

# Note on the Spectral Analysis of the Comodo baroclinic Jet

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## 1 The Spectral Analysis

From the Kinetic Energy balance equation (see Capet 2008):

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u_h^2}{\partial t} = -u_h \cdot (u_h \cdot \nabla_h) u_h - u_h \cdot w \frac{\partial u_h}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{\rho_0} u_h \cdot \nabla_h p + u_h \cdot D_h + u_h \cdot \frac{\partial K_V \frac{\partial u_h}{\partial z}}{\partial z} \quad (1)$$

We do a spectral decomposition with respect to horizontal wave number, averaging in time (we take the last 3 months of the 2 years simulation), between a level  $z_0$  (around 200m depth at the moment) and the free surface  $\xi$  which gives (equation 2 of Capet 2008):

$$T = \frac{1}{\xi - z_0} \int_{z_0}^{\xi} \Re e \left[ \underbrace{-\hat{u}_h^* \cdot (\widehat{u_h \cdot \nabla}) u_h}_{A_H} - \underbrace{\hat{u}_h^* \cdot w \frac{\partial u_h}{\partial z}}_{A_V} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho_0} \hat{u}_h^* \cdot \widehat{\nabla_h p}}_{P_H} + \underbrace{\hat{u}_h^* \cdot \widehat{D_h}}_{D_H} + \underbrace{\hat{u}_h^* \cdot \frac{\partial \widehat{K_V \frac{\partial u_h}{\partial z}}}{\partial z}}_{D_V} \right] \quad (2)$$

From Marchesiello 2011, dropping the integral notation for simplicity, terms are written as function of the wavenumber  $k$ :

$$T(k) = P(k) + I(k) + A_H(k) + A_V(k) + D_H(k) + D_V(k) \quad (3)$$

$$A(k) = A_H(k) + A_V(k) = \Re e \left[ \widehat{-\hat{u}_h^* \cdot (u_h \cdot \nabla) u_h - \hat{u}_h^* \cdot w \frac{\partial u_h}{\partial z}} \right] \quad (4)$$

$$D_V(k) = \Re \left[ \widehat{u_h^* \cdot \frac{\partial K_V \frac{\partial u_h}{\partial z}}{\partial z}} \right] \quad (5)$$

$$P_H(k) = P(k) + I(k) \quad (6)$$

$$P(k) = \Re \left[ \frac{-1}{\rho_0} \widehat{u^* \cdot \nabla p} \right] \quad (7)$$

$$I(k) = \Re \left[ \widehat{w^* \hat{b}} \right] \quad (8)$$

Where the hat  $\hat{\phantom{x}}$  notation represents the fourier transform of a variable,  $*$  its conjugate,  $\Re$  the real part of the complex number and the overbar an average in time.  $b$  is the buoyancy  $\frac{-g\rho}{\rho_0}$

## 2 The tools

With a sourceforge account for romsagrif one can check out the svn branche containing the spectral analysis tools:

svn co [https://scm.gforge.inria.fr/svn/romsagrif/branches/spectra\\_tools/Roms\\_tools/](https://scm.gforge.inria.fr/svn/romsagrif/branches/spectra_tools/Roms_tools/)

No documentation so far and the scrips are rough but usable.

Everything happens in the `DIAGS_spectra_online/diags_spectra_budget_online.py` script. Using some utility functions from `utilities.py`

Reading the netcdf are done using 2 libraries: `pycomodo` for the comodo compliant files and `pyroms` for the other (diagnostic output file is not under COMODO norm in roms so far)

### 2.1 Online

All terms in ?? are read from an output file. Except for the vertical buoyancy flux term which is simply computed as in ??, the spectral decomposition with respect to horizontal wave number is done by computing co-spectra bewteen these terms and the velocity:

i.e: The real part of the scalar product between the fourier transform of the horizontal velocity and the Fourier transform of each term of ??

$$\Re \left[ \hat{u}^* . \hat{V} \hat{a} r_u + \hat{v}^* . \hat{V} \hat{a} r_v \right] \quad (9)$$

The 2D spectra obtained is then re-centered around larger wave number so that a circle integration can be performed to obtain a 1D spectra. Each

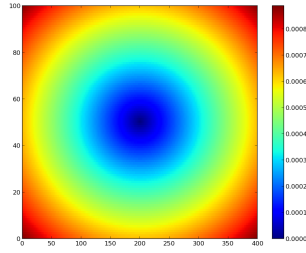


Figure 1: Frequency repartition after shift

spectra is integrated over circle  $k - 1 < k < k + 1$ .

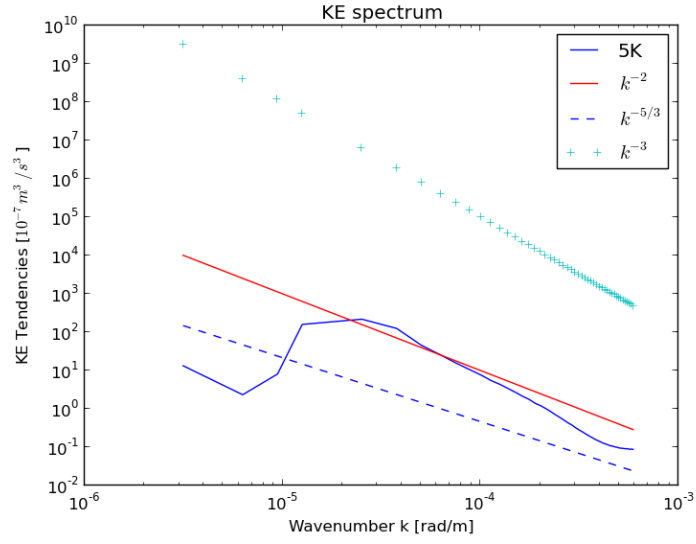
## 2.2 Offline

Each term from the momentum equation has to be computed manually the same way the model does (respecting the type of advection scheme for example).

### 3 Few results to illustrate what the routine does:

#### 3.1 5K run

##### 3.1.1 Kinetic energy spectra



##### 3.1.2 Budget

