

## AHI Weighting Function Lab Questions

M. Gunshor (CIMSS) and T. Schmit (NOAA/NESDIS)

Use this web page (or a locally saved version) to investigate clear-sky forward model calculations:

<http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/goes/wf/AHI/>

Q1: What is the equivalent clear-sky brightness temperature for the AHI Imager band 14 infrared window (11.2  $\mu\text{m}$ ) when looking at nadir for the standard tropical atmosphere?

Q2: For the standard tropical atmosphere, is the AHI Imager band 15 (e.g., 12.4  $\mu\text{m}$ ) colder or warmer than the IR window band 14 (11.2  $\mu\text{m}$ )? By how much? Why?

Q3: In general, what might three “mid-level” water vapor band images add, over having just one band?

Q4: For the standard tropical atmosphere (at nadir), which AHI IR band is the coldest (in clear skies)? Why?

Q5: How many AHI IR bands are there? On the MTSAT imager?

Q6: If you change the skin temperature by 10K when nadir-viewing, how much does the AHI “water vapor” band 8 (6.2  $\mu\text{m}$ ) change? Why?

Q7: For the standard tropical atmosphere (when nadir-viewing), which AHI band has the largest sensitivity to an increase of 10K for the skin temperature? (Note that all the surface emissivities are assumed to be 1.)

Q8: Which AHI “water vapor” band, 8 (6.2  $\mu\text{m}$ ), 9 (6.9  $\mu\text{m}$ ), or 10 (7.3  $\mu\text{m}$ ), is coldest due to H<sub>2</sub>O absorption? Infer this from the weighting functions.

Q9: When the zenith angle is increased, do the AHI IR bands tend to cool? Why?

Q10: When increasing the amount of moisture in the (standard tropical) atmosphere for a nadir view, would you expect the IR window (band 14 at 11.2  $\mu\text{m}$ ) to cool or warm? By approximately how much? How does this differ from the same experiment using band 13 (10.4  $\mu\text{m}$ )?

\*\*\*\*\* Bonus Questions \*\*\*\*\*

Q11: Why does one band have a greater temperature range than another? (For example, compare the 11.2 $\mu\text{m}$  IR window to a water vapor band such as the 6.2  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

Q12: Is the ozone band (12 at 9.6  $\mu\text{m}$ ) warmer or colder than the IR window (band 14 at 11.2  $\mu\text{m}$ )? Why?

Q13: How might the brightness temperatures change for the IR window in the presence of thin or thick clouds compared to these clear-sky calculations?

Q14: In general, which AHI band has the warmest brightness temperature?

Q15: As a thought experiment, how would the water vapor band brightness temperatures change for a thick cloud vs these clear sky calculations?