



第3次作业

危国锐 120034910021

(上海交通大学海洋学院,上海 200030)

摘 要: 本文使用的程序和文档发布于 https://grwei.github.io/SJTU_2021-2022-2- MS8402/.

关键词: 词1, 词2

Homework 3

Guorui Wei 120034910021

(School of Oceanography, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200030, China)

Abstract: The programs and documents used in this article are published at https://grwei.github.io/SJTU 2021-2022-2-MS8402/.

Keywords: keyword 1, keyword 2



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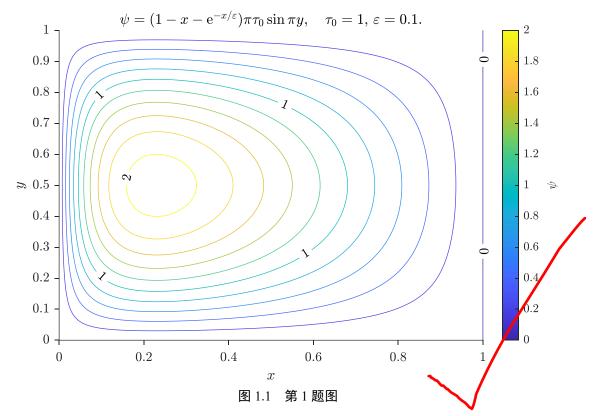
1 Question 1

Plot the spatial pattern of the stream function for the subtropical-gyre circulation based on the mathematical expression we derived in class (Hint: use the commands "contour" or "contourf" in Matlab or Python to make this plot).

1.1 Solution

结果示于图 1.1.

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2 Question 2

Download one global ocean reanalysis product during a winter month (Hint: you can find different products produced by different research agencies at https://reanalyses.org/ocean/overview-current-reanalyses, and download the monthly-mean data), and plot the vertical profiles of the stratification frequency N for one location in the tropical ocean, one location in the mid-latitude ocean and one location in the polar ocean (give the longitude and latitude information for these locations). Describe the differences in these profiles and try to give the reasons.

2.1 Solution

使用 CMEMS Global Ocean Ensemble Reanalysis product (https://doi.org/10.48670/moi-00024) 的 global-reanalysis-phy-001-031-grepv2-mnstd-daily dataset 中的 2019 年 1 月的全球海水位温和盐度数据(分别对应变量 thetao_mean 和 so_mean). 在北半球的热带、中纬度和极地地区分别选点(图 2.1),记为 A, B, C. 遵循 TEOS-10 规范 (McDougall et al., 2011),计算浮力频率 N^2 (图 2.2). 另外,使用 ORAS5 global ocean reanalysis monthly data (Hao et al., 2018) 的 2022 年 1 月海表温度和盐度数据,绘制纬向平均的海表面温度和盐度分布(图 2.3).

由图 2.2 可见,位于热带的 A 点(5.75°N, -77.50°E)在 10 米深度附近存在一个浮力频率 N^2 的极大值(~4×10⁻³ rad²/s²),位于极地的 C 点(81.75°N, 141.25°E)在 33 米深度附近存在一个 N^2 的极大值(~7×10⁻⁴ rad²/s²),而位于中纬度的 B 点(45.25°N, -125.75°E)在 83 米深度附近存在一个 N^2 的极大值(~3×10⁻⁴ rad²/s²).

根据图 2.1,对上述结果作如下解释:

- (1) 在位于热带的 A 地点处,在海表附近有一个薄至数米的高温低盐混合层,这混合层很可能是由 ITCZ 下较高的降水减蒸发量,以及较强的向下净辐射加热作用来维持. 混合层下方存在一个温度、盐度梯度均很大的跃层,跃层内温度梯度向上而盐度梯度向下,温、盐梯度均加强向下的密度梯度,这导致了 A 点处 10 米深度附近较大的浮力频率 N^2 值.
- (2) 在位于极地的 C 地点处,1 月时正是寒冷的极夜,表层海水因长波辐射降温和对北极极寒大气的强烈散热而形成一个厚约数十米的低温混合层。同时,这混合层也是低盐的,这可能与极夜海水结冰析盐(难道不是造成海表盐度增加?或者,新生的高盐海水迅速沉底,对流调整的结果是海表低盐度混合层维持?),或海冰融化(在极夜?),或某种洋流有关,需结合海洋学常识和其他资料作进一步分析。其下,是一个具有较大的向下的盐度梯度,和较小的向下的温度梯度的跃层。温、盐梯度方向分别利于削弱、加强向下的密度梯度,综合结果是位势密度梯度在混合层内几乎为零甚至略向上,在温(盐)跃层内向下。上述原因导致了 C 点处海表附近浮力频率 N^2 很小,甚至在某些点处为微弱的负数,负值量级约 $O(10^{-7})$.83 米深度附近出现浮力频率 N^2 的极值,但不及 A 点的强.
- (3) 在位于中纬度的 B 地点处,海表附近有一厚约 50 米的高温、低盐混合层,其下是一温、盐梯度不很大的跃层. 故其浮力频率 N^2 的极值比 A, C 两点的小.
- (4) 当海洋局部发生静力不稳定($N^2 < 0$),就容易触发对流调整,这种调整倾向于恢复海水"上轻下重"的静力稳定配置,故 $N^2 < 0$ 的状态通常不易长时间维持,除非有某种持续的外强迫作用(例如,辐射加热/降温等). 本例采取的数据是按月平均的结果,局地、暂时的静力不稳定信号难以被捕捉,故位势密度梯度基本上是向下的,相应地,而浮力频率 N^2 基本上是正值(图 2.2).



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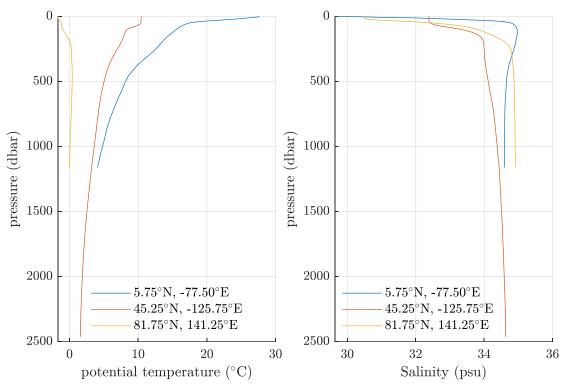
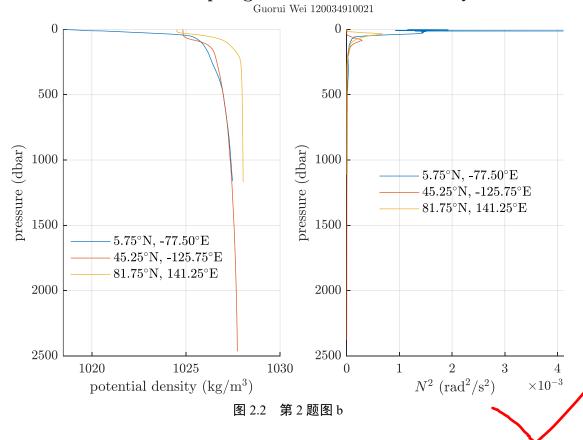


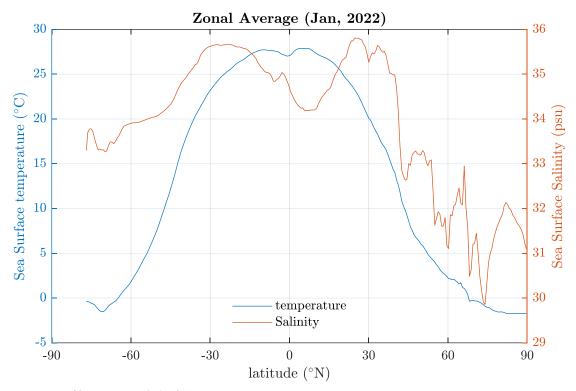
图 2.1 第 2 题图 a

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第 2 题图 c. 数据来源: ORAS5 global ocean reanalysis monthly data (<u>Hao et al., 2018</u>).



References

- Hao, Z., Magdalena, A.-B., Mogensen, K., & Steffen, T. (2018). OCEAN5: The ECMWF Ocean Reanalysis System and its Real-Time analysis component. In: ECMWF.
- McDougall, Barker, T. J., & M, P. (2011). Getting started with TEOS-10 and the Gibbs Seawater (GSW) oceanographic toolbox. *Scor/Iapso WG*, 127, 1-28.



附录A 本文使用的 MATLAB 程序源代码

本文使用的程序和文档发布于 https://grwei.github.io/SJTU 2021-2022-2-MS8402/.

A.1 主程序

```
1 %% hw3.m
 2 % Description: MATLAB code for homework 3 (MS8402, 2022 Spring)
 3 % Author: Guorui Wei (危国锐) (313017602@qq.com; weiguorui@sjtu.edu.cn)
 4 % Student ID: 120034910021
 5 % Created: 2022-04-01
 6 % Last modified: 2022-04-07
 7 % Data: [1] [ORAS5 global ocean reanalysis monthly data from 1958 to
    present](https://cds.climate.copernicus.eu/cdsapp#!/dataset/reanalysis-
    oras5)
 8 %
           [2] [Global Ocean Ensemble Physics Reanalysis
    GLOBAL_REANALYSIS_PHY_001_031](https://doi.org/10.48670/moi-00024)
9 % Toolbox: [3] [Gibbs-SeaWater (GSW) Oceanographic Toolbox](http://www.teos-
    10.org/software.htm)
10
11
   %% Initialize project
12
13 clc; clear; close all
14 init env();
15
   %% Question 1
16
17
18 epsilon = .1;
19 tau 0 = 1;
20 N = 127;
21 x = linspace(0,1,N);
y = x
23 [X,Y] = meshgrid(x,y);
   psi = pi*tau_0*(1-X-exp(-X/epsilon)).*sin(pi*Y);
25
26 % fig.
27 figure("Name","Question 1")
28 t_TCL_pt_SP = tiledlayout(1,1,"TileSpacing","tight","Padding","tight");
29 t_Axes = nexttile(t_TCL_pt_SP,1);
30 [~,c_contour] = contour(t_Axes,X,Y,psi,"Fill","off");
31 clabel([],c_contour,c_contour.TextList([1,idivide(end+1,uint8(2)),end]),"Int
    erpreter",'latex')
```



```
colorbar(t_Axes, "Location", "eastoutside", "TickLabelInterpreter", "latex");
33 c.Label.String = "\psi";
34 set(t Axes, "YDir", 'normal', "TickLabelInterpreter", 'latex', "FontSize", 10, 'Box
    ','off',"TickDir","out");
35 ylabel(t_Axes,"$y$","Interpreter",'latex');
36 xlabel(t Axes, "$x$", "Interpreter", 'latex');
37 title(t_Axes, sprintf("$\\psi = (1-x-\\mathrm{e}^{-x/\\varepsilon}) \\pi
    \theta \in \mathbb{N}, \quad 0 \in \mathbb{N}, \quad 0 = \%.3g$, 
    = %.3g.$",tau 0,epsilon),"Interpreter",'latex')
38 [~,t title s] = title(t TCL pt SP,"\bf 2022 Spring MS8402 Homework 3
    Q1", "Guorui Wei 120034910021", "Interpreter", 'latex');
39 set(t_title_s,'FontSize',8)
40 exportgraphics(t TCL pt SP,"..\\doc\\fig\\hw3 Q1.emf", 'Resolution',600,'Cont
    entType','auto','BackgroundColor','none','Colorspace','rgb')
41 exportgraphics(t TCL pt SP,"...\\doc\\fig\\hw3 Q1.png", 'Resolution',600,'Cont
    entType','auto','BackgroundColor','none','Colorspace','rgb')
42
   %% Question 2: init
43
44
45 % import data
46 clear; clc; close all;
47 path votemper = "global-reanalysis-phy-001-031-grepv2-mnstd-
    monthly_1649316520167.nc"; % The temperature of a parcel of sea water would
    have if moved adiabatically to sea level pressure. This variable is a 3D
    field.
48 path vosaline = path votemper; % The salt content of sea water as measured
    on the practical salinity units (PSU) scale. This variable is a 3D field.
49 finfo = ncinfo(path_votemper);
50 vec lat = ncread(path votemper, 'latitude');
51 vec_lon = ncread(path_votemper, 'longitude');
52 [nav lat,nav lon] = meshgrid(vec lat,vec lon);
53 deptht = ncread(path_votemper, 'depth');
   votemper = ncread(path_votemper, 'thetao_mean', [1,1,1,1], [Inf,Inf,Inf,1]);
54
   vosaline = ncread(path_vosaline,'so_mean',[1,1,1,1],[Inf,Inf,Inf,1]);
55
56 %
57
   n lat bin = 255;
58
59 Q2_zonal_average(n_lat_bin,'on');
60 %
61 lat_center = [6,45,74,82];
62 lat tol = 0.5;
63 %
   ind depth thrs = find(deptht > 750,1);
64
```



```
TF is ocean = ~isnan(vosaline(:,:,ind depth thrs));
 66 ind_N2_min = nan(size(lat_center));
 67 ind_N2_max = ind_N2_min;
 68 ind_N2_avg_min = ind_N2_min;
 69 ind N2 avg max = ind N2 min;
 70 val_N2_min = ind_N2_min;
 71 val N2 max = ind N2 min;
 72 val_N2_avg_min = ind_N2_min;
 73 val N2 avg max = ind N2 min;
 74 for i = 1:length(lat center)
 75
         [ind N2 min(i),ind N2 max(i),ind N2 avg min(i),ind N2 avg max(i),val N2
     min(i),val_N2_max(i),val_N2_avg_min(i),val_N2_avg_max(i)] =
     Q2_gsw_N2_min_max(lat_center(i),lat_tol,TF_is_ocean,nav_lon,nav_lat,deptht,v
     otemper,vosaline);
 76
    end
 77
    %% Question 2
 78
 79
 80 ind_tropi = ind_N2_max(1);
 81 ind_mid = ind_N2_max(2);
 82 ind polar = ind N2 max(4);
 83
    ind_vec = [ind_tropi,ind_mid,ind_polar];
 85 SP = nan(length(deptht),length(ind_vec));
 86 pt = SP;
    p = SP;
 87
 88 SA = SP;
 89 CT = SP;
 90 pot_rho = SP;
    N2 = nan(length(deptht)-1,length(ind vec));
 92 p \text{ mid} = N2;
    for i = 1:length(ind vec)
 93
         [x,y] = ind2sub(size(nav_lon),ind_vec(i));
 94
         [SP(:,i),pt(:,i),p(:,i),SA(:,i),CT(:,i),N2(:,i),p_mid(:,i),pot_rho(:,i)]
 95
     = Q2_gsw_N2(x,y,nav_lon,nav_lat,deptht,votemper,vosaline);
 96
    end
 97
 98 figure("Name","Q2_pt_SP_vertical_profile")
 99 t_TCL_pt_SP = tiledlayout(1,2,"TileSpacing","tight","Padding","tight");
100 t_Axes_pt = nexttile(t_TCL_pt_SP);
101 t Axes pt =
     Q2_plot_vertical(t_Axes_pt,pt,p,ind_vec,nav_lat,nav_lon,"potential
     temperature $(^{\circ}{\rm{C}})$","pressure (dbar)","temperature");
102 t_Axes_SP = nexttile(t_TCL_pt_SP);
```



```
t Axes SP =
     Q2_plot_vertical(t_Axes_SP,SP,p,ind_vec,nav_lat,nav_lon,"Salinity
     (psu)","pressure (dbar)","Salinity");
104 %
105 [~,t title s] = title(t TCL pt SP,"\bf 2022 Spring MS8402 Homework 3
     Q2", "Guorui Wei 120034910021", "Interpreter", 'latex');
106 set(t title s, 'FontSize', 8)
107 %
108 exportgraphics(t_TCL_pt_SP,"..\\doc\\fig\\hw3_Q2_pt_SP_vertical_profile.emf"
     ,'Resolution',600,'ContentType','auto','BackgroundColor','none','Colorspace'
     ,'rgb')
109 exportgraphics(t_TCL_pt_SP,"..\\doc\\fig\\hw3_Q2_pt_SP_vertical_profile.png"
     ,'Resolution',600,'ContentType','auto','BackgroundColor','none','Colorspace'
     ,'rgb')
110 %
figure("Name","Q2 rho N2 vertical profile")
112 t_TCL_rho_N2 = tiledlayout(1,2,"TileSpacing","tight","Padding","tight");
113  t Axes rho = nexttile(t TCL rho N2);
114 t_Axes_rho =
     Q2_plot_vertical(t_Axes_rho,pot_rho,p,ind_vec,nav_lat,nav_lon,"potential
     density $(\rm{kg}/\rm{m}^3)$","pressure (dbar)","density");
115 t_Axes_N2 = nexttile(t_TCL_rho_N2);
116 t Axes N2 =
     Q2_plot_vertical(t_Axes_N2,N2,p_mid,ind_vec,nav_lat,nav_lon,"$N^2$ $(\rm{rad
     }^2 / s^2)$","pressure (dbar)","Stratification frequency");
117 %
118 [~,t_title_s] = title(t_TCL_rho_N2,"\bf 2022 Spring MS8402 Homework 3
     Q2", "Guorui Wei 120034910021", "Interpreter", 'latex');
119 set(t_title_s,'FontSize',8)
120 %
121 exportgraphics(t_TCL_rho_N2,"..\\doc\\fig\\hw3_Q2_rho_N2_vertical_profile.em
     f",'Resolution',600,'ContentType','auto','BackgroundColor','none','Colorspac
     e','rgb')
122 exportgraphics(t_TCL_rho_N2,"..\\doc\\fig\\hw3_Q2_rho_N2_vertical_profile.pn
     g",'Resolution',600,'ContentType','auto','BackgroundColor','none','Colorspac
     e','rgb')
123
124 %% local functions
125
126 %% Initialize environment
127 function [] = init env()
128 % Initialize environment
129
130
        % set up project directory
```



```
if ~isfolder("../doc/fig/")
             mkdir ../doc/fig/
132
133
         end
134
         % configure searching path
         mfile fullpath = mfilename('fullpath'); % the full path and name of the
135
     file in which the call occurs, not including the filename extension.
         mfile_fullpath_without_fname = mfile_fullpath(1:end-
136
     strlength(mfilename));
         addpath(genpath(mfile_fullpath_without_fname + "../data"), ...
137
138
                 genpath(mfile_fullpath_without_fname + "../inc")); % adds the
     specified folders to the top of the search path for the current MATLAB®
     session.
139
140
         return;
141
    end
142
143 %% surface zonal average
    function [] = Q2_zonal_average(n_lat_bin,fig_EN)
145 % hw3 Q2
146 %
147
         arguments
148
             n_lat_bin
149
             fig EN string = 'on'
150
         end
151
152
         nav lat =
     ncread("...\data\sosstsst_control_monthly_highres_2D_202201_OPER_v0.1.nc",'na
     v lat');
153
         [lat_bin_num,lat_edges] = discretize(nav_lat,n_lat_bin);
154
         sosstsst =
     ncread("...\data\sosstsst_control_monthly_highres_2D_202201_OPER_v0.1.nc",'so
     sstsst'); % [deg C] Water temperature close to the ocean surface. This
     variable is a 2D field.
155
         sosaline =
     ncread("...\data\sosaline_control_monthly_highres_2D_202201_OPER_v0.1.nc",'so
     saline'); % [psu] Salt concentration close to the ocean surface. This
     variable is a 2D field.
156
         TF_so_avail = ~isnan(sosstsst);
157
158
         n_lat_bin = length(lat_edges)-1;
159
         lat_bin_avg = zeros(n_lat_bin,1);
160
         N pts bin = lat bin avg;
161
         sosstsst_zonal_avg = lat_bin_avg;
162
         sosaline_zonal_avg = lat_bin_avg;
```



```
for bin num = 1:n lat bin
             TF_lat_avail = (lat_bin_num == bin_num) & TF_so_avail;
164
165
             N_pts_bin(bin_num) = nnz(TF_lat_avail);
166
             lat_bin_avg(bin_num) = mean(nav_lat(TF_lat_avail));
167
             sosstsst zonal avg(bin num) = mean(sosstsst(TF lat avail));
             sosaline_zonal_avg(bin_num) = mean(sosaline(TF_lat_avail));
168
169
         end
         if (strcmpi(fig_EN, "off"))
170
171
             return;
172
         end
173
         %
174
         figure("Name","Q2_sst_zonal_avg")
175
         t TCL 1 = tiledlayout(1,1, "TileSpacing", "tight", "Padding", "tight");
176
177
         t_Axes_1 = nexttile(t_TCL_1,1);
178
         yyaxis(t Axes 1,"left")
         t_plot_sst = plot(t_Axes_1,lat_bin_avg,sosstsst_zonal_avg,'-
179
     ', "DisplayName", 'temperature');
         set(t_Axes_1, 'YColor', '#0072BD', 'XLim', [-90
180
     90], "YDir", 'normal', 'XTick', linspace(-
     90,90,7), "TickLabelInterpreter", 'latex', "FontSize", 10, 'Box', 'off');
181
         xlabel(t_Axes_1,"latitude $(^{\circ}{\rm{N}})$","Interpreter",'latex');
182
         ylabel(t Axes 1, "Sea Surface temperature
     $(^{\circ}{\rm{C}})$","Interpreter",'latex');
183
         yyaxis(t Axes 1, "right")
         t_plot_sal = plot(t_Axes_1,lat_bin_avg,sosaline_zonal_avg,'-
184
     ',"DisplayName", 'Salinity');
185
         set(t_Axes_1,"YDir",'normal');
         ylabel(t_Axes_1, "Sea Surface Salinity (psu)", "Interpreter", 'latex');
186
187
         title(t Axes 1, "\bf Zonal Average (Jan, 2022)", 'Interpreter', 'latex')
         grid on
188
189
         legend([t_plot_sst,t_plot_sal],"Location",'south','Interpreter','latex',
190
     "Box", "off", 'FontSize', 10);
         [~,t_title_s] = title(t_TCL_1,"\bf 2022 Spring MS8402 Homework 3
191
     Q2", "Guorui Wei 120034910021", "Interpreter", 'latex');
192
         set(t title s,'FontSize',8)
193
194
         exportgraphics(t_TCL_1,"..\\doc\\fig\\hw3_Q2_sea_surface_zonal_avg.emf",
     'Resolution',600,'ContentType','auto','BackgroundColor','none','Colorspace',
     'rgb')
195
         exportgraphics(t_TCL_1,"..\\doc\\fig\\hw3_Q2_sea_surface_zonal_avg.png",
     'Resolution',600,'ContentType','auto','BackgroundColor','none','Colorspace',
     'rgb')
```



```
197
         return;
198
     end
199
200
    %% find nearest data point
    function [x,y,arclen] = Q2_location_query(lon,lat,nav_lon,nav_lat)
201
    % find nearest data point
203 % OUTPUT:
204 % x: lon index
205 % y: lat index
     % arclen: the lengths, arclen, of the great circle arcs connecting pairs
206
     % of points on the surface of a sphere.
207
208
         arguments
209
             lon
             lat
210
211
             nav lon
             nav_lat
212
         end
213
         arclen = nan(size(nav_lon));
214
215
         for j = 1:size(nav_lon,2)
             arclen(:,j) = distance(lat,lon,nav_lat(:,j),nav_lon(:,j));
216
217
         end
218
         [arclen,I] = min(arclen,[],"all","omitnan","linear");
         [x,y] = ind2sub(size(nav_lon),I);
219
220
221
         return;
222
     end
223
224
    %%
225 function [SP,pt,p,SA,CT,N2,p_mid,pot_rho] =
     Q2_gsw_N2(x,y,nav_lon,nav_lat,deptht,votemper,vosaline,p_ref,mem_EN,path_vot
     emper,path vosaline)
226 % Q2
227
228
         arguments
229
             Х
230
             У
231
             nav_lon
232
             nav_lat
233
             deptht
234
             votemper
235
             vosaline
236
             p_ref = 0; % reference pressure of potential density
             mem_EN string = 'on' % accelerate by storing large data in memory
237
```



```
path_votemper =
     "..\data\votemper_control_monthly_highres_3D_202201_OPER_v0.1.nc";
239
             path_vosaline =
     "..\data\vosaline_control_monthly_highres_3D_202201_OPER_v0.1.nc";
240
         end
241
242
         if (strcmpi(mem EN, "on"))
243
             SP = squeeze(vosaline(x,y,:));
             pt = squeeze(votemper(x,y,:));
244
245
         else
246
             SP =
     squeeze(ncread(path_vosaline,'vosaline',[x,y,1,1],[1,1,Inf,1]));
247
     squeeze(ncread(path_votemper, 'votemper', [x,y,1,1], [1,1,Inf,1]));
248
         end
249
         if (nargout < 3)</pre>
250
             p = uint8(0); SA = p; CT = p; N2 = p; p_mid = p;
251
             return;
252
         end
253
         z = -deptht; % [m] Height (z) is NEGATIVE in the ocean.
254
255
         lat = nav_lat(x,y); % [deg N]
256
         p = gsw_p_from_z(z,lat);
         if (nargout < 4)</pre>
257
             SA = uint8(0); CT = SA; N2 = SA; p mid = SA;
258
259
             return;
260
         end
261
262
         if (min(isnan(SP),[],"all"))
             SA = uint8(0); CT = SA; N2 = SA; p mid = SA;
263
             warning("warning: no data! (x,y) = (\%i,\%i)\n",x,y);
264
265
             return;
         end
266
         lon = nav_lon(x,y); % [deg E]
267
268
         [SA,in_ocean] = gsw_SA_from_SP(SP,p,lon,lat);
269
         CT = gsw_CT_from_pt(SA,pt);
270
     %
           if(~min(gsw infunnel(SA,CT,p)))
     %
               warning("warning: not in funnel! (x,y) = (\%i,\%i)\n",x,y);
271
272
     %
           end
         if (nargout < 6)</pre>
273
274
             N2 = uint8(0); p_mid = N2;
275
             return;
276
         end
277
```



```
[N2,p_mid] = gsw_Nsquared(SA,CT,p,lat);
         if (nargout < 8)</pre>
279
280
             return;
281
         end
282
283
         pot_rho = gsw_rho(SA,CT,p_ref);
284
285
         return;
     end
286
287
288
289 function
     [ind_N2_min,ind_N2_max,ind_N2_avg_min,ind_N2_avg_max,val_N2_min,val_N2_max,v
     al N2 avg min, val N2 avg max] =
     Q2_gsw_N2_min_max(lat_center,lat_tol,TF_is_ocean,nav_lon,nav_lat,deptht,vote
     mper,vosaline,p ref,mem EN,path votemper,path vosaline)
290 % Q2
291 %
292
         arguments
293
             lat_center
             lat tol
294
295
             TF_is_ocean
296
             nav lon
297
             nav_lat
298
             deptht
             votemper
299
300
             vosaline
301
             p_ref = 0; % reference pressure of potential density
302
             mem_EN string = 'on' % accelerate by storing large data in memory
303
             path votemper =
     "..\data\votemper_control_monthly_highres_3D_202201_OPER_v0.1.nc";
304
             path vosaline =
     "..\data\vosaline_control_monthly_highres_3D_202201_OPER_v0.1.nc";
305
306
         % params
307
         depth max = 750;
308
309
         tStart = tic;
310
         loc_ind_linear = find(abs(nav_lat-lat_center) < lat_tol & TF_is_ocean);</pre>
311
312
         N2_min = nan(size(loc_ind_linear));
313
         N2_{max} = N2_{min};
314
         N2_avg = N2_min;
         for i = 1:length(loc_ind_linear)
315
```



```
[x,y] = ind2sub(size(nav lon), loc ind linear(i));
317
             [\sim, \sim, \sim, \sim, \sim, N2, \sim, \sim] =
     Q2_gsw_N2(x,y,nav_lon,nav_lat,deptht,votemper,vosaline,p_ref,mem_EN,path_vot
     emper,path vosaline);
318
             N2 min(i) = min(N2(deptht<depth max),[],"omitnan");</pre>
319
             N2_max(i) = max(N2(deptht<depth_max),[],"omitnan");</pre>
320
             N2 avg(i) = mean(N2(deptht<depth max), "omitnan");</pre>
321
    %
               fprintf("\rDone: %i/%i, (%.2f N, %.2f E), N2_min = %.2g, N2_max
     = %.2g.", ...
                   i,length(loc_ind_linear),nav_lat(loc_ind_linear(i)),nav_lon(loc
322
    %
     ind linear(i)),N2 min(i),N2 max(i));
323
         end
324
         [val_N2_min,ind_min] = min(N2_min,[],"omitnan",'linear');
325
         [val N2 max,ind max] = max(N2 max,[],"omitnan",'linear');
326
         [val_N2_avg_min,ind_avg_min] = min(N2_avg,[],"omitnan",'linear');
327
         [val N2 avg max, ind avg max] = max(N2 avg,[],"omitnan",'linear');
         ind N2 min = loc ind linear(ind min);
328
         ind N2 max = loc ind linear(ind max);
329
         ind_N2_avg_min = loc_ind_linear(ind_avg_min);
330
331
         ind_N2_avg_max = loc_ind_linear(ind_avg_max);
332
         fprintf("\nSummary: %.1f secs used, %i points processed.\n" + ...
333
             "lat = %.2f N, lat_tol = %.2f deg, depth_max = %.2f m.\n" + ...
334
             "N2 min = \%.2e (\%.2f N, \%.2f E),\n" + ...
335
             "N2_max = \%.2e (\%.2f N, \%.2f E),\n" + ...
             "N2 avg min = \%.2e (\%.2f N, \%.2f E),\n" + ...
336
             "N2 avg max = %.2e (%.2f N, %.2f E).\n", ...
337
338
             toc(tStart),length(loc_ind_linear), ...
339
             lat_center,lat_tol,depth_max, ...
340
             val_N2_min,nav_lat(ind_N2_min),nav_lon(ind_N2_min), ...
341
             val N2 max,nav lat(ind N2 max),nav lon(ind N2 max), ...
342
             val_N2_avg_min,nav_lat(ind_N2_avg_min),nav_lon(ind_N2_avg_min), ...
343
             val N2 avg max,nav lat(ind N2 avg max),nav lon(ind N2 avg max));
344
345
         return;
346
    end
347
348
    %%
349 function [t_Axes] =
     Q2_plot_vertical(t_Axes,x_data,y_data,ind_vec,nav_lat,nav_lon,xlabel_str,yla
     bel_str,axes_title_str)
350 % Q2
351
     %
352
         arguments
353
             t Axes
```



```
x_data
             y_data
355
356
             ind_vec
357
             nav_lat
358
             nav lon
359
             xlabel_str
360
             ylabel_str
361
             axes_title_str
         end
362
363
364
         hold on
365
         for i = 1:length(ind_vec)
366
             t_plot_pt = plot(t_Axes,x_data(:,i),y_data(:,i),'-
     ',"DisplayName",sprintf("%.2f$^{\\circ}{\\rm{N}}$, %.2f$^{\\circ}{\\rm{E}}$"
     ,nav_lat(ind_vec(i)),nav_lon(ind_vec(i))));
367
         hold off
368
         grid on
369
         set(t_Axes,"YDir",'reverse',"TickLabelInterpreter",'latex',"FontSize",10
370
     ,'Box','off');
         xlabel(t Axes,xlabel str,"Interpreter",'latex');
371
372
         ylabel(t_Axes,ylabel_str,"Interpreter",'latex');
373
         legend(t_Axes, "Location", 'best', 'Interpreter', 'latex', "Box", "off", 'FontS
     ize',10);
374
           title(t_Axes,axes_title_str,"Interpreter",'latex')
375
376
         return;
377
     end
378
```

A.2 子程序

本文使用的程序和文档发布于 https://grwei.github.io/SJTU 2021-2022-2-MS8402/.

本文使用的 *Gibbs-SeaWater (GSW) Oceanographic Toolbox* 可从 <u>http://www.teos-</u>10.org/software.htm 获取.