

Rossby Waves

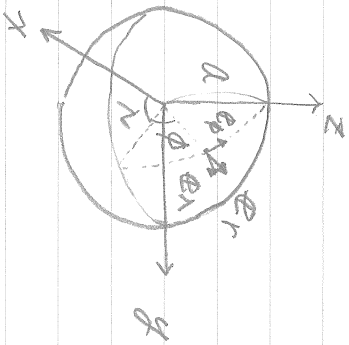
NO.

回転球面上の2次元非定常散乱運動 - Rossby波

単位バクテル

単位バクテルの微分

微分演算子



基礎方程式

$$\begin{cases} u = a \cos \phi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \\ v = a \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \phi} \end{cases}$$

速度バクテル: $u = u e_r + v e_\phi$ (1-1)

運動方程式:

$$E_x: \frac{D u}{D t} - \frac{u v \tan \phi}{a} - \underbrace{2 \Omega \sin \phi}_{f_H} v = -\underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho}}_{D_\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + F_r \quad (1-2)$$

$$E_\phi: \frac{D v}{D t} + \frac{u^2 \tan \phi}{a} + \underbrace{2 \Omega \sin \phi}_{f_H} u = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \phi} + F_\phi \quad (1-3)$$

$$T.E.L. \quad \frac{D}{D t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + v \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

連続の式 $(\rho = \text{一定 } \nabla \cdot u = 0)$

$$\frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi v) = 0 \quad (1-4)$$

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$$M = a \cos \phi (u + a \cos \phi \sigma)$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \frac{u}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial M}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{u \sigma}{a \cos \phi} \right) + M \left(\frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \sigma} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial M u}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{u \cos \phi}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial M}{\partial \sigma} - \frac{M}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \lambda} (u \cos \phi)$$

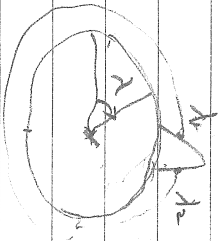
$$= \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial M u}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial M}{\partial \sigma} (u \cos \phi)$$

total mass

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} [M \bar{u} \sigma + M \bar{u} \sigma'] \cos \phi = \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \lambda} + a \cos \phi F_x \right)$$

$$F_x = -k u$$

① Δ



$$-\frac{1}{\rho_0} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} dx = - \int_0^{x_1} dp - \int_{x_2}^0 dp = -p(x_1) + p(0) - p(0) + p(x_2) = p(x_2) - p(x_1)$$



大氣が山を越えるとき
山が大氣を動かす

② Δ +

西風 $u > 0$

大氣が山を越えるとき
山が大氣を動かす

。運動方程式 \mathbf{E}_R 成分は 角運動量保存 (Note-1)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left\{ a \cos\phi (u + a \cos\phi \Omega) \right\} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + a \cos\phi F_L \quad (1-5)$$

7つの式形式'

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a \cos\phi} \frac{\partial (u u)}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{1}{a \cos\phi} \frac{\partial (u v \cos\phi)}{\partial \phi} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + a \cos\phi F_L \quad (1-6)$$

。流線束数 ψ (4-(1-4))

$\nabla \rightarrow$ Note 2

$$(u, v, 0)^T = u_1 = \mathbf{e}_R \times \nabla \psi$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u &= -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \phi} = -\frac{\sqrt{1-u^2}}{a} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial u} \\ v &= \frac{1}{a \cos\phi} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{1}{a \sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial u} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1-7)$$

$$(w=0) \quad u = \sin\phi$$

o vector invariant form (Note-2)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + (\nabla \times u + f \mathbf{e}_R) \times u + \nabla \left[\frac{|u|^2}{2} \right] = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \pi \quad (1-8)$$

o 渦度 ζ

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta &= \mathbf{e}_R \cdot (\nabla \times u) = \frac{1}{a \cos\phi} \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial \lambda} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} (\cos\phi u) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos\phi} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \lambda^2} + \frac{1}{a^2 \cos\phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\cos\phi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \phi} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \Delta_2 \varphi$$

(1-9)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_2 &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} + \frac{1}{a^2 \cos \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}) \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2} \left[\frac{1}{1-\mu^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \left\{ (1-\mu^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

④ 波动方程式

(Note-2)

$$\text{Pr. } (\nabla \times (1-8))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\mathcal{L} + f) &= \frac{1}{a \cos \theta} \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\cos \theta F_{\lambda}) \right] = F \end{aligned}$$

(1-10)

⑤ Jacobian

(Note-3)

$$\begin{aligned} (u \cdot \nabla)(\mathcal{L} + f) &= \frac{1}{a^2} \mathcal{L} (\varphi, \mathcal{L} + f) \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} (\mathcal{L} + f) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} (\mathcal{L} + f) \right\} \\ &\quad (f = 2a\mu) \end{aligned}$$

(1-10) →

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a^2} \mathcal{L} (\varphi, \mathcal{L} + f) = F \quad (1-11)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \Delta_2 \varphi, \quad f = 2a\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial \mu} - \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial \mu} \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial \lambda}$$

2. 波-波平均相互作用

● 波状平均とR.L. ($\varepsilon \ll 1$)

$$\bar{\phi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \phi \, d\lambda \quad (2-1)$$

$$\psi = \bar{\psi} + \varepsilon \psi' + \varepsilon^2 \psi^{(2)} + \dots$$

$$u = \bar{u} + \varepsilon u' + \varepsilon^2 u^{(2)} + \dots$$

$$v = \varepsilon v' + \varepsilon^2 v^{(2)} + \dots$$

$$f = \bar{f} + \varepsilon f' + \varepsilon^2 f^{(2)} + \dots$$

$$F = \bar{F} + \varepsilon F' + \varepsilon^2 F^{(2)} + \dots$$

$$f = f$$

○ 波状平均量, ○' 量. *copy*

$$(1-9) \rightarrow \bar{u} = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}}{a} \frac{\partial \bar{\psi}}{\partial \mu} \quad (2-3)$$

$$(1-9) \rightarrow \bar{v} = 0 \quad (2-4)$$

$$(1-9) \rightarrow \bar{f} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \left\{ (1-\mu^2) \frac{\partial \bar{\psi}}{\partial \mu} \right\} \quad (2-5)$$

$$\rightarrow u' = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}}{a} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \mu} \quad (2-6)$$

$$\rightarrow v' = \frac{1}{a\sqrt{1-\mu^2}} \frac{\partial v'}{\partial \lambda} \quad (2-7)$$

$$\rightarrow f' = \frac{1}{a^2} \left[\frac{1}{1-\mu^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \right] \left\{ (1-\mu^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \right\} \psi' \quad (2-8)$$

① $O(0)$ 調度方程式

$$\frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{Y}} = \bar{Y} \quad (2-9)$$

$\bar{Y} = 0$ での時間変化は 0.

② $O(\varepsilon)$ 調度方程式

$$\frac{\partial \bar{Y}'}{\partial \bar{Y}'} + \frac{1}{a_2} J(\bar{Y}, \bar{Y}') + \frac{1}{a_2} J(\bar{Y}', \bar{Y}) = \bar{Y}' \quad (2-10)$$

$$\bar{Y} = \bar{Y} + f$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{Y}'} + \bar{Y}' \frac{1}{a_2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{Y}'} \right) \bar{Y}' + \bar{Y}' \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{Y}} = \bar{Y}' \quad (2-10)$$

(N-3)

$$O(\varepsilon) \text{ INTR-1: } \frac{\bar{Y}''}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{Y}''} + \bar{Y}'' \frac{1}{a_2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{Y}''} \right) \frac{\bar{Y}''}{2} + \bar{Y}'' \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{Y}''} = \bar{Y}'' \quad (2-11)$$

帯状平均

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{Y}''} \frac{\bar{Y}''}{2} + \bar{Y}'' \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{Y}''} = \bar{Y}'' \quad (2-12)$$

(N-3)

① $O(\varepsilon^2)$ 稠度方程式

$$\frac{\partial^2 \bar{z}^{(2)}}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} J(\bar{u}, \bar{z}^{(2)}) + \frac{1}{a^2} J(\bar{u}^{(2)}, \bar{z}) + \frac{1}{a^2} J(\bar{u}^{(2)}, \bar{z}') = \bar{F}^{(2)} \quad (2-13)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} + \bar{u} \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \right) \bar{z}^{(2)} + \bar{u}^{(2)} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \bar{z}}{\partial \phi} + \left(\bar{u}' \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} + \bar{u}'' \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \bar{z}' = \bar{F}^{(2)} \quad (2-14)$$

↓ $\bar{z} = \bar{u}^{(2)} \bar{z}' + \bar{z}^{(2)}$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} + \bar{u} \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \right) \bar{z}^{(2)} + \bar{u}^{(2)} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \bar{z}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} (\bar{z}' \bar{u}') + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi \bar{z}' \bar{u}'') \right] = \bar{F}^{(2)} \quad (2-14)'$$

(2-14)'

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \bar{z}^{(2)} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi \bar{z}' \bar{u}'') = \bar{F}^{(2)} \quad (2-15)$$

$$(p.2. \text{E-2}) \rightarrow \bar{z}^{(2)} = - \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi \bar{u}^{(2)})$$

$$(1-10) \rightarrow \bar{F}^{(2)} = - \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi \bar{F}_R^{(2)})$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{u}^{(2)}}{\partial t} - \bar{z}' \bar{u}' = \bar{F}_R^{(2)} \quad (2-16)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{a \cos \delta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} A_{\lambda} + \frac{1}{a \cos \delta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta} (a \cos \delta A_{\delta})$$

⑩ 波の運動量とエネルギー保存則

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$$\therefore \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \delta} \right)^{-1} 5' F' \cos \delta \quad (+ O(\epsilon^3))$$

(2-19)

$$A = \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \delta} \right)^{-1} \frac{5' \sigma^2}{2} \cos \delta \quad (2-20)$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \left(A \bar{u} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a \cos \delta} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial v'}{\partial \delta} \right)^2 \right) \cos \delta$$

$$\frac{1}{a \cos \delta} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \lambda} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial v'}{\partial \delta} \cos \delta$$

0

$$= \left(A \bar{u} + \frac{1}{2} (u'^2 - v'^2) \cos \delta \right)$$

$$\left(u' v' \cos \delta \right)$$

(2-21)

Plumb (1985) JAS 42, 217-229.
conservation relation for wave activity

A: density of wave activity

\mathbf{F} : total flux of wave activity

advective flux: $(A \bar{u}, 0)^T$

radiative flux: $\cos \delta \left(\frac{1}{2} (u'^2 - v'^2), u' v' \right)^T$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = 5' v' \cos \delta$$

(friction & \mathbf{F} と混同注意)

① 帯状平均流: $\bar{u}^{(2)}$

$$(2-16): \frac{\partial \bar{u}^{(2)}}{\partial t} - \overline{\sum u'} = \overline{F_A^{(2)}} \quad \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos^2 \phi \overline{u' u'})$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{u}^{(2)}}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\cos \phi} \overline{\nabla \cdot \mathcal{F}} + \overline{F_A^{(2)}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \bar{u}^{(2)}}{\partial t} \cos \phi = \overline{\nabla \cdot \mathcal{F}} + \overline{F_A^{(2)} \cos \phi} \quad (2-21)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi \overline{u' \cos \phi u'})$$

“擾乱は、角運動量を保存的に輸送する。”

局所的に定常 \Rightarrow ($\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = 0$)、保存的 \Rightarrow ($F = 0$) 波は

対して、波の活動度の全 ∇ は ∇ は非発散

($\nabla \cdot \mathcal{F} = 0$) \sim ある。



エネルギー、波は光子帯状角運動量の変化は ERU 。

“非加速定理”

(2-19). (2.21) 511

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (A + \bar{u}^{(2)} \cos \phi) = \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \phi} \right)^{-1} \overline{\sum F' \cos \phi} + \overline{F_A^{(2)}}$$

(2-22)

3. WKBJ 近似

① 位相関数 Θ real

$$\psi = \sum \varepsilon^n \psi_n(x, \Phi, T) e^{i\Theta(x, \Phi, T)/\varepsilon} \quad (3-1)$$

slow variables $1 - \varepsilon \ll \Phi, \quad \Phi = \varepsilon \Phi, \quad T = \varepsilon T$

$$0 < \varepsilon \ll 1$$

② 局所分散関係

$$(3-1) \rightarrow (2-10) \quad O(\varepsilon^0) \quad \text{Note-6}$$

$$\left[-i \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial T} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \Phi} \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \right)^2 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \hat{\beta} \right] \psi_0 e^{i\Theta/\varepsilon} = 0 \quad (3-2)$$

$$\psi_0(x) \hat{\beta}(x) = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \quad \text{slow variable only} \quad \text{Note}$$

③ 局所波数, 振動数

$$k = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \quad (3-3)$$

$$\omega = -\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial T}$$

$$(3-3) \rightarrow (3-2)$$

$$\omega = \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial T} = \frac{k \hat{\beta}(x)}{k^2 + \omega^2} \equiv \omega(k, \varepsilon, \Phi) \quad (3-4)$$

取,

$$\omega(k, \cos \Phi, \ell, \Phi) = \frac{\bar{v}}{\cos \Phi} (k \cos \Phi) - \frac{(k \cos \Phi) \cdot \frac{\beta}{\cos \Phi}}{(k \cos \Phi)^2 + \rho^2} \quad (3-5)$$

$$\bar{\omega} = \omega - \bar{v}k = -\frac{k\beta}{k^2 + \rho^2} \quad (3-6)$$

① 群速度

Note: 2

$$\begin{aligned} C_{gr} &\equiv \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial (k \cos \Phi)} \cdot \cos \Phi \\ &= \bar{v} + \frac{k^2 - \rho^2}{(k^2 + \rho^2)^2} \beta \quad \bar{v} = \bar{v} + \frac{k^2 - \rho^2}{k^2} \cdot \frac{\bar{\omega}^2}{\beta} \quad (3-7) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{gp} &\equiv \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \rho} \\ &= \frac{2k\ell}{(k^2 + \rho^2)^2} \beta \quad \bar{v} = \frac{2\ell}{k} \cdot \frac{\bar{\omega}^2}{\beta} \quad (3-8) \end{aligned}$$

② 波数守恒則

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (k \cos \Phi) &= \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t \partial A} = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial A} \\ \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t \partial \rho} = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \rho} \quad (3-9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} (k \cos \Phi) = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \rho \partial A} = \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (k \cos \Phi) &= -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial A} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (k \cos \Phi) \\ &= -\frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial (k \cos \Phi)} \right) \frac{\partial (k \cos \Phi)}{\partial A} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial A} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -C_{gr} \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial (k \cos \Phi)}{\partial A} - C_{gp} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (k \cos \Phi) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial A} \quad (3-10) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial T} = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \Phi} \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \lambda} - \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial k \cos \Phi} \right) \frac{\partial (k \cos \Phi)}{\partial \Phi} - \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \ell} \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \Phi} - \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \Phi}$$

$$= -C_{gr} \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \lambda} - C_{gr} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \Phi} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \Phi} \quad (3-11)$$

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial (k \cos \Phi)} \frac{\partial (k \cos \Phi)}{\partial T} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \ell} \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial T} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial T}$$

$$= -C_{gr} \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \lambda} - C_{gr} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \Phi} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial T} \quad (3-12)$$

ω (Φ)^{only}

$$\therefore D_T (k \cos \Phi) = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \lambda} = 0$$

$$D_T \ell = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \Phi} \neq 0 \quad (3-13)$$

$$D_T \omega = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial T} = 0$$

TABLE, $D_T = \frac{\partial}{\partial T} + C_{gr} \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} + C_{gr} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Phi}$

$$C_{gr} = (C_{gr}, C_{gr})' \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \ll 0 > \ll k \cos \Phi > \ll \omega \end{array} \right\} \text{は変}$$

① 転移緯度 (turning latitude)

“波”存在緯度は $\omega, k \ll \omega \ll \ell^2 > 0 < \text{ある条件}$
 $\ll \omega \ll \omega$ ($k > 0 < \text{あり}$)

(3-6) \rightarrow

$$\rho^2 = -\frac{k\beta}{\omega - \bar{u}k} - k^2 > 0$$

$$\therefore -\frac{\beta}{\omega - \bar{u}k} > k$$

(3-14)

(3-13)

波線 (波束の伝播経路) $\angle \bar{u} < \bar{u} < k \cos \theta = \text{const.}$
 $\bar{u} \cos \theta = \text{const.}$

$$-\frac{2\Omega_M \cos^2 \theta}{\omega - \frac{\bar{u}}{\cos \theta} k_M}$$

$$> k_M > 0$$

(3-15)

$$\text{左側, } 2\Omega_M \equiv \frac{\beta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\bar{u} + 2\Omega \sin \theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2\Omega}{a}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \Phi} \left[\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \Phi} (\cos \theta \bar{u}) \right] + \frac{2\Omega}{a}$$

$$\Phi \rightarrow \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \angle \bar{u} < \bar{u} < \bar{u}$$

$$\Omega_M < \infty, \quad \frac{\bar{u}}{\cos \theta} < \infty$$

Foot

$$\text{等式成立} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\angle \bar{u} < \bar{u}, \quad \Phi = \bar{u}t < +\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \bar{u} < \bar{u} \quad \rho^2 = 0$$

乗数系を復元して $\bar{u} < \bar{u} < \bar{u}$ である。

② 2次量の伝播:

(3-1) \rightarrow (2.19) ~ (2.21) $O(\epsilon^0)$

Note-8

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot F = \frac{J^{\prime\prime}}{\beta} \cos \phi$$

\downarrow

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (c_g A) = \frac{J^{\prime\prime}}{\beta} \cos \phi \quad (3-16)$$

or

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{\alpha \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left[(\bar{u} + \frac{k^2 - l^2}{(k^2 + l^2)^2 \beta} \hat{\beta}) A \right] + \frac{1}{\alpha \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} [\cos \phi \cdot \frac{2kl}{(k^2 + l^2)^2 \beta} \hat{\beta} A] = \frac{J^{\prime\prime}}{\beta} \cos \phi \quad (3-16)'$$

(3-16):

$$\frac{\partial \bar{A}}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{\alpha \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} [\cos \phi \cdot c_g \bar{A}] = \frac{J^{\prime\prime}}{\beta} \cos \phi \quad (3-17)$$

① 例题:

定常強制 + Rayleigh damping

$$(3-17) \rightarrow \cancel{\frac{\partial A}{\partial t}} + \frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{\tau \cos \phi} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} (\cos \phi \cos \phi A) = -\frac{\tau}{2} A$$

$$\bar{A} \cos \phi \propto e^{-2 \int \frac{1}{\tau \cos \phi} dt} \quad \bar{V} \cdot \bar{F} \quad (3-18)$$

$$(3-21) \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \bar{u} \cos \phi}{\partial t^2} = \bar{V} \cdot \bar{F} + \bar{F}_1 \cos \phi$$

$$= -\frac{\tau}{2} \bar{A} + \bar{F}_1 \cos \phi$$

$$= -\frac{2/A_0}{\tau \cos \phi} e^{-2 \int \frac{1}{\tau \cos \phi} dt} + \bar{F}_1 \cos \phi$$

\bar{V}

(3-19)

栗田加速.

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \{ (u + a \cos \phi \cdot \Omega) a \cos \phi \}$$

$$= \frac{D}{Dt} (u a \cos \phi + \Omega a^2 \cos^2 \phi)$$

$$= a \cos \phi \frac{D}{Dt} u + u a \frac{D}{Dt} (\cos \phi) + \Omega a^2 \frac{D}{Dt} (\cos^2 \phi)$$

$$= a \cos \phi \frac{D}{Dt} u - u v \sin \phi - v \Omega a \cdot 2 \cos \phi \sin \phi$$

$$= a \cos \phi \left(\frac{D}{Dt} u - \frac{uv \tan \phi}{a} - 2 \Omega \sin \phi v \right) //$$

$$a \cos \phi \times (1-2)$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \{ (u + a \cos \phi \cdot \Omega) a \cos \phi \} = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + a \cos \phi F_x //$$

Two-form

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (u a \cos \phi) + u \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u a \cos \phi) + v \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \{ \dots \}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (u a \cos \phi) + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u^2 a \cos \phi) - u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \{ \cos \phi \{ \dots \} v \} - \{ \dots \} \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi v)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (u a \cos \phi) + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u^2 a \cos \phi) + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi \{ \dots \} v)$$

$$- u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - (u + a \cos \phi \cdot \Omega) \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi v)$$

?

NO.

Note 2

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + (u \cdot \nabla) u + f \mathbf{e}_r \times u = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \mathcal{F}$$

F.K.L.

$$\nabla = \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \mathbf{e}_\lambda + \frac{1}{a \sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \mathbf{e}_\phi \quad (+ 0 \cdot \mathbf{e}_r)$$

$$f = 2 \Omega \sin \phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} (u \cdot \nabla) u &= \nabla \frac{|u|^2}{2} - u \times (\nabla \times u) \\ &= \nabla \frac{|u|^2}{2} + (\nabla \times u) \times u \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \nabla \frac{|u|^2}{2} + (\nabla \times u + f \mathbf{e}_r) \times u = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \mathcal{F}$$

$$\nabla \times$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \nabla \times u + (\nabla \times u + f \mathbf{e}_r) \cdot (\nabla u) - u \cdot \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times u) + f \nabla \cdot \mathbf{e}_r \\ - \left\{ (\nabla \times u + f \mathbf{e}_r) \cdot \nabla \right\} u + (u \cdot \nabla) (\nabla \times u + f \mathbf{e}_r) \\ = \nabla \times \mathcal{F} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\nabla \times u + (u \cdot \nabla) \{ (\nabla \times u + f \mathbf{e}_r) \}) = \nabla \times \mathcal{F}$$

 $\mathbf{e}_r \cdot$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (S + f) &= \mathbf{e}_r \cdot (\nabla \times \mathcal{F}) \\ &= \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \left[\frac{\partial T_\phi}{\partial \lambda} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi F_\lambda) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$(u \cdot \nabla) \rho = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \phi} \cdot \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \lambda} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \phi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos \phi} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \lambda} \right)$$

(11)

$$u = \sin \phi \quad \frac{du}{d\phi} = \cos \phi$$

$$(u \cdot \nabla) \rho = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \mu} - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \mu} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \lambda} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} J(\rho, \rho)$$

013)

$$\frac{\partial S'}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \mu} \frac{\partial S'}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial S'}{\partial \mu} = F'$$

$\frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$

$$- \frac{a}{\cos \phi} u$$

$a \cos \phi v'$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial S'}{\partial t} + u \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial S'}{\partial \lambda} + v' \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial S'}{\partial \phi} = F'$$

INTEGRATE

$$S' \frac{\partial S'}{\partial t} + u \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \left(S' \frac{\partial S'}{\partial \lambda} \right) + v' u' \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial S'}{\partial \phi} = S' F'$$

$O(12)$

$$\frac{\partial S^{(2)}}{\partial t} + \bar{u} \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial S^{(2)}}{\partial \lambda} + v^{(2)} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial \phi}$$

$\sim O(12) \sim 10^5$

$$+ \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u'}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial S'}{\partial \mu} - \frac{\partial v'}{\partial \mu} \frac{\partial S'}{\partial \lambda} \right) = F^{(2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{a \cos \phi} v' \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} - \frac{a}{\cos \phi} u'$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \bar{u} \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \right) S^{(2)} + v^{(2)} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial \phi}$$

$$v' \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial S'}{\partial \phi} + u' \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial S'}{\partial \lambda} = F^{(2)}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \bar{u} \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \right) S^{(2)} + v^{(2)} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial \phi}$$

$$+ \left(u' \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} + v' \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) S' = F^{(2)}$$

$$\left(\sim \text{部} \right) = \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} (u' S') - \frac{S'}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$\frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi v' S') - \frac{S'}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi v')$$

$$\text{" } - \nabla \cdot u' = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} (S' u') + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi v' S') \right]$$

NO.

Note-5

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla u' &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right\} + \frac{1}{a^3 \cos^3 \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\cos \phi \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \phi} \right) \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \left(\cos \phi \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{1}{a^3 \cos^3 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial \phi^2} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \left(\cos \phi \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \phi} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{1}{a^3 \cos^3 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u'}{\partial \phi} \right)^2 \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \left(\cos^2 \phi \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \phi} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u'}{\partial \phi} \right)^2 \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \left(\cos^2 \phi u' u' \right) - \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} u'^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} u'^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 u' &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \phi} \right)^2 \right] \cos \phi \\ &+ \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \left[\cos^2 \phi \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \phi} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} u'^2 - \frac{1}{2} u'^2 \right) \cos \phi \right\} \\ &- \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \left\{ \cos^2 \phi u' u' \right\} \end{aligned}$$

TKB

$$(2-10): \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + \bar{u} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right) \psi' + \alpha \hat{\beta} = F'$$

$$\psi' = \Delta \psi' = \frac{1}{\alpha \cos \phi} \frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{1}{\alpha \sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\cos \phi \frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

$$\psi' = \frac{1}{\alpha \cos \phi} \frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial \lambda}$$

$$\cdot \hat{\beta} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial \hat{\beta}}{\partial \phi} = \hat{\beta}(\phi) \text{ slowly varying}$$

$$\cdot \cos \phi \rightarrow \cos \phi =$$

$$(1, \phi, T) = \varepsilon(1, \phi, T)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}, \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right) = \varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t}, \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}, \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial t} &= \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial T} = \varepsilon \left(i \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \psi_0 \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial T} + O(\varepsilon) \right) e^{i\Theta/\varepsilon} \\ &= \left(i \psi_0 \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \lambda} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial T} + O(\varepsilon^2) \right) e^{i\Theta/\varepsilon} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 \psi'}{\partial \lambda^2} &= \varepsilon^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi'}{\partial \lambda^2} = \varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left\{ i \psi_0 \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \lambda} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial \lambda} + O(\varepsilon^2) \right\} e^{i\Theta/\varepsilon} \\ &= \varepsilon \times \left\{ i \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \lambda} \left(i \psi_0 \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \lambda} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial \lambda} + O(\varepsilon^2) \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + i \left(\frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \lambda} + \psi_0 \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial \lambda^2} \right) + O(\varepsilon) \right\} e^{i\Theta/\varepsilon} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left[-\psi_0 \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 + \varepsilon i \left(2 \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial \lambda} + \psi_0 \frac{\partial^2 \psi_0}{\partial \lambda^2} \right) + O(\varepsilon^2) \right] \times e^{i\Theta/\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = (i \psi_0 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial t} + O(\varepsilon^2)) e^{i\theta/\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} (\cos \phi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}) = \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} (\cos \psi (\varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}))$$

$$= \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \left\{ \cos \psi (i \psi_0 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial t} + O(\varepsilon^2)) \right\} e^{i\theta/\varepsilon}$$

$$= \varepsilon \left\{ i \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \cos \psi (i \psi_0 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial t} + O(\varepsilon^2)) \right\}$$

$$- \sin \psi (i \psi_0 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + O(\varepsilon))$$

$$+ \cos \psi (i \varepsilon \psi_0 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + i \psi_0 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} + O(\varepsilon)) \left\{ e^{i\theta/\varepsilon} \right.$$

$$\left. = [-\cos \psi \psi_0 (\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t})^2 + \varepsilon i \cos \psi (2 \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + \psi_0 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2}) \right.$$

$$\left. - \tan \psi \psi_0 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \right\} + O(\varepsilon^2) \left\} e^{i\theta/\varepsilon}$$

$$\therefore \psi' = \left\{ \frac{-1}{\varepsilon^2 \cos \psi} \psi_0 (\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t})^2 - \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} \psi_0 (\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t})^2 \right\} e^{i\theta/\varepsilon}$$

$$+ \varepsilon i \left\{ 2 \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + \psi_0 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} + 2 \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + \psi_0 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} \right.$$

$$\left. - \tan \psi \psi_0 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \right\} e^{i\theta/\varepsilon}$$

$$+ O(\varepsilon^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial t} = \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial t} = -i \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \left\{ \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2 \cos \psi} (\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t})^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} (\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t})^2 \right\} \psi_0 e^{i\theta/\varepsilon}$$

$$- \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2 \cos \psi} (\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t})^2 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon^2} (\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t})^2 \right\} \psi_0 \right] e^{i\theta/\varepsilon}$$

$$+ \varepsilon i^2 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \left[2 \left(\frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial t} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{\cos \psi} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} (\cos \psi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}) \right\} \psi_0 \right] e^{i\theta/\varepsilon}$$

$$+ O(\varepsilon^2)$$

$\frac{u}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial r}$ と同様

$$v' \hat{\beta} = \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial v'}{\partial x} \hat{\beta} = \frac{\hat{\beta}}{a \cos \Phi} \left(i 4_0 \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial r} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial r} + O(\varepsilon^2) \right) e^{i \omega t}$$

$O(\varepsilon^0)$:

$$-i \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial T} + \frac{u}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial r} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \Phi} \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \right)^2 \right\} 4_0 e^{i \omega t} + \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial r} \hat{\beta} 4_0 e^{i \omega t} = 0$$

$\div -i 4_0 e^{i \omega t}$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial T} + \frac{u}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial r} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \Phi} \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \right)^2 \right\} - \frac{\hat{\beta}}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial r} = 0$$

$O(\varepsilon)$

$$-\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial T} + \frac{u}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) \left[\frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \Phi} \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \right)^2 \right] 4_0 e^{i \omega t} - \left(\frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial T} + \frac{u}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial r} \right) \left[2 \left(\frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial r} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial \Phi} \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 \Theta}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{\cos \Phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Phi} \left(\cos \Phi \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \Phi} \right) \right] 4_0 e^{i \omega t} + \frac{\hat{\beta}}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial r} e^{i \omega t} = 0$$

Q1D

NO. 13 Note-6

(2-16) : $(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} + \bar{u} \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2}) \psi' + v' \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \bar{g}}{\partial \Phi} = (F') \rightarrow 0$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} = \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \tau^2}$, $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} = \varepsilon \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2}$, $\frac{\partial \bar{g}}{\partial \Phi} = \varepsilon \frac{\partial \bar{g}}{\partial \Phi}$

$\psi' = \Delta \psi' = \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \Phi} \frac{\partial^2 \psi'}{\partial \lambda^2} + \frac{1}{a^2 \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial^2 \psi'}{\partial \Phi^2} (\cos \Phi \frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial \Phi})$

$v' = \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \psi'}{\partial \lambda}$

$\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \bar{g}}{\partial \Phi} = \beta (\Phi)$

$\cos \Phi \rightarrow \cos \Phi$ steady varying

$\psi' = \Delta \psi = - \left\{ \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \Phi} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \Phi} \right)^2 \right\} \psi_0 e^{i\theta/\varepsilon} + O(\varepsilon)$

所有波数 $k = \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \lambda}$, $l = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \Phi}$

$O(\varepsilon)$
 $\left[\varepsilon \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \tau} \right)^2 + \frac{\bar{u}}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \lambda} \right] \psi - \left[\frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \Phi} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \Phi} \right)^2 \right]$

$-\omega + \frac{i \beta}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \lambda} \left. \right\} \psi_0 e^{i\theta/\varepsilon} = 0$

$(-\omega + \bar{u} k) (k^2 + l^2) = k \beta$

$\omega = \bar{u} k - \frac{k \beta}{k^2 + l^2}$

NO. Note - 7

$$C_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial (k_{\alpha\beta})^2} \cdot \omega_{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{F}$$
$$= \bar{u} - \frac{\cancel{\beta} \hat{\beta} (k_{\alpha\beta})^2}{\cancel{\omega} \mathcal{F} (k_{\alpha\beta})^2 + \rho^2} - (k_{\alpha\beta}) \frac{\hat{\beta}}{\cancel{\omega} \mathcal{F}} \cdot \frac{2(k_{\alpha\beta})}{\cancel{\omega} \mathcal{F}}$$

$\times \omega_{\alpha\beta}$

$$= \bar{u} - \frac{\cancel{\beta} (k^2 + \rho^2) - 2k^2 \hat{\beta}}{(k^2 + \rho^2)^2}$$

$$= \bar{u} - \frac{\hat{\beta} (k^2 - \rho^2)}{(k^2 + \rho^2)^2}$$

$$= \bar{u} + \frac{\hat{\beta} (k^2 - \rho^2)}{(k^2 + \rho^2)^2}$$

$$= \bar{u} + \hat{\omega}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\hat{\beta} k^2} (k^2 - \rho^2) \quad //$$

$$C_{\mu\rho} = \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial \rho^2}$$

$$= \frac{\hat{\beta} 2k\rho}{(k^2 + \rho^2)^2}$$

$$= \hat{\omega}^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\hat{\beta}} \cdot \frac{2\rho}{k} \quad //$$

(2-20):

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{1}{\beta} \left\{ \frac{5''^2}{2} \cos \Phi \right\} \\
 &= \frac{\cos \Phi}{2\beta} \left\{ -(k^2 + l^2) \psi_0^2 e^{i\omega t} \right\}^2 + O(\epsilon) \\
 &= \frac{\cos \Phi}{2\beta} (k^2 + l^2)^2 \psi_0^2 e^{i2\omega t} + O(\epsilon)
 \end{aligned}$$

(2-21):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla \cdot \mathbf{H} &= \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left[A \bar{u} + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial u'}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial v'}{\partial \Phi} \right)^2 \right\} \cos \Phi \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Phi} \left[\cos \Phi \cdot u' \cos \Phi \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial v'}{\partial \Phi} \right)^2 \right\} \cos \Phi$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\dot{u}}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \lambda} \right)^2 \psi_0^2 e^{i\omega t} \right\}^2 - \left(\frac{\dot{v}}{a} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \Phi} \psi_0 e^{i\omega t} \right)^2 + O(\epsilon)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (k^2 + l^2) \psi_0^2 e^{i2\omega t} \cos \Phi + O(\epsilon)$$

$$= \frac{k^2 + l^2}{(k^2 + l^2)^2} \beta A + O(\epsilon)$$

u' u' cos Φ

$$= \left\{ -\frac{\dot{v}}{a} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \Phi} \psi_0 e^{i\omega t} + O(\epsilon) \right\} \frac{\dot{v}}{a \cos \Phi} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \lambda} \psi_0 e^{i\omega t} + O(\epsilon)$$

$$= k l \psi_0^2 e^{i2\omega t} \cos \Phi + O(\epsilon)$$

NO.

Note - 9

$$= \frac{2kL}{(k^2 + \rho^2)^2} \hat{\beta} A + O(\epsilon)$$

(2-19)

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \frac{3T'}{\beta} \cos \Phi$$

" g_A (3-1)

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{\cos \Phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left[\left(\bar{u} + \frac{k^2 - \rho^2}{(k^2 + \rho^2)^2} \hat{\beta} \right) A \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\cos \Phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Phi} [\cos \Phi$$

$$\frac{2kL}{(k^2 + \rho^2)^2} \hat{\beta} A] = \frac{3T'}{\beta} \cos \Phi$$

 g_A (3-8)

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (g_A) = \frac{3T'}{\beta} \cos \Phi$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{\cos \Phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Phi} (\cos \Phi g_A) = \frac{3T'}{\beta} \cos \Phi$$

(例 1-1-92.93)

球面二次元非极板方程式

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{u}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{u \partial}{a \partial \phi} \right) u - \frac{\tan \phi u v}{a} - 2 \Omega \sin \phi v$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \lambda} + f_{\lambda} \quad \dots (11)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{u}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{v \partial}{a \partial \phi} \right) v + \frac{\tan \phi u^2}{a} + 2 \Omega \sin \phi u$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \phi} + f_{\phi} \quad \dots (12)$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \phi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{1}{\cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos \phi v) = 0 \quad \dots (13)$$

(u, v, p; f_λ, f_φ)

南圓動量保存則

(11) →

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{u}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{v \partial}{a \partial \phi} \right) \left\{ a \cos \phi (u + a \cos \phi \Omega) \right\}^M$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \lambda} + a \cos \phi f_{\lambda} \quad \dots (14)$$

thus form:

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} (u M) + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (v M \cos \phi)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \lambda} + a \cos \phi f_{\lambda} \quad \dots (15)$$

vector invariant form:

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \frac{u^2 + v^2}{2} - (2 \Omega \sin \phi + 5) v a \cos \phi = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \lambda} + a \cos \phi f_{\lambda}$$

... (16)

total mass: $\int_0^{2\pi} \rho A dx$

(6)

$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (2 a \cos \phi \bar{v}) = 2 a \cos \phi \bar{f}_x$ (7)

質量流量変化の結果

$-2\sqrt{5} a \cos \phi = \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2\sqrt{11} a \cos \phi)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \frac{u}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + \frac{v}{a} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \right) (a \cos \phi (u + a \cos \phi \Omega_2)) \\
 & = a \cos \phi \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \frac{u}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + \frac{v}{a} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \right) u - u v \sin \phi - a v \Omega_2 \cos \phi \sin \phi \\
 & = a \cos \phi \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \dots \right) u - \frac{u v \sin \phi}{a} - 2 \Omega_2 v \sin \phi \quad \rightarrow (14)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (14) \text{ Teil } + \frac{1}{a} M \times (13) \\
 & \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \frac{u}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{M}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{v}{a} \frac{\partial M}{\partial \phi} + \frac{M}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} (v \cos \phi) \\
 & = \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u M) + \frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (v M \cos \phi) \quad \rightarrow (15)
 \end{aligned}$$

~~$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (M \cos \phi) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u M \cos \phi) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (v M \sin \phi)$$~~