

1a. A series of experimental measurements by Holligan *et al* 1984 (*Marine Ecology Progress Series* 17:201) suggest that the vertical flux of nutrients through the thermocline in the ocean follows an exponential relation:

$$F_N = \alpha (K_V \Delta N / \Delta Z)^{3/4} \quad \text{Dimensions}$$

where  $F_N$  is the vertical flux of nutrients (milligram-atoms  $\text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) \_\_\_\_\_

$\Delta Z$  is the thickness of the thermocline (metres) \_\_\_\_\_

$K_V$  is the vertical eddy diffusivity ( $10^{14} \text{ m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$ )

$\Delta N$  is the nitrate difference across the thermocline (mg-atoms)

In the blank spaces above and to the right, fill in the dimensions for  $F_N$  and  $\Delta Z$

What units does  $\alpha$  have? \_\_\_\_\_

1b. Convert an eddy diffusivity of  $K_V = 3.6 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$  to units of  $\text{mm}^2 \text{hour}^{-1}$

2. Another series of experiments by Holligan *et al* suggest that nutrient flux depends upon the temperature gradient across the thermocline.

$$F_N = \beta (\Delta T / \Delta Z)^{1/3}$$

$$\Delta T / \Delta Z = ^\circ\text{C}/\text{metre}$$

2a. Compute the nutrient flux across a gradient of  $10^\circ\text{C}$  over 2 metres, assuming  $\beta = 1.5$ .

2b. Write a data equation for an observed value of  $F_N = 0.80$  milligram-atoms  $\text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  measured across a temperature gradient of  $10^\circ\text{C}$  over 2 metres.

$$0.80 = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$$