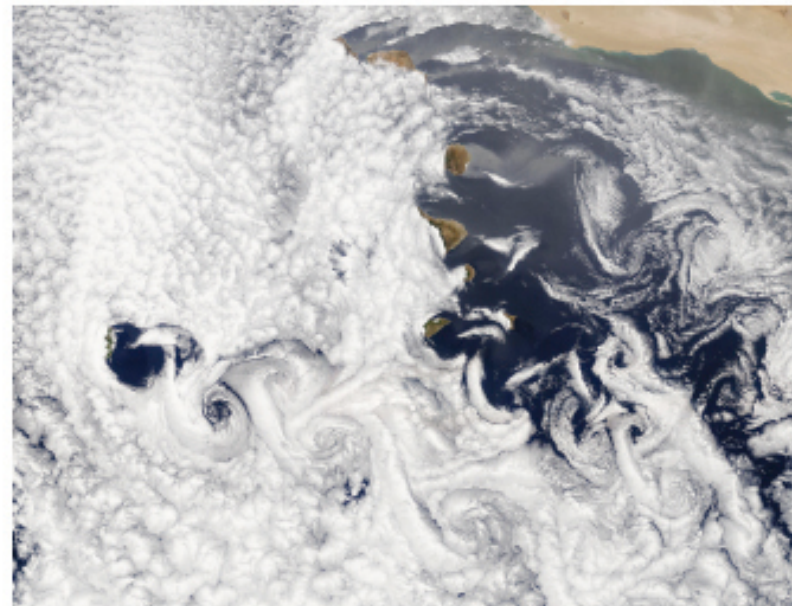


Ocean Modeling - EAS 8803

Barotropic Instability

Introduction to
Geophysical Fluid Dynamics
Physical and Numerical Aspects

- A simple example
- What makes a wave grow unstable
- When is the flow unstable
- What is the growth rate of instability
- Revisiting the simple example



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Academic Press

Chapter 10

Primitive Equations

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - fv = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + fu = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y}$$

$$0 = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0,$$

An example of Barotropic Instability

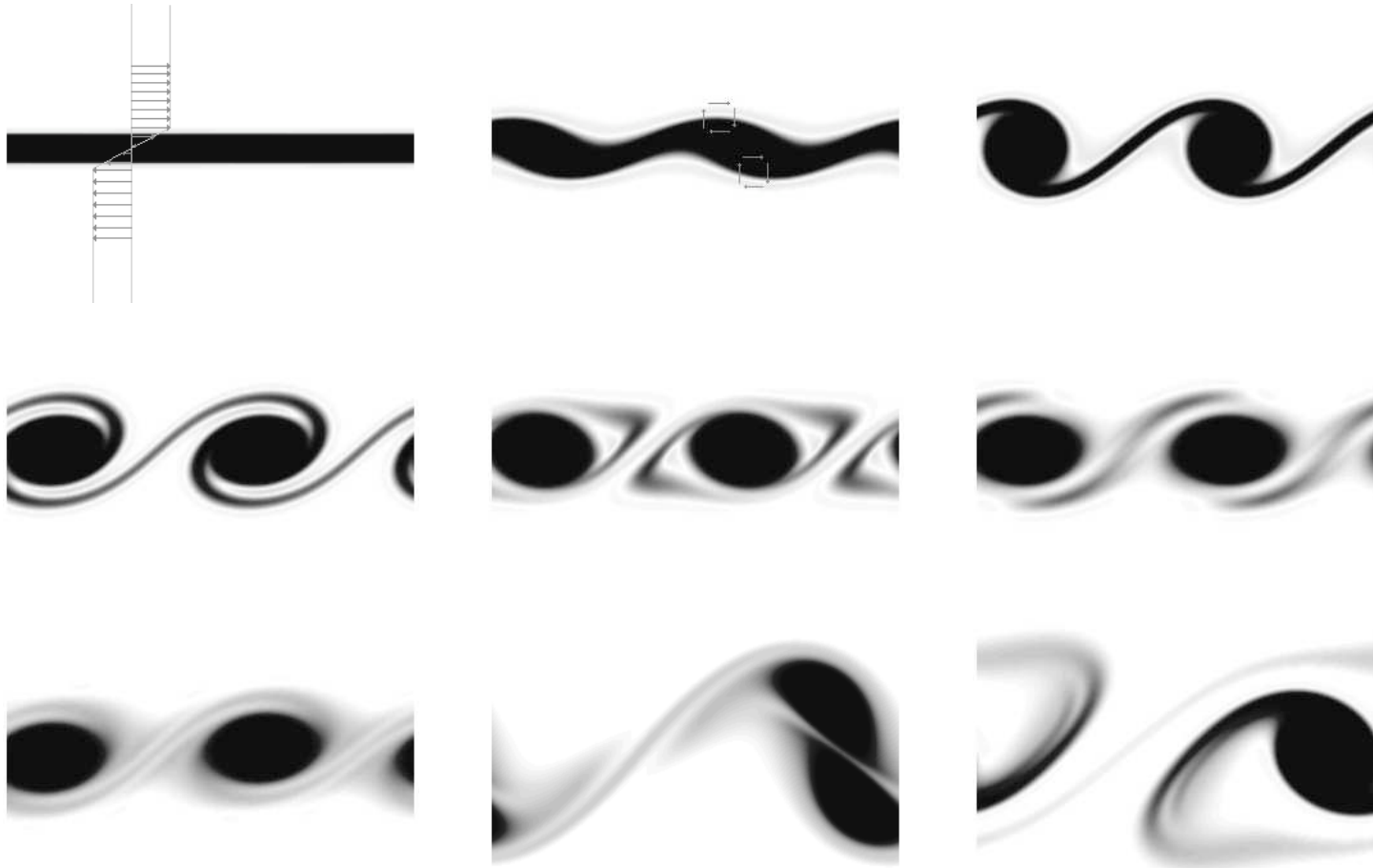


Figure 10-4 Finite-amplitude development of the instability of the shear flow depicted in Figure 10-2. The troughs and crests of the wave induce a vortex field, which, in turn, amplifies those troughs and crests. The wave does not travel but amplifies with time. [The sequence of figures shown here were generated with `shearedflow.m` developed in Chapter 16].

An example of Barotropic Instability

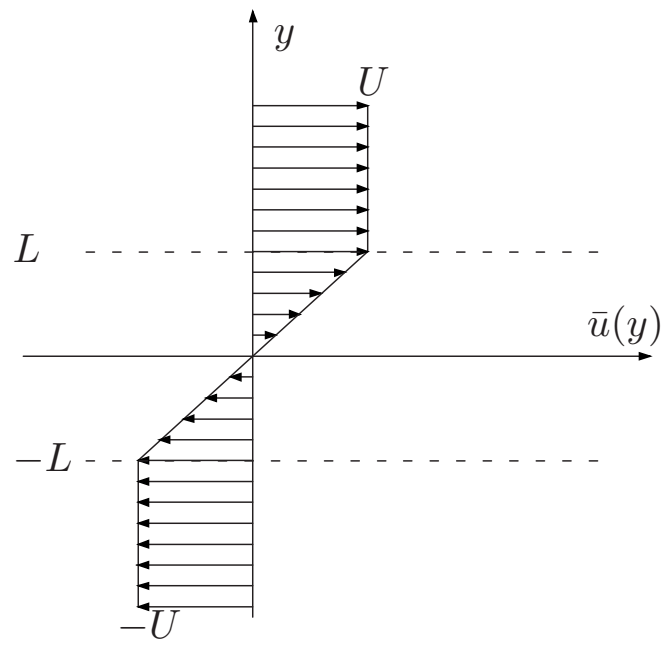
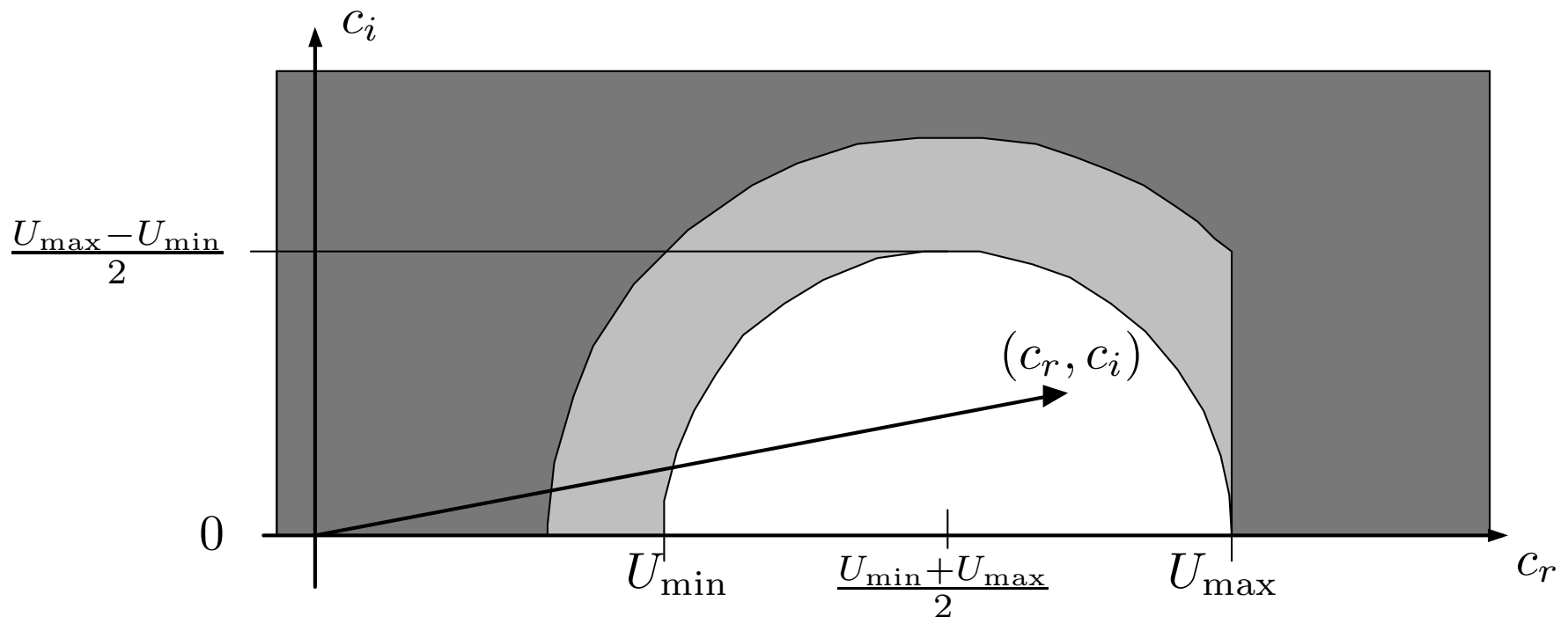


Figure 10-2 An idealized shear-flow profile that lends itself to analytic treatment. This profile meets both necessary conditions for instability and is found to be unstable to long waves.



$$U_{\min} - \frac{\beta_0 L^2}{2(\pi^2 + k^2 L^2)} < c_r < U_{\max}$$