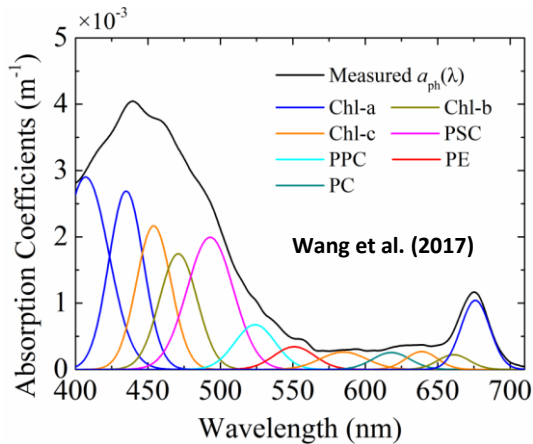


Synthetic data sets: hyper- vs multi-spectral

Jianwei Wei (UMASS Boston) and Ryan Vandermeulen (NASA/GSFC)

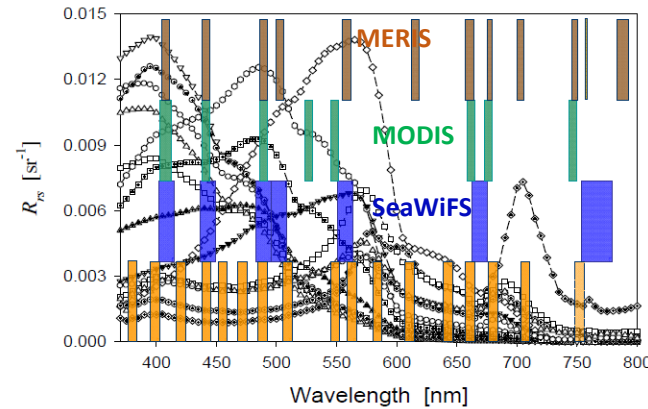
Gaussian decomposition of a_{ph} spectra

Hoepffner & Sathyendranath (1991)



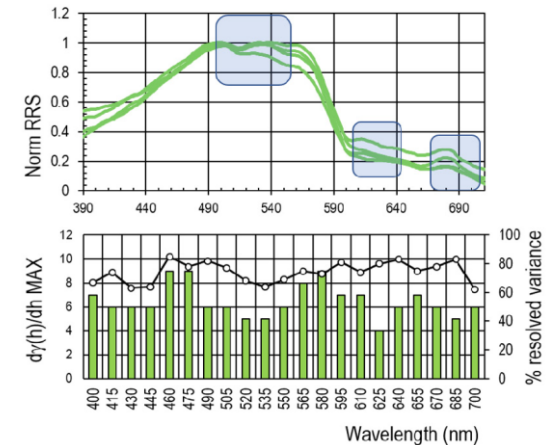
Derivative analysis of R_{rs} spectra

Lee et al. (2007)



Variance analysis of a_{ph} and R_{rs} spectra

Vandermeulen et al. (2017)



Consensus:

1. The numbers of bands with past and currently operational satellites are not sufficient.
2. Hyperspectral R_{rs} measurements (with ~ 5 nm intervals) have advantages for PFT inversions

Open question:

1. Where the multiple bands should be placed?
2. Which spectra, a_{ph} and/or R_{rs} , will give rise to representative bands?

Challenge:

1. The data used are by no means exhaustive.

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Synthetic PFT data

Absorption coefficient

1. A limited number of PFTs are focused:
diatoms, coccolithophores, and cyanobacteria
2. Use of measured specific absorption coefficients to derive total absorption:
$$a_{ph}(\lambda) = CHL_{diatom} \times a_{diatom}^*(\lambda) + CHL_{cocco} \times a_{cocco}^*(\lambda) + CHL_{cyano} \times a_{cyano}^*(\lambda)$$
3. How well does the culture-based measurements represent in vivo absorption coefficient?

Particulate backscattering coefficient

1. Severe lack of in situ b_{bp} measurements
2. b_{bp} spectra are assumed by a power-law model, so we have
$$b_{bp}(\lambda) = CHL_{diatom} \times bb_{diatom}^*(\lambda) + CHL_{cocco} \times bb_{cocco}^*(\lambda) + CHL_{cyano} \times bb_{cyano}^*(\lambda)$$
3. But, it is not clear how to assign the spectral shape parameter (η) to the power-law function.

Simulation of R_{rs} spectra:

1. Hydrolight

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Questions for the community

1. **There exist major gaps in the knowledge of the PFT-specific optical properties!!! We need more measurements!!!**
2. **A representative/comprehensive synthetic data set is needed** for PFT algorithm development and testing.
3. When will the vertical distribution of IOPs become important for the accuracy of PFT inversion?
4. **Hyper-spectral satellite R_{rs} data are susceptible to large noise, which may not be neglected for PFT inversion.**