



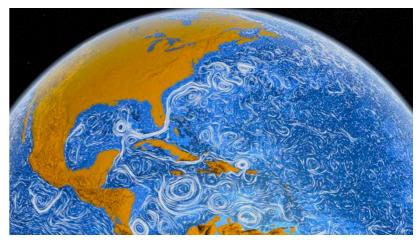
# Nonlinear Scale Interactions and Energy Pathways in the Ocean

<sup>1,2</sup>Hussein Aluie , <sup>1</sup>Matthew Hecht

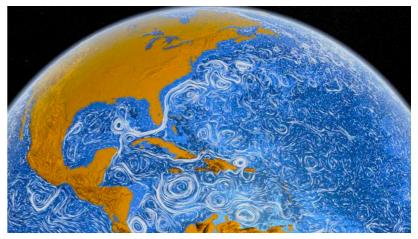
& <sup>3</sup>Geoff Vallis

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

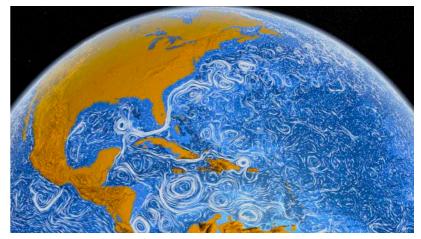
• Multiscale Flow:  $O(10^4) km - O(1) mm$ 



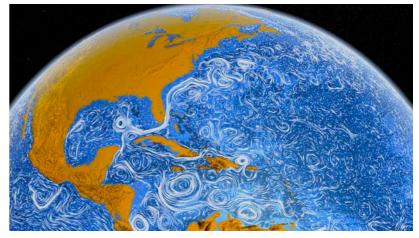
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- Inhomogeneous and Anisotropic



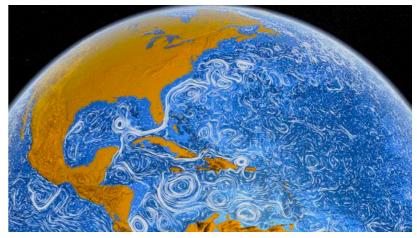
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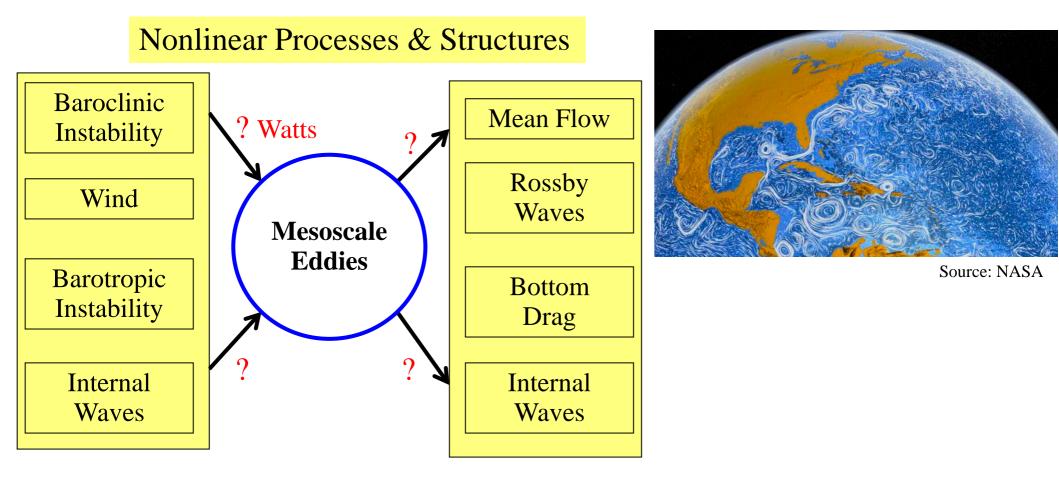
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Source: NASA

#### **The Problem**

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

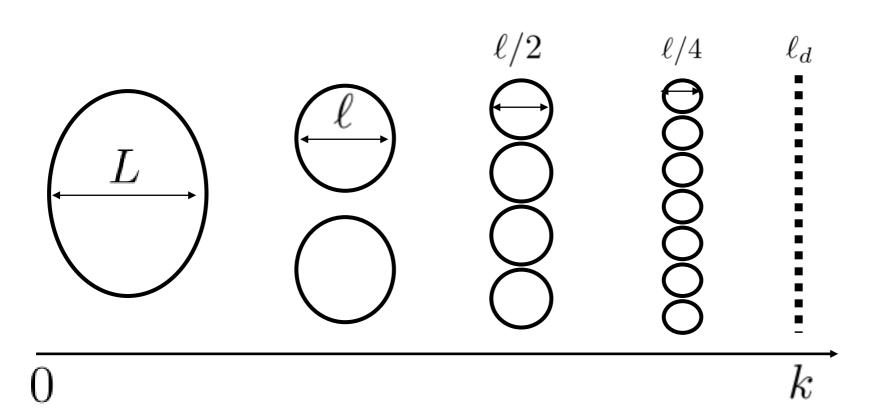


#### **The Problem**

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

# **Traditional Approach**

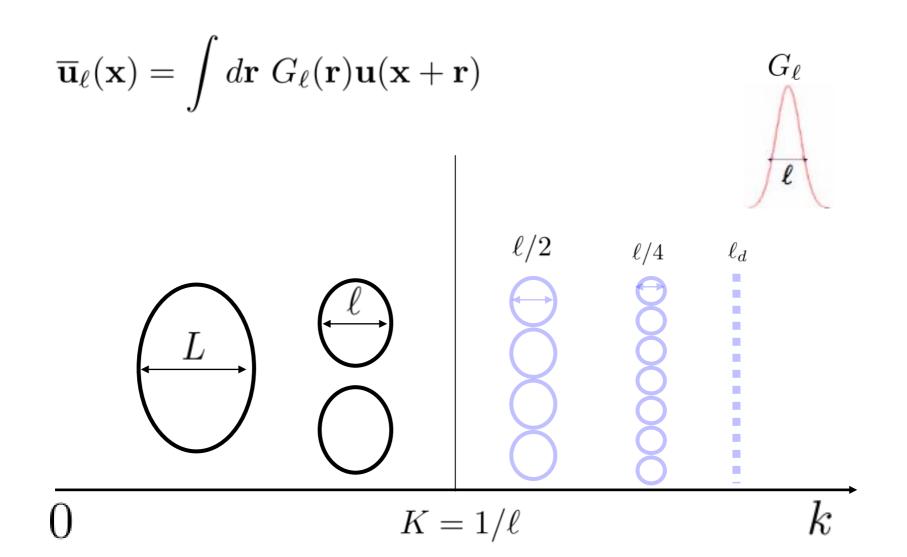




# **Our Approach**

Coarse-graining (Filtering)

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

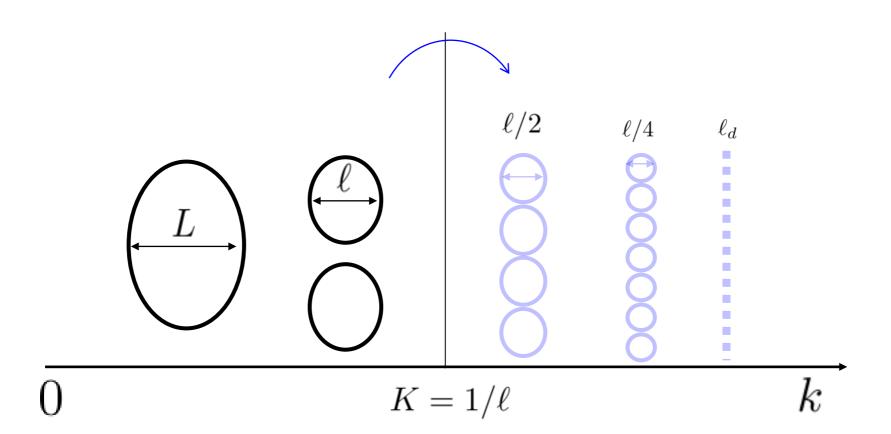


# Cascade of Energy

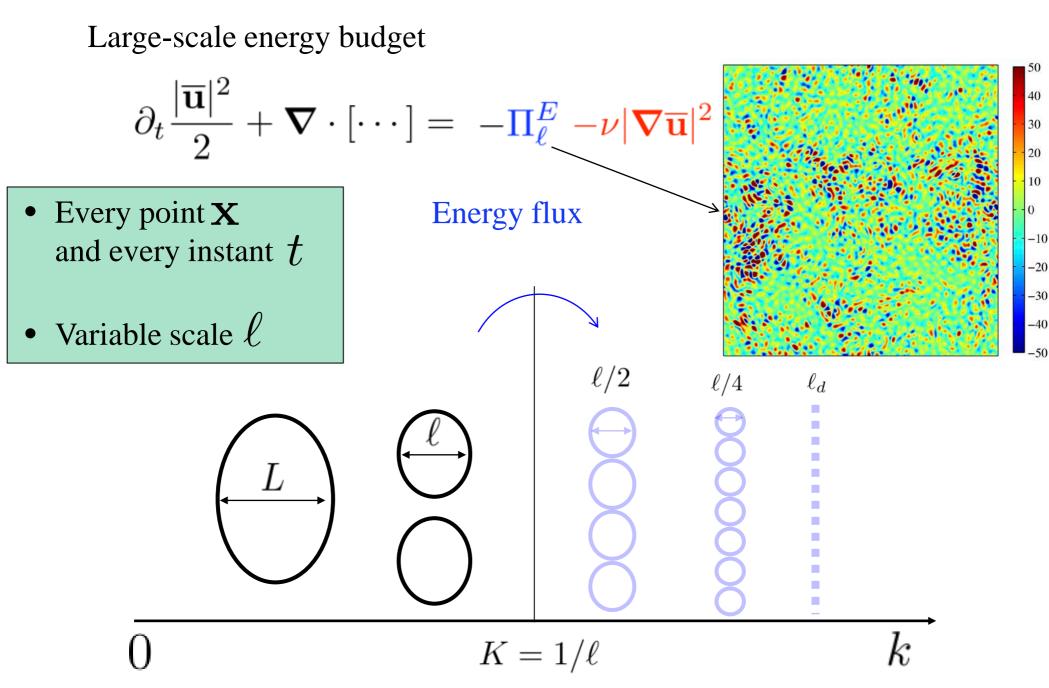
Large-scale energy budget

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

Energy flux



# Cascade of Energy



Large-scale energy budget

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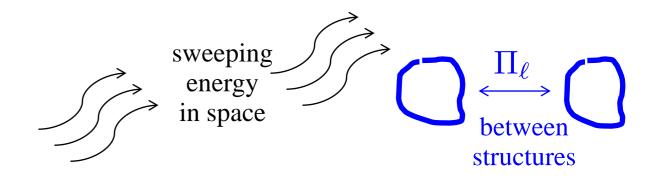
Subgrid scale (SGS) flux  $\Pi_{\ell}^{E}(\mathbf{x}) = -\partial_{j}\overline{u}_{i} \left[\overline{u_{i}u_{j}} - \overline{u}_{i} \ \overline{u}_{j}\right]$ 

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Frisch (1995), used by Scott & Wang (2005), Tulloch, Marshall, Hill and Smith (2011)  $\Pi_{\ell}(\mathbf{x}) = \overline{u}_i \ u_j \ \partial_j (u_i - \overline{u}_i)$ 

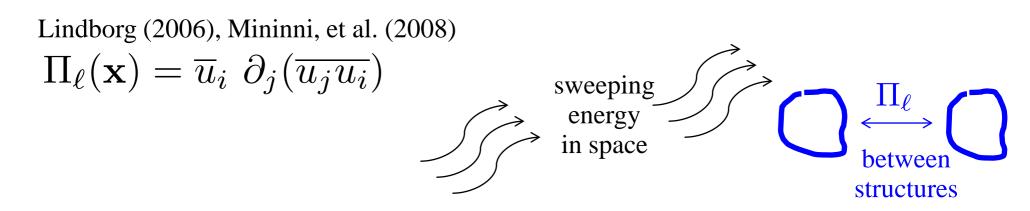


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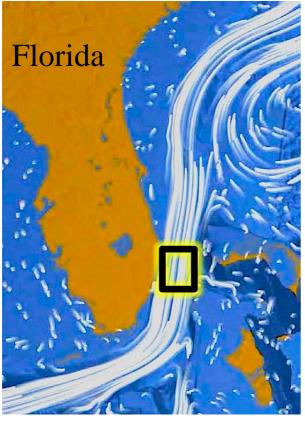
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Any measure of the energy exchange must satisfy:

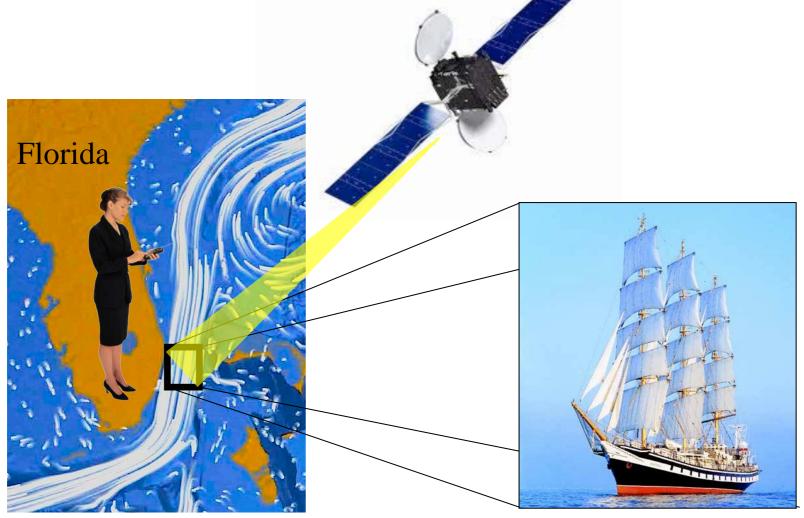
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- 2. Vanish in the absence of subscale fluctuations



Gulf Stream

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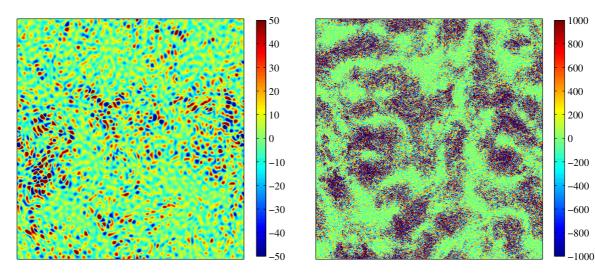


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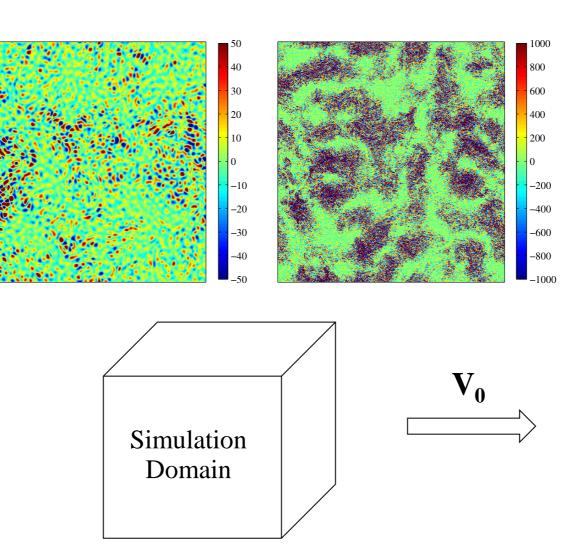


#### Frisch (1995) definition

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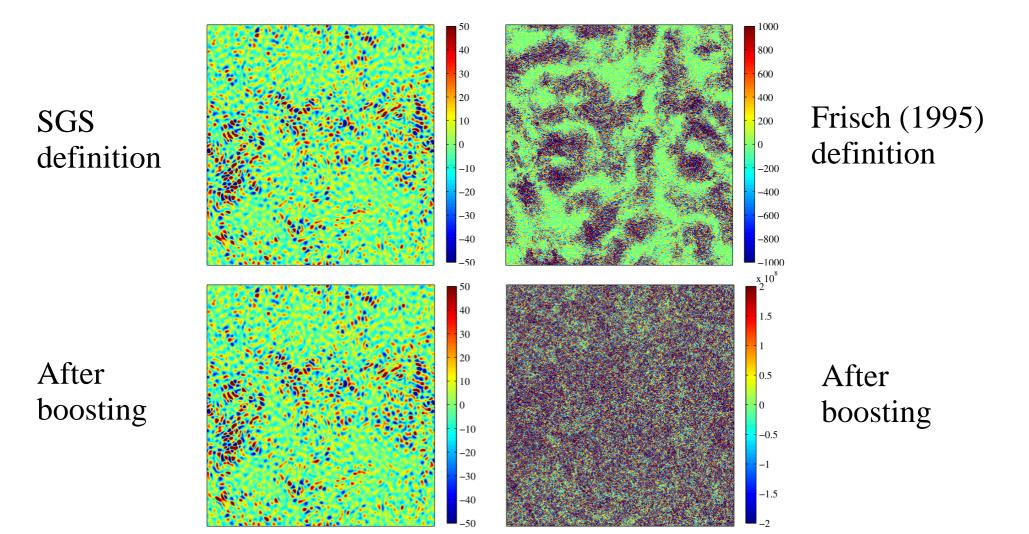


Frisch (1995)

definition

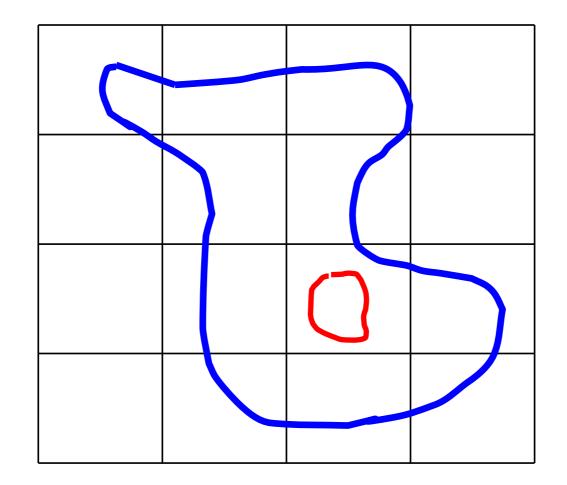
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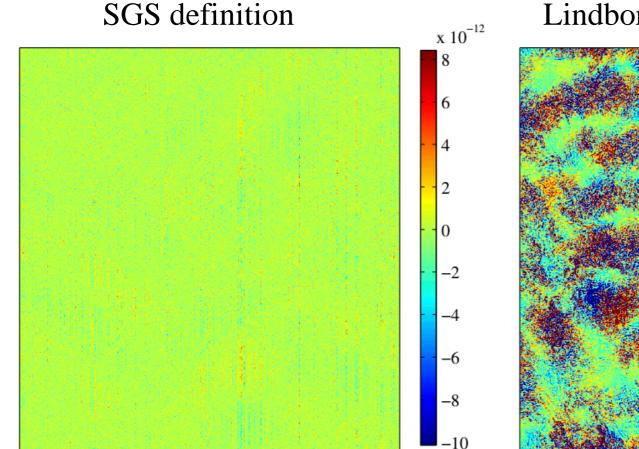
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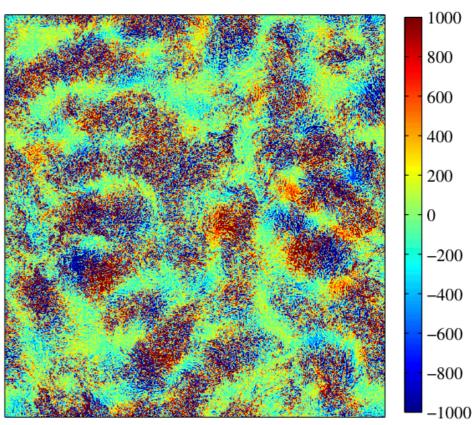


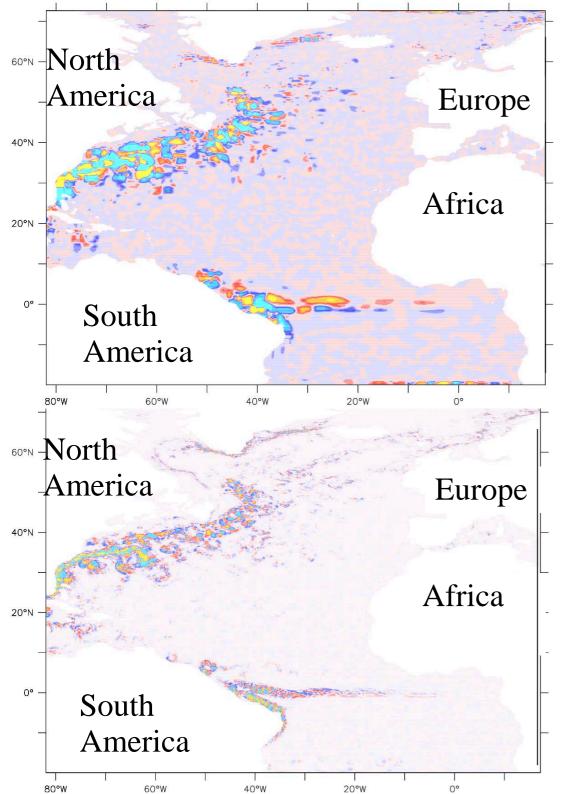
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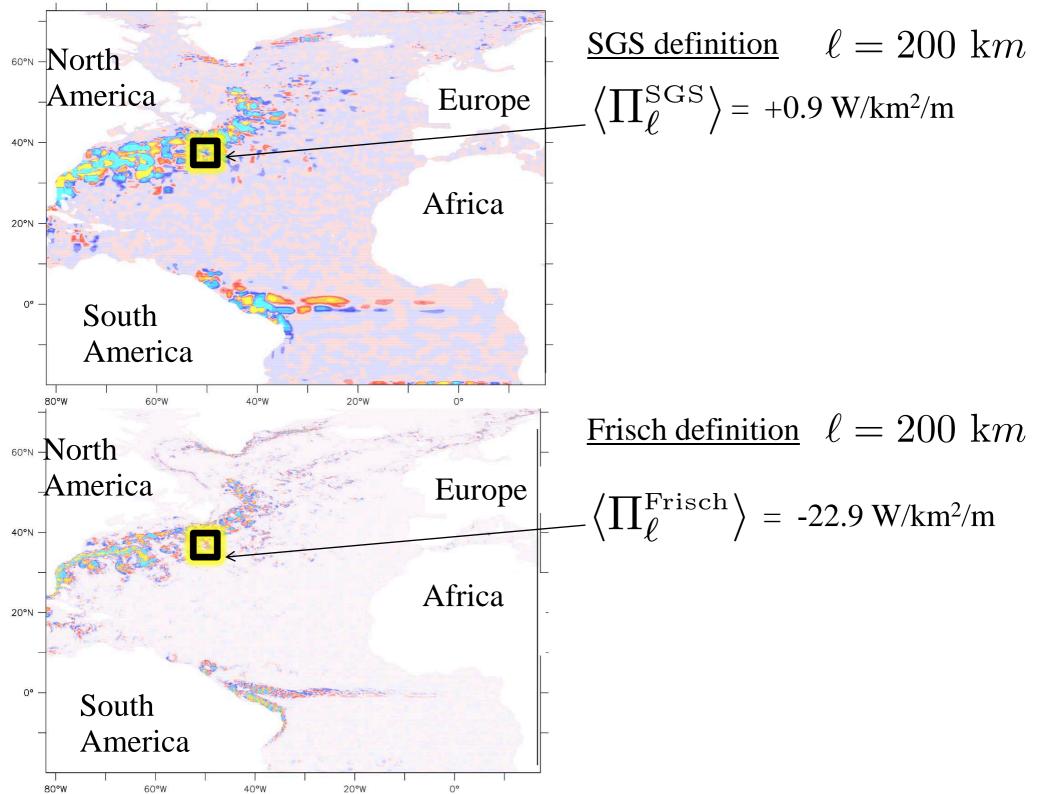
#### Lindborg (2006) definition

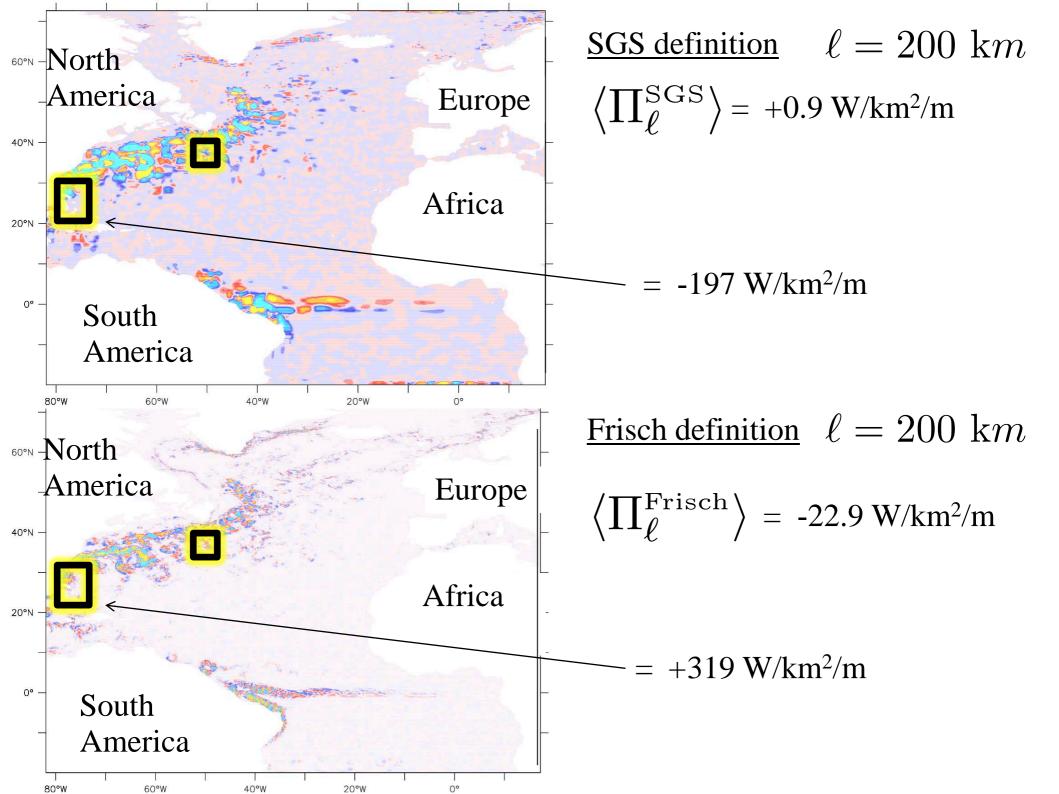


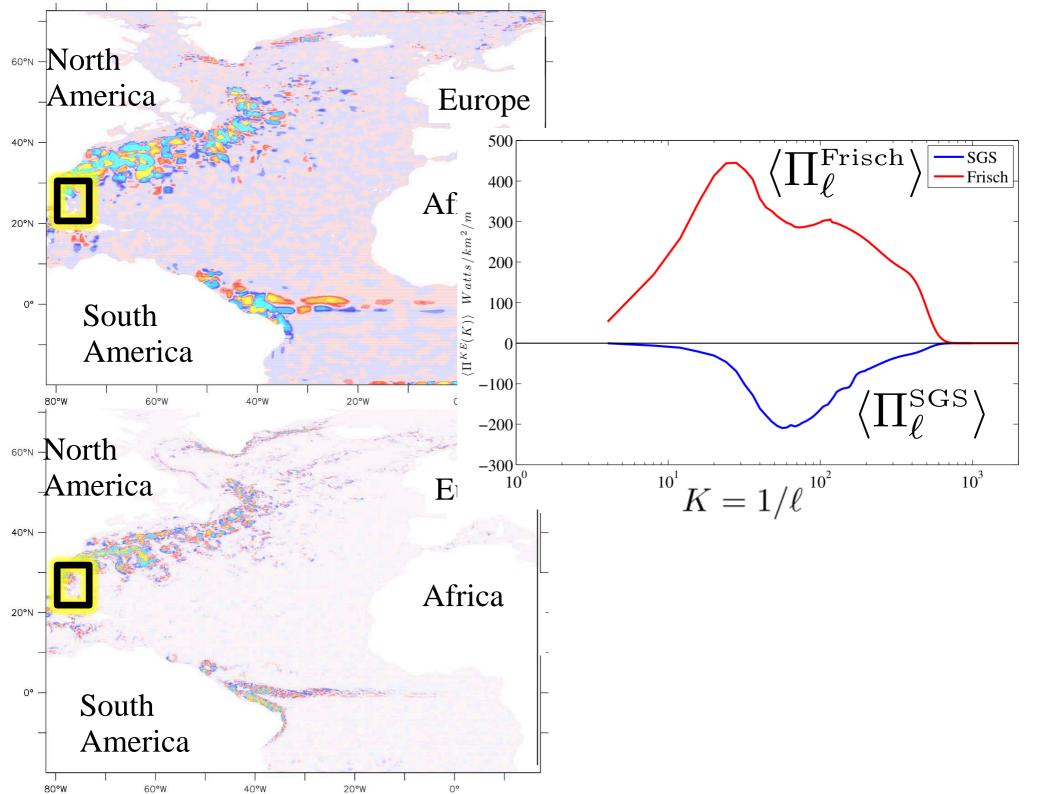


#### <u>SGS definition</u> $\ell = 200 \text{ km}$

### <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).