

Figura 1 – Caso 1: perfil de frequência de Brunt-Vaisala (N); perfil do gradiente vertical de N ; perfil do jato básico e perfil do gradiente vertical do jato básico, na sequência.

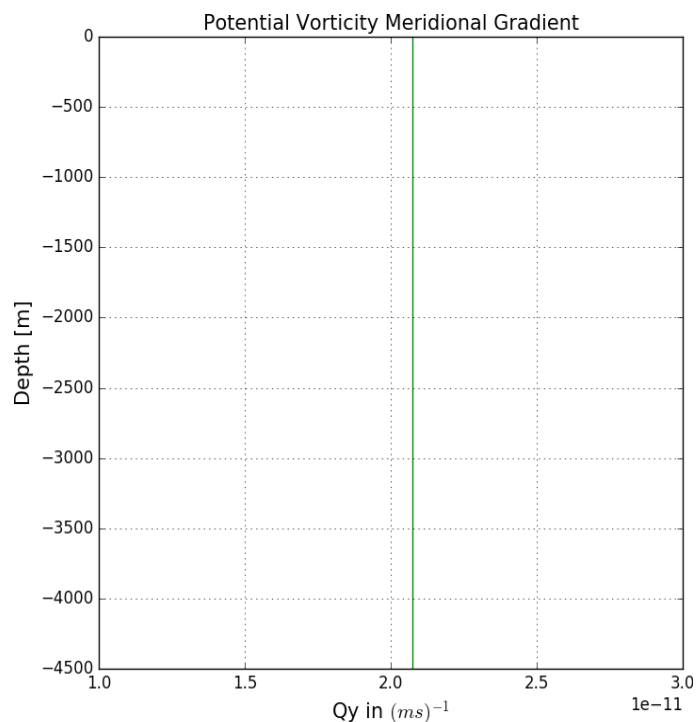


Figura 2 – Caso 1: perfil do gradiente meridional da vorticidade potencial quase-geostrófica básica.

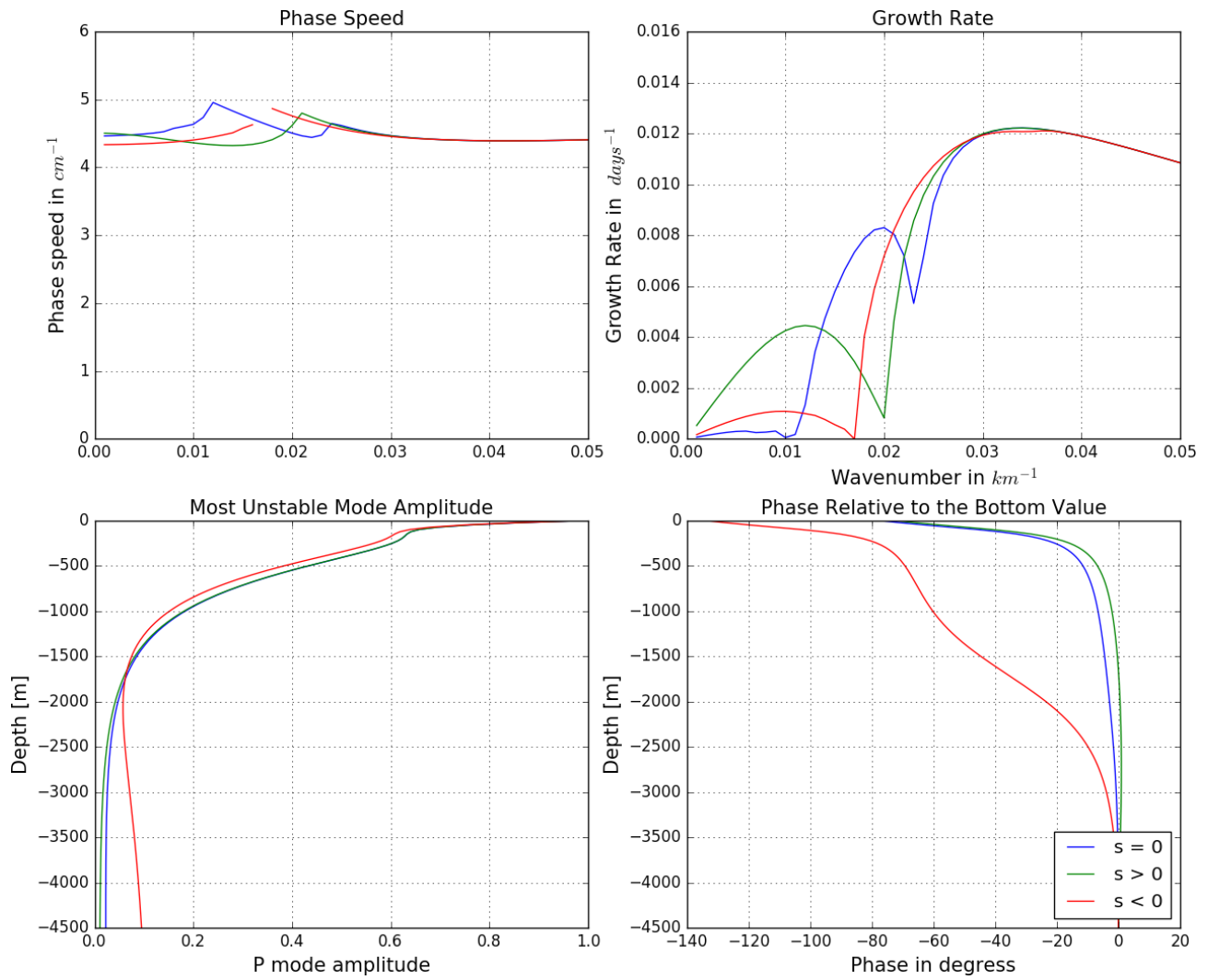


Figura 3 – Caso 1: velocidade de fase, taxa de crescimento, amplitude do modo mais instável e fase relativa ao valor no fundo, para as três condições de variação da topografia.

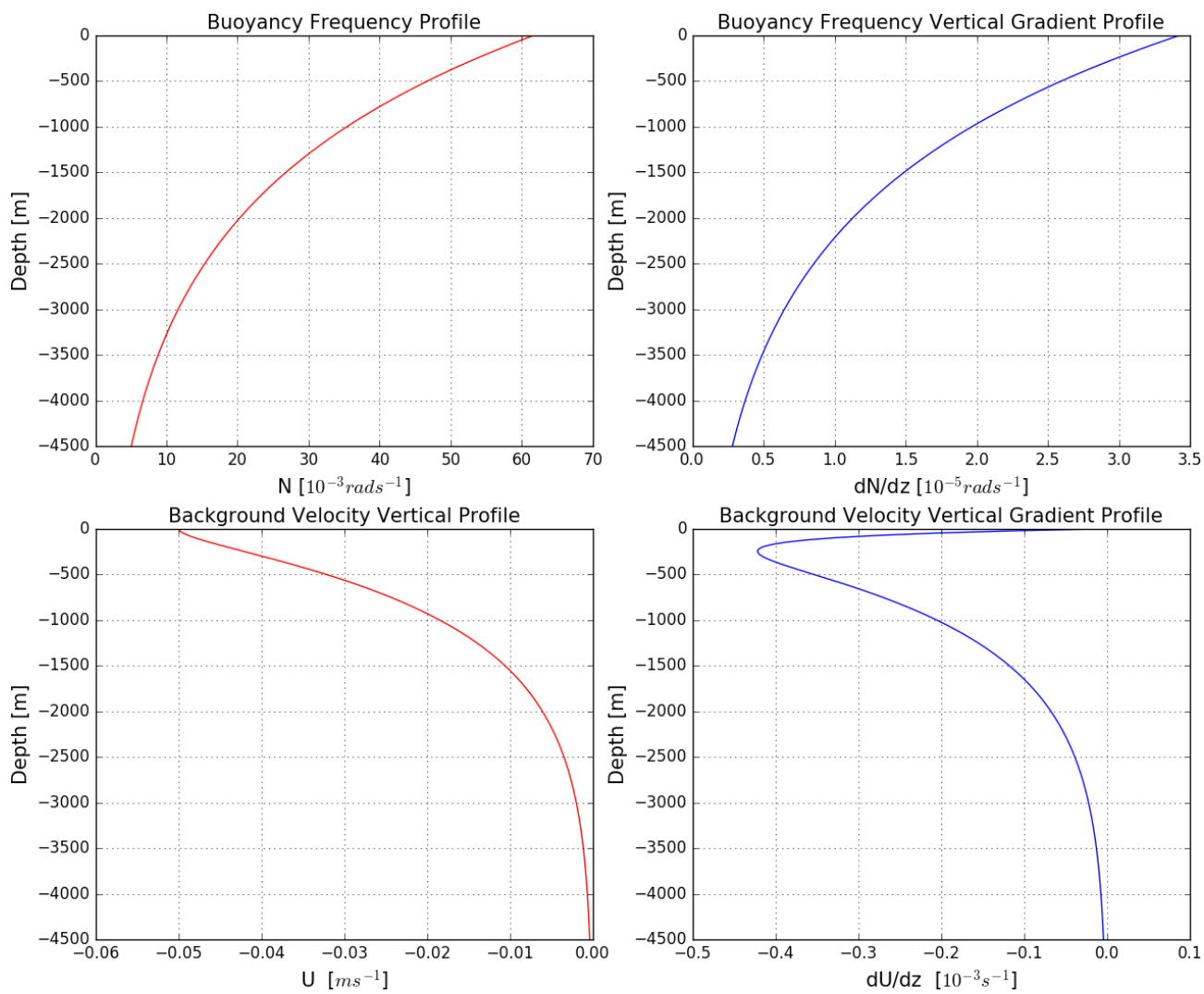


Figura 4 – Idem Figura 1, mas para o caso 2.

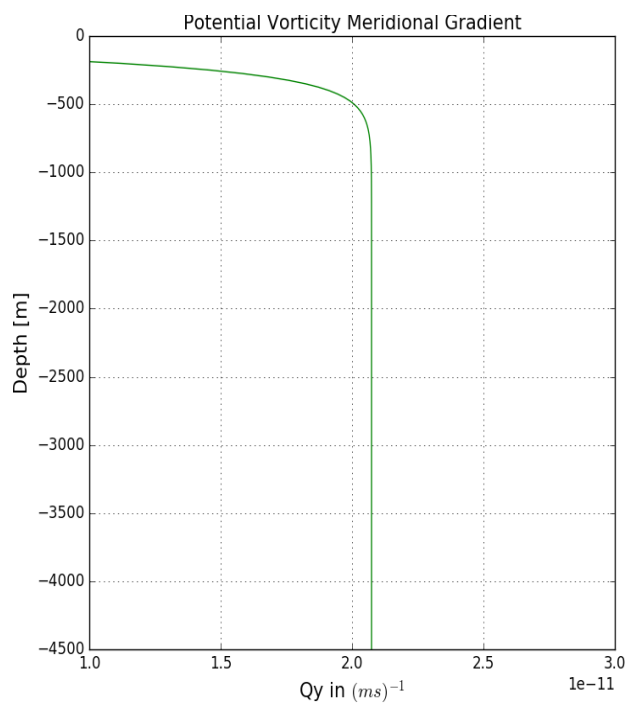


Figura 5 - Idem Figura 2, mas para o caso 2.

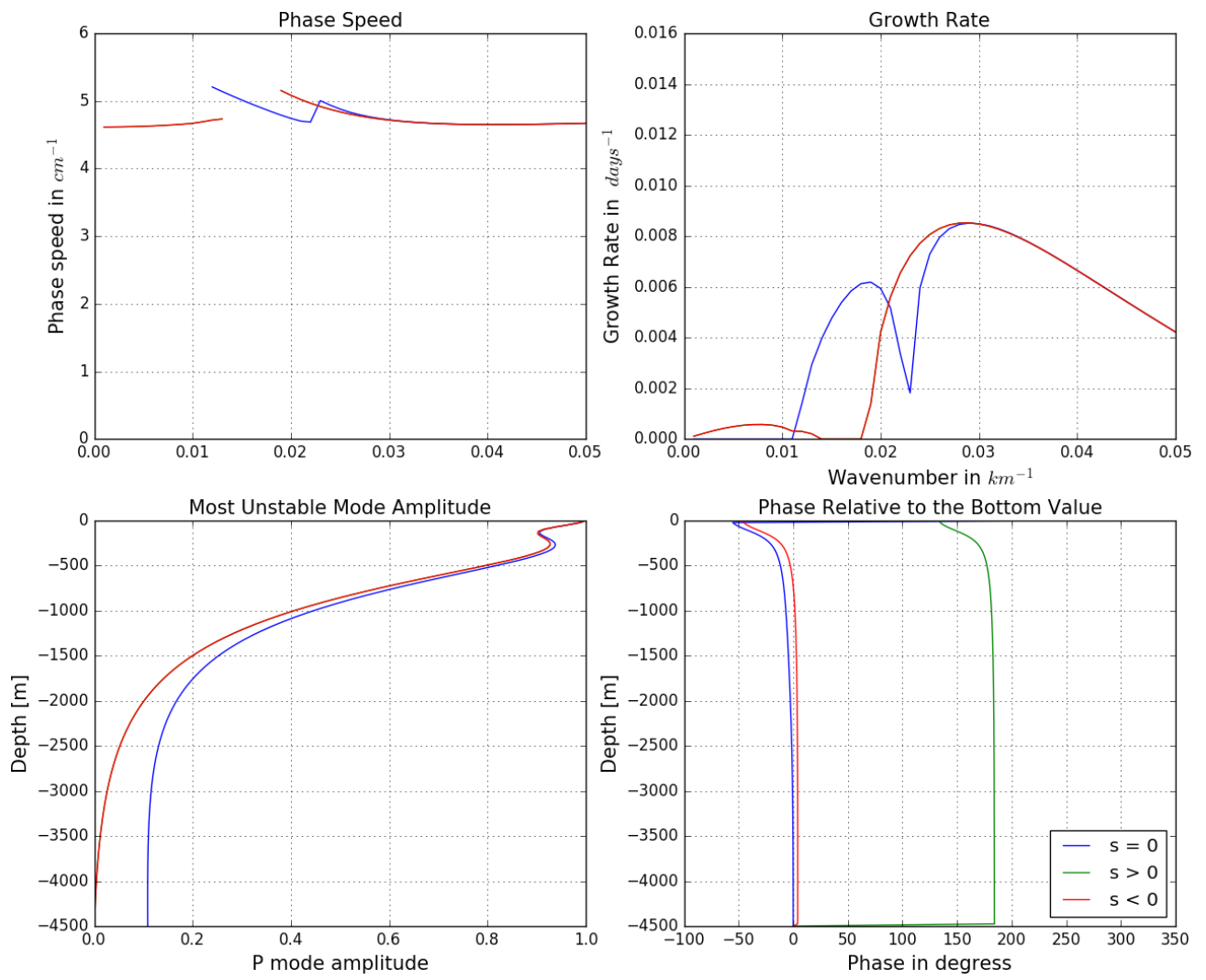


Figura 6 – Idem Figura 3, mas para o caso 2.

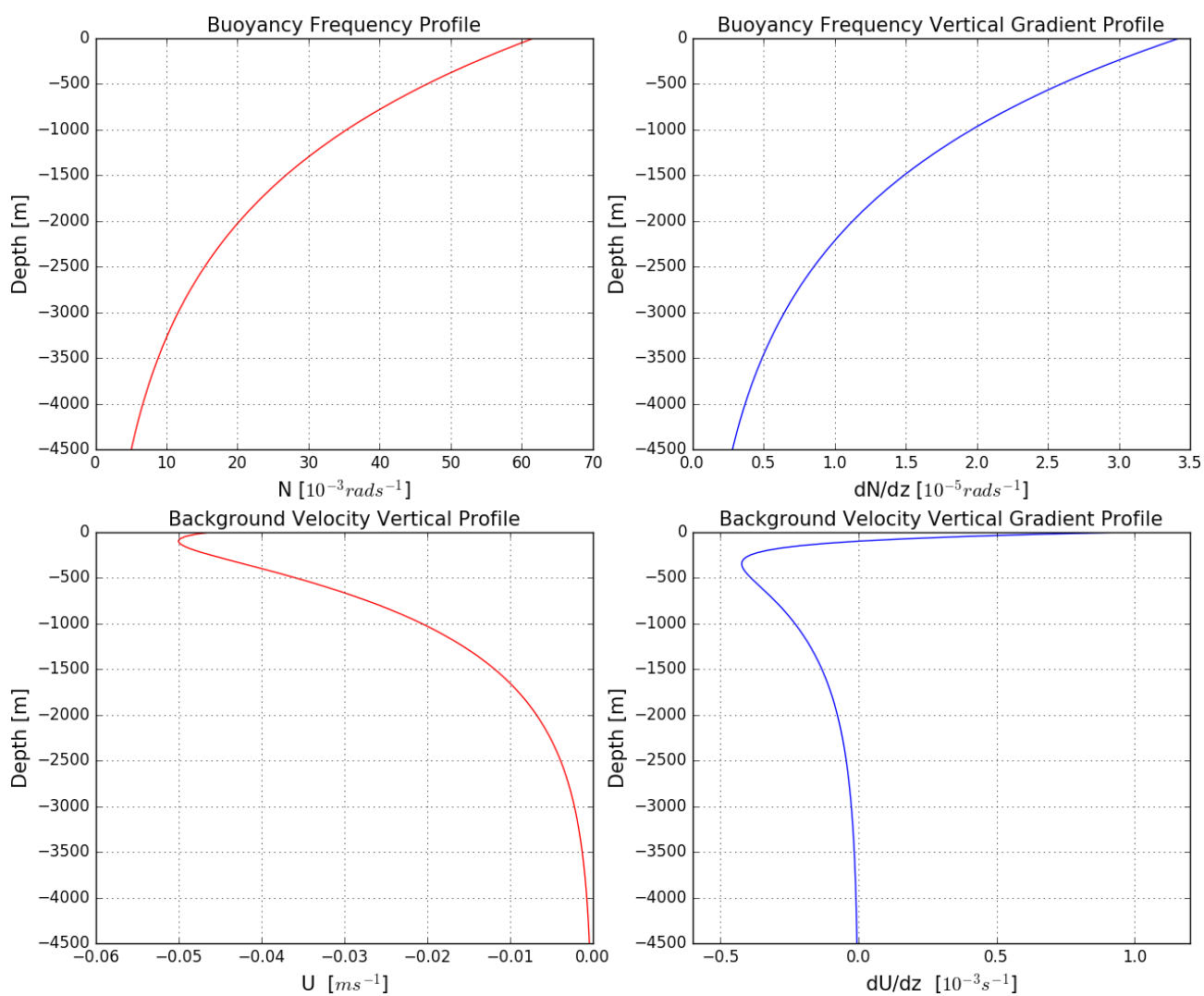


Figura 7 – Idem Figura 1, mas para o caso 3.

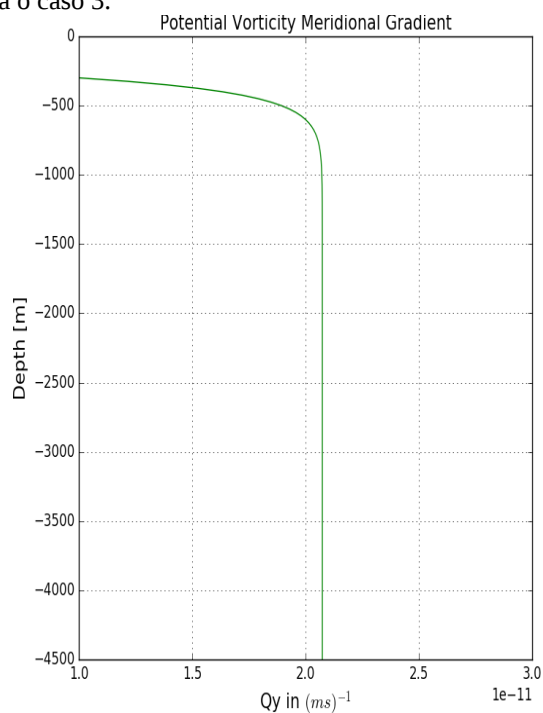


Figura 8 – Idem Figura 2, mas para o caso 3.

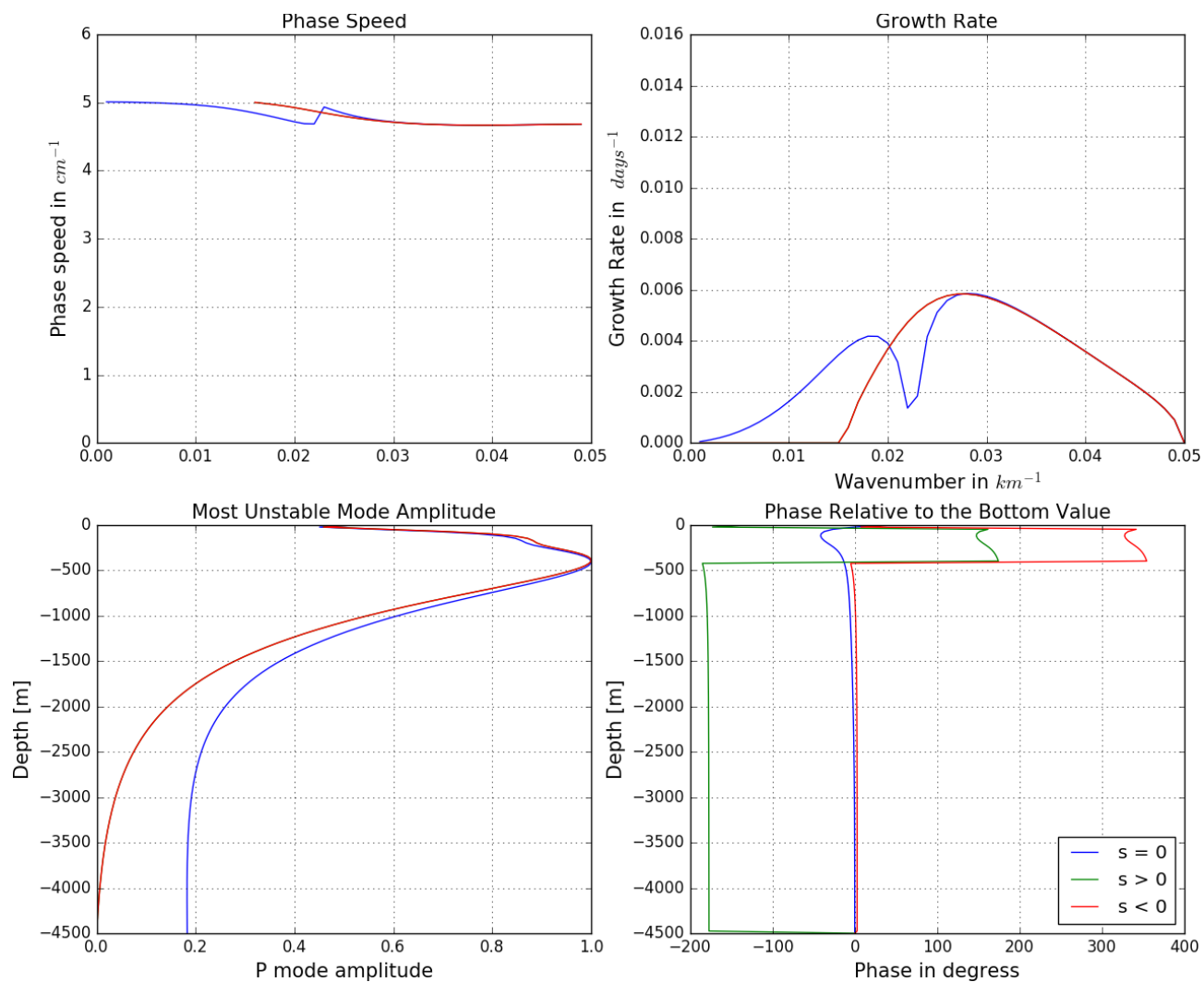


Figura 9 - Idem Figura 3, mas para o caso 3.

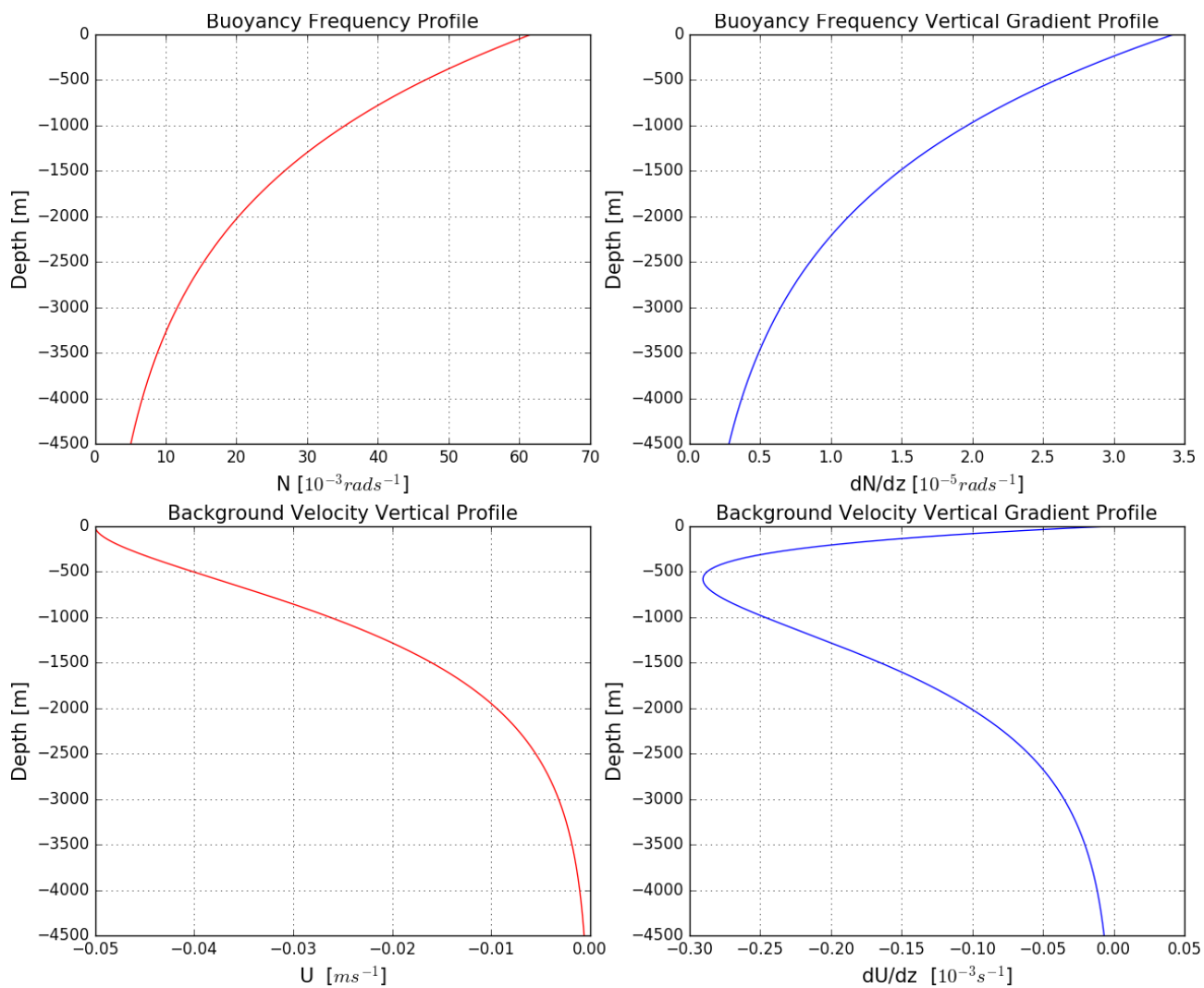


Figura 10 – Idem Figura 1, mas para o caso 4.

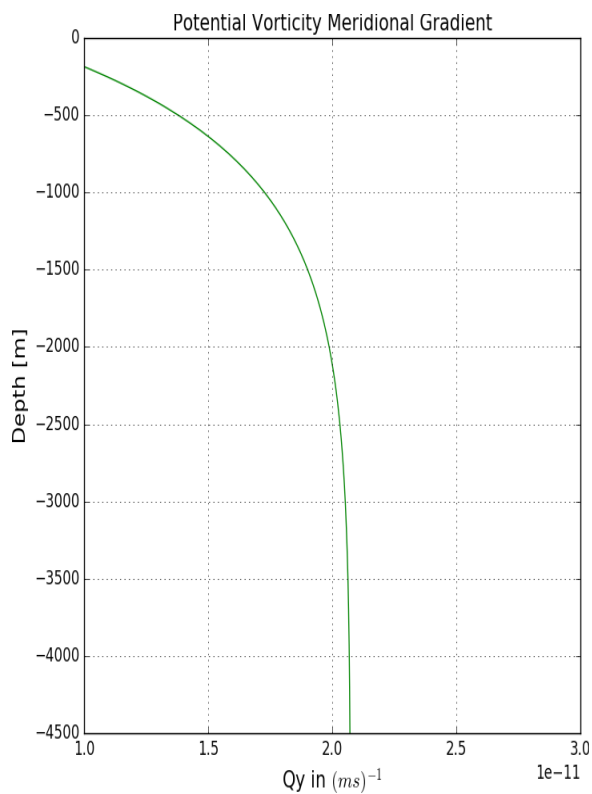


Figura 11 – Idem Figura 2, mas para o caso 4.

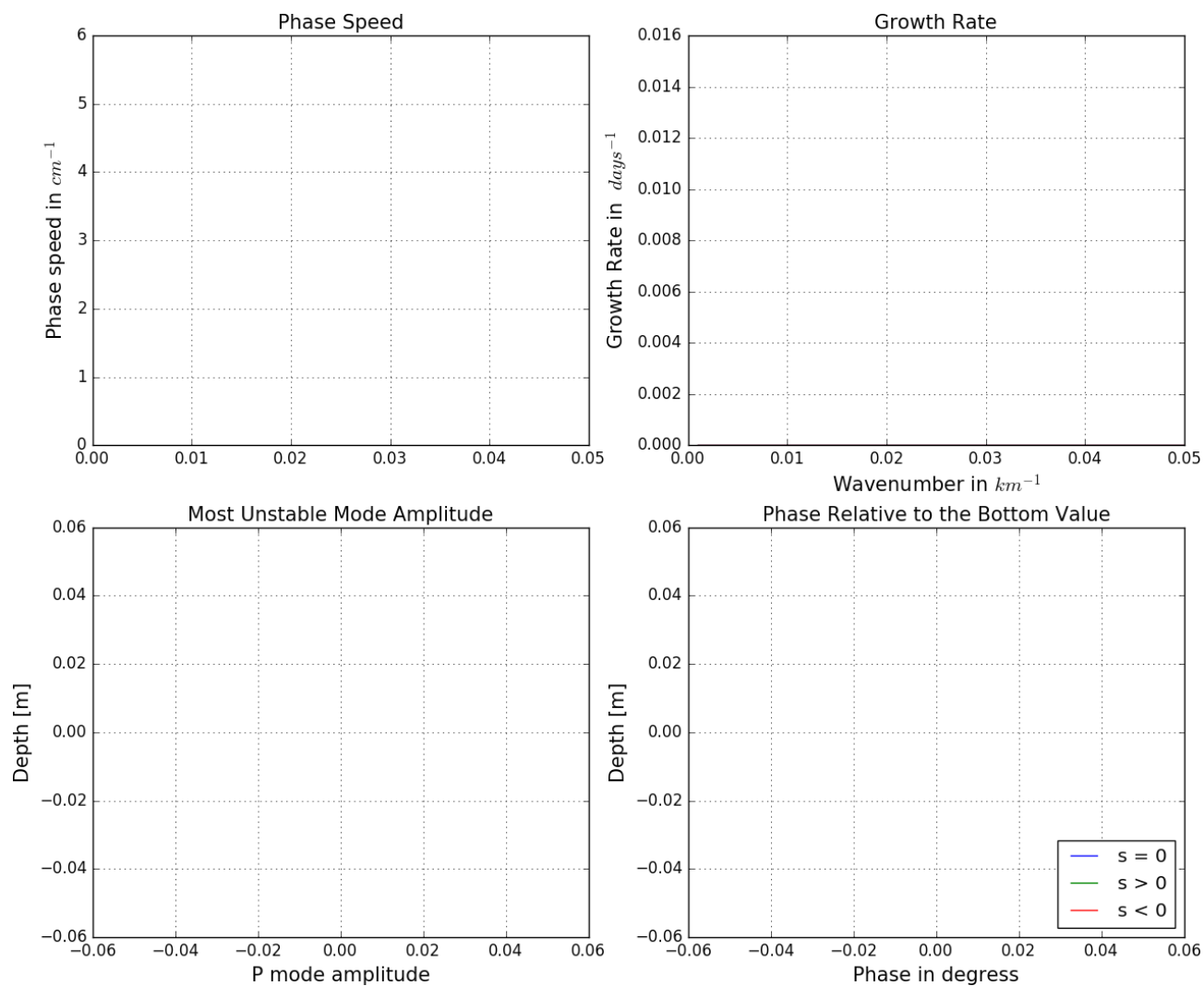


Figura 12 – Idem Figura 3, mas para o caso 4.

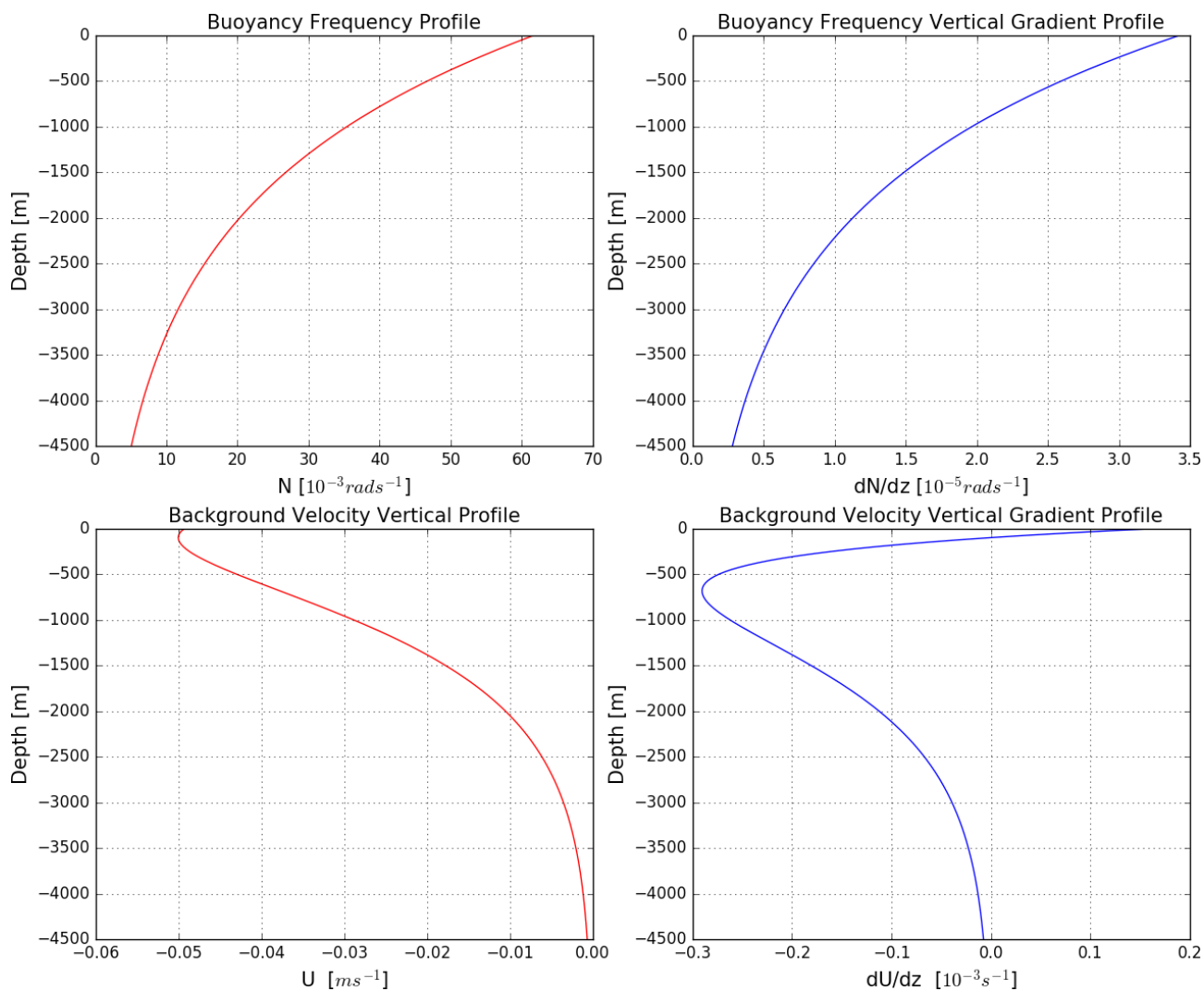


Figura 13 – Idem Figura 1, mas para o caso 5.

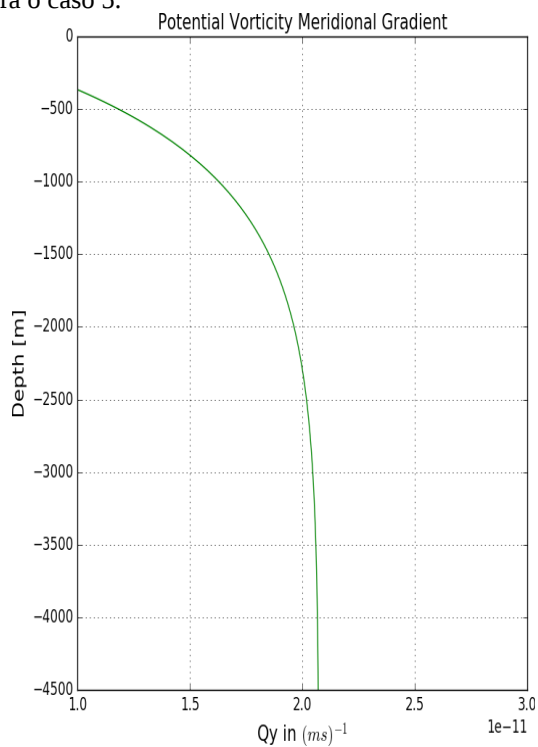


Figura 14 – Idem Figura 2, mas para o caso 5.

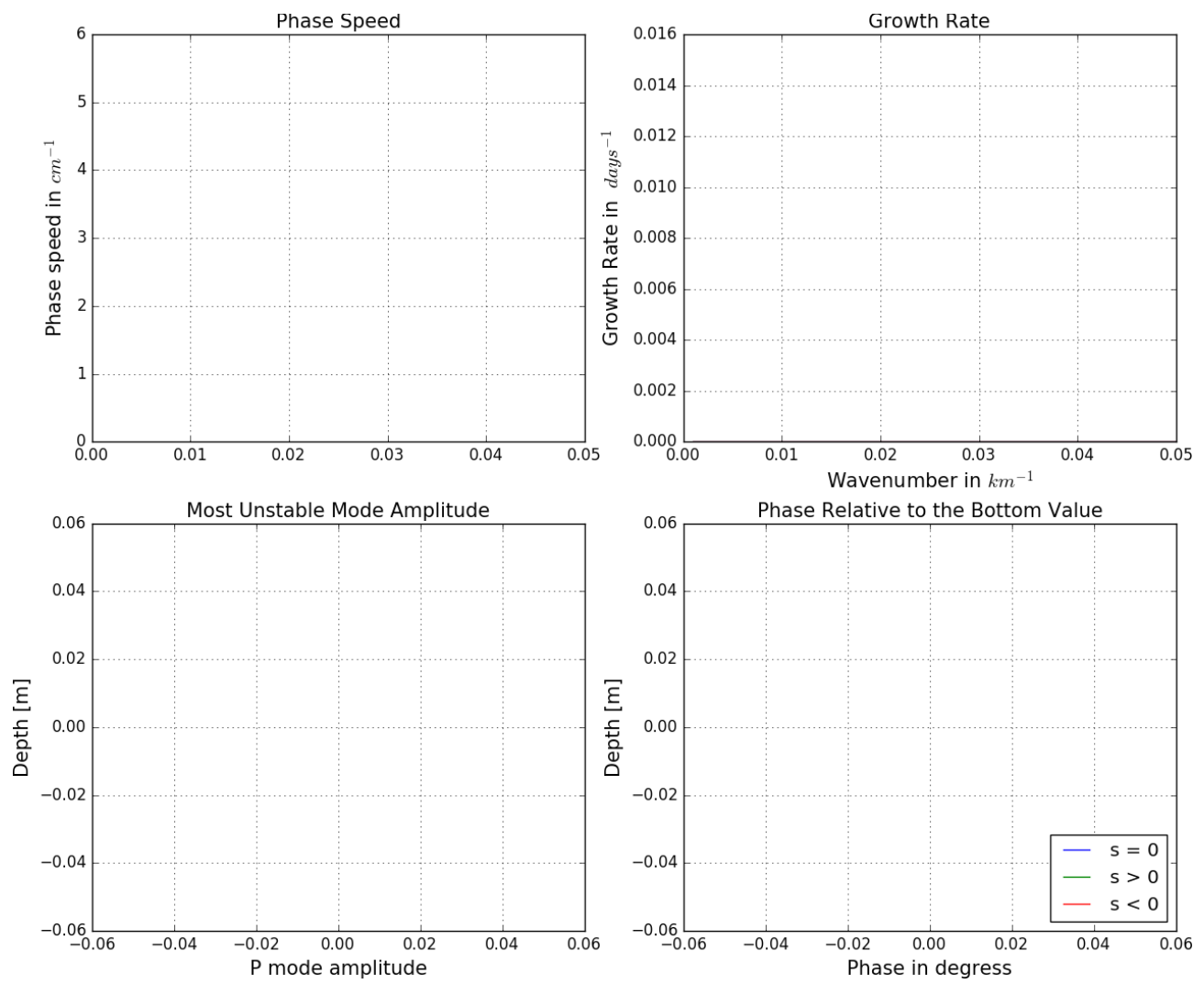


Figura 15 – Idem Figura 3, mas para o caso 5.

Ex 3.c - Modos Dinâmicos num Oceano de 6 Camadas

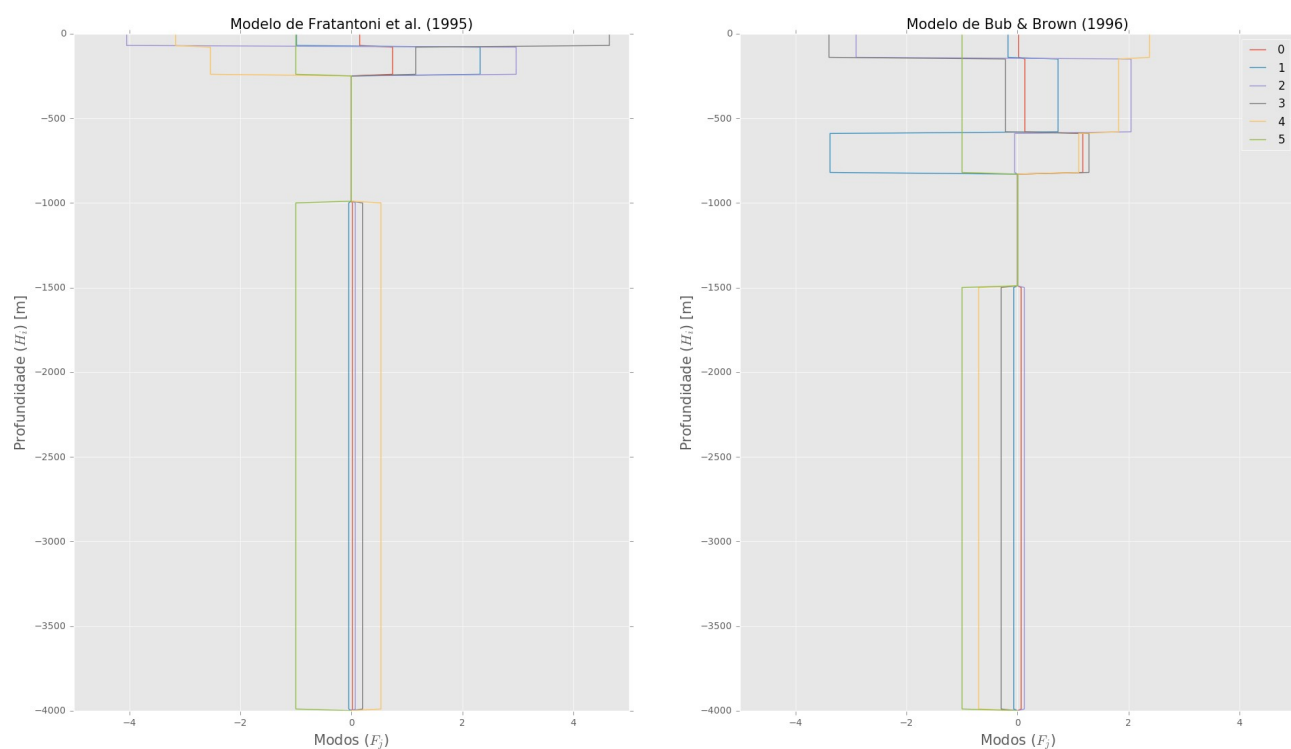


Figura 16 – Modos dinâmicos para os modelos de *Fratantoni et al (1996)* e *Bub & Brown (1996)* para a região da separação da Corrente Norte do Brasil.