# seaice Documentation

Release 0.1b

**Anders Damsgaard** 

# **CONTENTS:**

1 The seaice module	1
2 Indices and tables	7
Python Module Index	9
Index	11

### THE SEAICE MODULE

### SeaIce

Package name seaice

Release date 2017-04-13

Authors Anders Damsgaard:

URL https://github.com/anders-dc/seaice

License GPLv3

class seaice.IceFloeCylindrical ( $lin\_pos$ , thickness, contact\\_radius, areal\\_radius=None,  $lin\_vel=[0.0, 0.0]$ ,  $lin\_acc=[0.0, 0.0]$ , force=[0.0, 0.0],  $ang\_pos=0.0$ ,  $ang\_vel=0.0$ ,  $ang\_acc=0.0$ , torque=0.0, density=934.0, rotating=True, fixed=False)

Cylindrical ice floe object.

### **Parameters**

- lin\_pos(list or numpy.array) Floe linear position [m]
- thickness (float) Floe thickness [m]
- contact\_radius (float) Floe radius during interactions [m]
- **areal\_radius** (float) Floe areal radius on the sea surface [m]. If not set, this parameter will equal the *contact\_radius* value
- lin\_vel(list or numpy.array) Floe linear velocity [m/s]
- lin\_acc(list or numpy.array) Floe linear acceleration [m/s^2]
- force (list or numpy.array) Sum of forces [N]
- ang\_pos (float) Floe angular position [rad]
- ang\_vel (float) Floe angular velocity [rad/s]
- ang\_acc (float) Floe angular acceleration [rad/s^2]
- torque(float) Sum of forces[N]
- **density** (float) Floe density [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]
- rotating (bool) The floe is free to rotate
- **fixed** (bool) The floe is free to move linearly and/or rotationally

### find\_accelerations()

Determine current linear and angular accelerations based on the current sum of forces.

#### mass()

Determine the current floe mass.

**Returns** The floe mass based on its areal radius, thickness, and density.

Return type float

### moment of inertia vertical()

Determines the rotational moment of inertia for rotation around the floe center with a vertical rotation axis.

**Returns** The vertical rotational moment of inertia

Return type float

### surface\_area()

Determine the current floe surface area.

**Returns** The floe mass based on its areal radius.

Return type float

### update\_position (dt, method='TY3')

Update the kinematics through explicit temporal integration using a third-order Taylor expansion.

#### **Parameters**

- **dt** (float) The time step length
- method The integration method to choose ('TY2' or 'TY3' (default))

### update\_position\_TY2 (dt)

Update the kinematics through explicit temporal integration of Newton's second law using a second-order Taylor expansion.

**Parameters dt** (float) – The time step length

### $update_position_TY3(dt)$

Update the kinematics through explicit temporal integration of Newton's second law using a third-order Taylor expansion.

**Parameters dt** (float) – The time step length

#### volume()

Determine the current floe volume.

**Returns** The floe mass based on its areal radius, thickness.

Return type float

```
class seaice. SquareGrid (nx, ny, dx=None, dy=None, Lx=None, Ly=None)
```

A two-dimensional, orthogonal and Cartesian grid, with options to add field values at the center, edges, or corners.

### **Parameters**

- nx (int) The number of grid cells along x.
- **ny** (int) The number of grid cells along y.

### getCenterCoordinate(i, j)

Returns the center coordinate for the center of the cell with index i and j, sometimes referred to as the h-point.

### **Parameters**

• i(int) – Cell index along x.

• j(int) – Cell index along y.

**Returns** The Cartesian coordinate for the cell center.

### Return type numpy.array

```
See also: getSouthFaceCoordinate(), getNorthFaceCoordinate(), getEastFaceCoordinate(), getWestFaceCoordinate(), getSouthWestCornerCoordinate(), getSouthEastCornerCoordinate(), getNorthWestCornerCoordinate(), and getNorthEastCornerCoordinate().
```

### getEastFaceCoordinate(i, j)

Returns the east-oriented face-center coordinate for the cell with index i and j, sometimes referred to as the u-point.

#### **Parameters**

- i (int) Cell index along x.
- j (int) Cell index along y.

**Returns** The Cartesian coordinate for the center of the eastern cell face.

### **Return type** numpy.array

### getNorthEastCornerCoordinate(i, j)

Returns the north-east oriented corner coordinate the cell with index i and j, sometimes referred to as the q-point.

### **Parameters**

- $\mathbf{i}$  (int) Cell index along x.
- **j** (*int*) Cell index along y.

**Returns** The Cartesian coordinate for the center of the north-eastern cell corner.

### **Return type** numpy.array

```
\begin{tabular}{lll} See & also: & getCenterCoordinate(), & getSouthFaceCoordinate(), \\ getNorthFaceCoordinate(), & getEastFaceCoordinate(), \\ getWestFaceCoordinate(), & getSouthWestCornerCoordinate(), \\ getSouthEastCornerCoordinate(), and getNorthWestCornerCoordinate(). \\ \end{tabular}
```

### getNorthFaceCoordinate(i, j)

Returns the north-oriented face-center coordinate for the cell with index i and j, sometimes referred to as the v-point.

### **Parameters**

- $\mathbf{i}$  (int) Cell index along x.
- j(int) Cell index along y.

Returns The Cartesian coordinate for the center of the northern cell face.

### Return type numpy.array

```
See also: getCenterCoordinate(), getSouthFaceCoordinate(), getEastFaceCoordinate(), getWestFaceCoordinate(), getSouthWestCornerCoordinate(),
```

### getNorthWestCornerCoordinate(i, j)

Returns the north-west oriented corner coordinate the cell with index i and j, sometimes referred to as the q-point.

#### **Parameters**

- i (int) Cell index along x.
- $\mathbf{j}$  (int) Cell index along y.

**Returns** The Cartesian coordinate for the center of the north-western cell corner.

### **Return type** numpy.array

```
See also: getCenterCoordinate(), getSouthFaceCoordinate(),
getNorthFaceCoordinate(), getEastFaceCoordinate(),
getWestFaceCoordinate(), getSouthWestCornerCoordinate(),
getSouthEastCornerCoordinate(), and getNorthEastCornerCoordinate().
```

### ${\tt getSouthEastCornerCoordinate}\ (i,j)$

Returns the south-east oriented corner coordinate the cell with index i and j, sometimes referred to as the q-point.

### **Parameters**

- i(int) Cell index along x.
- $\mathbf{j}$  (int) Cell index along y.

**Returns** The Cartesian coordinate for the center of the south-eastern cell corner.

### Return type numpy.array

### getSouthFaceCoordinate(i, j)

Returns the south-oriented face-center coordinate for the cell with index i and j, sometimes referred to as the v-point.

#### **Parameters**

- $\mathbf{i}$  (int) Cell index along x.
- j(int) Cell index along y.

**Returns** The Cartesian coordinate for the center of the southern cell face.

### Return type numpy.array

```
See also: getCenterCoordinate(), getNorthFaceCoordinate(), getEastFaceCoordinate(), getSouthWestCornerCoordinate(), getSouthEastCornerCoordinate(), getNorthWestCornerCoordinate(), and getNorthEastCornerCoordinate().
```

### getSouthWestCornerCoordinate(i, j)

Returns the south-west oriented corner coordinate the cell with index i and j, sometimes referred to as the q-point.

#### **Parameters**

- i(int) Cell index along x.
- **j** (*int*) Cell index along y.

Returns The Cartesian coordinate for the center of the south-western cell corner.

### Return type numpy.array

### getWestFaceCoordinate(i, j)

Returns the west-oriented face-center coordinate for the cell with index i and j, sometimes referred to as the u-point.

### **Parameters**

- i (int) Cell index along x.
- **j** (*int*) Cell index along y.

Returns The Cartesian coordinate for the center of the western cell face.

### Return type numpy.array

```
See also: getCenterCoordinate(), getSouthFaceCoordinate(), getNorthFaceCoordinate(), getEastFaceCoordinate(), getSouthEastCornerCoordinate(), getNorthWestCornerCoordinate(), and getNorthEastCornerCoordinate().
```

```
setSize (origo=[0.0, 0.0], dx=None, dy=None, Lx=None, Ly=None)
```

Used to determine the spatial dimensions of the grid. The user may provide cell widths (dx and/or dy) or grid lengths (Lx and/or Ly). It is implied that the grid width equals the cell width multiplied by the number of cells along each dimension.

### **Parameters**

- origo (numpy.array) Shift the grid the value of this 2d vector.
- dx (float) Cell width along x.
- **dy** (float) Cell width along y.
- **Lx** Grid width along x.
- Ly Grid width along y.

### **CHAPTER**

# TWO

# **INDICES AND TABLES**

- genindex
- modindex
- search

# **PYTHON MODULE INDEX**

S

seaice, 1

10 Python Module Index

### **INDEX**

```
F
find_accelerations() (seaice.IceFloeCylindrical method),
G
getCenterCoordinate() (seaice.SquareGrid method), 2
getEastFaceCoordinate() (seaice.SquareGrid method), 3
getNorthEastCornerCoordinate()
                                    (seaice.SquareGrid
         method), 3
getNorthFaceCoordinate() (seaice.SquareGrid method), 3
getNorthWestCornerCoordinate()
                                    (seaice.SquareGrid
         method), 4
getSouthEastCornerCoordinate()
                                    (seaice.SquareGrid
         method), 4
getSouthFaceCoordinate() (seaice.SquareGrid method), 4
getSouthWestCornerCoordinate()
                                    (seaice.SquareGrid
         method), 4
getWestFaceCoordinate() (seaice.SquareGrid method), 5
IceFloeCylindrical (class in seaice), 1
Μ
mass() (seaice.IceFloeCylindrical method), 1
moment_of_inertia_vertical() (seaice.IceFloeCylindrical
         method), 2
S
seaice (module), 1
setSize() (seaice.SquareGrid method), 5
SquareGrid (class in seaice), 2
surface_area() (seaice.IceFloeCylindrical method), 2
U
update_position() (seaice.IceFloeCylindrical method), 2
update_position_TY2()
                             (seaice.IceFloeCylindrical
         method), 2
update_position_TY3()
                             (seaice.IceFloeCylindrical
         method), 2
volume() (seaice.IceFloeCylindrical method), 2
```