

# Rib-like patterns in inverted basal resistance of ice sheets

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# High-resolution data sets

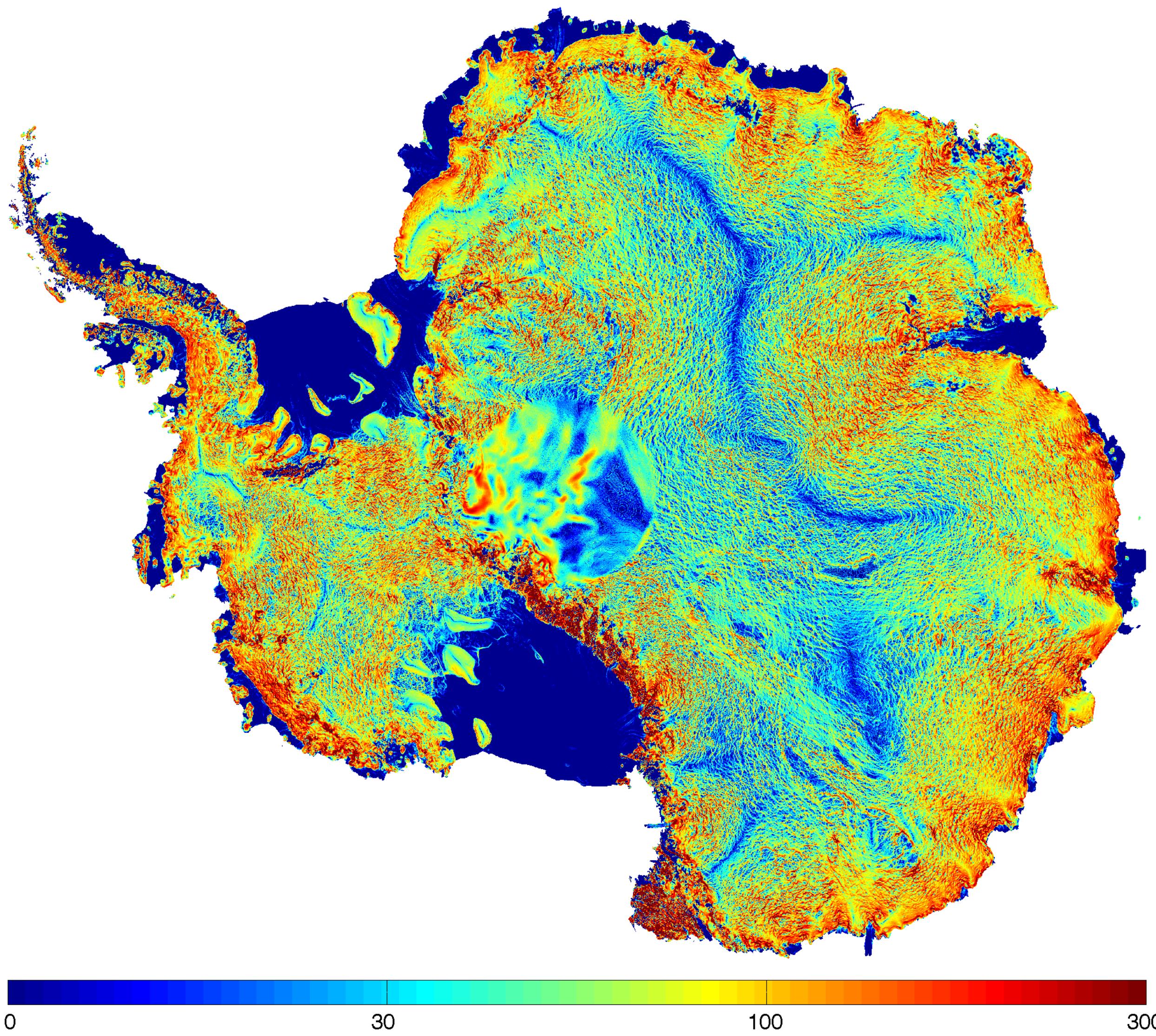
Antarctic geometry: BEDMAP 2 (2013)

Greenland geometry: Bamber et al. (2013)

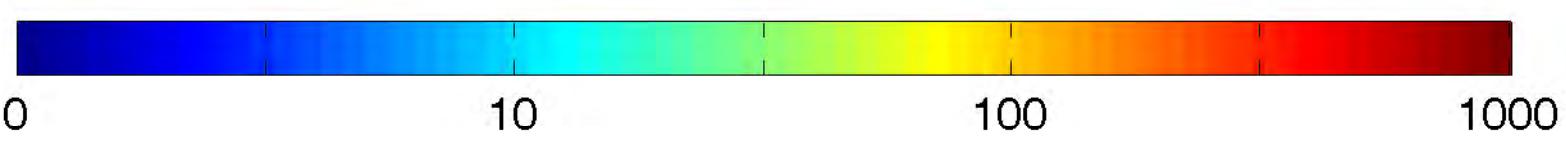
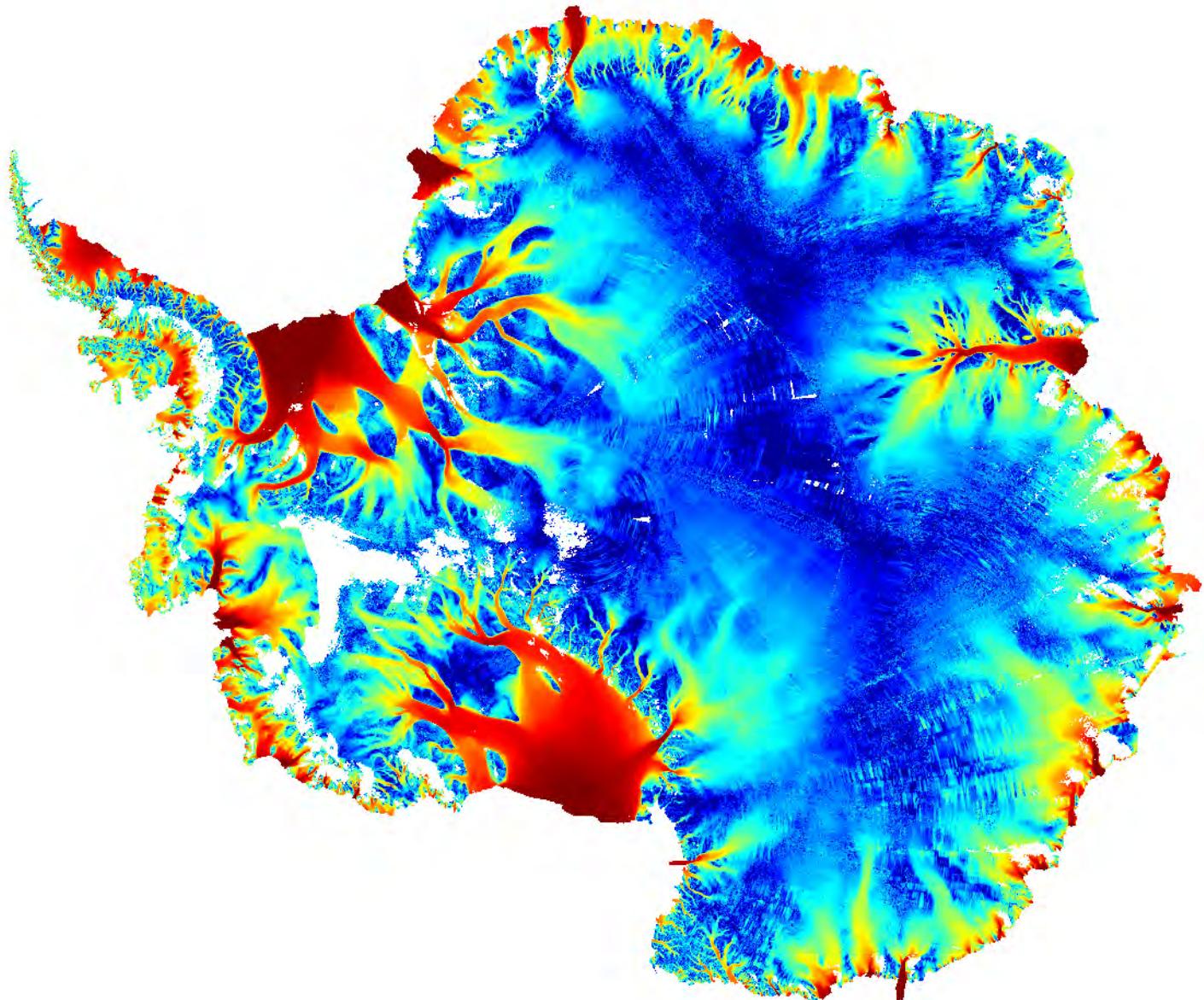
Antarctic surface velocities: Rignot et al. (2011)

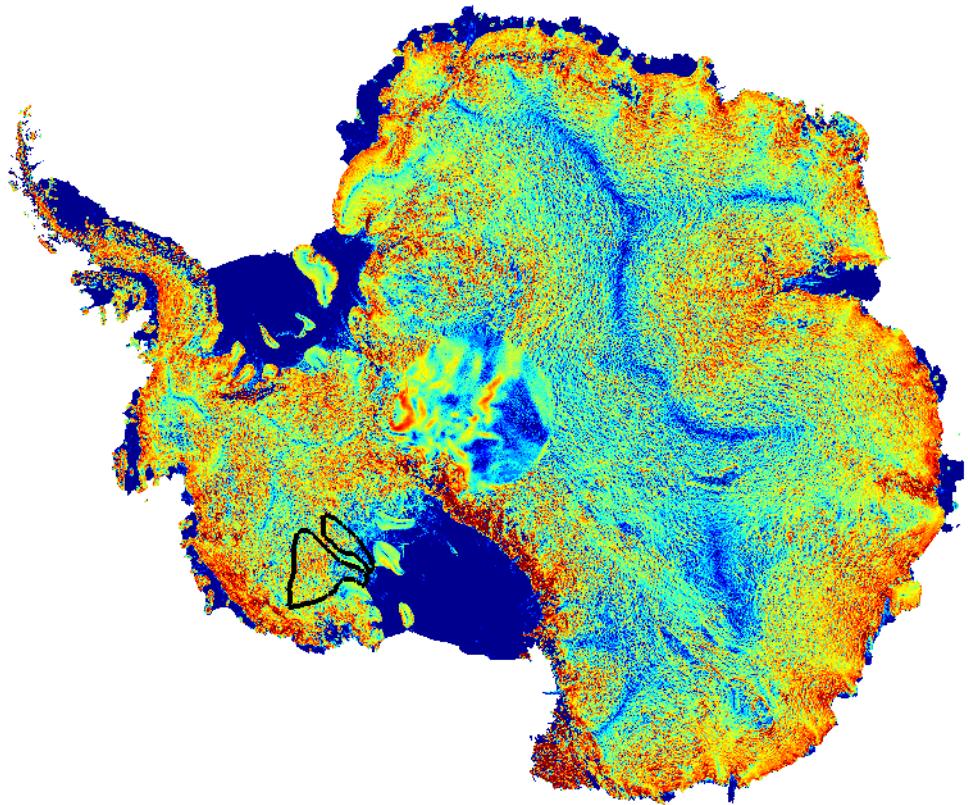
Greenland surface velocities: Joughin et al. (2009)

# Driving stress (kPa)



# Ice speed ( $\text{m yr}^{-1}$ )





# Inversions

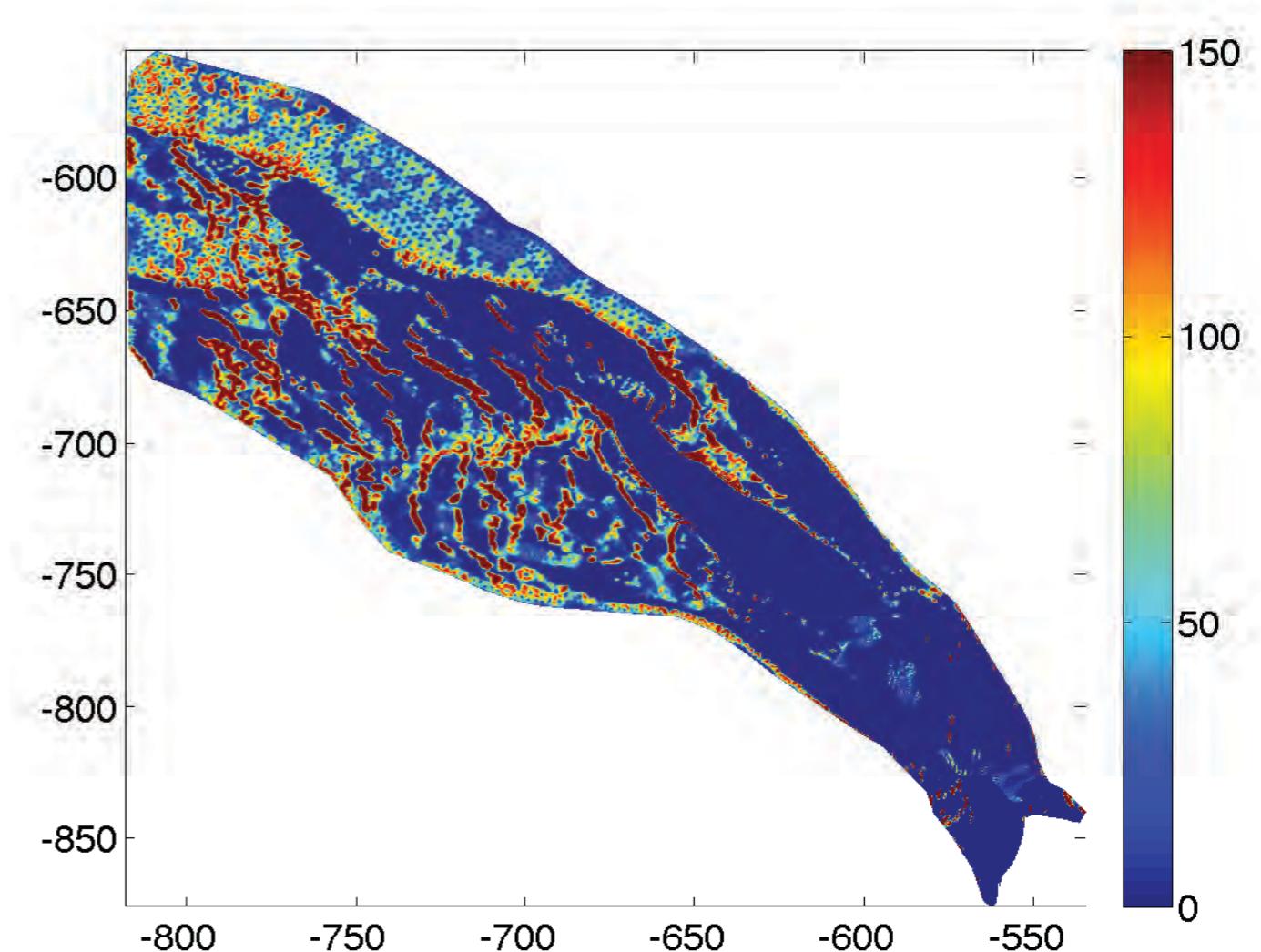
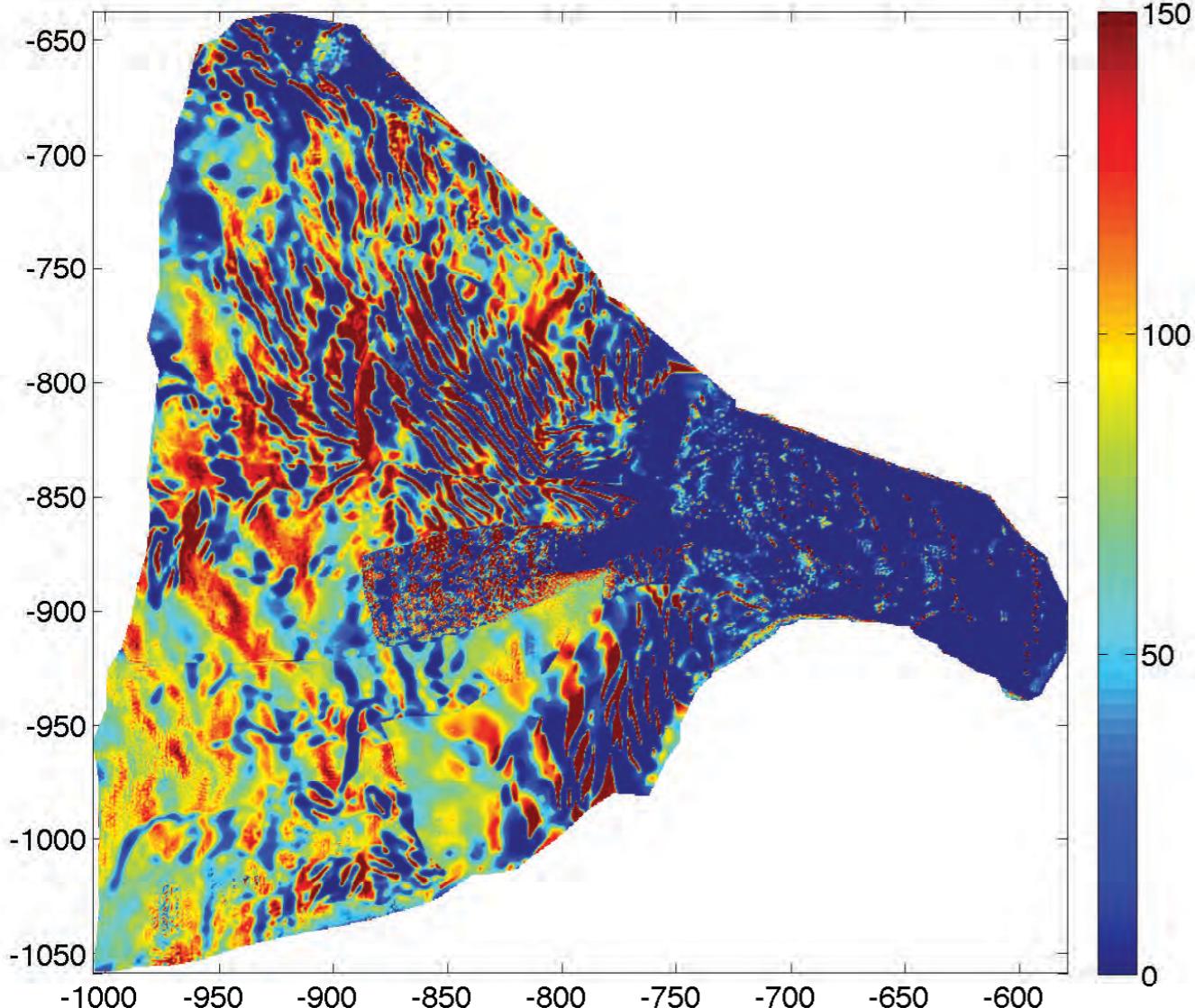
## observations

(surface velocities , bed and surface elevations)

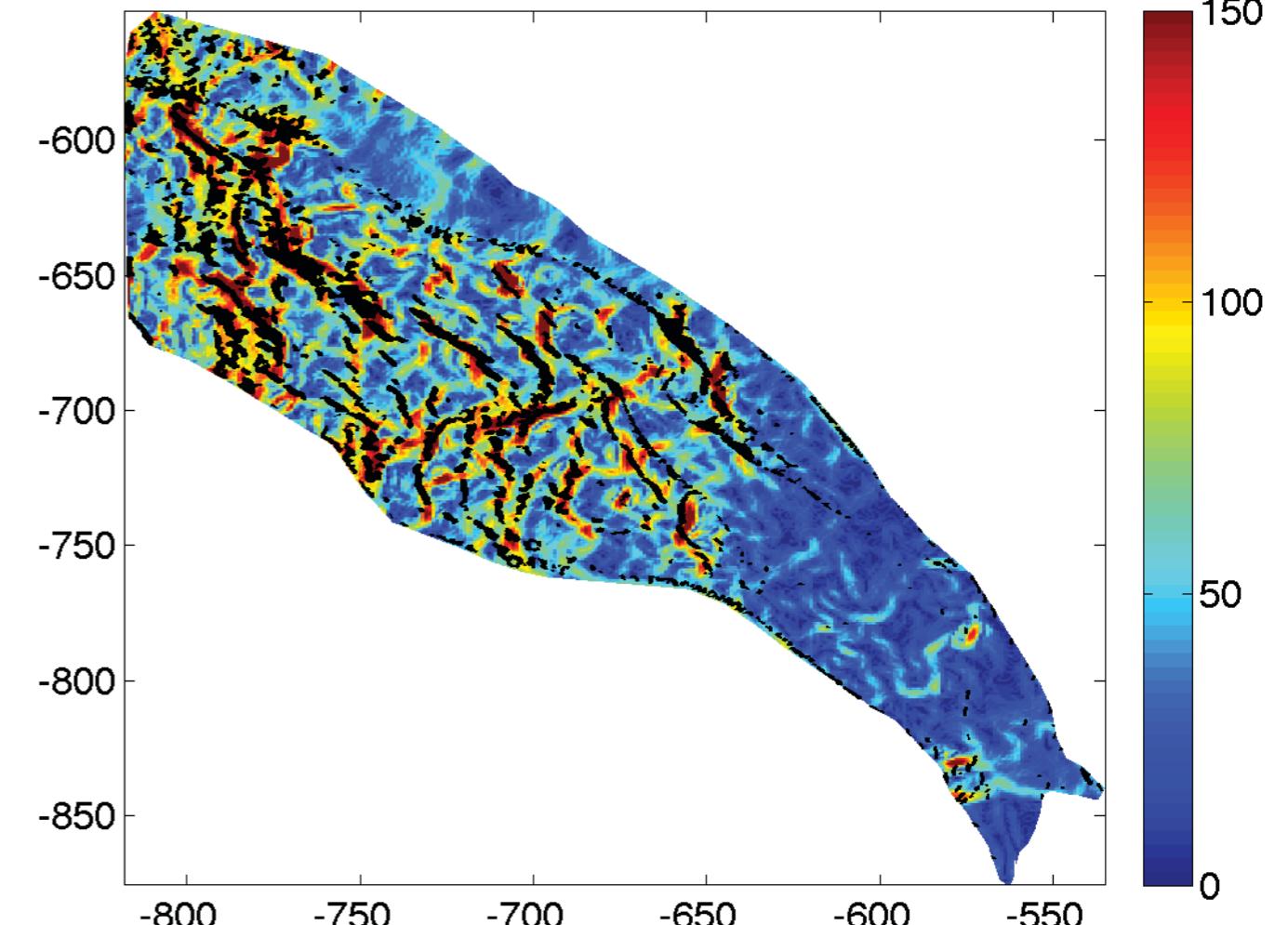
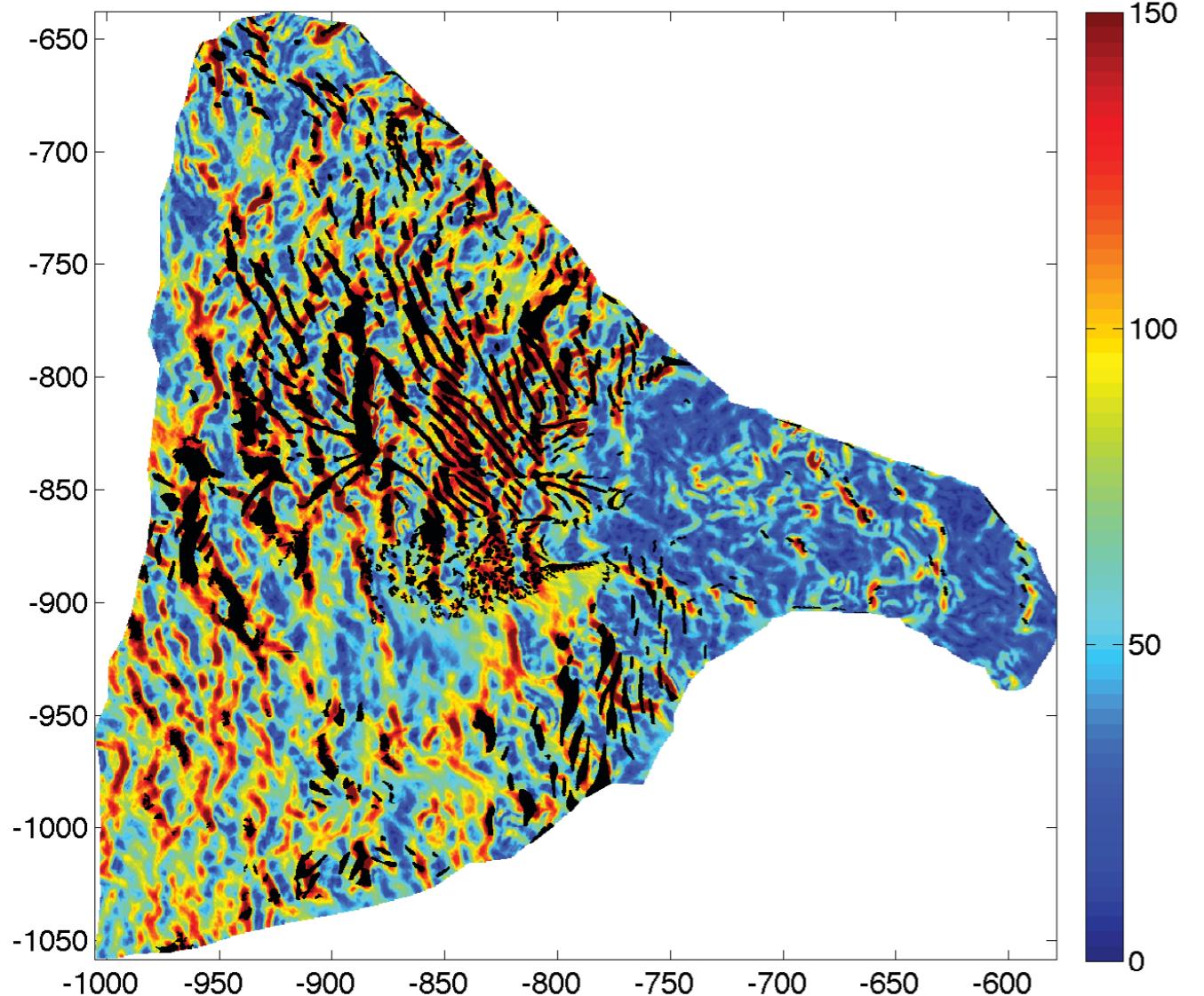
+

## full-Stokes forward model

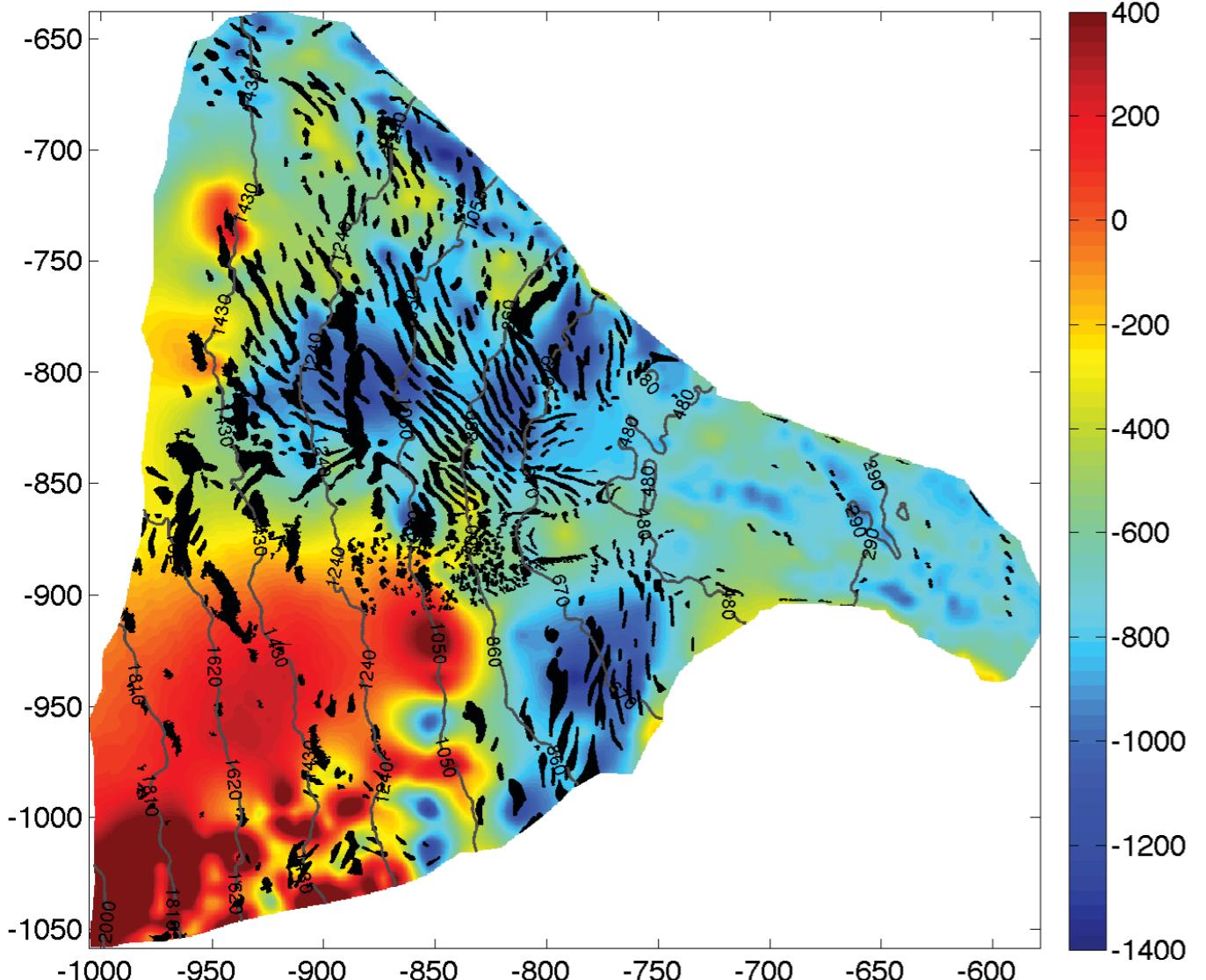
# Basal shear stress (kPa)



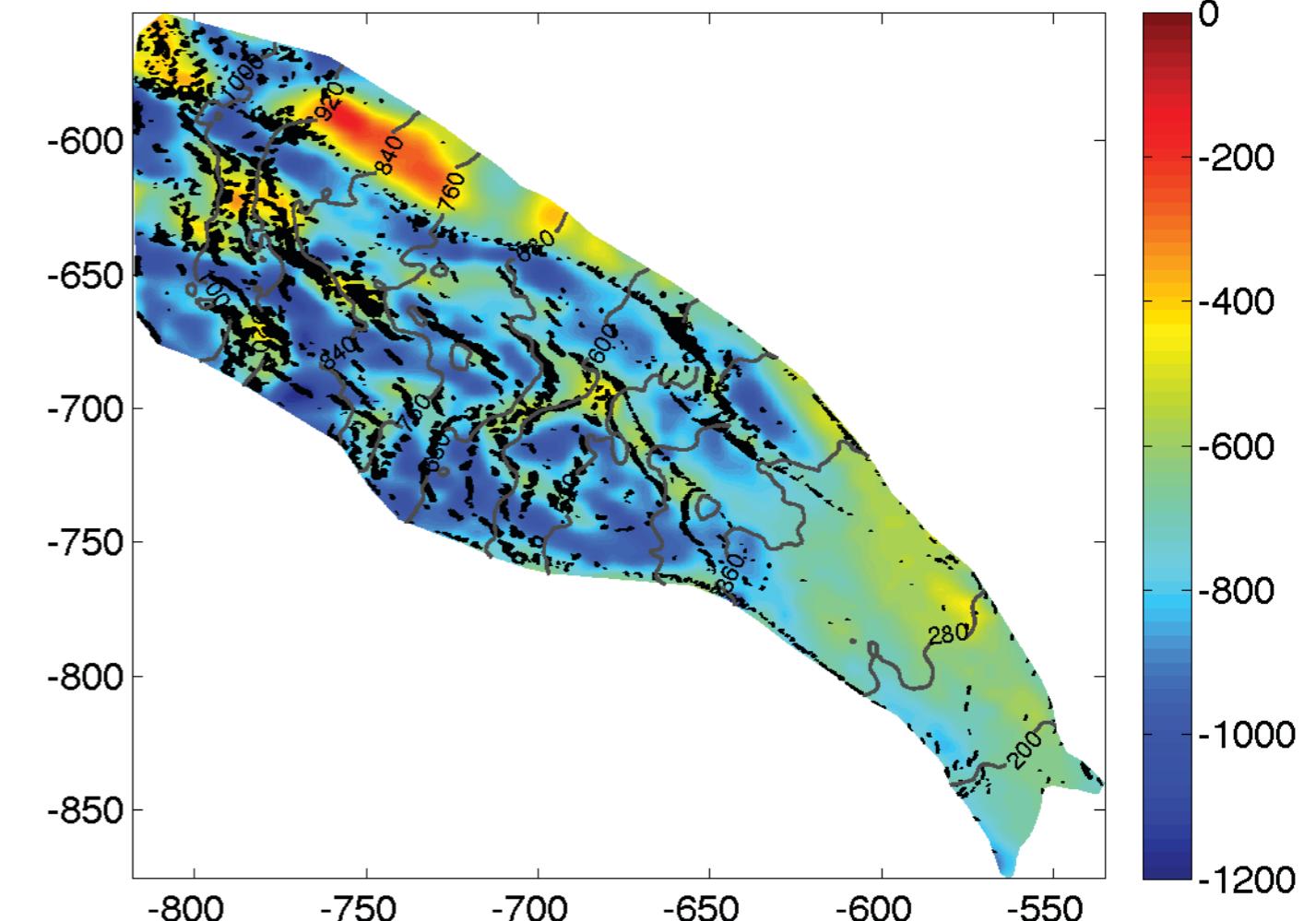
# Driving stress (kPa)



# Bed and surface elevation (m)

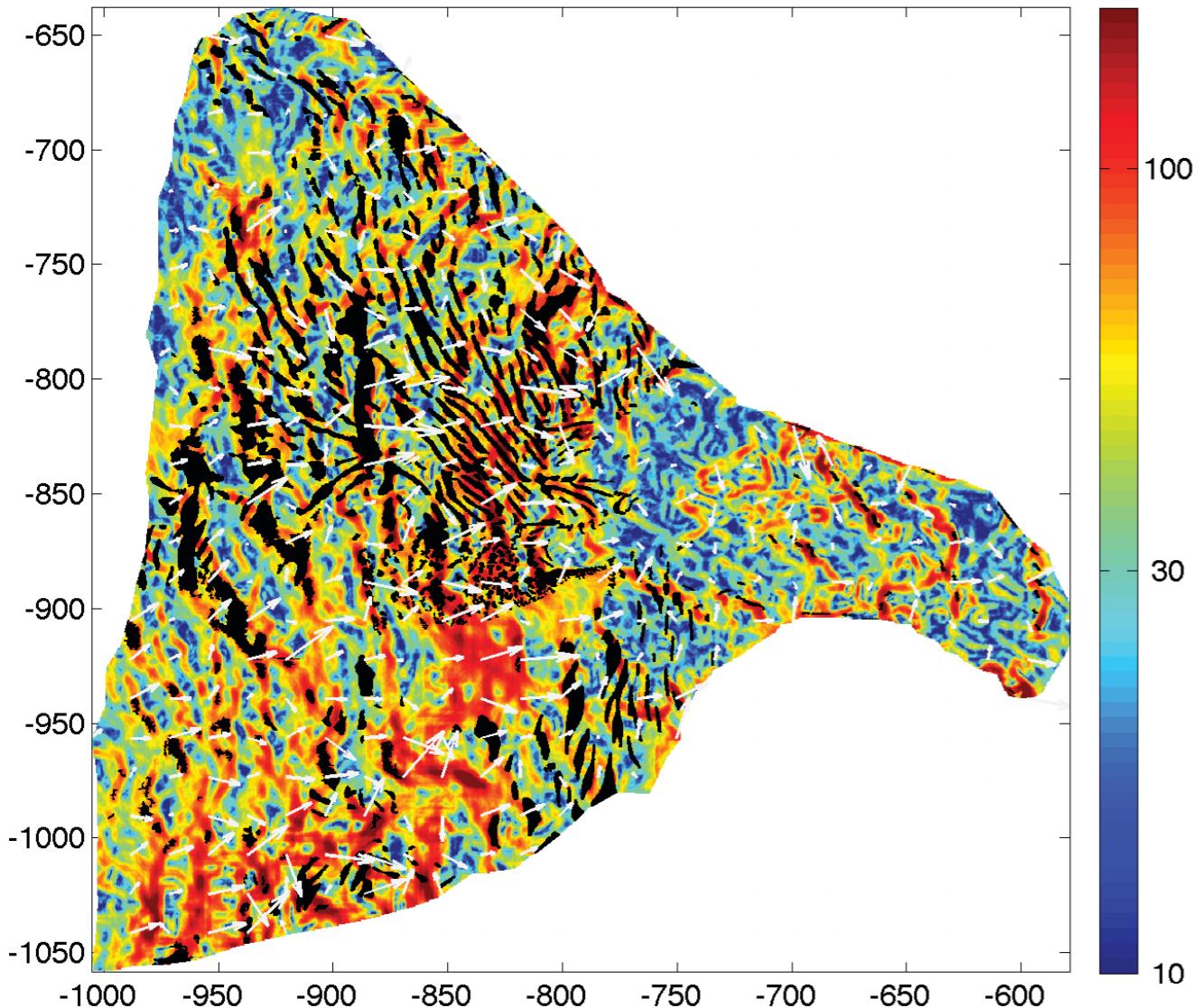


MacAyeal IS

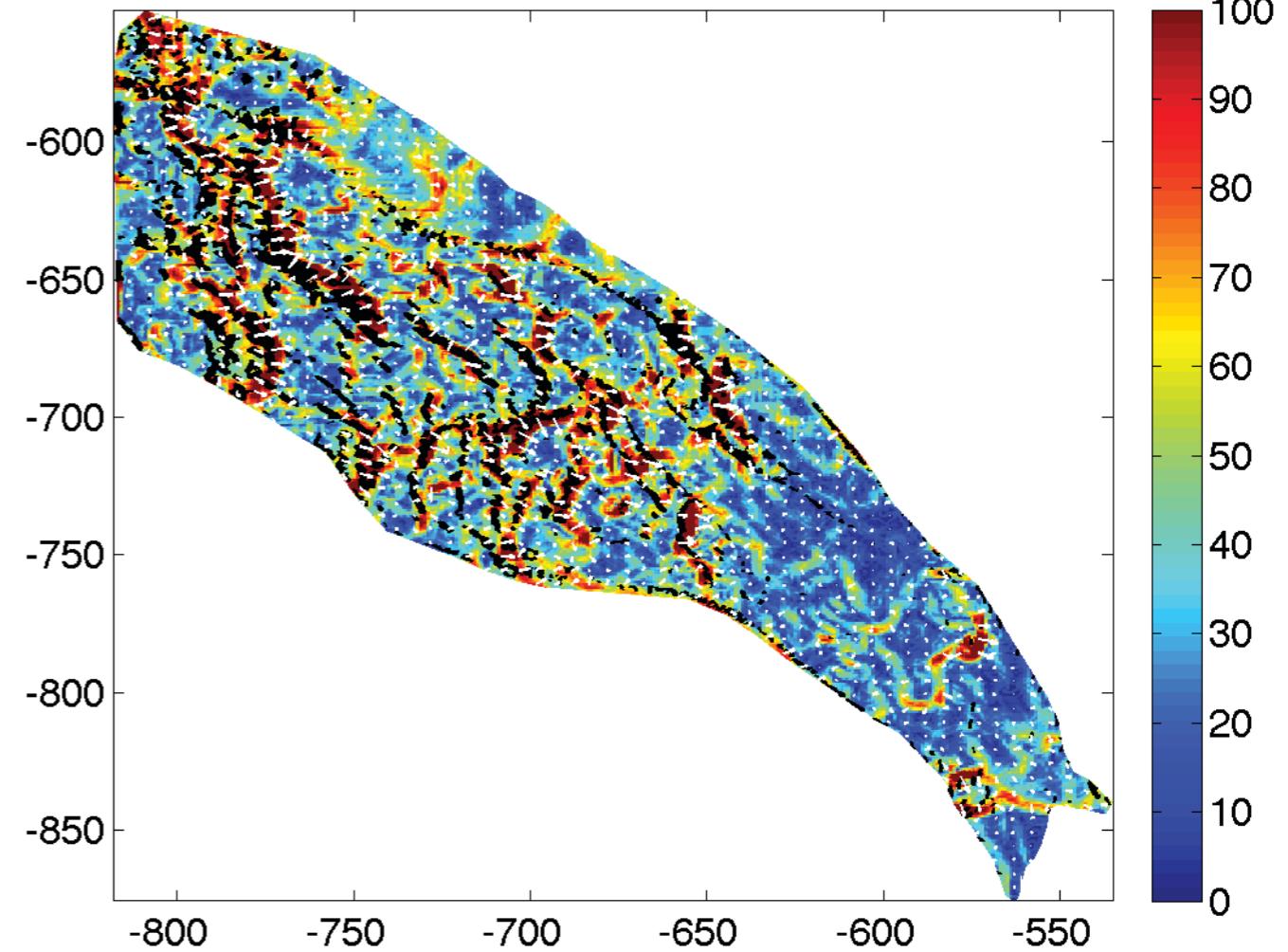


Bindshchadler IS

# Gradient of hydraulic potential ( $\text{Pa m}^{-1}$ )

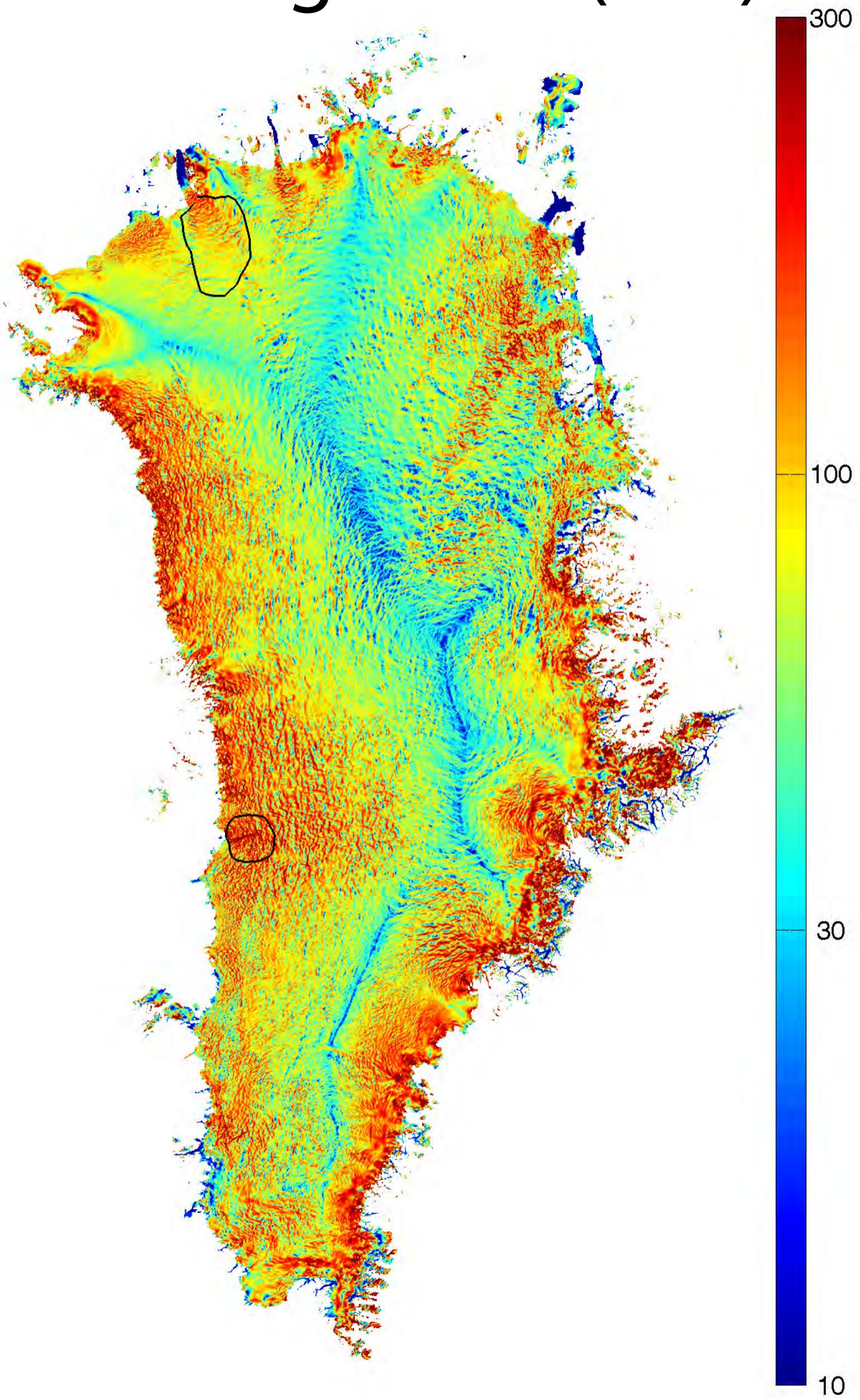


MacAyeal IS

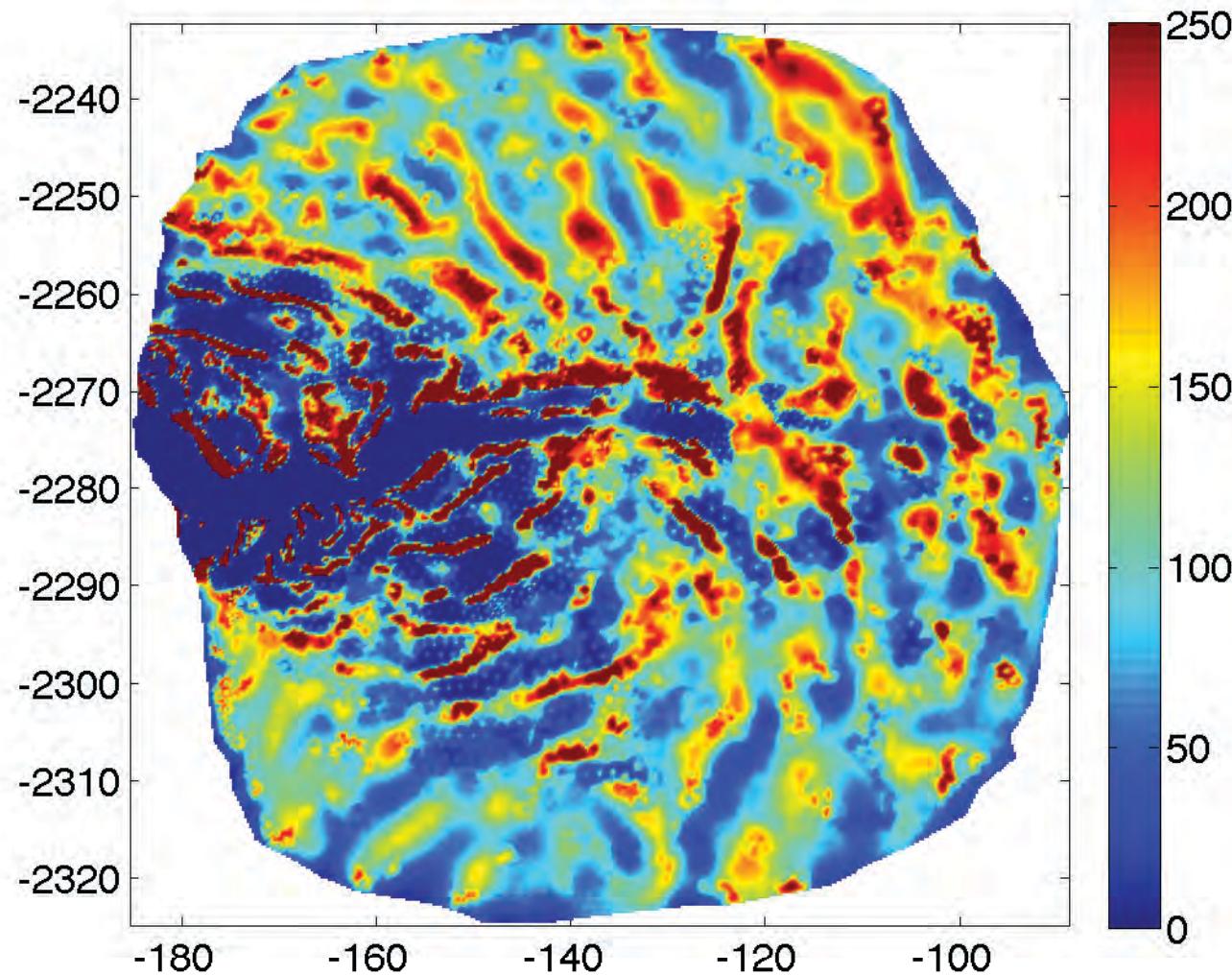


Bindshchadler IS

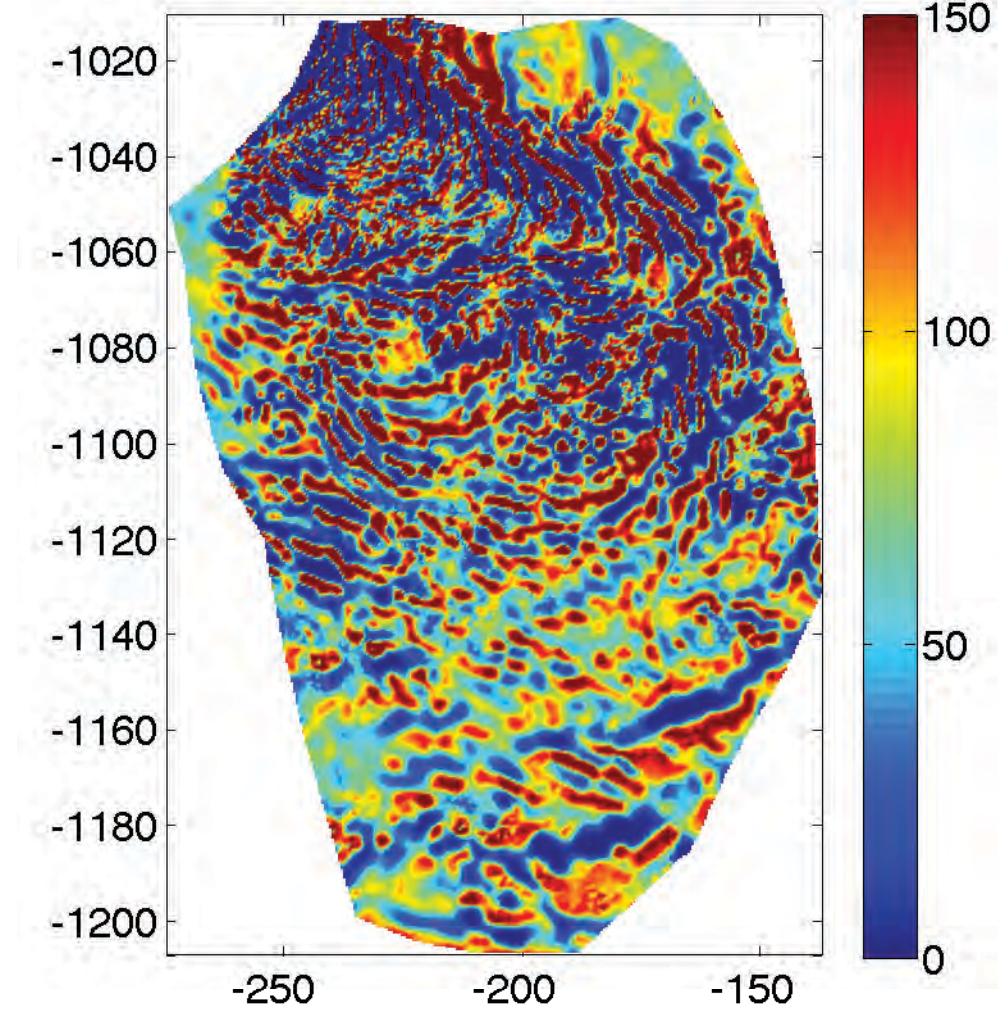
# Driving stress (kPa)



# Basal shear (kPa)

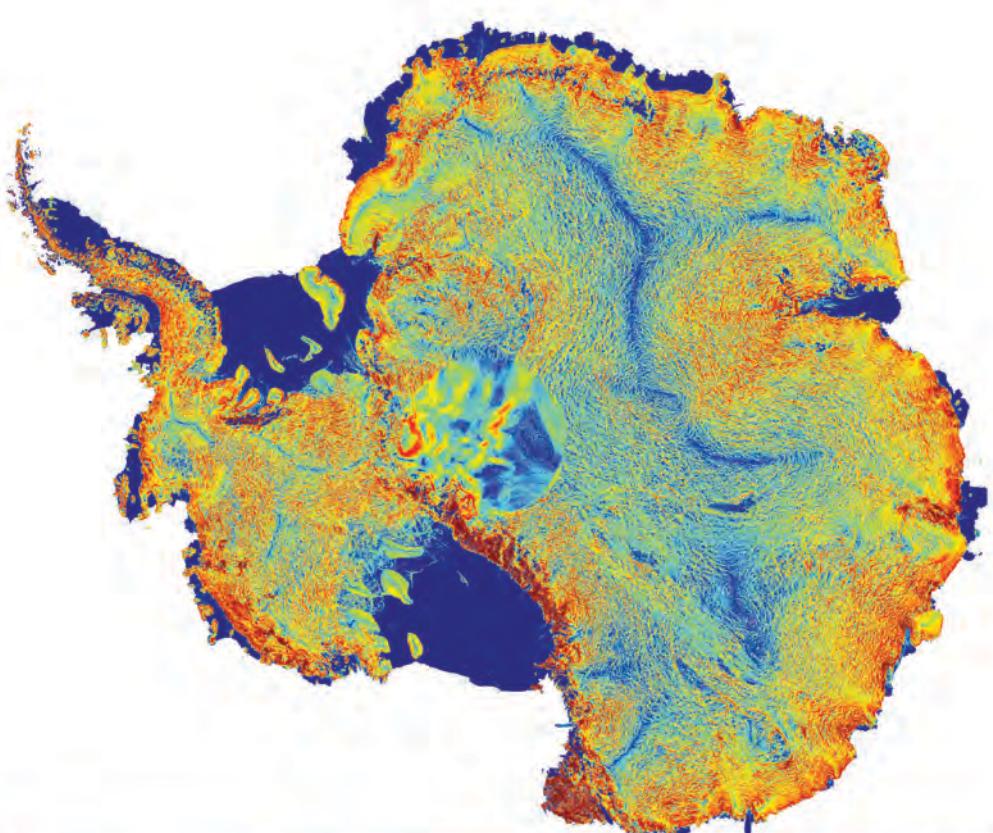


Jakobshavn Isbræ



Petermann Glacier

# Driving stress (kPa)

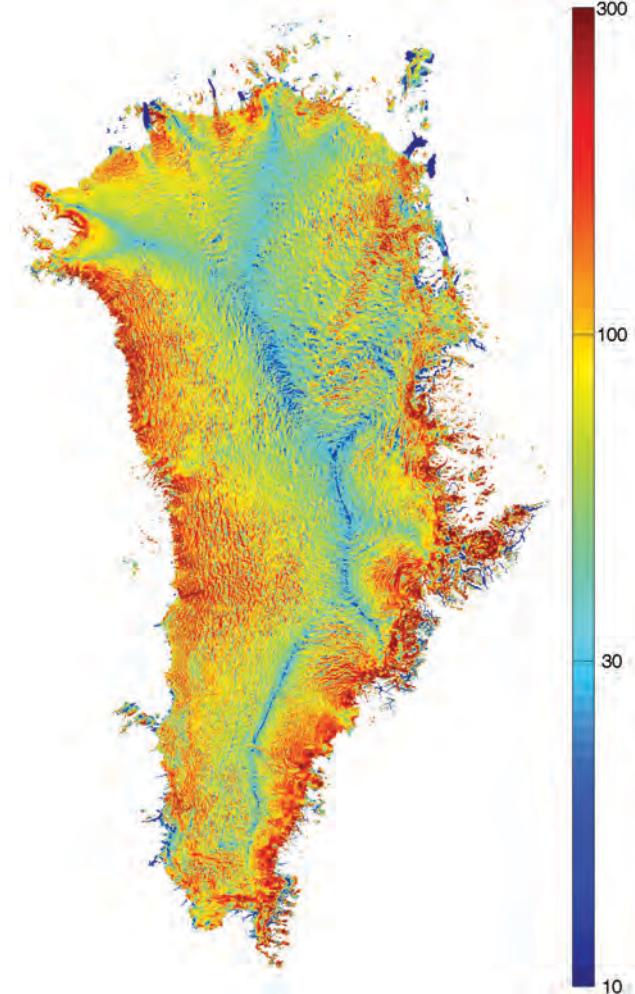


10

30

100

300



300

100

30

10

# Gazillion \$\$\$ questions

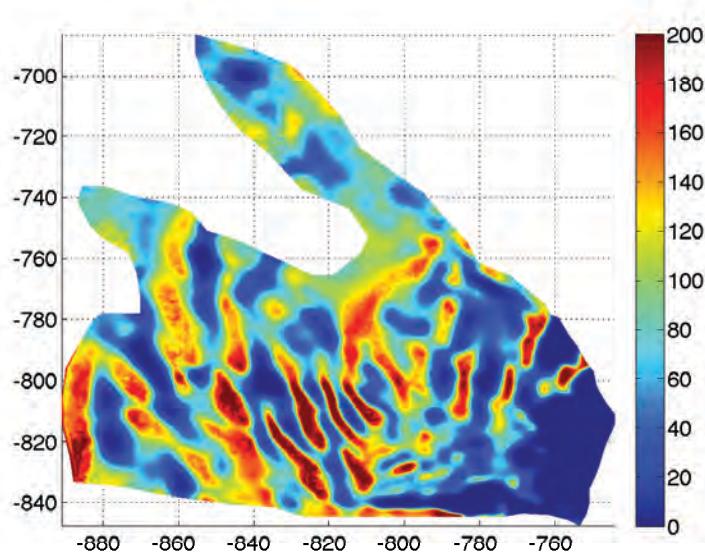
Are the ribs real?

How do they form?

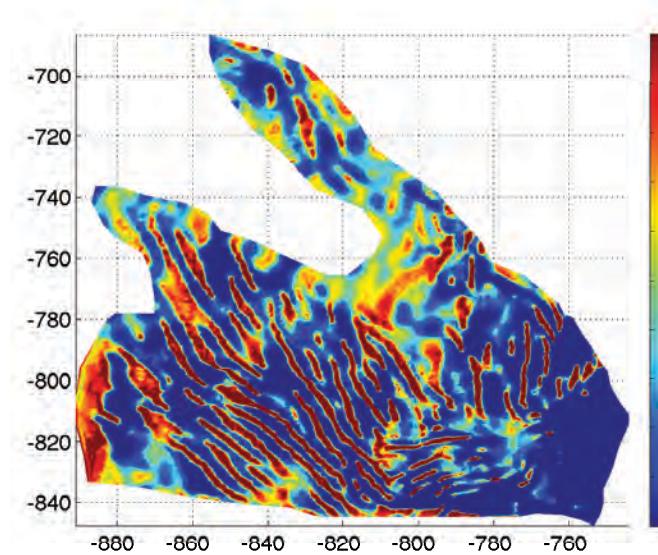
Why are they absent under  
Siple Coast ice streams?

# Smoothing constraint

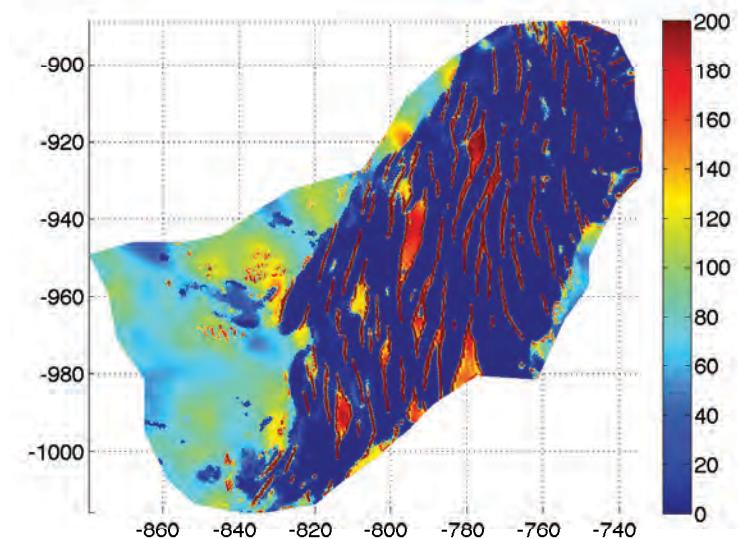
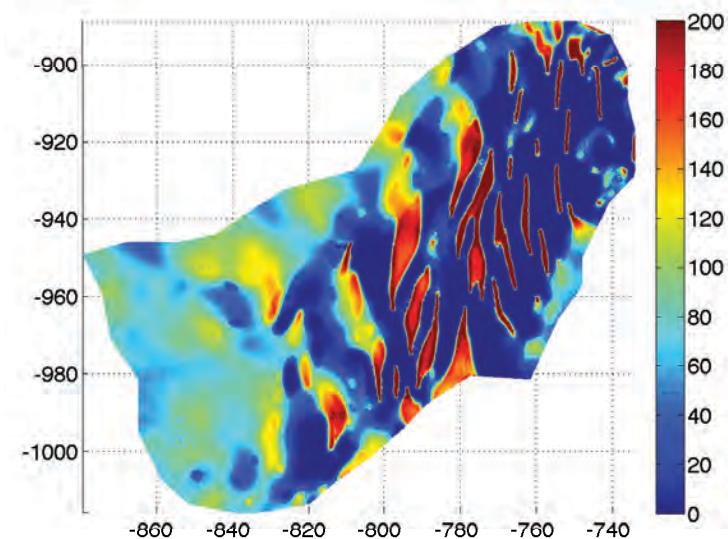
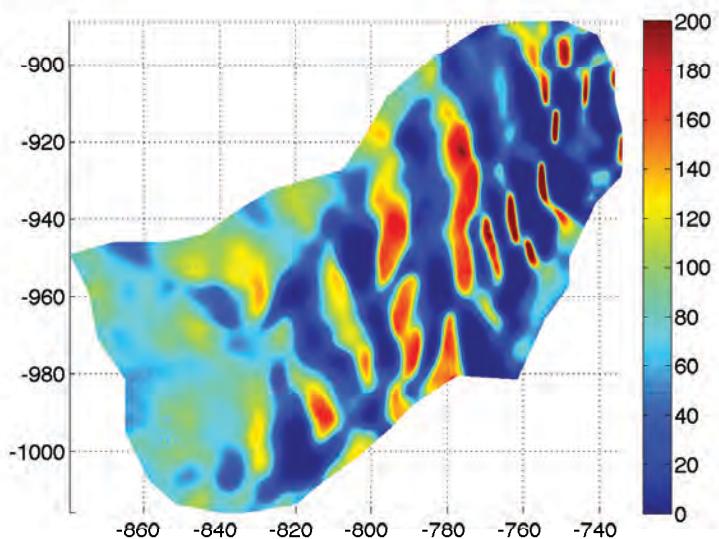
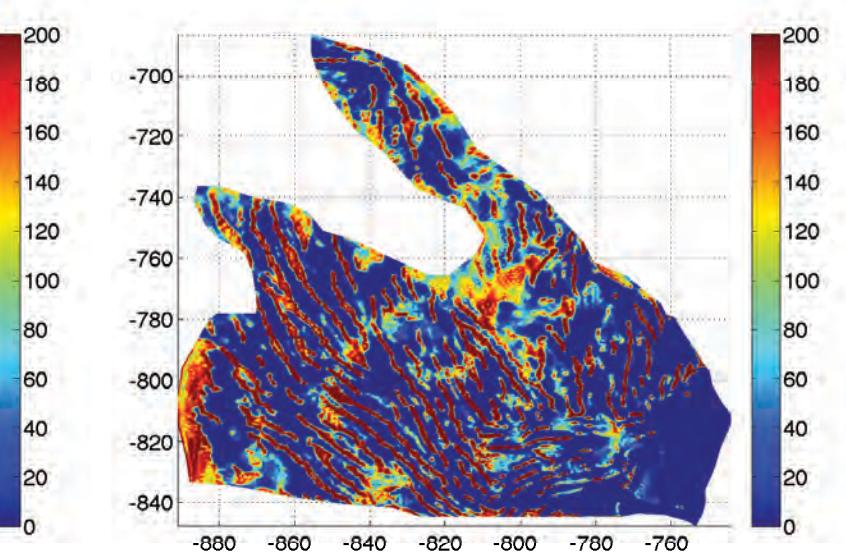
$\alpha=0.15$



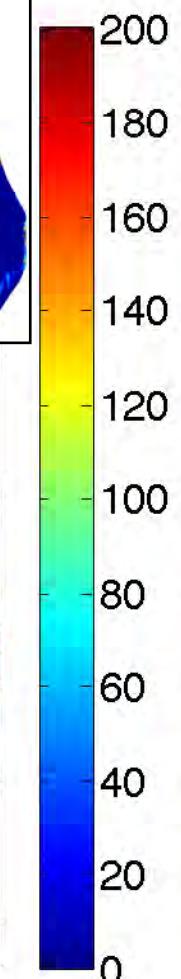
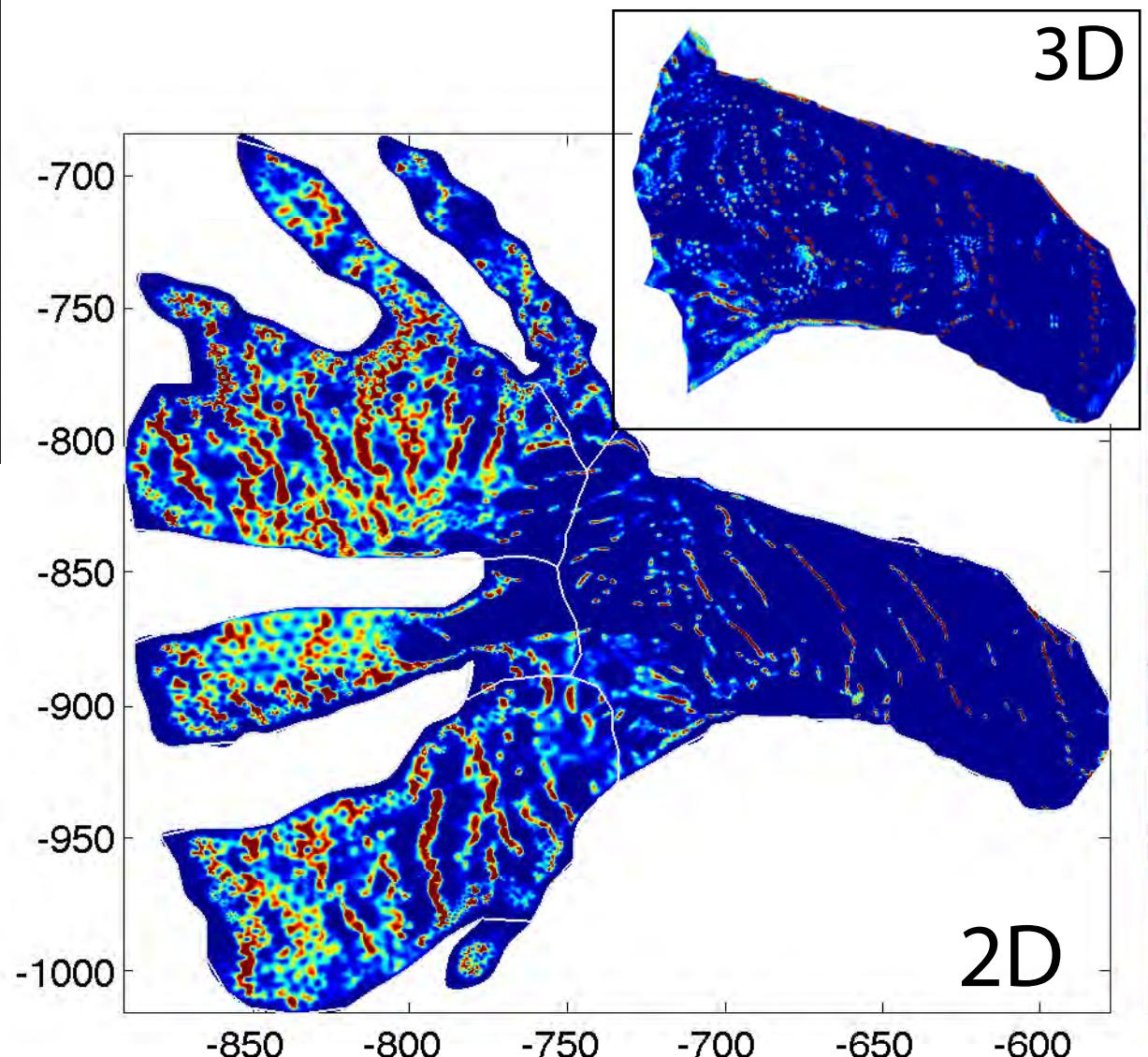
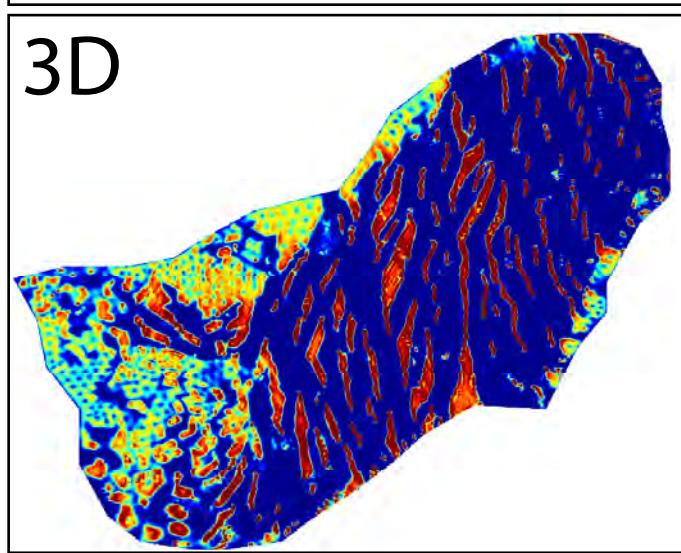
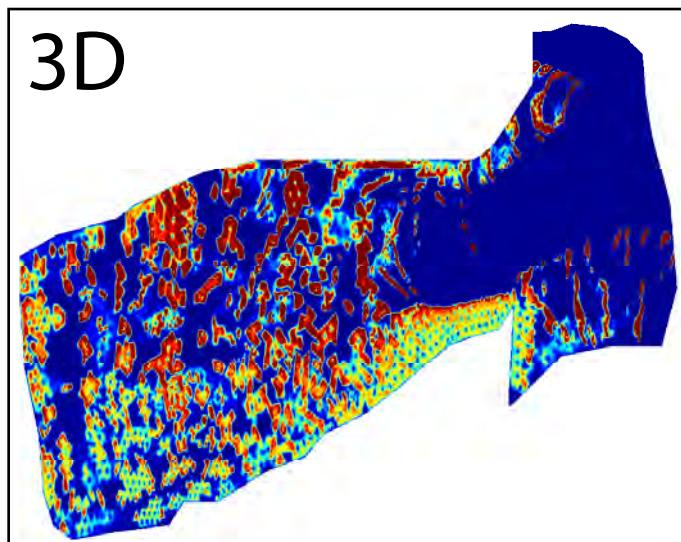
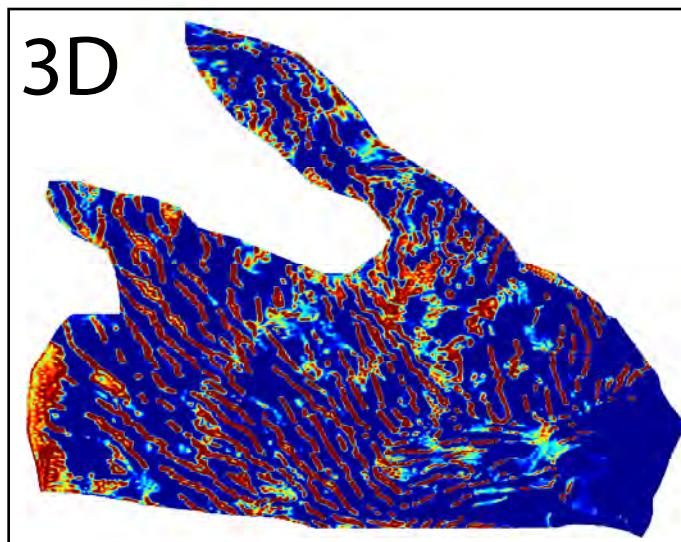
$\alpha=0.01$



$\alpha=5 \cdot 10^{-4}$



# 3D vs 2D



# Surface slope

