

Multiscale Asymptotics for  
MJO Skeleton & Tropical–Extratropical Interactions

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Banff, Canada  
April 29, 2015

# Tropical convection – extratropic interactions

## Motivation

- Teleconnection between midlatitude dynamics and tropical climate

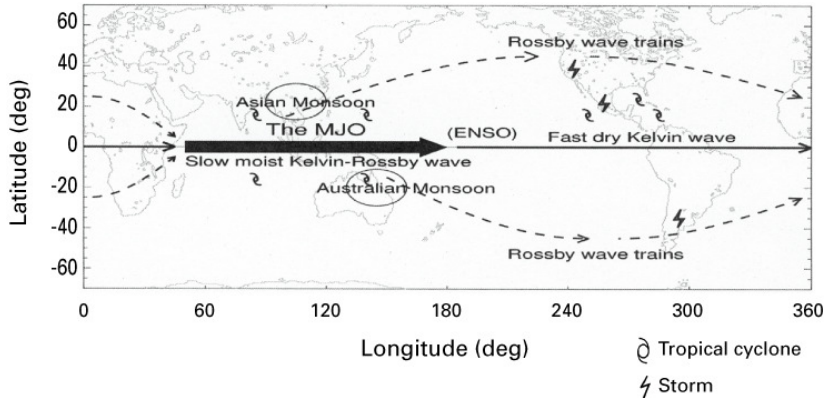


Figure from Moncrieff et al 2007 *WMO Bulletin*

## Extratropical waves initiate MJO

- Observation: Matthews & Kiladis 1999 ...
- Model: Ray *et al.* 2009, Ray & Zhang 2010 ...

## MJO excites extratropical waves

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## MJO termination

- Observation: Stachnik *et al.* 2015
- others??

## Model setup

- Vertical: barotropic – first baroclinic modes:

$$\mathbf{v}_{\text{full}}(x, y, z, t) = \bar{\mathbf{v}} + \cos(z)\mathbf{v}$$

- Dry dynamic interactions

- Majda & Biello 2003, Khouider & Majda 2005 ...

- MJO skeleton model

- Majda & Stechmann 2009, Majda & Stechmann 2011 ...

# Barotropic–first baroclinic–MJO skeleton model

## Barotropic dynamics

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\mathbf{v}}}{\partial t} + \bar{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \nabla \bar{\mathbf{v}} + y \bar{\mathbf{v}}^\perp + \nabla \bar{p} = -\frac{1}{2} \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{v} \otimes \mathbf{v})$$
$$\nabla \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}} = 0$$

## Baroclinic dry dynamics

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \bar{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} - \nabla \theta + y \mathbf{v}^\perp = -\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \bar{\mathbf{v}}$$
$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + \bar{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \nabla \theta - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = \delta^2 (\bar{H} a - S^\theta)$$

## Moisture equation

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + \bar{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \nabla q + \tilde{Q} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = -\delta^2 (\bar{H} a - S^q)$$

## Convection equation

$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial t} = \Gamma q a$$

Variables:

$\bar{\mathbf{v}}$  – barotropic velocity

$\mathbf{v}$  – first baroclinic velocity

$\theta$  – potential temperature

$q$  – low tropospheric moisture

$a$  – convective envelope

Coefficients:

$\Gamma, \tilde{Q}, \bar{H}$  – downscaling parameterization

$S^\theta/S^q$  – radiative cooling/moisture source

$\delta$  – small parameters

## Energy conservation

$$\mathcal{E} = \begin{array}{cccc} \text{barotropic energy} & & \text{baroclinic energy} & & \text{moisture energy} & & \text{convective energy} \\ \mathcal{E}_T & + & \mathcal{E}_C & + & \mathcal{E}_M & + & \mathcal{E}_A \end{array}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\mathcal{E} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{E}_T = \frac{1}{2} \int |\bar{\mathbf{v}}|^2 dx dy$$

$$\mathcal{E}_C = \frac{1}{4} \int |\mathbf{v}|^2 + \theta^2 dx dy$$

$$\mathcal{E}_M = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\bar{Q}(1 - \tilde{Q})} (q + \tilde{Q}\theta)^2 dx dy$$

$$\mathcal{E}_A = \frac{\delta^2}{2} \int \frac{1}{\bar{Q}\Gamma} [\bar{H}a - S^\theta \log(a)] dx dy$$

## Asymptotic expansion: small parameter $\delta$

Small convective forcing and source terms:

$$\delta^2(\bar{H}a - S^\theta), \quad -\delta^2(\bar{H}a - S^q)$$

Long wave assumption:

$$x' = \delta x, \quad t' = \delta t, \quad v' = \delta v$$

Multiscale in time:

$$T_1 = \delta t', \quad T_2 = \delta^2 t'$$

Small amplitude:

$$\vec{U} = \delta^2 \vec{U}_1 + \delta^3 \vec{U}_2 + \delta^4 \vec{U}_3 + O(\delta^5)$$



## From 2D to 1D: meridional truncation

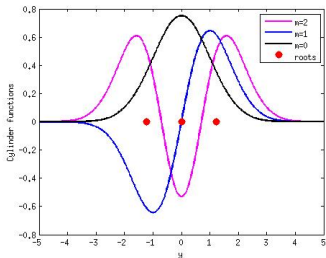
$\psi = B(x, t) \sin(Ly)$       $\psi$ : barotropic stream function

$$(l, r, q) = \left( l^{(0)}(x, t), r^{(0)}(x, t), q^{(0)}(x, t) \right) \Phi_0(y),$$

$$+ \left( l^{(2)}(x, t), r^{(2)}(x, t), q^{(2)}(x, t) \right) \Phi_2(y),$$

$$v' = v^{(1)} \Phi_1(y),$$

$$a' = a^{(0)}(x, t) \Phi_0(y) \quad l, r : \text{Riemann invariants}$$



$\Phi_m(y)$  : parabolic cylinder functions

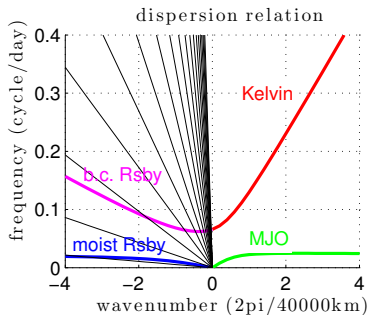
$$\langle \Phi_m(y), \Phi_n(y) \rangle = \delta_{mn}$$

$$\Phi_0(y) = \pi^{-1/4} \exp(-y^2/2)$$

$$\Phi_1(y) = \pi^{-1/4} \sqrt{2} y \exp(-y^2/2)$$

$$\Phi_2(y) = \pi^{-1/4} 2^{-1/2} (2y^2 - 1) \exp(-y^2/2)$$

## Dispersion relation at leading order



Barotropic dispersion relation depends on meridional wavelength  $2Y$

$$\omega_T(k) = -\frac{1}{\pi^2} k Y^2$$

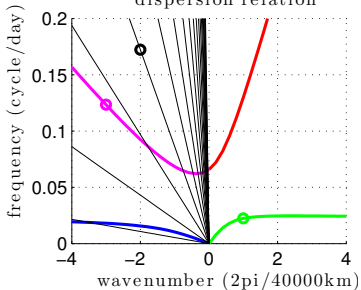
## Three-wave interactions

Resonance condition at higher order with **nonlinear** terms:

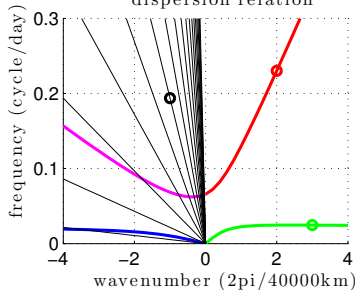
$$k_1 + k_2 + k_T = 0,$$

$$\omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_T = 0.$$

MJO–b.c. Rossby–b.t. Rossby  
dispersion relation



MJO–Kelvin–b.t. Rossby  
dispersion relation



## Reduced asymptotic model

$$-\partial_{T_2}\beta + id_2\beta + id_3\alpha_1^*\alpha_2^* = 0$$

$$-\partial_{T_2}\alpha_1 + id_4\alpha_1^2\alpha_1^* + id_5\alpha_1 + id_6\beta^*\alpha_2^* = 0$$

$$-\partial_{T_2}\alpha_2 + id_7\alpha_2^2\alpha_2^* + id_8\alpha_2 + id_9\beta^*\alpha_1^* = 0$$

- Leading order amplitudes and phases:

$\beta$  – b.t. wind;       $\alpha_1$  – MJO;       $\alpha_2$  – b.c. Rossby/Kelvin

- Coefficients  $ds$  are in terms of eigenvectors

## Reduced asymptotic model

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- Coefficients  $ds$  are in terms of eigenvectors
- Connection with the full system:
  - Cubics: nonlinear  $\Gamma qa$
  - Linear terms: dispersive terms
  - Quadratics: barotropic–baroclinic interactions

## Reduced asymptotic model

$$\begin{aligned} -\partial_{T_2}\beta &+ id_2\beta + id_3\alpha_1^*\alpha_2^* = 0 \\ -\partial_{T_2}\alpha_1 + id_4\alpha_1^2\alpha_1^* + id_5\alpha_1 + id_6\beta^*\alpha_2^* &= 0 \\ -\partial_{T_2}\alpha_2 + id_7\alpha_2^2\alpha_2^* + id_8\alpha_2 + id_9\beta^*\alpha_1^* &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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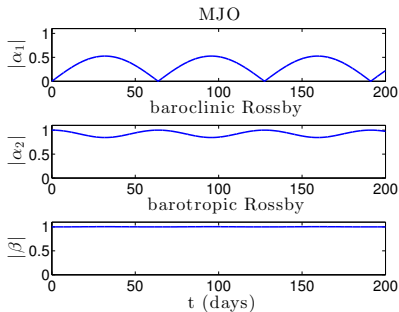
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- Energy conservation:  $\frac{d}{dT_2}(|\alpha_1|^2 + |\alpha_2|^2 + |\beta|^2) = 0$

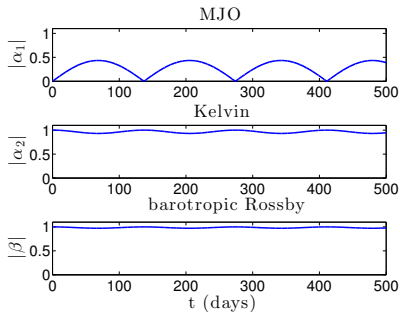
## Numerical results

MJO–b.c. Rossby–b.t. Rossby



$$\delta^2 = 0.1, \bar{u} \approx 3.0 \text{ m/s}$$

MJO–Kelvin–b.t. Rossby



$$\delta^2 = 0.1, \bar{u} \approx 2.3 \text{ m/s}$$

Observations:

- Periodic behavior in results
- Barotropic Rossby wave has almost no energy exchange
- Different phase relation at  $t = 0$  day does not affect energy relation

# Conclusions and ongoing work

## Conclusions

- Setup of a multiscale asymptotic model for tropical – extratropical and MJO interactions
- Derived an ODE system for three-wave interactions
- Numerical periodic solution predicts initiation/termination for MJO event

## Ongoing explorations

- Further analytical prediction from ODE system
  - e.g., the period of solution, the ratio of energy exchange, maximum amplitudes...
- Comparisons with observation/other models