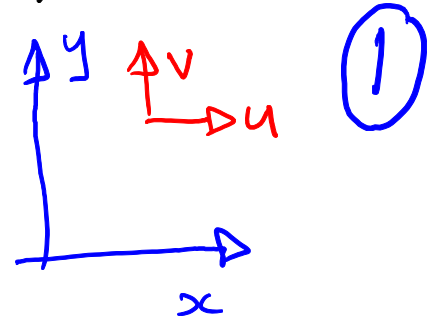


HORIZONTAL MTM EQNS + GEOSTROPHIC WIND

EAS 372, 19 JAN 2017

$$\frac{D}{Dt} (u, v) = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla_H p - (\hat{k} \times \vec{u}_H) f$$

Accelⁿ Press grad. Coriolis



$$\hat{k} \times \vec{u}_H = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ u & v & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ v & 0 \end{vmatrix} - \hat{j} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ u & 0 \end{vmatrix} + \hat{k} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ u & v \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= -\hat{i} v + \hat{j} u + \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{Du}{Dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + fv$$

$$u_g = -\frac{1}{\rho f} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y}$$

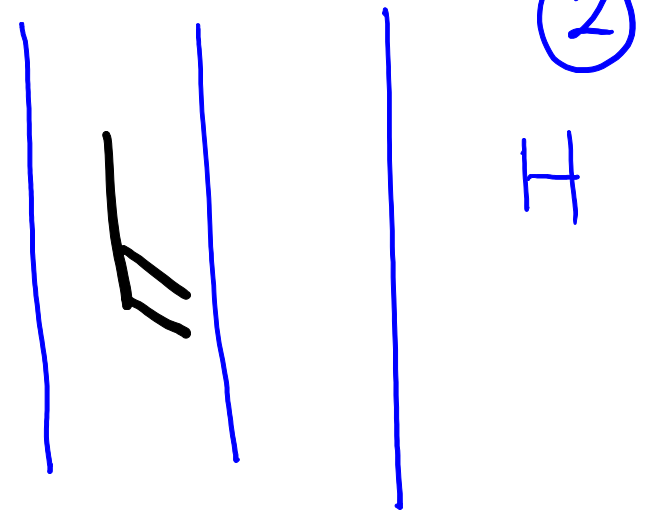
$$\frac{Dv}{Dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - fu$$

$$v_g = \frac{1}{\rho f} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

In "balanced" flow, accelⁿ is zero
(and the velocity components are "conserved variables")

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad v > 0$$

Zonal component is "driven"
by latitudinal press. grad.



sloping isobaric surface

rapid fall of p
with height
COLD

WARM

90°
pole

0°

$$u_g = -\frac{g}{f} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}$$

$$v_g = \frac{g}{f} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}$$

Alternate expressions for the geostrophic wind (3)

$$\vec{V}_g = \frac{g}{f} \hat{k} \times \nabla_H Z = \frac{g}{f} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

or in the natural coordinate system

$$|\vec{V}_g| = \frac{g}{f} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial n}$$

