

Edits on Equations 1-6

December 29, 2023

The equations that appear in version 3 of the manuscript:

$$\delta x(\lambda, \phi, z, t) = -\gamma(\lambda, \phi, z, t) (x(\lambda, \phi, z, t) - x_{ref}(\lambda, \phi, z, t)) / \tau \quad , \quad (1)$$

$$\gamma(\phi, \lambda) = f(\phi, \phi_1, \phi_2) f(\lambda, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) \quad , \quad (2)$$

$$f(\phi, \phi_1, \phi_2) = \left[1 / (1 + e^{-(\phi - \phi_1) / \delta_1}) \right] \left[1 / (1 + e^{-(\phi - \phi_2) / \delta_2}) \right] \quad (3)$$

$$f(\lambda, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) = \left[1 / (1 + e^{-(\lambda - \lambda_1) / \delta_1}) \right] \left[1 / (1 + e^{-(\lambda - \lambda_2) / \delta_2}) \right] \quad (4)$$

$$f(z) = a \cdot \exp(bx) \quad (5)$$

$$f(t) = \left(\frac{1}{\exp\left(-0.5 \left(\frac{d^2}{\beta^2}\right)^{2\mu}\right)} \right) \quad (6)$$

The problems with Eqns 1-4 are fixed by writing:

$$\delta x(\lambda, \phi, z, t) = -\gamma(\lambda, \phi) g(z) h(t) (x(\lambda, \phi, z, t) - x_{ref}(\lambda, \phi, z, t)) / \tau \quad , \quad (1a)$$

$$\gamma(\lambda, \phi) = f_1(\phi, \phi_1, \phi_2) f_2(\lambda, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) \quad , \quad (2a)$$

$$f_1(\phi, \phi_1, \phi_2) = \left[1 / (1 + e^{-(\phi - \phi_1) / \delta_1}) \right] \left[1 / (1 + e^{-(\phi - \phi_2) / \delta_2}) \right] \quad (3a)$$

$$f_2(\lambda, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) = \left[1 / (1 + e^{-(\lambda - \lambda_1) / \delta_1}) \right] \left[1 / (1 + e^{-(\lambda - \lambda_2) / \delta_2}) \right] \quad (4a)$$

Eqn 5 doesn't align with Fig. S2: if z is height above the surface (standard notation), then f goes to infinity as you go upward. Is this what you mean to write here?

$$g(z) = a \exp(-b z) \quad (5a)$$

Note, the middle panel in Fig. S2 does not fit either description (the curve should go exponentially to 100% at "model level" = 1, but the figure displays a kink).

Eqn 6 doesn't align with Fig. S2 (as you go far from Jan 15, the denominator goes to zero and f goes to infinity. d appears to have units of month, but this isn't mentioned in the text. A more precise formulation would be

$$h(t) = \exp\left(-d^2 / (2\beta^2)^{2\mu}\right) \quad (6a)$$

where d is the time difference relative to maximum nudging time in months (e.g., $d = 0$ on Jan 15, $d = -1$ on Dec 15, etc). Outside of the nudging window, $h = 0$.

Additional issues with these equations:

- Eqns 3 and 4 don't seem to align with the mask shown in Fig. S2. Why are there two nodal points in latitude (λ_1, λ_2) and longitude (ϕ_1, ϕ_2) , and what are their values? Also, f_1 and f_2 do not go to zero as you go far from the center of the patch. It seems like these equations should read as follows: "Within the nudging patch centered at λ_1, ϕ_1 ,

$$f_1(\phi, \phi_1) = \exp(-((\phi - \phi_1)/\delta_1)^2) \quad (3a)$$

and

$$f_2(\lambda, \lambda_1) = \exp(-((\lambda - \lambda_1)/\delta_2)^2) \quad (4a)$$

and outside of the patch, $f_1 = f_2 = 0$. " Note that I am assuming you used a smooth function around the center of the patch (a Gaussian). If instead, you used the exponential (as suggested by Eqn. 3), $((\phi - \phi_1)/\delta_1)^2$ would be replaced with $|\phi - \phi_1|/\delta_1$.

- In Eqns 3 and 4, δ_1 and δ_2 are not defined in the text).
- In Eqn 5, x and b are not defined in the text (also, presumably x should be z).
- The mathematical expressions on lines 133-134 appear to have been scrambled when the text was converted to the pdf.