

## Exercise (15):

- Methodology:
- 1°) Multiply the quasigeostrophic vorticity equation by  $x$  and integrate between  $-\infty$  and  $+\infty$
  - 2°) Look at each term in the equation obtain in 1°) and use the Gauss Theorem ("Divergence Theorem") and the property of a  $\nabla \cdot (b, c)$  to do some simplification.
  - 3°) Collect all the terms and find (15.4)
  - 4°) Using the previous results derive (15.5)

1°) Multiply (15.1) by  $x$  and integrate:

$$x \cdot (15.1) \Rightarrow x \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \nabla^2 \psi + x \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{1}{f} \nabla^2 \psi \right) + x \cdot \nabla \cdot (\psi, \nabla^2 \psi) + \beta \cdot x \cdot \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 0$$

2°)

$$\begin{aligned} * \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \nabla^2 \psi \, dS &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[ \nabla \cdot \left( x \frac{\partial \nabla \psi}{\partial t} \right) - \nabla x \cdot \frac{\partial \nabla \psi}{\partial t} \right] dS \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \nabla \cdot \left( x \frac{\partial \nabla \psi}{\partial t} \right) dS - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \nabla x \cdot \frac{\partial \nabla \psi}{\partial t} dS \\ &\quad \text{because Gauss theorem} \\ &= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \nabla x \cdot \nabla \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \right) dS \\ &= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x \partial t} \\ 0 & \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x \partial t} \\ 0 & \end{vmatrix} dS \\ &= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x \partial t} dx dy \\ &= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \right) dy \\ &= 0 \quad \text{because integration of } y \text{ between } -\infty \text{ and } +\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$* \frac{1}{Ld^2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} dS = \frac{1}{Ld^2} \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \psi dS \quad \text{because ?}$$

$$* \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \beta x \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} dS = \beta \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x \psi) - \psi \right] dS$$

$$= \beta \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x \psi) dx dy - \beta \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS$$

$$= \beta \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d(x \psi) dy - \beta \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS$$

= 0 because y  
integration

$$* \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x J(\psi, \nabla^2 \psi) dS = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \nabla^2 \psi J(x, \psi) dS$$

J property ↗

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \nabla^2 \psi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} dS$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \nabla \cdot \left( \nabla \psi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right) - \nabla \psi \cdot \nabla \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right) dS$$

= 0 because of Gauss Theorem

$$= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \nabla \psi \cdot \nabla \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right) dS$$

$$= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \nabla \psi \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\nabla \psi) dS$$

$$= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{|\nabla \psi|^2}{2} \right) dS$$

$$= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d \left( \frac{|\nabla \psi|^2}{2} \right) dx$$

= 0 because of x integration

50) Collect each term:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x\psi}{Ld^2} dS = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \beta\psi dS$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\| \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x\psi dS = -\beta Ld^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS \quad (15.6) \right.$$

$$\text{So } \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x\psi dS}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS} \right) = \frac{\left( \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x\psi dS \right) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS - 0}{\left( \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS \right)^2}$$

⊗ This is in fact equivalent to the integrative of

$$(15.4) \quad \left( 15.1 \equiv \frac{D}{Dt} \langle \psi \rangle = 0 \right)$$

because  $\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS = 0$  ⊗

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x\psi dS \right)}{\left( \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\beta Ld^2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS}{\left( \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS \right)^2} \quad \text{with (15.6)}$$

$$= -\beta Ld^2 \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS}$$

(p) Multiply  $\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS = 0$  by  $y$ , we get

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y\psi dS = 0 \quad (15.7)$$

$$\text{And } \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{\left( \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y\psi dS \right) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y\psi dS \frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS}{\left( \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y\psi dS}{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi dS}$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{because of (15.7)}$$