

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:

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

Dimensions

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

$$\underline{M^1 L^{-2} T^{-1}}$$

$Z$  is the thickness of the thermocline (metres)

$$\underline{M^0 L^1 T^0}$$

$K_V$  is the vertical eddy diffusivity ( $10^{-4} m^2 s^{-1}$ )

$\Delta N$  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  $Z$

What units does  $\alpha$  have?  $mg^{1/4} m^{11/4} s^{1/4}$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= (F_N) (K_V \Delta N / Z)^{3/4} \\ \alpha &= (mg^1 m^{-2} s^{-1}) (m^2 s^{-1} mg^1 m^{-1})^{3/4} = (mg^1 m^{-2} s^{-1}) (mg^1 m^1 s^{-1})^{3/4} \\ \alpha &= mg^{1+3/4} m^{-2+3/4} s^{-1+3/4} = mg^{1/4} m^{11/4} s^{1/4} \end{aligned}$$

1b. Convert an eddy diffusivity of  $K_V = 3.6 \times 10^{-4} m^2 s^{-1}$  to units of  $mm^2 hour^{-1}$

$$3.6 \times 10^{-4} m^2 s^{-1} \left( \frac{1000mm}{1m} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1hr}{3600s} \right) = \frac{3.6}{3.6} \times 10^{-4+6-3} \frac{mm^2}{hr} = 10^{-1} \frac{mm^2}{hr}$$

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

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

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

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

2b. Write a data equation for an observed value of  $F_N = 0.80$  milligram-atoms  $m^{-2} s^{-1}$

measured across a temperature gradient of 10 °C over 2 metres.

$$\underline{0.80} = \underline{0.8772} + \underline{-0.0772}$$