Supplement of The Cryosphere, 16, 1141–1156, 2022
https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-16-1141-2022-supplement
© Author(s) 2022. CC BY 4.0 License.

The Cryosphere Open Access EGU

Supplement of

Reassessing seasonal sea ice predictability of the Pacific-Arctic sector using a Markov model

Yunhe Wang et al.

Correspondence to: Xiaojun Yuan (xyuan@ldeo.columbia.edu)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

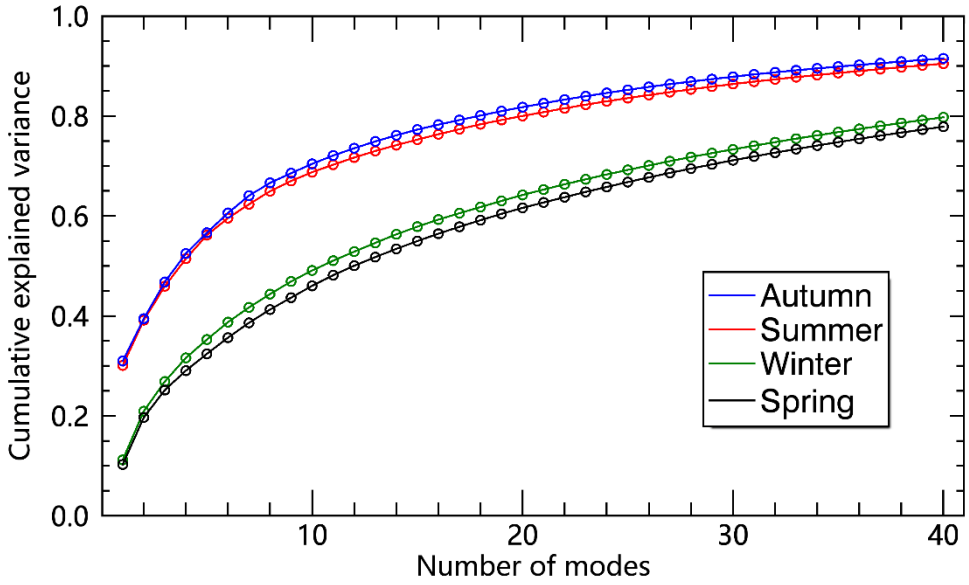

Figure S1. The cumulative explained variance as a function of the number of leading EOF modes of seasonal SIC for the period of 1979-2020.

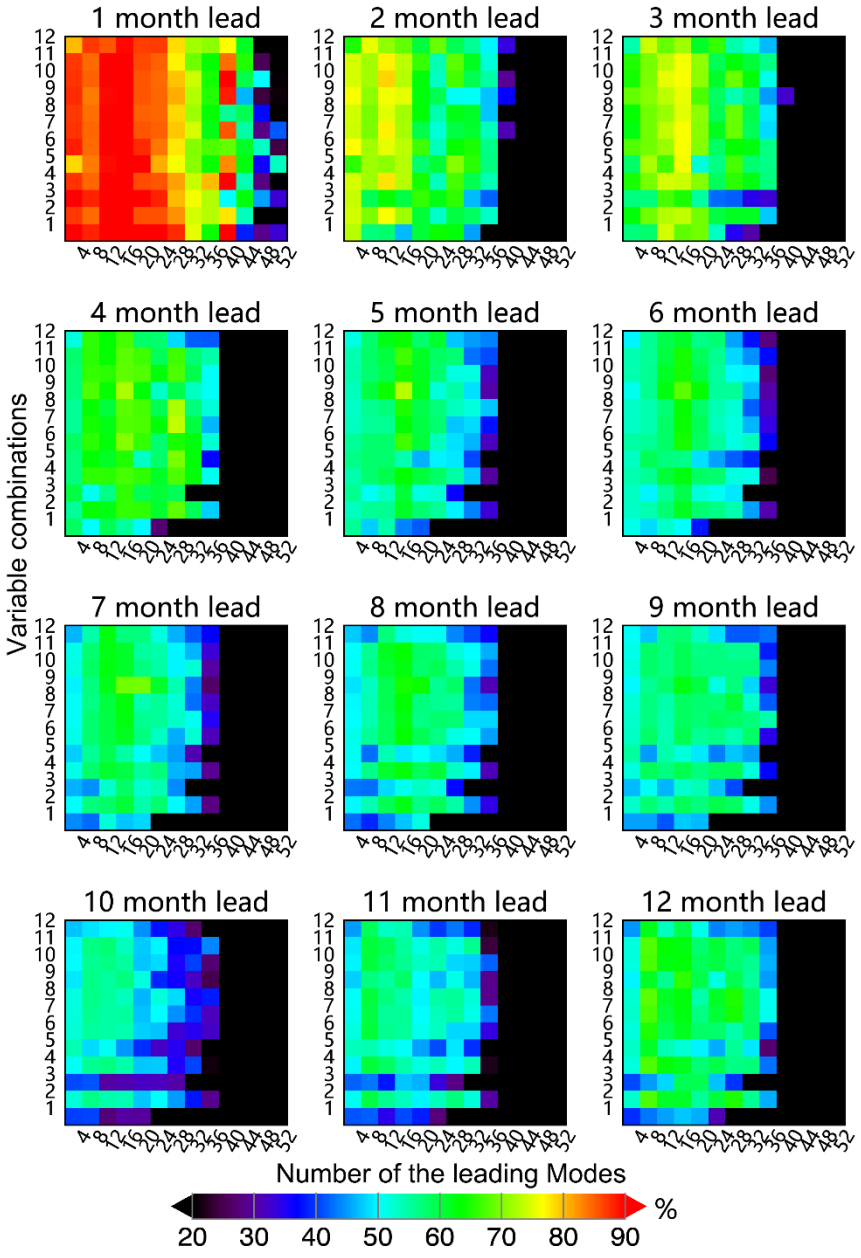

Figure S2. PGS is based on the anomaly correlation between the observed and predicted SICs in winter as a function of variables and MEOF modes for 1- to 12-month lead. The x-axis represents the number of MEOF modes, and the y-axis represents the combination of the variables corresponding to table 1.

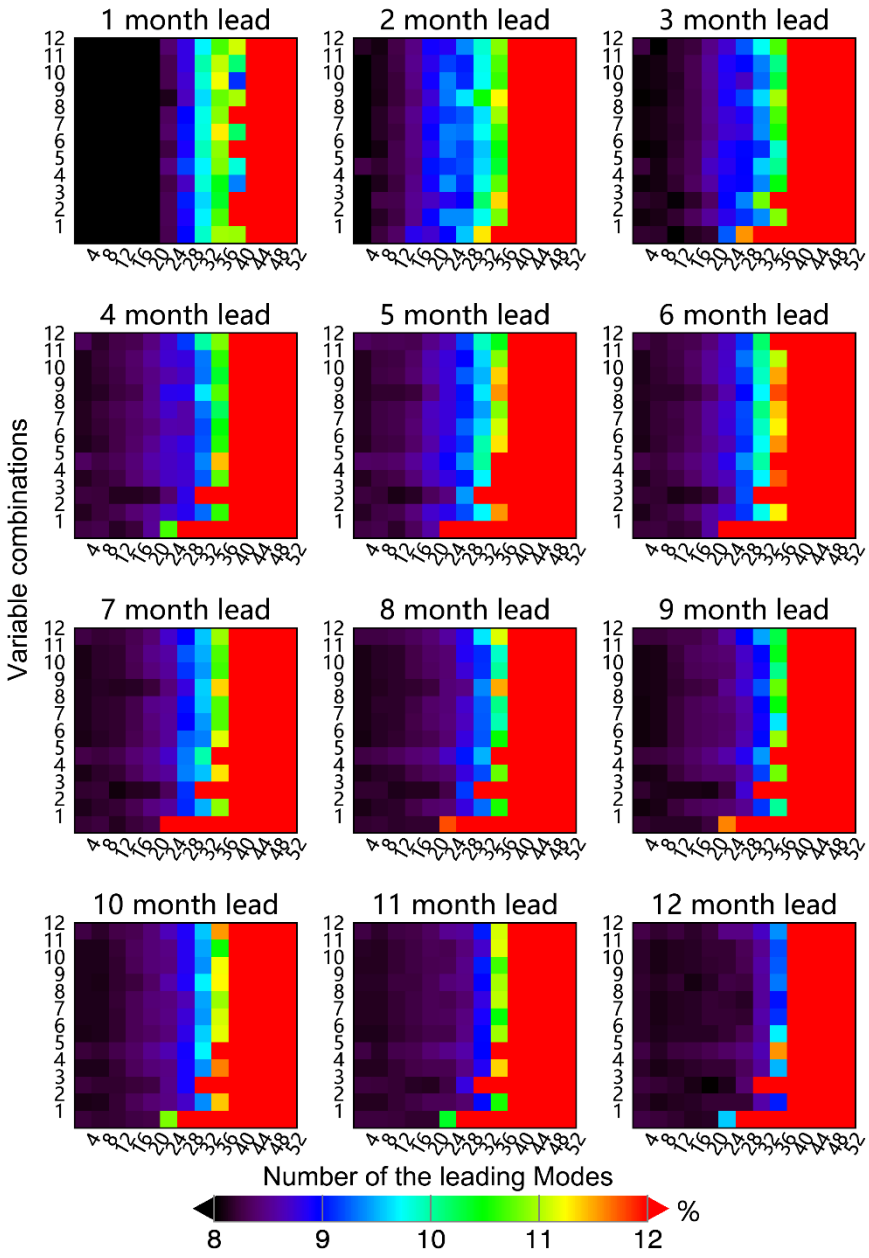

Figure S3. Same as Figure S2 except for RMSE.

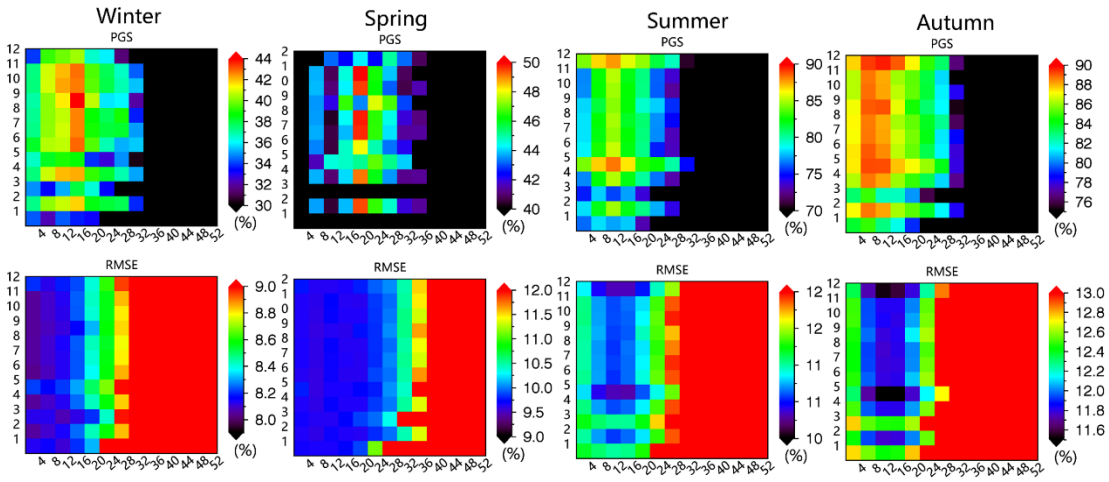

Figure S4. Mean PGS and mean RMSE between the observations and predictions. The first column panels show the winter model skills obtained by averaging all lead months in Figure S2 and Figure S3 respectively. The 2nd-4th column panels are the same as the first column but for spring, summer, and autumn respectively. The interval between modes is 4.