

Bretherton (1966)

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1 Suspected Misprints

1.

2 Wave Energy Equation

2.1 Wave Kinetic Energy

Assume $w' = \Re w_0 e^{i\phi}$. Substituting into (30) from the paper, considering for now both real and imaginary parts, gives

$$-i\Omega u' + U_z w' + \frac{1}{\rho} i k p' = 0. \quad (1)$$

Substituting into (the corrected version of) (34) from the paper gives

$$\frac{g}{\gamma p} (-i\Omega) p' = \frac{g}{\rho} (-i\Omega) \rho' - N^2 w' \quad (2)$$

and into (33) gives

$$\frac{1}{\rho} (-i\Omega) \rho' + \frac{1}{\rho} \rho_z w' + i k u' + i l v' + i m w' = 0. \quad (3)$$

By cross multiplying (30) and (31) from the paper we can show $v' = \frac{l}{k}$. Using this result, and substituting equation (3) into (2) gives

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g}{\gamma p} (-i\Omega) p' = g \left[-\frac{1}{\rho} \rho_z w' - i k u' - i l v' - i m w' \right] - N^2 w' \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow i p' = \frac{\gamma p}{\Omega} \left[\frac{1}{\rho} \rho_z w' + i k u' + i l v' + i m w' \right] + \frac{\gamma p}{\Omega g} N^2 w'. \quad (5)$$

Now substituting this into (1) gives

$$\Rightarrow -i\Omega u' + U_z w' + \frac{1}{\rho} k \left[\frac{\gamma p}{\Omega} \left[\frac{1}{\rho} \rho_z w' + i k u' + i l v' + i m w' \right] + \frac{\gamma p}{\Omega g} N^2 w' \right] = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow -i\Omega u' + U_z w' + \frac{1}{\rho} k \frac{c^2}{\Omega} \rho_z w' + i k^2 \frac{c^2}{\Omega} u' + i l^2 \frac{c^2}{\Omega} u' + i m k \frac{c^2}{\Omega} w' + k \frac{c^2}{\Omega g} N^2 w' = 0. \quad (7)$$

Now taking just the real part, and then just the coefficients of the sin terms, gives

$$\Rightarrow \Omega u_0 - k^2 \frac{c^2}{\Omega} u_0 - l^2 \frac{c^2}{\Omega} u_0 - mk \frac{c^2}{\Omega} w_0 = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{\Omega^2}{c^2} - k^2 - l^2 \right] u_0 = mk w_0 \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow u_0 = -mk \frac{1}{k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}} w_0 \quad (10)$$

Similarly we can show

$$v_0 = -ml \frac{1}{k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}} w_0 \quad (11)$$

Thus $u'^2 + v'^2 + w'^2$

$$= \sin^2 \phi \left\{ \frac{m^2}{(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2})^2} (k^2 + l^2) w_0^2 + w_0^2 \right\} \quad (12)$$

$$= \sin^2 \phi \left\{ \frac{m^2}{(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2})^2} (k^2 + l^2) w_0^2 - \frac{m^2 \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}}{(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2})^2} w_0^2 + \frac{m^2 \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}}{(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2})^2} w_0^2 + w_0^2 \right\} \quad (13)$$

$$= \sin^2 \phi \left\{ \frac{k^2 + l^2 + m^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}}{(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2})} w_0^2 + \frac{m^2 \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}}{(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2})^2} w_0^2 \right\} \quad (14)$$

and so

$$\overline{u'^2} + \overline{v'^2} + \overline{w'^2} = \frac{1}{2} w_0^2 \left\{ \frac{k^2 + l^2 + m^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}}{(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2})} + \frac{m^2 \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}}{(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2})^2} \right\} \quad (15)$$

2.2 Wave Potential Energy

Note the method given by Nappo (2002) doesn't work because we have a background wind. Instead adapt the method of Lighthill (1978).

2.3 Internal Energy

From equation 5 we have

$$ip' = \frac{\gamma p}{\Omega} \left[\frac{1}{\rho} \rho_z w' + iku' + i \frac{l^2}{k} u' + imw' \right] + \frac{\gamma p}{\Omega g} N^2 w'. \quad (16)$$

Substituting equation 10 gives

$$ip' = \frac{\gamma p}{\Omega} \left[\frac{1}{\rho} \rho_z w' - im \left(\frac{k^2 + l^2}{k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}} \right) w' + imw' \right] + \frac{\gamma p}{\Omega g} N^2 w' \quad (17)$$

$$= \frac{\gamma p}{\Omega} \left[\frac{1}{\rho} \rho_z w' - im \left(\frac{-\frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}}{k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}} \right) w' \right] + \frac{\gamma p}{\Omega g} N^2 w' \quad (18)$$

Taking real parts and equating sin coefficients gives

$$\Rightarrow -p_0 = \frac{\gamma p}{\Omega} \left[m \left(\frac{-\frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}}{k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}} \right) w_0 \right] \quad (19)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c^2 \rho^2} p'^2 = \frac{\gamma^2 p^2}{c^2 \rho^2 \Omega^2} m^2 \frac{\frac{\Omega^4}{c^4}}{\left(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}\right)^2} w_0^2 \sin^2 \phi \quad (20)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c^2 \rho^2} p'^2 = \frac{c^4}{c^2 \Omega^2} m^2 \frac{\frac{\Omega^4}{c^4}}{\left(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}\right)^2} w_0^2 \sin^2 \phi \quad (21)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c^2 \rho^2} p'^2 = m^2 \frac{\frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}}{\left(k^2 + l^2 - \frac{\Omega^2}{c^2}\right)^2} w_0^2 \sin^2 \phi \quad (22)$$

References

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Lighthill, M. (1978), *Waves in Fluids*, Cambridge University Press.

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