

Current results of the
Earth Orientation Parameters
Prediction Comparison Campaign

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Overview

- 1 Objectives
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- 3 Analyses
- 4 Results
- 5 Prospects



Objective and Motivation

- importance of EOP prediction within the IERS
- comparing the various methods, models, techniques and strategies which can be applied for EOP prediction with equal rules
- applying the **same statistical method** for all results by a "referee"
- collecting the predictions **before** any EOP observations are available
- computing the combined predictions



Milestones

- Call for participation (IERS Message No. 74) (*July 14th, 2005*)
- Beginning of the EOPPCC (*October 1st, 2005*)
- Second Call for participation (IERS Message No. 95)
(*September 25th, 2006*)
- New rules (*October 1st, 2006*)
- Termination of the EOPPCC (*March, 2008*)



Presentations

- "First results of the Earth Orientation Parameters Prediction Comparison Campaign"
poster at EGU 2006, Vienna (*April, 2006*)
- "Earth Orientation Parameters Prediction Comparison Campaign - Report"
oral presentation at IAU 2006, Prague (*August, 2006*)
- "Current results of the Earth Orientation Parameters Prediction Comparison Campaign"
poster at EGU 2007, Vienna (*April, 2007*)
- "Current results of the Earth Orientation Parameters Prediction Comparison Campaign"
oral presentation at Journées 2007, Paris (*September, 2007*)



List of participants

ID	Participant	Institute/Organization
011	Sergey Kumakshev	IPM RAS, Russia
012		
021	Orhan Akyilmaz Hansjoerg Kutterer	ITU, Turkey University of Hannover, Germany
031	Richard Gross	NASA JPL, USA
051		
052	Wiesaw Kosek	Space Research Centre PAS, Poland
053		
061	Maciej Kalarus	Space Research Centre PAS, Poland
071	EOP Product Center	Paris Observatory, France
072		
073	Daniel Gambis	Paris Observatory, France
074		
075		
091		
092	Leonid Zotov	SAI, Moscow State University, Russia
093		
101	Sergey Pasynok	SAI, Moscow State University, Russia
111	Paulo Jorge Mendes Cerveira	IGG, Vienna University of Technology, Austria
121	Bora Jovanovic	Astronomical Observatory, Belgrade, Serbia



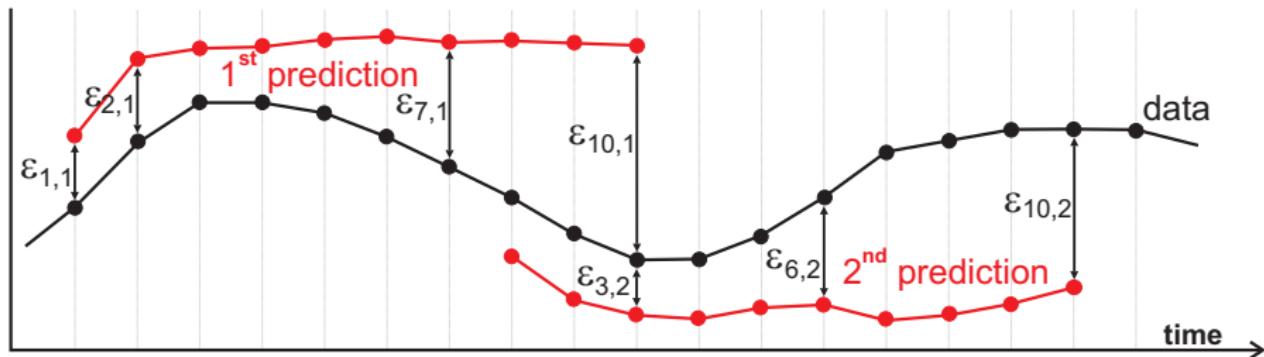
Data sets

- IERS /eoppc/eop/eopc04/eopc04_IAU2000.62-now
- predictions (total number: 5349)
 - ultra short-term (for 10 days) (received before 24 August 2007)
 - short-term (for 30 days) (received before 03 August 2007)
 - medium-term (for 500 days) (received before 16 September 2006)



Main Equation

Mean Absolute Error - MAE_i for i^{th} day in the future



$$MAE_i = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N |\varepsilon_{i,n}|, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, I$$

N - number of predictions sent by given participant for given parameter

I - prediction length (10,30 or 500 days)



Excluding bad predictions

Median Absolute Error - $MDAE_i$ for i^{th} day in the future

$$MDAE_i = \text{median}(|\varepsilon_{i,1}|, |\varepsilon_{i,2}|, \dots, |\varepsilon_{i,P}|),$$

I - prediction length (10,30 or 500 days)

P - number of all available predictions for given parameter

β_n coefficient

$$\beta_n = \sum_{i=1}^I (\alpha \cdot MDAE_i - |\varepsilon_{i,n}|),$$

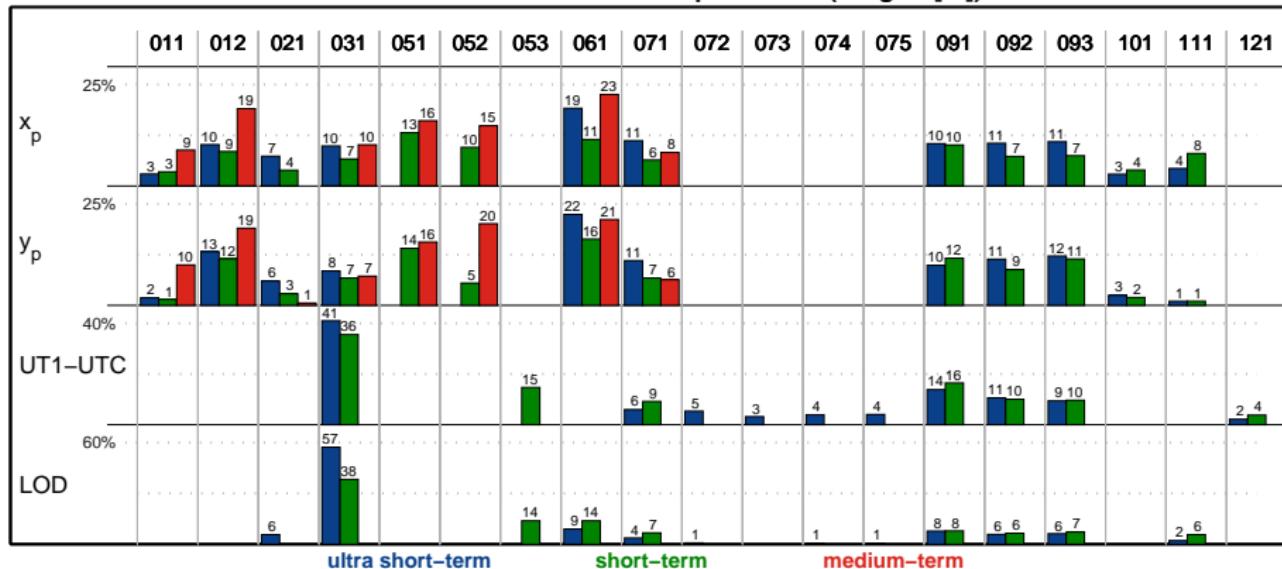
$\alpha = 10$ (deduced empirically)

Only predictions with $\beta_n \geq 0$ are accepted! (practically - 98.62%)



Combined prediction

Contributions to the combined prediction (weights[%])



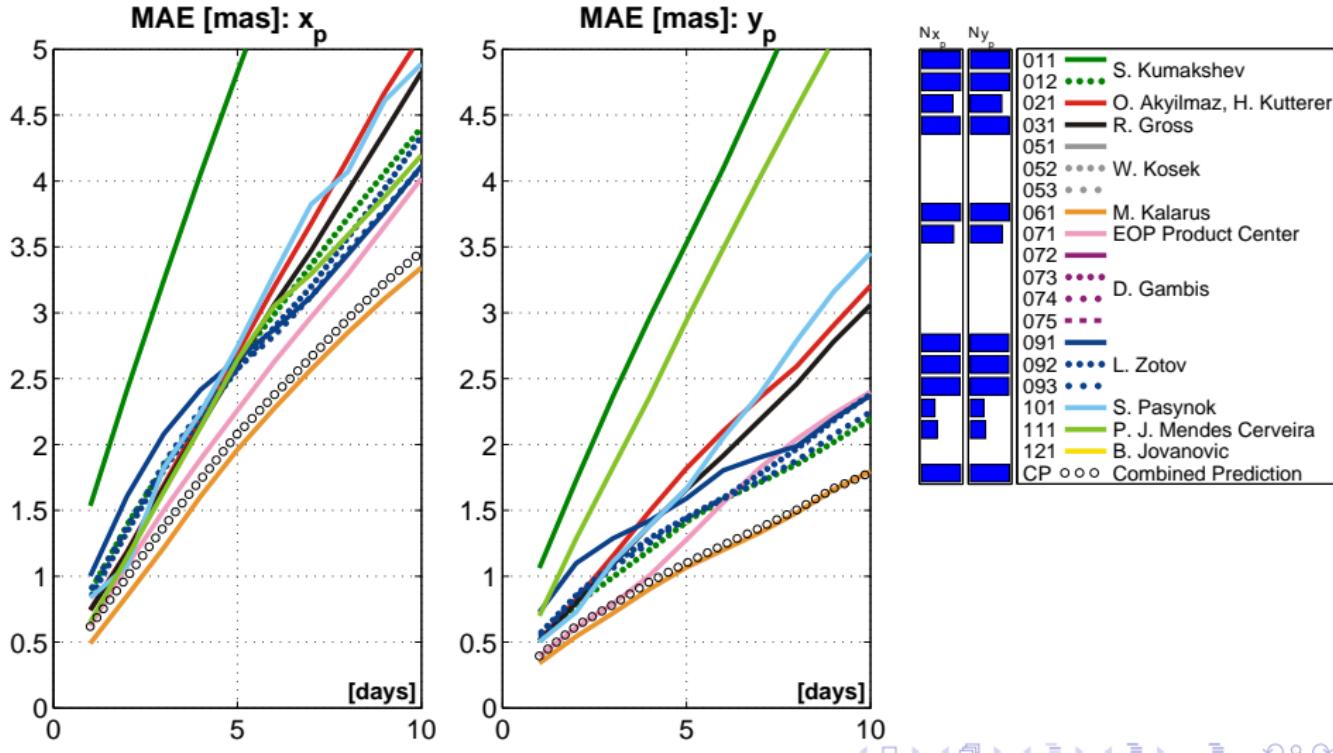
Weight - W, Quality - Q,

$$W \sim [Q^2 \cdot N_{Accepted}],$$

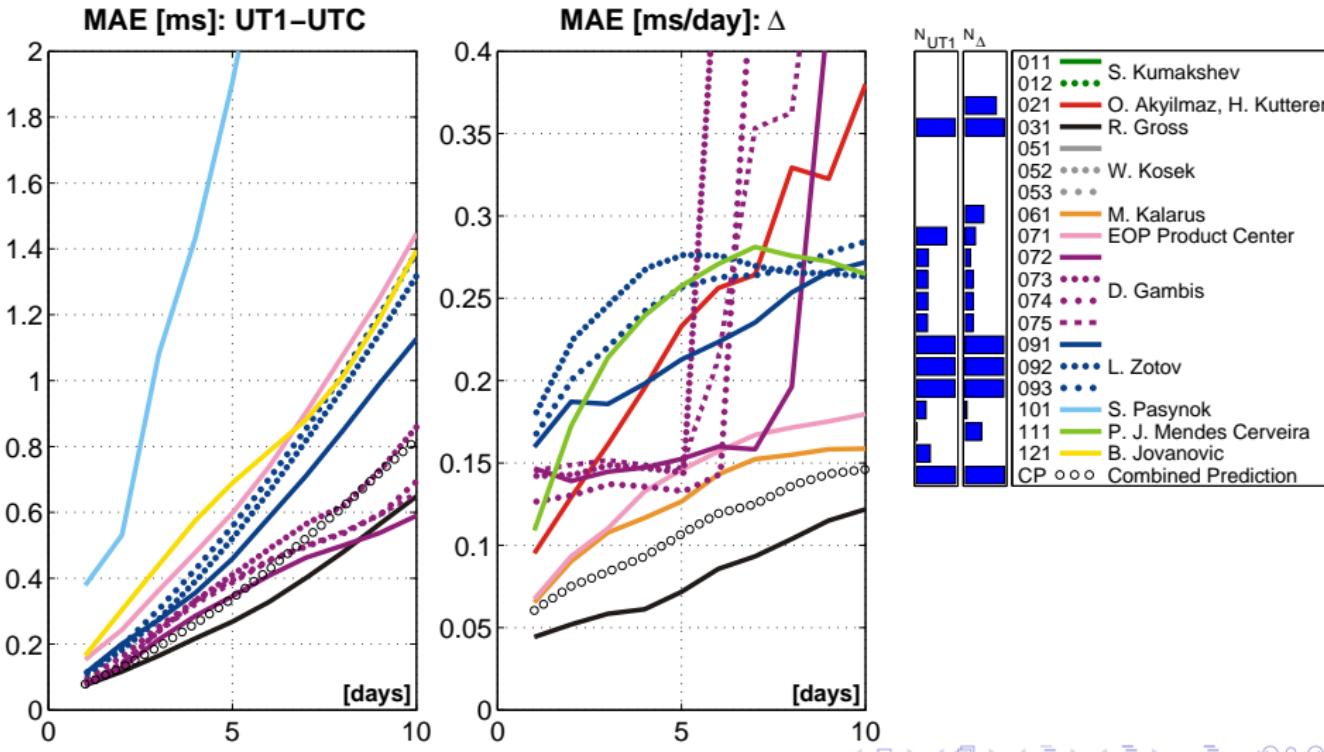
$$Q = \left(\sum_{i=1}^I MAE_i \right)^{-1}$$



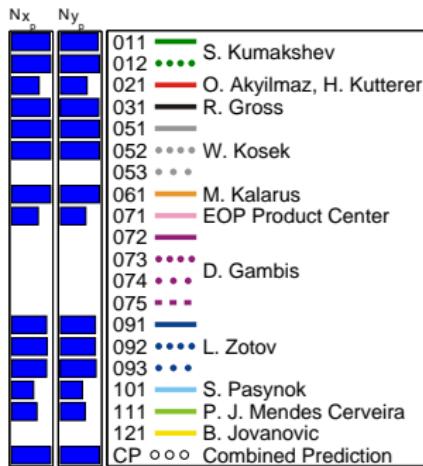
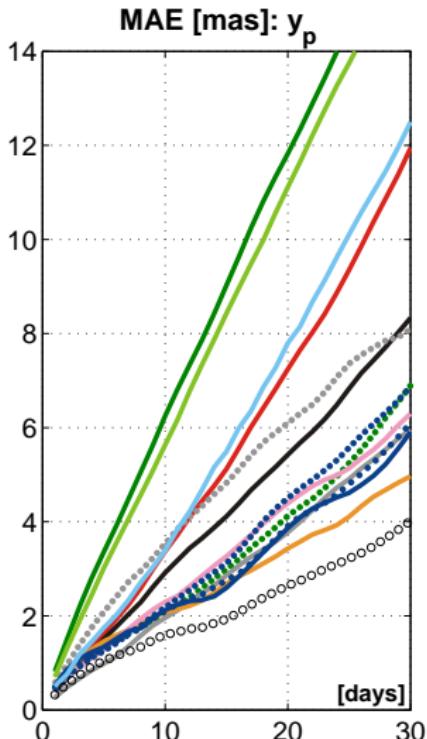
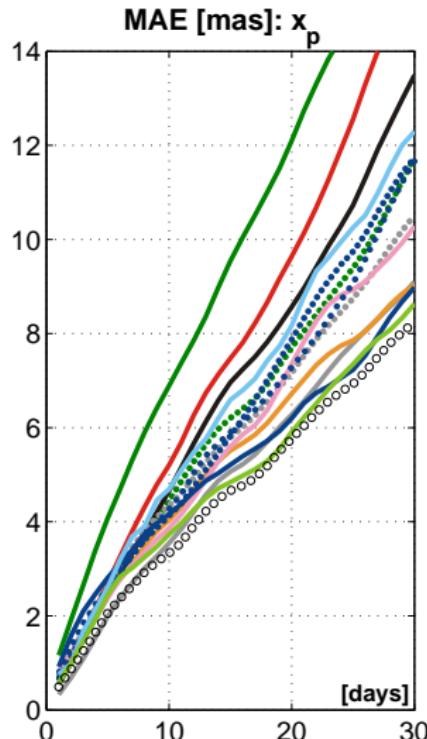
Ultra short-term predictions of polar motion



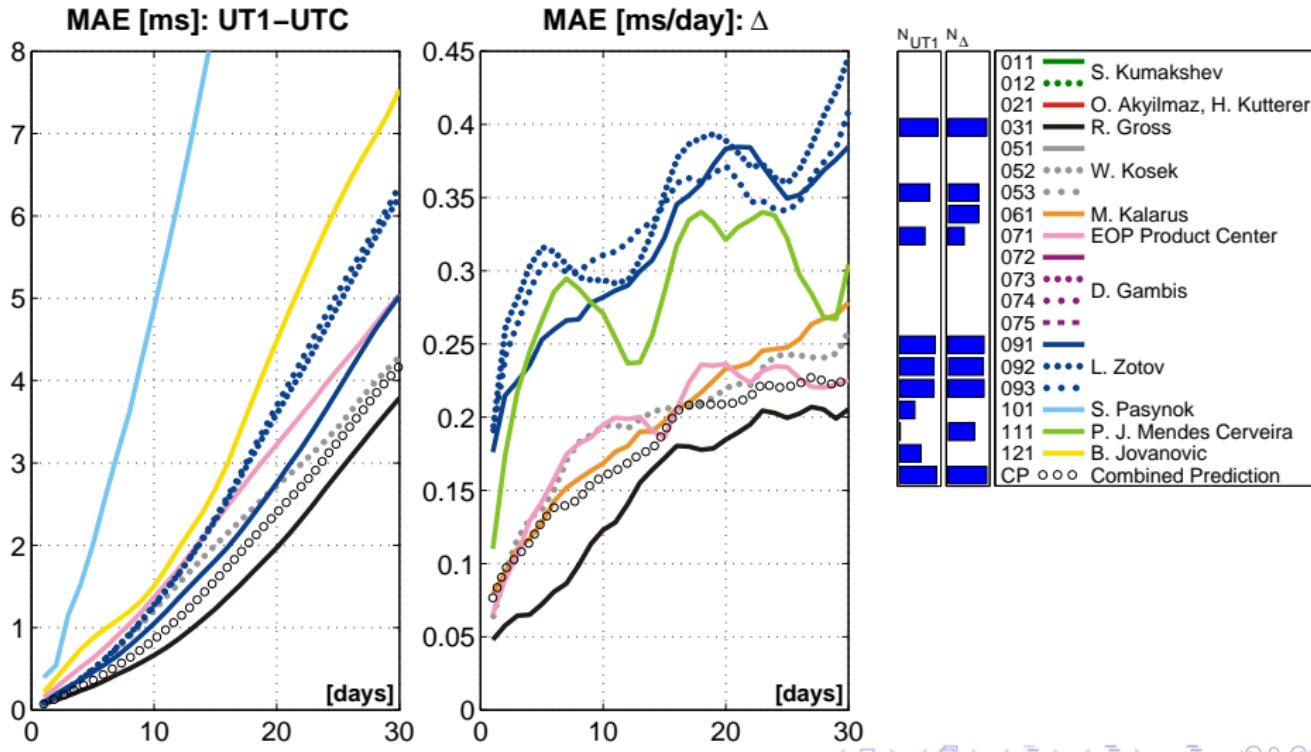
Ultra short-term predictions of UT1-UTC and LOD



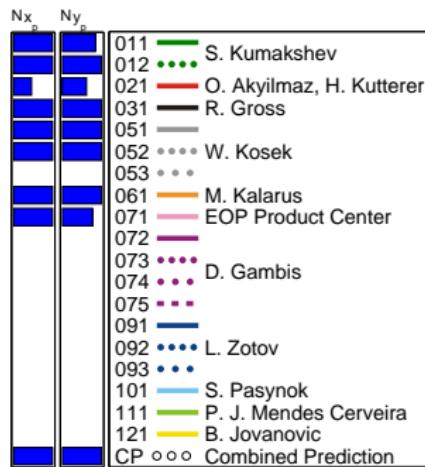
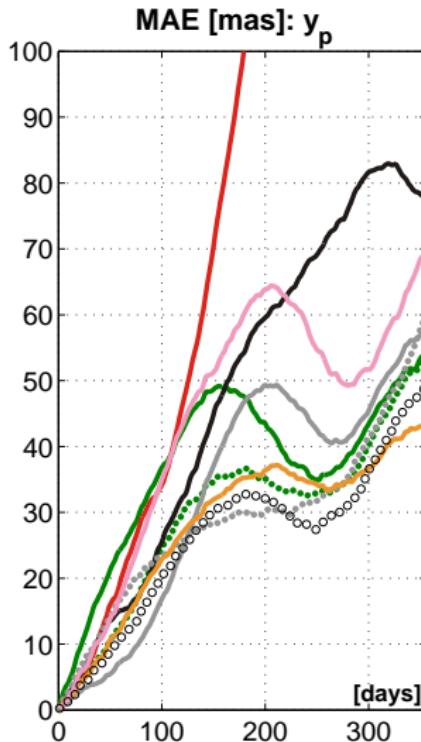
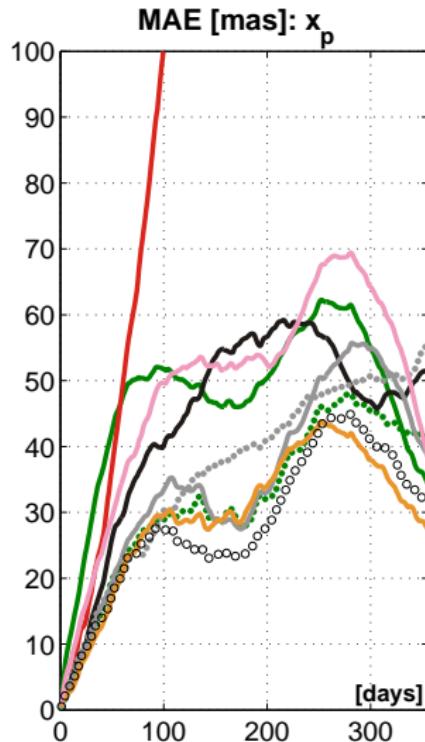
Short-term predictions of polar motion



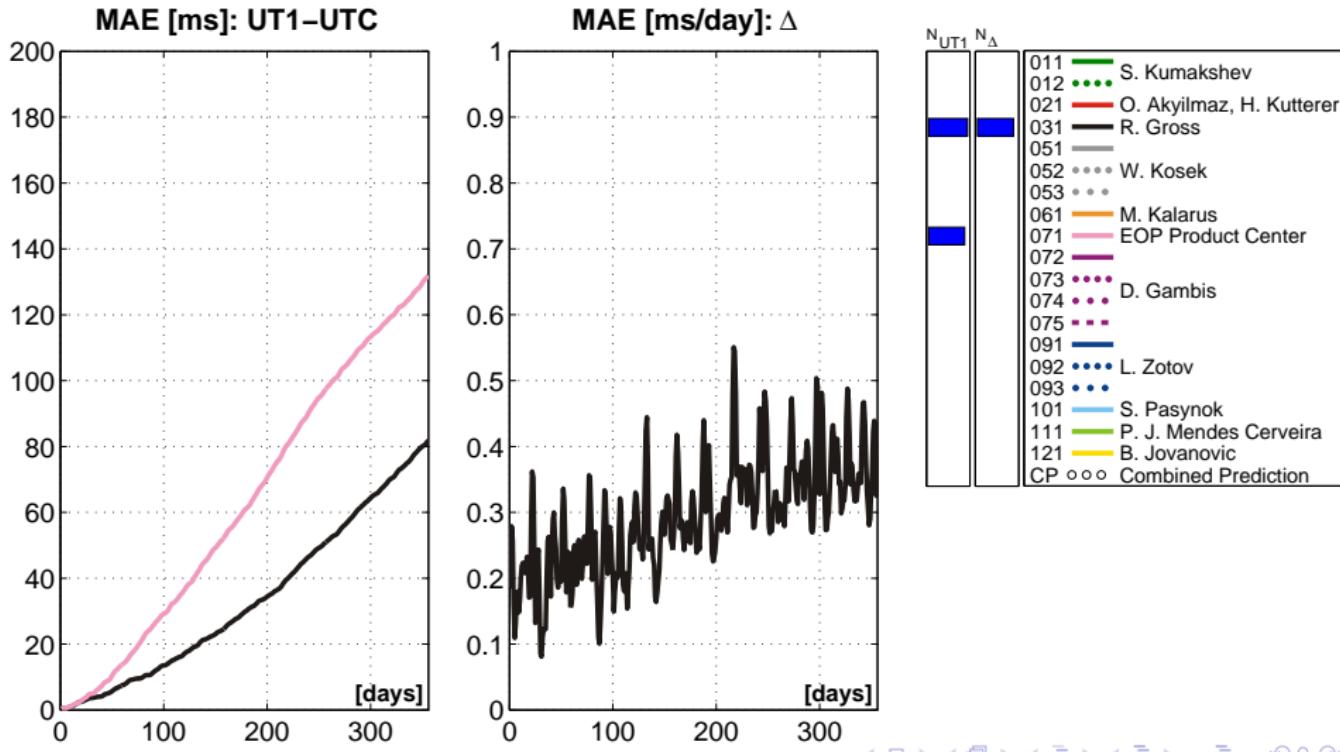
Short-term predictions of UT1-UTC and LOD



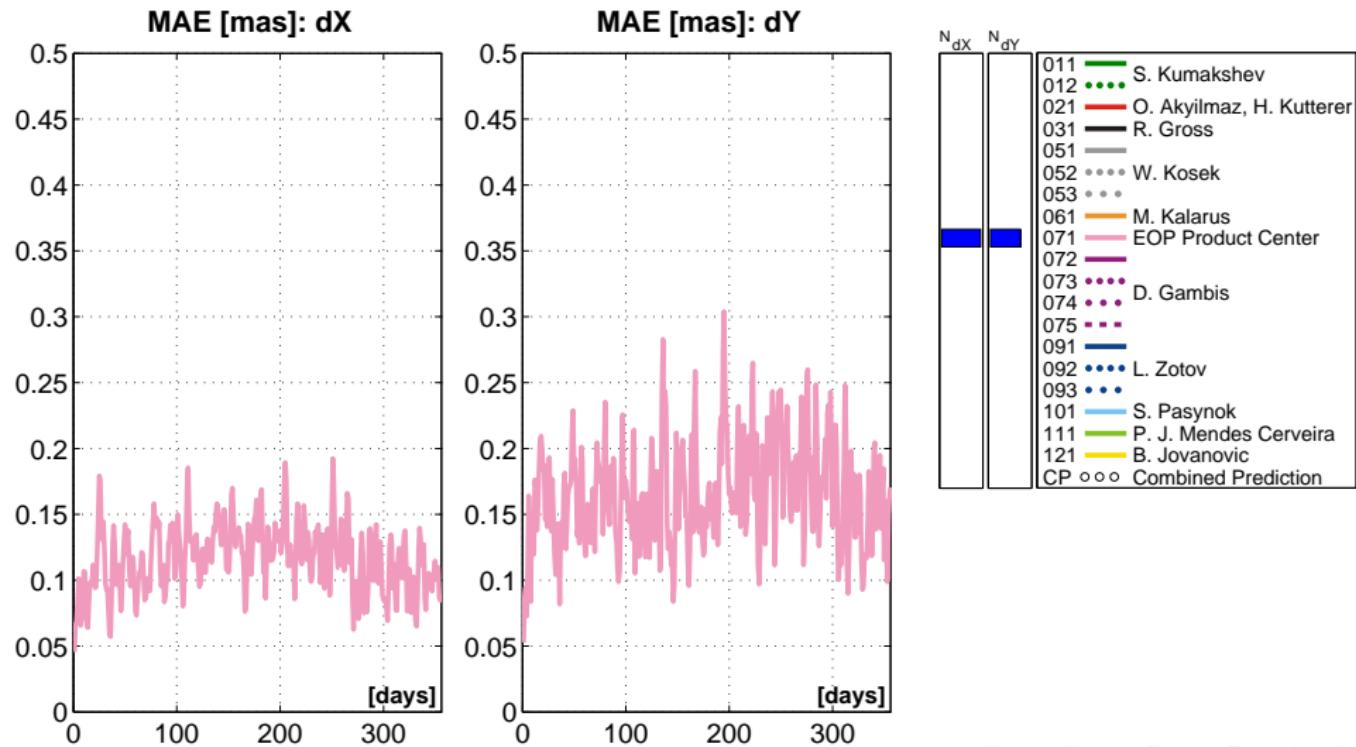
Medium-term predictions of polar motion



Medium-term predictions of UT1-UTC and LOD



Medium-term predictions of dX and dY



Conclusions

- **combined predictions are better than most individual predictions**
- there is no direct way to compare all predictions
- in case of medium-term predictions we have to wait for observed data to compute more reliable statistics



Prospects

- comparison of the results with respect to different input data used by participants
- comparison of different types of algorithms (e.g. LS vs AR)
- "Current results of the Earth Orientation Parameters Prediction Comparison Campaign"
presentation at AGU 26th General Assembly 2007, San Francisco (*December, 2007*)
- "Termination of EOPPCC - General Conclusions"
presentation at EGU 2008, Vienna (*April, 2008*)
- cooperation with IERS Working Group on Prediction
- final paper



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