

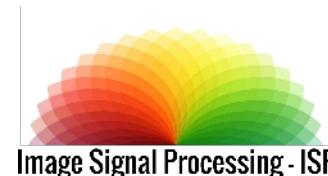
# Unraveling the time-scale teleconnections between soil moisture and vegetation



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# Spatio-temporal Earth data analysis

- Multi-scale spatio-temporal representation:

Dimensional reduction methods

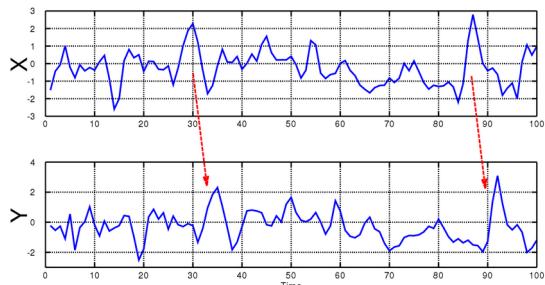
*ROCK-PCA: Rotated Complex Kernel - PCA*

- Unravel Causal structure of data:

Granger Causality methods

*XKGC: Cross-Kernel Granger Causality*

$$t \begin{matrix} n \\ \textbf{X} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} t \times p \\ \Phi \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} p \times n \\ \Psi^T \end{matrix}$$



[1] "Nonlinear PCA for Spatio-Temporal Analysis of Earth Observation Data"

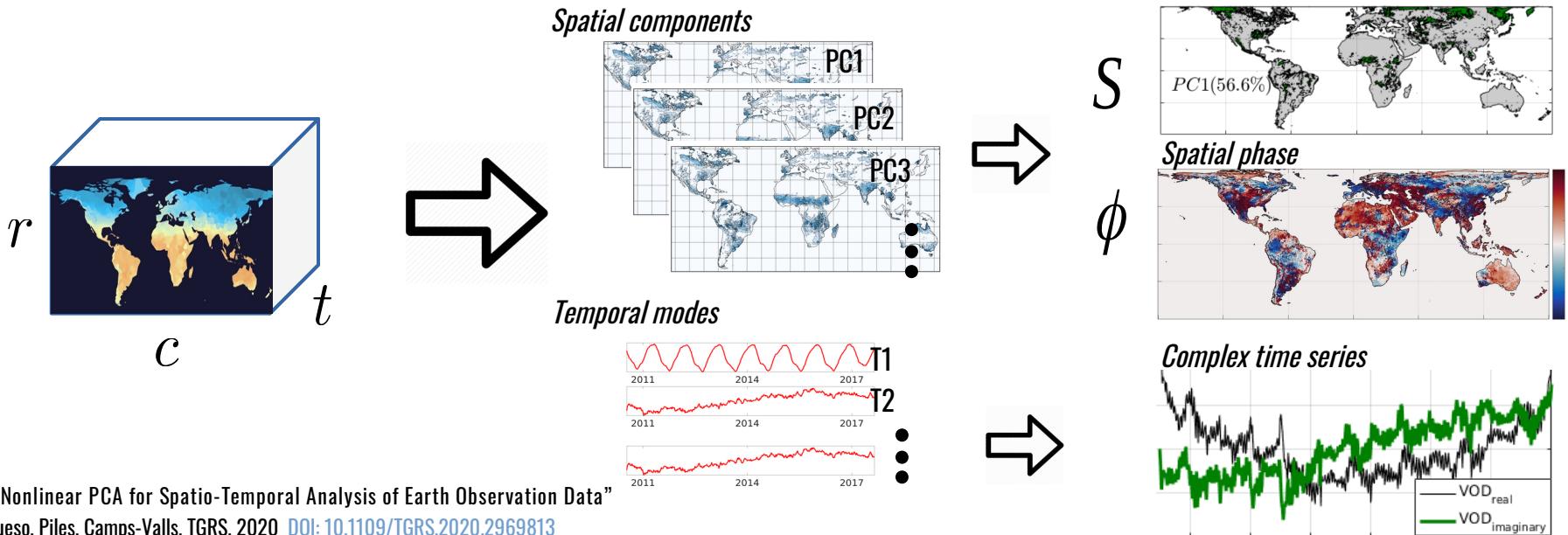
Bueso, Piles, Camps-Valls, TGRS, 2020 DOI: [10.1109/TGRS.2020.2969813](https://doi.org/10.1109/TGRS.2020.2969813)

[2] "Cross-Information Kernel Causality: Revisiting global teleconnections of ENSO over soil moisture and vegetation"

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# Learning spatio-temporal Earth data representations

- PCA/EOF is popular, yet cannot cope with nonlinear spatio-temporal relations
- ROCK-PCA: nonlinear, complex domain, oblique rotation



# Learning Causal structure of data

**Granger Causality 1. The cause occurs before the effect**

**2. The cause contains information about the effect that is unique and is in no other variable.**

$$a) \quad y_{t+1} = \sum_{k=0}^p a_k y_{t-k} + \varepsilon_t^y$$

$$b) \quad y_{t+1} = \sum_{k=1}^p a_k y_{t-k} + \sum_{l=1}^q b_l x_{t-l} + \varepsilon_t^{y|x}$$

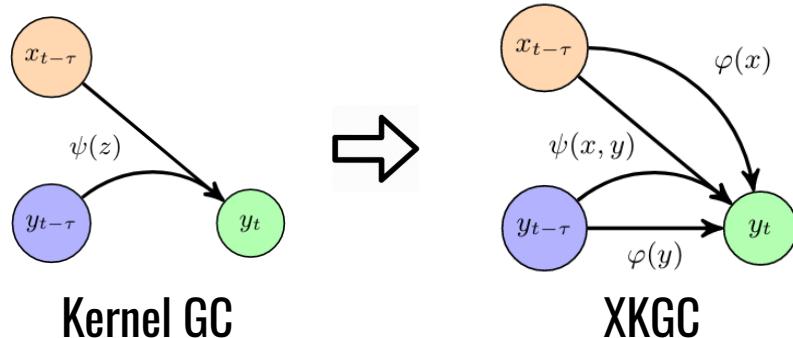
**Causality index:**  $\delta_{x \rightarrow y} = \log(\mathbb{V}[\varepsilon_t^y]^2 / \mathbb{V}[\varepsilon_t^{y|x}]^2)$

**XKGC: Cross-Kernel Granger Causality**

$$\psi(\mathbf{x}_t, \mathbf{y}_t) = [\phi_1(\mathbf{y}_t), \phi_2(\mathbf{x}_t), \phi_3(\mathbf{y}_t) + \phi_3(\mathbf{x}_t)]$$

$$K(\mathbf{x}_t, \mathbf{y}_t) = K_{xx} + K_{yy} + K_{xy} + K_{yx}$$

- **Generalizes GC for non-linear relations**
- **Take in account cross relations between variables**
- **Separate model for each relation**



# Multi-scale Spatio-temporal representation

- SMOS Soil Moisture (SM)
- SMOS Vegetation Optical Depth (VOD)

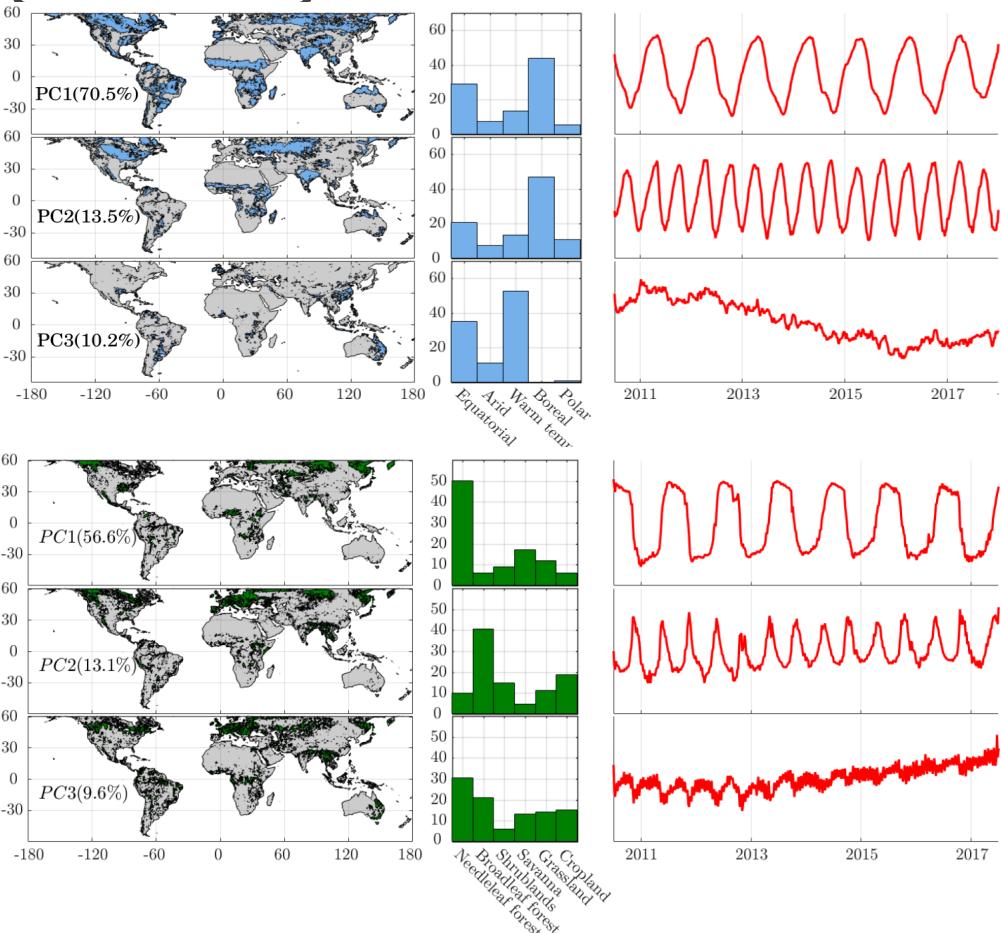


# SM and VOD decomposition (ROCK-PCA)

- SM: Soil Moisture
- VOD: Vegetation Optical Depth
  
- 1st: annual oscillation
- 2nd: seasonal oscillation
- 3rd: intrannual variability

**Compressed description of the main variability modes**

**Spatio-temporal features for the three main time-scales.**



SM: SMOS-BEC (Barcelona Expert Center)

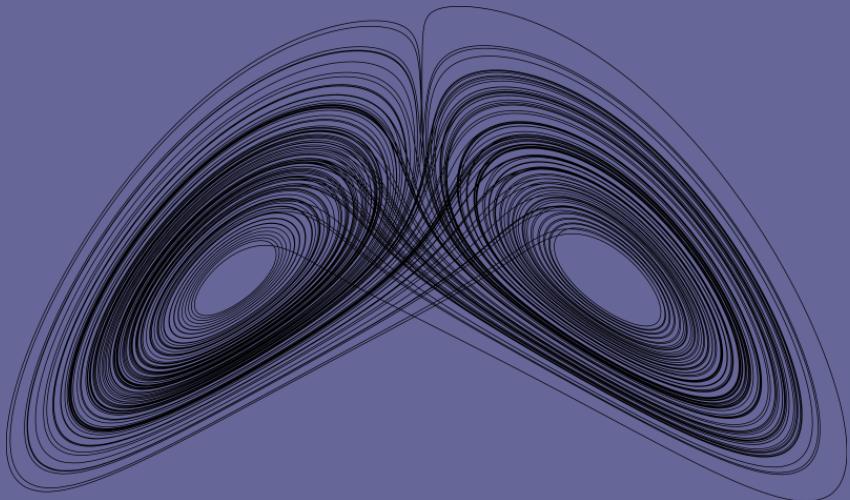
VOD: SMOS-IC (INRA-CESBIO)

June-2010 to June-2017

5-day temporal bin with asc/des orbits (with asc./desc avgd. orbits) + 25km res.

# Spatio-temporal Causal structure analysys

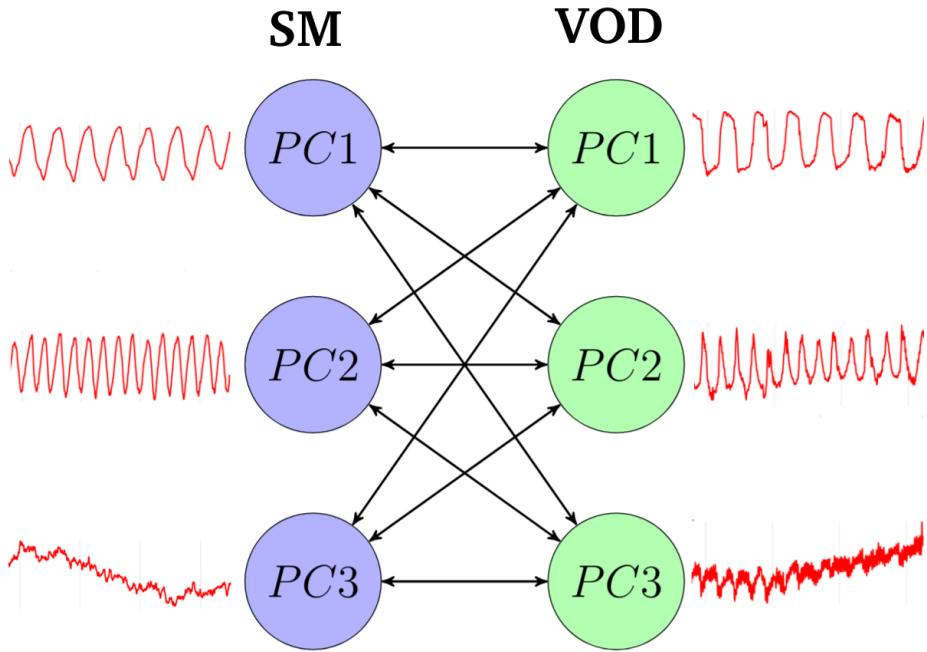
- Time series to time series
- Spatialization



# Relation of SM-VOD modes of variability

— — —  
 The regression models for each relation were trained to obtain the time embedding and the optimum kernel parameters:  $\delta = \delta(\tau, \theta)$

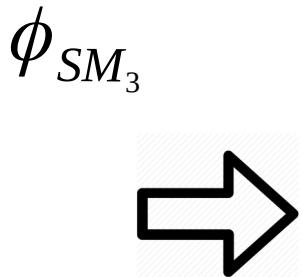
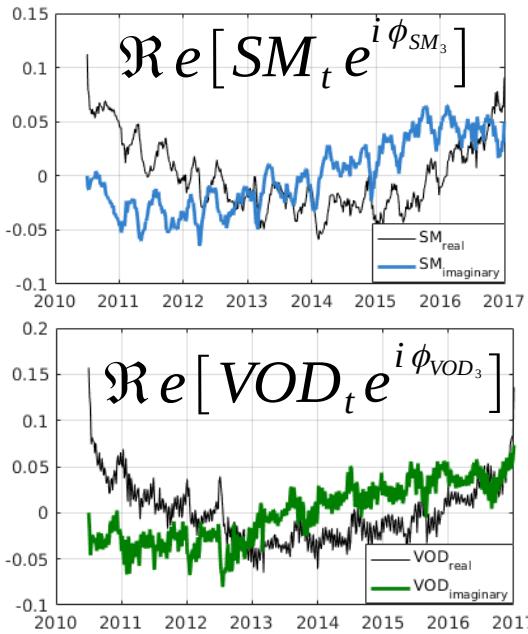
- Models were cross-validated (Proof of stationarity)
- Threshold is estimated via surrogate time series
- Significance:  $\delta > 0$  and  $\delta > \delta_{threshold}$



# Relation of SM-VOD modes of variability

*Significance  $\delta > 0$*

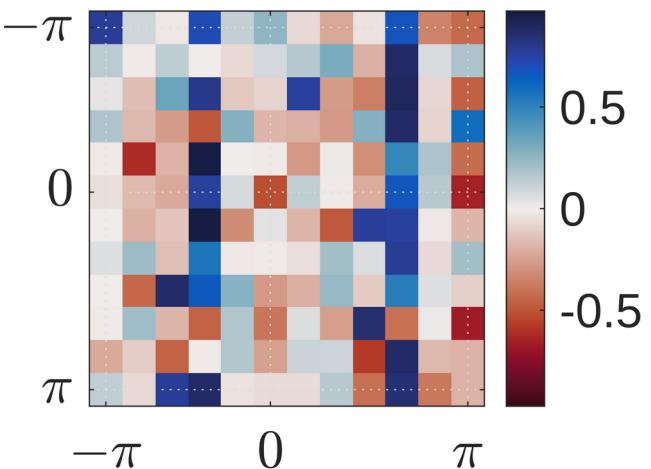
Example:



$\phi_{VOD_3}$

$$\delta_{SM_3 \rightarrow VOD_3} = \delta(\phi_{SM_3}, \phi_{VOD_3})$$

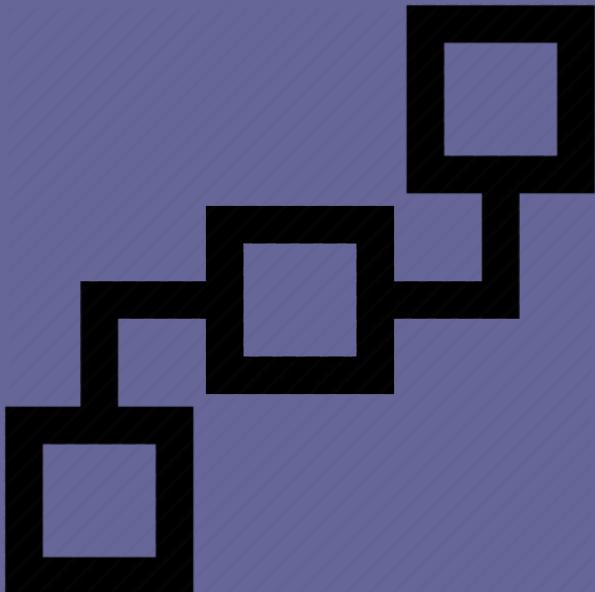
$\phi_{SM_3}$



$\phi_{VOD_3}$

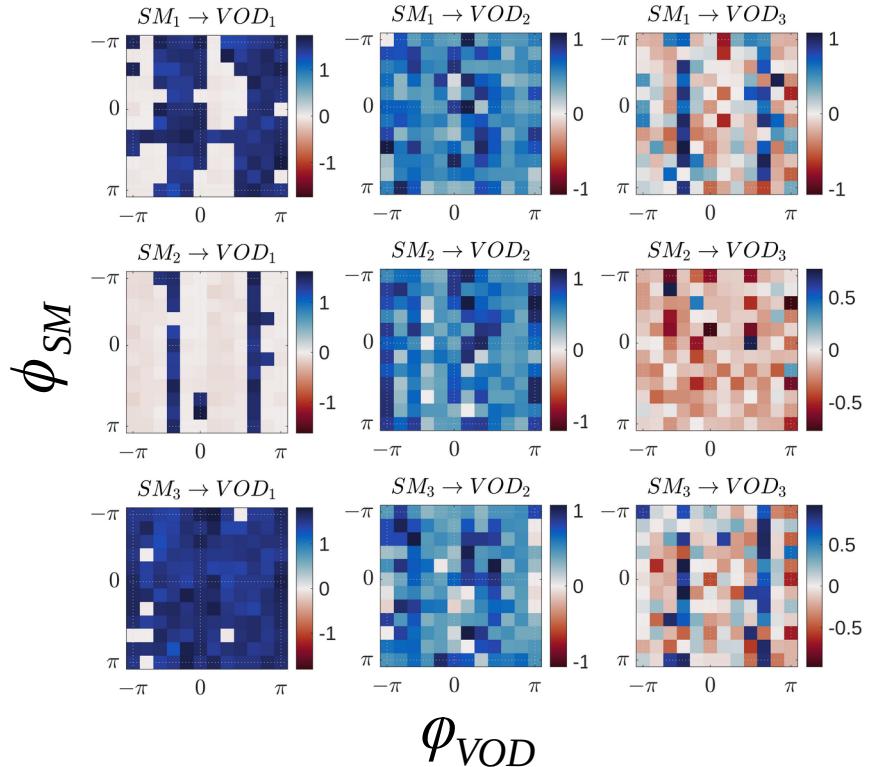
# Main results

- Phase to Phase relations
- Main causal relations
- Causality maps

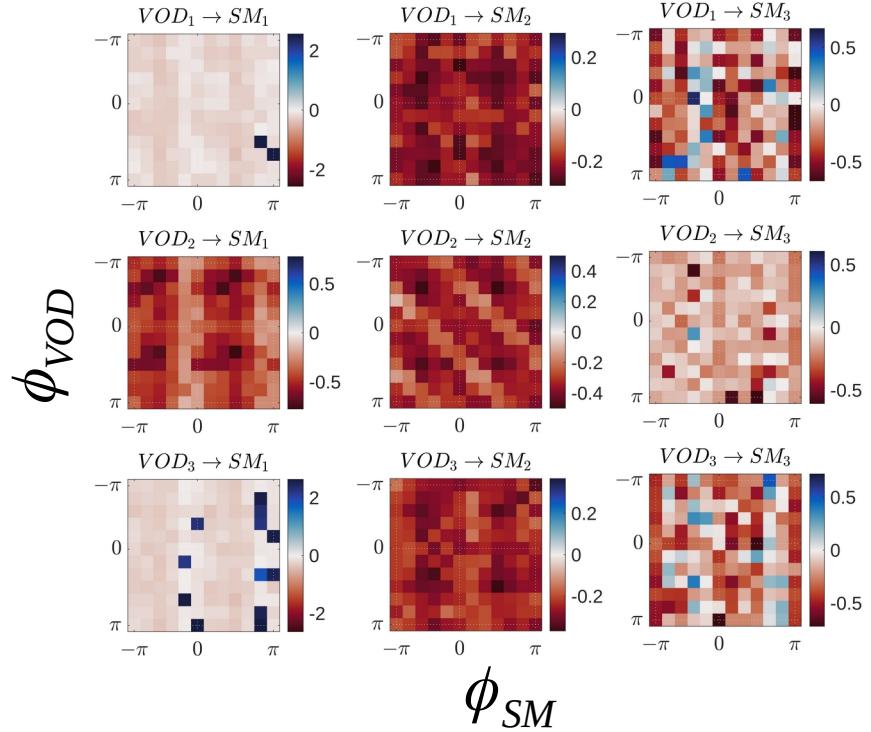


# Phase to Phase relation of SM-VOD

In general SM  $\rightarrow$  VOD and the interannual variability SM  $\leftrightarrow$  VOD

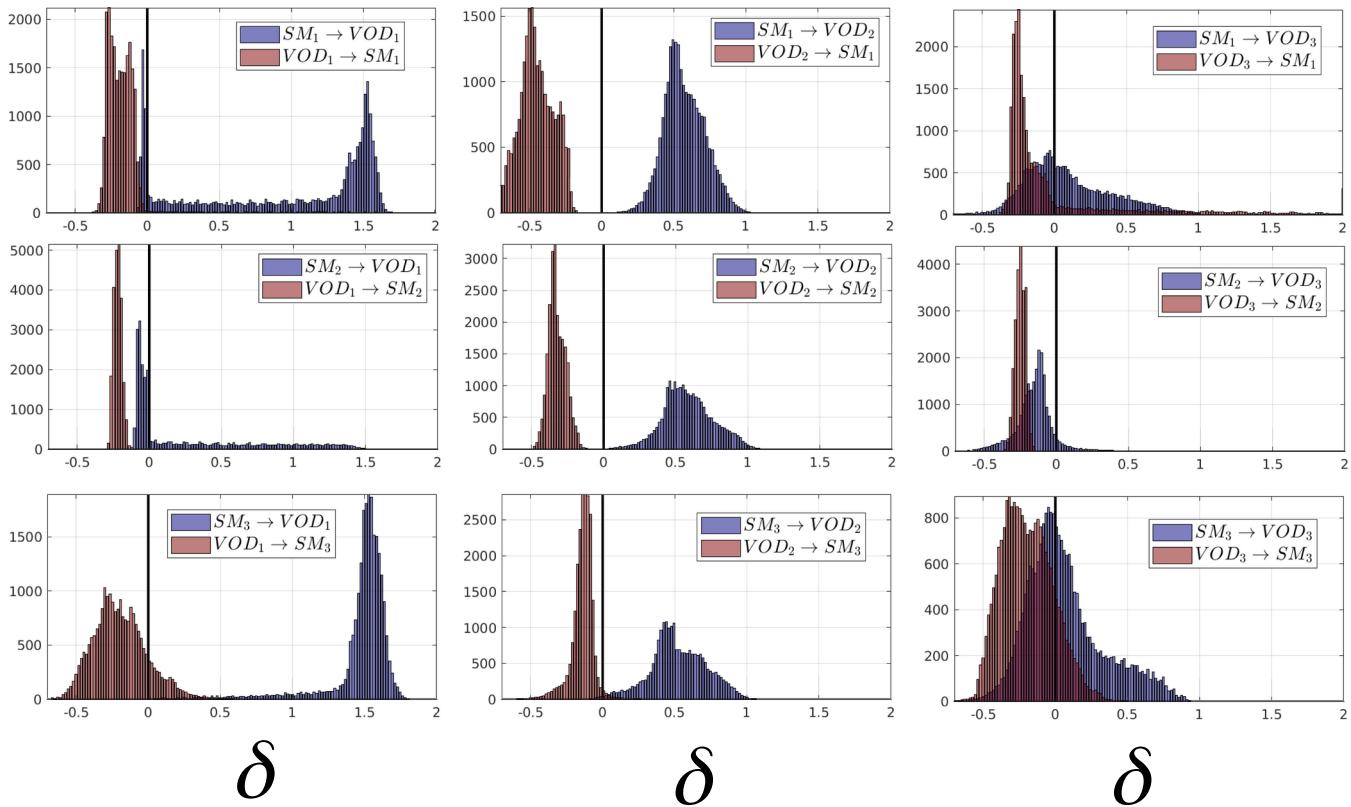


Significance  $\delta > 0$



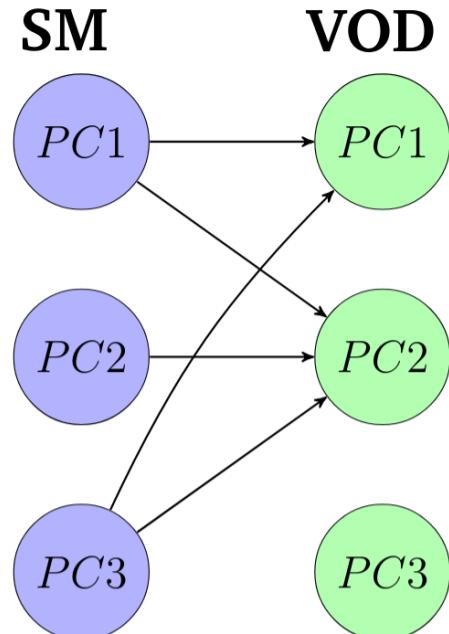
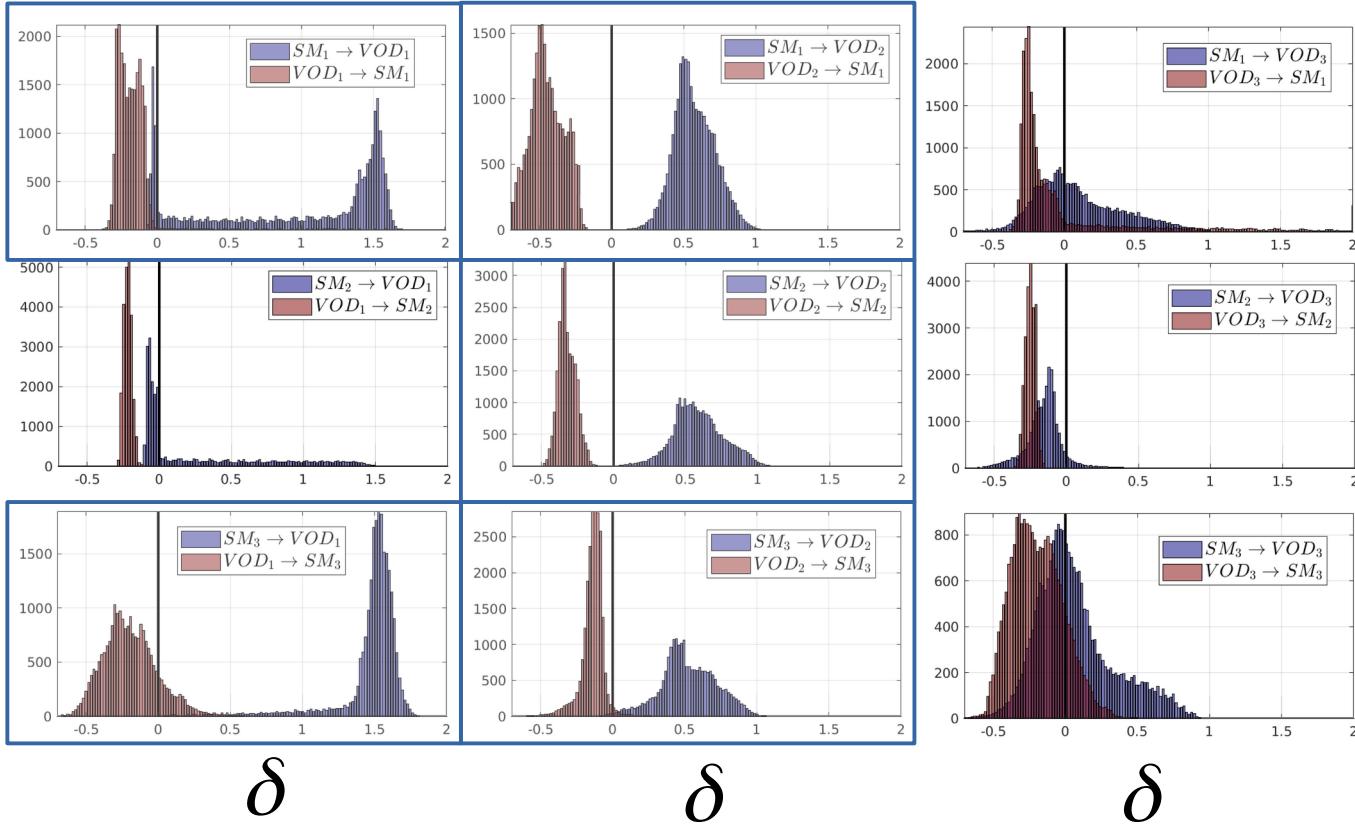
# All SM-VOD relations

*Significance  $\delta > 0$*



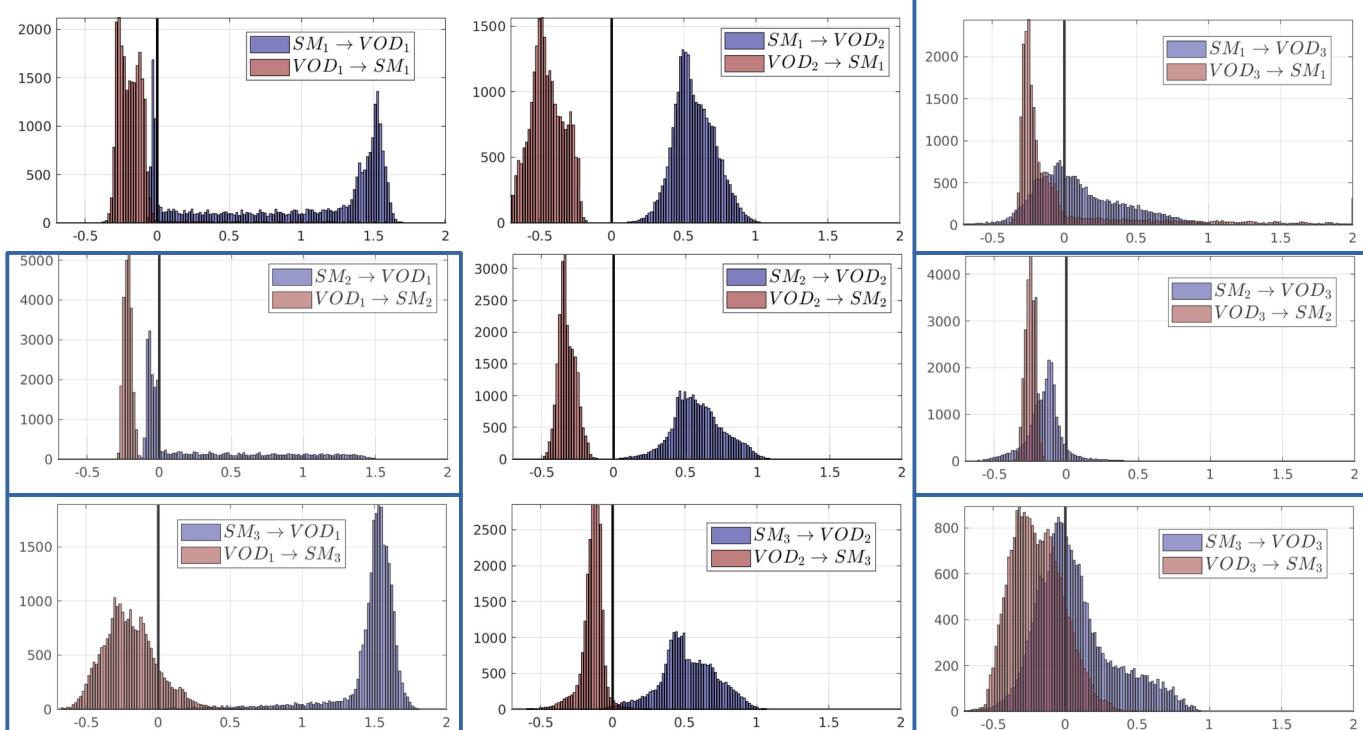
# Main SM-VOD relations

*Significance  $\delta > 0$*



# Main SM-VOD relations

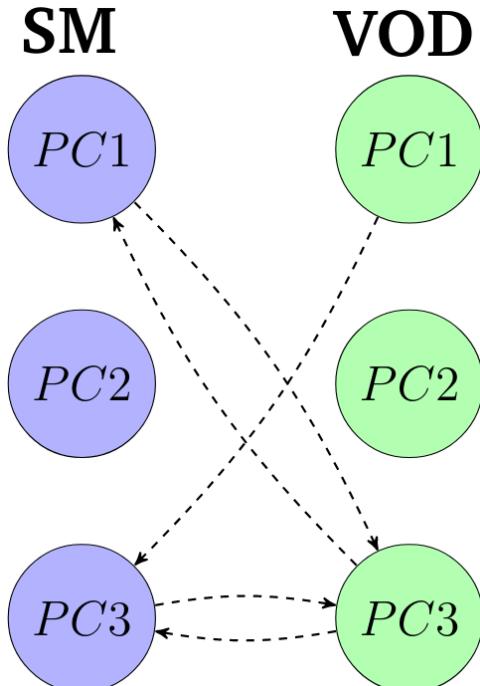
*Significance  $\delta > 0$*



$\delta$

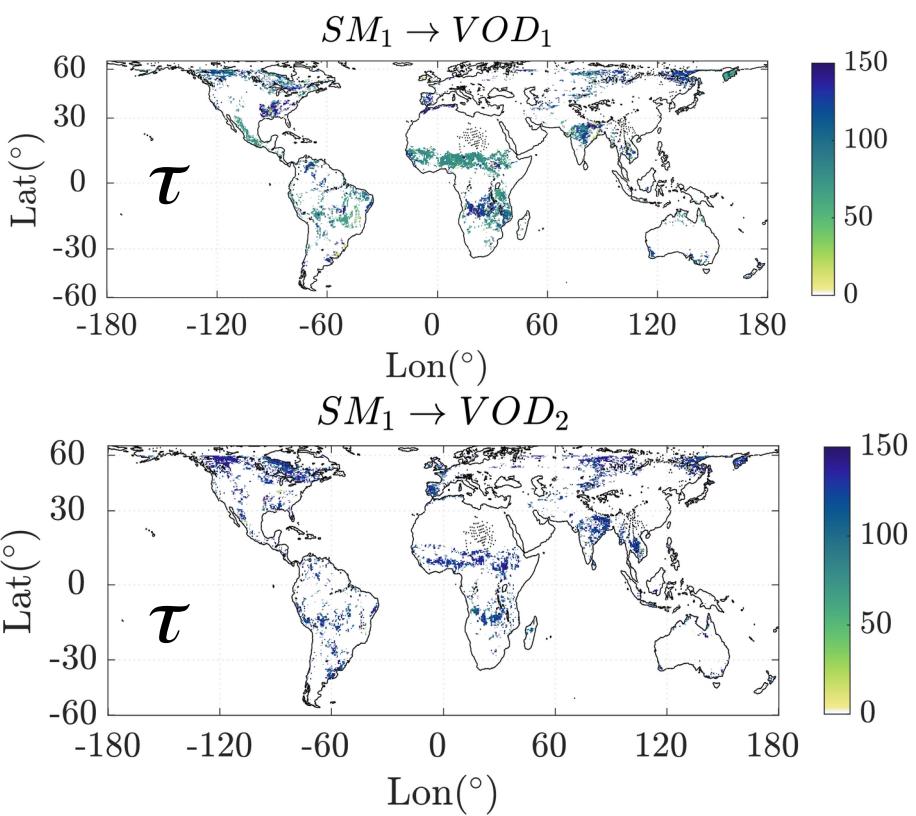
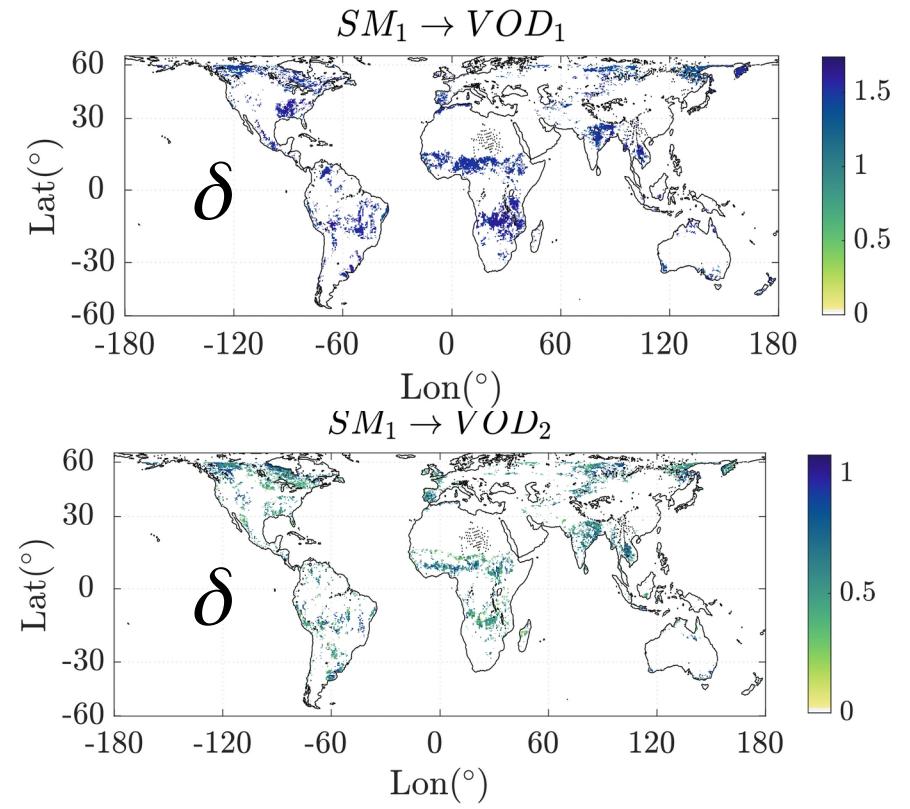
$\delta$

$\delta$



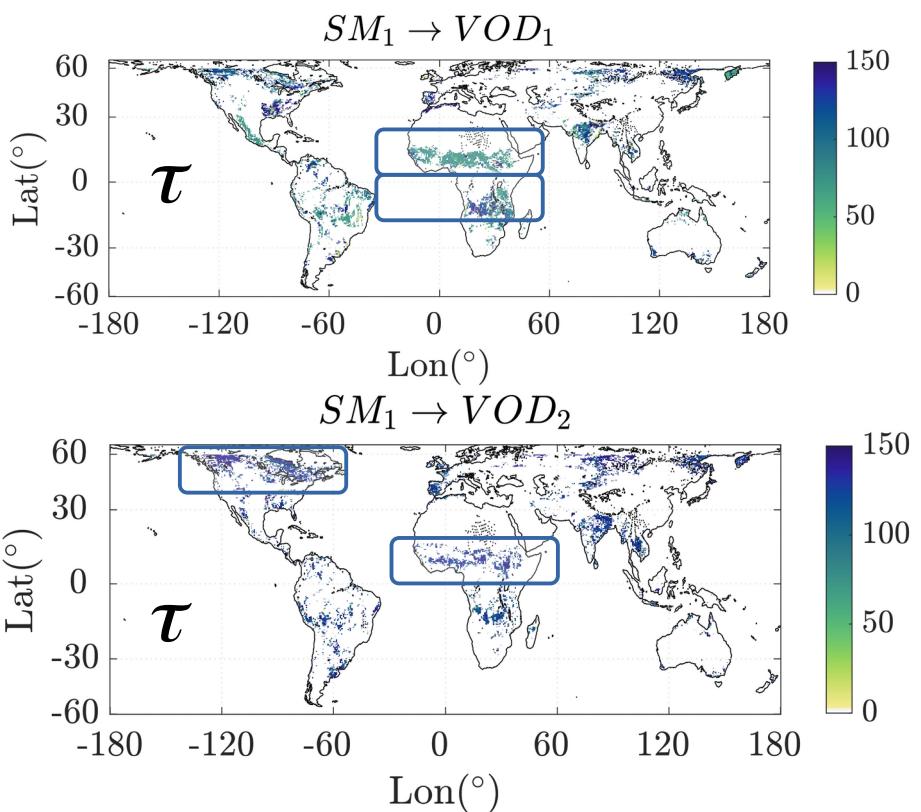
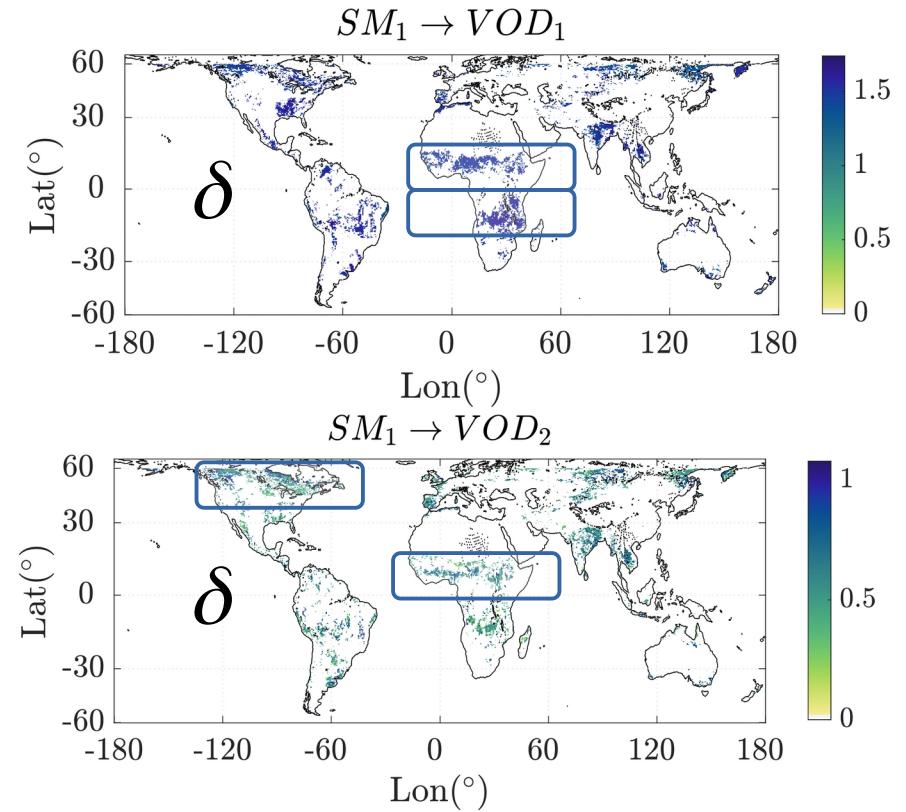
# Maps of SM-VOD relation: $SM_1 \rightarrow VOD_1$ & $VOD_2$

$SM_1 \rightarrow VOD_1$  mostly distributed over tropics.  $SM_1 \rightarrow VOD_2$  has a stronger representation over high latitudes



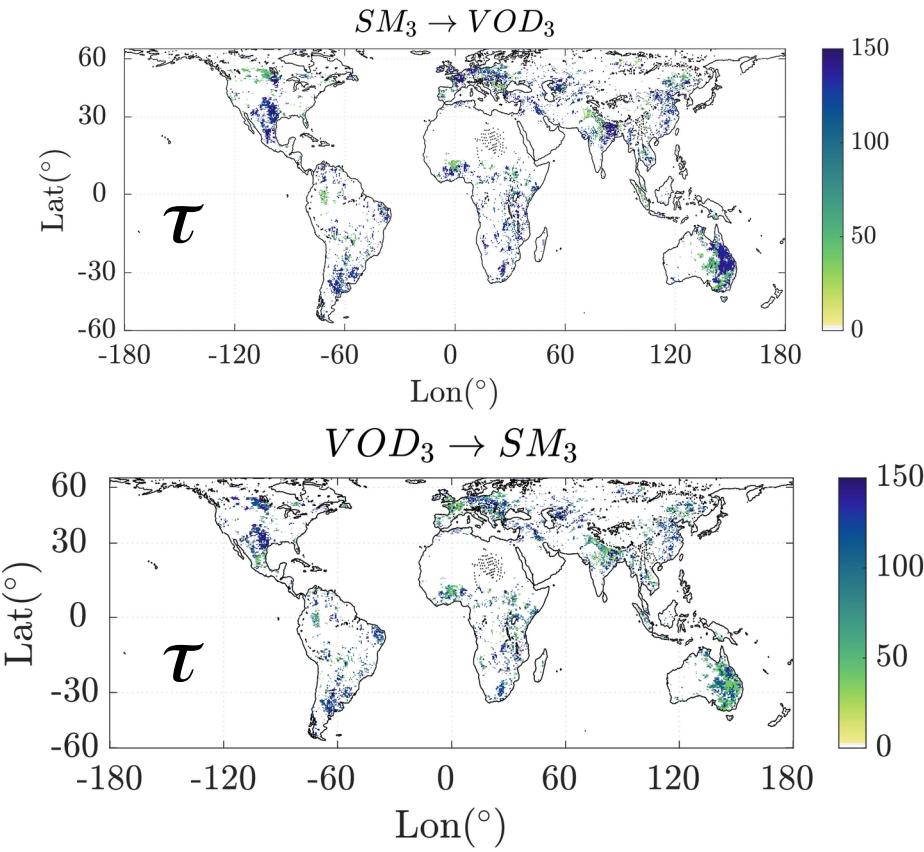
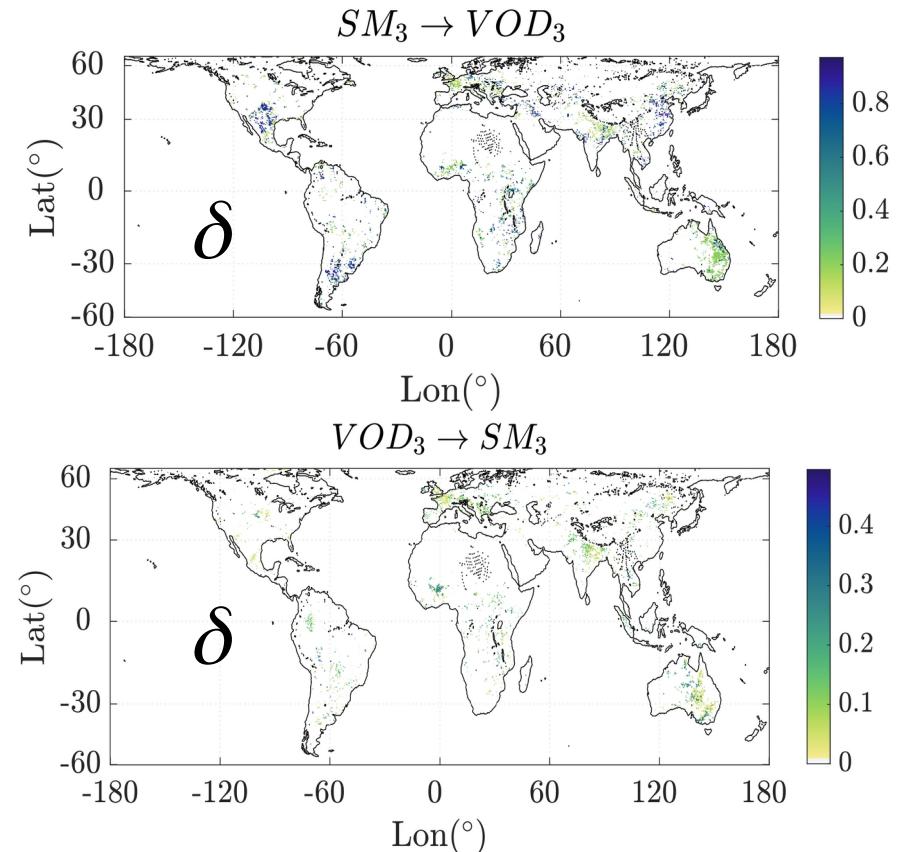
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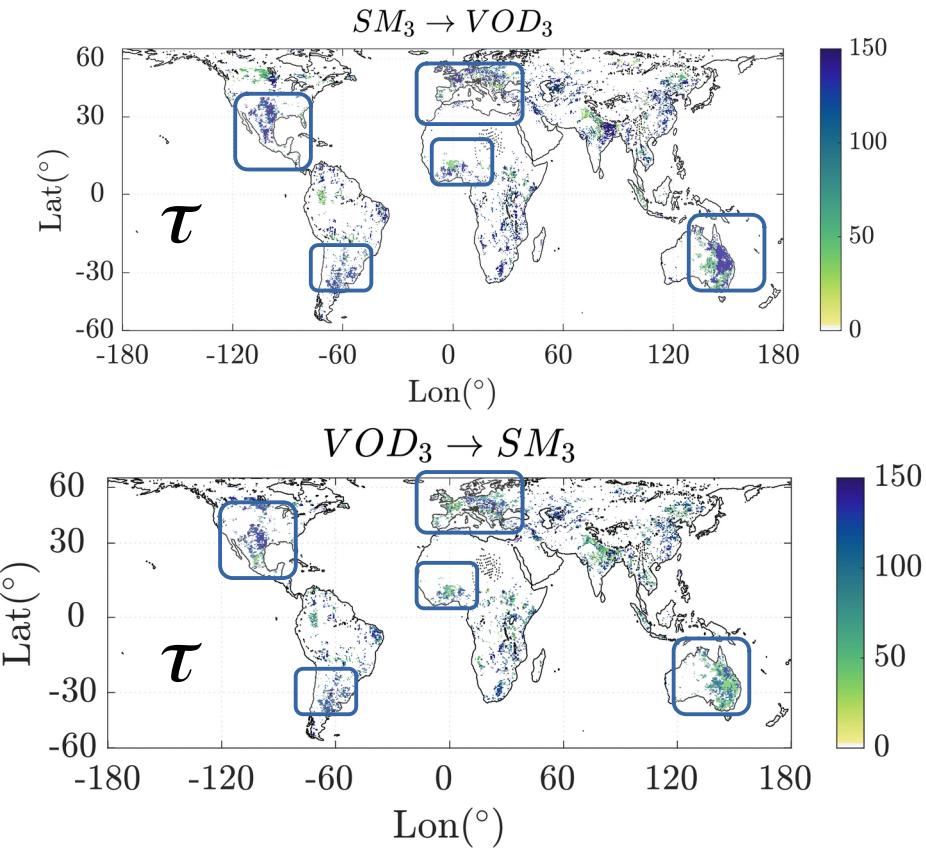
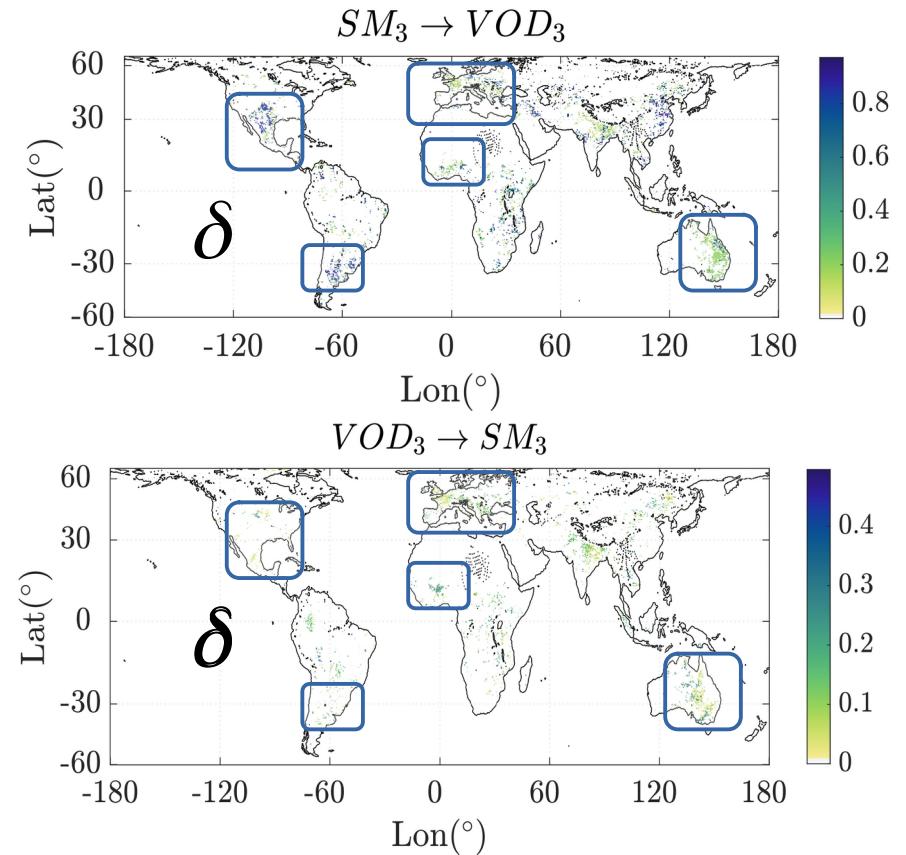
# Maps of SM-VOD relation: $SM_3 \leftrightarrow VOD_3$

Asymmetric relation. Same spatial patterns with different time delay relations



# Maps of SM-VOD relation: $SM_3 \leftrightarrow VOD_3$

Asymmetric relation. Same spatial patterns with different time delay relations



# Conclusions



# Take-home messages

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- Spatio-temporal Earth observation data representation
  - Nonlinear, multivariate, Multi-temporal scale
  - Complex approach allows a simple spatio-temporal analysis
  
- Dynamical analysis of main SM-VOD variability modes
  - SM drive the VOD inside the annual and seasonal changes
  - Low frequency changes of SM and VOD are interconnected with an asymmetric relation



# Thanks!

## References

[1]"Nonlinear PCA for Spatio-Temporal Analysis of Earth Observation Data"

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