

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR14 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Multiscale Atmospheric Physics Modeled by Cumulant Expansions BRAD MARSTON¹, Brown University, GREG CHINI², University of New Hampshire — We investigate a systematic and physically based approach to modeling subgrid physics statistically with the use of an expansion in equal-time cumulants. To accomplish this we replace the zonal average employed in previous work³ with a low-pass filter that separates small and large scales in the zonal direction. The statistics are non-local, inhomogeneous, and anisotropic; the sole approximation is the neglect of 3-point and higher correlation functions. The closure respects the conservation of energy, enstrophy, and angular momentum. An advantage of the formulation is that correlations between large and small scale processes are treated explicitly without the introduction of phenomenological parameterizations. The approach is tested against full numerical simulation of idealized 1- and 2-layer models of the atmospheric general circulation⁴ and shown to yield accurate low-order statistics. (The computer model used to perform these tests runs on OS X and is publicly available.⁵) We identify important multiscale interactions and discuss the computational cost of the new scheme.

¹Supported in part by NSF DMR-1306806 and CCF-1048701.

²Supported in part by NSF Collaborations in the Mathematical Geosciences (CMG) award OCE 0934827.

³S. M. Tobias and J. B. Marston, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **101**, 104502 (2013).

⁴J. B. Marston, *Ann. Rev. Cond. Matt. Phys.* **3**, 285 (2012).

⁵URL <http://appstore.com/mac/gcm>

Brad Marston
Brown University

Date submitted: 08 Nov 2013

Electronic form version 1.4