



Abstract View

[Volume 17, Issue 6 \(June 1987\)](#)

Journal of Physical Oceanography

Article: pp. 735–740 | [Abstract](#) | [PDF \(473K\)](#)

Energetics of Linear Geostrophic Adjustment

John F. Middleton

Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, N.S. B2Y 4A2, Canada

(Manuscript received August 26, 1986, in final form October 30, 1986)

DOI: 10.1175/1520-0485(1987)017<0735:EOLGA>2.0.CO;2

ABSTRACT

The potential and kinetic energy spectra following geostrophic adjustment of a barotropic fluid are determined as functions of the spectrum of arbitrary initial sea level or velocity. Remarkably, the functional dependences between initial and final spectra, and the general conclusions reached are independent of whether spatial variation in the initial field is permitted in either one or both horizontal directions. For initial sea level displacements, the potential and kinetic energy spectra obtained for the adjusted state are respectively shown to be low- and band-pass filtered versions of the initial potential energy spectrum. The maximum kinetic energy, ΔE , is obtained for initial displacements of wavelength k_0^{-1} equal to the deformation radius, a , and is equal to 1/3 of the change in potential energy, ΔP , from initial to adjusted state. The value of $\frac{1}{3}$ for $\Delta E/\Delta P$ is also found for steplike initial displacements for which no horizontal scale is defined. However, in general $\Delta E/\Delta P$ is shown to be dependent on the horizontal scale of initial displacements and bounded above by $\frac{1}{2}$. The values, $\Delta E/\Delta P \leq \frac{1}{3}$, found by van Heijst and Smeed for a variety of nonlinear multiphase fluid adjustment problem are also suggested to be products of the assumed steplike initial conditions and length scales imposed by the presence of walls. The energetics of linear adjustment for initial velocity fields are also discussed and a time scale of adjustment for narrow band initial fields is estimated to be of order $(1 + k_0^2 a^2)^{1/2}/k_0^2 a^2$ inertial periods.

Options:

- [Create Reference](#)
- [Email this Article](#)
- [Add to MyArchive](#)
- [Search AMS Glossary](#)

Search CrossRef for:

- [Articles Citing This Article](#)

Search Google Scholar for:

- [John F. Middleton](#)



© 2008 American Meteorological Society [Privacy Policy and Disclaimer](#)

Headquarters: 45 Beacon Street Boston, MA 02108-3693

DC Office: 1120 G Street, NW, Suite 800 Washington DC, 20005-3826

amsinfo@ametsoc.org Phone: 617-227-2425 Fax: 617-742-8718

[Allen Press, Inc.](#) assists in the online publication of *AMS* journals.