

Inverse Ray Tracing Model

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[p_{xx} + p_{yy} + \left(\frac{f_0}{N} \right)^2 p_{zz} \right] + \beta p_x = 0$$

Inverse Ray Tracing Model

x-mom $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - f_0 v - \beta_0 g v = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} p_x + \gamma u_{xx}$

y-mom $\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + f_0 u - \beta_0 y u = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} p_x + \gamma v_{yy}$

z-mom $0 = p_z - \rho' g$

Density $\rho'_t - \rho_0 N^2 w / g = 0$



Scaling and Taylor series to find equation for u, v



Combine with Continuity

contin. $\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial z} = 0$



Quasigeostrophic Vorticity Equation

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Boundary Conditions

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} p_z = 0 @ z = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{Rigid lid}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} p_z = \frac{N^2}{f_0} (p_x h_y - p_y h_x) @ z = -h \quad \dots\dots\dots \text{No normal flow through bottom}$$

bottom slopes in (x,y)

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Input solution for pressure as,

$$p = A(z) e^{i(kx + ly + \omega t)}$$

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$$A_{zz} - \lambda_v A = 0$$

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Coupled dispersion relation,

$$\omega = \frac{\beta k}{\left(\frac{f_0 \lambda_v}{N} \right)^2 - (k^2 + l^2)}$$

$$\lambda_v^2 = \left(k^2 + l^2 + \frac{\beta k}{\omega} \right) \left(\frac{N}{f_0} \right)^2$$

$$\lambda_v \tanh(\lambda_v h) = \frac{N^2}{\omega f_0} (k h_y - l h_x)$$

$$\omega = \frac{N^2}{f_0} \left(\frac{k h_y - l h_x}{\lambda_v \tanh(\lambda_v h)} \right)$$

My thought?

If..... $\left(\frac{f_0 \lambda_v}{N} \right)^2 > k_H^2$

Then..... $k > 0$

If..... $\left(\frac{f_0 \lambda_v}{N} \right)^2 < k_H^2$

Then..... $k < 0$

Need to solve this ODE for A(z)
subject to boundary conditions

Try A(z) = A₀ * cosh(λ_v h)