

Some key ingredients for observing an internal gravity wave turbulence regime

V.Labarre & P.Augier & G.Krstulovic & S.Nazarenko



Motivations: Weak Wave Turbulence

(Hasselmann 1962, Nazarenko 2011)

Systems of weakly non-linear waves interacting
via resonant interactions

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{k} = \mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 \\ \omega_{\mathbf{k}} = \omega_{\mathbf{k}_1} + \omega_{\mathbf{k}_2} \end{cases}$$

⇒ Kinetic equation

$$\partial_t e(\mathbf{k}, t) = \iiint \iiint \left[\mathcal{R}_{12}^{\mathbf{k}} - \mathcal{Q}_{\mathbf{k}2}^1 - \mathcal{Q}_{\mathbf{k}1}^2 \right] dk_1 dk_2$$

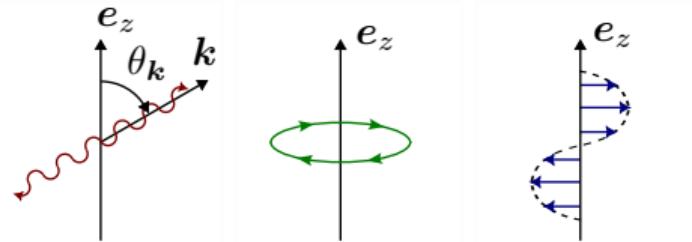
For stratified flows:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} &= 0, \\ \partial_t \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} &= -\nabla p + b e_z + \nu \Delta \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{f}, \\ \partial_t b + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla b &= -N^2 v_z - \kappa \Delta b, \end{aligned}$$

Waves

Vortical modes

Shear modes



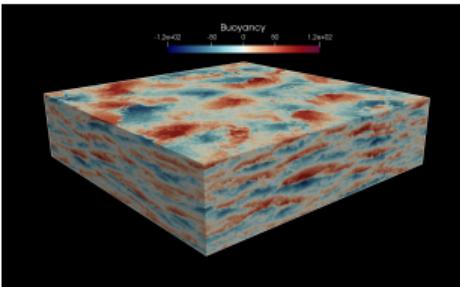
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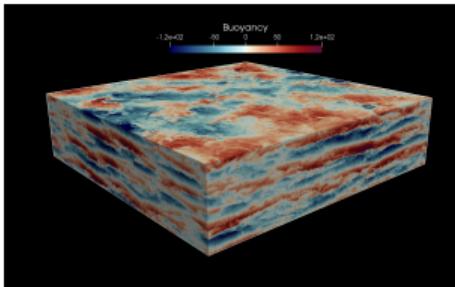


Direct Numerical Simulations:

With vortical modes



Without vortical modes



Forcing: \hat{v}_{pk} , $\omega_k \simeq \omega_f$, $T_c = 2\pi/\omega_f$

Dimensionless numbers:

$$F_h \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_{\text{kin}}}{U_h^2 N}, \quad \mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_{\text{kin}}}{\nu N^2}, \quad Pr = \frac{\nu}{\kappa} = 1$$

Conclusions:

- Vortical and shear modes are not the only obstacle to Weak Wave Turbulence
- Vortical modes dominate if $F_h \ll 1$ and $0.1 \lesssim \mathcal{R}$ (ocean, atmosphere)
- Some hints on where a Weak Wave Turbulence regime could be in (F_h, \mathcal{R})