

ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK SIMULATION

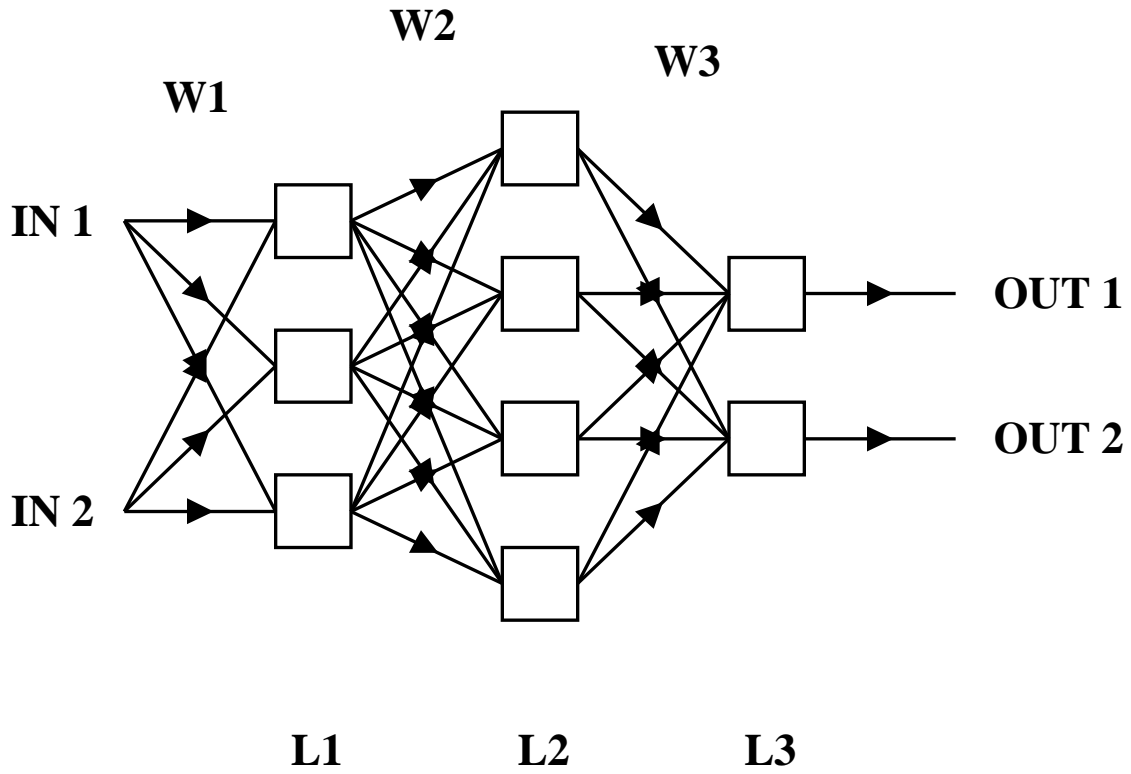
AND ITS POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS

K. Loukachine

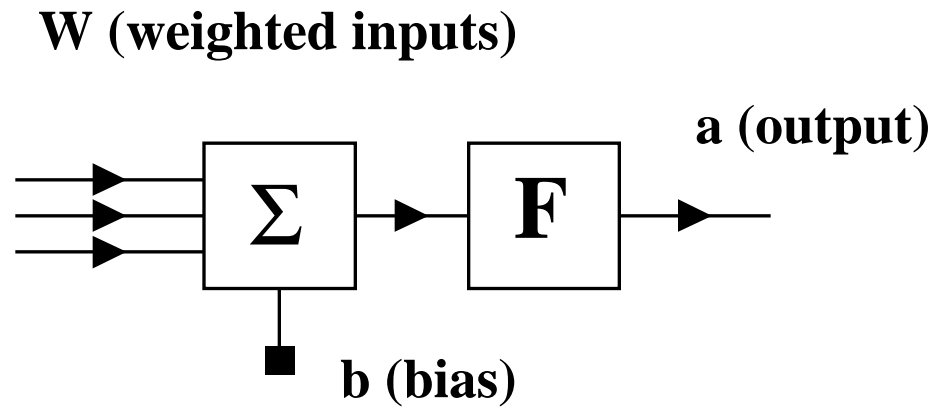
SAIC, Hampton, Virginia, USA

CERES STM, Princeton, NJ

Error Backpropagation Feedforward ANN



Artificial Neuron Structure



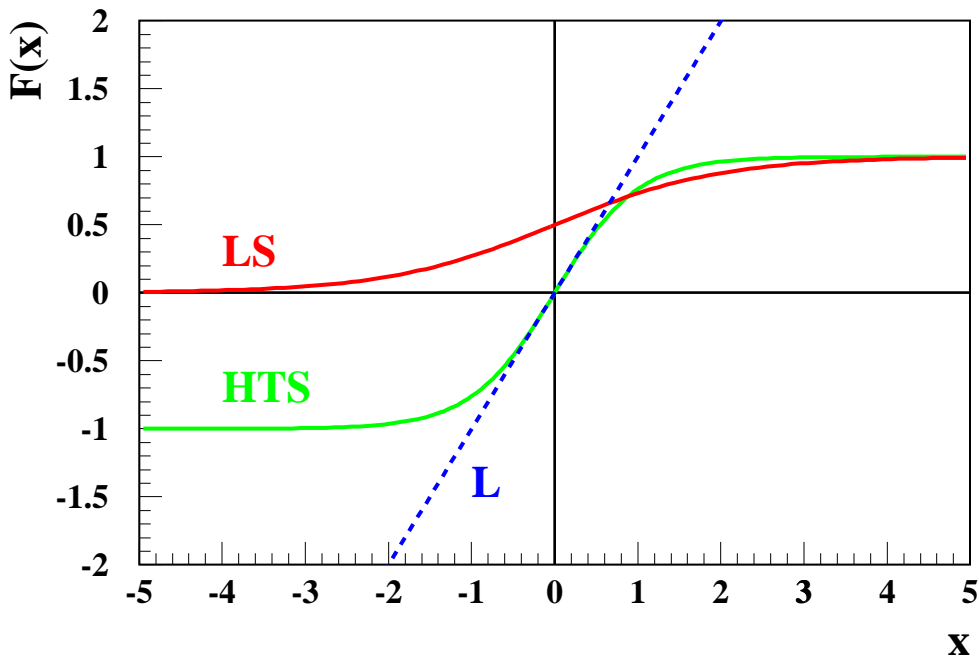
FUNCTIONS:

Linear

Log. Sigmoid

H-Tan. Sigmoid

ANN NEURON FUNCTIONS



Linear: $F(x) = x$

LogSigmoid: $F(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$

Hyp. Tan. Sigmoid: $F(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$

TRAINING METHOD: GENERALIZED DELTA RULE

Forward Propagation

$$a^n = F^n(W^n a^{n-1} + b^n)$$

Sensitivity (Error Backpropagation)

$$\text{Gradient matrix: } \dot{F}^n = \frac{\delta F^n(a)}{\delta a}, \quad a = a_k$$

$$S^n = -2 \cdot \dot{F}^n \cdot (t - a^n)$$

$$S^{n-1} = \dot{F}^{n-1} \cdot W^{nT} \cdot S^n$$

Weights & Biases Update

$$\Delta W^n(k+1) = \gamma \cdot \Delta W^n(k) - (1 - \gamma) \cdot \alpha \cdot S^n \cdot (a^{n-1})^T$$

$$\Delta b^n(k+1) = \gamma \cdot \Delta b^n(k) - (1 - \gamma) \cdot \alpha \cdot S^n$$

$\alpha(\Delta E)$ - Learning Rate

$\gamma(\Delta E)$ - Learning Momentum

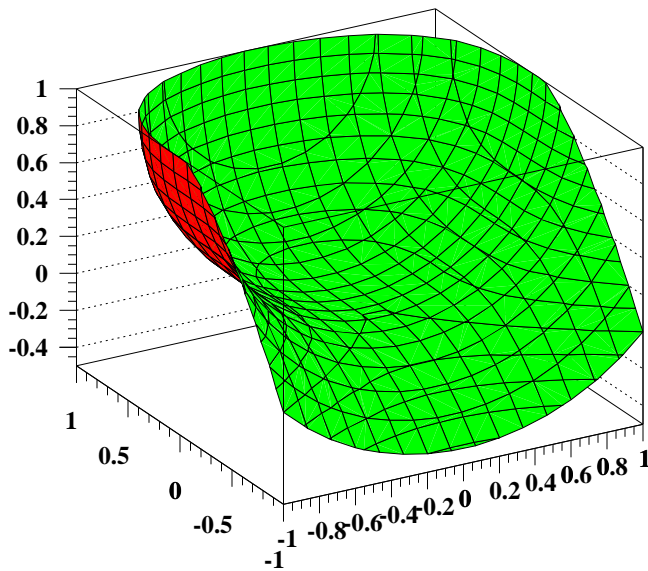
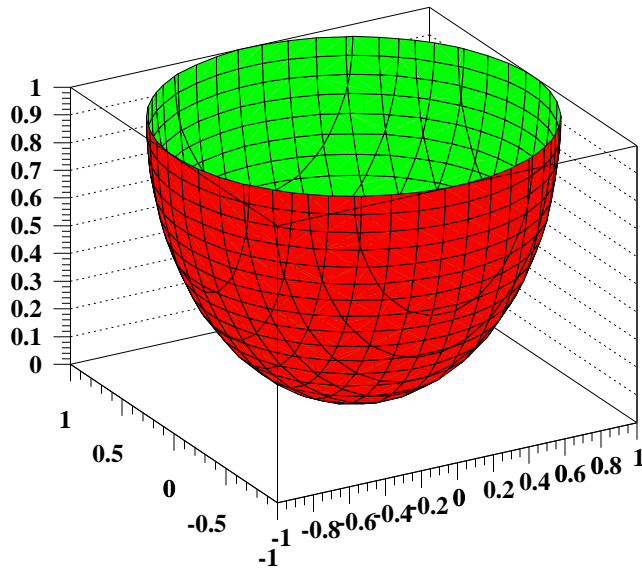
Error Index

$$E(k) = \sum_{i=1}^N [t - a^n(k)]^2, \quad N - \text{number of training points}$$

Decision is based on $\Delta E = E(k) - E(k-1)$

ERROR INDEX SURFACE

Global and Local minima cases

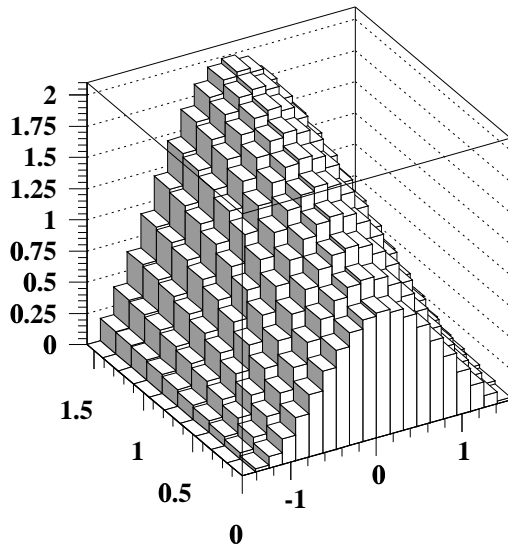


$$x^{**2} + y^{**2} + (z-1)^{**2} = 1$$

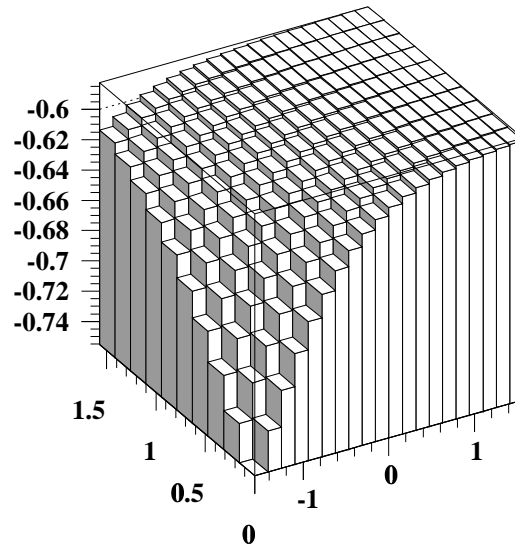
2D EXAMPLE

Target Function $G(x, y) = (\cos x)^2 + \text{abs}(\sin y \cdot \cos x)$

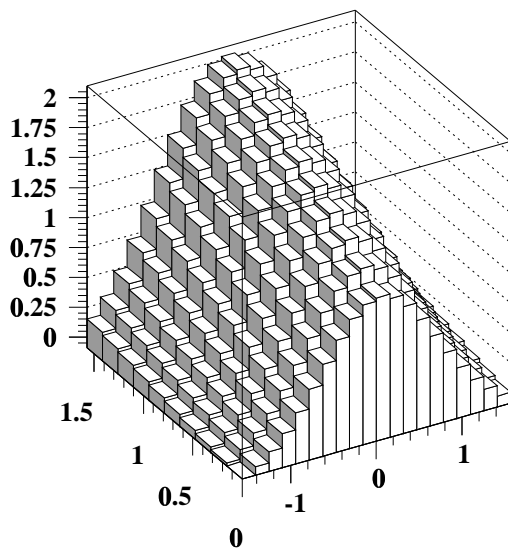
ANN: 2TS-9TS-1L, $\alpha = 0.1$, $\gamma = 0.15$



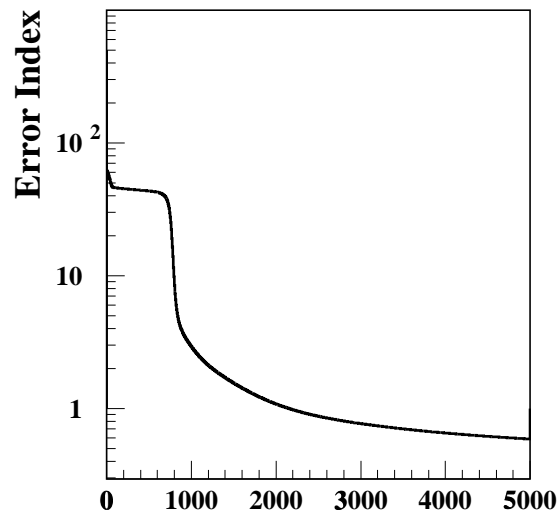
Exact Function



ANN Starting Function



ANN Function



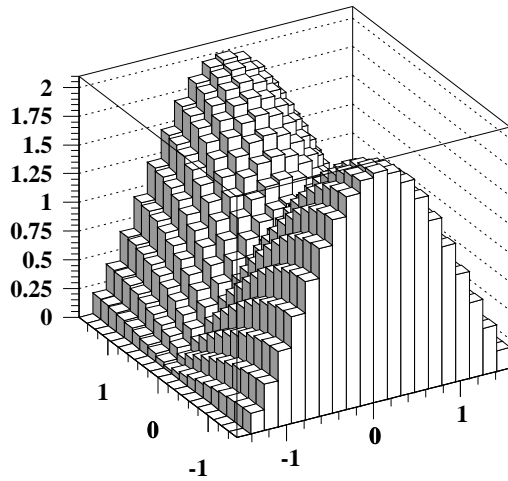
Iteration N

2D EXAMPLE

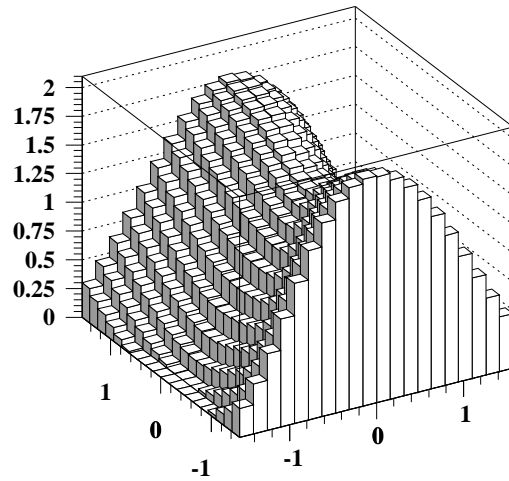
Target Function $G(x, y) = (\cos x)^2 + \text{abs}(\sin y \cdot \cos x)$

ANN: 2TS-15TS-1L, $\alpha = 0.05$, $\gamma = 0.2$

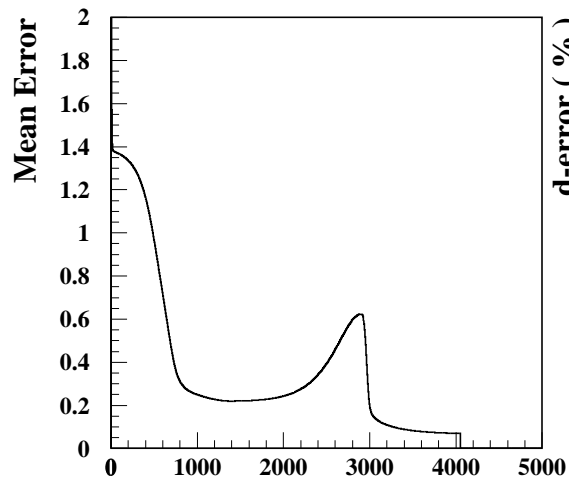
Both variable positive and negative



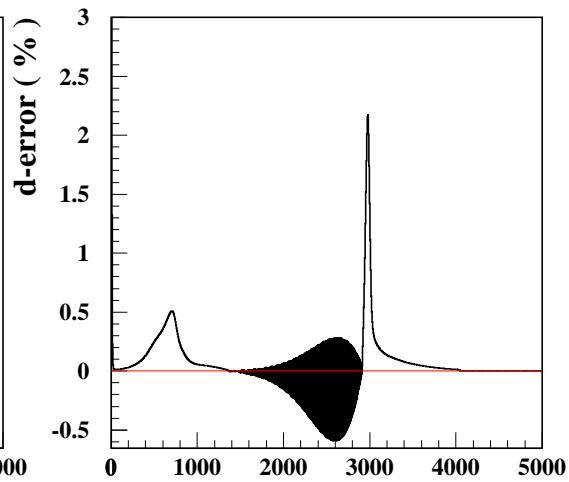
Exact Function



ANN Function



Iteration N

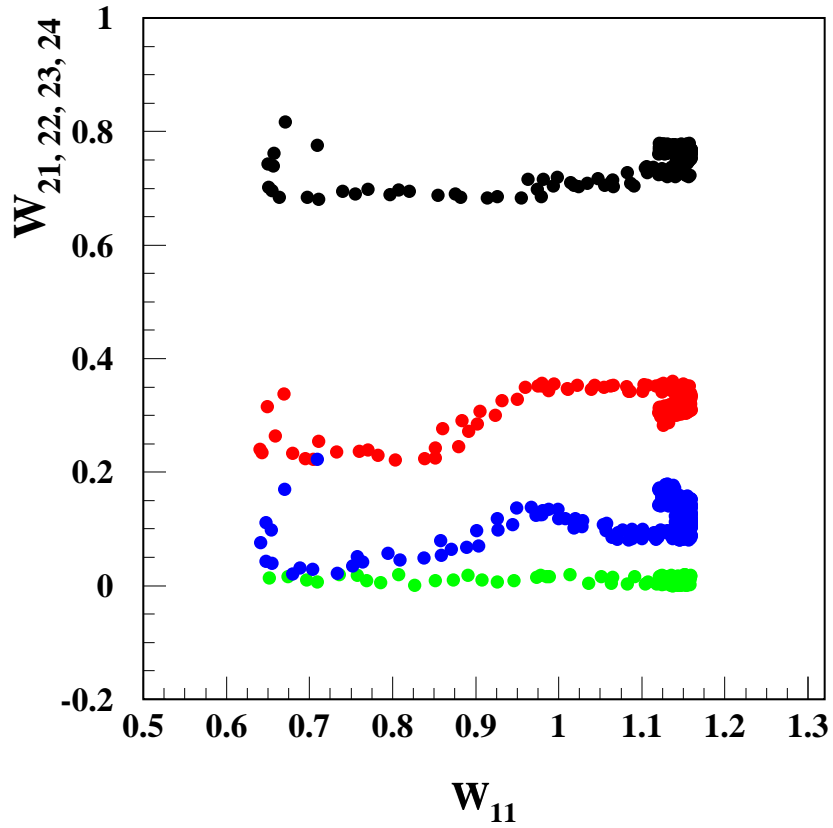


Iteration N

2D EXAMPLE

Target Function $G(x, y) = (\cos x)^2 + \text{abs}(\sin y \cdot \cos x)$

ANN: 2TS-15TS-1L, $\alpha = 0.05$, $\gamma = 0.2$



CERES/TRMM RAPS DATA, SW FLUX

ANN CONFIGURATION: 5TS - 12TS - 1L

Supervised Training for the \bar{R}_{SSF}

SSF EDITION-2B TRAINING SETS

Variable	N bins	Bin Width	Normalization
VZA	7	10°	90°
SZA	9	10°	90°
RAZ	9	20°	180°
LWR	15	10 Wm ⁻² sr ⁻¹	150 Wm ⁻² sr ⁻¹
SWR	30	10 Wm ⁻² sr ⁻¹	300 Wm ⁻² sr ⁻¹

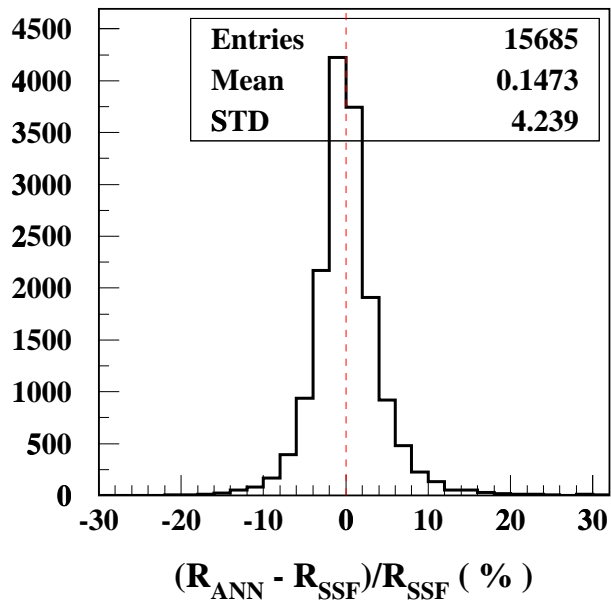
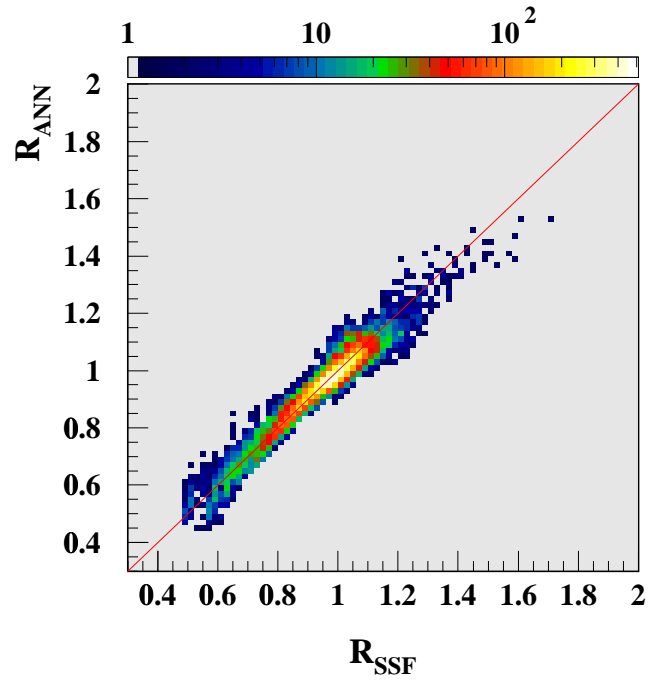
Total Number of Bins = 255,150

CERES/TRMM SSF, RAPS DATA, SW FLUX

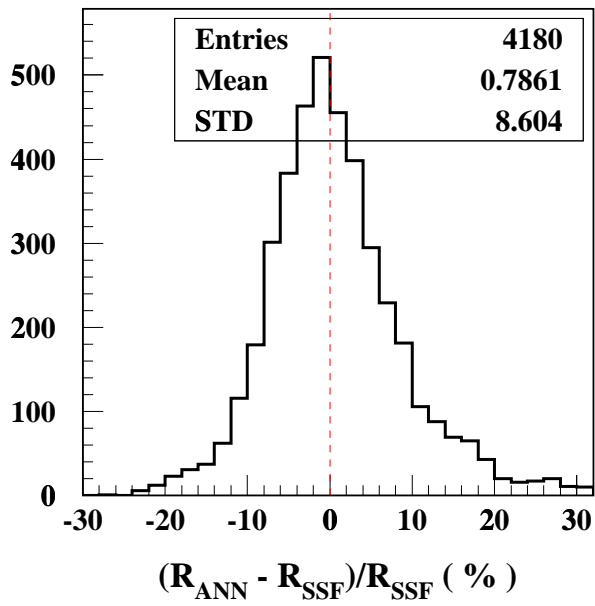
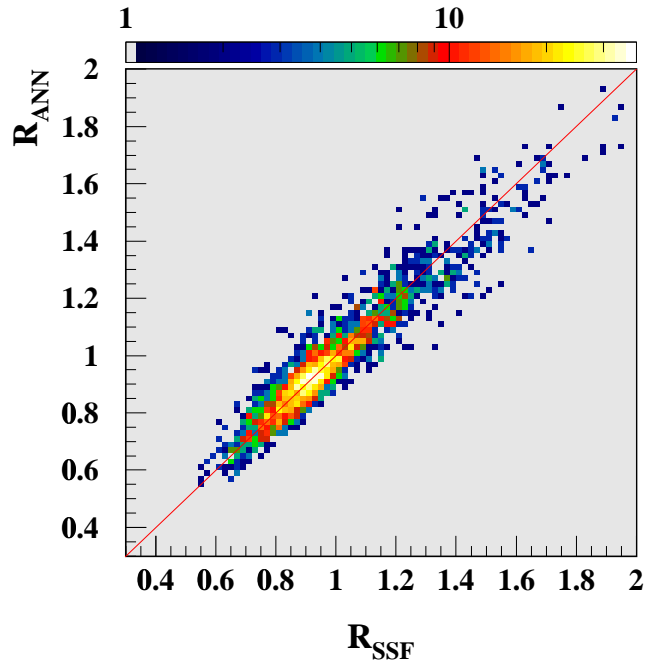
EDITION-2B TRAINING SETS

SCENE (All-Sky)	Threshold (FOV/bin)	N bins	Iterations	E / N Bins
No-Glint-Ocean	250	16255	5000	$2.51 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Glint-Ocean	50	4180	25000	$1.02 \cdot 10^{-2}$
MH/TS	50	17013	5000	$2.58 \cdot 10^{-3}$
LM/TS	75	18012	5000	$2.59 \cdot 10^{-3}$
DD	30	16761	5000	$3.31 \cdot 10^{-3}$
BD	15	15685	5000	$1.50 \cdot 10^{-3}$

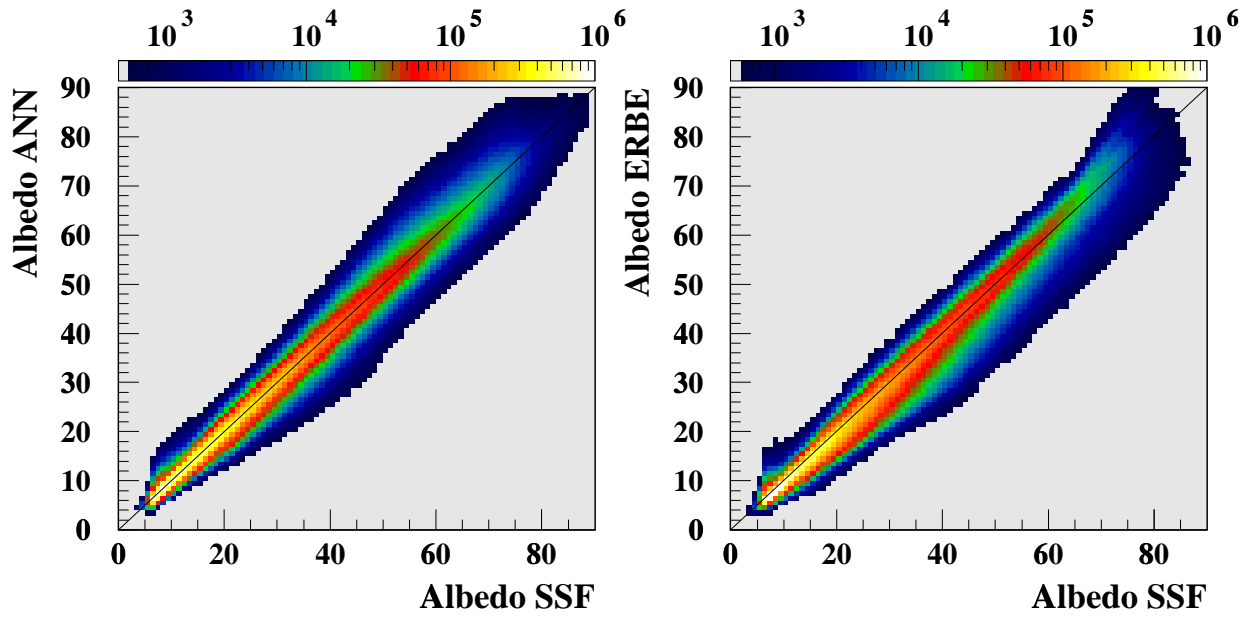
BD SCENE TYPE TRAINING, R_{SW}



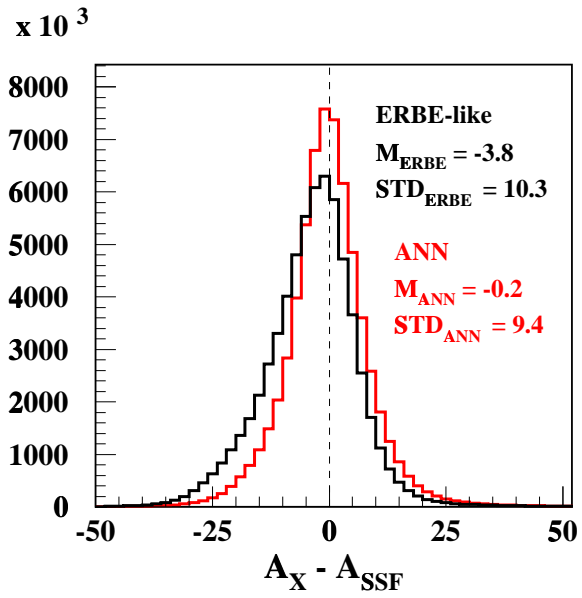
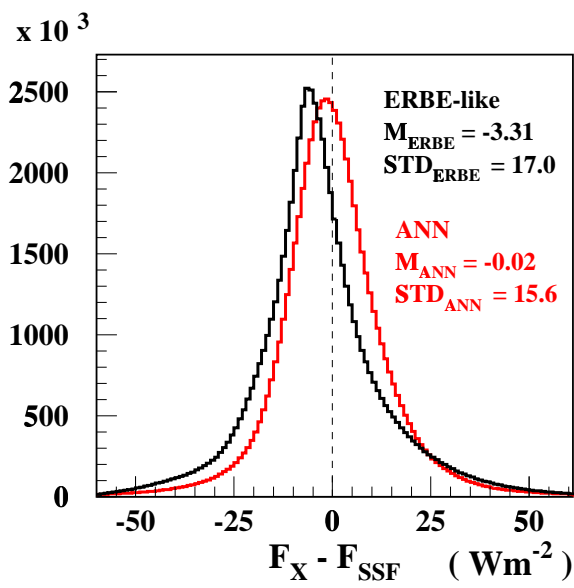
GLINT OCEAN SCENE TYPE TRAINING, R_{SW}



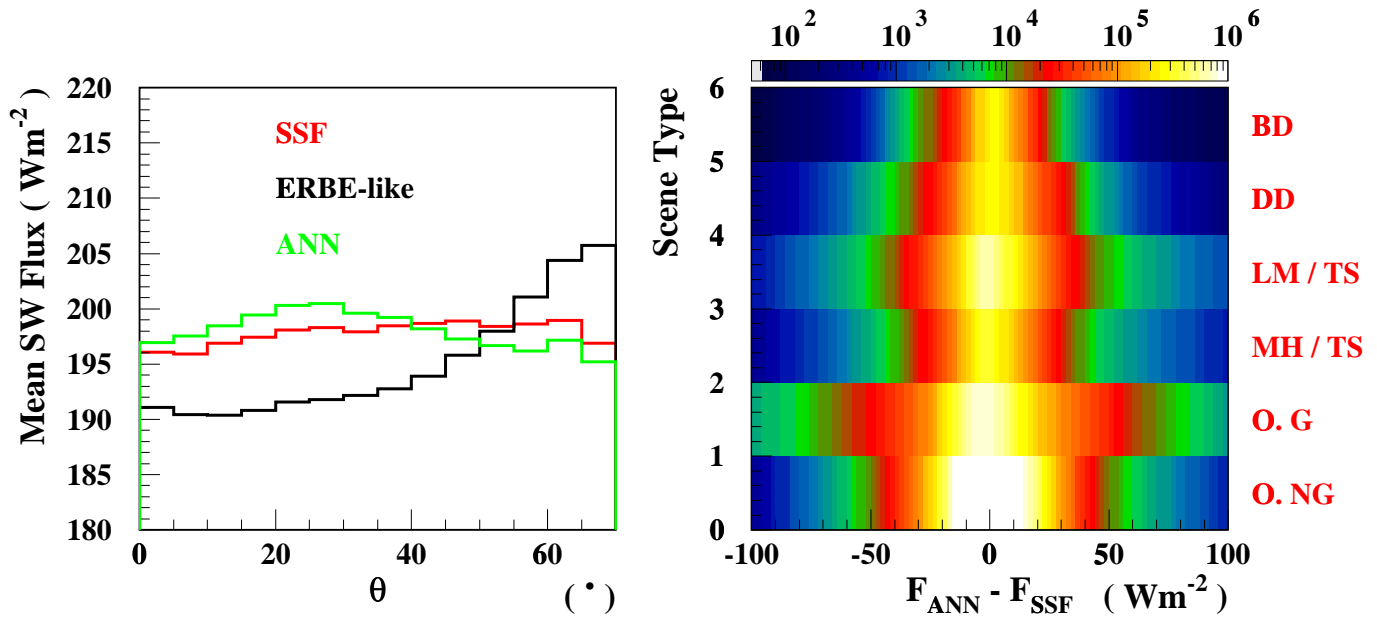
CERES/TRMM SSF, RAPS, All-Sky, All SZA



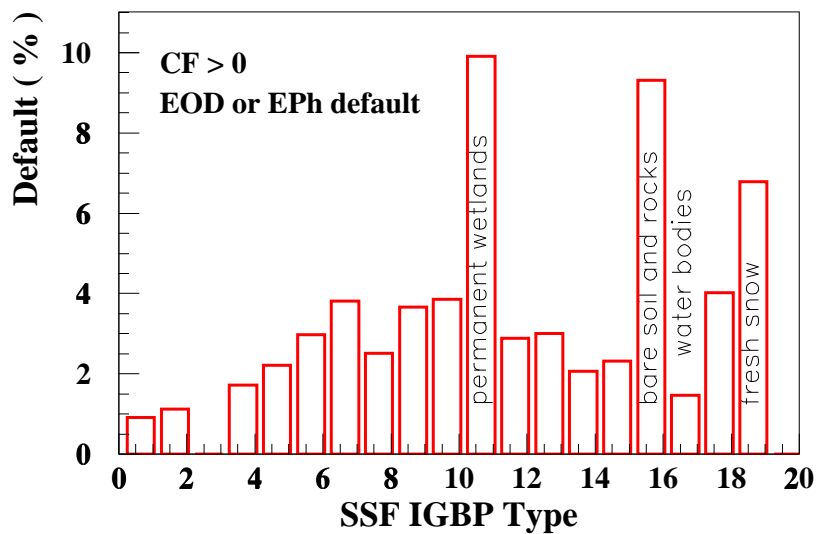
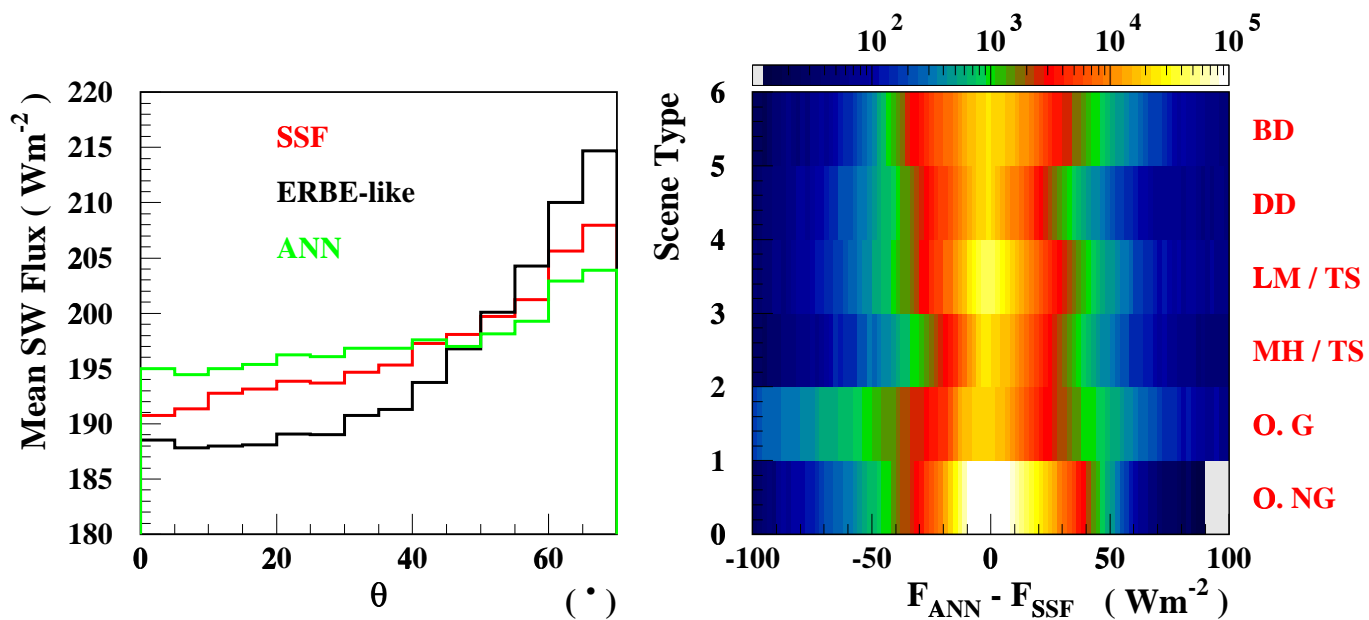
CERES/TRMM SSF, RAPS, All-Sky, All SZA



CERES/TRMM SSF, RAPS, All-Sky, All SZA



CERES/TRMM SSF, RAPS, UNKNOWN, All SZA



RAPS DATA, LW FLUX, ALL-SKY OCEAN

ANN CONFIGURATION: 4TS - 13TS - 1L

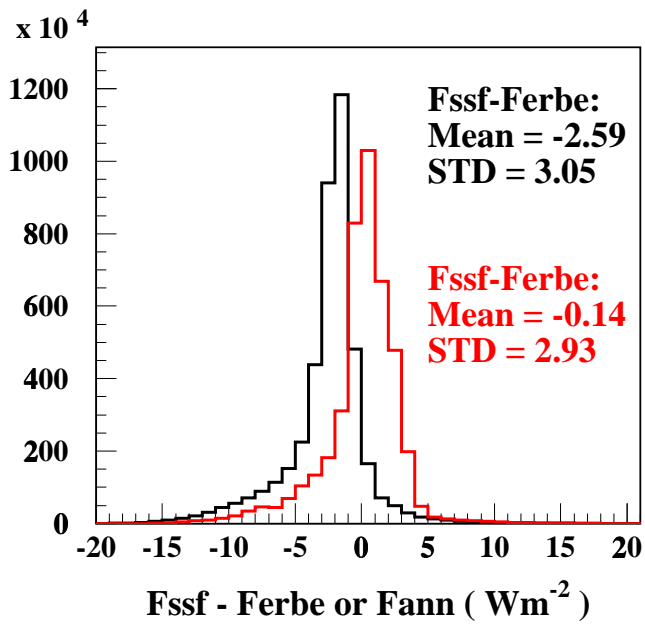
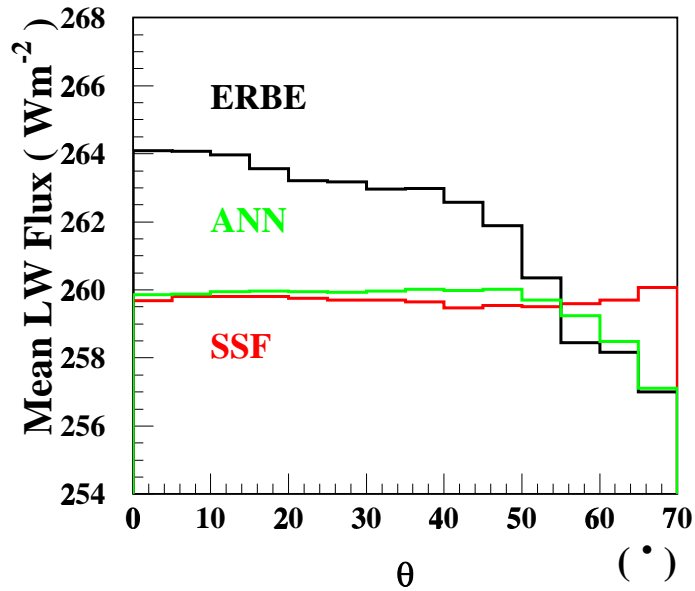
Variable	N bins	Bin Width	Normalization
VZA	28	2.5°	90°
T-skin	12	2.5°K	310°K
LWR	24	5 Wm ⁻² sr ⁻¹	120°
SWR	20	15 Wm ⁻² sr ⁻¹	300 Wm ⁻² sr ⁻¹

Threshold = 30 FOV/bin

Non-zero N bins = 38,198

After 1,000 iterations E / N bins = $2.25 \cdot 10^{-4}$

RAPS DATA, LW FLUX, ALL-SKY OCEAN



SUMMARY

- ANN simulation algorithms DO work.
- Application of ANN simulation algorithms as *Unknown* ADM type for Terra products (no imager information).
- Possibility of reducing ERBE-like data flux errors by applying ANN-based ADMs.
- Application of ANN simulation algorithms to satellites without imager instrument.