

## ***Interactive comment on “CNOP based on ACPW for Identifying Sensitive Regions of Typhoon Target Observations with WRF Model” by Bin Mu et al.***

**Anonymous Referee #3**

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[12pt]article epsfig, amsmath

### **Review of "CNOP based on ACPW for identifying... WRF model by Mu et al."**

The paper describes an algorithm –ACPW– to compute conditional nonlinea

mal perturbation –CNOP– using the WRF–ARW model to identify sensitive ar typhoon-target observations. The authors apply it to two cases –Filow and Matm sults are based on maximizing the total dry energy. They then compare their r with those obtained using the adjoint model algorithm.

The authors conclude that the ACPW provides over all better results than the a algorithm, particularly in the sensitive regions, and is more efficient.

#### Recommendation

Reject and resubmit.

Although the idea put forward in the paper is good the writing really needs atte Besides, I find that the notation related to the equations is not proper. I was caught between major revision and reject/resubmit. But it seems that the needs major rewriting and also need to be checked by a native speaker.

#### Major concern

##### *Equations and notation*

Starting with the line 10, pg3, – a perturbation of a quantity  $\varphi$  is conventionally  $\delta\varphi$  (like  $\varphi'$ ), where  $\delta$  is understood to be an operator. The notation  $\zeta\varphi_0$  is misle In addition,  $\delta\varphi_0$  of  $\varphi_0$  not  $\Phi_0$ .

Also requiring  $\|\varphi_0\|^2 \leq \zeta$  ?  $\zeta$  is an operator in the text and now it is like a number

The costfunction  $J$  is introduced in top of pg 3, but only explained and detailed 2 later?

P: projection operator – what kind of projection, and on which space?

$\Phi_t$  (should be  $\varphi_t$  for consistency) is not an operator – it is the state of the sys

I18: CNOP is an optimization algorithm and not a cost-function

I23: environment idealized ??? Forecast income ???

Time consumption: CPU time.

*Content*

1. Above all, it is not clear what is the main difference with Zhang et al. (2108 what is the advantage of the new algorithm. Any concrete results ?
2. The authors use PCs to reduce the problem dimension. It is not clear how th are obtained: PCs of what, and what is the sample size used to get these PCs the authors using the 24-hr data with 6-hr sampling?
3. Not clear how is the sensitive region determined as CNOP only identifies perturbations. Are the authors computing the costfunction for different region: compare them?