

**OCEANIC PRODUCT VALIDATION
INCLUDING PHYCOERYTHRIN:**

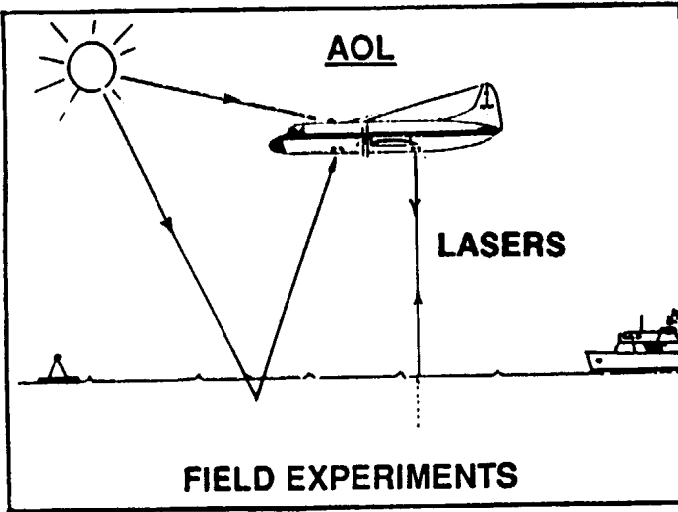
•AIRBORNE

•SHIP

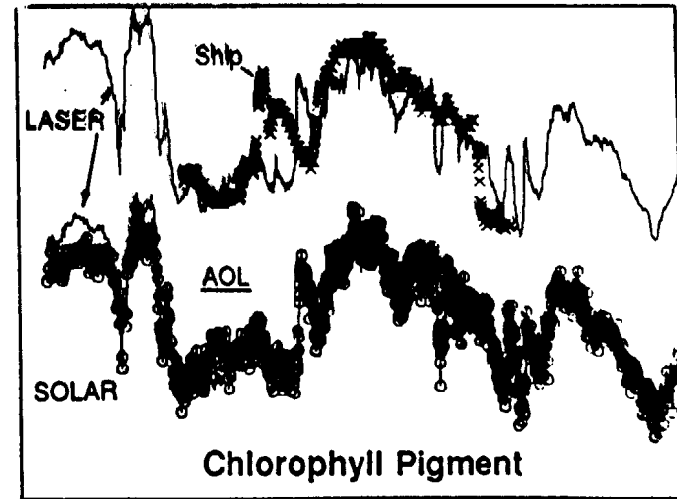
(Frank Hoge NASA/GSFC/WFF)

NASA Airborne Oceanographic Lidar System

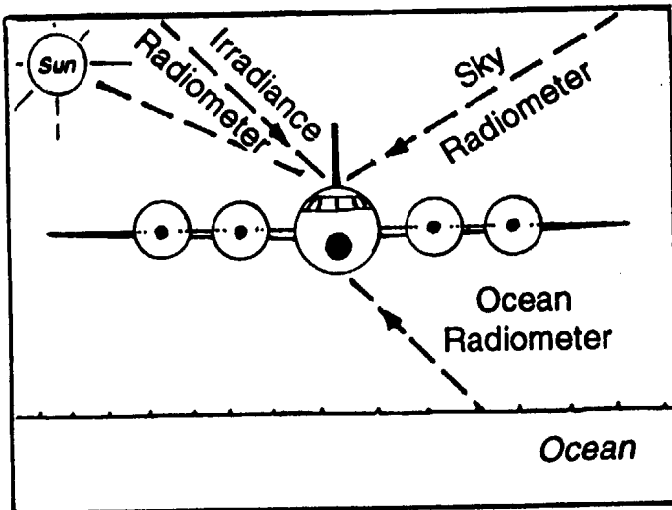
a)



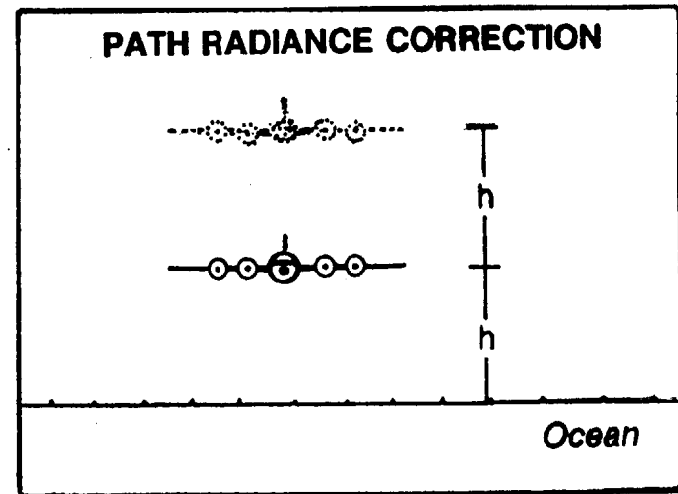
b)



c)



d)



OCEANIC PIGMENTS

Major

Chlorophyll a,b,c

Phycoerythrin

Phycocyanin

Carotenoids

diadinoxanthin

alloxanthin

zeaxanthin

fucoxanthin

butanoyl-fucoxanthin

hexanoyl-fucoxanthin

prasinoxanthin

Other

Chlorophyllide a

Pheophorbide a

Pheophytin a

Pheophytin b

Pheophytin b¹

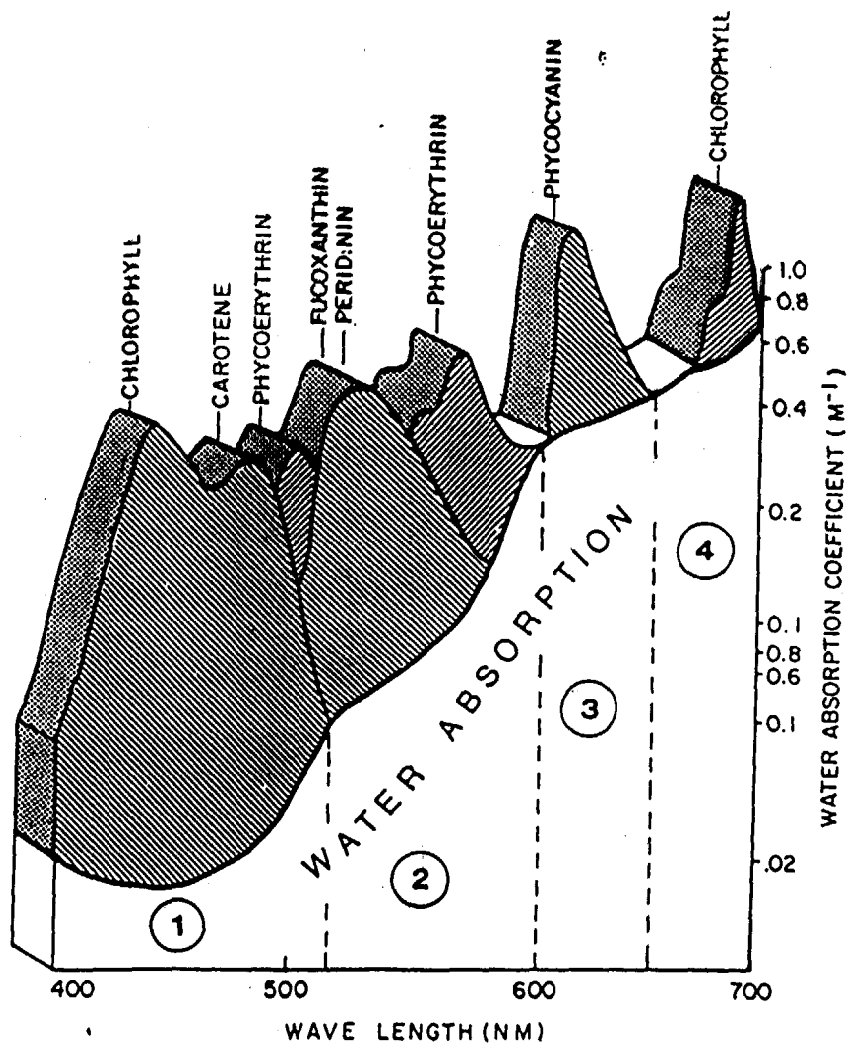
Allomerized

chlorophyll a

•

•

•



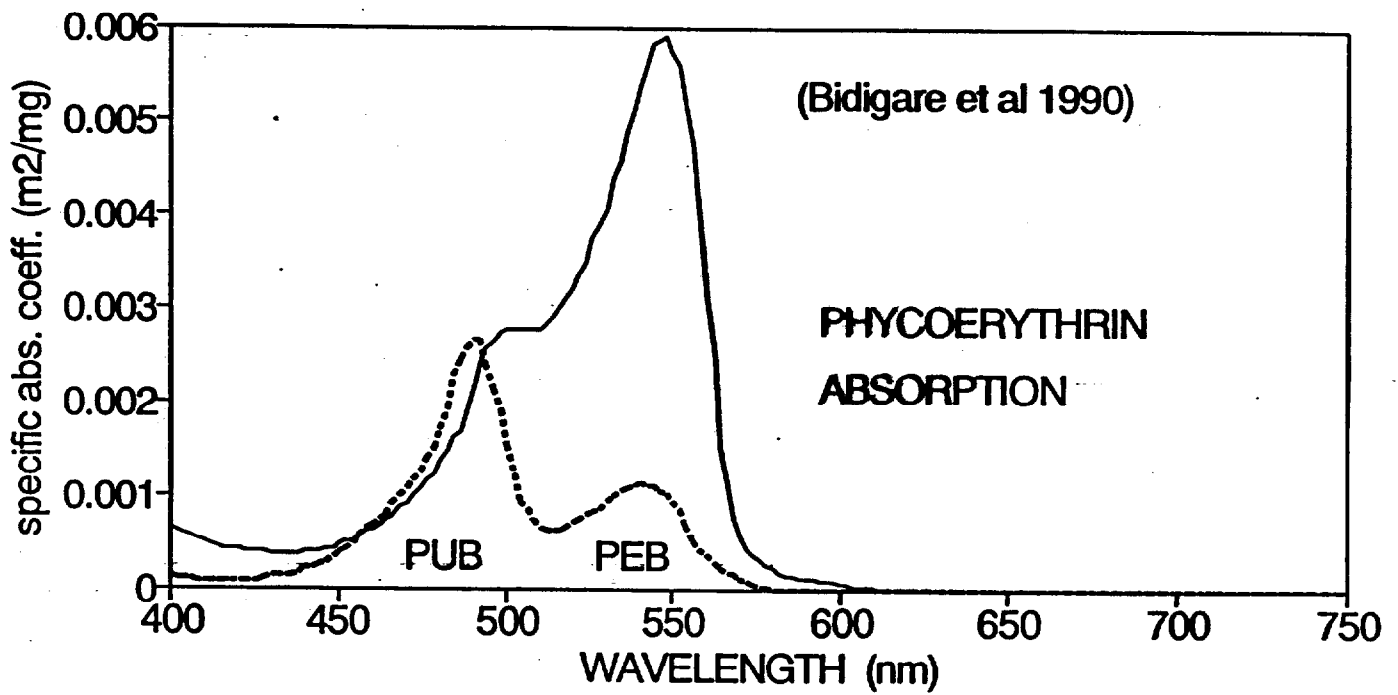
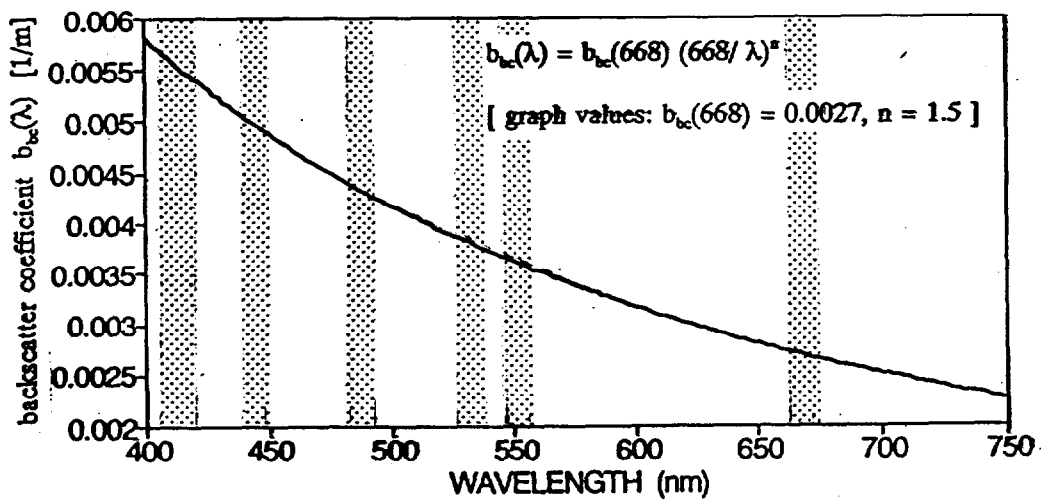
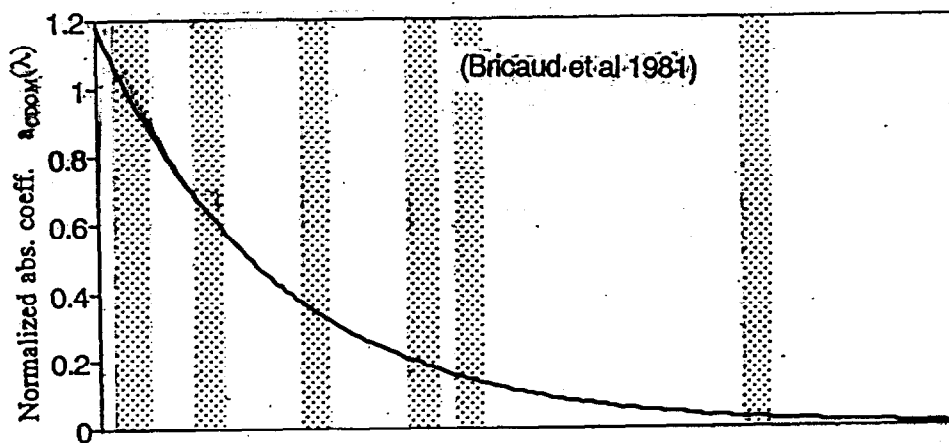
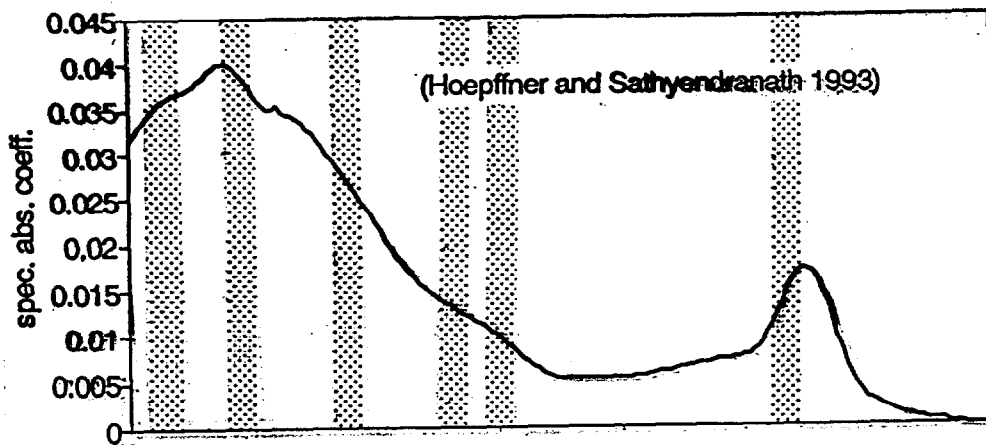
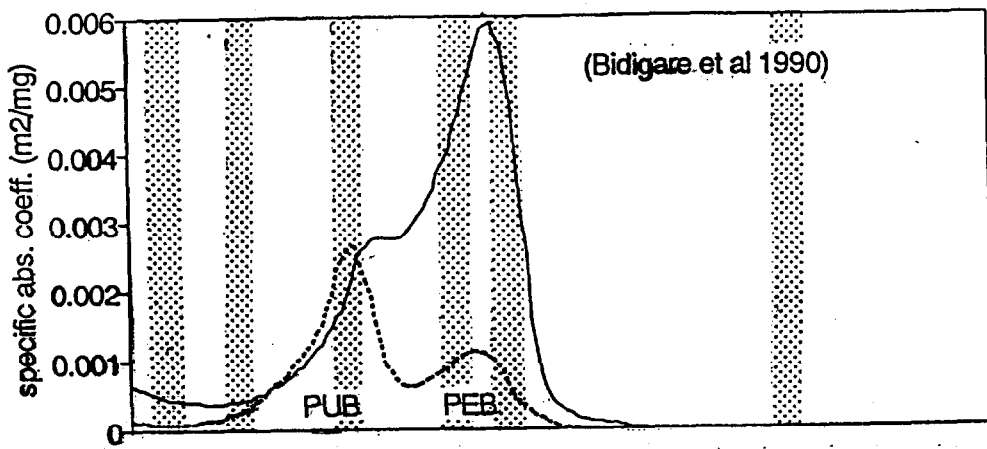


Figure 1



PIGMENT LINE SHAPES:

~GAUSSIAN

INHERENT OPTICAL PROPERTY (IOP) MODELS

$$b_{bt}(\lambda_i) = b_{bt}(\lambda_b) (\lambda_b / \lambda_i)^n ,$$

$$a_{ph}(\lambda_i) = a_{ph}(\lambda_g) \exp[-(\lambda_i - \lambda_g)^2 / 2g^2]$$

$$a_d(\lambda_i) = a_d(\lambda_d) \exp [-S(\lambda_i - \lambda_d)]$$

$$a_{pub}(\lambda_i) = a_{pub}(\lambda_{g, pub}) \exp[-(\lambda_i - \lambda_{g, pub})^2 / 2g_{pub}^2]$$

$$a_{peb-}(\lambda_i) = a_{peb-}(\lambda_{g, peb-}) \exp[-(\lambda_i - \lambda_{g, peb-})^2 / 2g_{peb-}^2],$$

$$a_{peb+}(\lambda_i) = a_{peb+}(\lambda_{g, peb+}) \exp[-(\lambda_i - \lambda_{g, peb+})^2 / 2g_{peb+}^2],$$

(NUMERICAL MODELS CAN BE USED IN PLACE OF ANALYTICAL MODELS !)

LINEAR MATRIX INVERSION
OF
OCEANIC RADIANCE MODELS

DETAILS:

Jour. Geophys. Res. 101, 16,631- 16,648, (1996)

**"Satellite Retrieval of Inherent Optical Properties by
Linear Matrix Inversion of Oceanic Radiance Models:
An Analysis of Model and Radiance Measurement
Errors", Hoge, Frank E. and Paul E. Lyon,**

Radiance Model (Gordon et al., 1988)

$$L_w(\lambda) = F_0 t(\theta_0) \cos(\theta_0) M (l_1 X + l_2 X^2),$$

θ_0 is the solar zenith angle,

$t(\theta_0)$ is the diffuse transmittance of the atmosphere,

F_0 is the extraterrestrial solar irradiance, $l_1 = 0.0949$, $l_2 = 0.0794$.

$M = (1-\rho)(1-\bar{\rho})/m^2(1-rR) = 0.529$ [Morel and Gentili 1996].

$$X = b_b / (b_b + a)$$

b_b is the total backscatter: $b_b = b_{bw} + b_{bt}$

a is the total absorption: $a = a_w + a_{ph} + a_d + a_{TOD} + a_{RES}$

$$X = (b_{bw} + b_{bt}) / [(b_{bw} + b_{bt}) + (a_w + a_{ph} + a_d + a_{TOD} + a_{RES})]$$

λ	b_{bw}	a_w
412	0.0033	0.0160
443	0.0024	0.0145
488	0.0016	0.0192
531	0.0011	0.0512
551	0.0009	0.0645
668	0.0004	0.4240

Phycocerythrin Retrieval Sequence

1. $a + b_b (1 - 1/X) = 0.$
2. $a_i + b_{bi} v = -(a_w + b_{bw} v) .$
3. $a_{pub}(\lambda_i) + a_{pcb}(\lambda_i) + a_{pb}(\lambda_i) + a_d(\lambda_i) + b_{bi}(\lambda_i) v(\lambda_i) = -a_w(\lambda_i) - b_{bw}(\lambda_i) v(\lambda_i).$
4. $a_{pub}(\lambda_{g,pcb}) \exp[-(\lambda_i - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] + a_{pcb}(\lambda_{g,pcb}) \exp[-(\lambda_i - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2]$
 $+ a_{pb}(\lambda_g) \exp[-(\lambda_i - \lambda_g)^2 / 2g^2] + a_d(\lambda_d) \exp [-S(\lambda_i - \lambda_d)] + b_{bi}(\lambda_b) (\lambda_b / \lambda_i)^n v(\lambda_i)$
 $= -a_w(\lambda_i) - b_{bw}(\lambda_i) v(\lambda_i).$
- 5.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \exp[-(\lambda_1 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_1 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_1 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_1 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_b / \lambda_1)^n v(\lambda_1) \\ \exp[-(\lambda_2 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_2 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_2 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_2 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_b / \lambda_2)^n v(\lambda_2) \\ \exp[-(\lambda_3 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_3 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_3 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_3 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_b / \lambda_3)^n v(\lambda_3) \\ \exp[-(\lambda_4 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_4 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_4 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_4 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_b / \lambda_4)^n v(\lambda_4) \\ \exp[-(\lambda_5 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_5 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_5 - \lambda_{g,pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_5 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_b / \lambda_5)^n v(\lambda_5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{pub}(\lambda_{g,pcb}) \\ a_{pcb}(\lambda_{g,pcb}) \\ a_{pb}(\lambda_{g,pcb}) \\ a_d(\lambda_d) \\ b_{bi}(\lambda_b) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_w(\lambda_1) - b_{bw}(\lambda_1) v(\lambda_1) \\ -a_w(\lambda_2) - b_{bw}(\lambda_2) v(\lambda_2) \\ -a_w(\lambda_3) - b_{bw}(\lambda_3) v(\lambda_3) \\ -a_w(\lambda_4) - b_{bw}(\lambda_4) v(\lambda_4) \\ -a_w(\lambda_5) - b_{bw}(\lambda_5) v(\lambda_5) \end{bmatrix}$$

6. $Dp = h$
7. $p = D^{-1} h$ (Direct Inversion)
8. $p = [D^T D]^{-1} D^T h$ (Least Squares)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exp[-(\lambda_1 - \lambda_{g, pub})^2 / 2g_{pub}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_1 - \lambda_{g, pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_1 - \lambda_{g, ph})^2 / 2g_{ph}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_1 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_v / \lambda_1)^n v(\lambda_1) \\
& \exp[-(\lambda_2 - \lambda_{g, pub})^2 / 2g_{pub}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_2 - \lambda_{g, pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_2 - \lambda_{g, ph})^2 / 2g_{ph}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_2 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_v / \lambda_2)^n v(\lambda_2) \\
& \exp[-(\lambda_3 - \lambda_{g, pub})^2 / 2g_{pub}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_3 - \lambda_{g, pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_3 - \lambda_{g, ph})^2 / 2g_{ph}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_3 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_v / \lambda_3)^n v(\lambda_3) \\
& \exp[-(\lambda_4 - \lambda_{g, pub})^2 / 2g_{pub}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_4 - \lambda_{g, pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_4 - \lambda_{g, ph})^2 / 2g_{ph}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_4 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_v / \lambda_4)^n v(\lambda_4) \\
& \exp[-(\lambda_5 - \lambda_{g, pub})^2 / 2g_{pub}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_5 - \lambda_{g, pcb})^2 / 2g_{pcb}^2] \exp[-(\lambda_5 - \lambda_{g, ph})^2 / 2g_{ph}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_5 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_v / \lambda_5)^n v(\lambda_5)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a_{pub}(\lambda_{g, pub}) & -a_w(\lambda_1) - b_{bw}(\lambda_1) v(\lambda_1) \\
& a_{pcb}(\lambda_{g, pcb}) & -a_w(\lambda_2) - b_{bw}(\lambda_2) v(\lambda_2) \\
\cdot \begin{bmatrix} a_{ph}(\lambda_{g, ph}) \\ a_d(\lambda_d) \\ b_{bw}(\lambda_b) \end{bmatrix} & = \begin{bmatrix} -a_w(\lambda_3) - b_{bw}(\lambda_3) v(\lambda_3) \\ -a_w(\lambda_4) - b_{bw}(\lambda_4) v(\lambda_4) \\ -a_w(\lambda_5) - b_{bw}(\lambda_5) v(\lambda_5) \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \exp[-(\lambda_3 - \lambda_{g, ph})^2 / 2g_{ph}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_3 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_v / \lambda_3)^n v(\lambda_3) \\ \exp[-(\lambda_4 - \lambda_{g, ph})^2 / 2g_{ph}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_4 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_v / \lambda_4)^n v(\lambda_4) \\ \exp[-(\lambda_5 - \lambda_{g, ph})^2 / 2g_{ph}^2] \exp[-S(\lambda_5 - \lambda_d)] (\lambda_v / \lambda_5)^n v(\lambda_5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \begin{bmatrix} a_{ph}(\lambda_{g, ph}) \\ a_d(\lambda_d) \\ b_{bw}(\lambda_b) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_w(\lambda_3) - b_{bw}(\lambda_3) v(\lambda_3) \\ -a_w(\lambda_4) - b_{bw}(\lambda_4) v(\lambda_4) \\ -a_w(\lambda_5) - b_{bw}(\lambda_5) v(\lambda_5) \end{bmatrix}$$

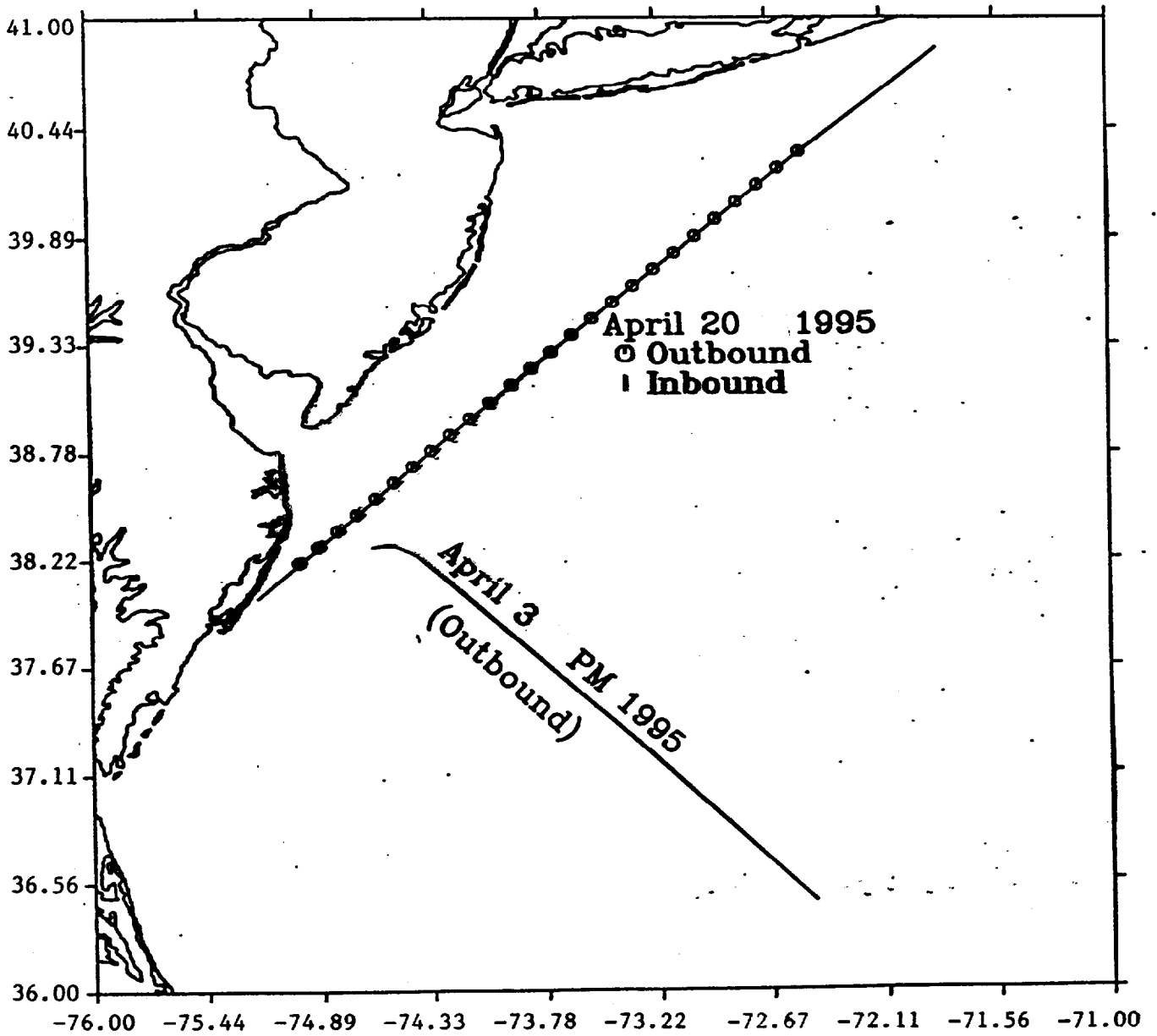


Figure 1

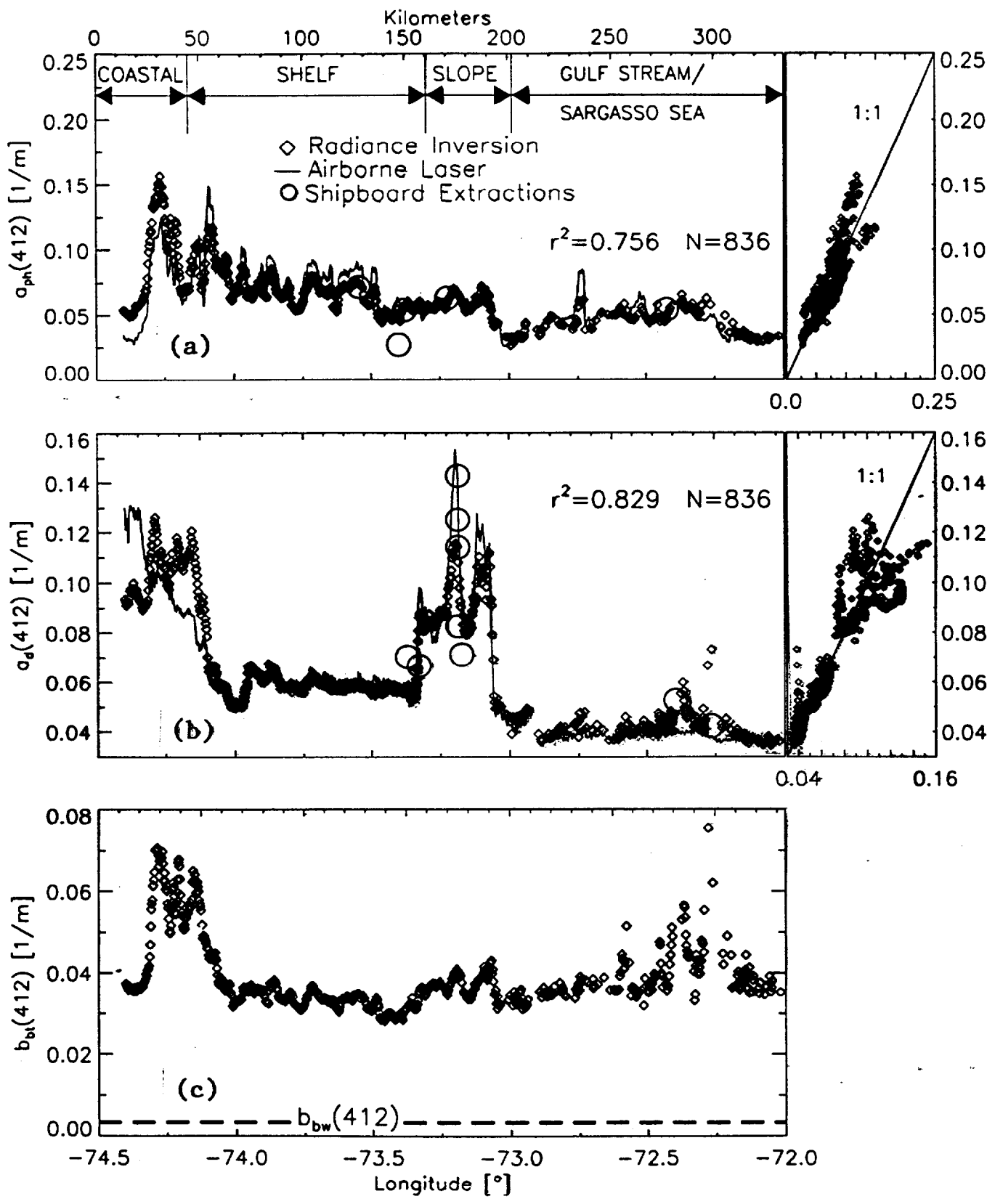


Figure 2

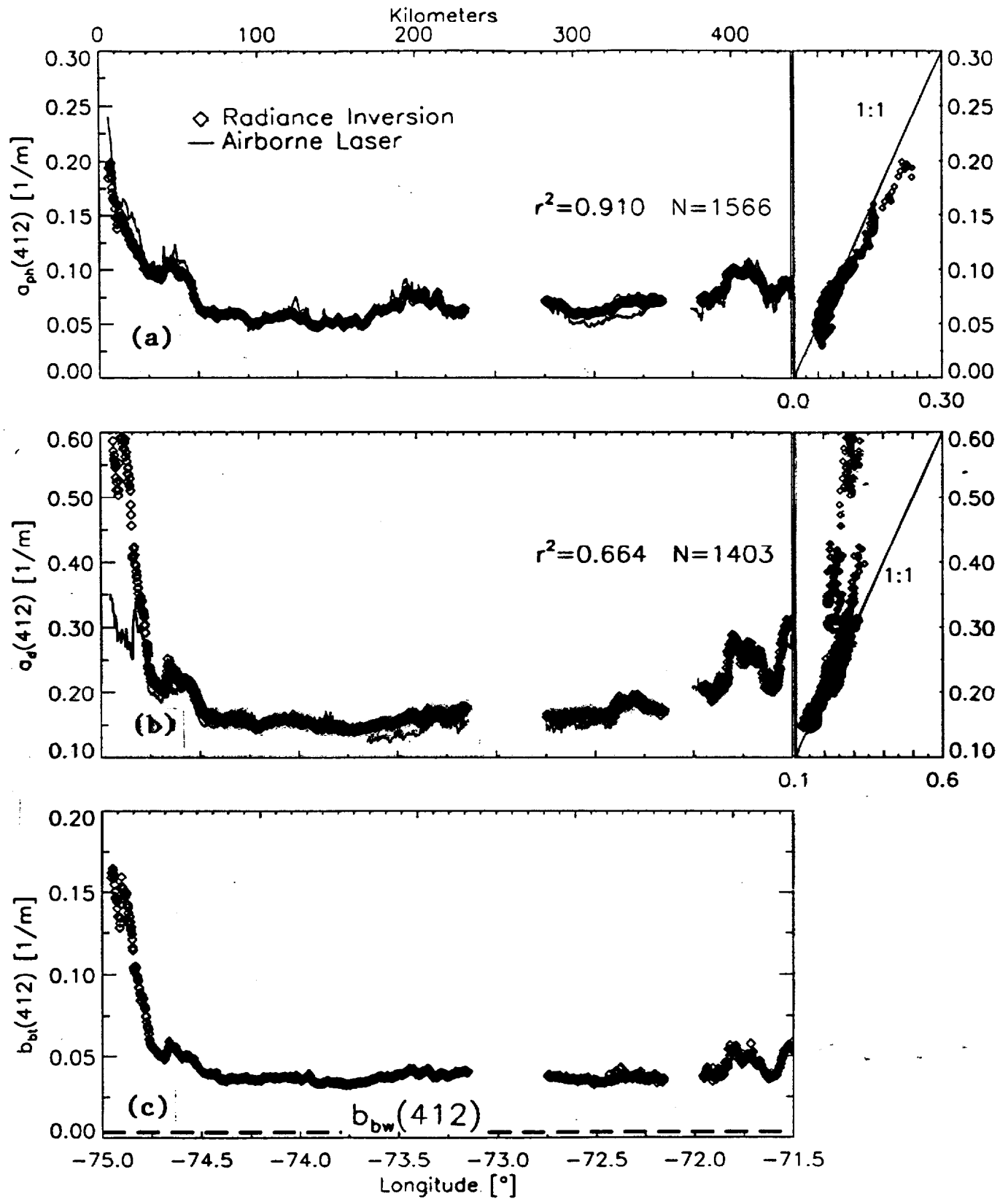


Figure 3

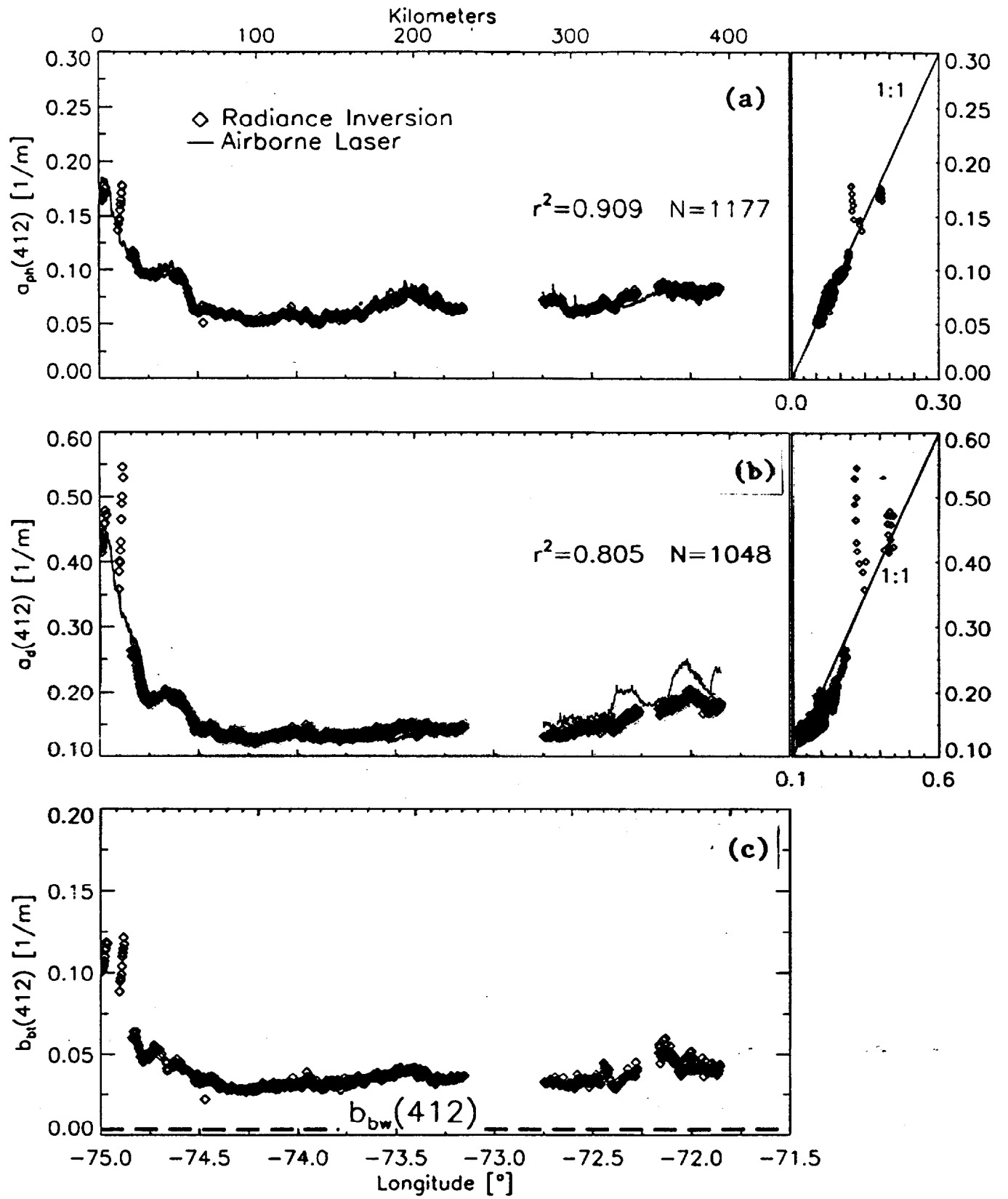


Figure 4

DETAILS:

Applied Optics, In Press, (1999)

Satellite retrieval of inherent optical properties by inversion of an oceanic radiance model: A preliminary algorithm, Hoge, Frank E., C. Wayne Wright, Paul E. Lyon, Robert N. Swift, James K. Yungel, .

RETRIEVAL OF PHYCOERYTHRIN

PIGMENT CONCENTRATION

IMPORTANT FACTS

- TWO CHROMOPHORES (PUB,PEB)
- PUB SUBSTITUTION WITHIN PEB CAUSES
PEB ABSORPTION BAND SPECTRAL SHIFT

Excitation (Absorption)

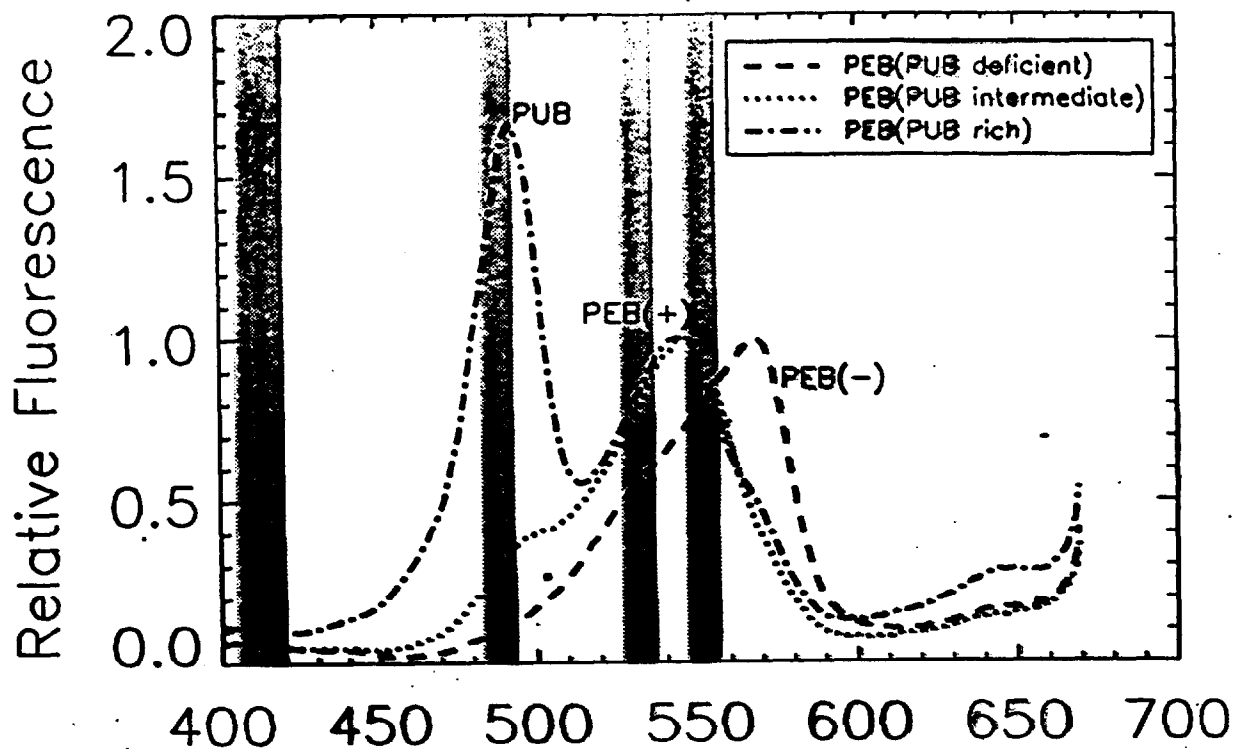


Figure 1

April 03 1995 Outbound Trackline

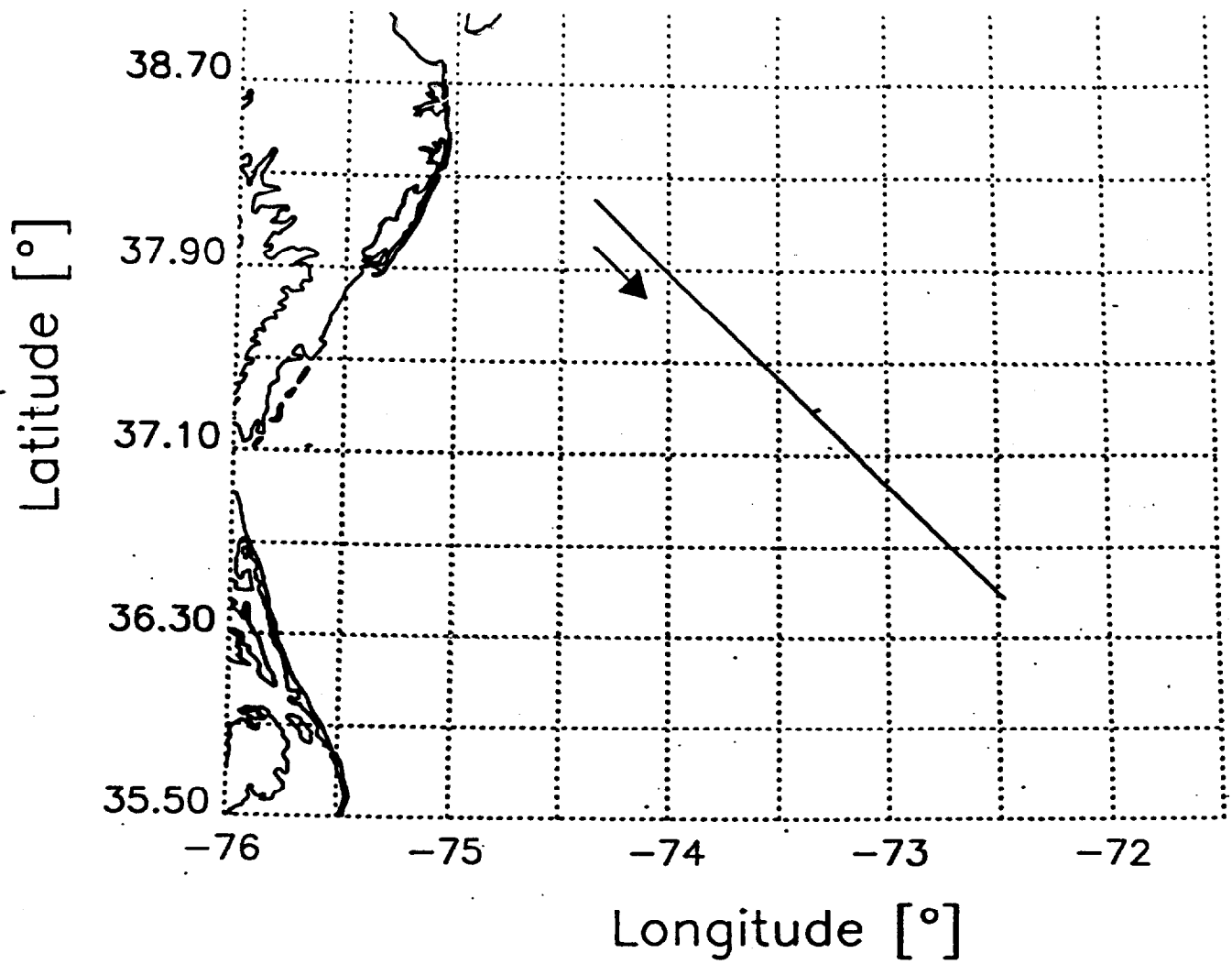


Figure 2

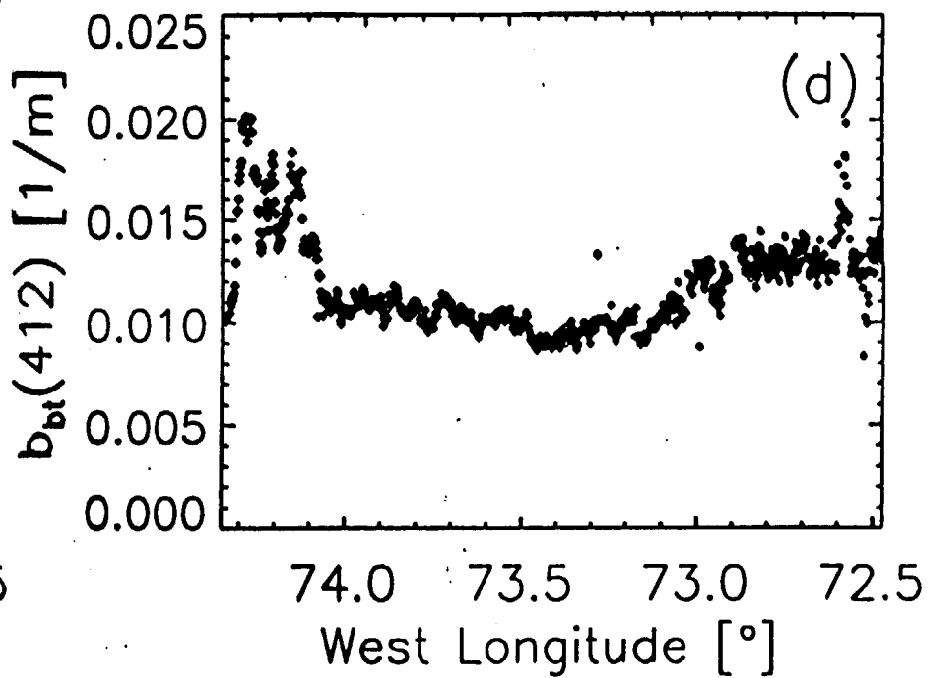
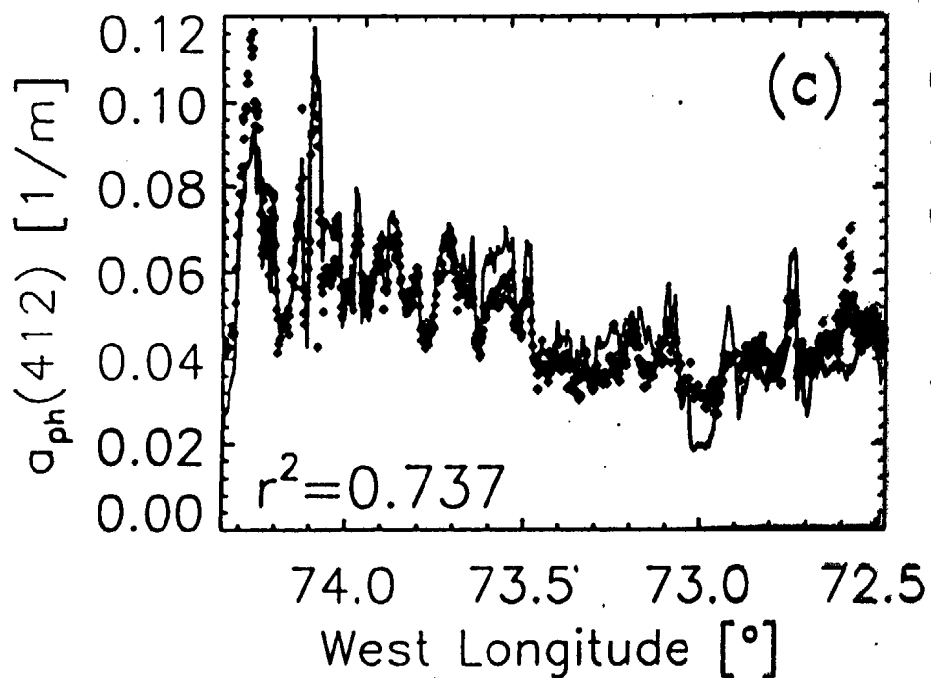
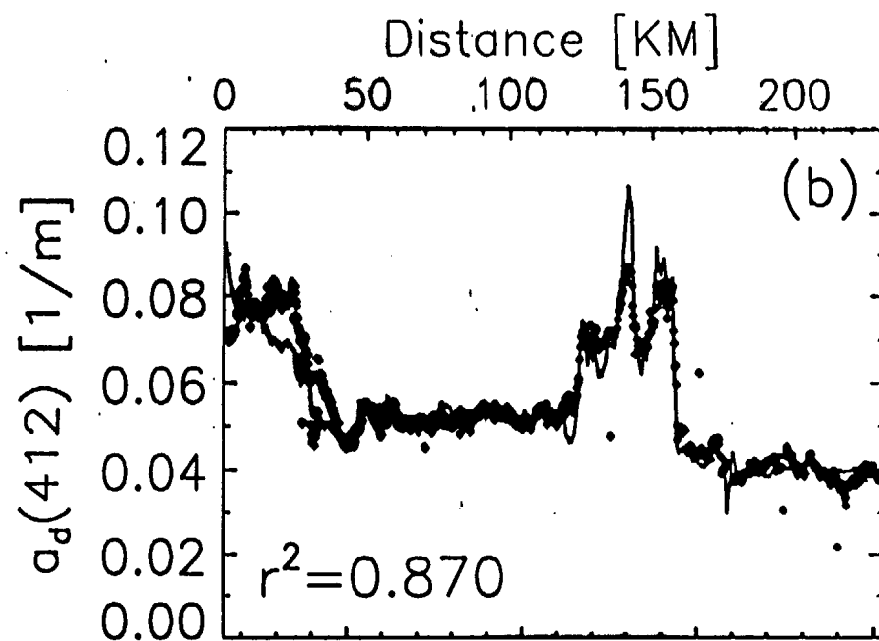
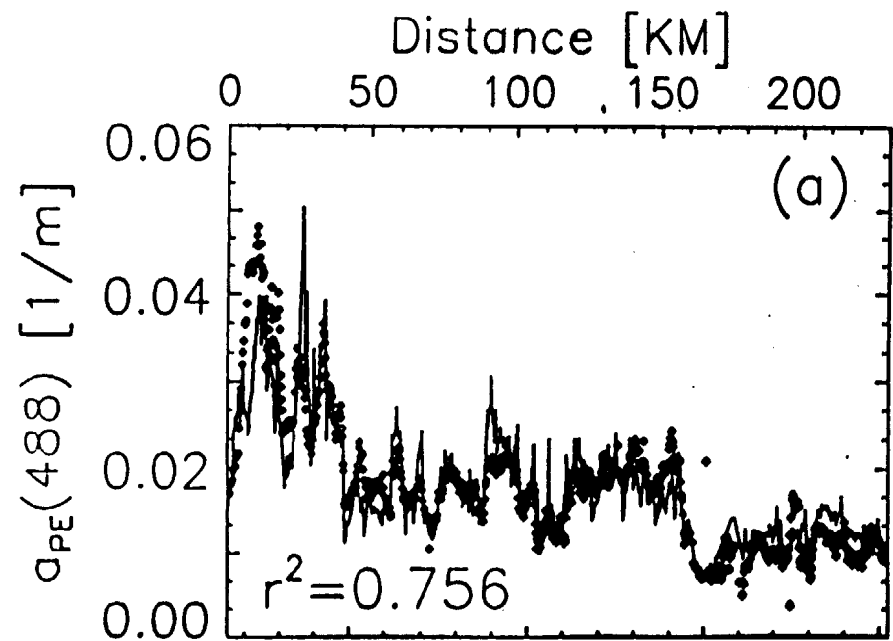


Figure 3

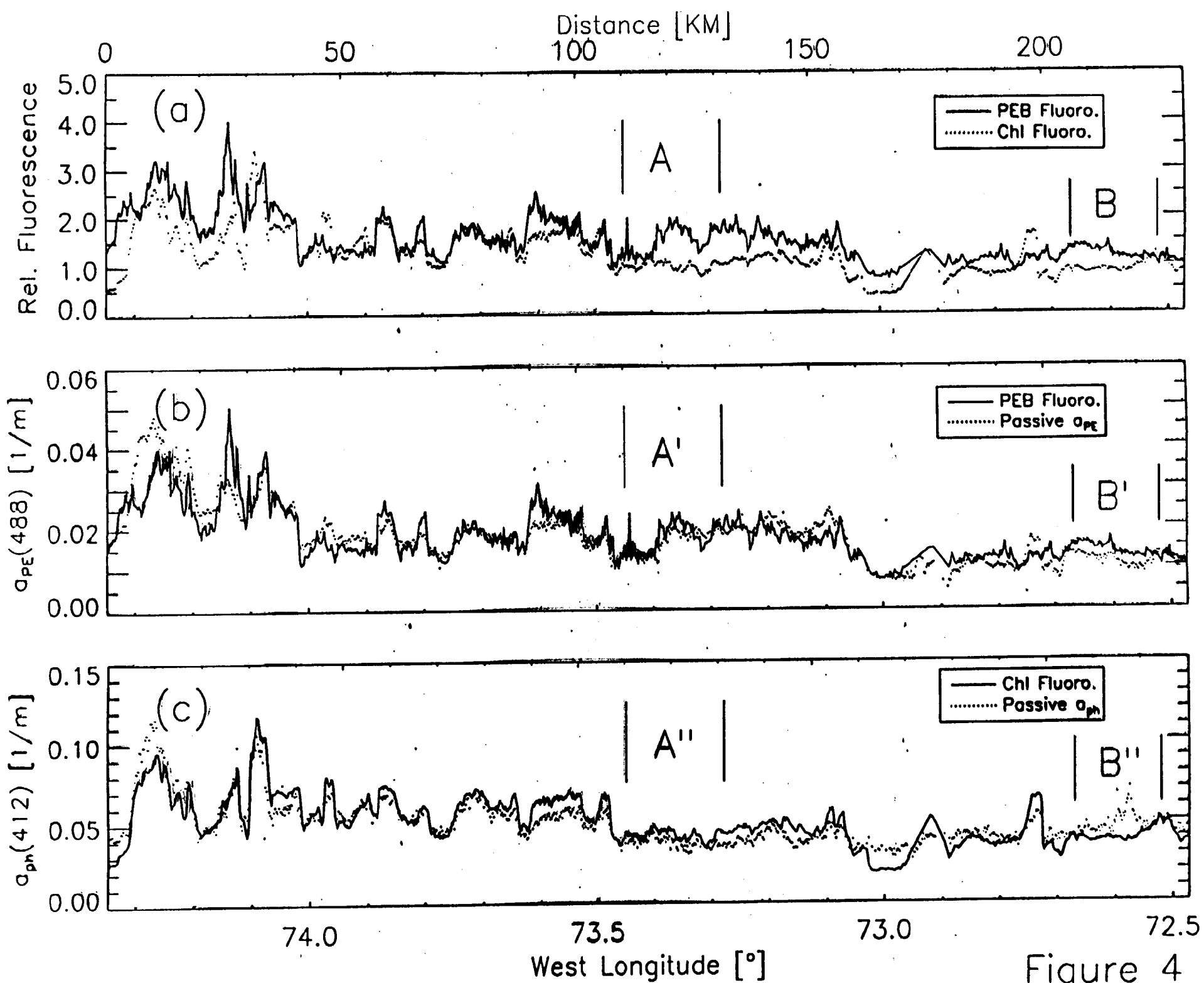


Figure 4

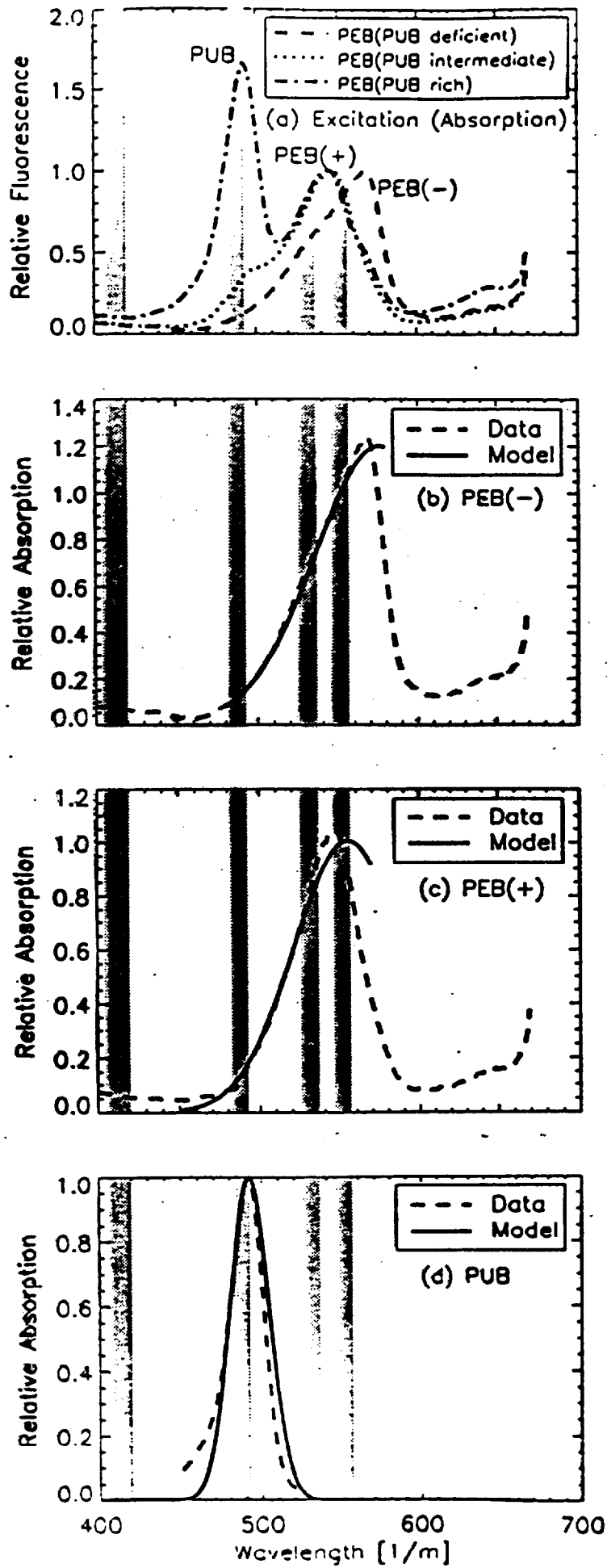
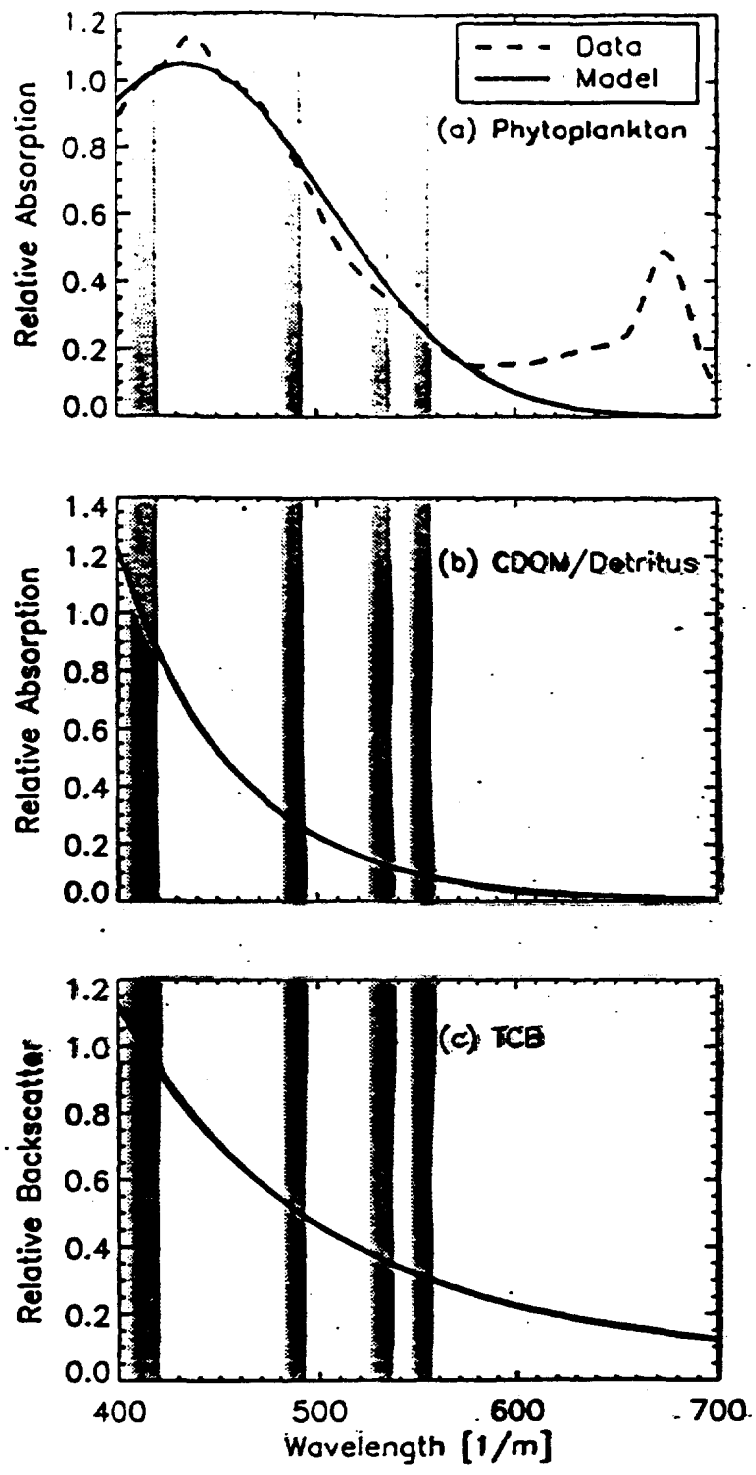


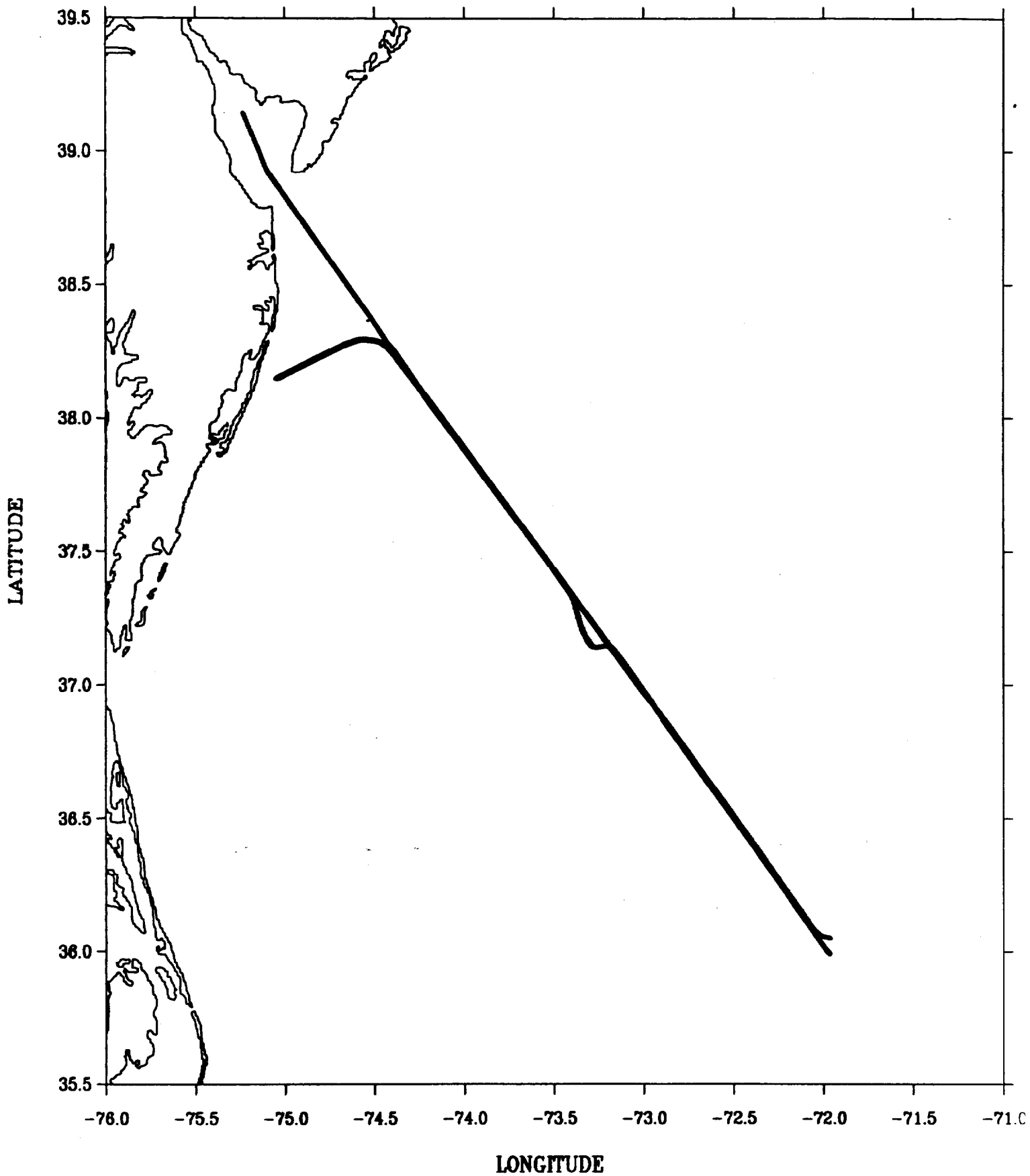
Figure C



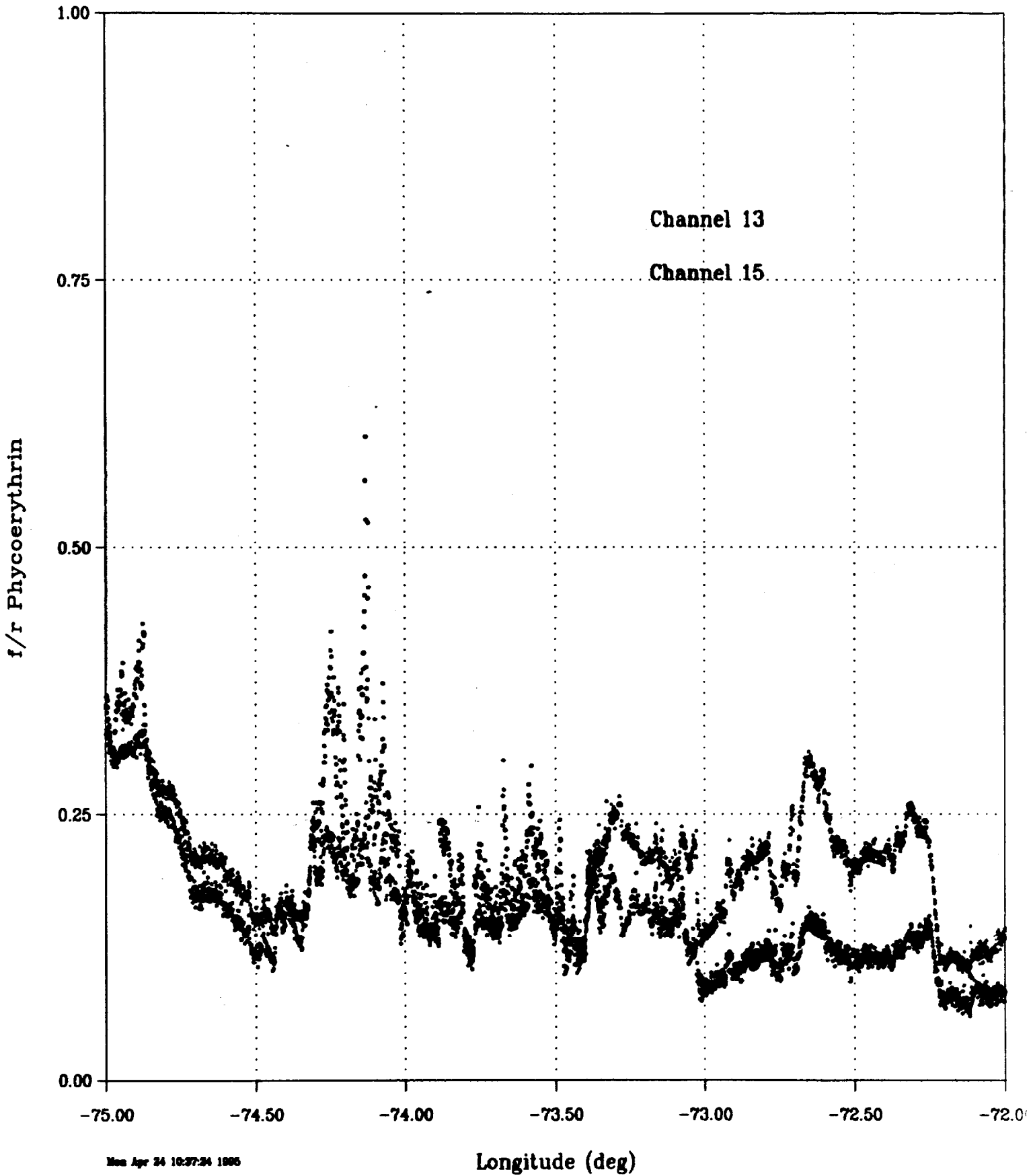
Figure

**VALIDATION
OF
PEB AND PUB**

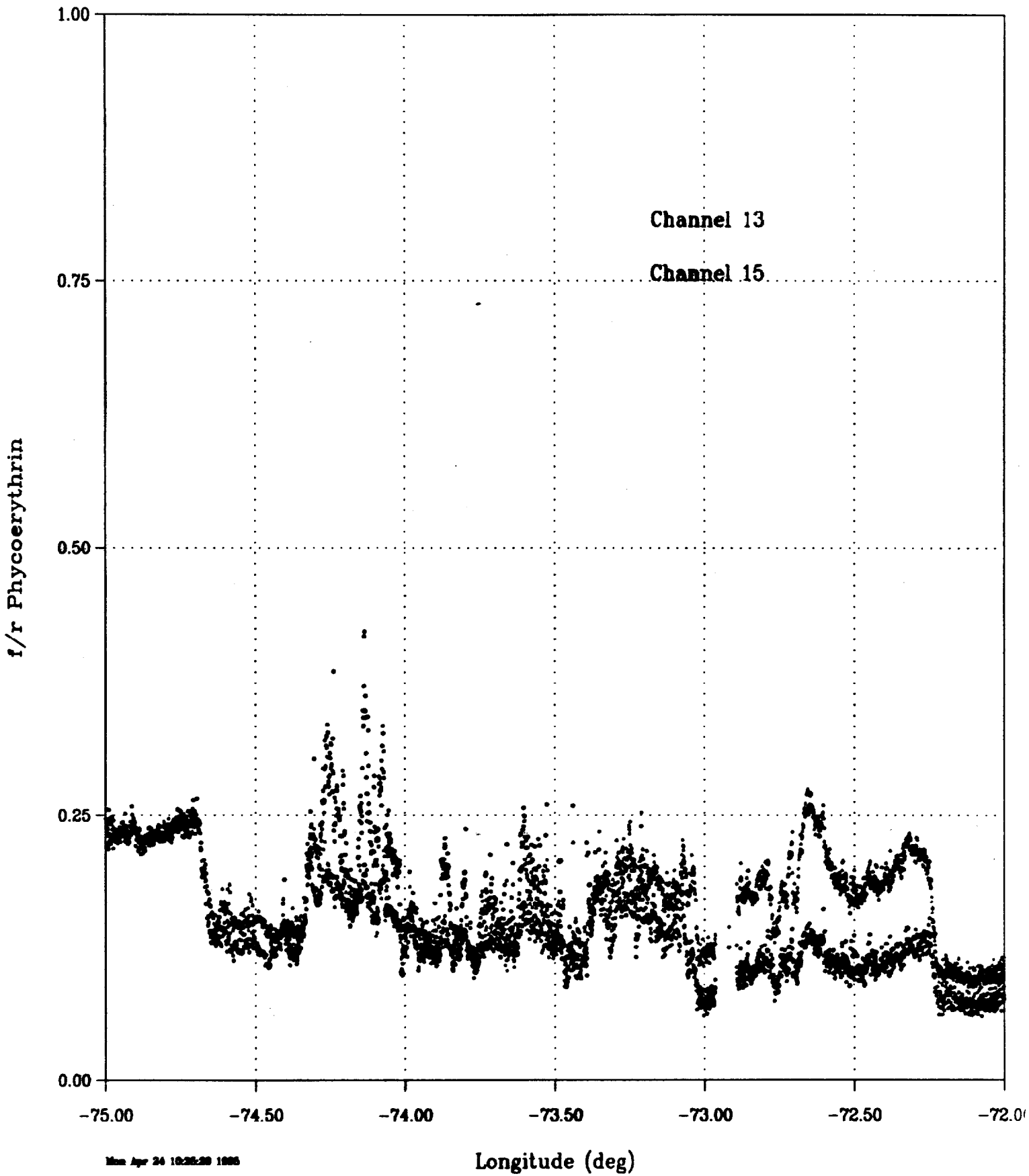
SeaWiFS/MODIS Mission -- 03 April 1995



02-APR-95 file - 191600fl.FLT



02-APR-95 file - 182557f1.FLT



DETAILS:

Applied Optics 37, 4744-4749, 1998

Spatial variability of oceanic phycoerythrin spectral types derived from airborne laser-induced fluorescence measurements, Frank E. Hoge, C. Wayne Wright, Todd M. Kana, Robert N. Swift, and James K. Yungel.

SHIPBOARD LASER FLUOROMETER (SLF)

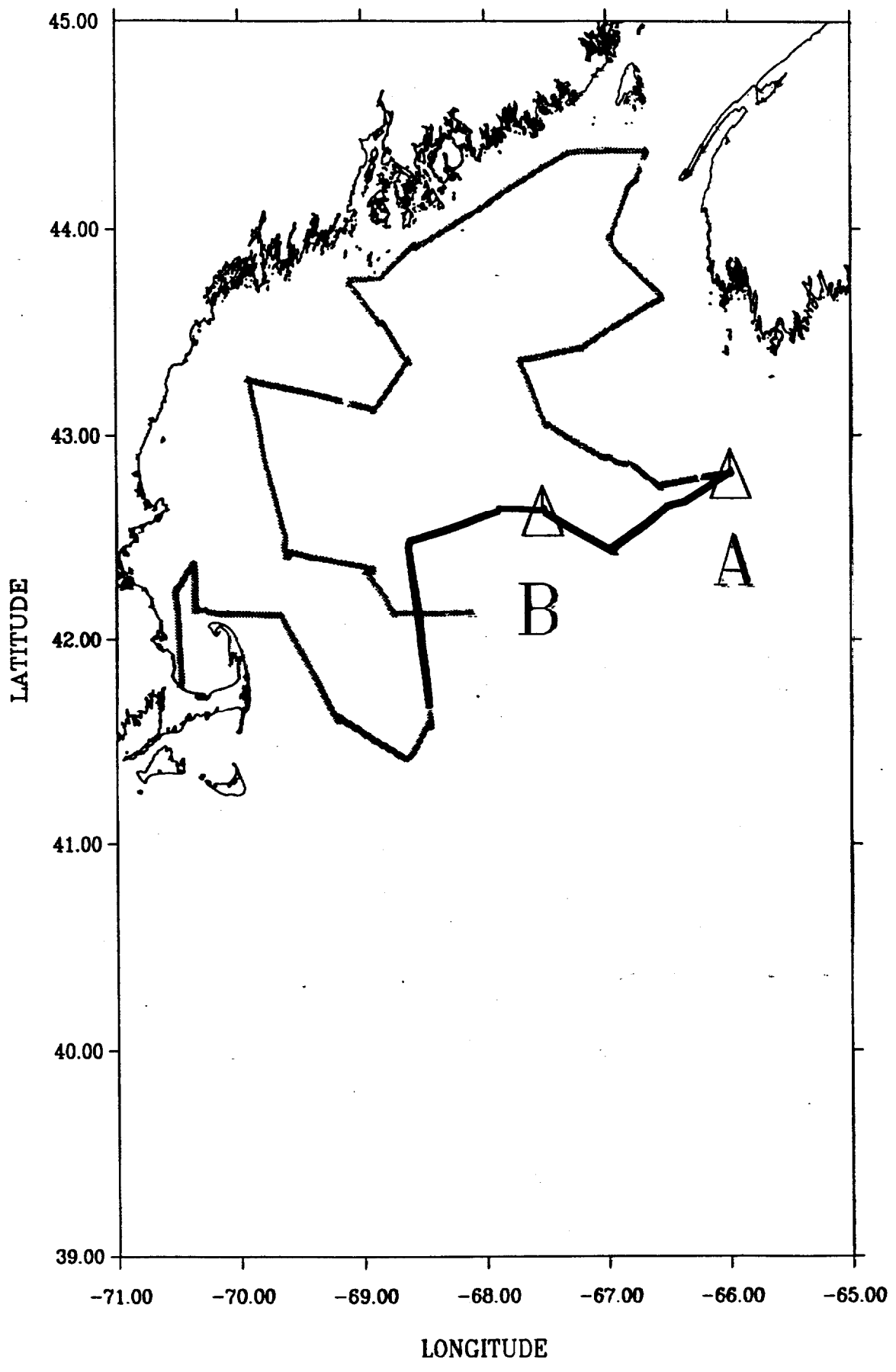
•PEB(+) PHYCOERYTHRIN

•PEB(-) PHYCOERYTHRIN

•CHLOROPHYLL

•WATER RAMAN NORMALIZATION

RV Delaware II Ship Data Nov 18, 858428.pos.bin



Gulf of Maine (ship 323 1 out.bin)

