

The Quasi-Geostrophic Approximation ①

difference between geostrophic approximation and quasi-geostrophic approximation:

geostrophic approximation: $\vec{V} = \vec{V}_g \rightarrow \vec{V}_{ag} = 0$

quasi-geostrophic approximation: $\vec{V} = \vec{V}_g + \vec{V}_{ag}$, but $\vec{V}_{ag} \ll \vec{V}_g$

Derivation of QG momentum eqns:

use $u = u_g + u_{ag}$ and $v = v_g + v_{ag}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (u_g + u_{ag}) = f(v_g + v_{ag}) - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} + F_x \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (v_g + v_{ag}) = -f(u_g + u_{ag}) - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} + F_y \quad (2)$$

expand $\frac{d}{dt}$ into local and advective components:

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (u_g + u_{ag}) + (u_g + u_{ag}) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_g + u_{ag}) + (v_g + v_{ag}) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (u_g + u_{ag}) + w \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (u_g + u_{ag}) = f(v_g + v_{ag}) - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} + F_x \quad (3)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (v_g + v_{ag}) + (u_g + u_{ag}) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_g + v_{ag}) + (v_g + v_{ag}) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (v_g + v_{ag}) + w \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_g + v_{ag}) = -f(u_g + u_{ag}) - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} + F_y \quad (4)$$

From scale analysis of (3) and (4), the following terms are eliminated: (2)

ageostrophic advection: (much less than geostrophic advection)
 $u_{ag} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_g + u_{ag}), v_{ag} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (u_g + u_{ag}), u_{ag} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_g + v_{ag}),$
 $v_{ag} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (v_g + v_{ag})$

vertical advection: (much less than horizontal advection)
 $w \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (u_g + u_{ag}), w \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_g + v_{ag})$

friction: (\approx zero above boundary layer)
 F_x, F_y

local ageostrophic wind tendency: ($\vec{v}_{ag} \ll \vec{v}_g$)
 $\frac{\partial u_{ag}}{\partial t}, \frac{\partial v_{ag}}{\partial t}$

advection of ageostrophic wind: ($\vec{v}_{ag} \ll \vec{v}_g$)
 $u_g \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{ag}), v_g \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (u_{ag}), u_g \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_{ag}), v_g \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (v_{ag})$

→ remaining terms are Qb momentum eqns:

$$\frac{\partial u_g}{\partial t} = -u_g \frac{\partial u_g}{\partial x} - v_g \frac{\partial u_g}{\partial y} + f(v_g + v_{ag}) - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial v_g}{\partial t} = -u_g \frac{\partial v_g}{\partial x} - v_g \frac{\partial v_g}{\partial y} - f(u_g + u_{ag}) - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} \quad (6)$$

- or -

$$\frac{du_g}{dt} = \underbrace{f v_g - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x}}_{\text{geostrophic balance}} + f v_{ag} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{dv_g}{dt} = \underbrace{-f u_g - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y}}_{\text{geostrophic balance}} - f u_{ag} \quad (8)$$