```
subroutine compute_ucos_vcos_3d(vorticity , divergence, u_cos, v_cos)
complex, intent(in), dimension (:,0:,:) :: vorticity
complex, intent(in), dimension (:,0:,:) :: divergence
complex, intent(out), dimension (:,0:,:) :: u_cos
complex, intent(out), dimension (:,0:,:) :: v cos
integer :: k
if(.not. module_is_initialized ) then
 call error_mesg('compute_ucos_vcos','module spherical not initialized', FATAL)
end if
if( size(vorticity,2).EQ.num spherical+1 )then
!could be global domain, or only global in N
    if( size(vorticity,1).EQ.num_fourier+1 )then
        do k=1,size(vorticity,3)
           u cos(:,:,k) = coef uvc(:,:)*
                                                                              &
                cmplx(-aimag(divergence(:,:,k)), real(divergence(:,:,k)))
           v cos(:,:,k) = coef uvc(:,:)*
                                                                              'n
                cmplx(-aimag(vorticity(:,:,k)), real(vorticity(:,:,k)))
           u cos(:,1:num spherical,k) = u cos(:,1:num spherical,k) +
                coef_uvm(:,1:num_spherical)*vorticity(:,0:num_spherical-1,k)
           v_cos(:,1:num_spherical,k) = v_cos(:,1:num_spherical,k) -
                coef_uvm(:,1:num_spherical)*divergence(:,0:num_spherical-1,k)
           u_cos(:,0:num_spherical-1,k) = u_cos(:,0:num_spherical-1,k) -
                coef_uvp(:,0:num_spherical-1)*vorticity(:,1:num_spherical,k)
           v_{cos}(:,0:num\_spherical-1,k) = v_{cos}(:,0:num\_spherical-1,k) +
                coef_uvp(:,0:num_spherical-1)*divergence(:,1:num_spherical,k)
        end do
   else if( size(vorticity,1).EQ.me-ms+1 )then
        do k=1,size(vorticity,3)
           u_{cos}(:,:,k) = coef_{uvc}(ms:me,:)*
                                                                                  &
                cmplx(-aimag(divergence(:,:,k)), real(divergence(:,:,k)))
           v_{cos}(:,:,k) = coef_{uvc}(ms:me,:)*
                                                                                  &
                cmplx(-aimag(vorticity(:,:,k)),real(vorticity(:,:,k)))
           u_cos(:,1:num_spherical,k) = u_cos(:,1:num_spherical,k) +
                coef_uvm(ms:me,1:num_spherical)*vorticity(:,0:num_spherical-1,k)
           v cos(:,1:num spherical,k) = v cos(:,1:num spherical,k) -
                coef_uvm(ms:me,1:num_spherical)*divergence(:,0:num_spherical-1,k)
           u cos(:,0:num spherical-1,k) = u cos(:,0:num spherical-1,k) -
                coef uvp(ms:me,0:num spherical-1)*vorticity(:,1:num spherical,k)
           v_{cos}(:,0:num\_spherical-1,k) = v_{cos}(:,0:num\_spherical-1,k) +
                coef_uvp(ms:me,0:num_spherical-1)*divergence
(:,1:num spherical,k)
        end do
    endif
else if( size(vorticity,1).EQ.me-ms+1 .AND. size(vorticity,2).EQ.ne-ns+1 )then
!need to write stuff to acquire data at ns-1,ne+1
    call error mesg( 'compute ucos vcos', 'invalid argument size', FATAL )
endif
```

return end subroutine compute_ucos_vcos_3d

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! Subroutine takes in vorticity and divergence fields and gives out u*cos(theta) and v*cos(theta). ! From "Barotropic vorticity equation" documentation: ! One can compute u and v from the vorticity in the spectral domain by first computing the streamfunction (by simply dividing by the appropriate ! eigenvalue of the Laplacian). Then v cos(\theta) can be obtained immediately since a zonal derivative consists of a simple multiplication by im in the ! spectral domain. The meridional derivative needed to compute u can be obtained with a recursion relation. More precisely, u m cos(\theta) is a linear combination ! of \psi_{\{l+1,m\}} and \psi_{\{l-1,m\}}. The underlying recursion relation is
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