Notes on the function gsw_pt_second_derivatives(SA,CT)

This function, $\mathbf{gsw_pt_second_derivatives}(SA,CT)$, evaluates the second derivatives of $\hat{\theta}(S_A,\Theta)$, namely

$$\hat{\theta}_{S_AS_A}$$
, $\hat{\theta}_{\Theta\Theta}$ and $\hat{\theta}_{S_A\Theta}$ (1)

in terms of the partial derivatives $\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}$, $\tilde{\Theta}_{S_{\rm A}}$, $\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta\theta}$, $\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta S_{\rm A}}$ and $\tilde{\Theta}_{S_{\rm A} S_{\rm A}}$ using Eqns. (A.12.9c,d) and (A.12.10), repeated here,

$$\hat{\theta}_{\Theta} = \frac{1}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}}, \quad \hat{\theta}_{S_{A}} = -\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{S_{A}}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}}, \quad \hat{\theta}_{\Theta\Theta} = -\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta\theta}}{\left(\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}\right)^{3}}, \quad \hat{\theta}_{S_{A}\Theta} = -\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta S_{A}}}{\left(\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}\right)^{2}} + \frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{S_{A}}\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta\theta}}{\left(\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}\right)^{3}}, \quad (A.12.9a,b,c,d)$$

and
$$\hat{\theta}_{S_A S_A} = -\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{S_A S_A}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}} + 2\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{S_A}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}}\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta S_A}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}} - \left(\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{S_A}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}}\right)^2 \frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta \theta}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}}$$
 (A.12.10)

So the present code first calls $\mathbf{gsw_CT_first_derivatives}(SA,CT)$ and $\mathbf{gsw_CT_second_derivatives}(SA,CT)$ to evaluate $\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}$, $\tilde{\Theta}_{S_{\alpha}}$, $\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta\theta}$, $\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta S_{\alpha}}$ and $\tilde{\Theta}_{S_{\alpha}S_{\alpha}}$.

The output $\hat{\theta}_{S_AS_A}$ of this function, **gsw_pt_second_derivatives**(SA,CT), has a singularity at $S_A = 0$ g kg⁻¹, where a nan is returned.

<u>References</u>

IOC, SCOR and IAPSO, 2010: The international thermodynamic equation of seawater – 2010: Calculation and use of thermodynamic properties. Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, Manuals and Guides No. 56, UNESCO (English), 196 pp. Available from http://www.TEOS-10.org See Eqns. (A.12.9) and (A.12.10) of this TEOS-10 Manual.

Here follows appendix A.12 of the TEOS-10 Manual (IOC et al., 2010).

A.12 Differential relationships between η , θ , Θ and S_A

Evaluating the fundamental thermodynamic relation in the forms (A.11.6) and (A.11.12) and using the four boxed equations in appendix A.11, we find the relations

$$(T_0 + t) d\eta + \mu(p) dS_A = \frac{(T_0 + t)}{(T_0 + \theta)} c_p(0) d\theta + \left[\mu(p) - (T_0 + t) \mu_T(0) \right] dS_A$$

$$= \frac{(T_0 + t)}{(T_0 + \theta)} c_p^0 d\Theta + \left[\mu(p) - \frac{(T_0 + t)}{(T_0 + \theta)} \mu(0) \right] dS_A .$$
(A.12.1)

The quantity $\mu(p)dS_A$ is now subtracted from each of these three expressions and the whole equation is then multiplied by $(T_0 + \theta)/(T_0 + t)$ obtaining

$$(T_0 + \theta) d\eta = c_p(0) d\theta - (T_0 + \theta) \mu_T(0) dS_A = c_p^0 d\Theta - \mu(0) dS_A.$$
 (A.12.2)

From this follows all the following partial derivatives between η , θ , Θ and S_A ,

$$\Theta_{\theta}|_{S_{A}} = c_{p}(S_{A}, \theta, 0)/c_{p}^{0}, \qquad \Theta_{S_{A}}|_{\theta} = \left[\mu(S_{A}, \theta, 0) - (T_{0} + \theta)\mu_{T}(S_{A}, \theta, 0)\right]/c_{p}^{0}, \qquad (A.12.3)$$

$$\Theta_{\eta}|_{S_{\Lambda}} = (T_0 + \theta)/c_p^0, \qquad \Theta_{S_{\Lambda}}|_{\eta} = \mu(S_{\Lambda}, \theta, 0)/c_p^0, \qquad (A.12.4)$$

$$\theta_{\eta}|_{S_{\bullet}} = (T_0 + \theta)/c_p(S_A, \theta, 0), \qquad \theta_{S_A}|_{p} = (T_0 + \theta)\mu_T(S_A, \theta, 0)/c_p(S_A, \theta, 0),$$
 (A.12.5)

$$\theta_{\Theta}|_{S_{A}} = c_{p}^{0}/c_{p}(S_{A},\theta,0), \quad \theta_{S_{A}}|_{\Theta} = -\left[\mu(S_{A},\theta,0) - (T_{0}+\theta)\mu_{T}(S_{A},\theta,0)\right]/c_{p}(S_{A},\theta,0),$$
 (A.12.6)

$$\eta_{\theta}|_{S_{A}} = c_{p} (S_{A}, \theta, 0) / (T_{0} + \theta), \qquad \eta_{S_{A}}|_{\theta} = -\mu_{T} (S_{A}, \theta, 0),$$
(A.12.7)

$$\eta_{\Theta}|_{S_{A}} = c_{p}^{0}/(T_{0} + \theta), \qquad \eta_{S_{A}}|_{\Theta} = -\mu(S_{A}, \theta, 0)/(T_{0} + \theta).$$
 (A.12.8)

The three second order derivatives of $\hat{\eta}(S_A, \Theta)$ are listed in Eqns. (P.14) and (P.15) of appendix P. The corresponding derivatives of $\hat{\theta}(S_A, \Theta)$, namely $\hat{\theta}_{\Theta}$, $\hat{\theta}_{S_A}$, $\hat{\theta}_{\Theta\Theta}$, $\hat{\theta}_{S_A\Theta}$ and $\hat{\theta}_{S_AS_A}$ can also be derived using Eqn. (P.13), obtaining

$$\hat{\theta}_{\Theta} = \frac{1}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}}, \quad \hat{\theta}_{S_{A}} = -\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{S_{A}}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}}, \quad \hat{\theta}_{\Theta\Theta} = -\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta\theta}}{\left(\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}\right)^{3}}, \quad \hat{\theta}_{S_{A}\Theta} = -\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta S_{A}}}{\left(\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}\right)^{2}} + \frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{S_{A}}\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta\theta}}{\left(\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}\right)^{3}}, \quad (A.12.9a,b,c,d)$$

and
$$\hat{\theta}_{S_A S_A} = -\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{S_A S_A}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}} + 2\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{S_A}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}}\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta S_A}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}} - \left(\frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{S_A}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}}\right)^2 \frac{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta \theta}}{\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}},$$
 (A.12.10)

in terms of the partial derivatives $\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta}$, $\tilde{\Theta}_{S_A}$, $\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta\theta}$, $\tilde{\Theta}_{\theta S_A}$ and $\tilde{\Theta}_{S_A S_A}$ which can be obtained by differentiating the polynomial $\tilde{\Theta}(S_A, \theta)$ from the TEOS-10 Gibbs function.