

# Diagnosing **Lagrangian** aspects of the atmospheric circulation by **Eulerian tracer advection** with relaxation

by Amelie Mayer & Volkmar Wirth  
*Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz*

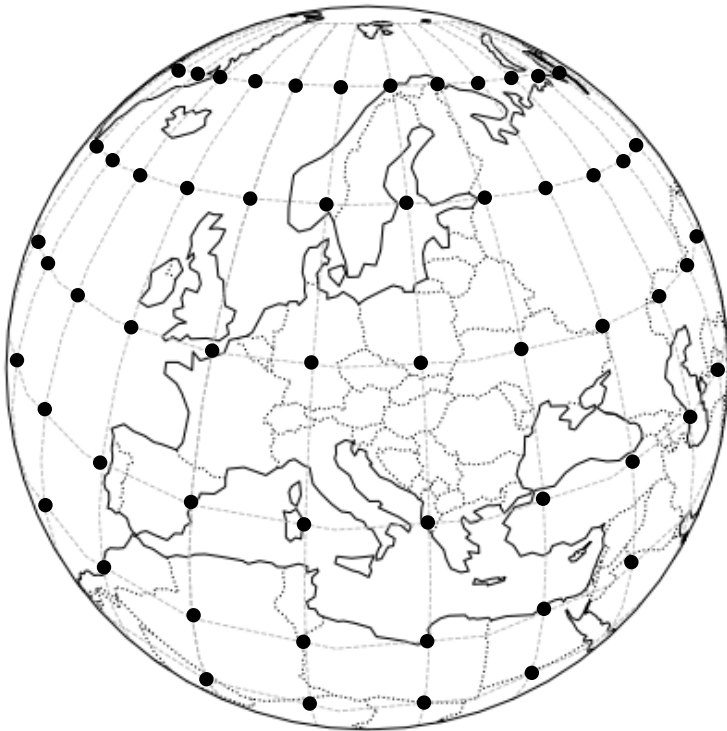


Contact:  
[amelie.mayer@uni-mainz.de](mailto:amelie.mayer@uni-mainz.de)

27 May 2022, EGU  
CL 2.3: Synoptic climatology: methods and applications

## The idea: Combining two perspectives

Eulerian representation



convenient from a diagnostic point of view

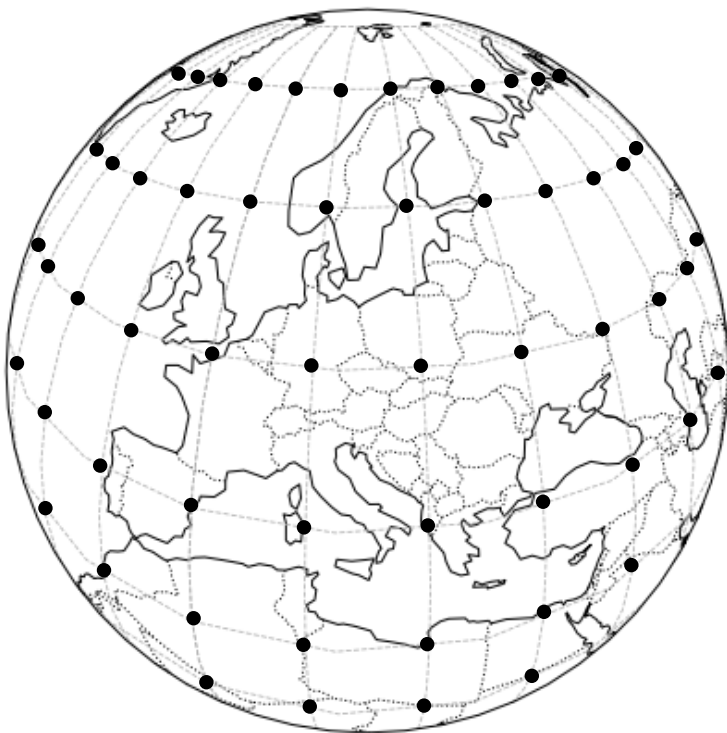
Lagrangian representation



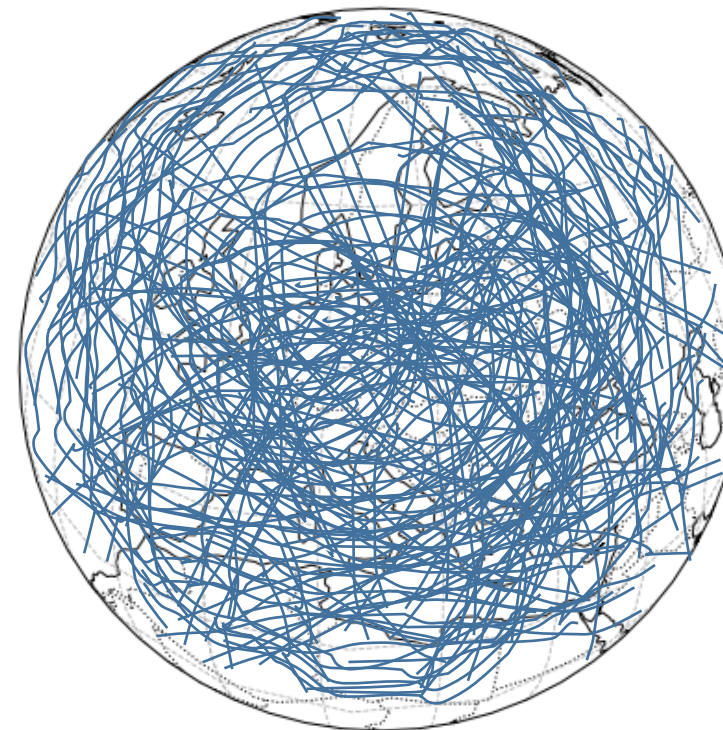
physically more meaningful

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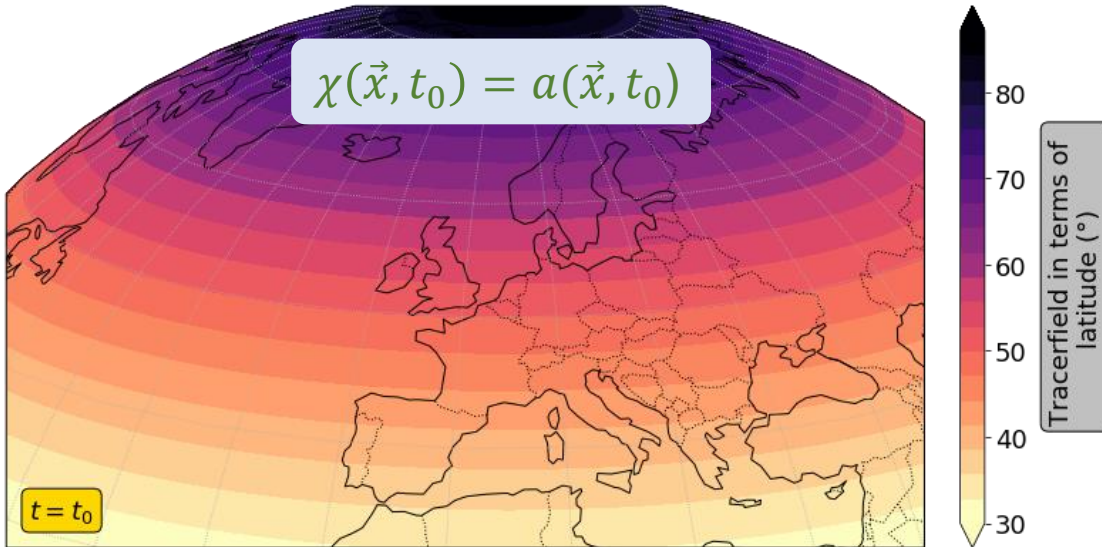
## The method: Tracer advection with relaxation ...

Consider e.g. the tracer  $X$  to be **latitude**.

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$$\chi(\vec{x}, t_0) = a(\vec{x}, t_0)$$



We **once (!) initialize** the tracer field  $X$  with its current latitudes.

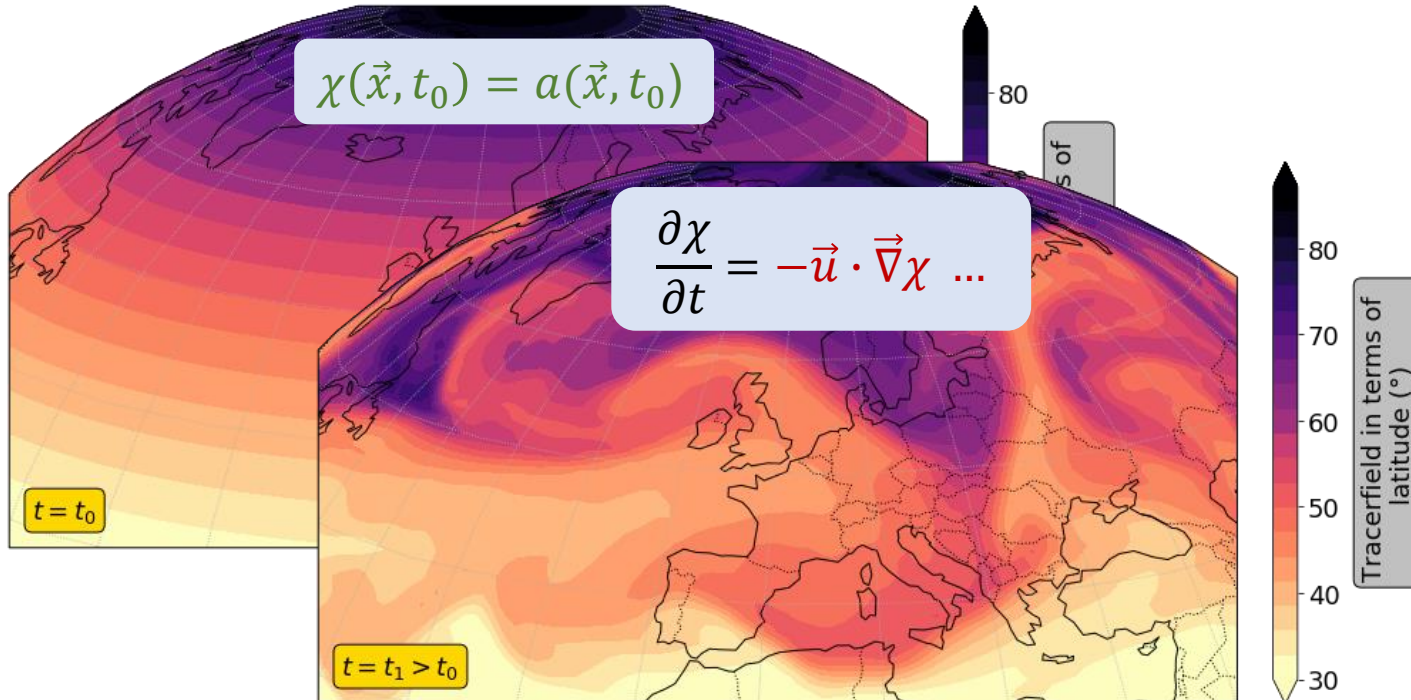


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$$\chi(\vec{x}, t_0) = a(\vec{x}, t_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial t} = -\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \chi \dots$$



In each timestep we passively **advect** the tracer field  $X$  with a given 3D wind field  $u$  ...

# The method: Tracer advection with relaxation ...

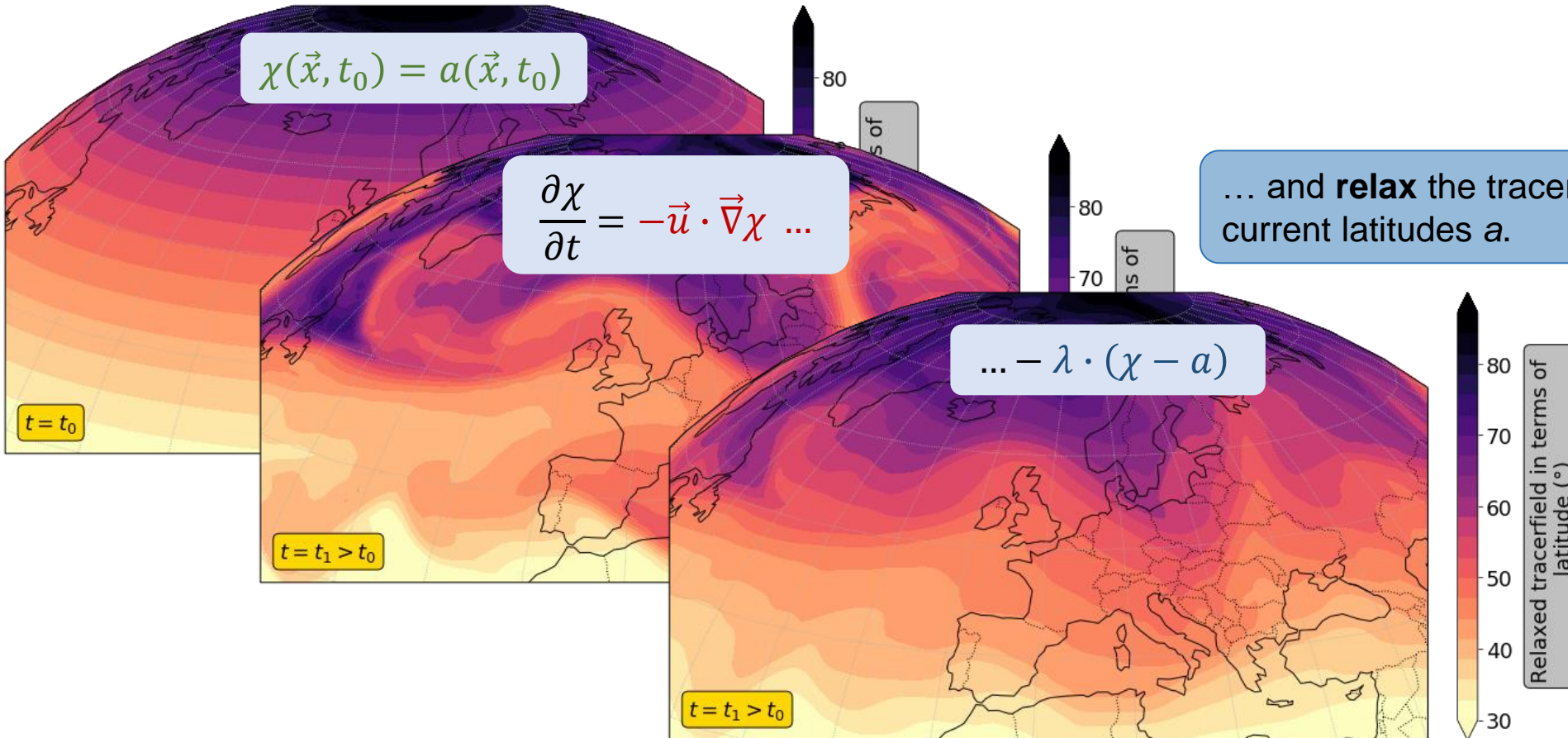
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... and **relax** the tracer field  $X$  to its current latitudes  $a$ .

$$\dots - \lambda \cdot (\chi - a)$$





# The method: Tracer advection with relaxation ...

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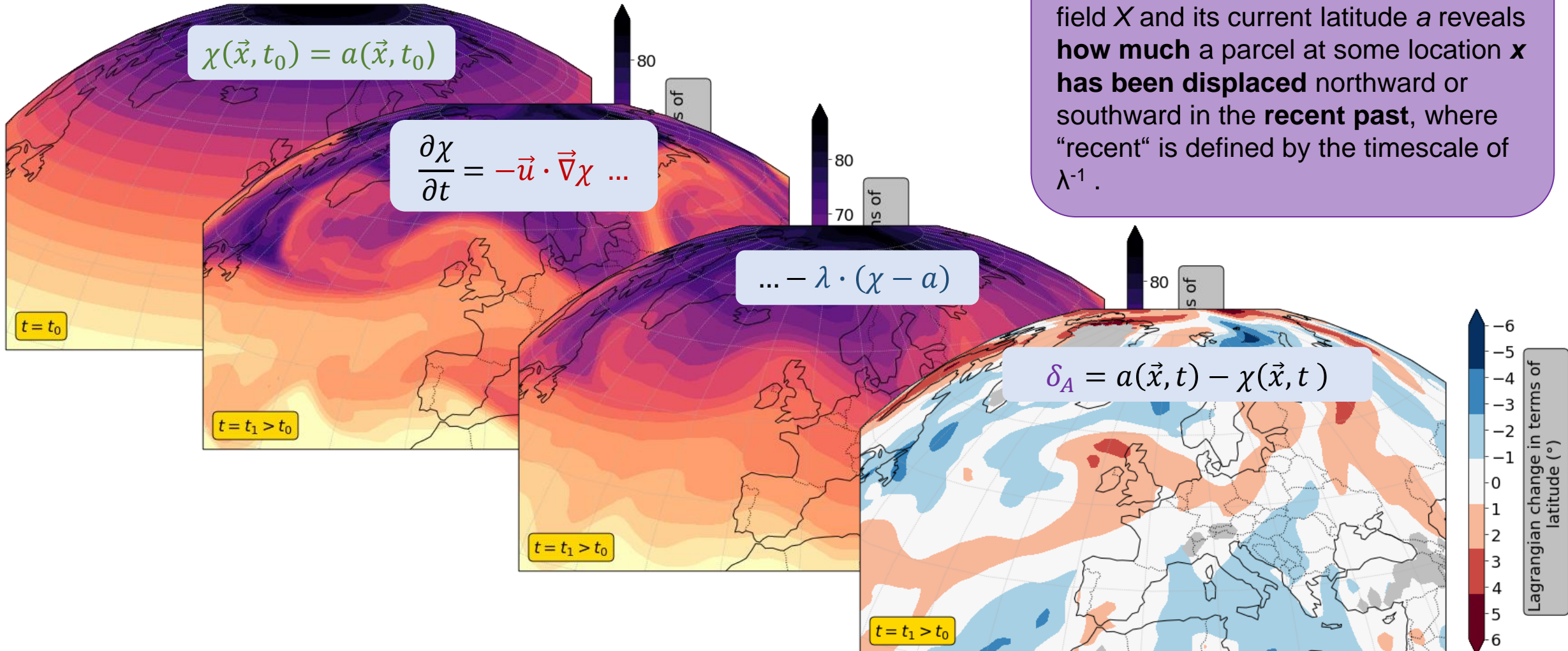
$$\chi(\vec{x}, t_0) = a(\vec{x}, t_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial t} = -\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \chi \dots$$

$$\dots - \lambda \cdot (\chi - a)$$

The **difference**  $\delta$  between the tracer field  $X$  and its current latitude  $a$  reveals **how much** a parcel at some location  $\mathbf{x}$  **has been displaced** northward or southward in the **recent past**, where “recent” is defined by the timescale of  $\lambda^{-1}$ .

$$\delta_A = a(\vec{x}, t) - \chi(\vec{x}, t)$$

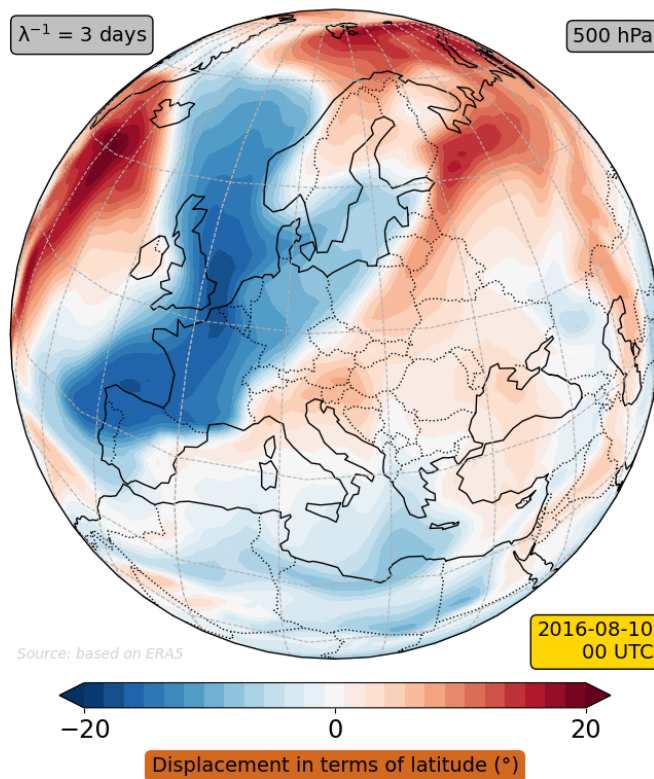




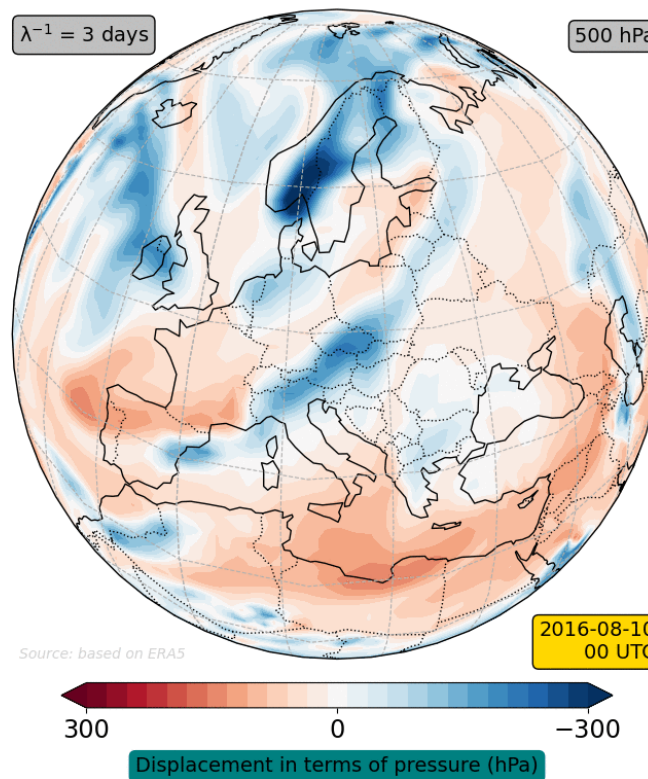
# The output: Fields of Lagrangian changes ...

The fields show, how much air masses ...

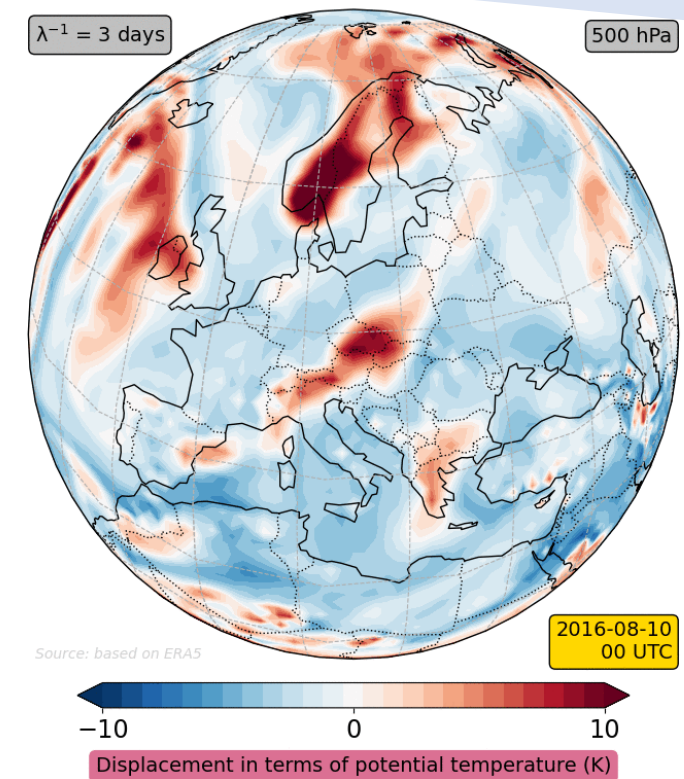
The beauty: Lagrangian information on Eulerian grid!



... moved northward/southward



... ascended/descended

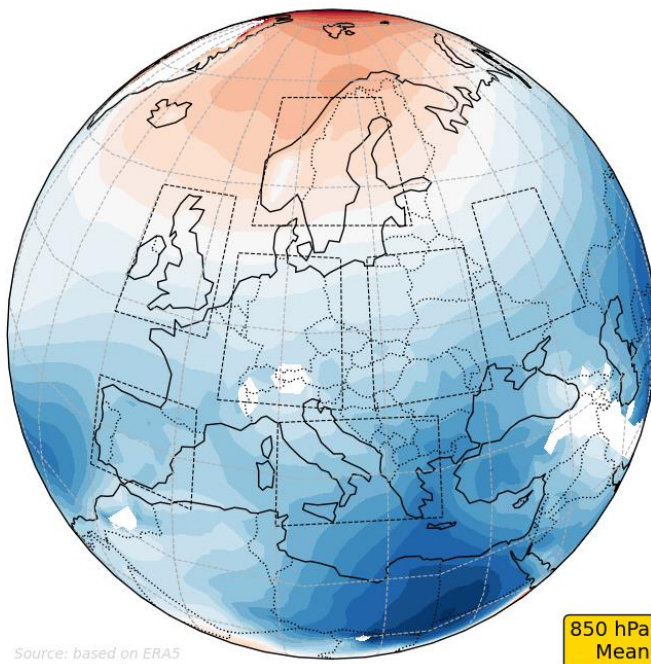


... diabatically warmed/cooled

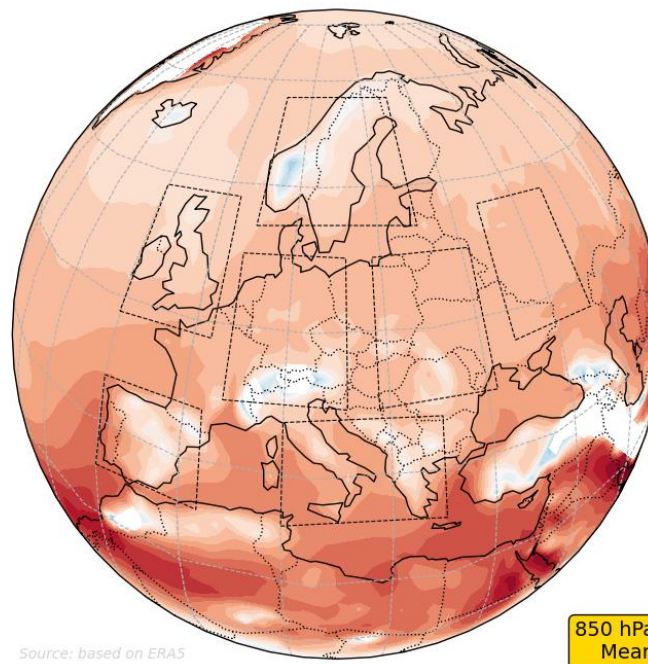
## ... allow for computing climatologies

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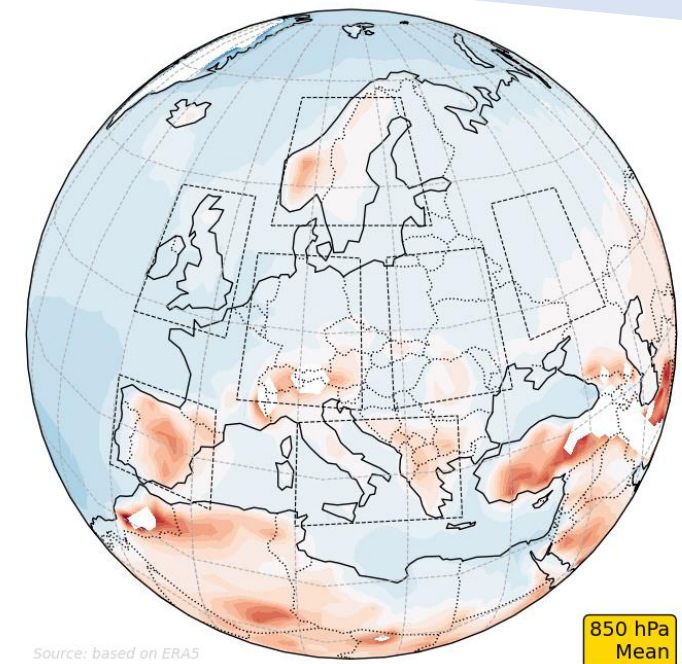
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## Eulerian tracer advection with relaxation ...

... provides essential **Lagrangian information** for each gridpoint at any timestep without computing (millions of!) trajectories.

... allows one to **analyse large data sets** in a straightforward manner.

... could be particularly **useful** in the field of **synoptic climatology**.

Thank you for your attention!



Contact:  
Amelie Mayer  
[amelie.mayer@uni-mainz.de](mailto:amelie.mayer@uni-mainz.de)



Mayer and Wirth: Lagrangian description of the atmospheric flow from Eulerian tracer advection with relaxation  
Under review (QJRMets)