

Signatures of Fronts and Waves in Divergence-Vorticity-Strain Joint Probability Density Functions

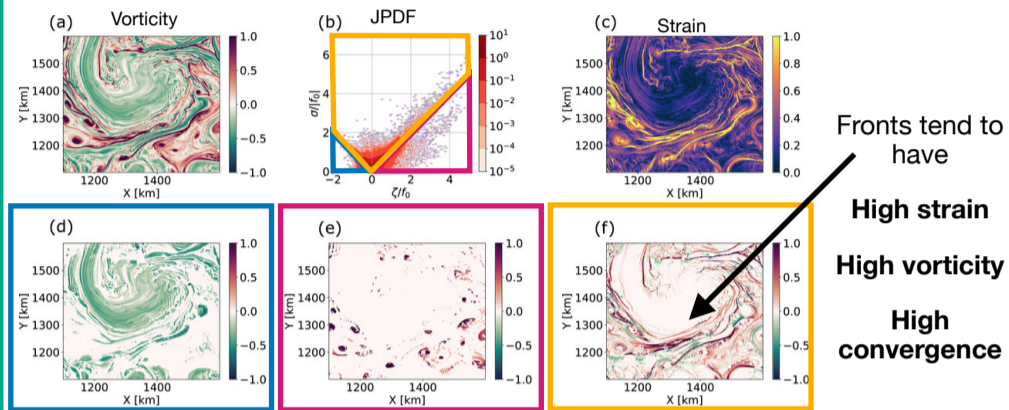
(Created using surface velocities from a high-resolution ocean model)

Authors: C Spencer Jones (spencerjones@tamu.edu)¹; Thomas Nicholas^{2,3}; Dhruv Balwada⁴; K Shafer Smith⁵; Julius Busecke²; Ryan Abernathey^{2,3}

1. Texas A&M University; 2. Columbia University; 3. Earthmover PBC; 4. Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory; 5. New York University.

1. JPDFs are useful for identifying flow features

In idealized models, joint probability density functions (JPDFs) of vorticity, $\zeta = v_x - u_y$, and strain, $\sigma = \sqrt{(u_x - v_y)^2 + (v_x + u_y)^2}$, are useful for identifying different components of the flow.

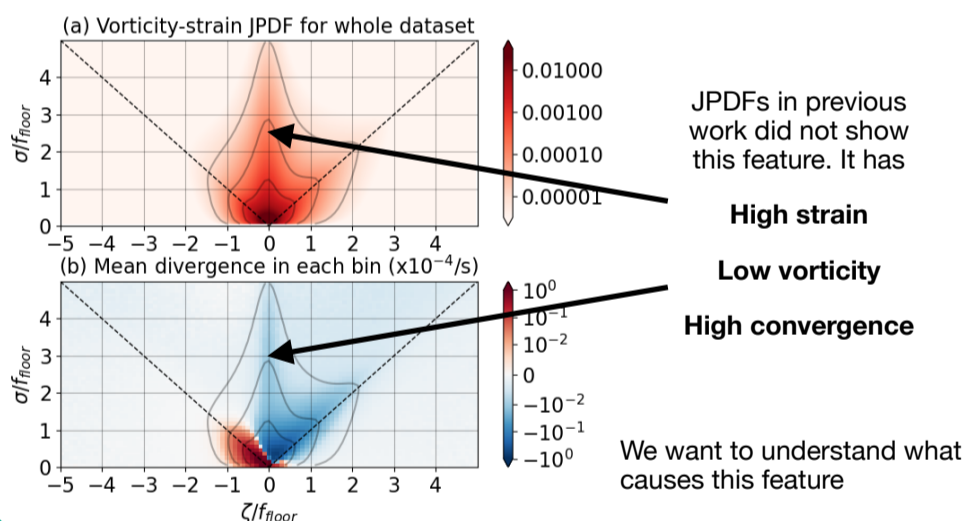


Adapted from Balwada et al. 2021

We plan to use JPDFs as a tool for evaluating our success at

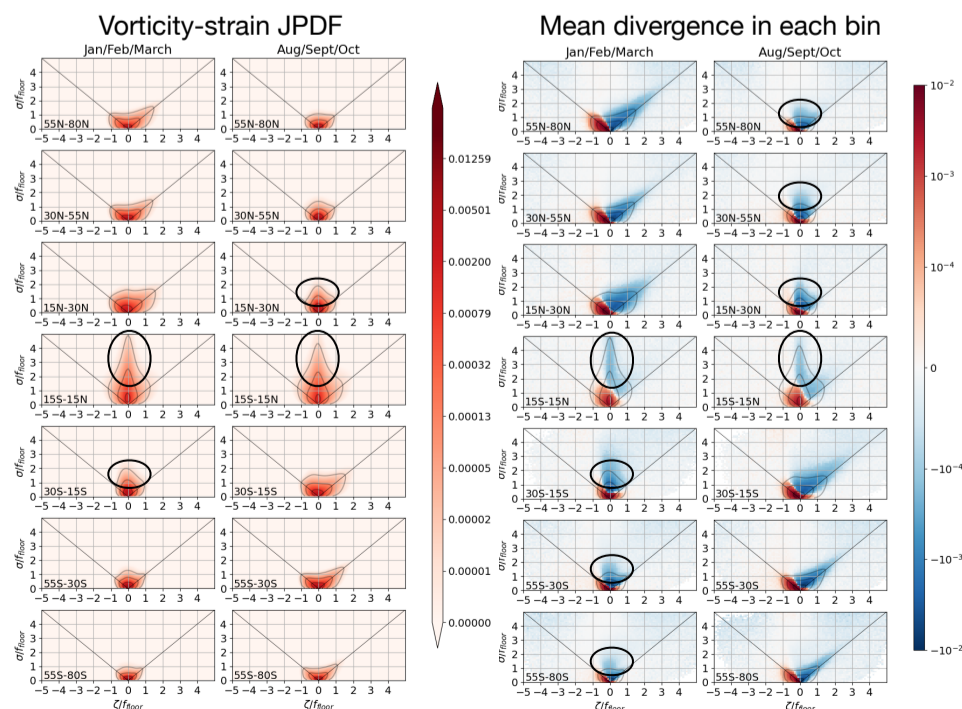
- inferring surface velocities from SWOT observations, and
- Separating wave and balanced parts of the flow

2. JPDFs of LLC4320 surface velocity have features that we haven't seen before

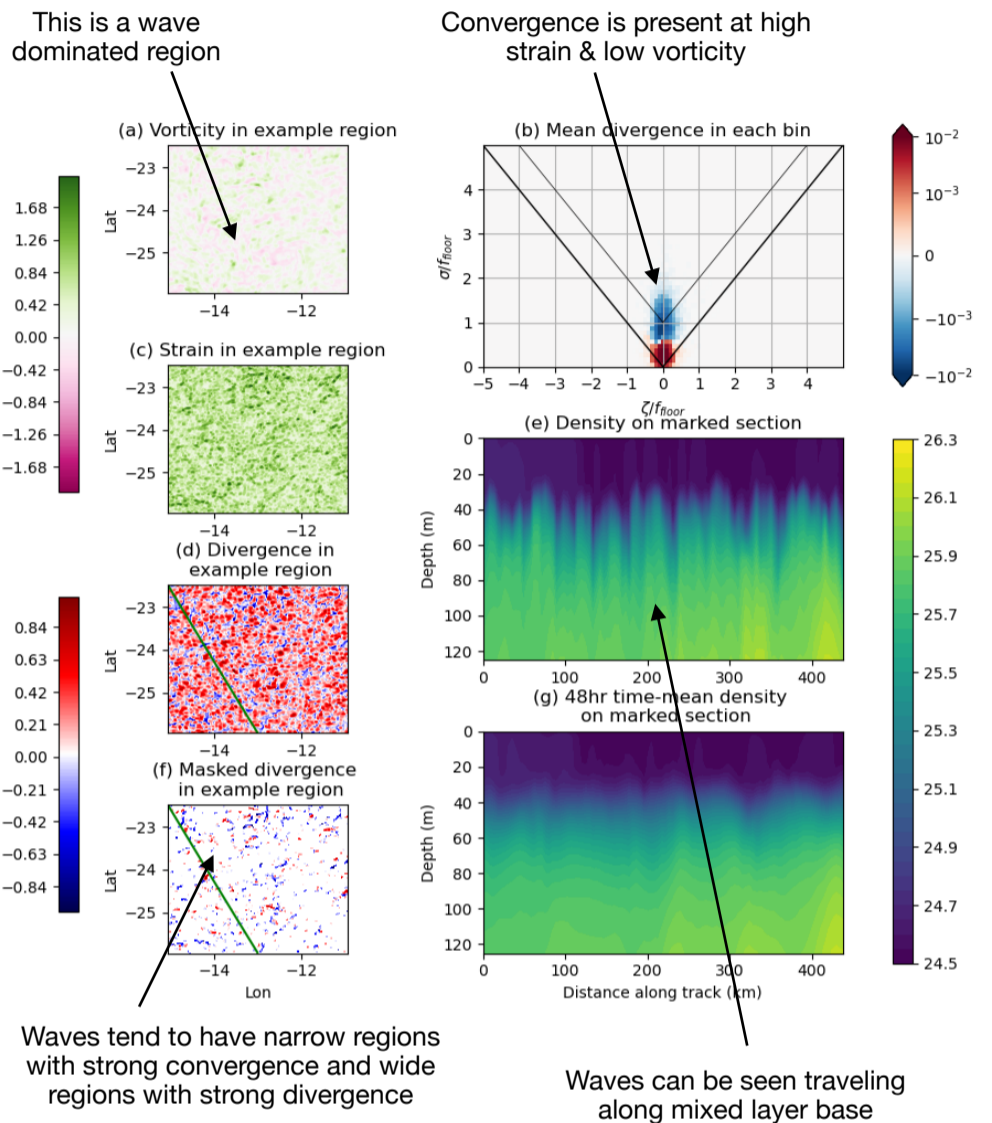


3. This new feature mostly occurs near the equator and in the summer hemisphere

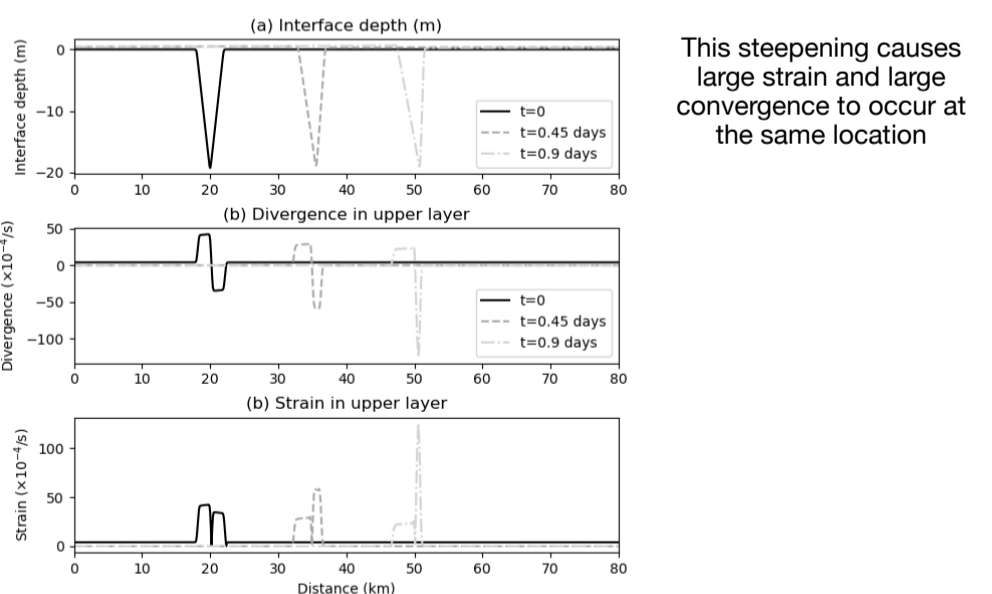
We calculated the JPDFs in each latitude band and season



4. Case study suggests the feature at high strain and low vorticity is caused by internal waves



5. This seems to be related to wave steepening



6. Conclusions

JPDFs are a useful tool for evaluating the prevalence of fronts in surface flows

Here we identified a new signal that appears to be caused by internal waves, which "tip forwards" due to Earth's rotation

