



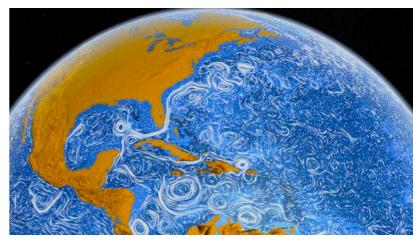
Nonlinear Scale Interactions and Energy Pathways in the Ocean

^{1,2}Hussein Aluie , ¹Matthew Hecht

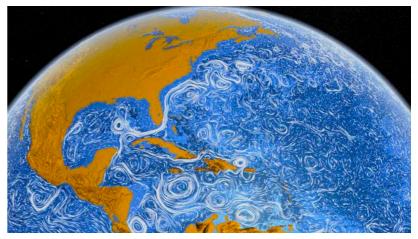
& ³Geoff Vallis

¹LANL, the ²New Mexico Consortium and ³U of Exeter with support from LANL's Institute for Geophysics, Planetary Physics and Signatures and Center for Nonlinear Studies

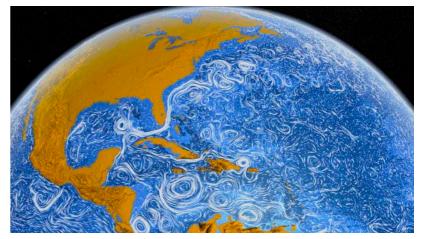
• Multiscale Flow: $O(10^4) km - O(1) mm$



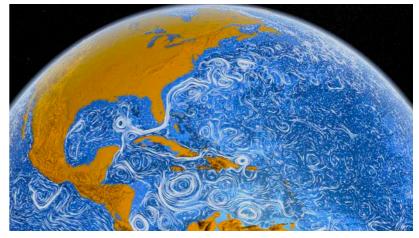
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- Inhomogeneous and Anisotropic



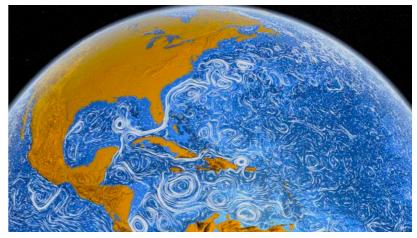
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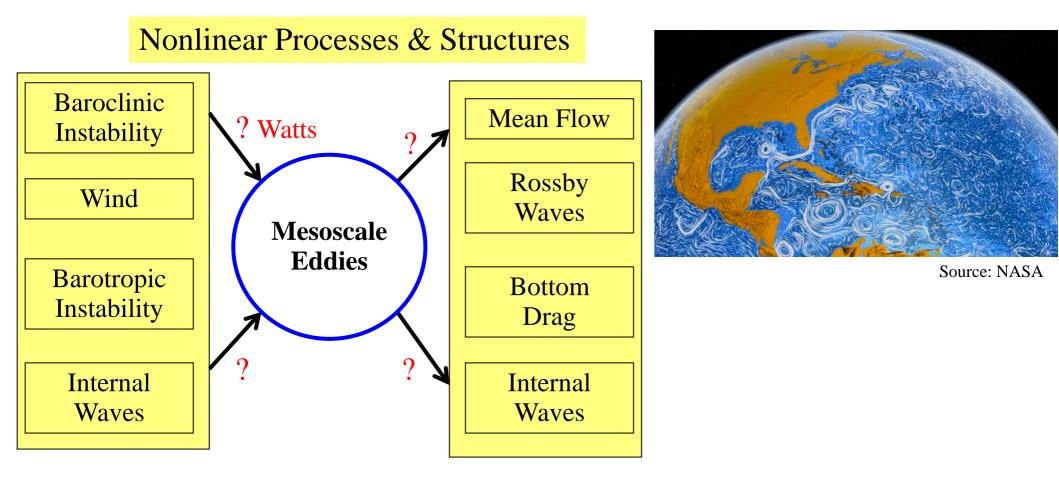
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Source: NASA

The Problem

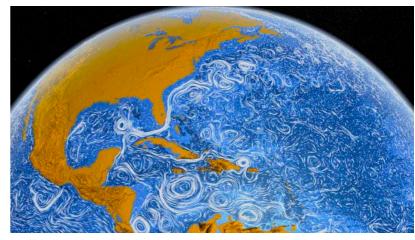
• What is the flow of energy between different spatial scales, different forms?

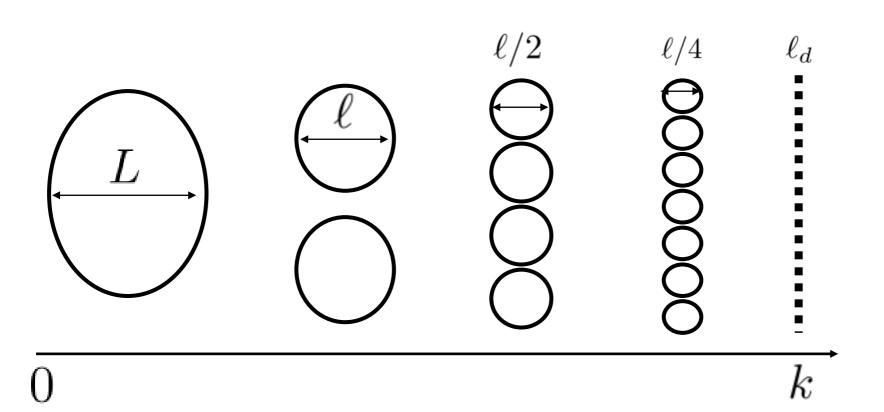


The Problem

• What is the flow of energy between different spatial scales, different forms (how big are these arrows)?

Traditional Approach

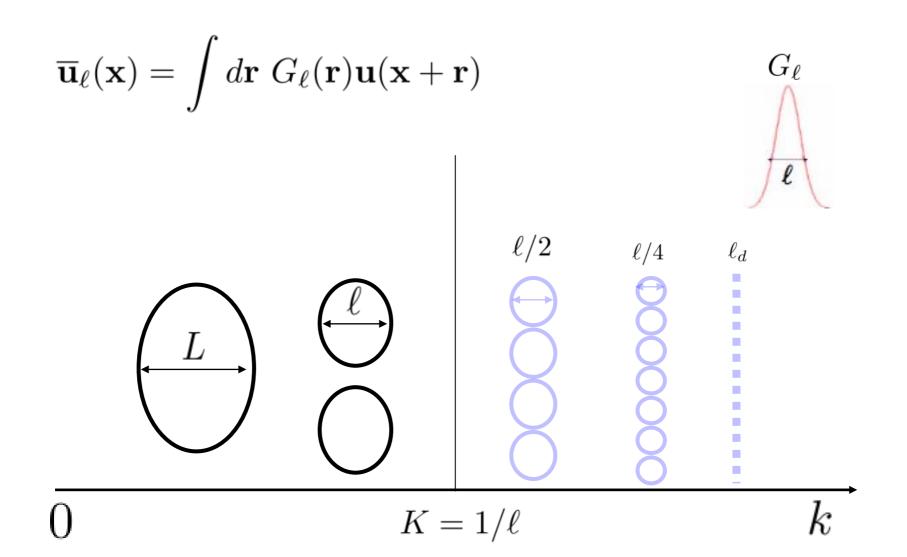




Our Approach

Coarse-graining (Filtering)

Leonard (1974), Germano (1992), Eyink (1994), Piomelli et al. (1991), Liu et al (1994), Chen, Ecke, Eyink (2003),...

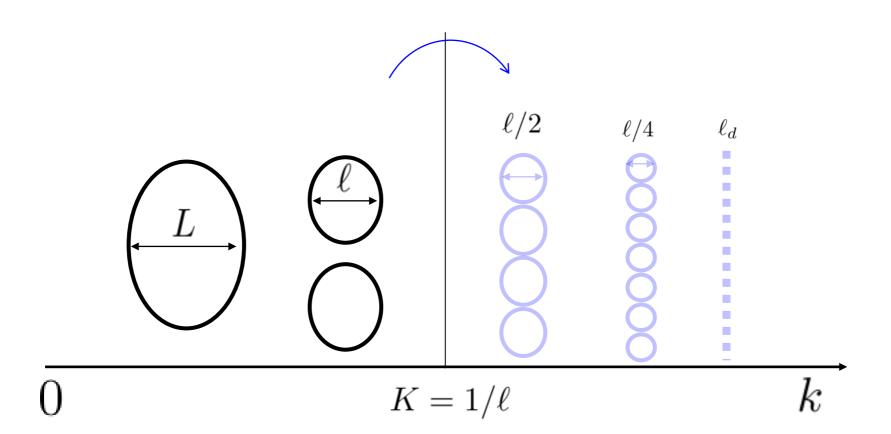


Cascade of Energy

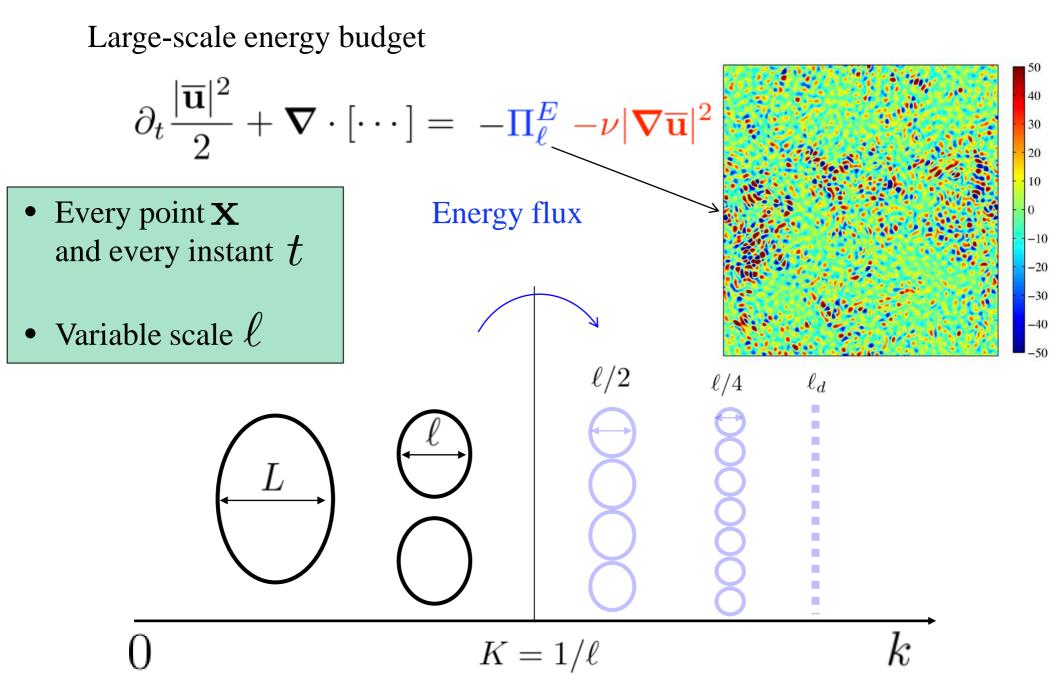
Large-scale energy budget

$$\partial_t \frac{|\overline{\mathbf{u}}|^2}{2} + \boldsymbol{\nabla} \cdot [\cdots] = -\boldsymbol{\Pi}_{\boldsymbol{\ell}}^{\boldsymbol{E}} - \nu |\boldsymbol{\nabla} \overline{\mathbf{u}}|^2$$

Energy flux



Cascade of Energy



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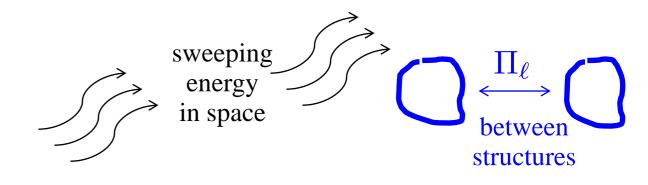
Subgrid scale (SGS) flux $\Pi_{\ell}^{E}(\mathbf{x}) = -\partial_{j}\overline{u}_{i} \left[\overline{u_{i}u_{j}} - \overline{u}_{i} \ \overline{u}_{j}\right]$

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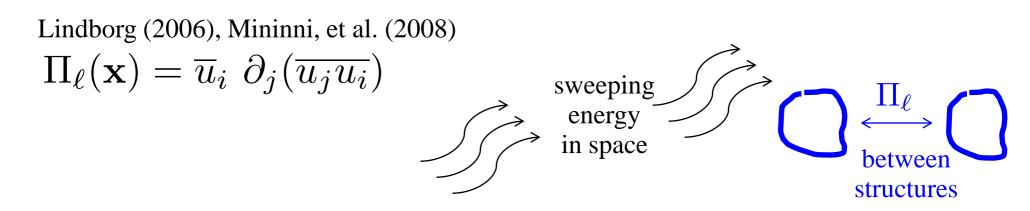


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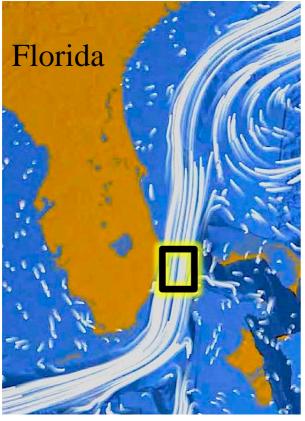
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Any measure of the energy exchange must satisfy:

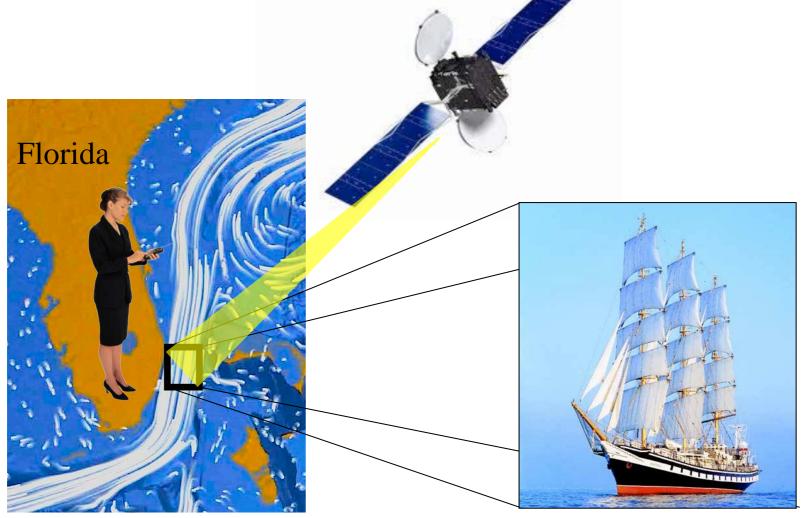
- 1. Galilean Invariance
- 2. Vanish in the absence of subscale fluctuations



Gulf Stream

Any measure of the energy exchange must satisfy:

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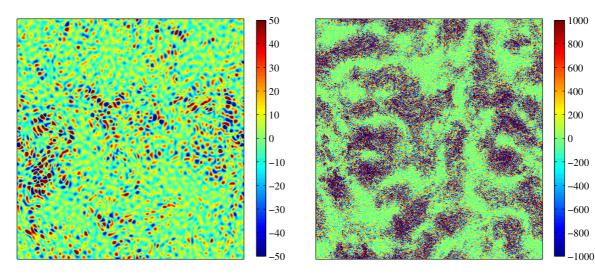


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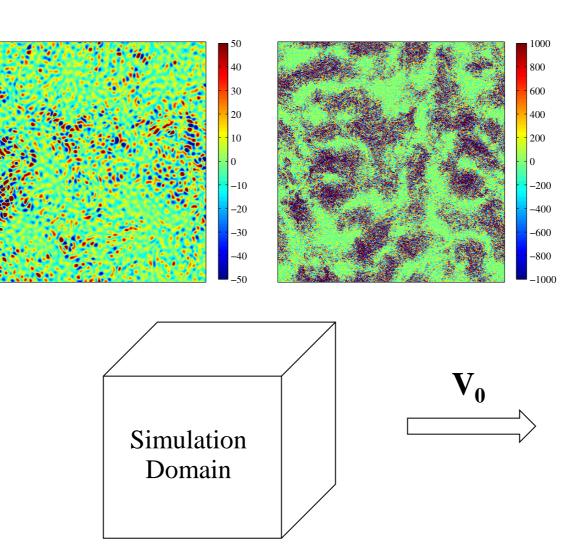


Frisch (1995) definition

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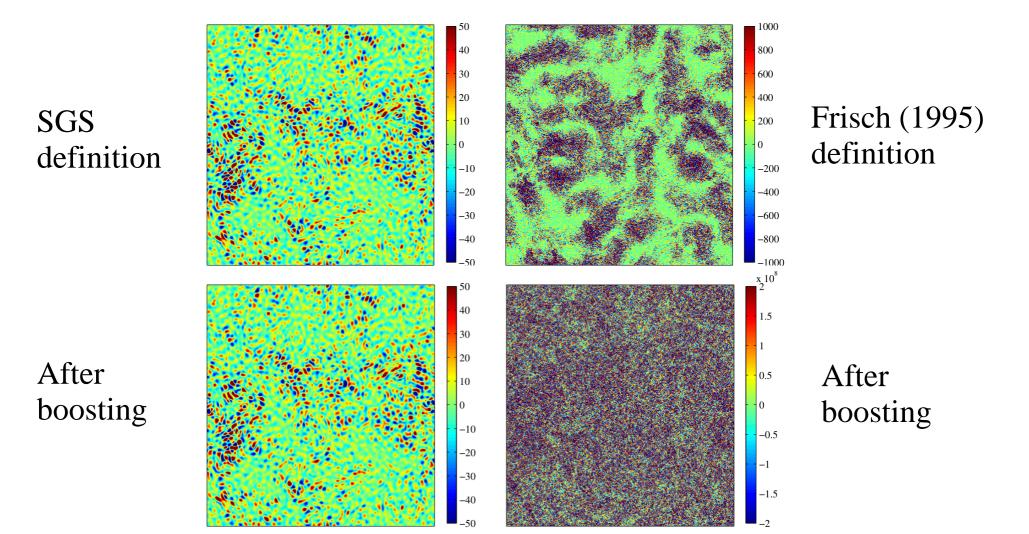


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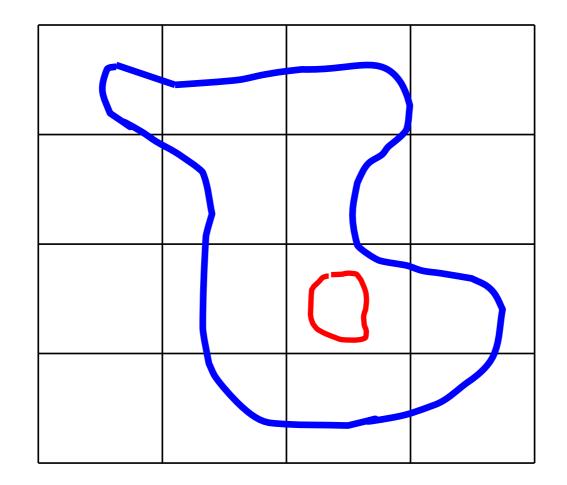
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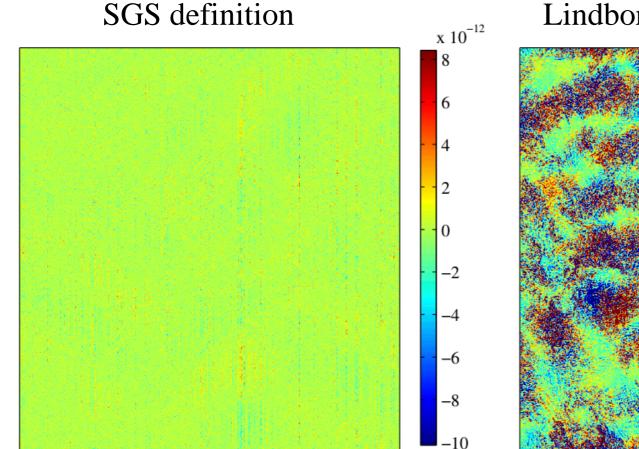
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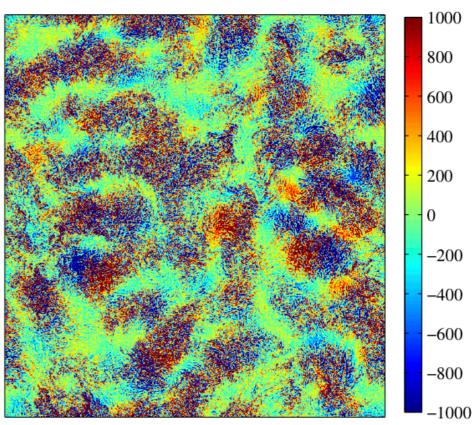


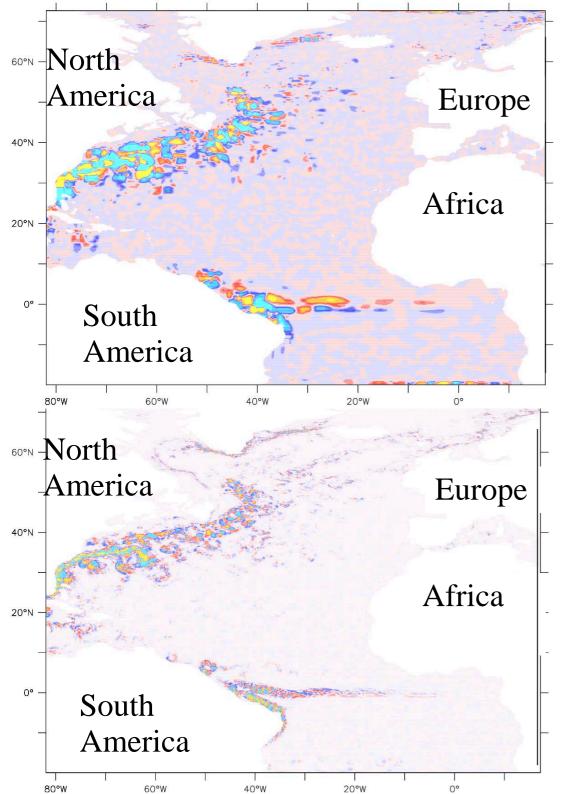
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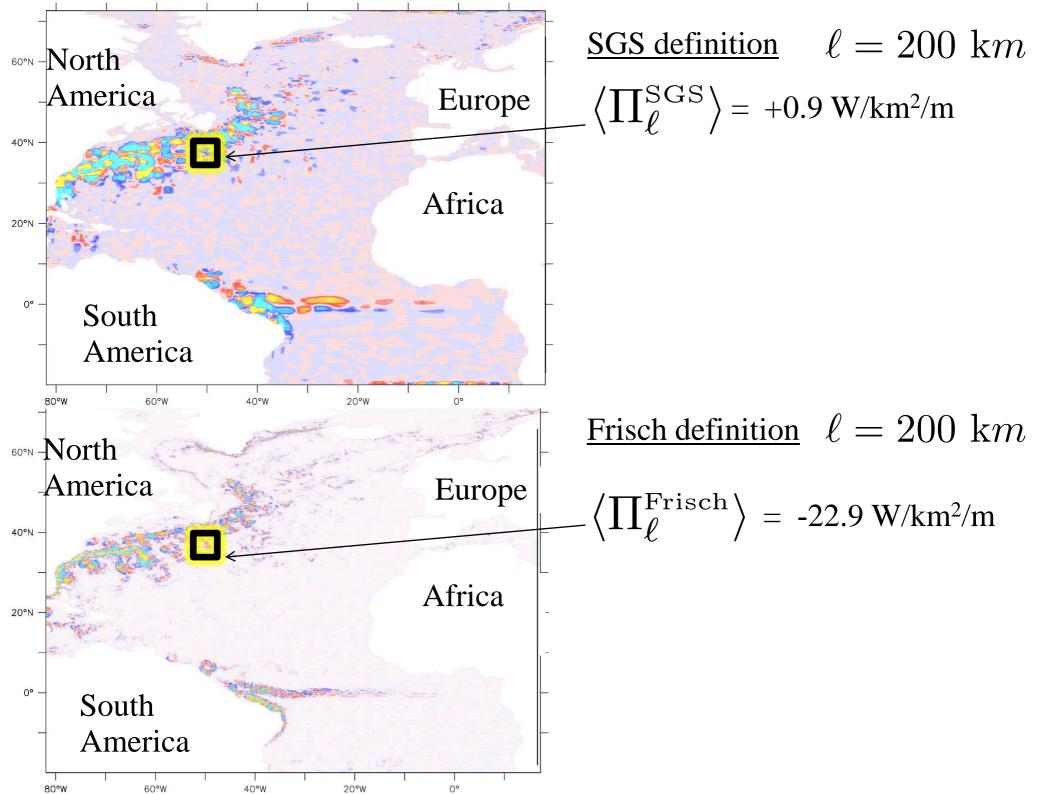
Lindborg (2006) definition

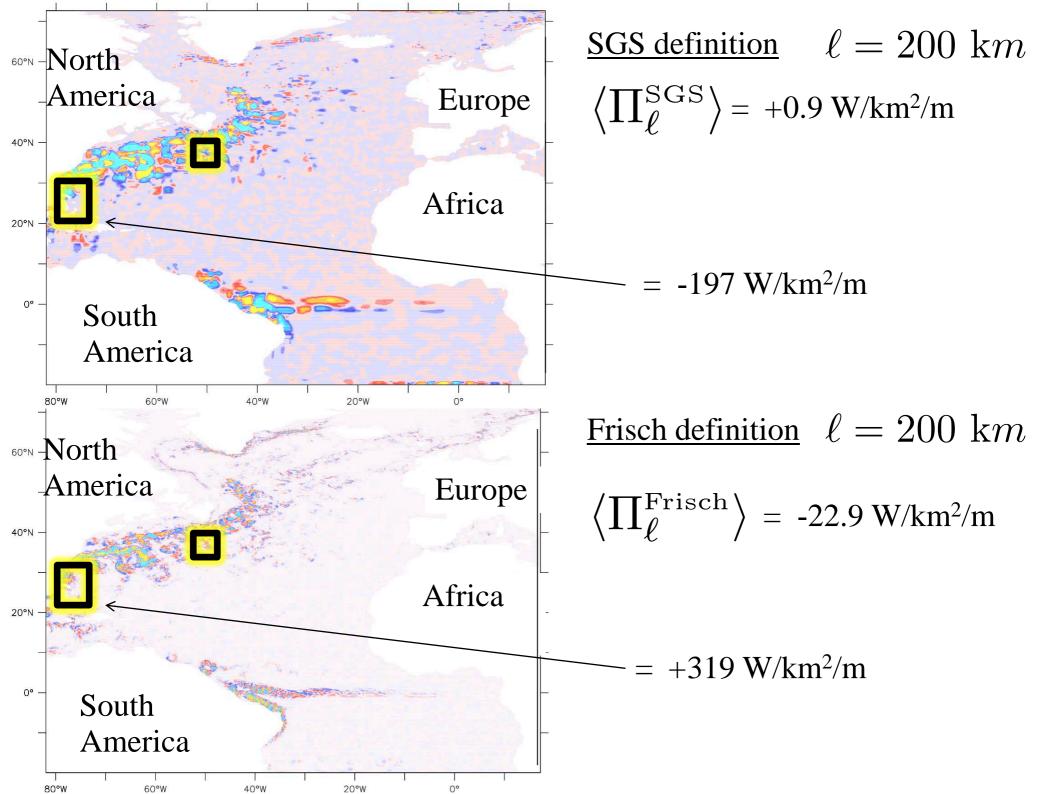


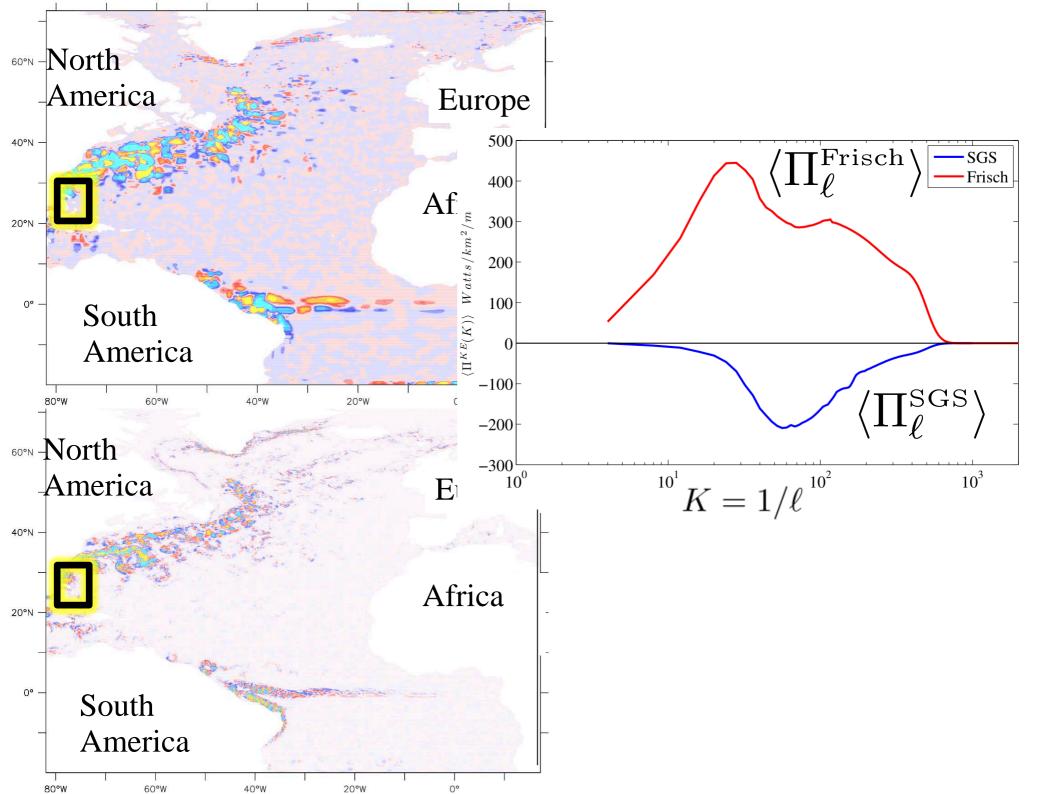


<u>SGS definition</u> $\ell = 200 \text{ km}$

<u>Frisch definition</u> $\ell = 200 \text{ km}$







In summary

- Traditional homogeneous/isotropic turbulence tools break down in the Ocean.
- Spectral Transfer and Flux can be qualitatively wrong.
- Guided by basic physical principles (Galilean invariance,), the SGS approach to coarse-graining provides a robust means to measure energy transfer at different locations in the Ocean.

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 - Since then, have worked through issues of calculating energy transfer on the sphere (scale-dependent commutation of vector operations and filter).