

UPPER LEVEL FRONTOGENESIS

```
SetDirectory["D:/cygwin/home/legras/h2/cours2/M2-approf/fronto"]
```

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D:\cygwin\home\legras\h2\cours2\M2-approf\fronto
```

```
<< ColorbarPlot`
```

Basic flow

References: Keyser & Pecnick, 1985, J. Atmos. Sci., 42, pp.1259-1282; Keyser & Pecnick, 1985, J. Atmos. Sci., 42, pp. 1283-1305; Keyser & Shapiro, 1986, Mon. Wea. Rev., 114, pp. 452-499; Hoskins & Bretherton, 1972, J. Atmos. Scio., 29, 11-37; Hoskins, 1982, Ann. Rev. Fluid Mech., 14, pp. 131-151.

Note: Solution exacte de l' équation du mouvement avec confluence et advection de température

$$\begin{aligned} u &= -\alpha x + \gamma (z - z_r) e^{\alpha t} \\ v &= \alpha y \\ \Phi &= g z + \alpha f x y - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} (x^2 + y^2) - \gamma f y (z - z_r) e^{\alpha t} \\ b &= g - \gamma y f e^{\alpha t} \end{aligned}$$

Basic state at initial time in the y=0 plane

$h[x]$: hauteur de la tropopause
 $b[x, z]$: champ de température
 $\Phi[x, z]$: géopotentiel
 U_g, V_g : vitesse géostrophique

$$\begin{aligned} h[x] &:= h_0 + K (N_2^2 - N_1^2)^{-1} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{x}{L}\right]; \\ b[x, \xi] &:= g + \left(N_1^2 \xi + K \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{x}{L}\right]\right) \operatorname{UnitStep}[h[x] - \xi] + (N_2^2 \xi - (N_2^2 - N_1^2) h_0) \operatorname{UnitStep}[\xi - h[x]]; \\ \Phi[x, \xi] &:= \\ &\quad g \xi + K \operatorname{Arc.Tan}\left[\frac{x}{L}\right] (\xi - z_c) \operatorname{UnitStep}[h[x] - \xi] + \left((N_2^2 - N_1^2)\left(\frac{1}{2} h^2 - h z_c - h_0 (\xi - z_c)\right) + \frac{1}{2} N_2^2 z^2\right) \operatorname{UnitStep}[\xi - h[x]]; \\ U_g[x, \xi] &:= -\alpha x + \frac{\gamma}{f} (\xi - z_r); \\ V_g[x, \xi] &:= \frac{K}{f L} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2\right)^{-1} (\xi - z_c) \operatorname{UnitStep}[h[x] - \xi] + \frac{K}{f L} \left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2\right)^{-1} (h[x] - z_c) \operatorname{UnitStep}[\xi - h[x]]; \\ K &= \frac{\Delta\theta g}{\pi \theta_0}; \end{aligned}$$

Q1 component of the Q-vector and elements of the Sawyer-Eliassen equation

$$\begin{aligned} Q1[x, \xi] &= \operatorname{Simplify}[f (\partial_x V_g[x, \xi] \partial_\xi U_g[x, \xi] - \partial_x U_g[x, \xi] \partial_\xi V_g[x, \xi]) /. \operatorname{DiracDelta}[t \rightarrow 0]]; \\ Ns2[x, \xi] &= \operatorname{Simplify}[\partial_\xi b[x, \xi] /. \operatorname{DiracDelta}[t \rightarrow 0]]; \\ S2[x, \xi] &= \operatorname{Simplify}[\partial_x b[x, \xi] /. \operatorname{DiracDelta}[t \rightarrow 0]]; \\ F2[x, \xi] &= \operatorname{Simplify}[f (f + \partial_x V_g[x, \xi]) /. \operatorname{DiracDelta}[t \rightarrow 0]]; \\ Ng2[x, \xi] &= \operatorname{Simplify}[N_1^2 \operatorname{UnitStep}[h[x] - \xi] + N_2^2 \operatorname{UnitStep}[\xi - h[x]]]; \\ PV[x, \xi] &= \operatorname{Simplify}\left[\frac{1}{f} (F2[x, \xi] Ns2[x, \xi] - S2[x, \xi]^2)\right]; \end{aligned}$$

Values of the parameters

Parameter list

f: Coriolis parameter
g: gravity
Lx, H: width and height of the computing domain
...

Pure confluence

distances are in km, times in second

```

param1 = {f -> 10-4, g -> 9.81 × 10-3,
          h0 -> 8.15, H -> 13.5,
          Lx -> 2000., L -> 500.,
          N12 -> 10-4, N22 -> 9. × 10-4,
          zr -> 5., zc -> 0., (*after Keyser and Pecnick,1985*)
          α -> 10-5, Δθ -> 40., θ0 -> 273,
          γ -> 0 };
param = param1;

```

Confluence + cold advection

Keyser & Pecnick use L=796, try also L=525

```

param2 = {f -> 1. × 10-4, g -> 9.81 × 10-3,
          h0 -> 8.15, H -> 13.5,
          Lx -> 2000., L -> 500.,
          N12 -> 1. × 10-4, N22 -> 9. × 10-4,
          zr -> 5., zc -> 0.,
          α -> 1. × 10-5, Δθ -> 40., θ0 -> 273,
          γ -> -5.74 10-7 };
param = param2;

```

Confluence + warm advection

```

param3 = {f -> 1. × 10-4, g -> 9.81 × 10-3,
          h0 -> 8.15, H -> 13.5,
          Lx -> 2000., L -> 500.,
          N12 -> 1. × 10-4, N22 -> 9. × 10-4,
          zr -> 5., zc -> 0.,
          α -> 1. × 10-5, Δθ -> 40., θ0 -> 273,
          γ -> 5.74 10-7 };
param = param3;

```

Plots

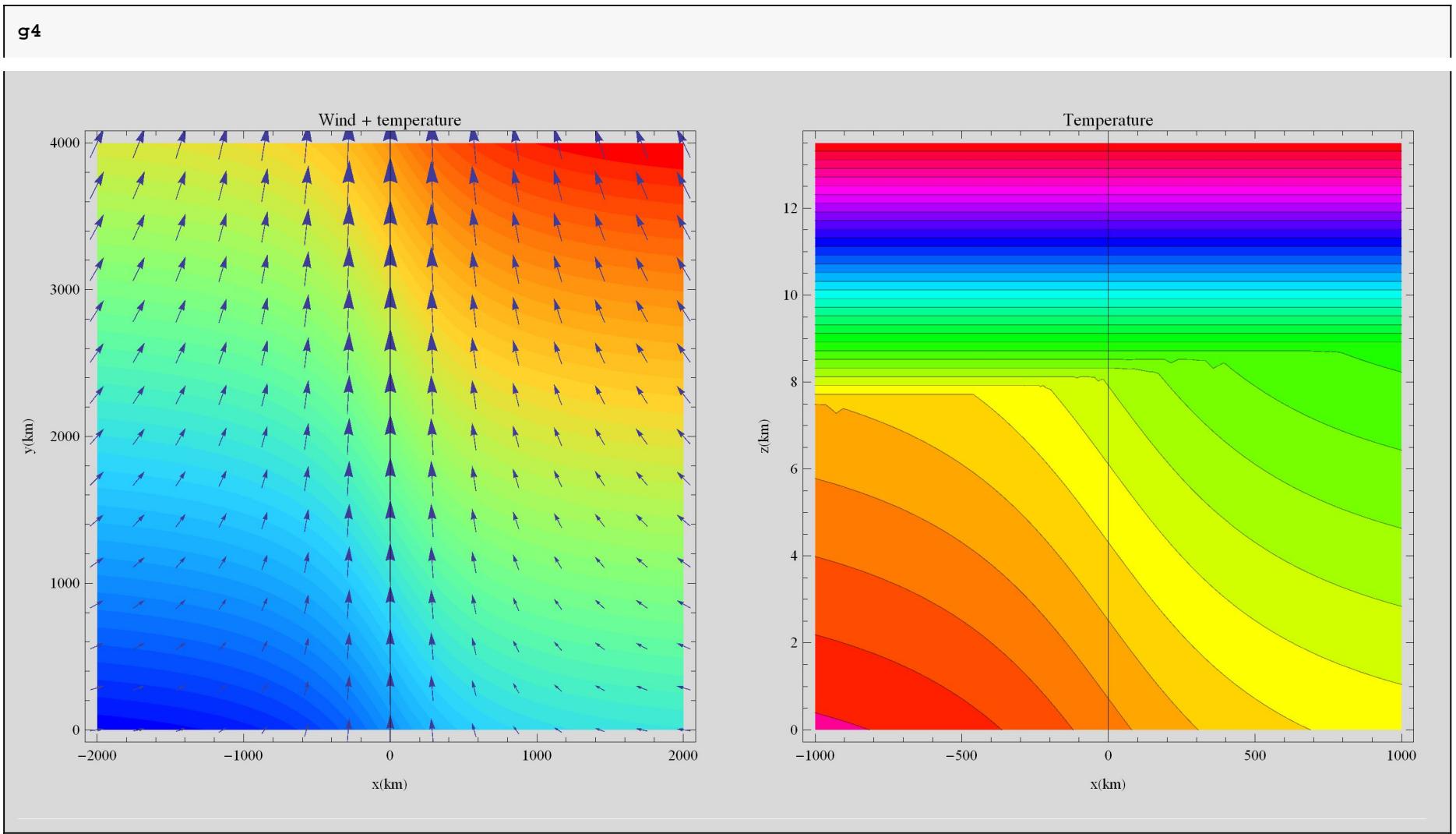
Horizontal temperature and geostrophic wind [in the (x,y)-plane] and cross front temperature distribution [in the (x,z)-plane]

COMPATIBILITY ISSUE

```

g1 := VectorPlot[Evaluate[{Ug[x, zr], Vg[x, zr] + α y} /. param], {x, -2000, 2000}, {y, 0, 4000}, DisplayFunction -> Identity];
g2 := ContourPlot[Evaluate[(b[x, zr] - γ y) θ0] /. param], {x, -2000, 2000}, {y, 0, 4000.}, Contours -> 50, ContourStyle -> None,
                  ColorFunction -> (RGBColor[Min[2 #12, 1], 4 #1 (1 - #1), Min[2 (1 - #1)2, 1]] &), DisplayFunction -> Identity] /. param;
g3 := ContourPlot[Evaluate[b[x, z] θ0] /. param], {x, -1000, 1000}, {z, 0, 13.5},
                  Contours -> Table[-50 + 5 i, {i, 200}], ColorFunction -> Hue, DisplayFunction -> Identity,
                  FrameLabel -> {"x(km)", "z(km)"}, Axes -> True, PlotLabel -> "Temperature", Exclusions -> None];
g4 := Show[GraphicsRow[{Show[g2, g1, FrameLabel -> {"x(km)", "y(km)"}, Axes -> True, PlotLabel -> "Wind + temperature"], g3}]];

```

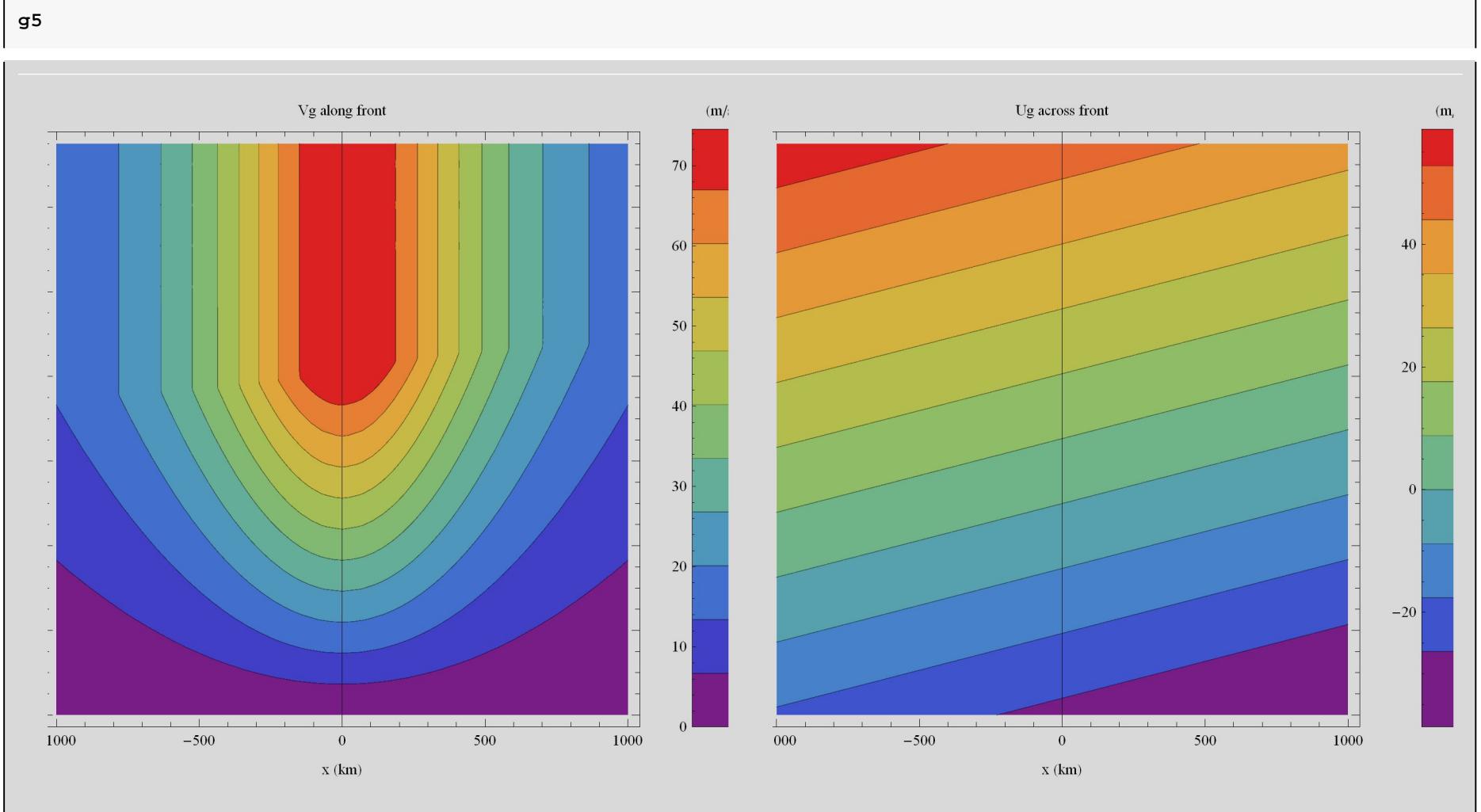


Along front geostrophic wind (x,z)-plane

Cross front geostrophic wind (x,z)-plane

Cross front and along front geostrophic wind (x,z)-plane

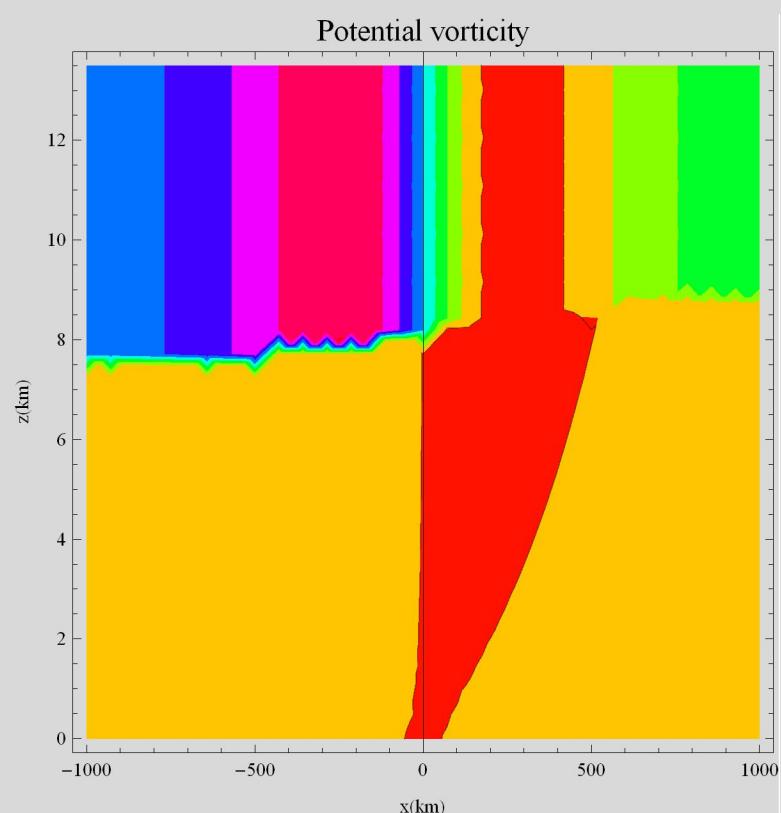
```
g5 := Show[GraphicsRow[{ColorbarPlot[Evaluate[1000 Vg[#1, #2] /. param] &, {-1000, 1000}, {0, 13.5}, PlotType -> "Contour", Axes -> True, XLabel -> "x (km)", YLabel -> "z (km)", CLabel -> "(m/s)", Contours -> 10, Title -> "Vg along front", ColorFunction -> "Rainbow", Exclusions -> None, Height -> 400], ColorbarPlot[Evaluate[1000 Ug[#1, #2] /. param] &, {-1000, 1000}, {0, 13.5}, PlotType -> "Contour", Axes -> True, XLabel -> "x (km)", YLabel -> "z (km)", CLabel -> "(m/s)", Contours -> 10, Title -> "Ug across front", ColorFunction -> "Rainbow", Exclusions -> None, Height -> 400}]]
```



Potential vorticity (x,z)-plane

```
g6 := Show[ContourPlot[Evaluate[PV[x, z] /. param], {x, -1000, 1000}, {z, 0, 13.5}, ContourStyle -> None, ColorFunction -> Hue, DisplayFunction -> Identity, Exclusions -> None], ContourPlot[Evaluate[PV[x, z] /. param], {x, -1000, 1000}, {z, 0, 13.5}, Contours -> {0.}, ContourShading -> False, DisplayFunction -> Identity, Exclusions -> None], FrameLabel -> {"x(km)", "z(km)"}, PlotLabel -> "Potential vorticity", Axes -> True]
```

g6

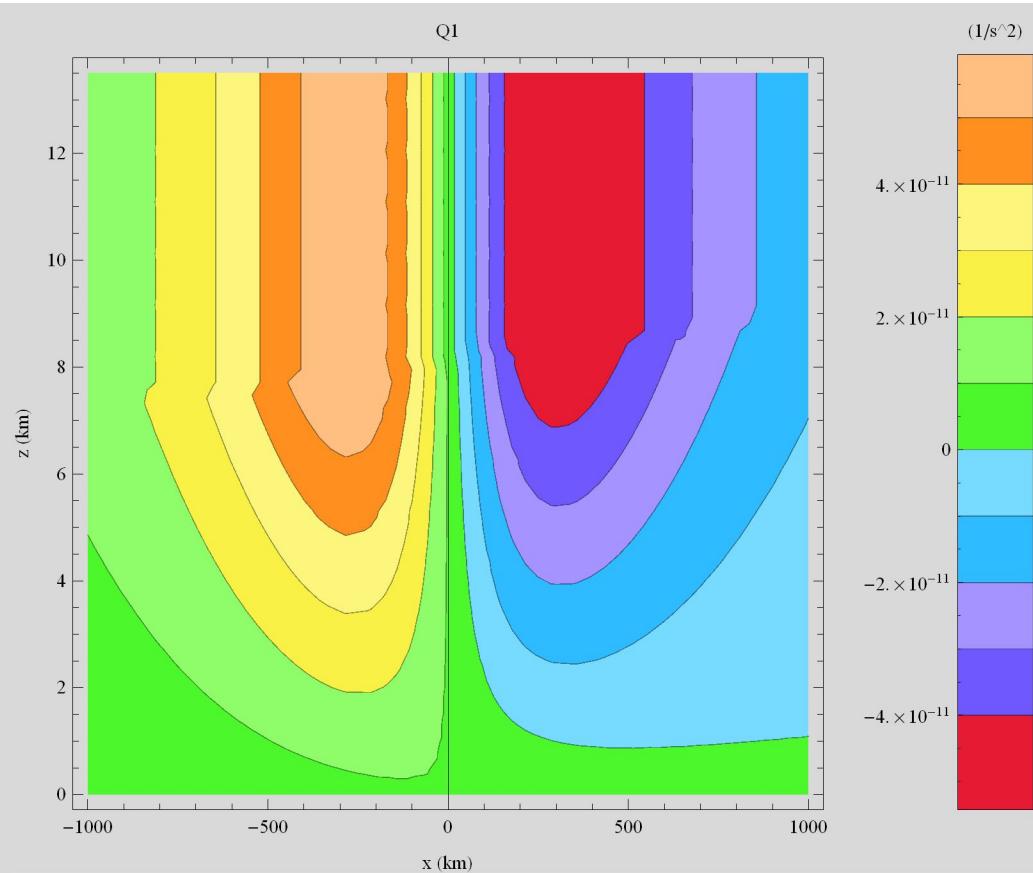


x-component of Q-vector (x,z)-plane

```
ContourPlot[Evaluate[Q1[x, z] /. param], {x, -2000, 2000}, {z, 0, 13.5}, Contours -> 10, ColorFunction -> "BrightBands", FrameLabel -> {"x(km)", "z(km)"}, Axes -> True, Exclusions -> None] /. param
```

```
g7 := ColorbarPlot[Evaluate[Q1[#1, #2] /. param] &, {-1000, 1000}, {0, 13.5}, PlotType -> "Contour", Axes -> True, XLabel -> "x (km)", YLabel -> "z (km)", CLabel -> "(1/s^2)", Contours -> 10, Title -> "Q1", ColorFunction -> "BrightBands", Exclusions -> None, Height -> 400] /. param
```

g7



Solution of the QG Sawyer-Eliassen equation

```

SolveQGSE := Module[{}, num = 100; hstep = 2. Lx / (num + 1) /. param; vstep = H / (num + 1) /. param;
vars = Table[a[i, j], {j, num}, {i, num}];
hkern2 = {1, -2, 1} / hstep^2;
vkern2 = {1, -2, 1} / vstep^2;
pQ1[i_, j_] = Simplify[N[Q1[-Lx + i hstep, j vstep] /. param]];
pNg2[i_, j_] = Simplify[N[Ng2[-Lx + i hstep, j vstep] /. param]];
mNg2 = Table[pNg2[i, j], {j, num}, {i, num}];
mF2 = Table[N[f^2] /. param, {j, num}, {i, num}];
lap = mNg2 Map[ListCorrelate[hkern2, #, {2, 2}, 0] &, vars] +
      mF2 Transpose[Map[ListCorrelate[vkern2, #, {2, 2}, 0] &, Transpose[vars]]];
eqns = Thread[Map[Flatten, lap == Table[-2 pQ1[i, j], {j, num}, {i, num}]]];
{vec, mat} = CoefficientArrays[eqns, Flatten[vars]];
sol2 = Partition[LinearSolve[mat, -vec], num]; // Timing
]

```

```

MakePsi := Module[{}, ZeroFrame = Prepend[Append[#, 0], 0] &;
sol = Transpose[ZeroFrame /@ Transpose[ZeroFrame /@ sol2]];
\Psi = ListInterpolation[Transpose[sol], {{-2000., 2000.}, {0, 1350.}}]]

```

```

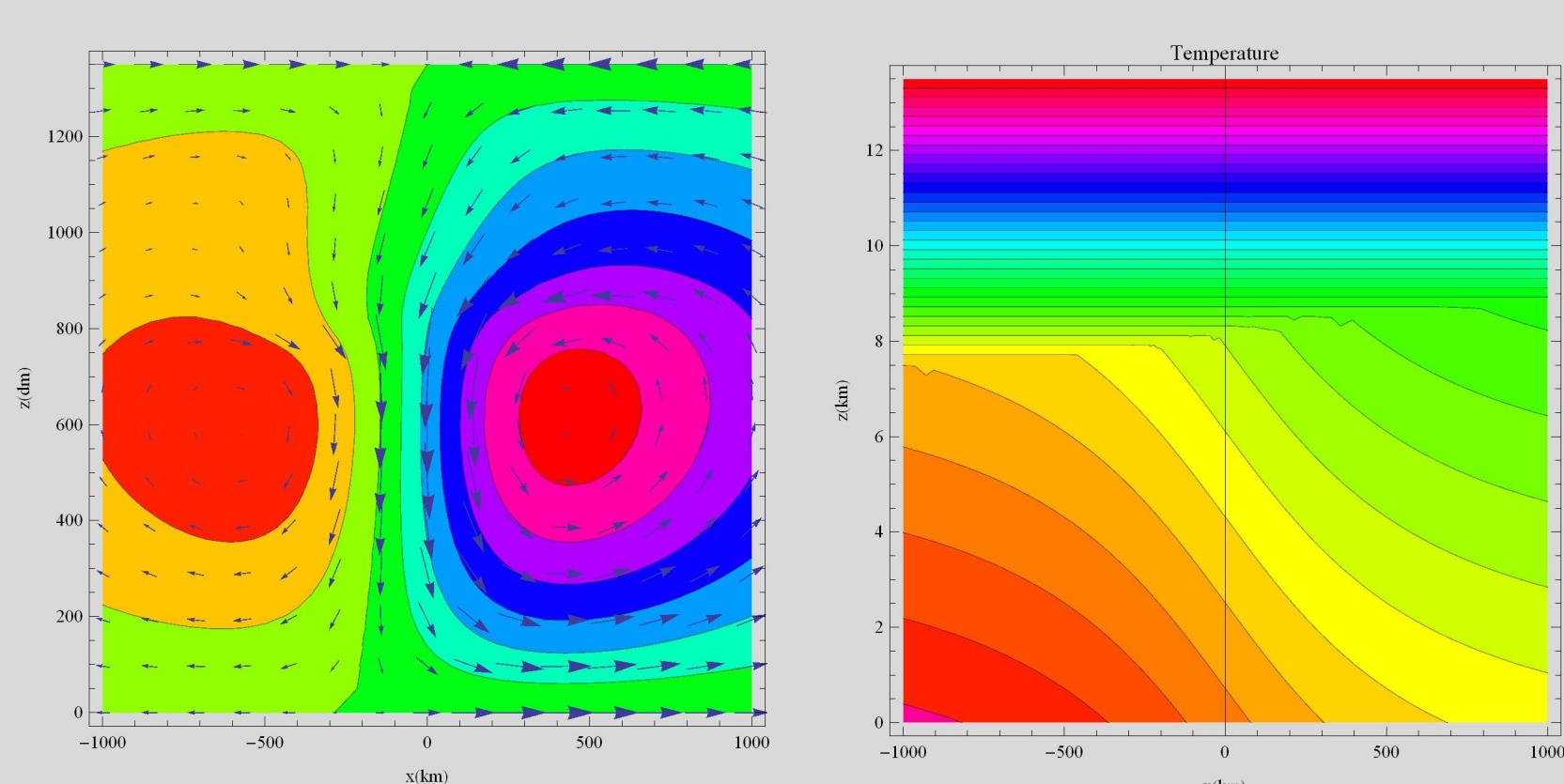
g8 := ContourPlot[\Psi[x, z], {x, -1000., 1000.}, {z, 0, 1350}, ColorFunction \rightarrow Hue, DisplayFunction \rightarrow Identity];
g9 :=
VectorPlot[Evaluate[{1000 \partial_z \Psi[x, z], -1000 \partial_x \Psi[x, z]}], {x, -1000., 1000.}, {z, 0., 1350}, DisplayFunction \rightarrow Identity];
g10 := Show[GraphicsRow[{Show[{g8, g9}], FrameLabel \rightarrow {"x(km)", "z(dm)"}, g3}]]

```

```

SolveQGSE;
MakePsi; g10

```



Solution of the full Sawyer-Eliassen equation

```

SolveSE := Module[{}, num = 100; hstep = 2. Lx / (num + 1) /. param; vstep = H / (num + 1) /. param;
vars = Table[a[i, j], {j, num}, {i, num}];
hkern2 = {1, -2, 1} / hstep^2; hkern1 = {1, 0, -1} / (2 hstep);
vkern2 = {1, -2, 1} / vstep^2; vkern1 = {1, 0, -1} / (2 vstep);
pQ1[i_, j_] = Simplify[N[Q1[-Lx + i hstep, j vstep] /. param]];
pNg2[i_, j_] = Simplify[N[Ng2[-Lx + i hstep, j vstep] + Ns2[-Lx + i hstep, j vstep] /. param]];
pF2[i_, j_] = Simplify[N[F2[-Lx + i hstep, j vstep] /. param]];
pS2[i_, j_] = Simplify[N[S2[-Lx + i hstep, j vstep] /. param]];
mNg2 = Table[pNg2[i, j], {j, num}, {i, num}];
mF2 = Table[pF2[i, j], {j, num}, {i, num}];
mS2 = Table[pS2[i, j], {j, num}, {i, num}];
SE = mNg2 Map[ListCorrelate[hkern2, #, {2, 2}, 0] &, vars] +
      mF2 Transpose[Map[ListCorrelate[vkern2, #, {2, 2}, 0] &, Transpose[vars]]] - 2 mS2
      Transpose[Map[ListCorrelate[vkern1, #, {2, 2}, 0] &, Transpose[Map[ListCorrelate[hkern1, #, {2, 2}, 0] &, vars]]]];
eqns = Thread[Map[Flatten, SE == Table[-2 pQ1[i, j], {j, num}, {i, num}]]];
{vec, mat} = CoefficientArrays[eqns, Flatten[vars]];
sol2 = Partition[LinearSolve[mat, -vec], num]; // Timing
]

```

```

MakePsif := Module[{}, ZeroFrame = Prepend[Append[#, 0], 0] &;
sol = Transpose[ZeroFrame /@ Transpose[ZeroFrame /@ sol2]];
\Psi = ListInterpolation[Transpose[sol], {{-2000., 2000.}, {0, 1350.}}]]

```

```

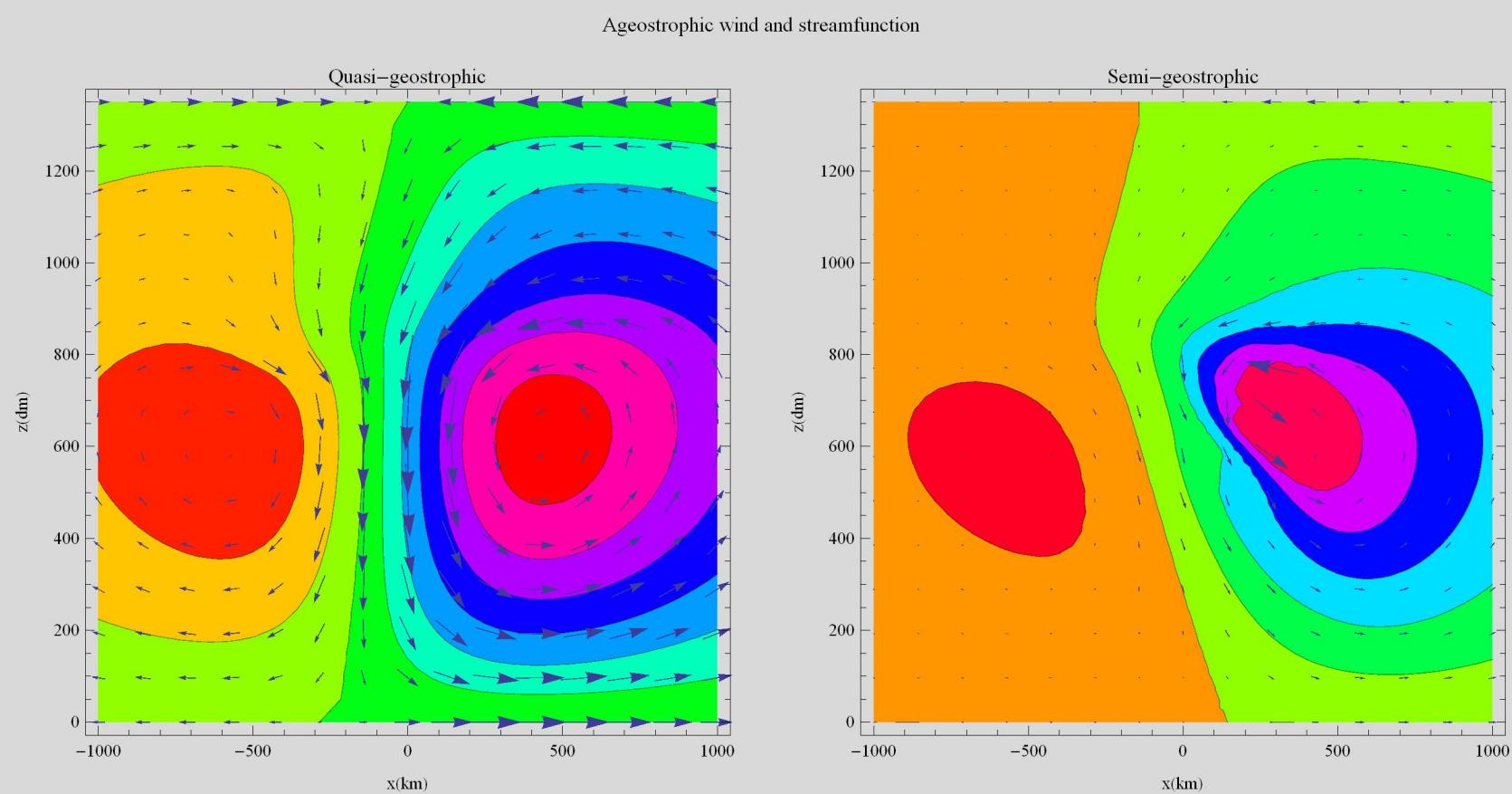
g8f := ContourPlot[\Psi[x, z], {x, -1000., 1000.}, {z, 0, 1350}, ColorFunction -> Hue, DisplayFunction -> Identity];
g9f := VectorPlot[Evaluate[{1000 \partial_{(z)} \Psi[x, z], -1000 \partial_{(x)} \Psi[x, z]}],
{x, -1000., 1000.}, {z, 0., 1350.}, AspectRatio -> 1, DisplayFunction -> Identity];
g11 := Show[GraphicsRow[{Show[{g8f, g9f}], FrameLabel -> {"x(km)", "z(dm)"}, g3}]];
g12 := Show[GraphicsRow[{Show[{g8, g9}], FrameLabel -> {"x(km)", "z(dm)"}, PlotLabel -> "Quasi-geostrophic",
Show[{g8f, g9f}], FrameLabel -> {"x(km)", "z(dm)"}, PlotLabel -> "Semi-geostrophic"}],
PlotLabel -> "Ageostrophic wind and streamfunction"]

```

```

SolveSE;
MakePsif; g12

```

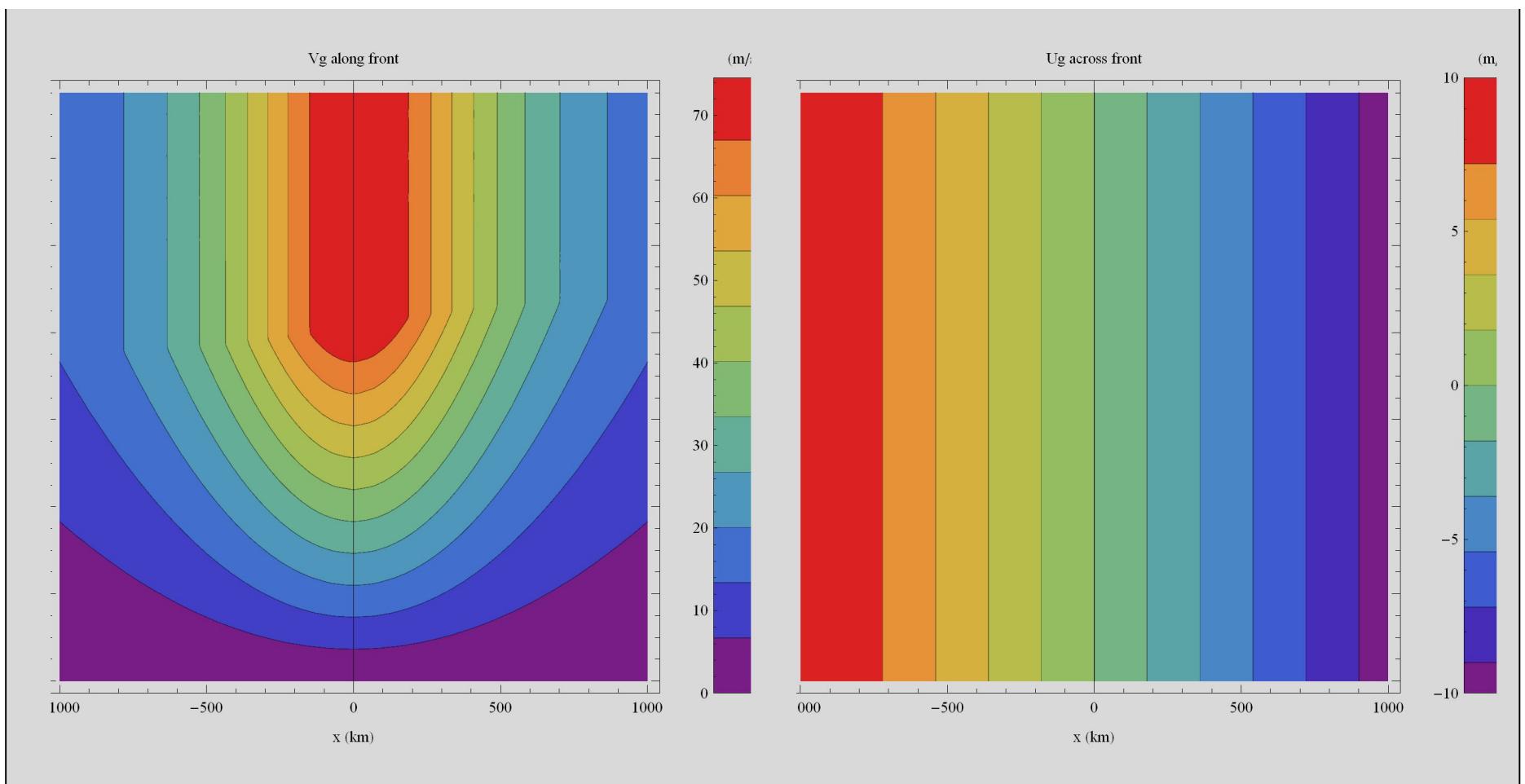
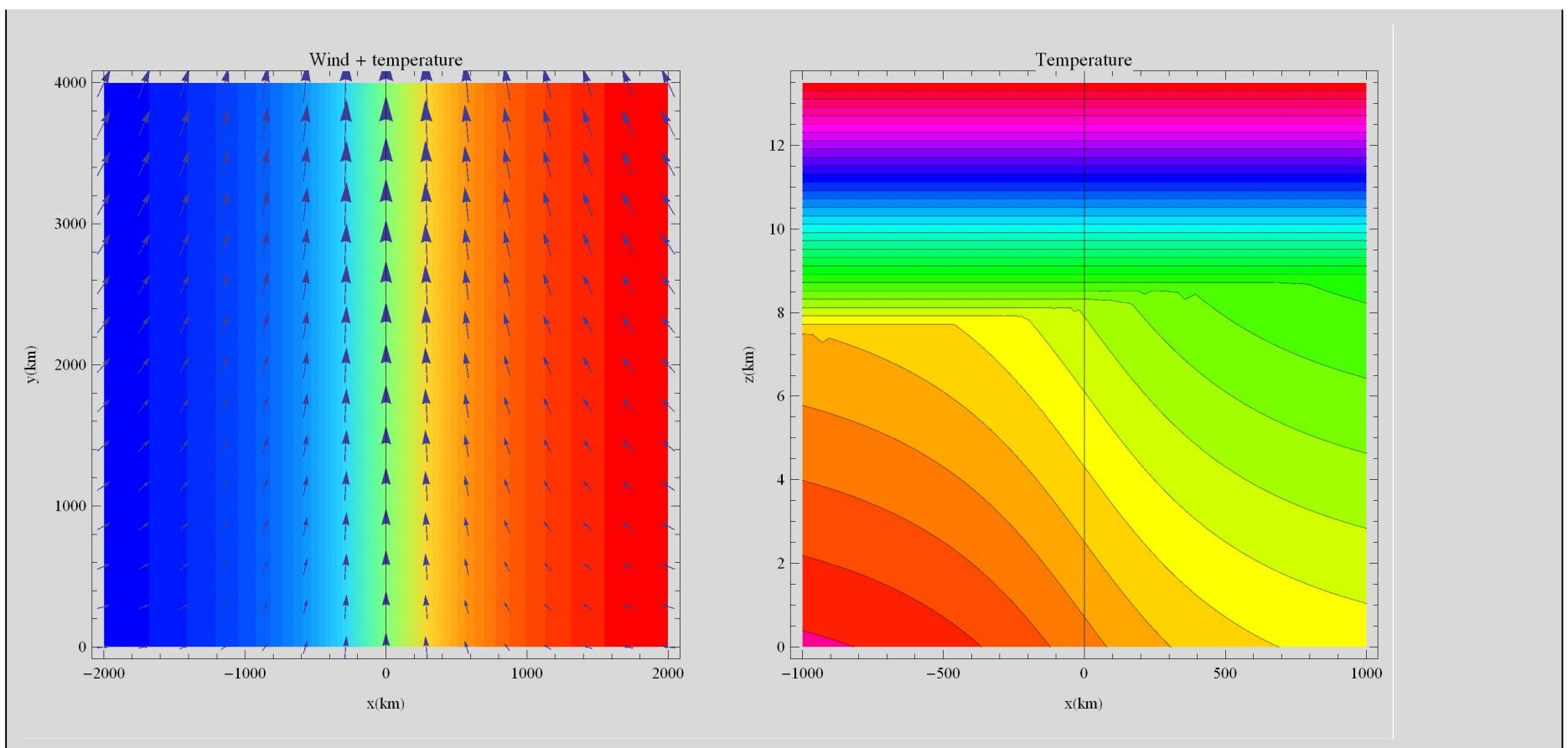


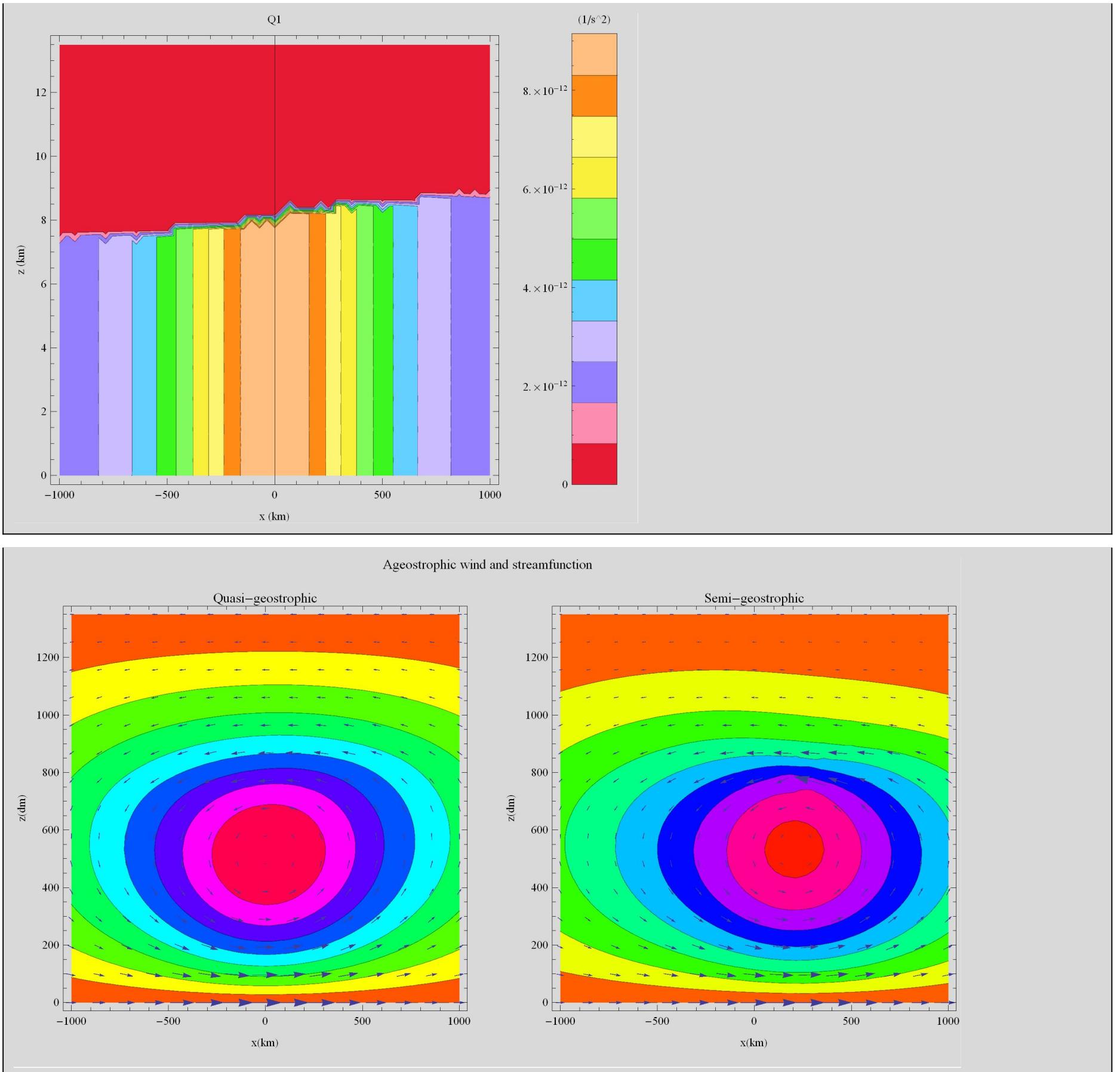
Cas de la confluence

```

param = param1;
g4
g5
g7
SolveQGSE; MakePsi;
SolveSE; MakePsif;
g12

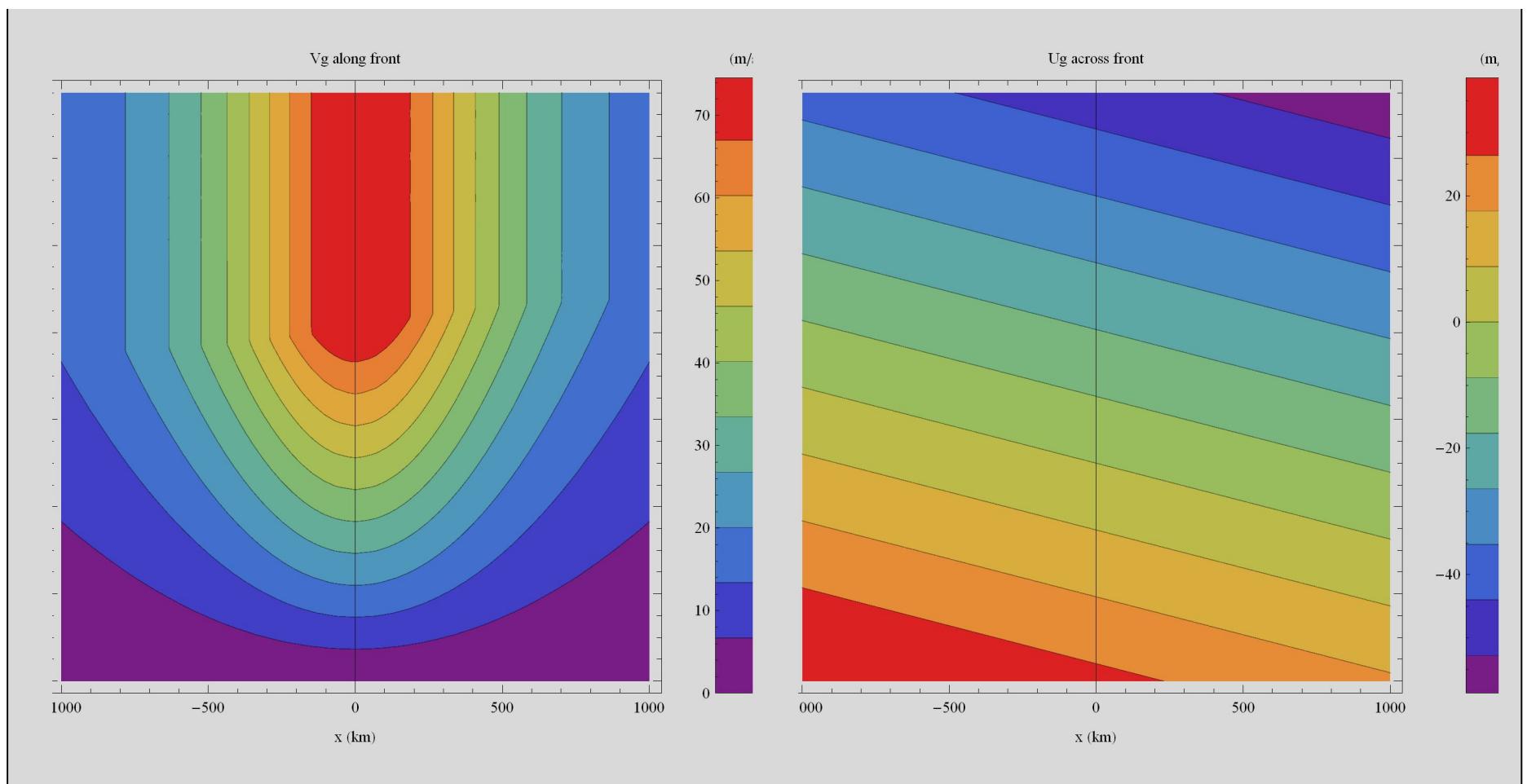
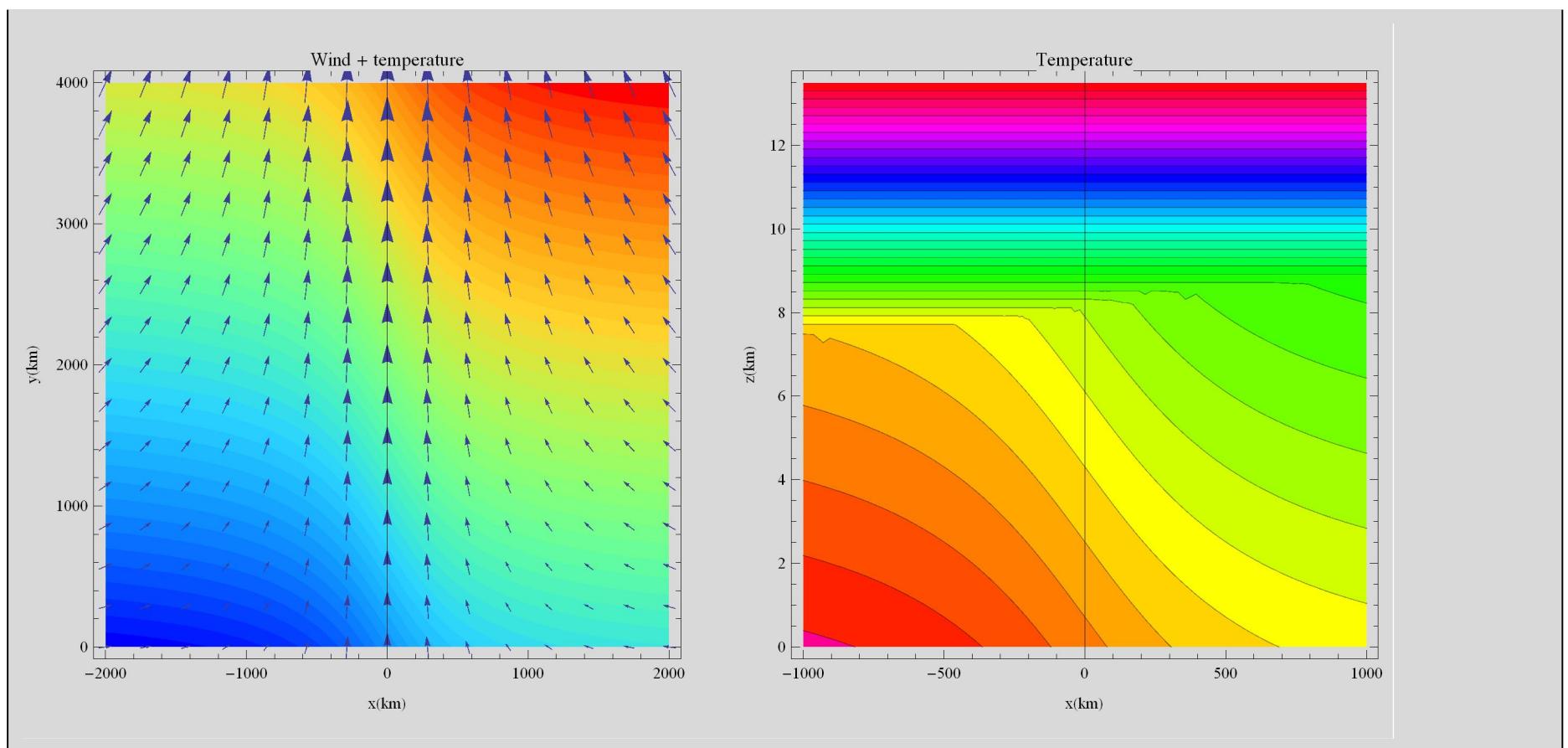
```

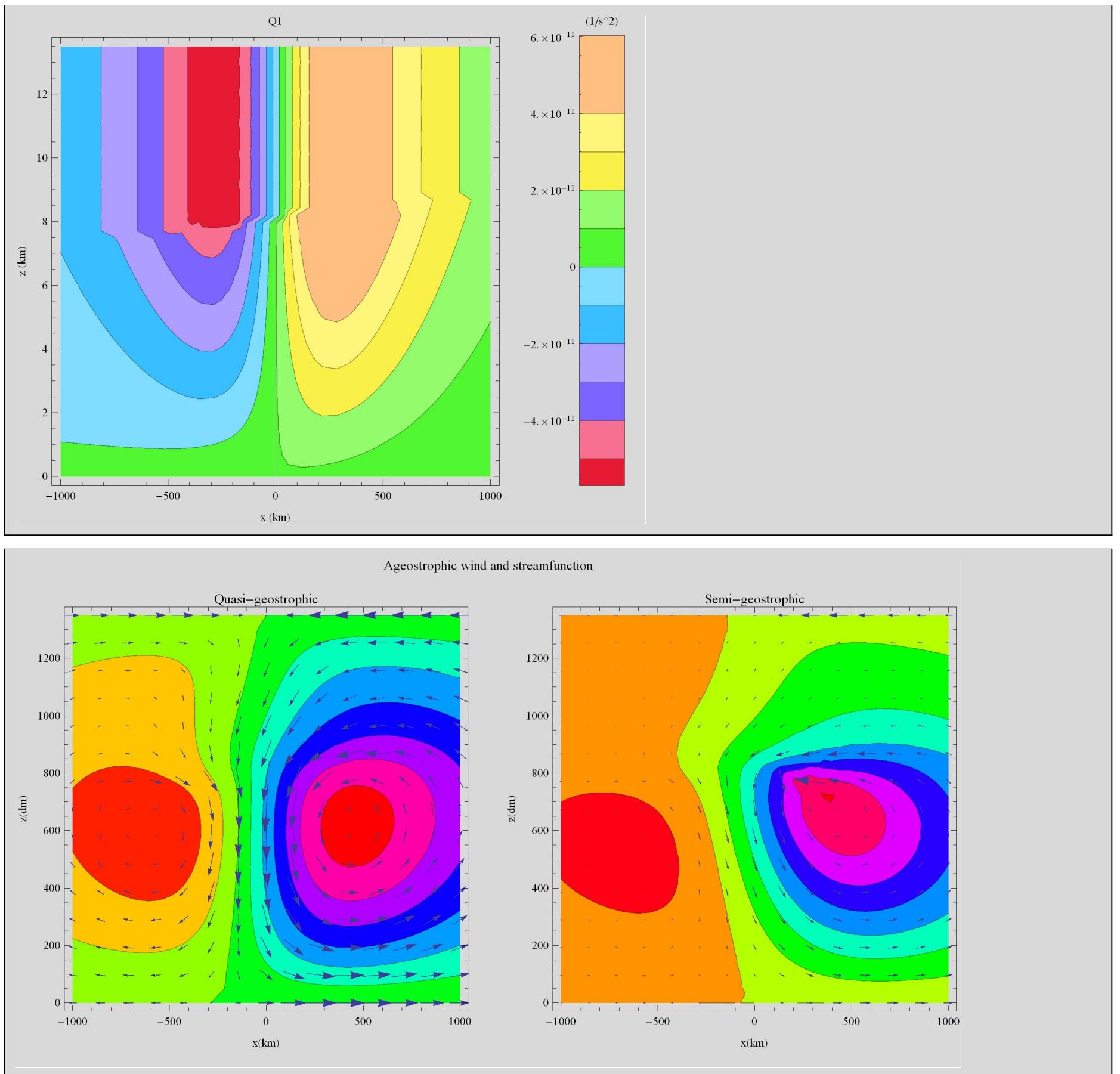




Cas de l'advection froide

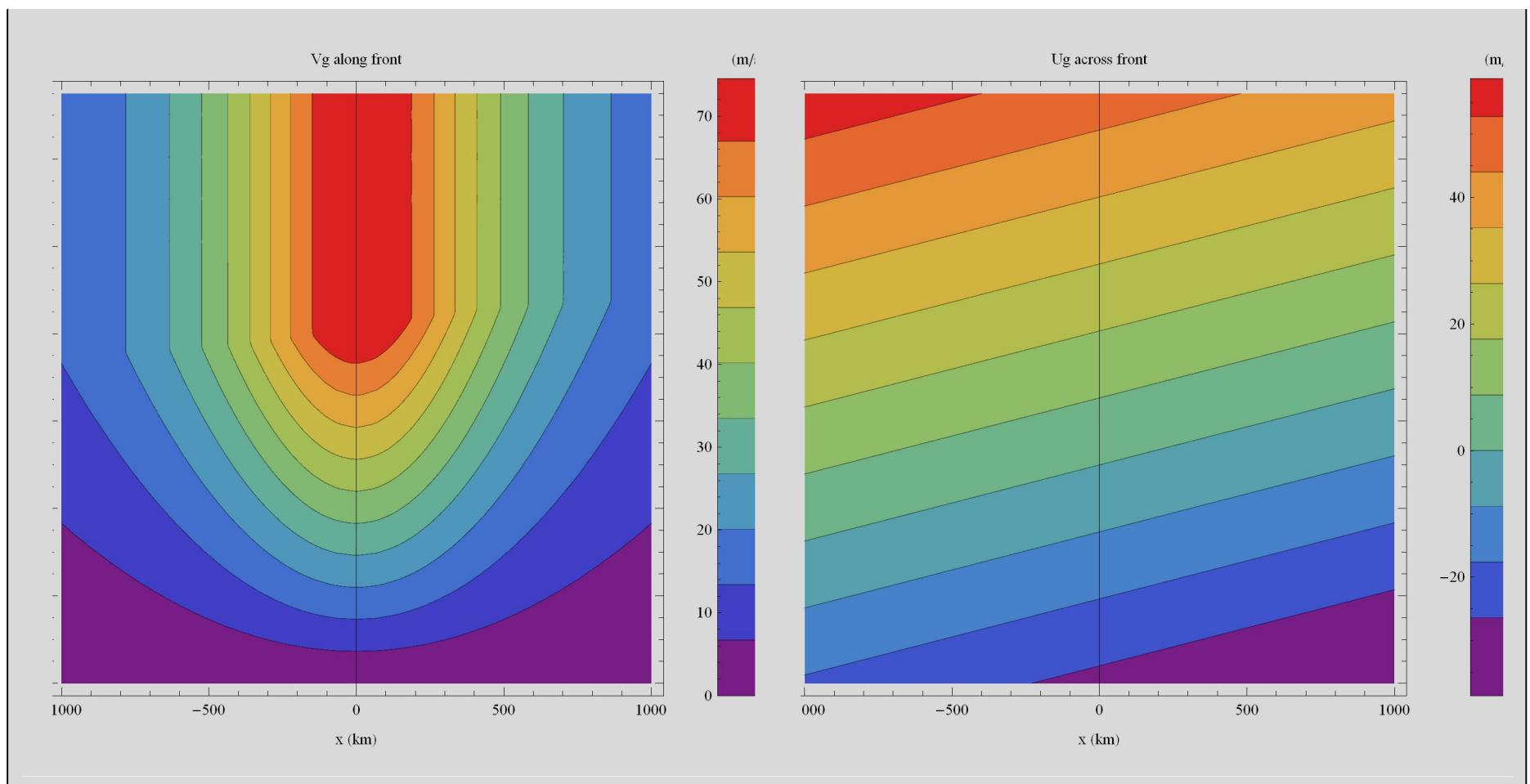
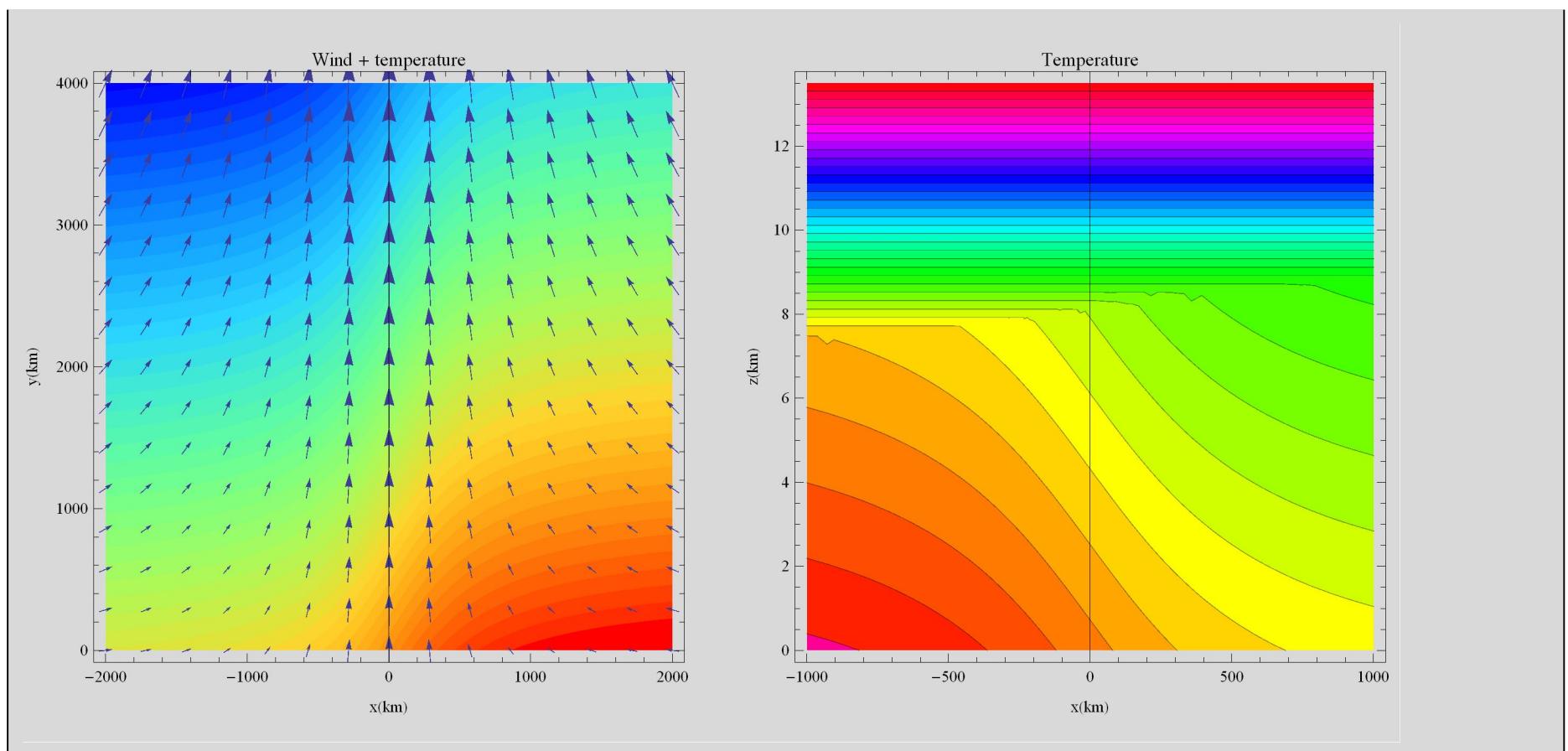
```
param = param2;
g4
g5
g7
SolveQGSE; MakePsi;
SolveSE; MakePsif;
g12
```

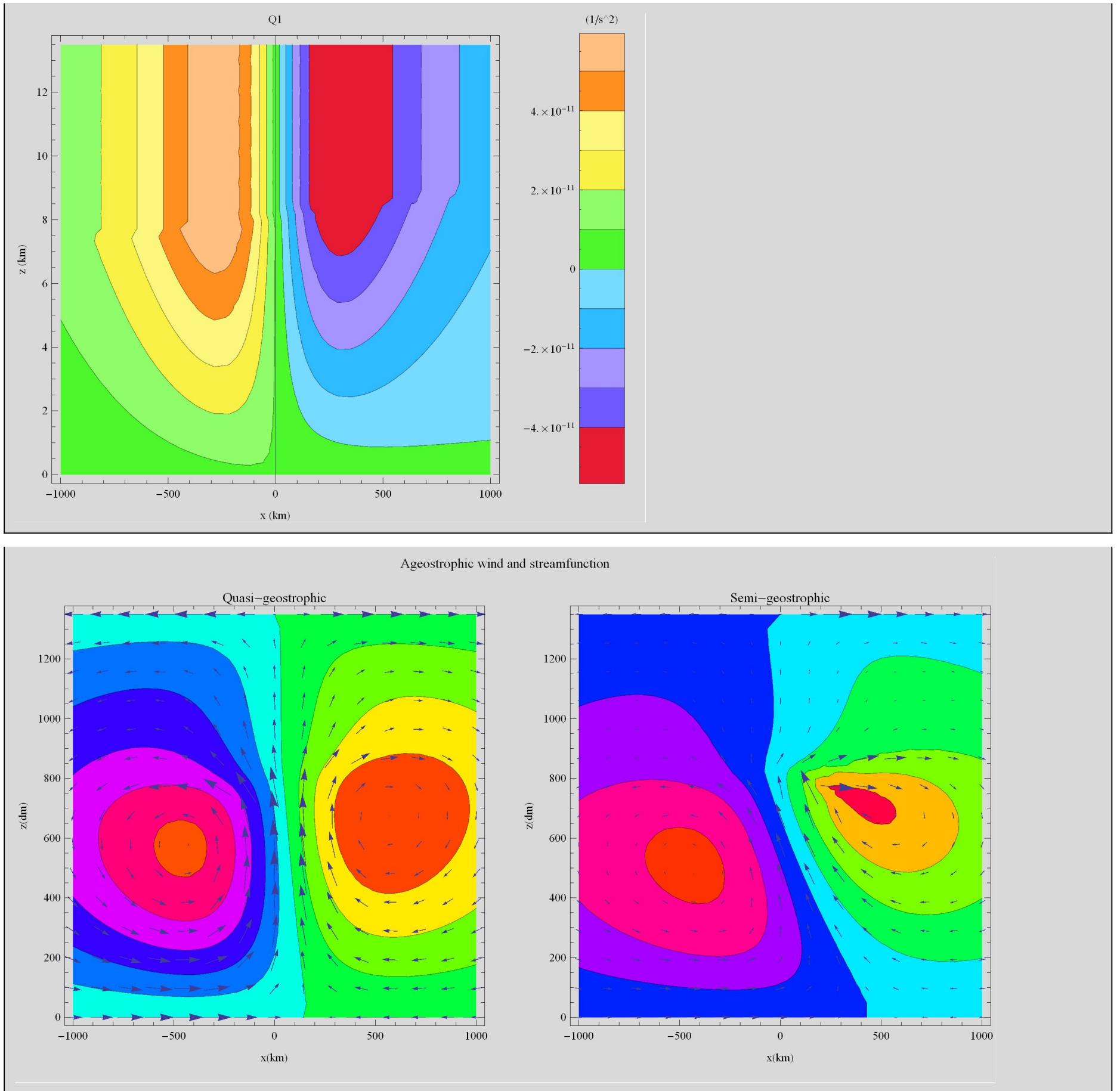




Cas de l'advection chaude

```
param = param3;
g4
g5
g7
SolveQGSE; MakePsi;
SolveSE; MakePsif;
g12
```





Solution using NDSolve with bad boundary conditions

DRAFT AREA