

Geostrophic Adjustment

Development

$$\frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} + f v' = -g \frac{\partial \eta'}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial v'}{\partial x} + f u' = -g \frac{\partial \eta'}{\partial y}$$

$$\Delta \eta' + H \left(\frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v'}{\partial y} \right) = 0$$

$$H_x \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u' e g) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (v' e g) \right\}$$

$$H_A \left\{ \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v'}{\partial y} \right\} - \text{fr} \left\{ \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v'}{\partial y} \right\}$$

$$= -g + H \left\{ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right\} \eta'$$

$$2m' - C^2 v^2 m' + fHs' = 0$$

$$C = \pm \sqrt{gH}$$

Take curl of u' -eq. & v' -eq.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(u' \text{ eq.}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(v' \text{ eq.})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f' + f \left(\frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v'}{\partial y} \right) = 0$$

substitute from continuity

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{r}'}{r} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{r}}{r} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{r}'}{r} - \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r} \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{Q}' &= \mathbb{F} \left(\frac{f}{\#}, \frac{z'}{\#} \right) \\
 \mathbb{Q}' &= \mathbb{F} \left(\frac{f}{\#}, \frac{z'}{\#} \right) \\
 \mathbb{Q}'(K, y, A) &= \mathbb{Q}'(K, y, 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

Initial state:

$$S'(t=0) = 0$$

$$N'(t=0) = -n_0 \sin(x)$$

$$Q'(t=0) = \frac{F n_0}{H^2} \sin(x)$$

$$\frac{p'(t)}{f} - \frac{n'(t)}{h} = \frac{n_0 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{h}$$

$$fh p' = f^2 n' + f n_0 \operatorname{sgn}(x)$$

$$\frac{d^2 n'}{dt^2} - c^2 \frac{d^2 n'}{dx^2} + f n' = -f \frac{n_0 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} \left(f^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right)$$

Is a steady state possible?

$$\frac{d\eta'}{dt} = \frac{\partial \eta'}{\partial t} = 0 \text{ then}$$

$$u' = -\frac{g}{f} \frac{\partial \eta'}{\partial y} \quad v' = +\frac{g}{f} \frac{\partial \eta'}{\partial x}$$

Aside:

$$u' \equiv -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}$$

$$v' \equiv +\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$$

ψ = streamfunction

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{H} \right) = \frac{1}{f^2} \nabla^2 \eta' - \frac{1}{H} \nabla^2 \eta'$$

$$-c^2 \nabla^2 \eta' + f^2 \eta' = -f^2 \eta' \sin(\alpha)$$

Note: here $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\) = 0$

physical solution requires

1) finite η'

2) so η' is continuous, esp.

3) η' is finite everywhere
Solve for $x > 0$, $x < 0$ and
match at $x = 0$

$$\frac{\eta'}{\eta_0} = \begin{cases} -1 + e^{-\alpha/a} & \mu > 0 \\ +1 - e^{-|\mu|/a} & \mu < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{c}{f} = \sqrt{gH}$$

= " λ_R " on other sides

$a = \lambda_R = \text{Rossby}$
radius of
deformation

$$v' = -\frac{gH}{fa} \exp\left\{-\frac{|x|}{a}\right\}$$