

MPAS-CICE Workflow #2: 2D Tensor operations, Momentum equation on **vertices**

Advantages: Reduces to CICE on quads. Much less computation than #1 due to 2D.

Disadvantages: Pole problem. All 2D operations are inexact on sphere. Requires metric terms.

1. Solve Momentum Equation in 2D at vertex
(MPAS-CICE subroutine)

$$\mathbf{u}_v = \begin{bmatrix} u_v \\ v_v \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{basis: } (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2) \quad \mathbf{u}_v = 0 \text{ at boundary}$$

2. Interpolate to edge, (no rotation)

$$\mathbf{u}_e = \begin{bmatrix} u_e \\ v_e \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{basis: } (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2)$$

3. Strain rate, 2D, from edge to cell

$$\varepsilon_i = [\nabla_s u]_i = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{basis: } (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2)$$

4. No interpolation or rotation required

5. Stress Tensor, 2D at cell
(MPAS-CICE subroutine)

$$\sigma_v = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{basis: } (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2)$$

6. Interpolate to edge (no rotation)

$$\sigma_e = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{basis: } (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2)$$

7. Divergence of stress tensor in 2D,
from edge to vertex

$$[\nabla \cdot \sigma]_v = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{basis: } (\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2)$$

8. No interpolation or rotation required

