

Q1. Non-dimensionalize the shallow water equation by choosing various proper characteristic scales and explain the parameters thus obtained and obtain the $O(1)$ and $O(\varepsilon)$ equations.

Q2. Show that the frequency increases and decreases monotonically with κd if $\lambda/d > 1/2$ and $\lambda/d < 1/2$, respectively (ref. shallow water model). What value of κd it reaches to maximum? When is the group velocity zero for all κ ? Here κ is the wave number, d is the grid-size and $\lambda (= \sqrt{gH} / f)$ is the radius of deformation. Here, f is the Coriolis parameter.

Q3. If $U_1^{(n)} = U_1^{(0)} e^{in\theta_1}$ is the physical mode in the complex plane, represent graphically the physical and the computational modes, for the leap-frog scheme, with the physical mode phase change (θ_1) is equal to $\pi/8$ and considering the imaginary parts zero at the initial moment, for a number of values of n .

Q4. Find a way so that the average wave number does not change with time with 2-dimensional nondivergent flow.

Q5. Show that the following one-dimensional equations

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + g \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t} + c \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} + H \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0.$$

are equivalent to a system of two advection equations, and find the Courant-Friedrichs-Lewy criterion for these cases.

Q6. Show that the maximum wavelength (numerically) of the Rossby wave is just $2\pi R$, where R is the Rossby deformation radius.