



# Quasigeostrophic fluids and resonant interactions

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# Classical Mechanics

## Newtonian Dynamics

- $\frac{d^2 \vec{q}}{dt^2} = -\nabla \Pi$
- Second order system



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## Hamiltonian Dynamics



# Classical Mechanics

## Newtonian Dynamics

- $\frac{d^2 \vec{q}}{dt} = -\nabla \Pi$
- Second order system

## Hamiltonian Dynamics

- $\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \vec{q}}, \frac{d\vec{q}}{dt} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial \vec{p}}$
- First order, coupled system



# Fluids





# Fluids

## Navier-Stokes Equations



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## Navier-Stokes Equations

- $\rho \frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = -\nabla p + \rho \nabla \Pi + F$
- Coupled, first order, nonlinear system



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## Navier-Stokes Equations

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## Hamiltonian



# Fluids

## Navier-Stokes Equations

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## Hamiltonian

- $\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = -\frac{\delta \mathcal{H}}{\delta \vec{q}}, \frac{d\vec{q}}{dt} = \frac{\delta \mathcal{H}}{\delta \vec{p}}$
- Coupled, first order, linear system



# Hamiltonian Fluid Dynamics



# Hamiltonian Fluid Dynamics

System of PDEs

$$\mathbf{0} = F\left(\mathbf{q}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}, \frac{\partial}{\partial t}\right)$$



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Hamiltonian

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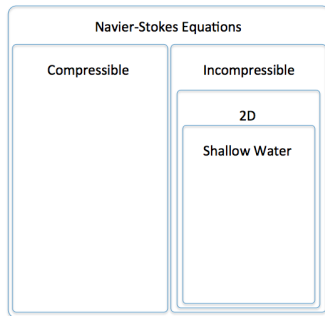
Canonical equations

$$\mathbf{q}_t = \mathbf{J} \frac{\delta \mathcal{H}}{\delta \mathbf{q}}$$



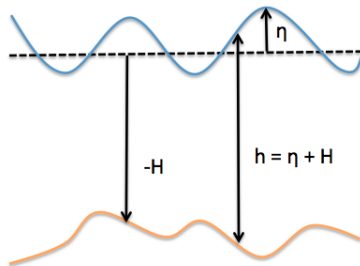


# Shallow Water Model





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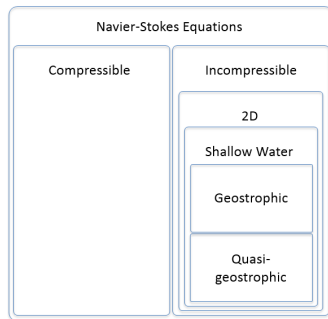


$$0 = \nabla \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(hu) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(hv)$$



# Geostrophic Model





# Geostrophic Model

$$\frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} + 2\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{u} = -\frac{\nabla p}{\rho} + \nabla \Pi + \frac{F}{\rho}$$

$\vec{u}$  = velocity field

$\vec{\Omega}$  = rotation vector

$p$  = pressure

$\Pi$  = scalar potential field

$F$  = viscous forces



# Quasigeostrophic Model

$$0 = \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + J(\psi, q)$$

$$J(a, b) = \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} \frac{\partial b}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x}$$

# References

## 1. Reference