

1. **Wind-driven ocean circulation** (8 points)

The **Sverdrup transport** V for the depth-integrated flow is calculated by

$$\rho_0 \beta V = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tau_y - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \tau_x \quad (1)$$

where τ_x and τ_y are the components of the wind stress.

The **Ekman transports** V_E, U_E describe the dynamics in the upper mixed layer:

$$fV_E = -\tau_x/\rho_0 \quad , \quad fU_E = \tau_y/\rho_0 \quad (2)$$

where $U_E = \int_{-E}^0 u dz$ and $V_E = \int_{-E}^0 v dz$ are the depth-integrated velocities in the thin friction-dominated Ekman layer at the sea surface.

Ekman vertical velocity w_E : Using the continuity equation, the divergence of the Ekman transports leads to a vertical velocity w_E at the bottom of the Ekman layer:

$$w_E = - \int_{-E}^0 \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} dz = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} U_E + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} V_E = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\tau_y}{\rho_0 f} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\tau_x}{\rho_0 f} \right) \quad . \quad (3)$$

a) Assume that the windstress is only zonal with

$$\tau_x = -\tau_0 \cos(\pi y/B) \quad \text{for an ocean basin with } 0 < x < L, \quad 0 < y < B. \quad (4)$$

Calculate the Sverdrup transport, Ekman transports, and Ekman pumping velocity for this special case.

b) Make a schematic diagram of the windstress, Sverdrup transport, Ekman transports, and Ekman pumping velocity.

c) Using a), at what latitudes y are $|V|$ and $|V_E|$ maximum? Calculate their magnitudes. Take constant $f = 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and $\beta = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ and $B = 5000 \text{ km}$, $\tau_0/\rho_0 = 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-2}$.

d) Using the values in b), calculate the maximum of w_E for constant f .

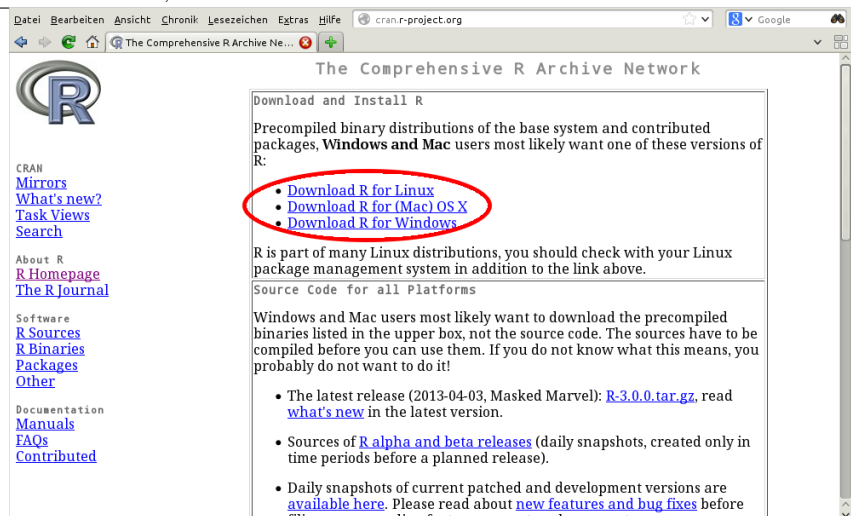


Figure 1: R is available for download from the CRAN webpage: <http://cran.r-project.org>.

2. **Download and install the R version** for your operating system (for many linux distributions R is also available in the package management system). Furthermore, look at the web page for R studio <http://www.rstudio.com/>, R studio is a free and open source user interface for R. One particular package is Shiny. This makes it super simple for R users like you to turn analyses into interactive web applications that anyone can use. The latest version of R for Linux, OS X and Windows is freely available on the CRAN webpage: <http://cran.r-project.org> (Fig. 1).

3. **Short programming questions.** (4 points)

Write down the output for the following R-commands:

- a) `a<-c(0,-5,4,20); mean(a)`
- b) `max(a)-min(a)`
- c) `a*2+c(3,1,-1,0)`
- d) Plot the potential

```
y=-100:100
x=y/50
r=1
z=-r * x^2/2 + r * x^3/3
plot(x,z,type='l')
```

and the derivative of $z(x)$

Notes on submission form of the exercises: Working in study groups is encouraged, but each student is responsible for his/her own solution. The answers to the questions can be send until the due date (12:00) to Fernanda Matos (Fernanda.Matos@awi.de), Ahmadreza Masoum (Ahmadreza.Masoum@awi.de).