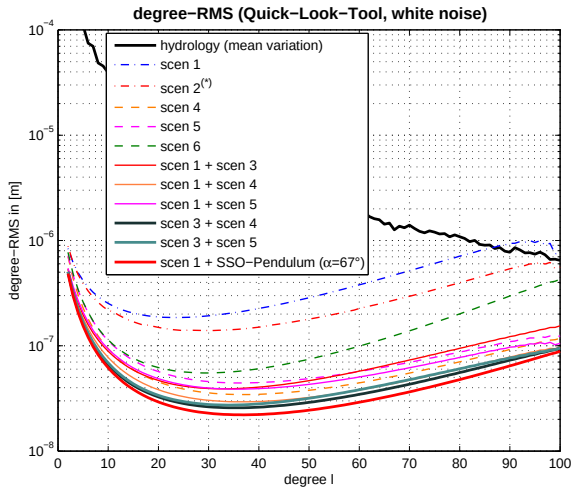
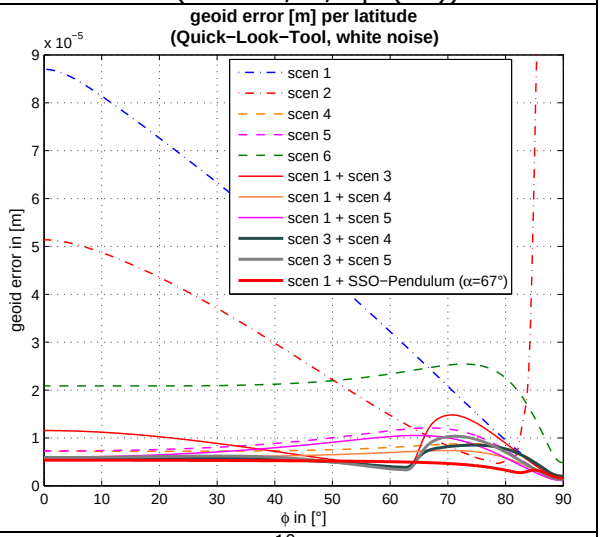
6. COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS FROM THE FULL-SCALE RETRIEVALS WITH THE QUICK-LOOK SIMULATIONS

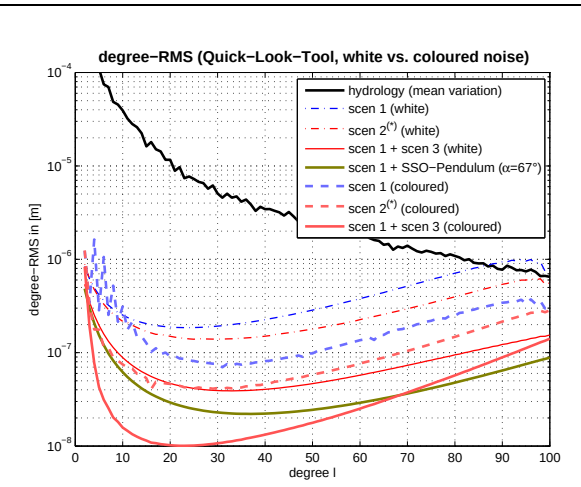
Bla

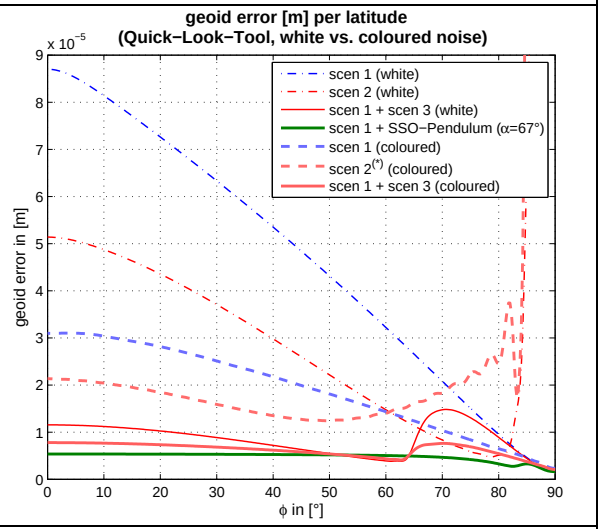
results for scenarios, quick-look-tool, white noise (10^{-10} m/s²/sqrt(Hz))





comparison of inline-scenarios, quick-look-tool: white noise (10^{-10} m/s²/sqrt(Hz)) vs. coloured noise





results for scenarios, full-scale retrieval (case 2)

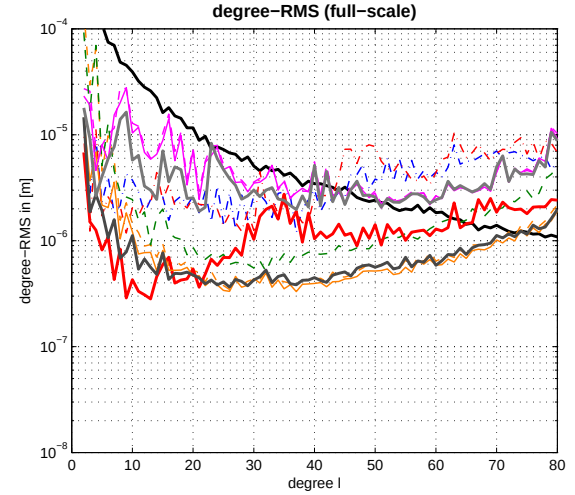


Figure 6-1: comparison of results from Quick-look tool and full-scale retrievals; (*) means that the near zonal coefficients of reduced accuracy due to the polar gap are neglected.

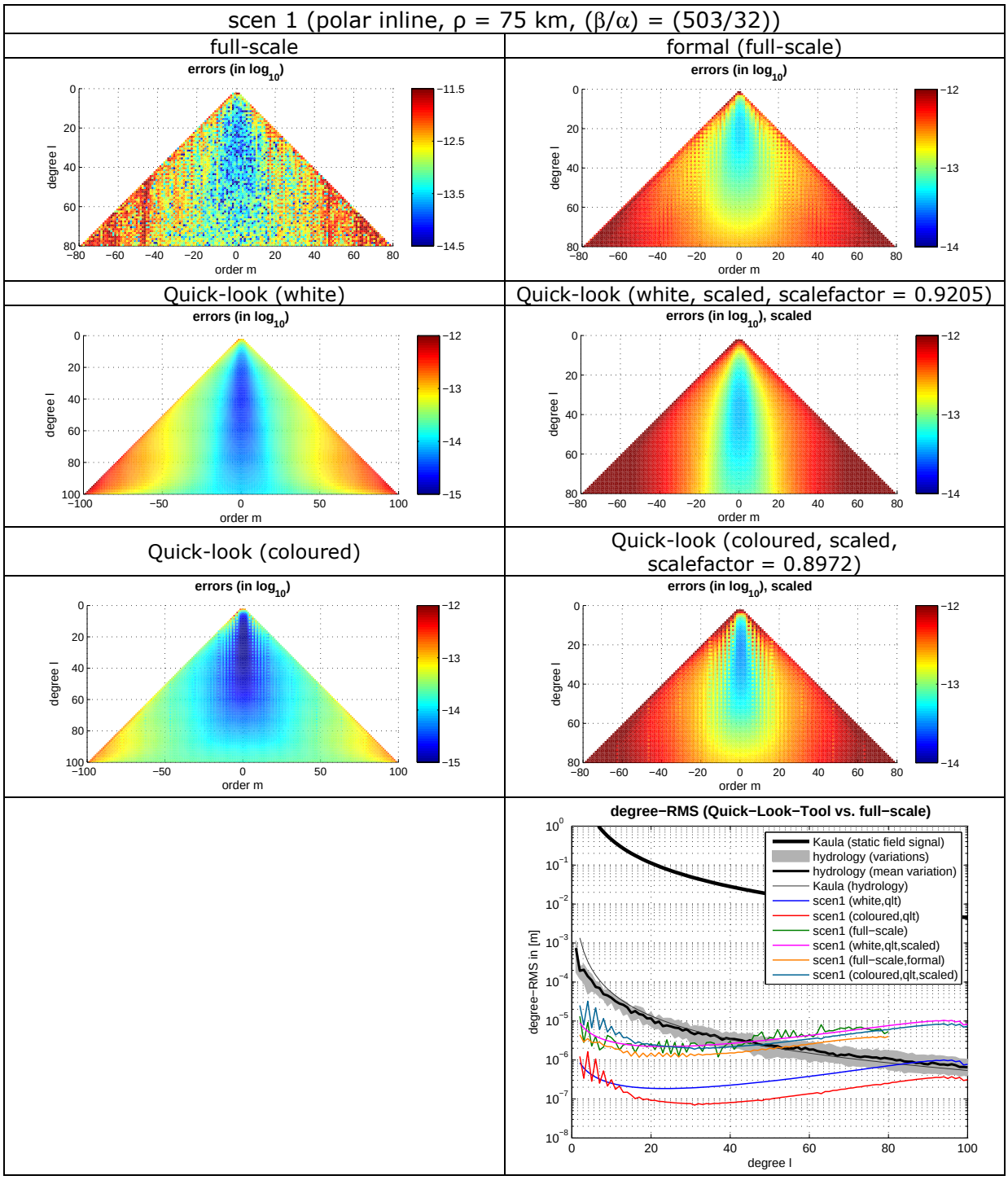


Figure 6-2: comparison of the results from Quick-look tool and full-scale retrievals for scenario 1 (polar inline, (β/α) = 503/32).

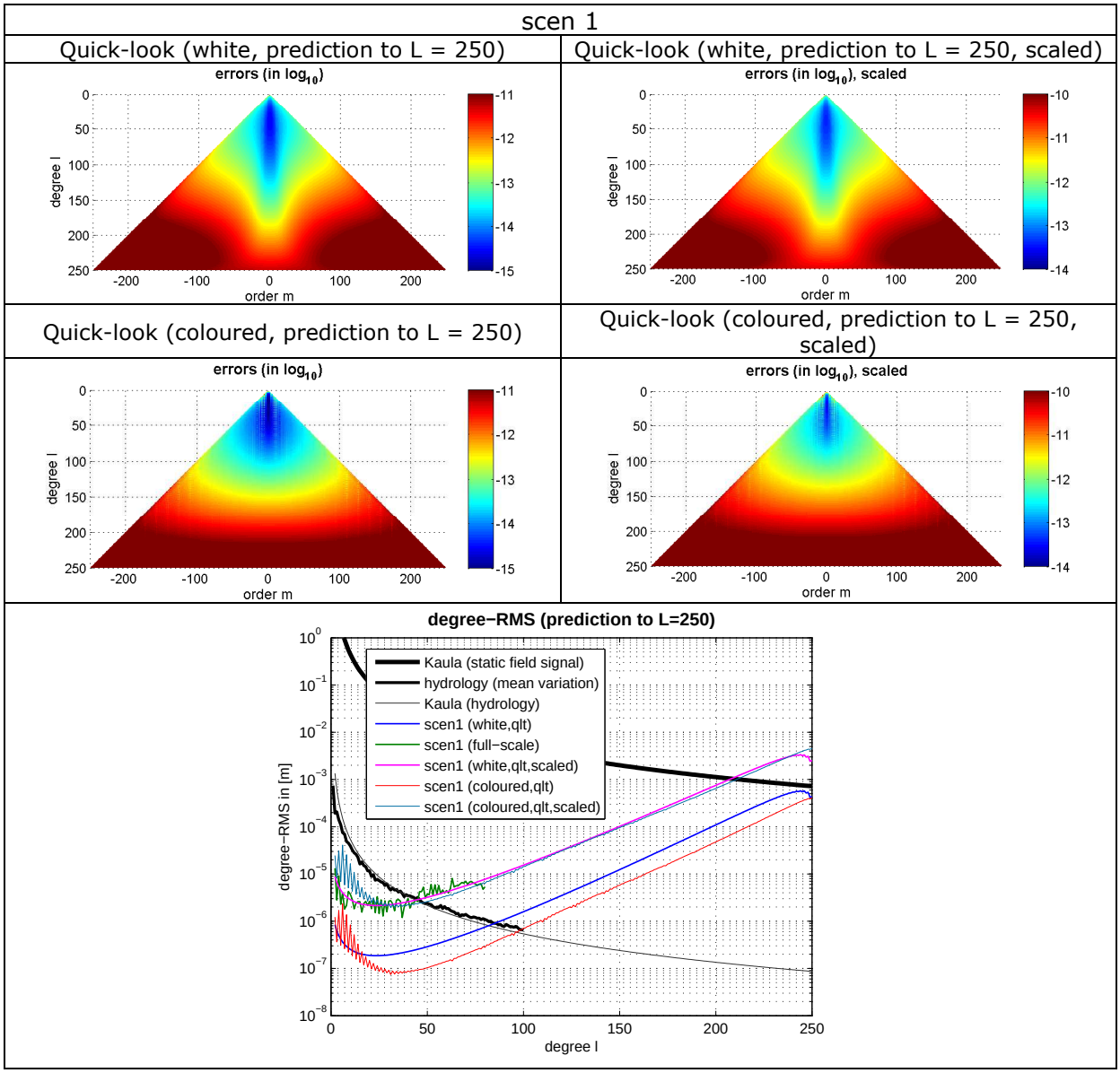


Figure 6-3: predictions of the performance of scenario 1 up to degree L = 250 (unscaled and scaled results of the Quick-look tool).

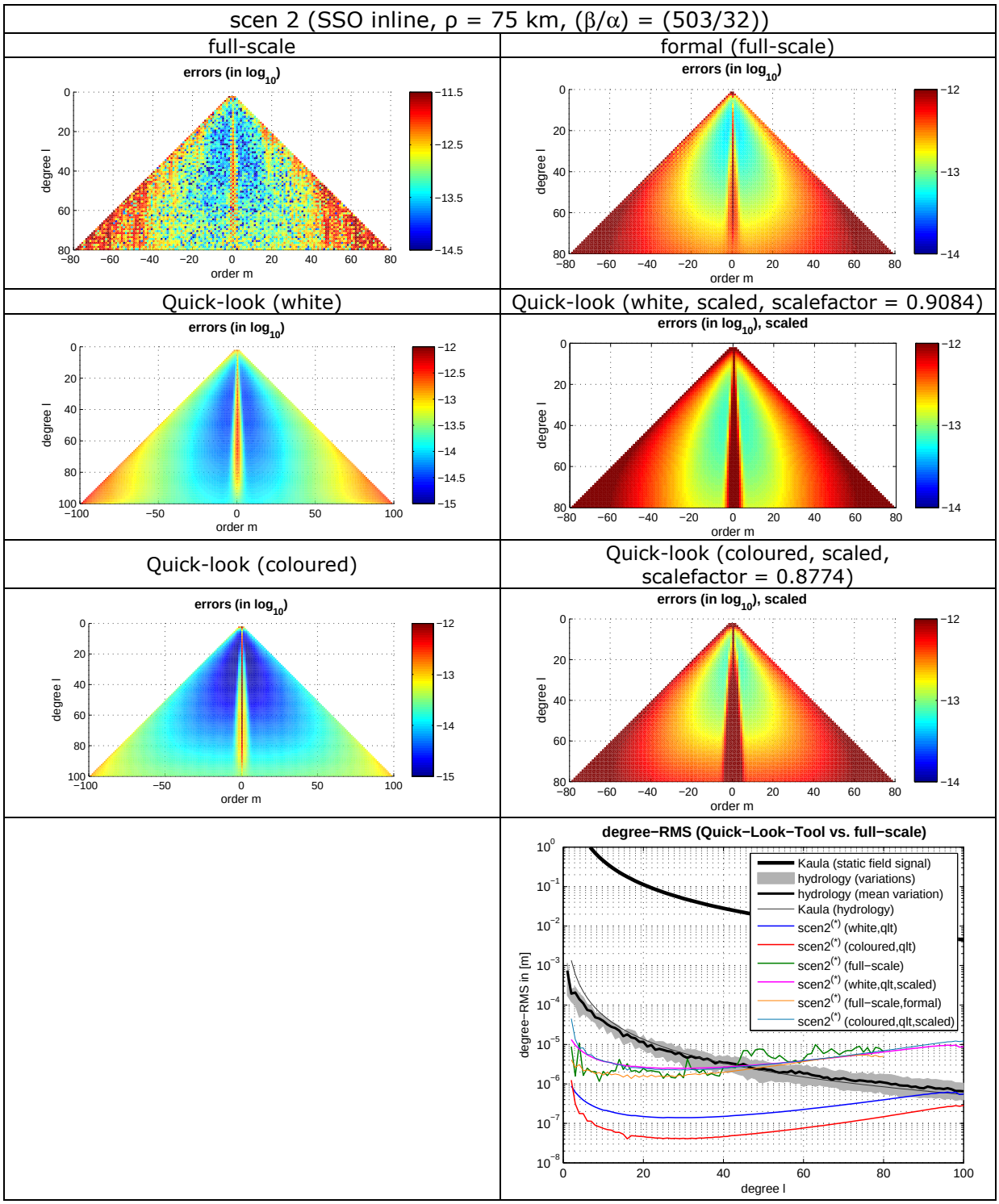


Figure 6-4: comparison of the results from Quick-look tool and full-scale retrievals for scenario 2 (SSO-inline, (β/α) = 503/32).

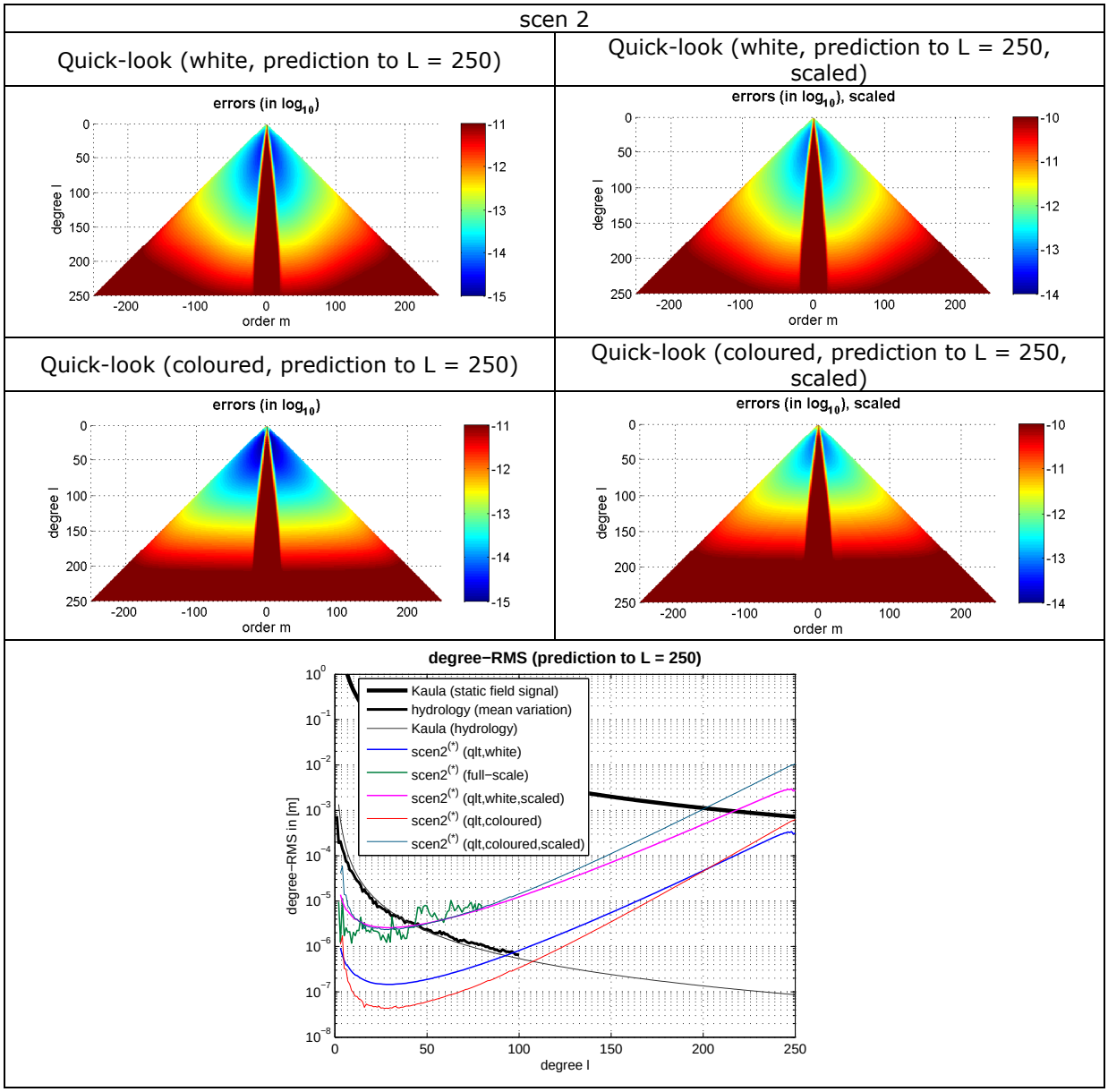
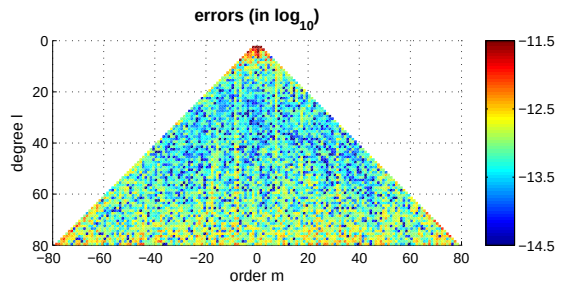


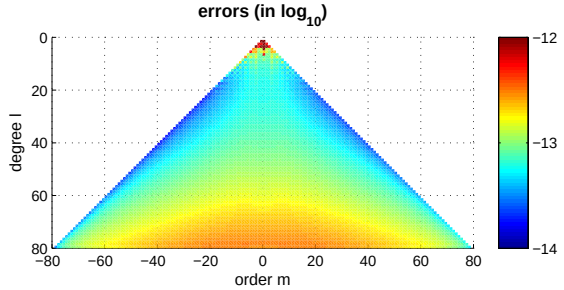
Figure 6-5: predictions of the performance of scenario 2 up to degree L = 250 (unscaled and scaled results of the Quick-look tool).

scen 4 (polar pendulum, (ρ_x/ρ_y) = (62/62 km), (β/α) = (503/32))

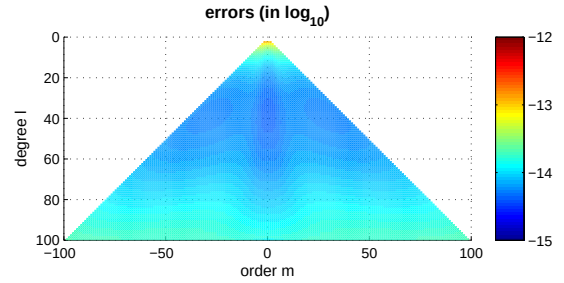
full-scale



formal (full-scale)



Quick-look



Quick-look (scaled, scalefactor = 0.9143)

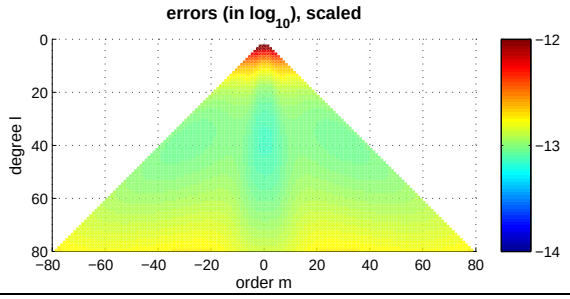
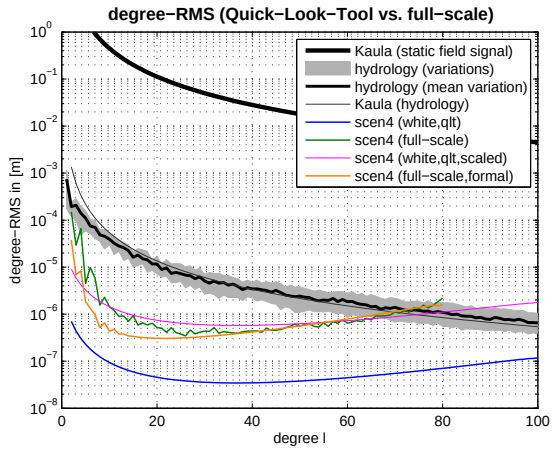
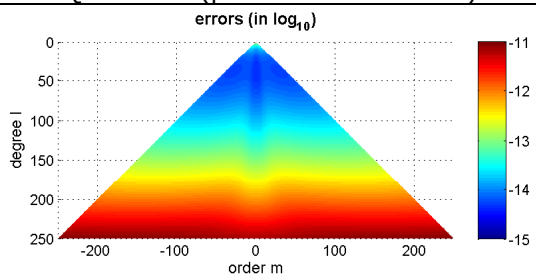


Figure 6-6: comparison of the results from Quick-look tool and full-scale retrievals for scenario 4 (polar pendulum, (β/α) = 503/32).

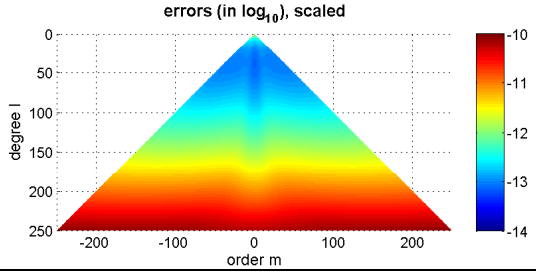


scen 4

Quick-look (prediction to L = 250)



Quick-look (prediction to L = 250, scaled)



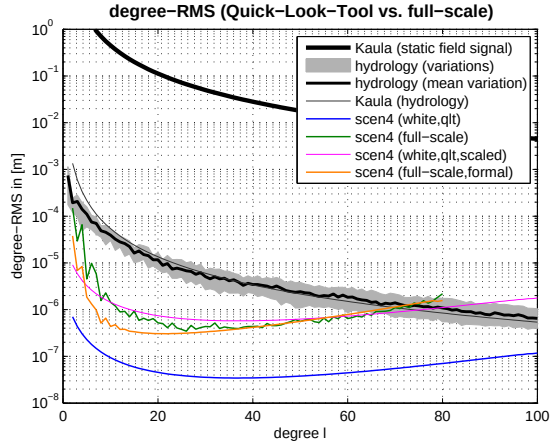
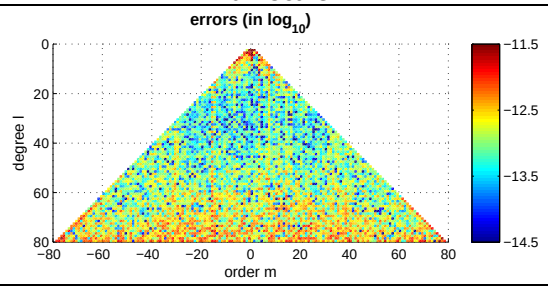


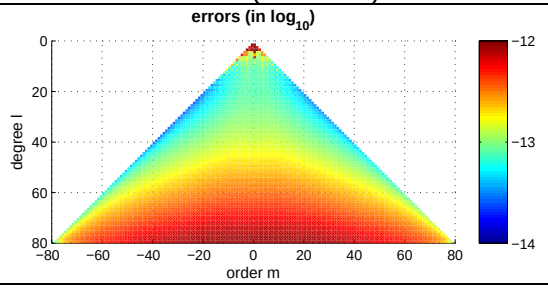
Figure 6-7: predictions of the performance of scenario 4 up to degree L = 250 (unscaled and scaled results of the Quick-look tool).

scen 6 (polar pendulum, (ρ_x/ρ_y) = (62/62 km), (β/α) = (463/30))

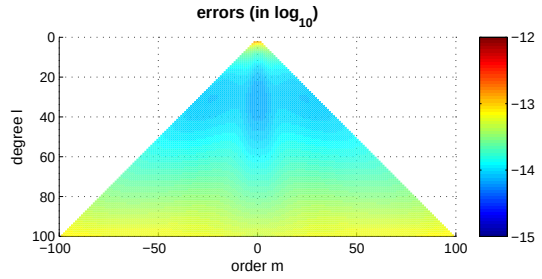
full-scale



formal (full-scale)



Quick-look



Quick-look (scaled, scalefactor = 0.9143)

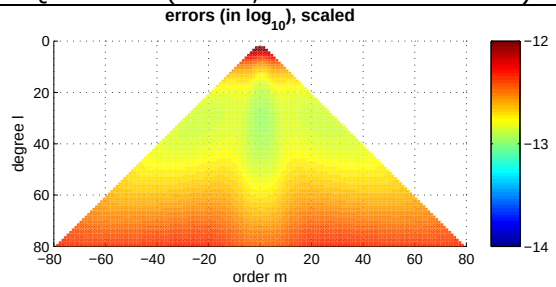
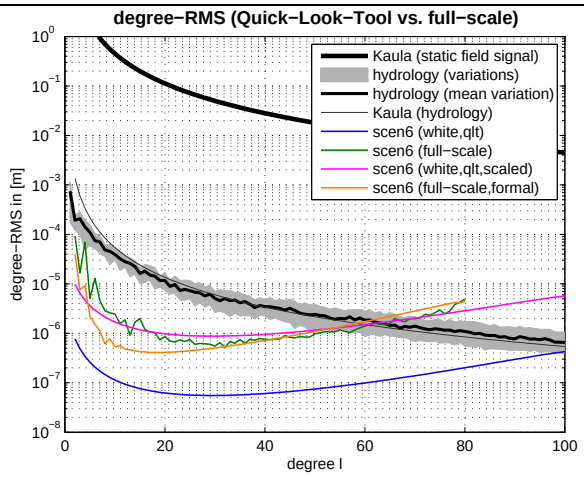
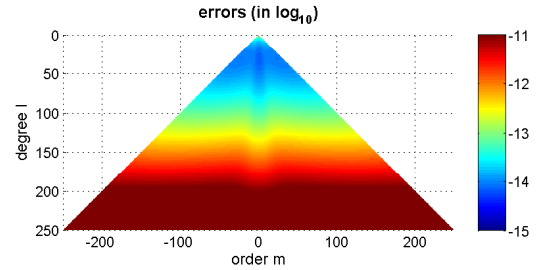


Figure 6-8: comparison of the results from Quick-look tool and full-scale retrievals for scenario 4 (polar pendulum, (β/α) = 463/30).

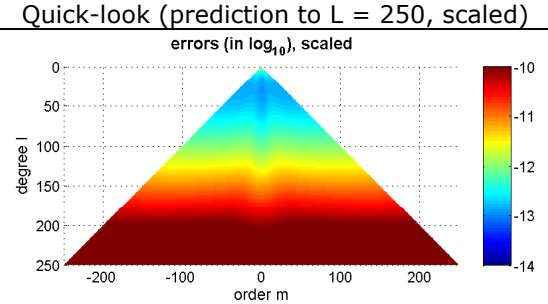


scen 6

Quick-look (prediction to L = 250)



Quick-look (prediction to L = 250, scaled)



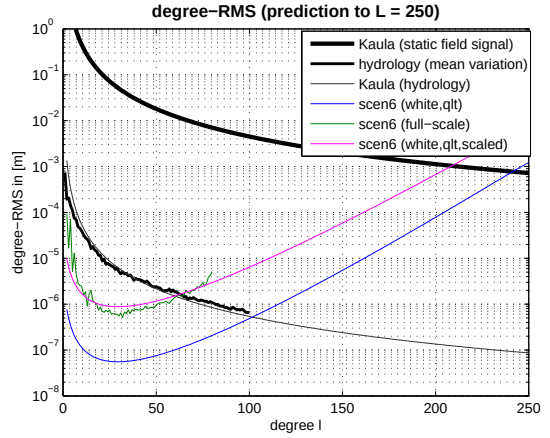


Figure 6-9: predictions of the performance of scenario 6 up to degree L = 250 (unscaled and scaled results of the Quick-look tool).

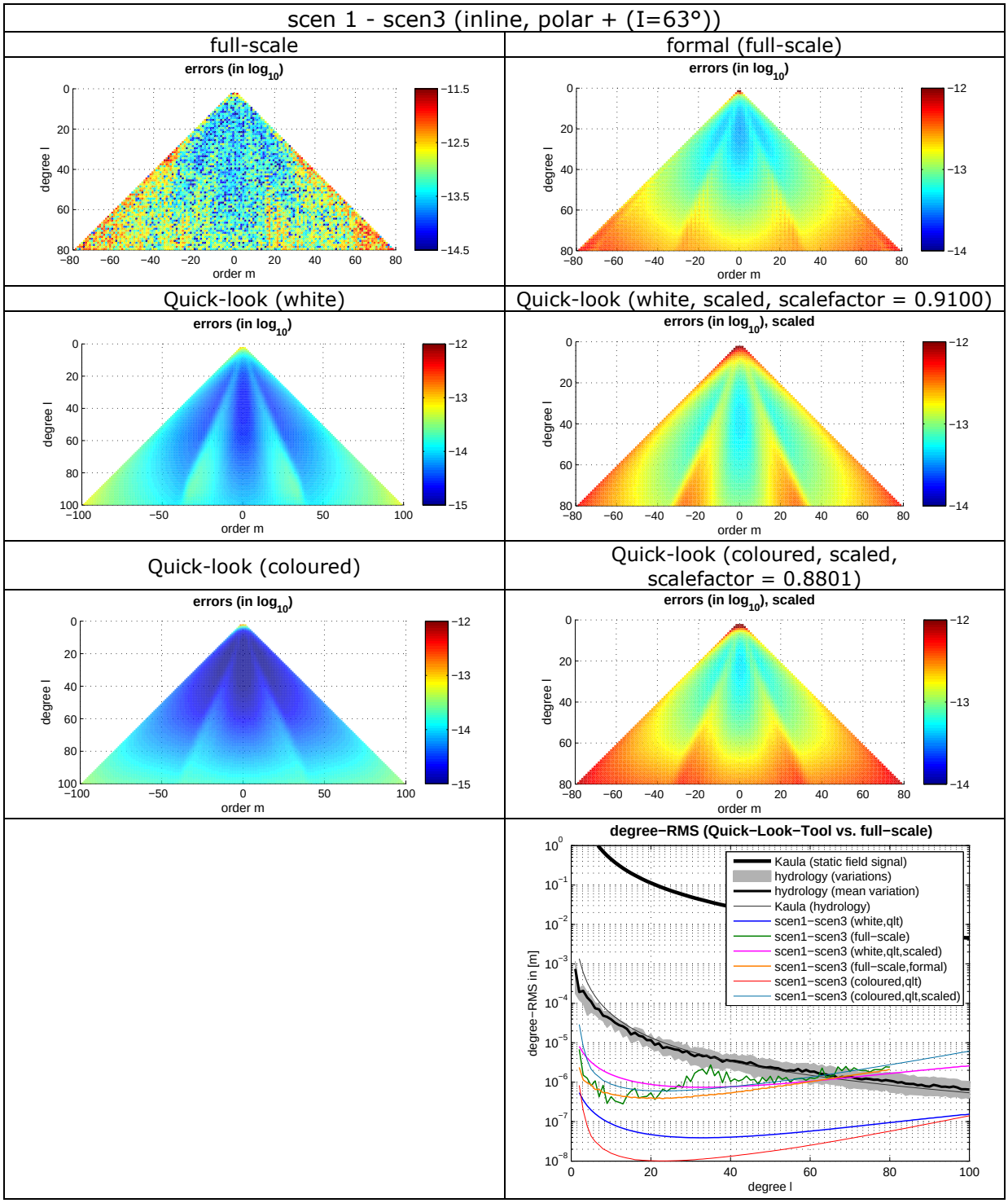


Figure 6-10: comparison of the results from Quick-look tool and full-scale retrievals for scen1-scen3 (polar inline + SSO inline, (β/α) = 463/30).

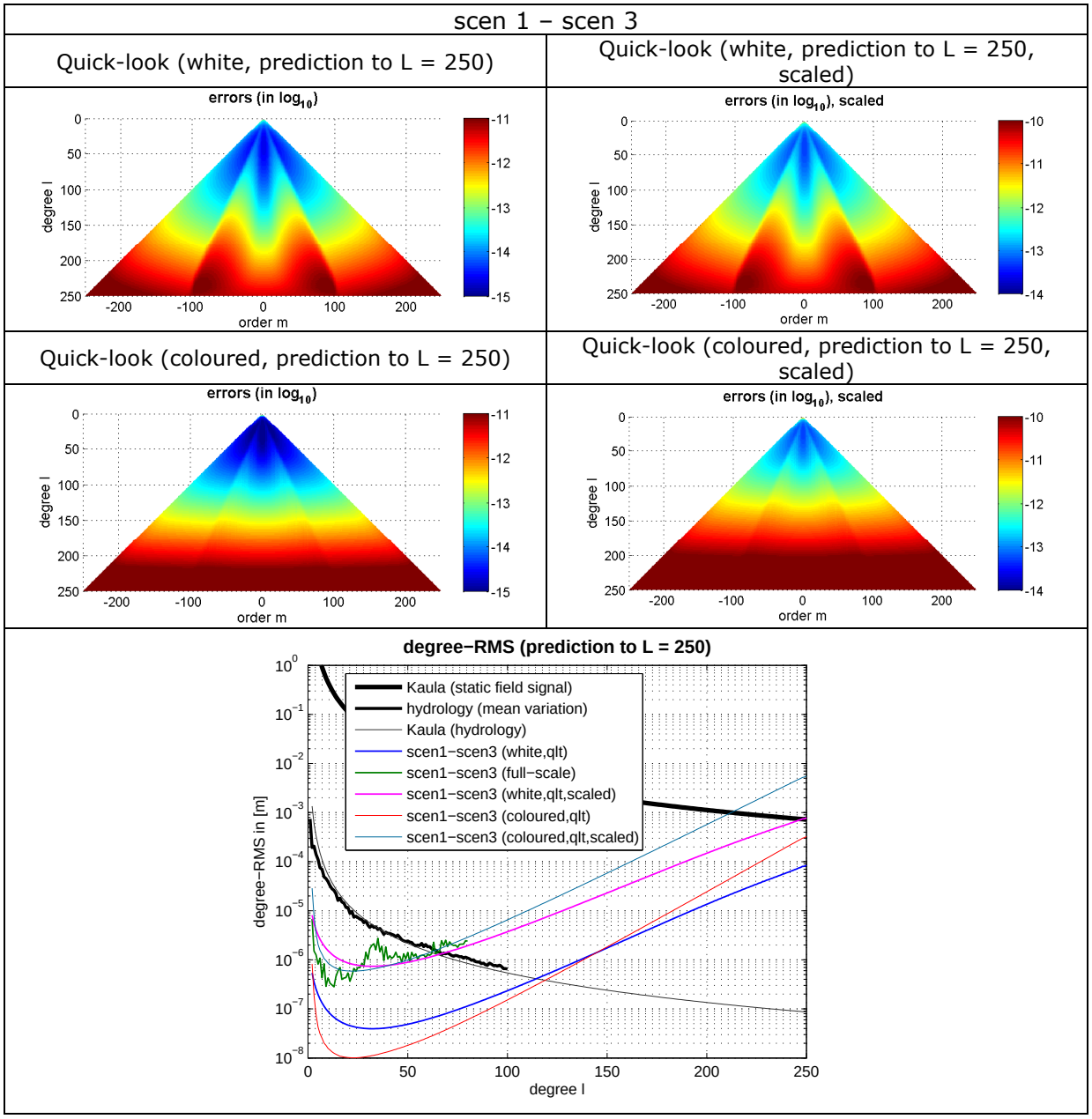
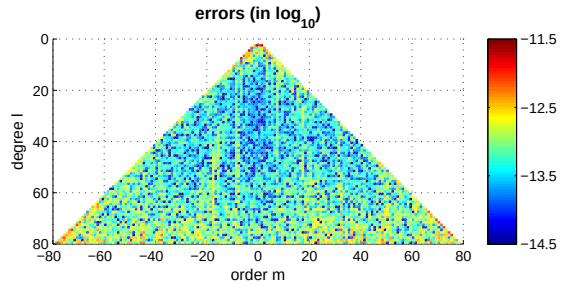


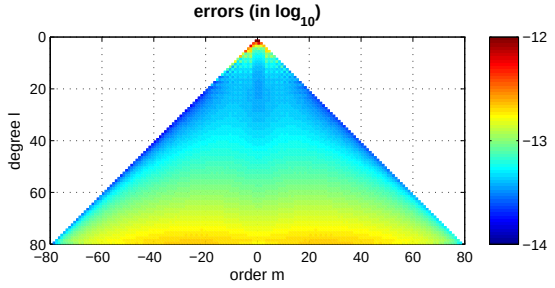
Figure 6-11: predictions of the performance of scen1-scen3 up to degree L = 250 (unscaled and scaled results of the Quick-look tool).

scen 1 – scen 4 (polar inline + polar pendulum)

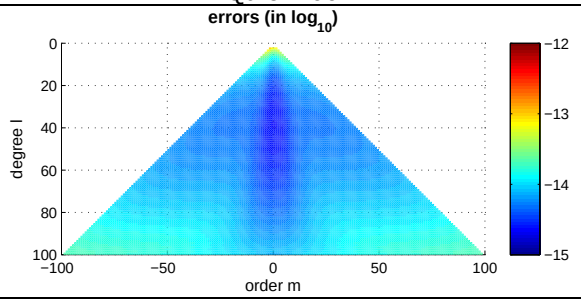
full-scale



formal (full-scale)



Quick-look



Quick-look (scaled, scalefactor = 0.9165)

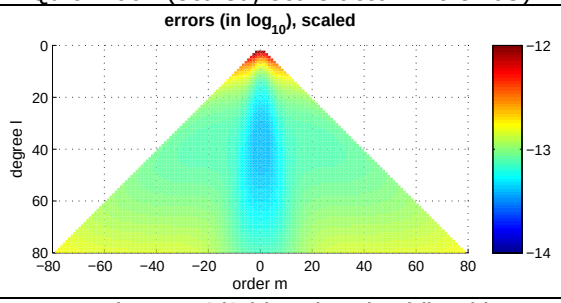
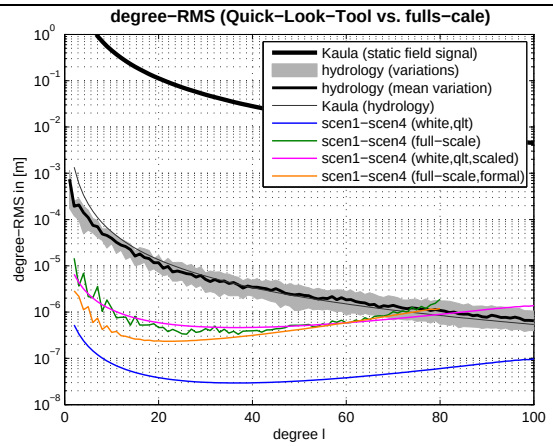
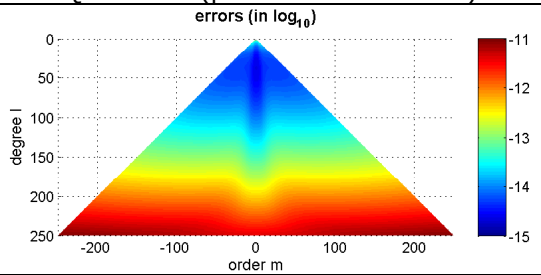


Figure 6-12: comparison of the results from Quick-look tool and full-scale retrievals for scen1-scen4 (polar inline + polar pendulum, (β/α) = 463/30).

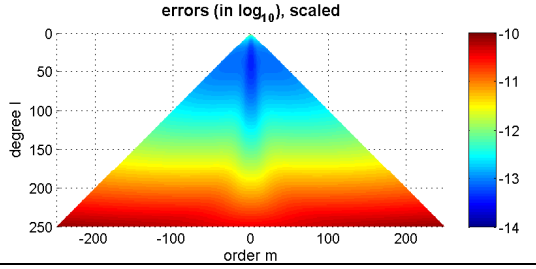


scen 1 – scen 4

Quick-look (prediction to L = 250)



Quick-look (prediction to L = 250, scaled)



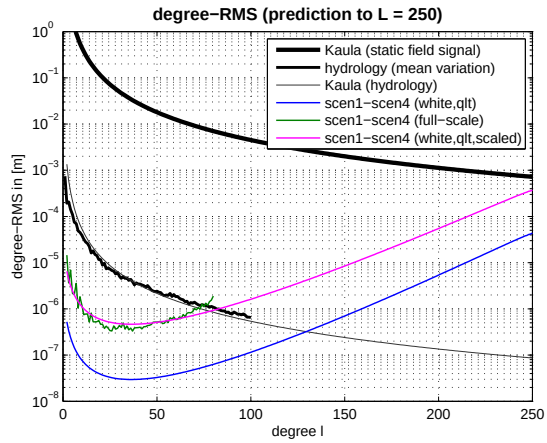
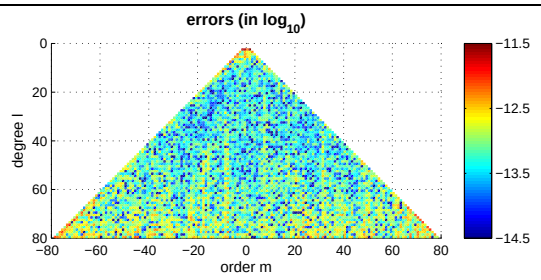


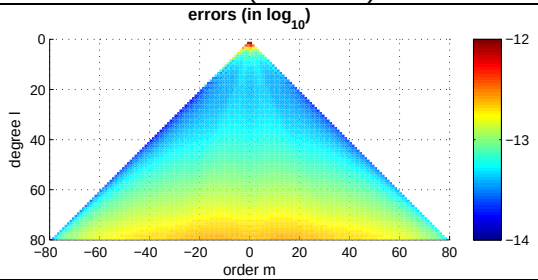
Figure 6-13: predictions of the performance of scen1-scen4 up to degree L = 250 (unscaled and scaled results of the Quick-look tool).

scen 3 – scen 4 (inline (I = 63°) + polar pendulum)

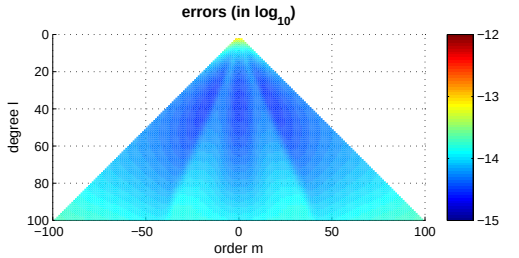
full-scale



formal (full-scale)



Quick-look



Quick-look (scaled, scalefactor = 0.9133)

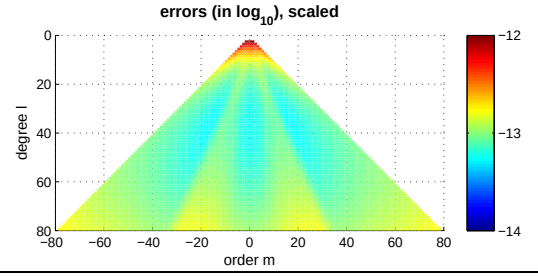
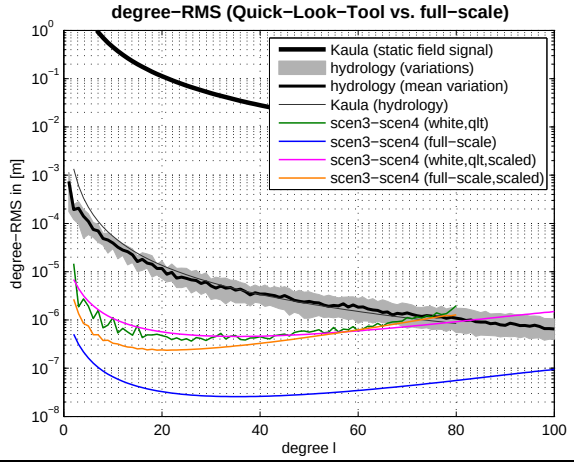
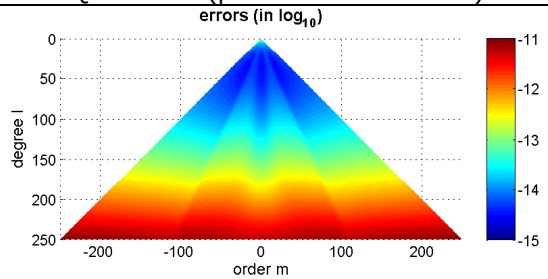


Figure 6-14: comparison of the results from Quick-look tool and full-scale retrievals for scen3-scen4 (inline (I=63°, (β/α)=481/31) + polar pendulum ((β/α)=463/30)).

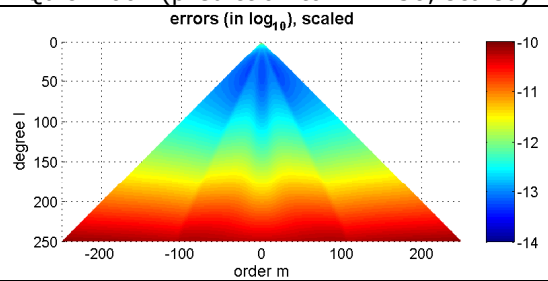


scen 3 – scen 4

Quick-look (prediction to L = 250)



Quick-look (prediction to L = 250, scaled)



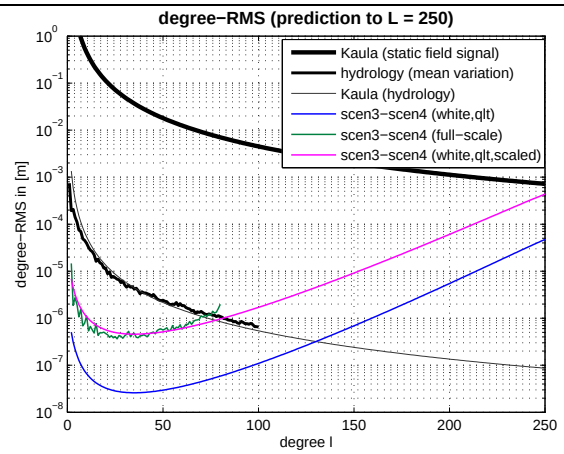
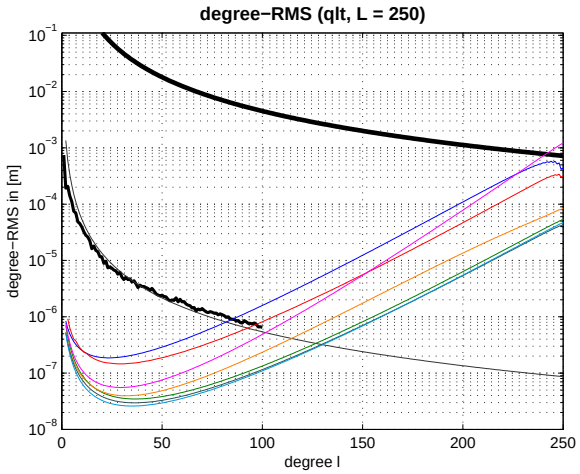
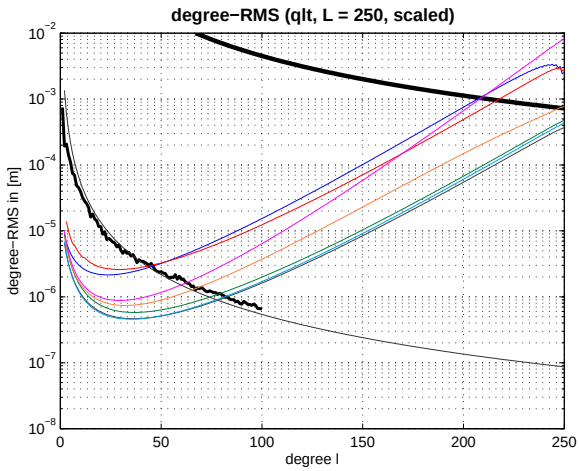


Figure 6-15: predictions of the performance of scen3-scen4 up to degree L = 250 (unscaled and scaled results of the Quick-look tool).

comparison between predictions to L = 250:
Quick-look-tool (white noise, psd = 10^{-10} m/s²/sqrt(Hz)): unscaled vs. scaled





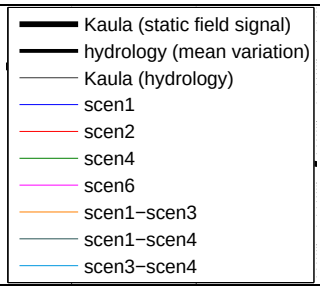


Figure 6-16: comparison of unscaled and scaled predictions with the Quick-look-tool up to degree L = 250