

# **Calculation of Global Kinetic Energy Spectra on Irregular Grids**

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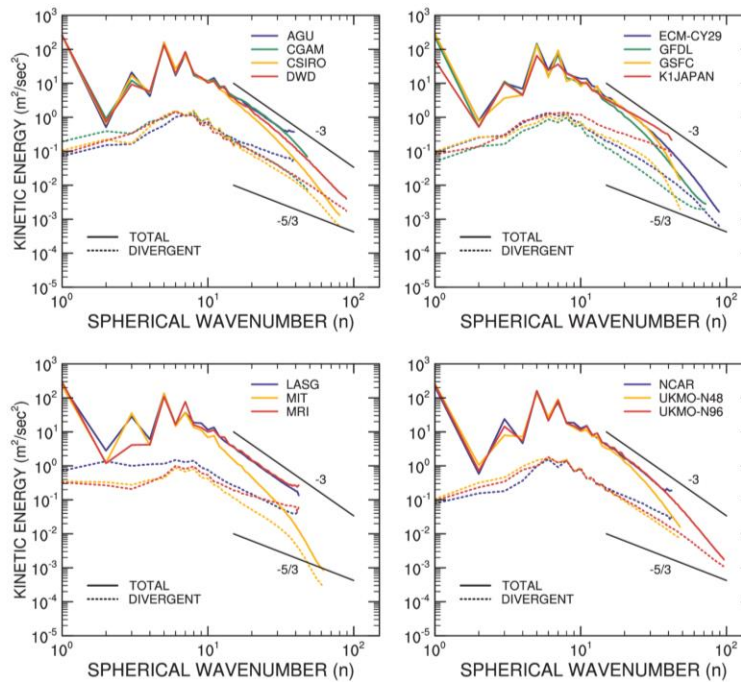


Figure 4.107: Kinetic energy spectra at 250 mb, total and divergent component ( $\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$ ).

$$\text{KE} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u^2(x) dx$$

$$u(x) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K (a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx)$$

$$\text{KE} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ a_0^2 + 2a_0 \sum_{k=1}^K (a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx) + \left( \sum_{k=1}^K (a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx) \right)^2 \right] dx$$

$$\text{KE} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u^2(x) dx = a_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^K (a_k^2 + b_k^2)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} dx = 2\pi \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 kx dx = \pi \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 kx dx = \pi, \quad k \neq 0$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos kx dx = 0 \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \sin kx dx = 0 \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \sin lx \cos kx dx = 0$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sin lx \sin kx dx = 0 \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \cos lx \cos kx dx = 0, \quad l \neq k$$

$$\text{KE} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N u^2(x_i) \Delta x_i$$

$$u(x_i) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K (A_k \cos kx_i + B_k \sin kx_i), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$\text{KE} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K (A_k \cos kx_i + B_k \sin kx_i) \right]^2 \Delta x_i$$

$$\text{UNIFORM GRID} \quad \Delta x_i = \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

$$\text{KE} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N u^2(x_i) = A_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} (A_k^2 + B_k^2) + A_K^2$$

**Define reference spectra from a CAM simulation**

**Calculate  $u$  on the non-uniform grid  
from the Fourier coefficients of the reference**

**Interpolate to a uniform grid**

**Calculate spectra on uniform grid**

**Compare with reference spectra**

**Reference spectra from 0.3125° CAM integration:  $k \leq 578$   
truncated to  $k \leq 144$ : 1.25° resolution (288 points)**

**Grids considered:**

**Icosahedral**

**Cubed sphere, spectral element, equal angle elements**

**Cubed sphere, spectral element, uniform elements on faces**

**Regionally refined**

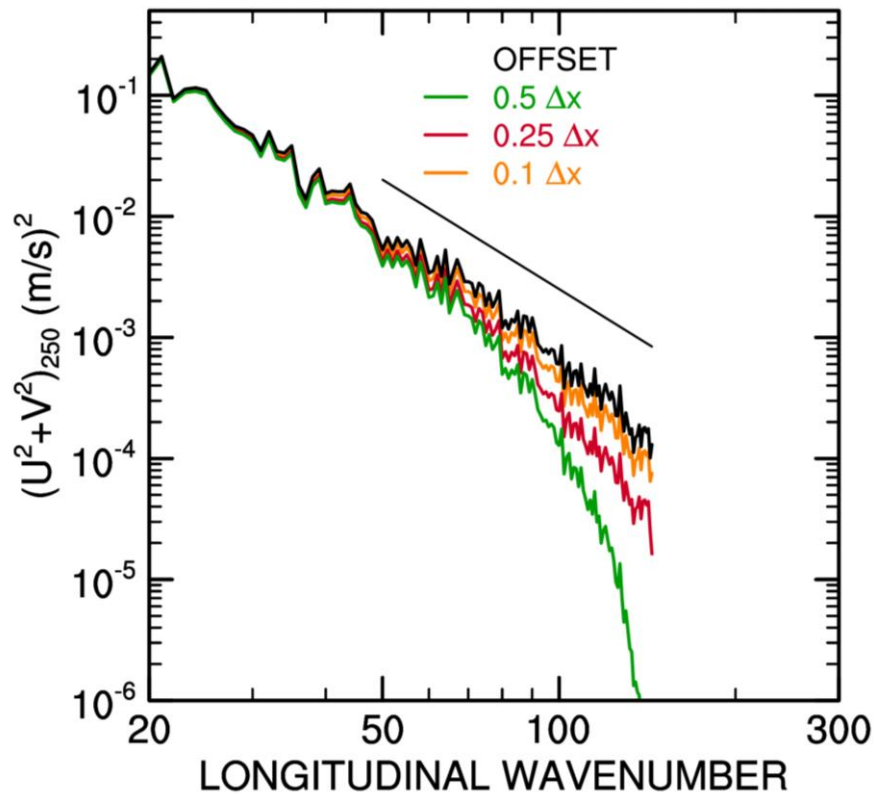
**Interpolants:**

**Linear**

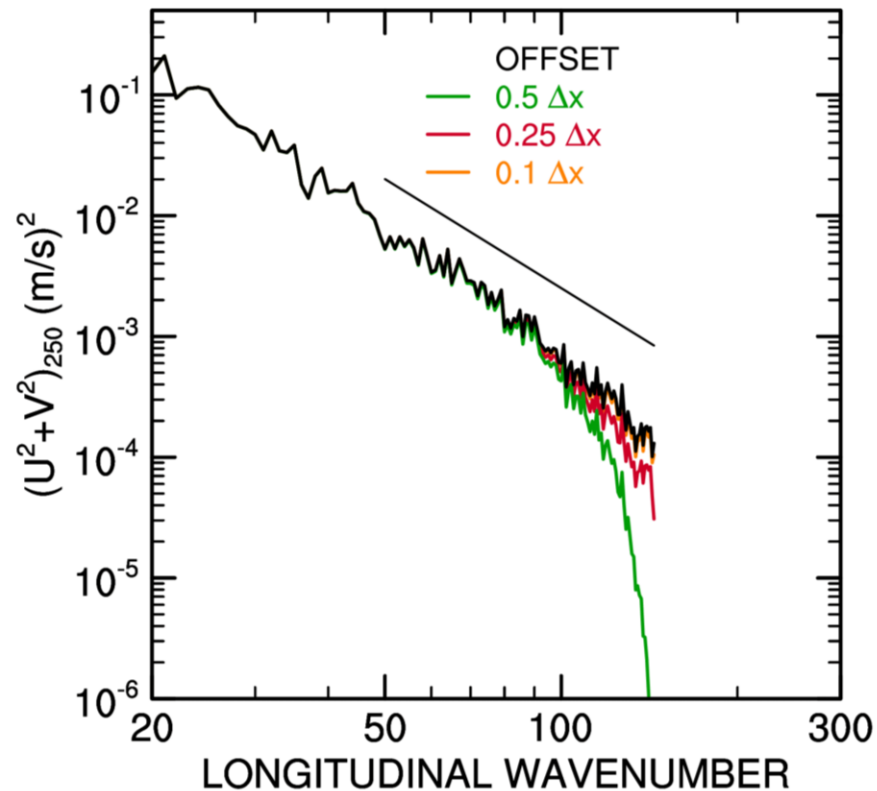
**Spline – zero tension**

**Smoothing spline**

## LINEAR INTERPOLATION



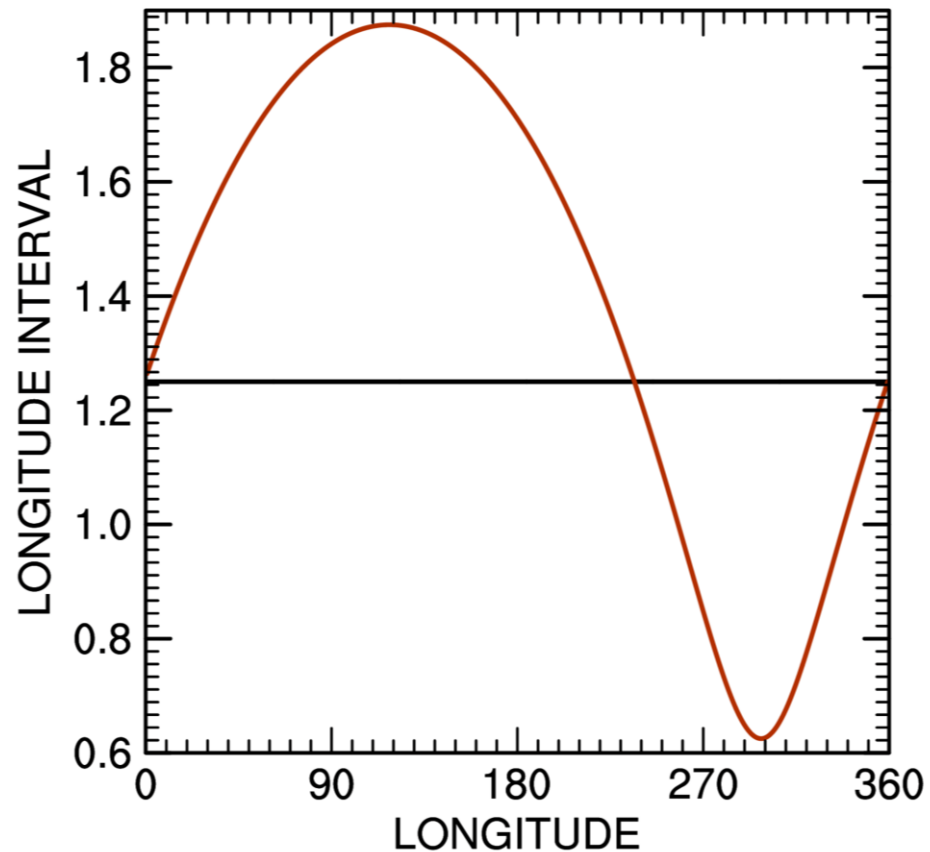
## CUBIC SPLINE INTERPOLATION



# REGIONALLY REFINED GRID

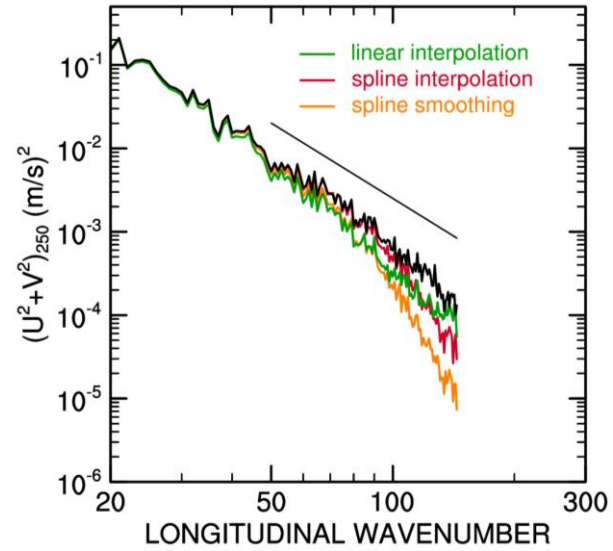
$$\Delta\lambda_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(n\frac{2\pi}{N}\right) \quad n = 0, \dots, N - 1$$

$$\lambda_n = \sum_{i=0}^n \Delta\lambda_i \quad n = 0, \dots, N - 1$$

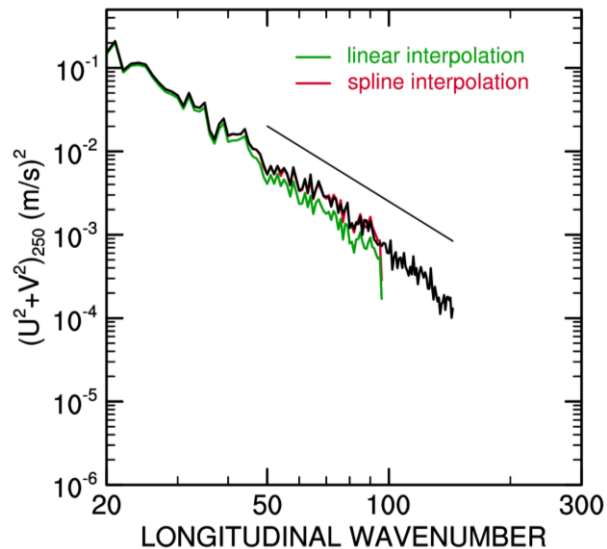




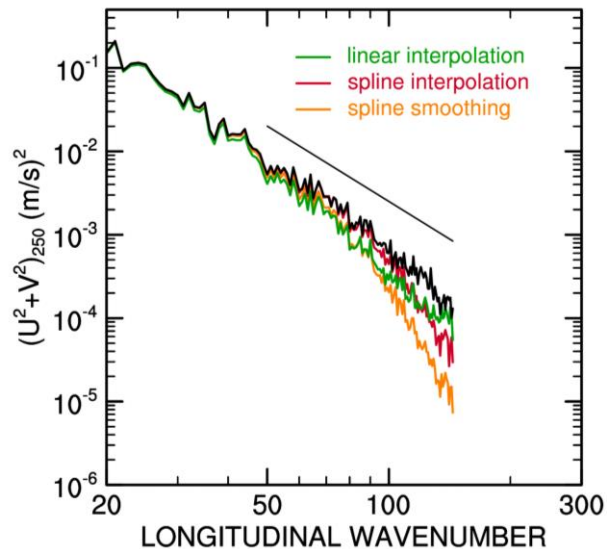
# Average interval 288 points



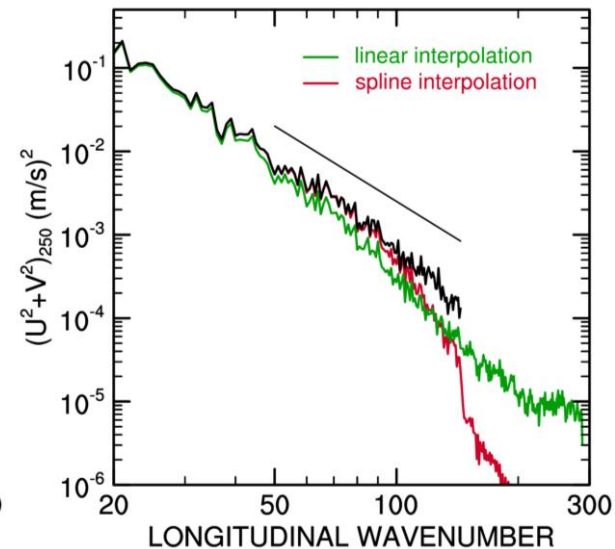
### Coarsest interval 192 points



### Average interval 288 points



### Finest interval 576 points



# LEAST-SQUARES FIT

$$u(x_i) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K (A_k \cos kx_i + B_k \sin kx_i), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \left[ u_i - A_0 - \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} (A_k \cos kx_i + B_k \sin kx_i) + A_K \cos Kx_i \right]^2 \Delta x_i = \min$$

$$A_0 \sum_{i=1}^N \Delta x_i + \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \left[ A_k \sum_{i=1}^N \cos kx_i \Delta x_i + B_k \sum_{i=1}^N \sin kx_i \Delta x_i \right] + A_K \sum_{i=1}^N \cos Kx_i \Delta x_i = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i \Delta x_i$$

$$A_0 \sum_{i=1}^N \cos lx_i \Delta x_i + \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \left[ A_k \sum_{i=1}^N \cos kx_i \cos lx_i \Delta x_i + B_k \sum_{i=1}^N \sin kx_i \cos lx_i \Delta x_i \right] \\ + A_K \sum_{i=1}^N \cos Kx_i \cos lx_i \Delta x_i = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i \cos lx_i \Delta x_i \quad l = 1, 2, \dots, L = K$$

$$A_0 \sum_{i=1}^N \sin lx_i \Delta x_i + \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \left[ A_k \sum_{i=1}^N \cos kx_i \sin lx_i \Delta x_i + B_k \sum_{i=1}^N \sin kx_i \sin lx_i \Delta x_i \right] \\ + A_K \sum_{i=1}^N \cos Kx_i \sin lx_i \Delta x_i = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i \sin lx_i \Delta x_i \quad l = 1, 2, \dots, L - 1 = K - 1$$

$$\mathbf{C} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{U}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} = (A_0 \ A_1 \ B_1 \ \cdots \ A_k \ B_k \ \cdots \ A_{L-1} \ B_{L-1} \ A_L)^T$$

$$C_{2l-1,2k-1} = \sum_{i=1}^N \cos kx_i \cos lx_i \Delta x_i$$

$$C_{2l-1,2k} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sin kx_i \cos lx_i \Delta x_i$$

$$C_{2l,2k-1} = \sum_{i=1}^N \cos kx_i \sin lx_i \Delta x_i$$

$$C_{2l,2k} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sin kx_i \sin lx_i \Delta x_i$$

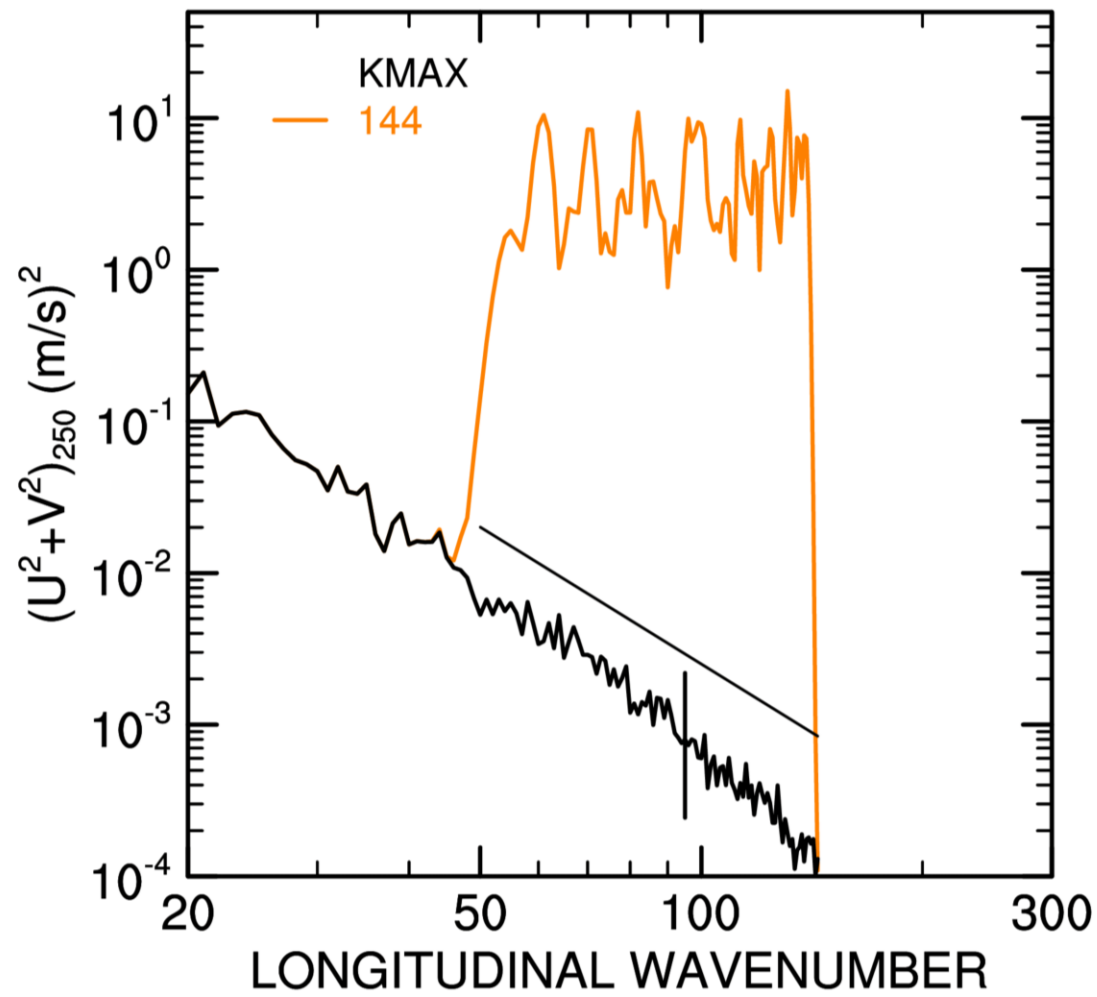
$$U_{2l-1} = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i \cos lx_i \Delta x_i$$

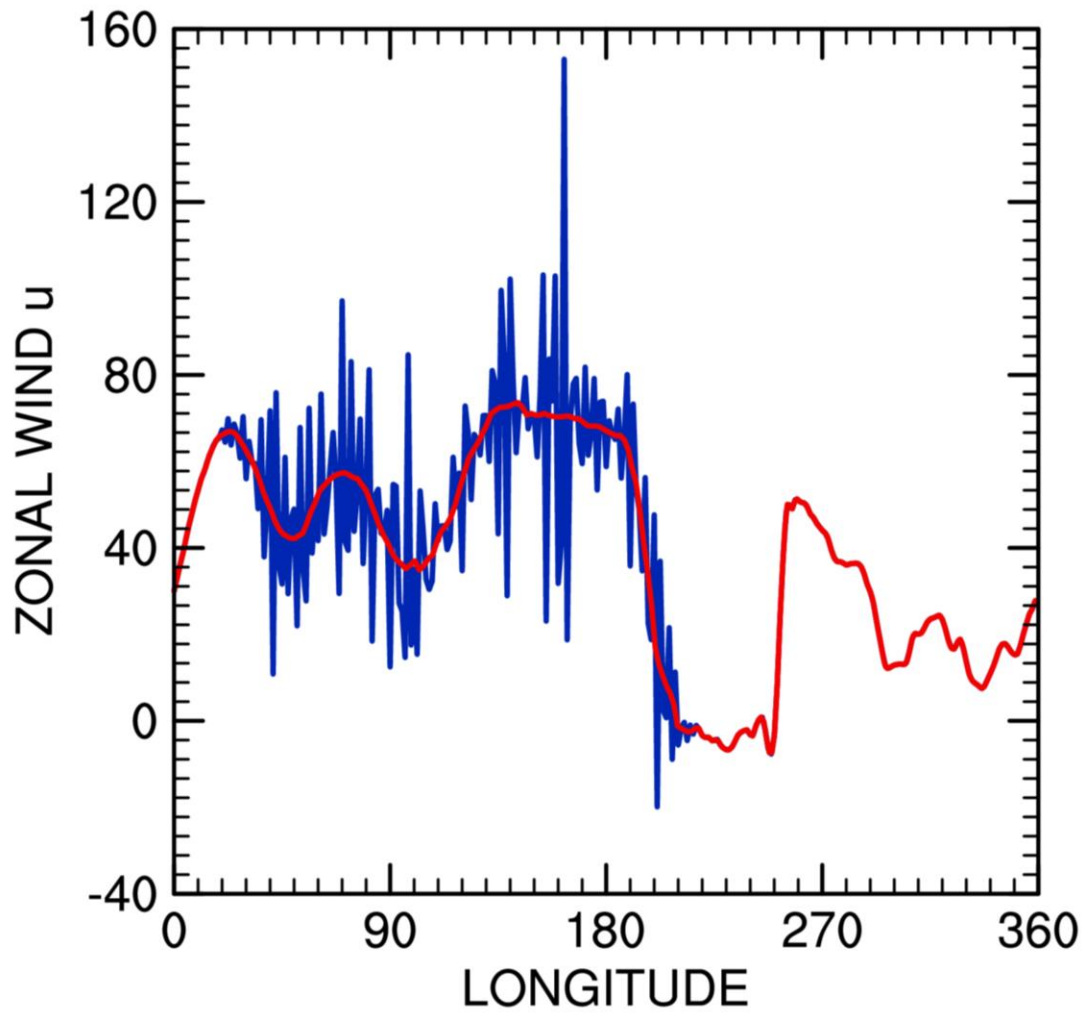
$$U_{2l} = \sum_{i=1}^N u_i \sin lx_i \Delta x_i$$

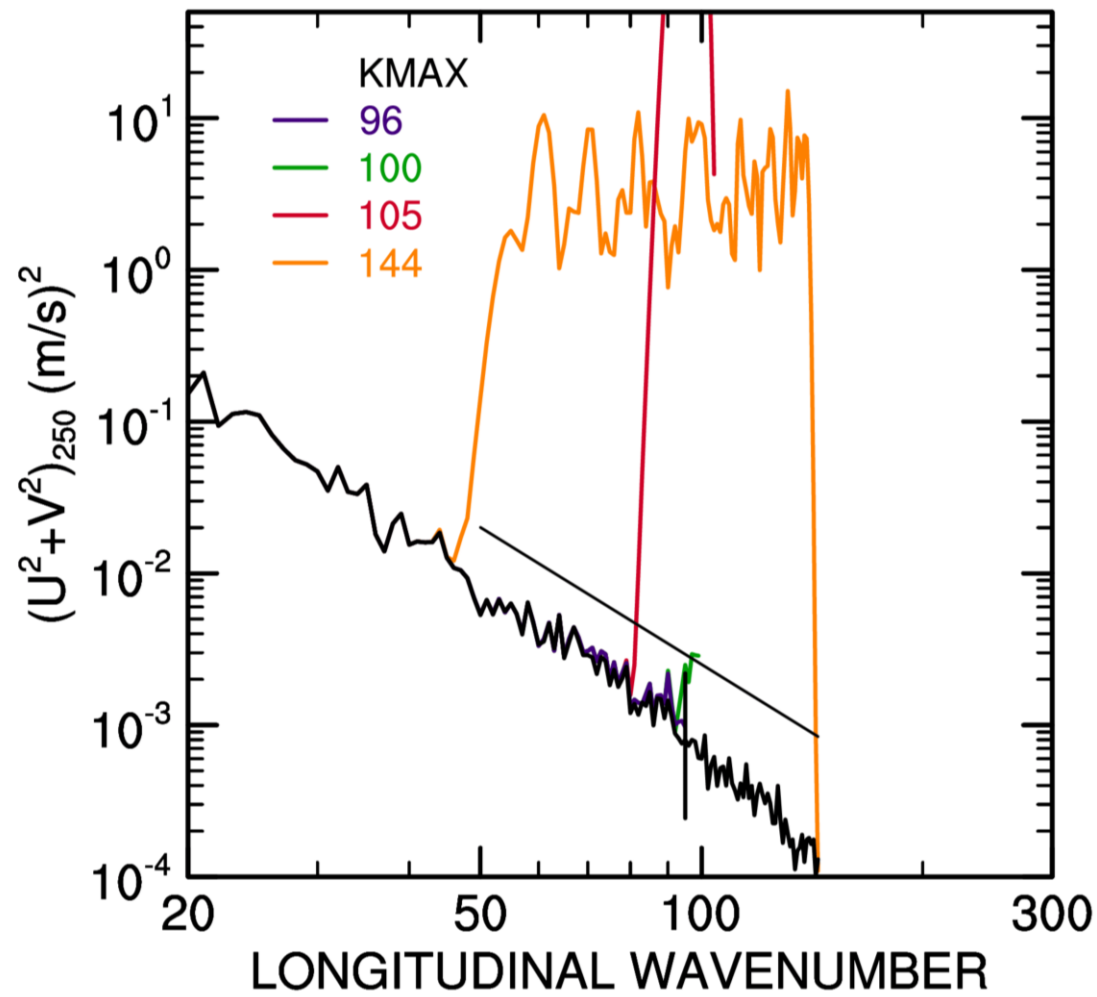
$$u(x_i) = A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K (A_k \cos kx_i + B_k \sin kx_i), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$\text{KE} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ A_0 + \sum_{k=1}^K (A_k \cos kx_i + B_k \sin kx_i) \right]^2 \Delta x_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KE} &= A_0^2 \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N \Delta x_i + \sum_{k=1}^K 2A_0 A_k \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N \cos kx_i \Delta x_i + \sum_{k=1}^K 2A_0 B_k \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N \sin kx_i \Delta x_i \\ &+ \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{l=1}^K A_k A_l \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N \cos kx_i \cos lx_i \Delta x_i + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{l=1}^K A_k B_l \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N \cos kx_i \sin lx_i \Delta x_i \\ &+ \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{l=1}^K B_k A_l \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N \sin kx_i \cos lx_i \Delta x_i + \sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{l=1}^K B_k B_l \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N \sin kx_i \sin lx_i \Delta x_i \end{aligned}$$

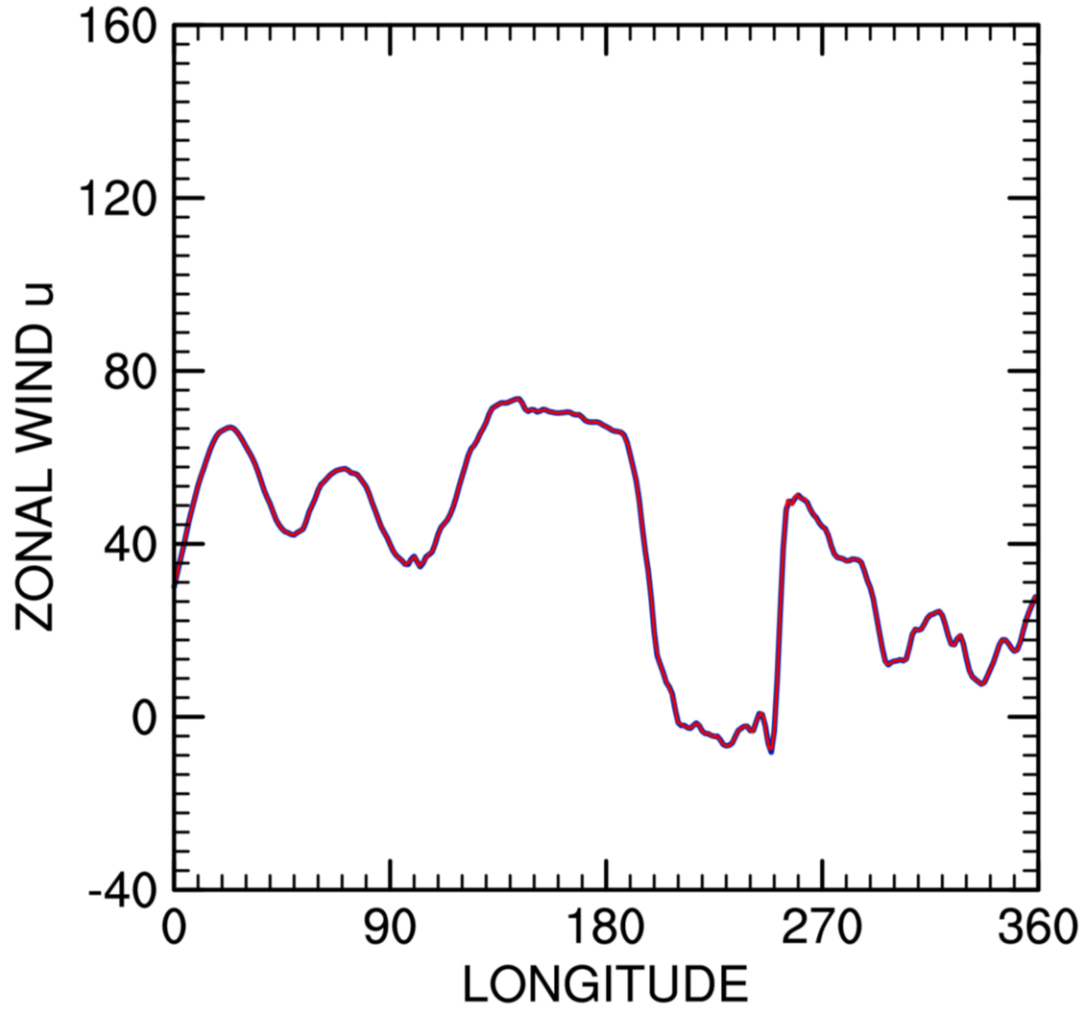








**KMAX of fit = 96**



**Best can do is calculate spectra out  
to the scale of the largest grid interval**

**Linear interpolation introduces  
an unrealistic tail-off of the spectra**

**Cubic spline is pretty good, but in some cases  
introduces a tail-off or amplification**

**Least-squares fit gives correct spectra  
out to scale of largest grid interval**