



# Emergence and equilibration of jets in planetary turbulence

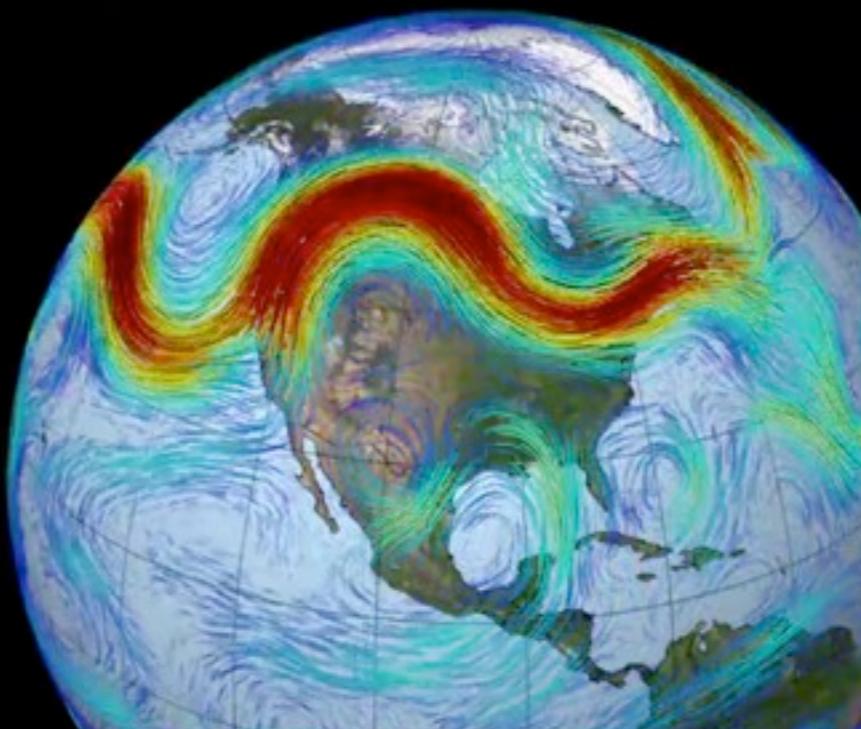
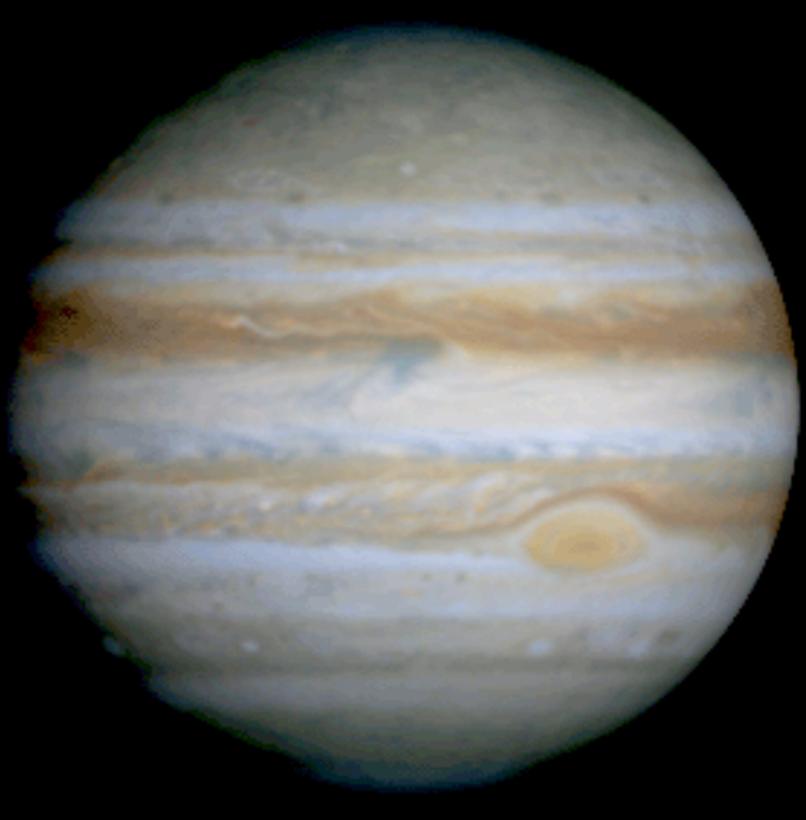
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Physics Department  
University of Athens

17 November 2012



# zonal flows coexist with turbulence

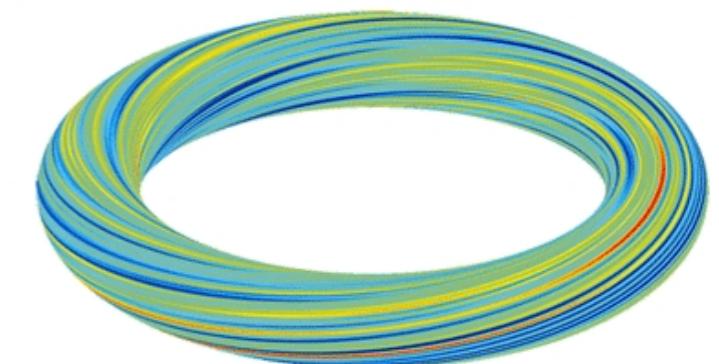
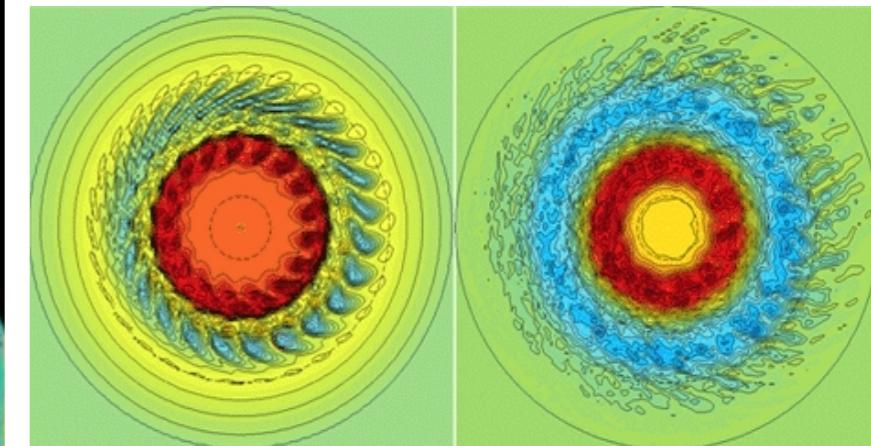


banded Jovian jets

NASA/Cassini Jupiter Images

polar front jet

NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center

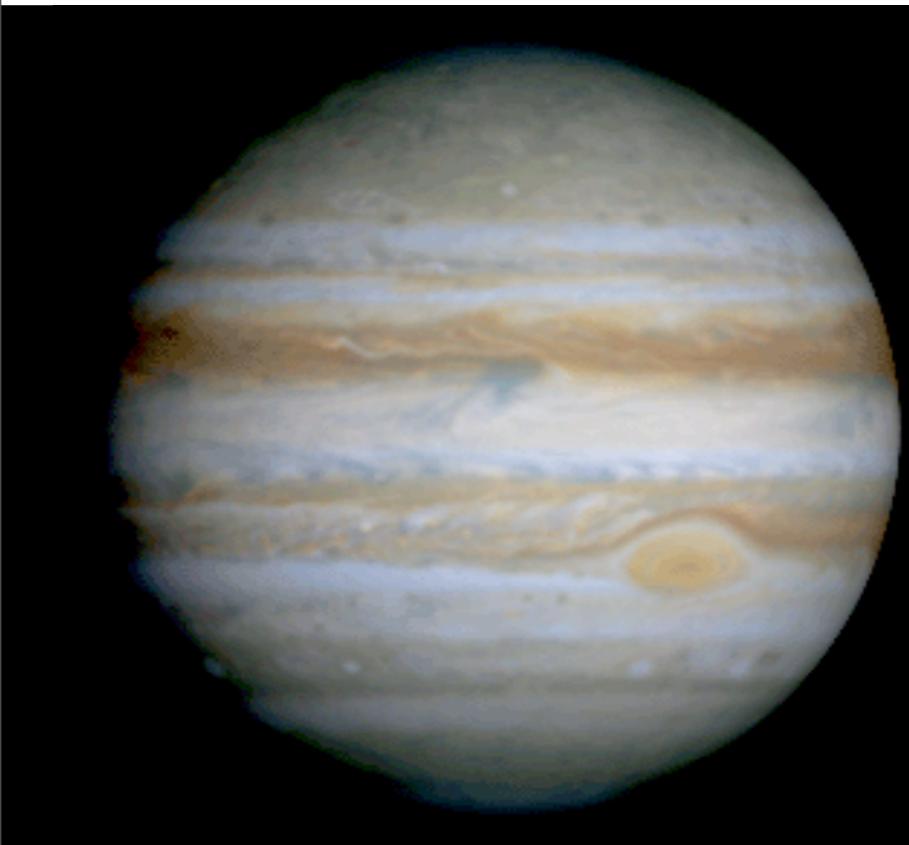


jets in tokamaks

courtesy: L.Villard

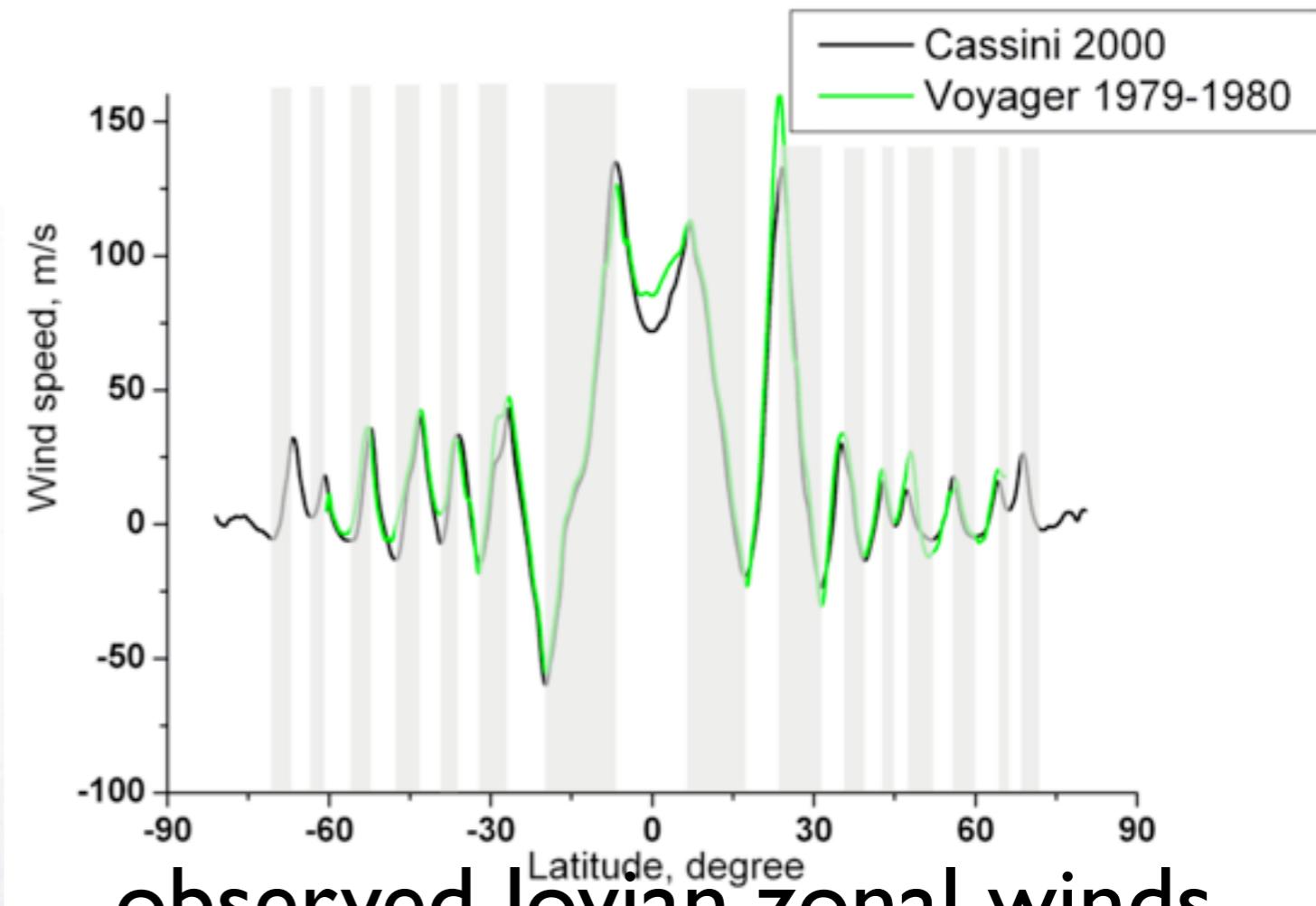


# zonal flows coexist with turbulence



banded Jovian jets

NASA/Cassini Jupiter Images

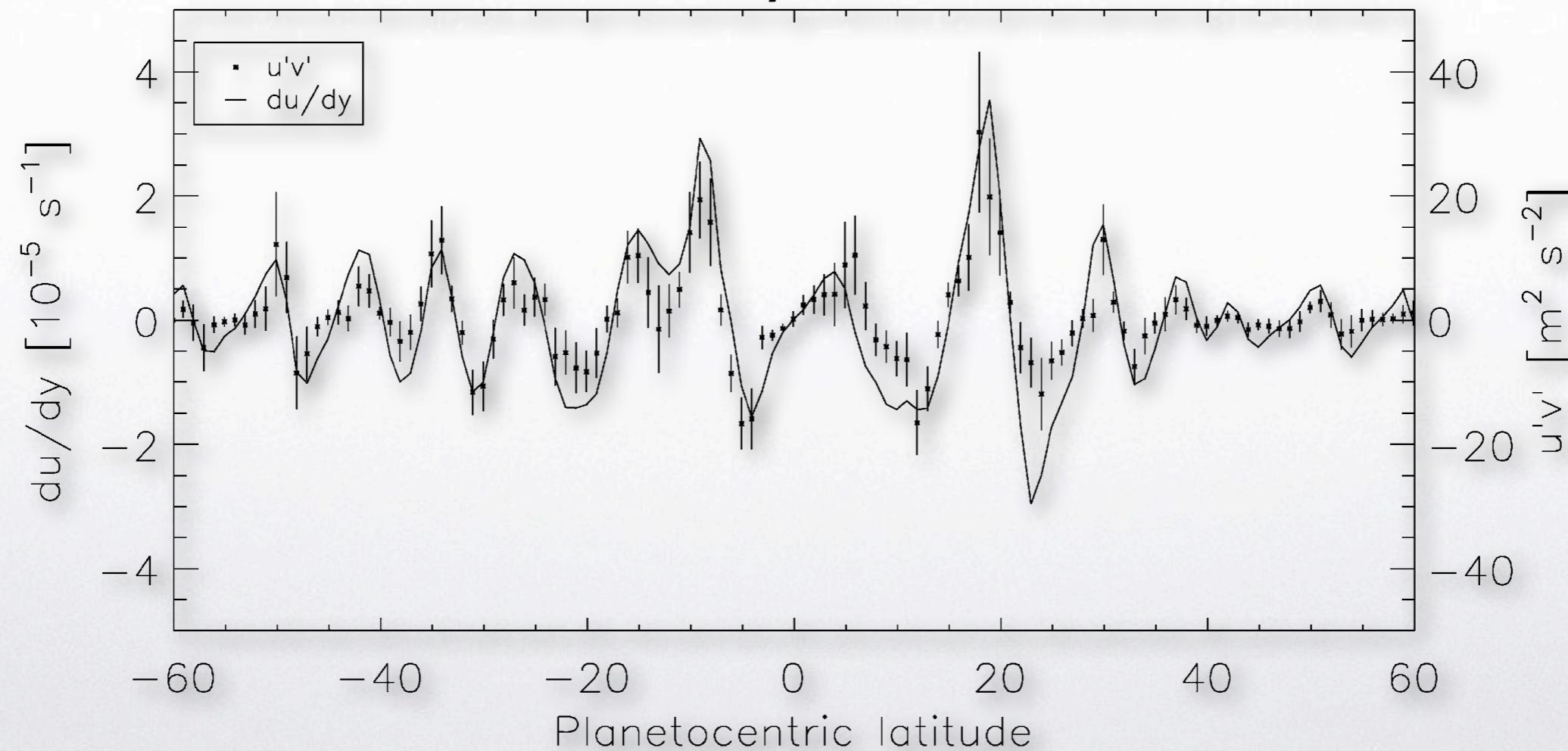


observed Jovian zonal winds  
at cloud level  
Vasavada & Showman, 2005



# zonal flows are maintained by eddies

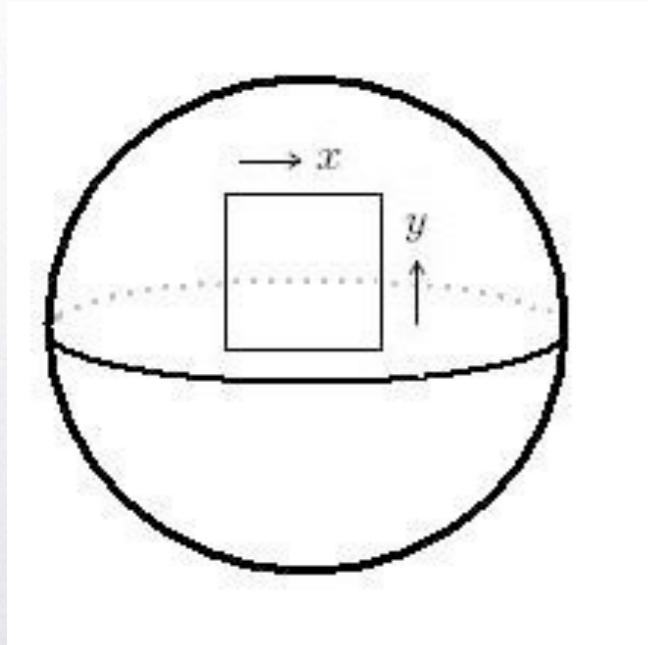
$$\frac{d}{dt} \int \frac{U^2}{2} dy = \int \frac{dU}{dy} \overline{u'v'} dy - \text{Dissipation}$$





# Barotropic vorticity equation on a beta-plane (or Charney-Hasegawa-Mima equation)

$$\partial_t q + u \partial_x q + v \partial_y q + \beta v = \sqrt{\epsilon} F - r q - \nu_4 \Delta^2 q$$

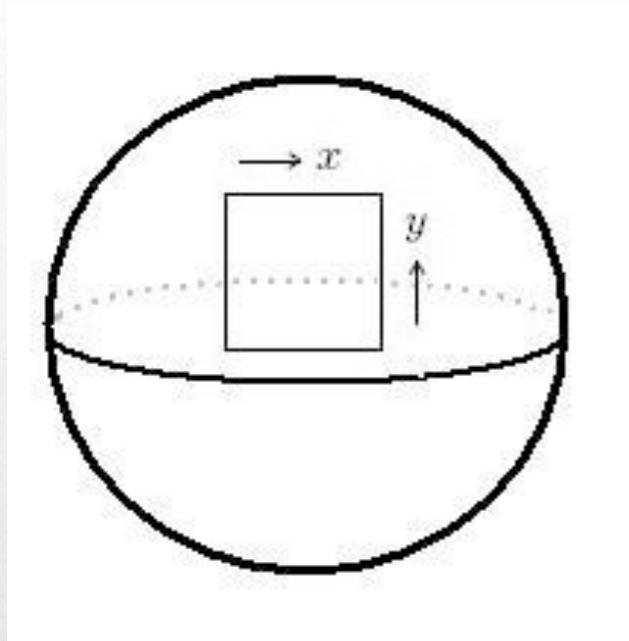


$q = v_x - u_y$   
**vorticity**



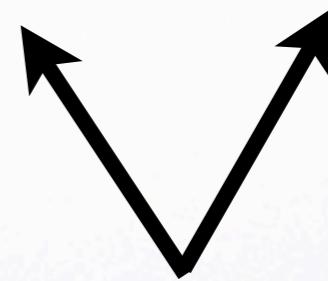
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$q = v_x - u_y$   
vorticity

stochastic  
forcing



dissipation



# Zonal - Eddy field decomposition

$$\varphi(x, y, t) = \Phi(y, t) + \varphi'(x, y, t)$$

where

$$\Phi(y, t) = \bar{\varphi}(y, t) = \frac{1}{L_x} \int_0^{L_x} \varphi(x', y, t) dx'$$



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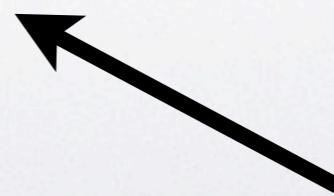
# NL (nonlinear) System

$$\partial_t U = \overline{v'q'} - r_m U$$

$$\partial_t q' = -U \partial_x q' + (U_{yy} - \beta) v' - r q' - \nu_4 \Delta^2 q' + F_e + \sqrt{\epsilon} F$$

where

$$F_e = \left( \partial_y (\overline{v'q'}) - \partial_y (v'q') \right) - \partial_x (u'q')$$



eddy-eddy  
interaction term



# QL (quasi-linear) System

$$\partial_t U = \overline{v'q'} - r_m U$$

$$\partial_t q' = -U \partial_x q' + (U_{yy} - \beta) v' - r q' - \nu_4 \Delta^2 q' + F_e + \sqrt{\epsilon} F$$

where

$$F_e = \left( \partial_y (\overline{v'q'}) - \partial_x (\overline{v'q'}) \right) - \partial_x (u'q')$$



eddy-eddy  
interaction term



# Two-point eddy vorticity covariance

$$\begin{aligned} C(x_a, y_a, x_b, y_b, t) &= \left\langle q'(x_a, y_a, t) q'(x_b, y_b, t) \right\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{N_k} \left\langle \hat{q}_k(y_a, t) \hat{q}_k^*(y_b, t) \right\rangle e^{ik(x_a - x_b)} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{N_k} \hat{C}_k(y_a, y_b, t) e^{ik(x_a - x_b)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \cdot \rangle$  = ensemble average



# Two-point eddy vorticity covariance

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$\langle \cdot \rangle = \text{ensemble average}$

QL system



$U, q'$

SSST system



$U, C_k$

ensemble average  
dynamics of the  
QL system



# SSST System

$$\partial_t \mathbf{U} = - \sum_{k=1}^{N_k} \frac{k}{2} \text{vecd} [\text{imag}(\Delta_k^{-1} \mathbf{C}_k)] - r_m \mathbf{U}$$

$$\partial_t \mathbf{C}_k = \mathbf{A}_k(U) \mathbf{C}_k + \mathbf{C}_k \mathbf{A}_k(U)^\dagger + \epsilon \mathbf{Q}_k$$

linear operator that evolves  
the eddy vorticity in **QL**

↑  
spatial covariance of the  
stochastic forcing

where  $\mathbf{A}_k(U) = -ik \left[ \mathbf{U} - (\mathbf{U}_{yy} - \beta \mathbf{I}) \Delta_k^{-1} \right] - r \mathbf{I} - \nu_4 \Delta_k^2$



# SSST System

$$\partial_t U = - \sum_{k=1}^{N_k} \frac{k}{2} \text{vecd} [\text{imag}(\Delta_k^{-1} C_k)] - r_m U$$

$$\partial_t C_k = A_k(U)C_k + C_k A_k(U)^\dagger + \epsilon Q_k$$

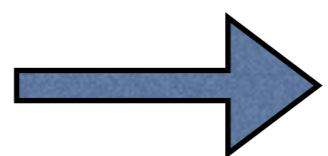
autonomous

no fluctuations  
deterministic



# SSST equilibria - Stability

for  $\nu_4 = 0$



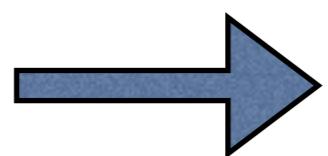
$$U^E = 0, \quad C_k^E = \epsilon \frac{Q_k}{2r}$$

homogeneous  
turbulent  
equilibrium



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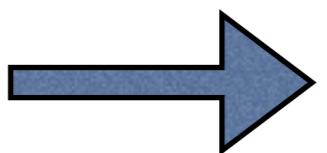
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**stability ?**



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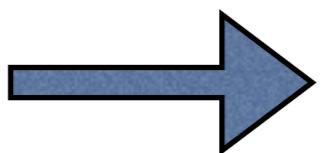
for  $\epsilon = 0$

**STABLE**



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$$U^E = 0, \quad C_k^E = \epsilon \frac{Q_k}{2r}$$

homogeneous  
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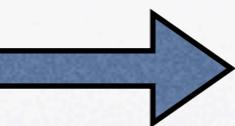
**stability ?**

for  $\epsilon = 0$

**STABLE**

for  $\epsilon > \epsilon_c$

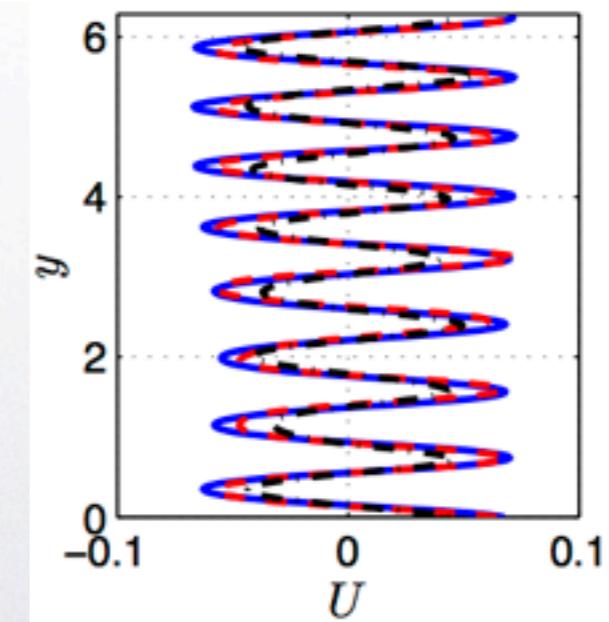
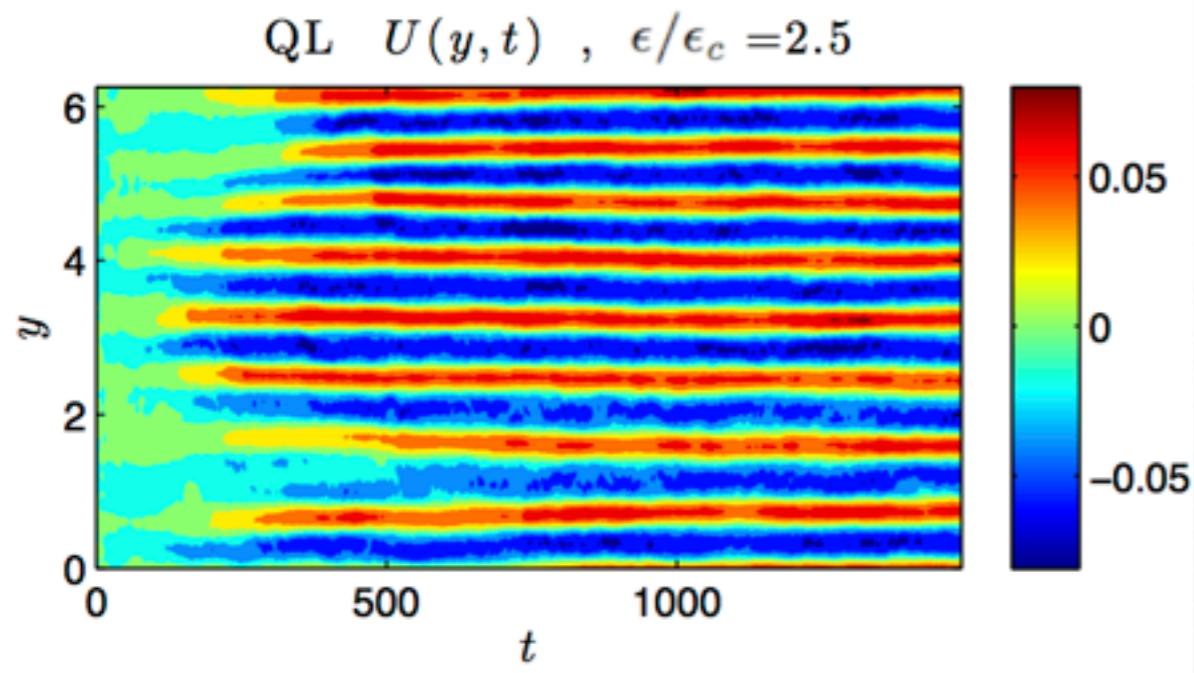
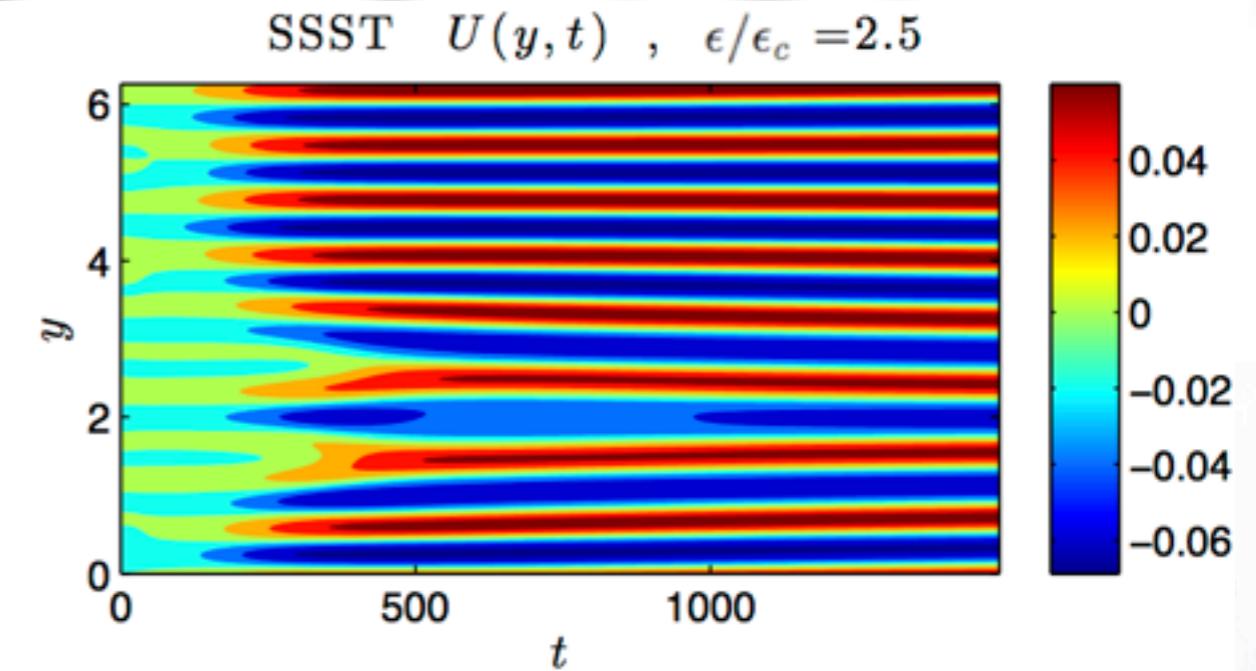
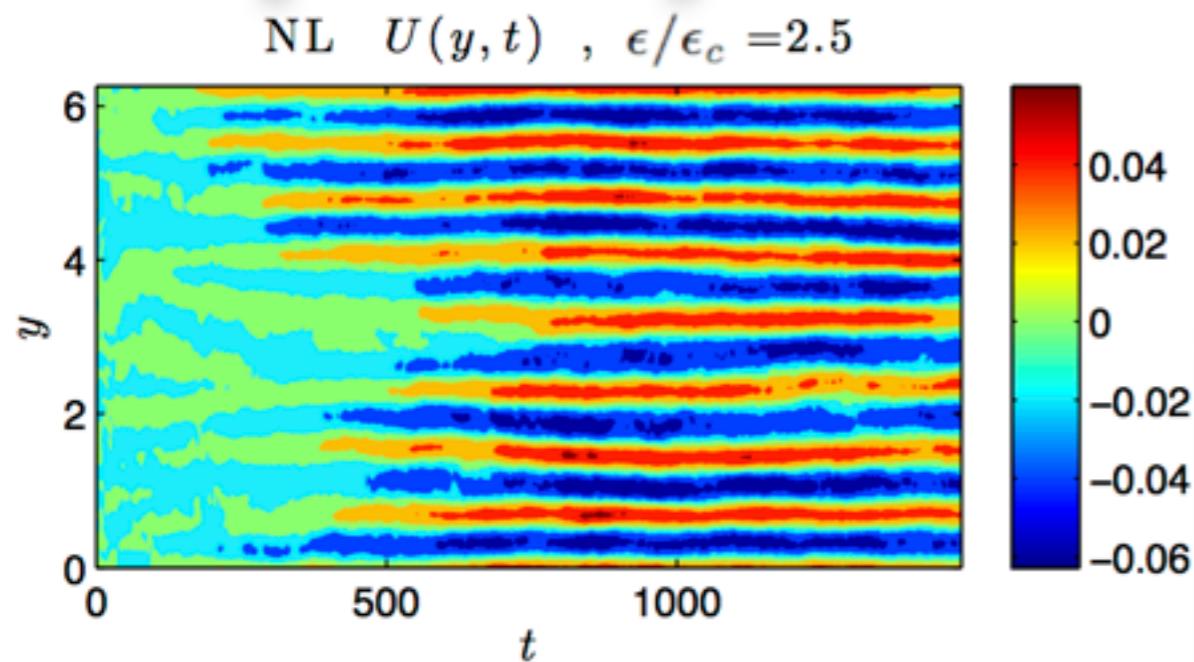
**UNSTABLE**



$U$  increases and  
equilibrates to a finite  
amplitude mean flow



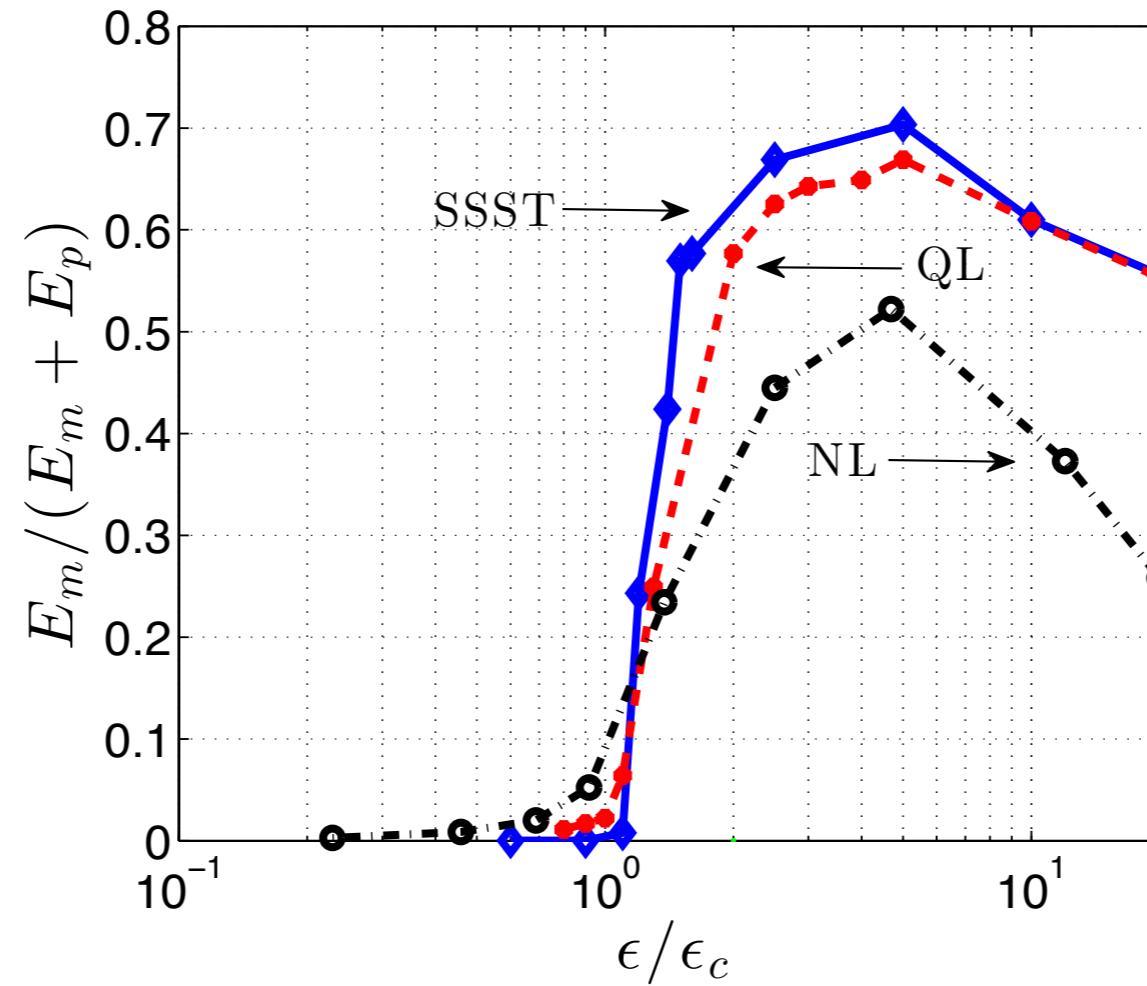
# Example of jet emergence (NL, QL, SSST)





# Bifurcation

$r = 0.1$





# Conclusions

Knowledge of the past is the key to the future

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# Conclusions

- jet emergence in barotropic beta-plane turbulence or in drift-wave turbulence is a result of the cooperative mean flow/perturbation SSST instability



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- jet emergence in barotropic beta-plane turbulence or in drift-wave turbulence is a result of the cooperative mean flow/perturbation SSST instability
- SSST provides prognostic theory for the emergence & equilibration of zonal flows and also for the prediction of the characteristics of the emergent flows



# Thank you

This work has been  
supported by



Constantinou, N.C, Ioannou, P.J. and Farrell, B.F, 2012:  
Emergence and equilibration of jets in beta-plane turbulence. (arXiv:1208.5665)