

## 12.804 — Baroclinic Inversion/ Instability — Numerical Experiments

This is a two layer version of the doubly-periodic, quasigeostrophic code we used to study Rossby waves and vortices. It solves the equations

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + U_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + J(\psi_1, \cdot) \right] q_1 + [\beta + F_1(U_1 - U_2)] \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi_1 &= filter \\ \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + U_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + J(\psi_2, \cdot) \right] q_2 + [\beta + F_2(U_2 - U_1)] \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi_2 &= filter \end{aligned}$$

with the inversion formulae

$$\begin{aligned} q_1 &= (\nabla^2 - F_1)\psi_1 + F_1\psi_2 \\ q_2 &= (\nabla^2 - F_2)\psi_2 + F_2\psi_1 \end{aligned}$$

The model runs via <http://puddle/~glenn/12.804> with the appropriate link on the Linux machines. For the inversion, you specify the parameters  $U_1$ ,  $U_2$ ,  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , and  $\beta$ . Given the fields for  $q_1$  and  $q_2$  as functions of  $x$  and  $y$ , the program will calculate  $\psi$  and contour both the PV anomalies  $q_i$  and the full PV fields  $q_i + [\beta + F_i(U_i - U_{3-i})]y$ . It will also show the streamfunction anomalies  $\psi_i$  and the full streamfunction  $\psi_i - U_i y$ .

Once you have specified the PV and/or streamfunction fields, use QG model to see how the flow evolves. The parameters are similar to those in the BT vorticity equation solver.

### Experiments to consider

- Explore the relationship between upper layer PV anomalies and the flows in both layers.
- Explore the instability criterion.
- Show that stable waves can still amplify, at least temporarily, if the initial phase relationships between upper and lower layers are correct.
- Examine the interaction of two blobs of anomalous PV, one upper layer and one lower. Figure out the conditions under which they will reinforce each other. (Hint — remember that the primary effect of the PV anomalies in linear theory is to advect the background PV gradients.) What happens in the nonlinear regime?
- A growing plane wave is an exact solution to the equations above. What happens when such a wave is perturbed? Compare unperturbed to perturbed solutions.

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

12.804 Large-scale Flow Dynamics Lab  
Fall 2009

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.