

ESCI 6000 / INES 8090 – NUMERICAL WEATHER PREDICTION – HOMEWORK #1

DUE: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2008

CHAPTER 6:

Derive the system of equations for a dry, hydrostatic atmosphere, for  $s = \sigma = p/p_s$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \dot{s} \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + f v$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - \dot{s} \frac{\partial v}{\partial s} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} - f u$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} = -\rho g$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \ln \left( \rho \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \right) \right) + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \dot{s}}{\partial s} = 0$$

CHAPTER 10:

(a) Derive a five-point, fourth-order accurate, centered-in-space, finite-difference approximation for  $\delta f / \delta x$  using Taylor series. Show that:

$$\frac{\delta f}{\delta x} = \frac{1}{2\Delta x} \left[ \frac{4}{3} (f(x + \Delta x) - f(x - \Delta x)) - \frac{1}{6} (f(x + 2\Delta x) - f(x - 2\Delta x)) \right]$$

(b) Use  $f(x) = A \cos(kx)$ , where  $k = 2\pi/L$  and the equation above to show that the response function for the 5-point, fourth-order, centered-in-space finite difference approximation for  $\delta f / \delta x$  is

$$R = \frac{\sin(k\Delta x)}{k\Delta x} \left( \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \cos(k\Delta x) \right)$$

Recall that for the 3-point, second-order, centered-in-space approximation for  $\delta f / \delta x$ ,

$$R = \frac{\sin(k\Delta x)}{k\Delta x}$$

(c) Plot R for both the fourth-order scheme and the second-order scheme, as a function of  $\Delta x/L$ , and interpret the results.