

WAVE-MEAN FLOW INTERACTION, FORCED TRIADS, AND RECHARGE-DISCHARGE PROCESSES AS NONCANONICAL HAMILTONIAN SYSTEMS

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RECHARGE PROCESSES REVISITED

■ **BAROCLINIC STORMS (AMBAUM AND NOVAK, 2013)**

■ **CONVECTIVE CYCLES (YANO AND PLANT, 2012)**

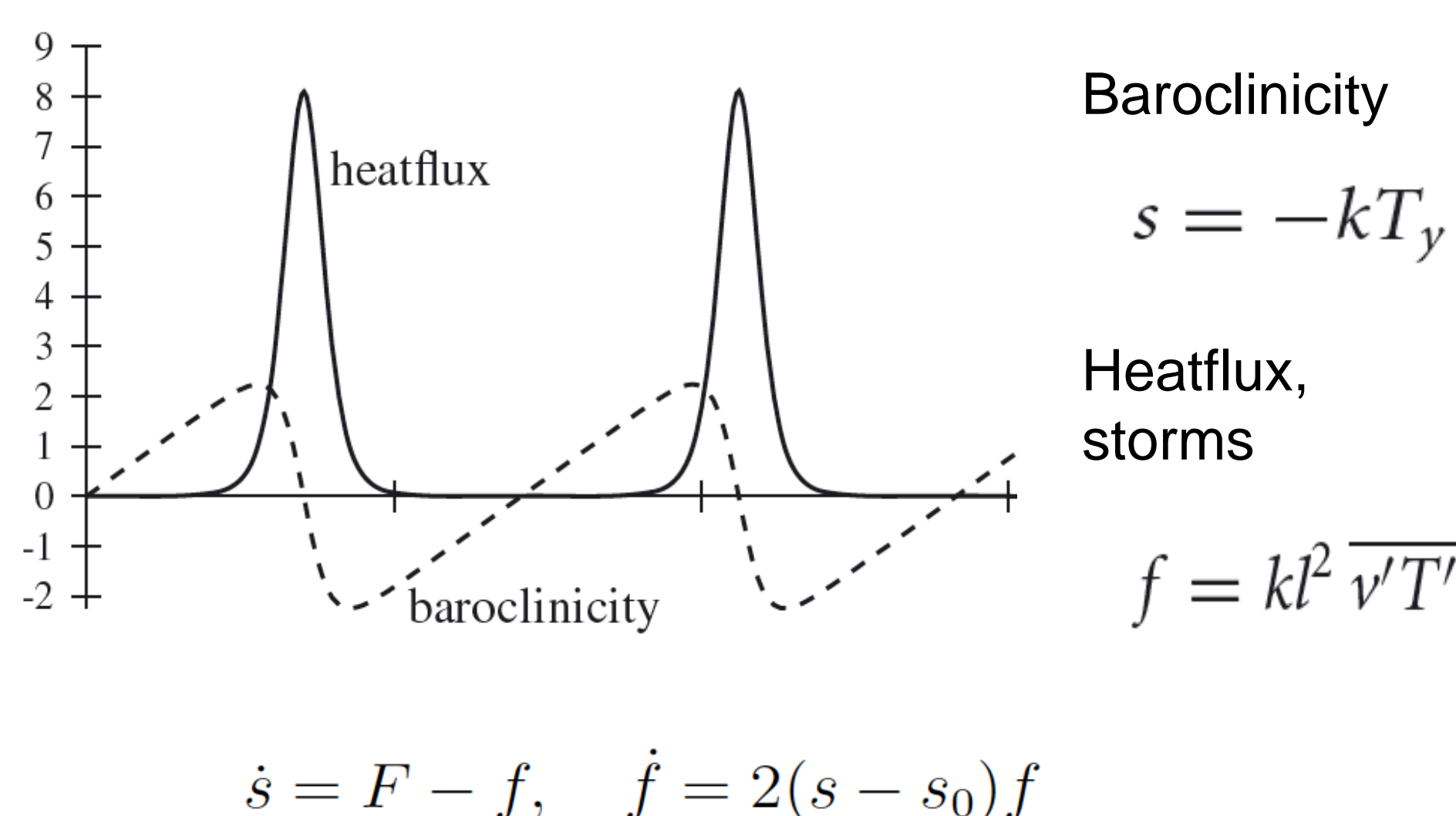
NEW: NAMBU (NONCANONICAL HAMILTONIAN)

■ **FORCED WAVE-MEAN FLOW INTERACTION MODEL (BLENDER ET AL, 2013)**

■ **FORCED ROSSBY WAVE TRIAD (BLENDER AND FREGIN, 2020).**

AMBAUM AND NOVAK (2014): STORM TRACKS

Mechanism: Storms reduce baroclinicity



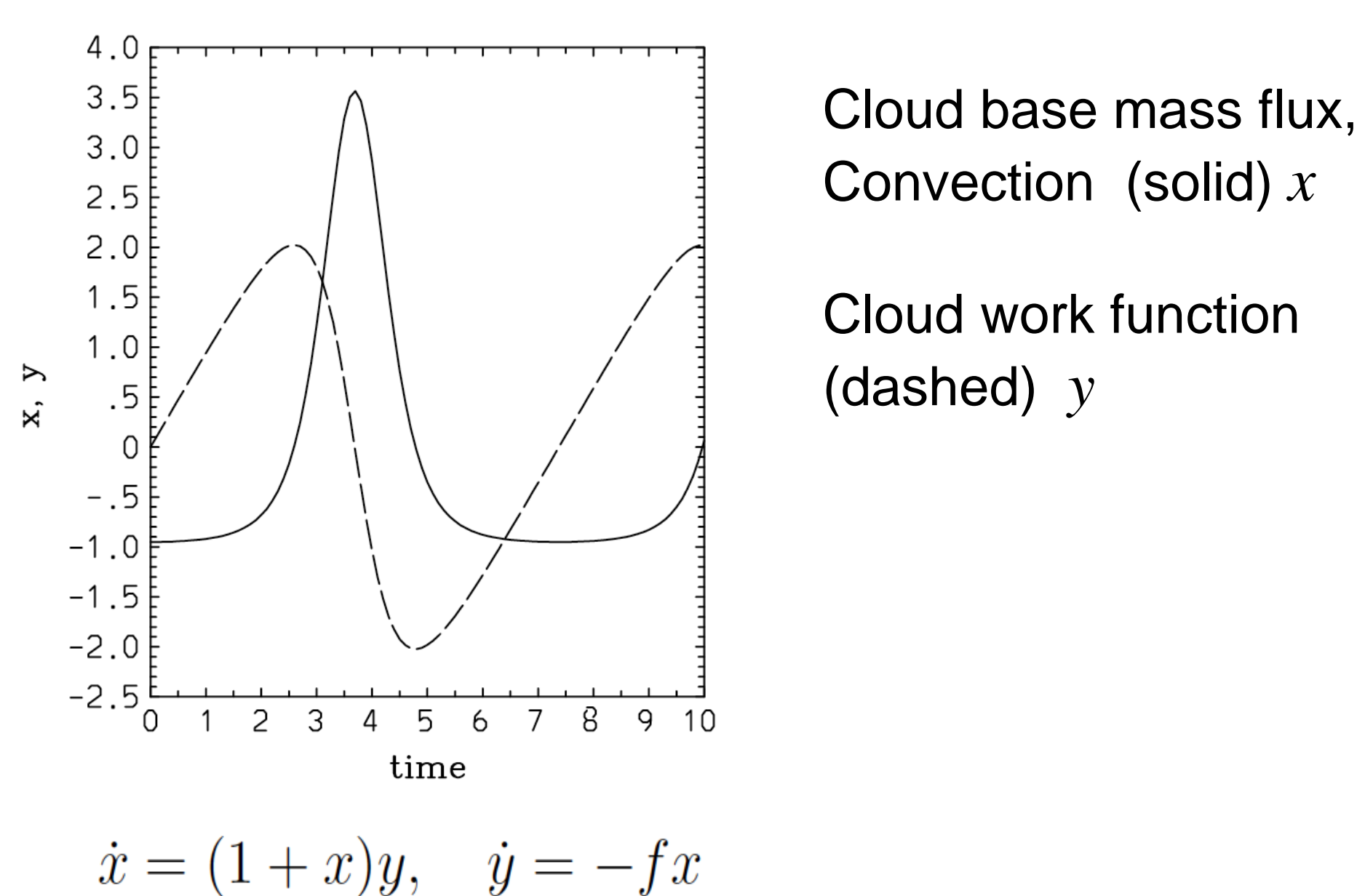
CANONICAL HAMILTONIAN

$$H(s, y) = (s - s_0)^2/2 + f/2 - F/2 \ln f$$

$$\dot{y} = \partial H / \partial s \text{ and } \dot{s} = -\partial H / \partial y \quad y = (1/2) \ln f$$

YANO AND PLANT (2012): CONVECTION

Mechanism: Convection reduces the work function



CANONICAL HAMILTONIAN

$$H(y, \eta) = y^2/2 - fe^\eta + \eta$$

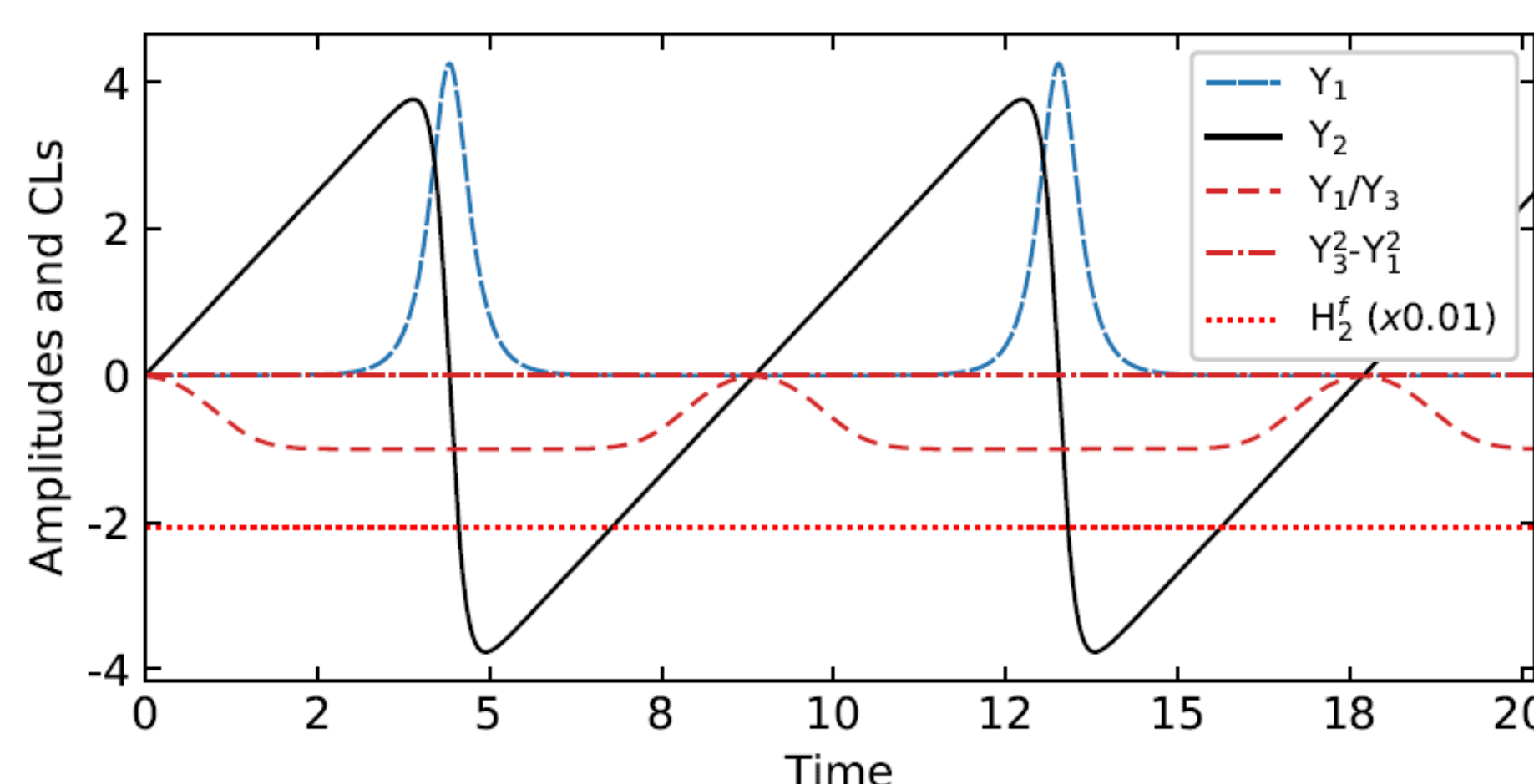
$$\dot{\eta} = \partial H / \partial y \text{ and } \dot{y} = -\partial H / \partial \eta \quad \eta = \ln(1+x)$$

FORCED WAVE TRIAD

Real Amplitude equations for a resonant wave triad with forcing of the intermediate wavenumber (2)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dY_1}{dt} &= -Y_2 Y_3 \\ \frac{dY_2}{dt} &= Y_1 Y_3 + f_2 \\ \frac{dY_3}{dt} &= -Y_1 Y_2 \end{aligned}$$

The amplitude Y_2 shows a recharge cycle
Unforced waves: grow with opposite sign



Two conservation laws: Hamiltonian H and C

NAMBU FORM OF THE FORCED EQUATIONS

Nambu (1973): Extension of Hamiltonian dynamics with additional conservation laws

Hamiltonian

$$H_2^f = H + f_2(D_2/2) \ln(Y_1 + Y_3)^2$$

Casimir

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2D_2} (Y_3^2 - Y_1^2)$$

Nambu Dynamics

Divergence-free with two stream-functions

$$\frac{d\mathbf{Y}}{dt} = \nabla C_2 \times \nabla H_2^f$$

Nambu Bracket

$$dF/dt = \{F, C_2, H_2^f\}$$

Rigid body Nambu bracket

$$\{F, A, B\} = \nabla F \cdot \nabla A \times \nabla B$$

Reduces to a Lie-Poisson bracket with a Casimir C

WAVE-MEAN FLOW INTERACTION

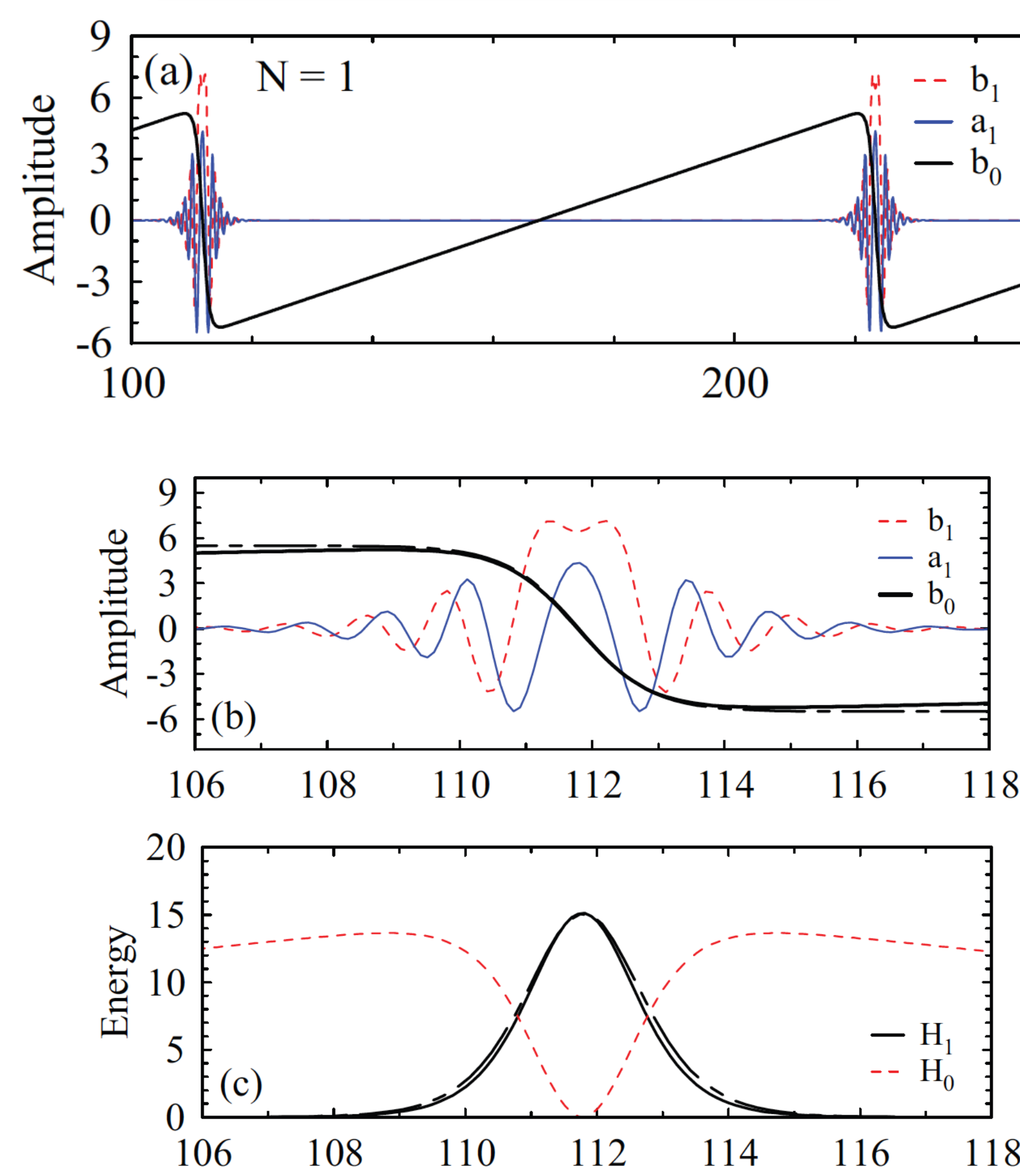
Flow: Discharge by waves and Recharge by forcing f

$$\frac{du}{dt} = -\frac{v^2 + w^2}{12} + f$$

Waves amplification and oscillation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dv}{dt} &= \frac{vw}{6} + uw \\ \frac{dw}{dt} &= \frac{uw}{6} - uv \end{aligned}$$

Recharge cycle



NAMBU FORM WITH A HAMILTONIAN AND TWO CASIMIRS, A DIVERGENCE FACTOR IS NECESSARY

$$H_f = H_0 + H_w - 3f \ln H_w$$

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = g(v, w) \nabla C_{RD} \times \nabla H_f + 2 \nabla C_w \times \nabla H_f$$

$$C_{RD} = w/v$$

$$C_w = H_w$$

$$g(v, w) = v^2/2$$

References

Ambaum M H P and Novak L 2014 *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society* 140, 2680–2684
 Yano J.-I. and R. Plant R (2012) *Reviews of Geophysics* 50
 Blender R., J. Wouters and V. Lucarini (2013) *Physical Review E* 88
 Blender R., J. Fregin (2020) Wave Triad with Forcings as a Nambu System. ArXiv 2004.08148

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