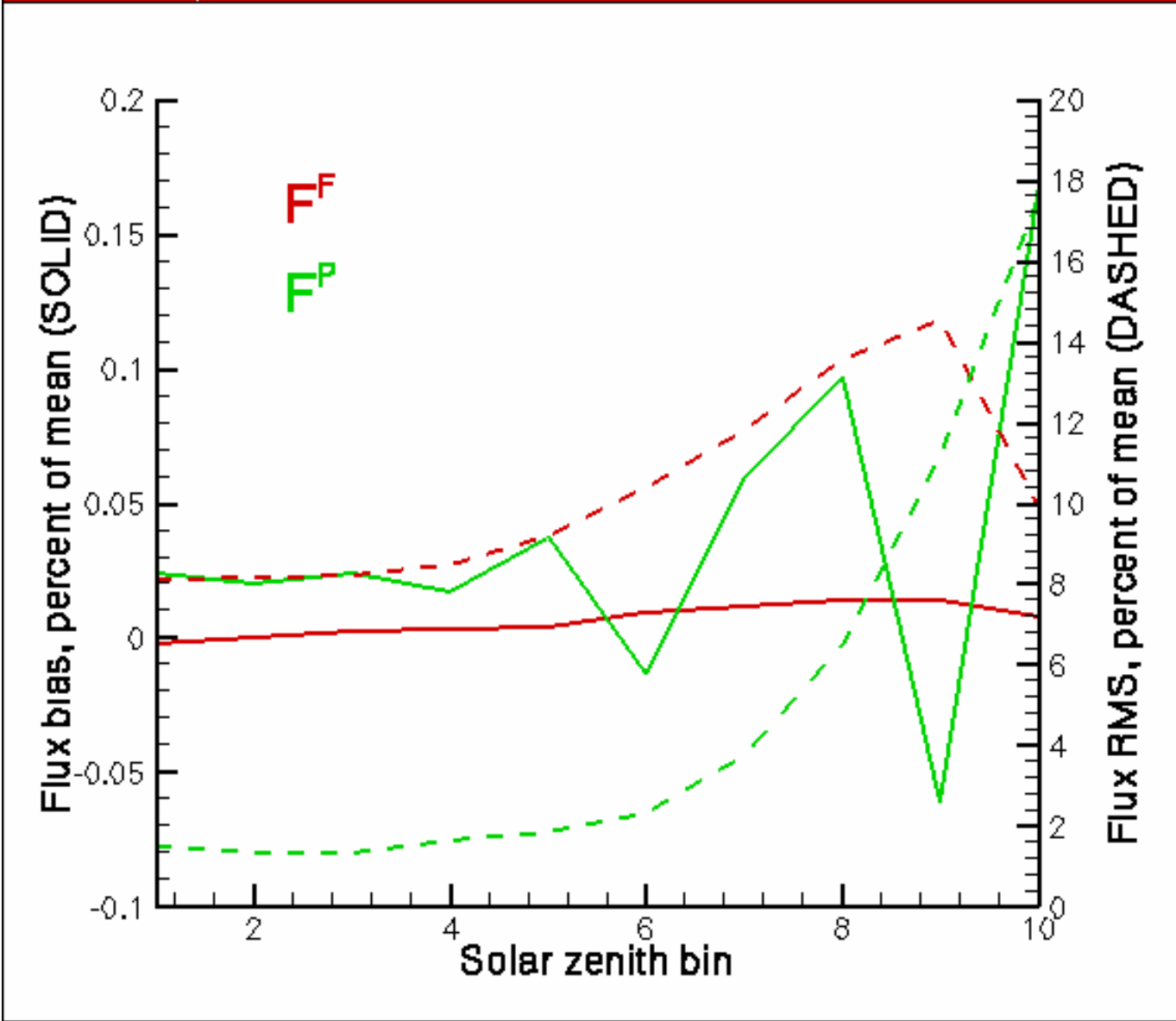


$\theta_0 = 45^\circ$









Status

- F^{SH} and F^{F} agree quite well
- Increasing RMS difference for F^{P} with θ_0
- Sigmoidal fit breaks down at some angles
 - No correlation to typical cloud props
 - Suggests great sensitivity to cloud geometry
 - Needs further study