A Parametrization for Triad Interactions of Internal Gravity Waves in Varying Background Flows for WKBJ Ray-Tracing Methods

Georg S. Voelker¹, Triantaphyllos R. Akylas² and Ulrich Achatz¹

¹Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany ²Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MA, USA

8th May 2020







A Non-Hydrostatic, Non-Rotating, Weakly Non-Linear Bousinesq Theory

$$D_t \mathbf{v} = -\nabla p + \mathbf{e}_z b$$
$$D_t b = -N^2 w$$
$$0 = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}$$

▶ $L_{w} \sim H_{w}$ (non-hydrostatic)

- large scale mean flow:
 - $\epsilon^2 = L_{\rm w} \ / \ L_{\rm mf}$
- lacktriangleright no rotation f = 0
- constant stratification

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{u}(x,t) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \epsilon^k \boldsymbol{U}_0^{(k)} \\ &+ \Re \sum_{\beta} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \epsilon^n e^{i\phi_{\beta}/\epsilon^2} \boldsymbol{U}_{\beta}^{(n)} \end{aligned}$$

- superposition of waves
- weak wave amplitudes
- wave oscillation on (T_0, X_0)
- interactions on (T_1, X_1)
- ▶ modulation on (T_2, X_2)

WKBJ Expansion: Non-Linearities

$$\partial_T Y_eta \sim Y_\gamma Y_\delta e^{i(\phi_\gamma + \phi_\delta - \phi_\beta)/\epsilon^2} \ + Y_\gamma^* Y_\delta e^{i(-\phi_\gamma + \phi_\delta - \phi_\beta)/\epsilon^2} \ + Y_\gamma^* Y_\delta^* e^{i(-\phi_\gamma - \phi_\delta - \phi_\beta)/\epsilon^2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta\phi}{\epsilon^2} = \left(\frac{\Delta\phi}{\epsilon^2}\right)^* + \underbrace{(\partial_{T_2}\Delta\phi)^*}_{=-(\Delta\omega)^*} (T_0 - T_0^*) + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{T_2}^2\Delta\phi)^* (T_1 - T_1^*)^2$$

- defines resonance conditions: $\omega_1 = \omega_2 + \omega_3$, $\boldsymbol{k}_1 = \boldsymbol{k}_2 + \boldsymbol{k}_3$
- non-linearities persist only near resonance, i.e. where $\Delta \omega \in \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$, $\Delta k \in \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$

• define:
$$0 = R(\mathbf{x}, t) = \frac{|\omega_2 + \omega_3 - \omega_1|}{\omega_2 + \omega_3}$$
 with $\omega_1 = \omega(\mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3)$











LES - WKBJ Model Comparisons: Total Wave Energy Densities



LES - WKBJ Model Comparisons: Properties of Individual Wave Trains



LES - WKBJ Model Comparisons: Varying Wave and Mean-Flow Amplitude

relative energy after interaction

$$\hat{k}_{2,3} = 0.1$$

 $\hat{m}_2 = 10$

dashed:

ray tracer



Summary

- weakly non-linear, Boussinesq, WKBJ theory
 - three scales
 - two scaling regimes: off-resonance / near-resonance solution
 - spectral passage through resonance
- simplification: parametrize dephasing as spectral window
- comparison WKBJ ray tracer and LES
 - varying $\partial_z u_0$, α , and m_β
- \blacktriangleright we find generally a good agreement for small α
- strong shear suppresses triad interactions
- recently submitted to QJRMS
- work in progress: wave mean-flow interaction

- Achatz, U., R. Klein, and F. Senf, 2010: Gravity waves, scale asymptotics and the pseudo-incompressible equations. *Journal of Fluid Mechanics*, 663, 120–147, doi:10.1017/S0022112010003411, URL http://www.journals.cambridge.org/abstract{_}S0022112010003411.
- Achatz, U., B. Ribstein, F. Senf, and R. Klein, 2017: The interaction between synoptic-scale balanced flow and a finite-amplitude mesoscale wave field throughout all atmospheric layers: weak and moderately strong stratification. *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society*, **143 (702)**, 342–361, doi:10.1002/qj.2926.
- Wilhelm, J., and Coauthors, 2018: Interactions between Meso- and Sub-Mesoscale GravityWaves and their Efficient Representation in Mesoscale-Resolving Models. *Journal of the Atmospheric Sciences*, JAS-D-17-0289.1, doi:10.1175/JAS-D-17-0289.1, URL http://journals.ametsoc.org/doi/10.1175/JAS-D-17-0289.1.