Application study: Land Data Assimilation System developed at University of Tokyo (LDAS-UT)

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1. LDAS-UT

1.1 Modules of LDAS-UT

A land surface model (LSM) to calculate surface fluxes and soil moisture → Improved SiB2 for bare soil and sparse vegetation. A radiative transfer model (RTM) to estimate microwave brightness temperature → Advanced Integral Equation Model (AIEM)+4SFM with dense mediamodel;

A minimization scheme to search for optimal values of soil moisture through minimizing the difference between modeled and observed brightness temperature \rightarrow Shuffled Complex Evolution (SCE).

1.2 Algorithms of LDAS-UT: Dual-pass technique



2. Application to Tibet Gaize Station



