

Atmospheric Dynamics

Lect.11: Rates of change of Vorticity and Divergence

Stephan Matthiesen

Institute for Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences

School of Geosciences, Edinburgh University

Crew Building room 218

Scope of Lecture

- Continuity Equation
 - relation between w and $\text{div}\mathbf{v}$
- Magnitude of w
- Distributions of convergence and divergence with middle level vertical velocity
- The divergence equation
- Pressure co-ordinate versions

Continuity equation

For element, density x vol=const --> $\frac{D}{Dt}(\rho\delta\tau) = 0$

$$\text{-->} \quad \frac{D}{Dt} \ln(\rho\delta\tau) = 0 \quad \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \frac{1}{\delta\tau} \frac{D\delta\tau}{Dt} = 0$$

but $\frac{1}{\delta\tau} \frac{D\delta\tau}{Dt} = \text{div}\mathbf{v}$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\partial\rho}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial\rho}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial\rho}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial\rho}{\partial z} \right\} + \text{div}\mathbf{v} = 0$$

Forms of the continuity equation

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \right\} + \text{div} \mathbf{v} = 0$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \rho + \rho \text{div} \mathbf{v} = 0$$

Lagrangian form

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \text{div}(\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0$$

Eulerian form

Approximate form

We had

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \right\} + \text{div} \mathbf{v} = 0$$

regroup

$$\left\{ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \right\} + \rho \text{div}_h \mathbf{v}_h + \rho \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$$

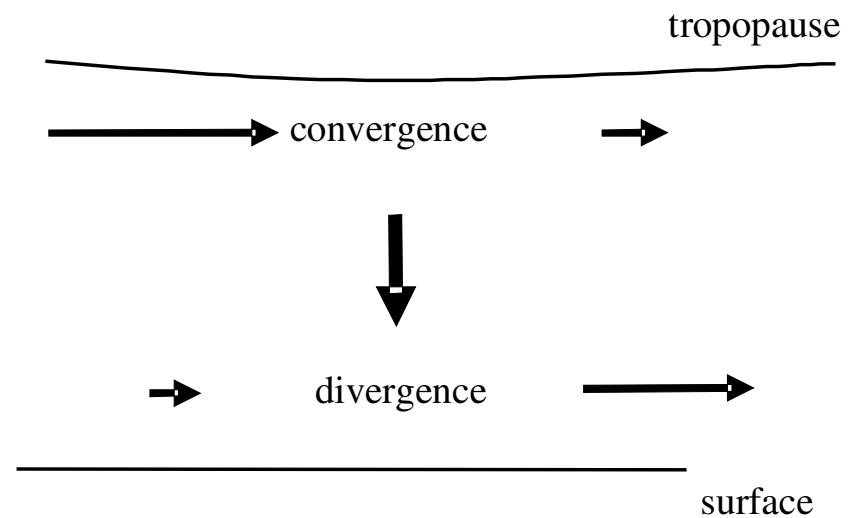
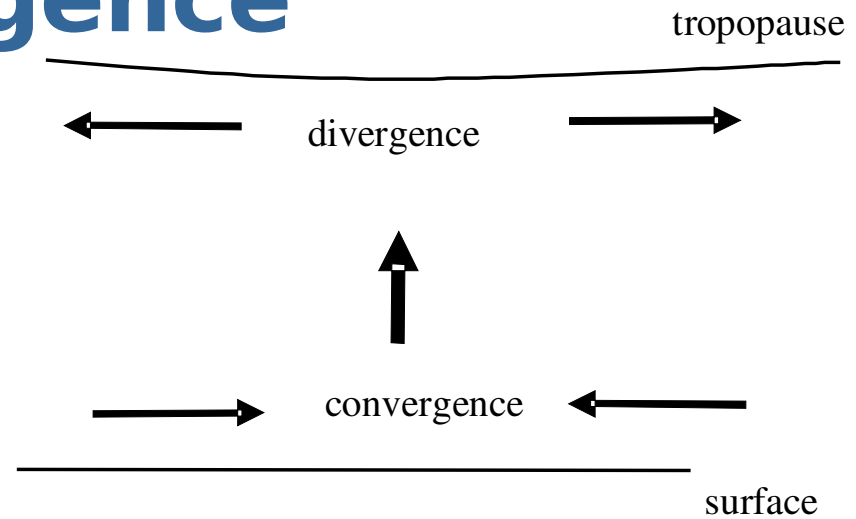
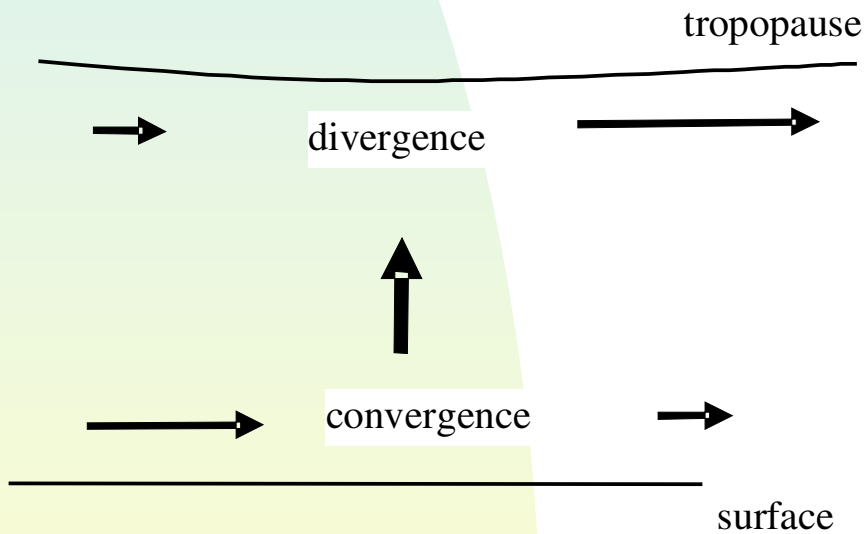
$$\left\{ \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \right\} + \rho \text{div}_h \mathbf{v}_h + \frac{\partial (w\rho)}{\partial z} = 0$$

Curly bracket negligible

$$\rho \text{div}_h \mathbf{v}_h + \frac{\partial (w\rho)}{\partial z} = 0$$

Some configurations of vertical velocity and divergence

$$\rho \operatorname{div}_h \mathbf{v}_h + \frac{\partial(w\rho)}{\partial z} = 0$$



Magnitude of vertical velocity

$$\rho \operatorname{div}_h \mathbf{v}_h + \frac{\partial(w\rho)}{\partial z} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} + \frac{w}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} = -\operatorname{div}_h \mathbf{v}$$

Introduce scales L,H,U,W

LHS of order W/H

RSH of order R_o (U/L)

$$W \sim R_o U \text{ (H/L)}$$

$$W \sim (1/10) \times (10 \text{ms}^{-1})(10 \text{km}/1000 \text{km}) \\ = 1 \text{ cm s}^{-1} \sim 1 \text{ km day}^{-1}$$

Approximate material derivative

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$U/L$$

$$\frac{W}{H} = \frac{R_o U H}{H L} = R_o \frac{U}{L}$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + O(R_o)$$

Vorticity Equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - fv = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + fu = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + f \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + f \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + v \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y \partial x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{D}{Dt} \right)_h (\zeta_{rel} + f) = -(\zeta_{rel} + f) \text{div}_h \mathbf{v}_h$$

$$\left(\frac{D}{Dt} \right)_h (\zeta_{abs}) = -(\zeta_{abs}) \text{div}_h \mathbf{v}$$

Continuity eq in p-coordinates

In z co-ords we had

$$\rho \operatorname{div}_h \mathbf{v}_h + \frac{\partial(w\rho)}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\operatorname{div}_p \mathbf{v}_h + \frac{\partial \bar{\omega}}{\partial p} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \bar{\omega}}{\partial p} = 0$$

Vorticity equations in p-coordinates

$$\left(\frac{D}{Dt} \right)_h (\zeta_{abs}) = \frac{\zeta_{abs}}{\rho} \frac{\partial(\rho w)}{\partial z}$$

$$\left(\frac{D}{Dt} \right)_p (\zeta_{abs}) = \zeta_{abs} \frac{\partial \bar{\omega}}{\partial p}$$

$$\left(\frac{D}{Dt} \right)_p (\zeta_{abs}) = -\zeta_{abs} \operatorname{div}_p \mathbf{v}_h$$