

## Vorticity Equation:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y \text{ equation of motion}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x \text{ equation of motion})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = \frac{-1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - fu \right)$$

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{-1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + fv \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial t} + u \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) \\ & - \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial t} + u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \\ & = \left( \frac{-1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y \partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - f \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - f \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - v \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Note: } \frac{-1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y \partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial x \partial y} = 0,$$

$$\text{and, } \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t}$$

$$u \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} - u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} = u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = u \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x}$$

$$v \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y \partial x} - v \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = v \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial y}$$

Combining above terms:  $u \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial y} = V \cdot \nabla_H(\zeta)$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \zeta$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \zeta$$

Combining above terms:  $-(\nabla \cdot V_H)(\zeta)$  , after moving to right-hand side

Also, 
$$-f \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - f \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -f \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = -f(\nabla \cdot V_H)$$

Can combine above terms:  $-(\zeta + f)(\nabla \cdot V_H)$

$$w \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial z} - w \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial z} = w \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = w \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial z}$$

Putting all terms together:

$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} + V \cdot \nabla_H(\zeta) + w \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial z} = -(\zeta + f)(\nabla \cdot V_H) - \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) - v \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

Moving last term to left-hand side and recognizing that  $f$  varies only with  $y$ , can rewrite the vorticity equation as:

$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} + V \cdot \nabla_H (\zeta + f) + w \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial z} = -(\zeta + f)(\nabla \cdot V_H) - \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right)$$

$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t}$  local rate of change of relative vorticity

$V \cdot \nabla_H (\zeta + f)$  horizontal advection of absolute vorticity

$w \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial z}$  vertical advection of relative vorticity

$-(\zeta + f)(\nabla \cdot V_H)$  divergence term

$-\left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)$  tilting or twisting term (older texts - tipping)

$\frac{1}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right)$  solenoid term

## Vorticity Equation

$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial (\zeta + f)}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial z}$$

A                      B                      B                      C

$$= -(\zeta + f) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) - \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right)$$

D                                      E                                      F

## Scale Analysis

$$U \sim 10 \text{ m s}^{-1}, W \sim 10^{-2} \text{ m s}^{-1}, L \sim 10^6 \text{ m}, H \sim 10^4 \text{ m}, \delta p \sim 10 \text{ hPa}$$

$$\rho \sim 1 \text{ kg m}^{-3}, \tau = L/U \sim 10^5 \text{ s}, \delta \rho / \rho \sim 10^{-2}, f = 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}, \beta \sim 10^{-11} \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

A Local change of relative vorticity with time ( $10^{-10} \text{ s}^{-2}$ )

B Horizontal advection of absolute vorticity ( $10^{-10} \text{ s}^{-2}$ )

C Vertical advection of relative vorticity ( $10^{-11} \text{ s}^{-2}$ )

D Divergence term ( $10^{-9} \text{ s}^{-2}$ )

E Tilting or Twisting term ( $10^{-11} \text{ s}^{-2}$ )

F Solenoid term ( $10^{-11} \text{ s}^{-2}$ )