

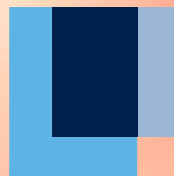
Multistability in a Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere Low Order Model

Oisín Hamilton

Jonathan Demaeyer

Stéphane Vannitsem

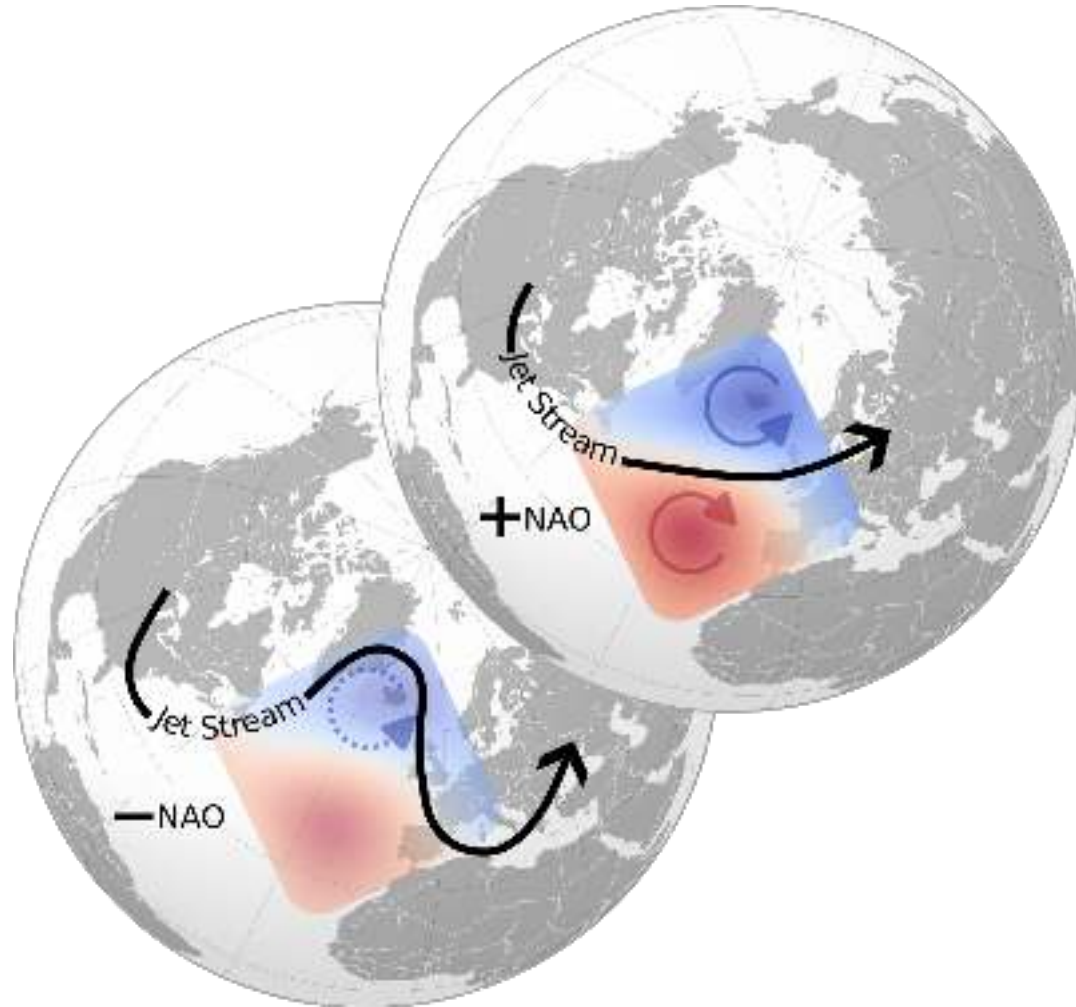
Michel Cruicifix



UCL

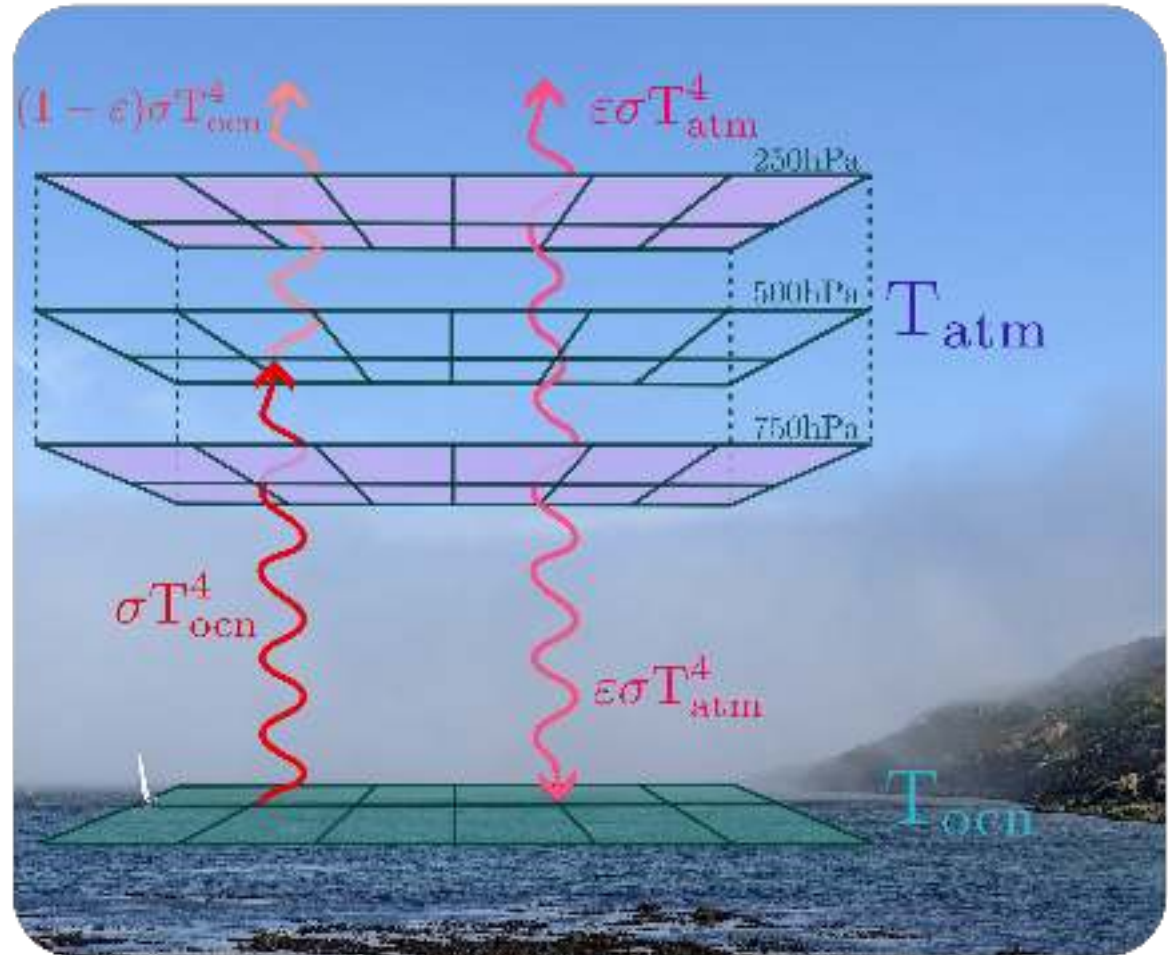


Motivation



qgs Model

Quasi-Geostrophic
Spectral model



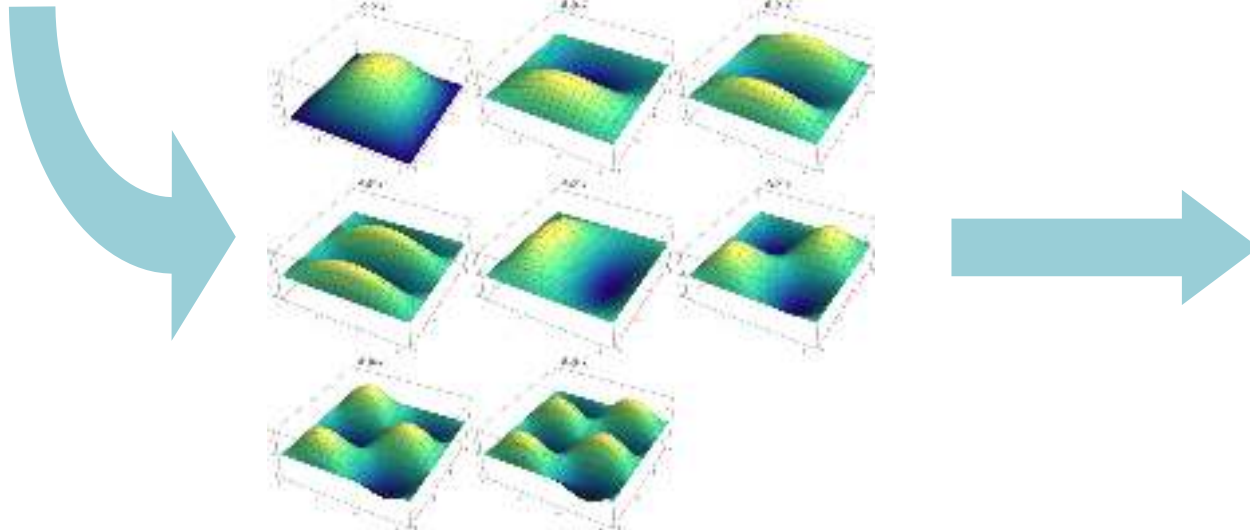
qgs Model

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla^2 \psi_a) + J(\psi_a, \nabla^2 \psi_a) + \beta \frac{\partial \psi_a}{\partial x} = +k'_d \nabla^2 (\psi_a^1 - \psi_a) - \frac{f_0}{\Delta p} \omega - k_d \nabla^2 (\psi_a - \psi_o)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\nabla^2 \psi_o - \frac{\psi_o}{L_R^2} \right) + J(\psi_o, \nabla^2 \psi_o) + \beta \frac{\partial \psi_o}{\partial x} = -r \nabla^2 \psi_o + \frac{C}{\rho_o h} \nabla^2 (\psi_a^3 - \psi_o).$$

$$\gamma_a \left(\frac{\partial T_a}{\partial t} + J(\psi_a, T_a) - \sigma \omega \frac{p}{R} \right) = -\lambda (T_a - T_o) + \epsilon_a \sigma_B T_o^4 - 2\epsilon_a \sigma_B T_a^4 + R_a$$

$$\gamma_o \left(\frac{\partial T_o}{\partial t} + J(\psi_o, T_o) \right) = -\lambda (T_o - T_a) - \sigma_B T_o^4 + \epsilon_a \sigma_B T_a^4 + R_o$$



$$\dot{\psi}_{a,i} = \dots$$

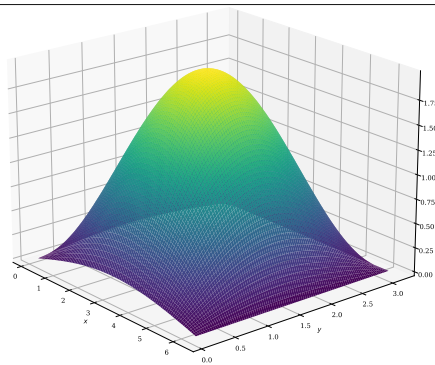
$$\dot{\theta}_{a,i} = \dots$$

$$\dot{\psi}_{o,i} = \dots$$

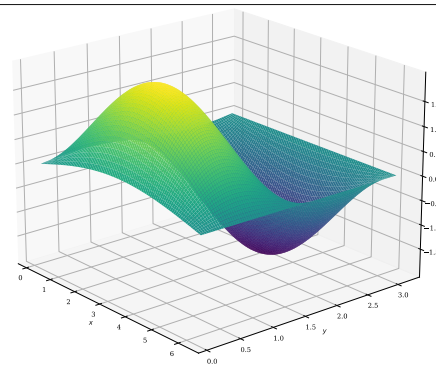
$$\dot{\delta T}_{o,i} = \dots$$

Model Results

ϕ_1

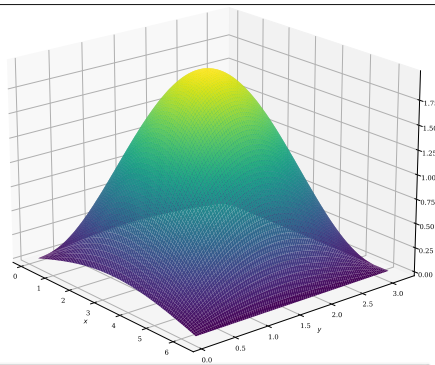


ϕ_2

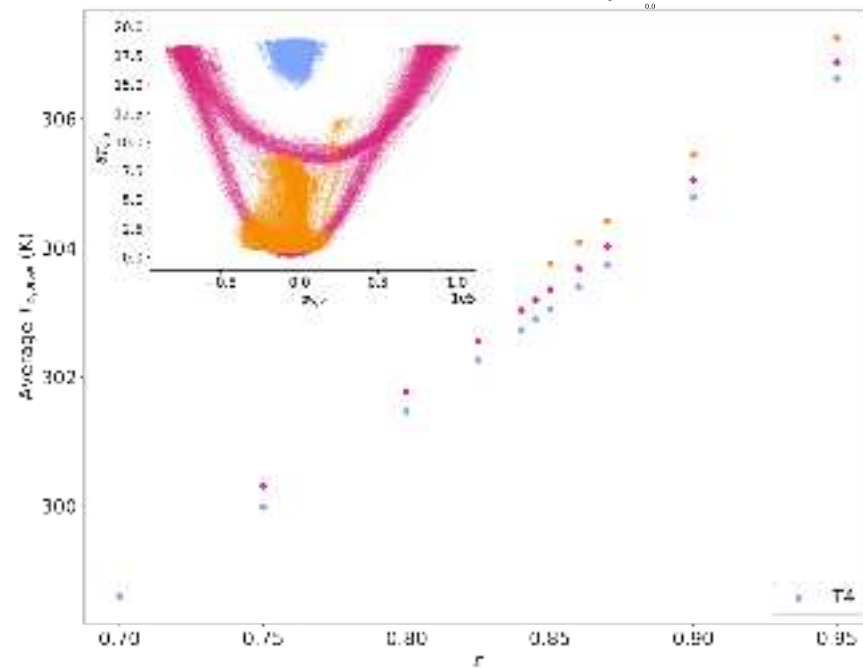
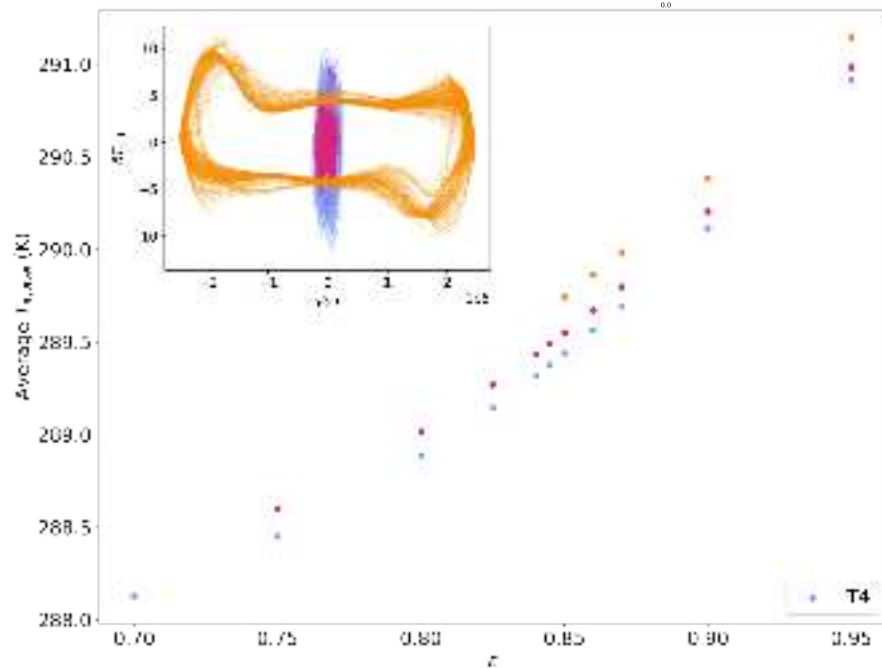
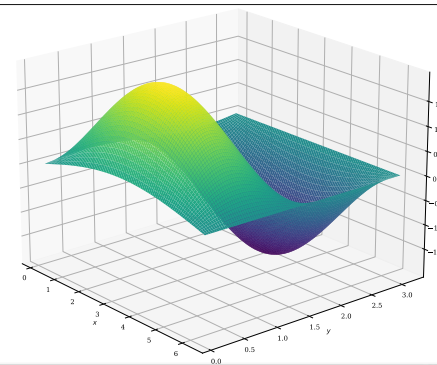


Model Results

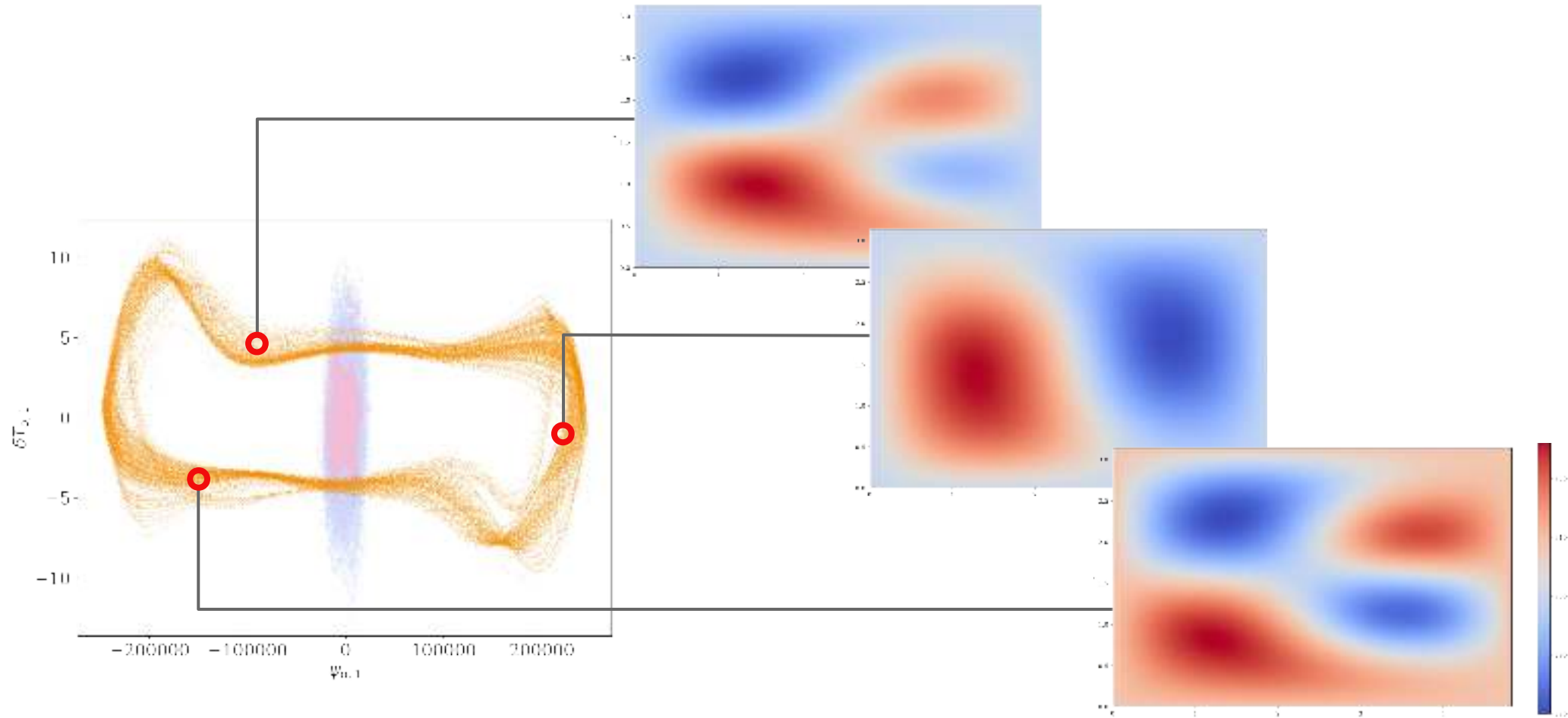
ϕ_1



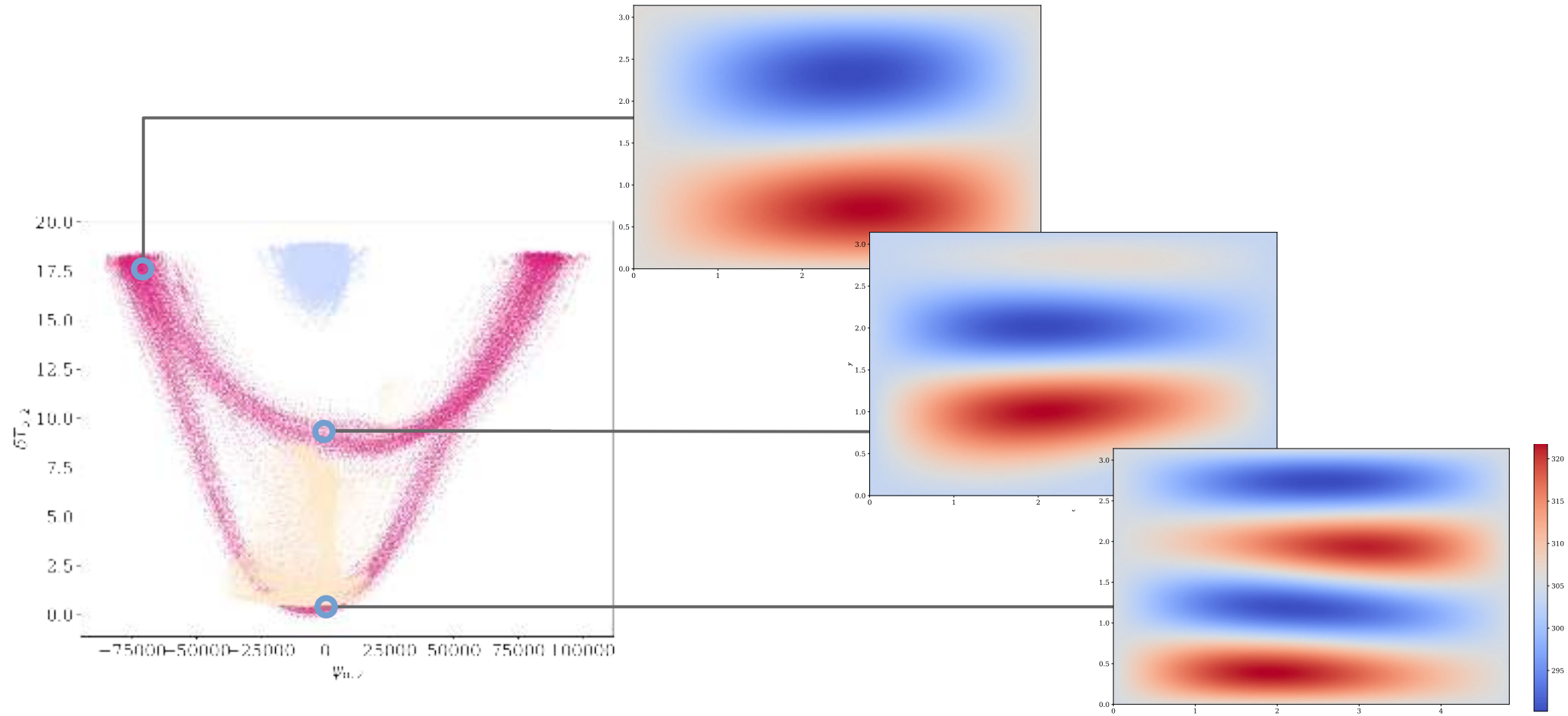
ϕ_2



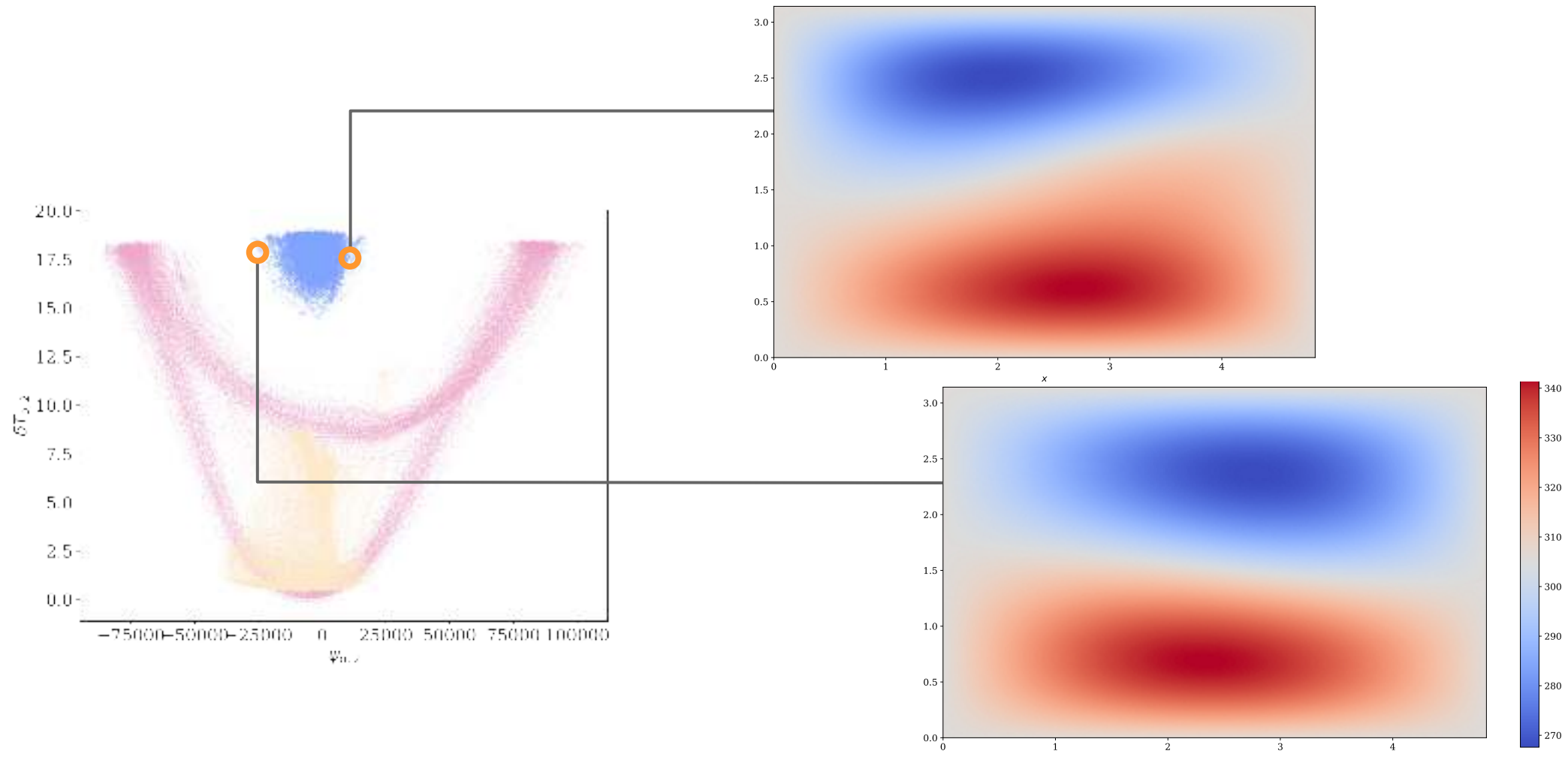
Model Results



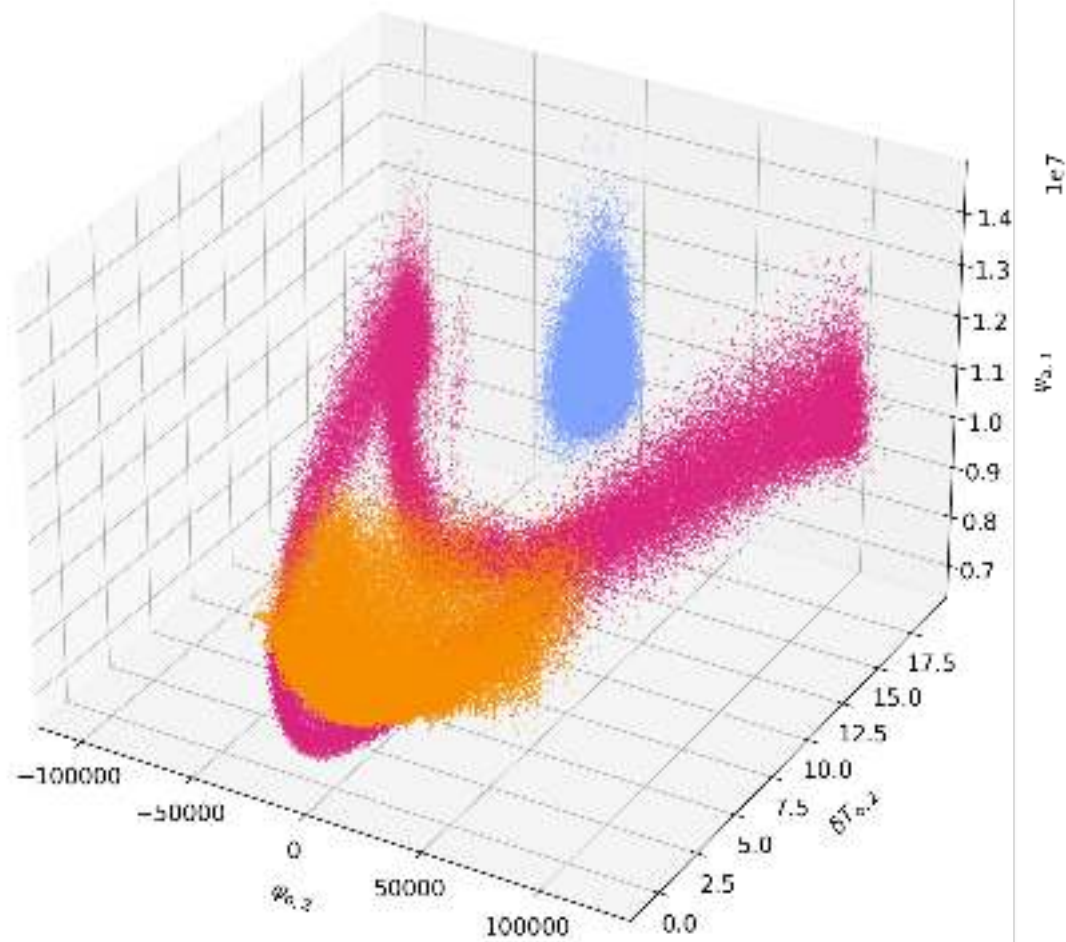
Model Results



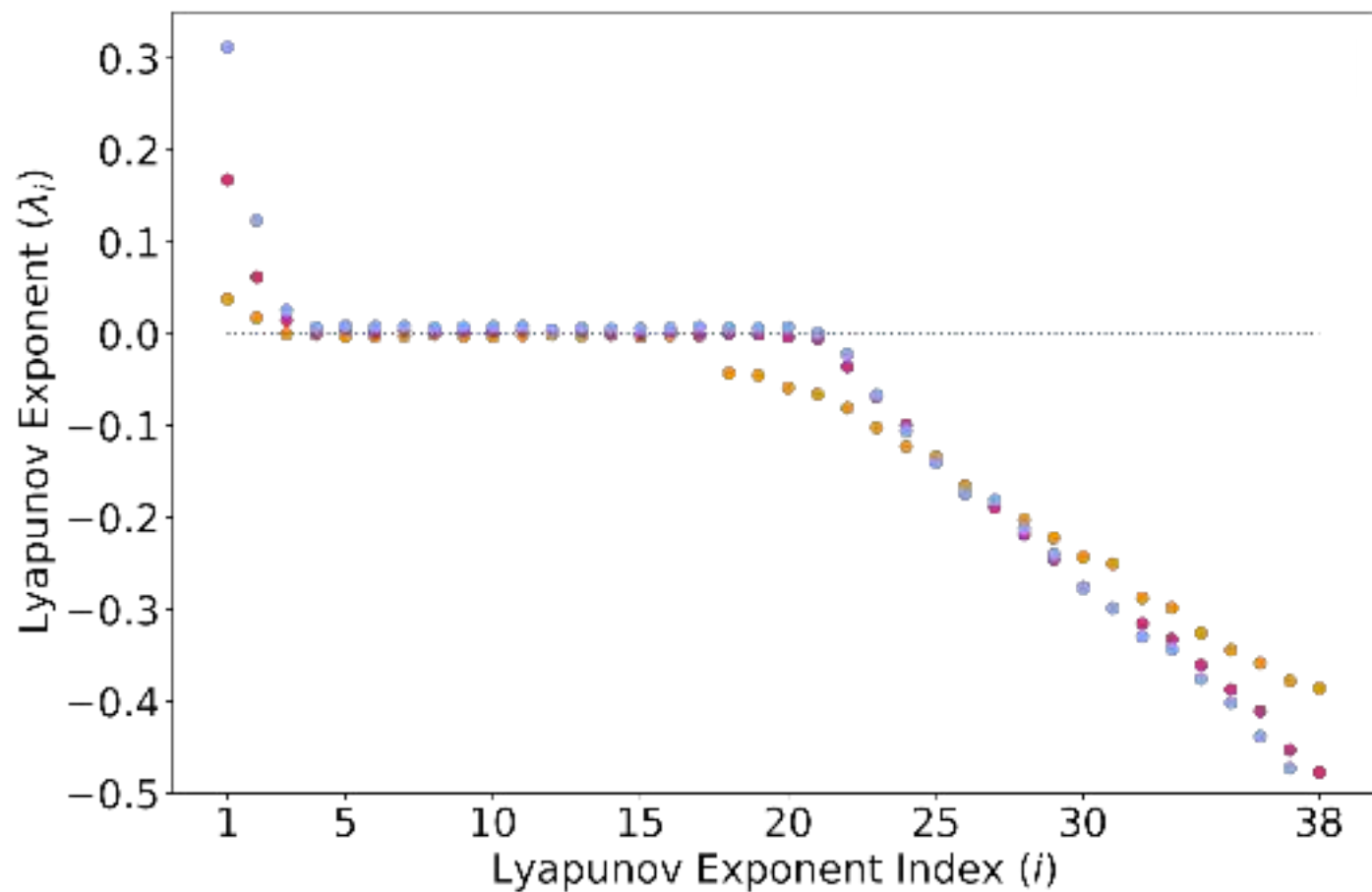
Model Results



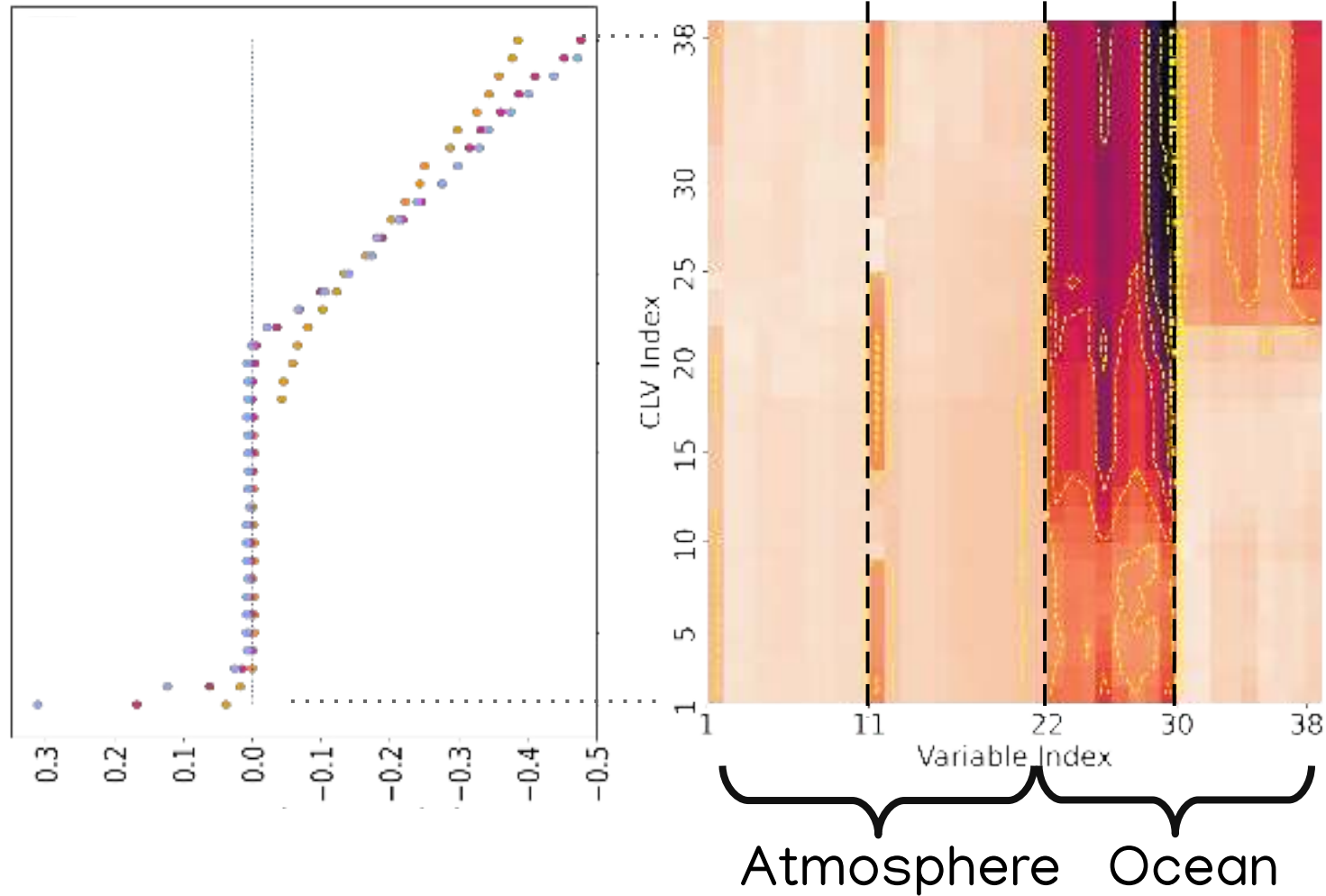
Coupling



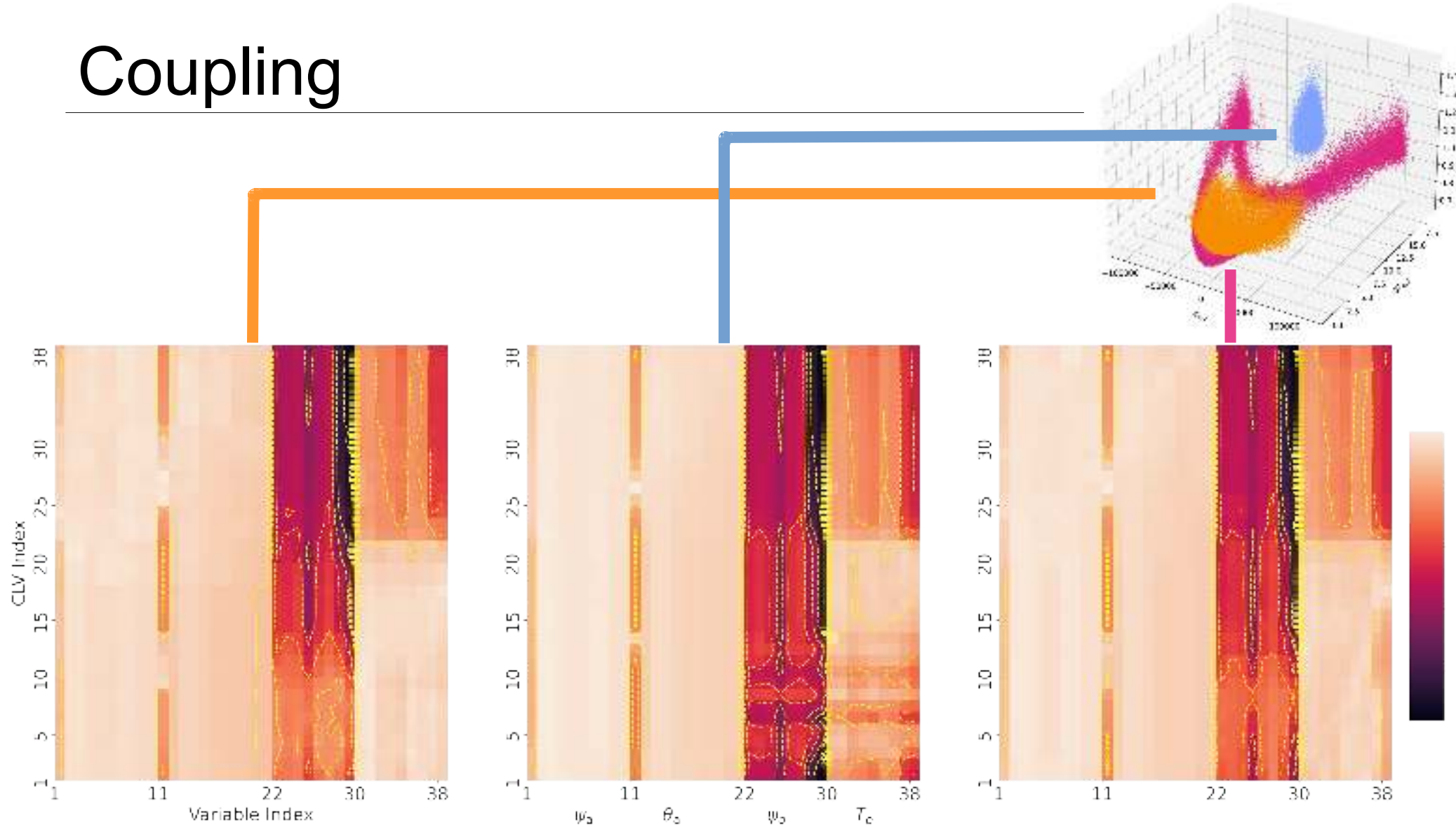
Coupling



Coupling



Coupling



Additional Information

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society

Multistability in a Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere Reduced Order Model: Non-linear Temperature Equations

Oisín Hamilton^{1,2} | Jonathan Demayer¹ | Stéphane
Vannitsem¹ | Michel Crucifix²

Additional Information

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society

Multistability in a Coupled Ocean-Atmosphere Reduced Order Model: Non-linear Temperature Equations

Oisín Hamilton^{1,2} | Jonathan Demayer¹ | Stéphane
Vannitsem¹ | Michel Crucifix²



QG Equations



Projected
Symbolic ODEs

Conclusions

Not linearising the σT^4 terms produces multiple attractors

These attractors present distinct coupled flows

The coupled flows have different predictability



github.com/Climdyn/qgs

Thank you

oisin.hamilton@meteo.be

