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Waves under location uncertainty

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Waves under location uncertainty

Valentin Resseguier,
Bertrand Chapron, Fabrice Collard



Motivations

- Mimic interaction wave / (small-scale) current
 - Small-scale currents are hardly observed or simulated
 - Waves see them during very short time
- Quantification of associated modelling errors
 -  Ensemble forecasts and data assimilation
- Improve the Scalian's wave simulator
- Study influence of swell / current interactions onto satellite altimetry

Part I

Scalian



SCALIAN

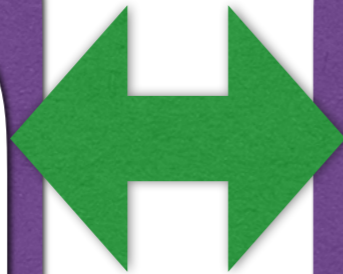
L@b

(~ 15 peoples)

Research, R&T, R&D

Expertise:

- Geophysical fluid dyn.
- Signal, data assimilation
- Machine Learning
- Multi-agents systems
- Drones



CEN « Simulation » (~ 70 people)

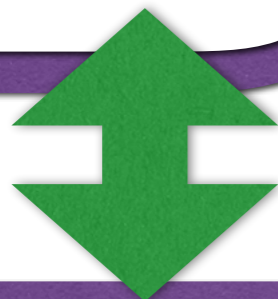
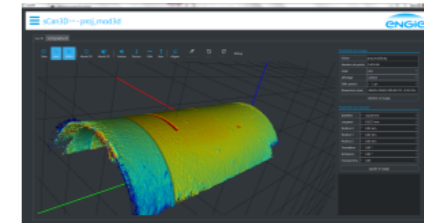
R&D and engineering

Expertise:

- Radar, optronics, sonar
- Geophysical fluid dyn.
- Mechanical and thermal

Business:

- Scientific softwares
- Simulations, HPC
- VR & AR



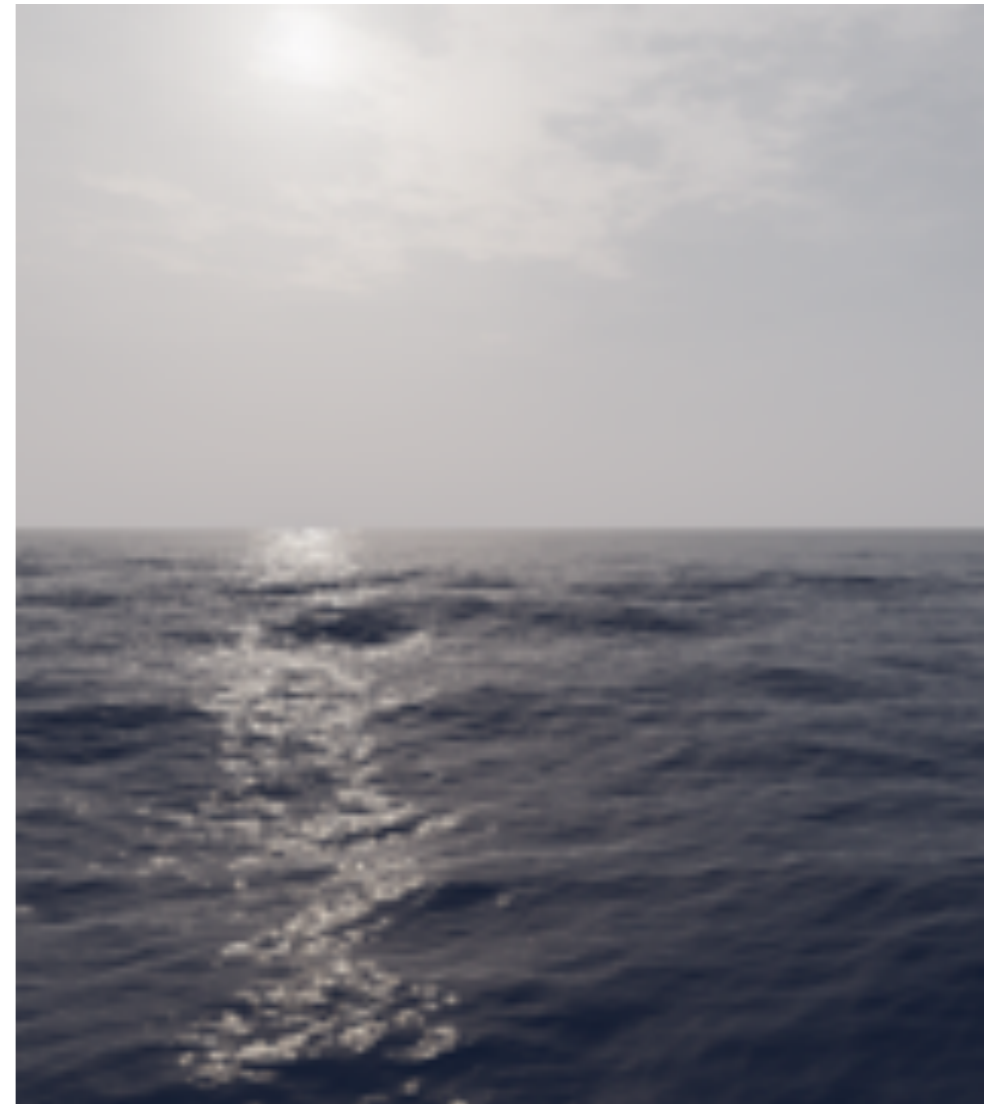
Other Business Units

~ 2400 people



SeaMotion-radar simulator

- Simple (mainly linear dynamics) and fast simulation of surface gravity waves
- Coupled with radar simulation
- Lot of physical phenomena taking into account
- Used to study satellite altimetry measurements



Part II

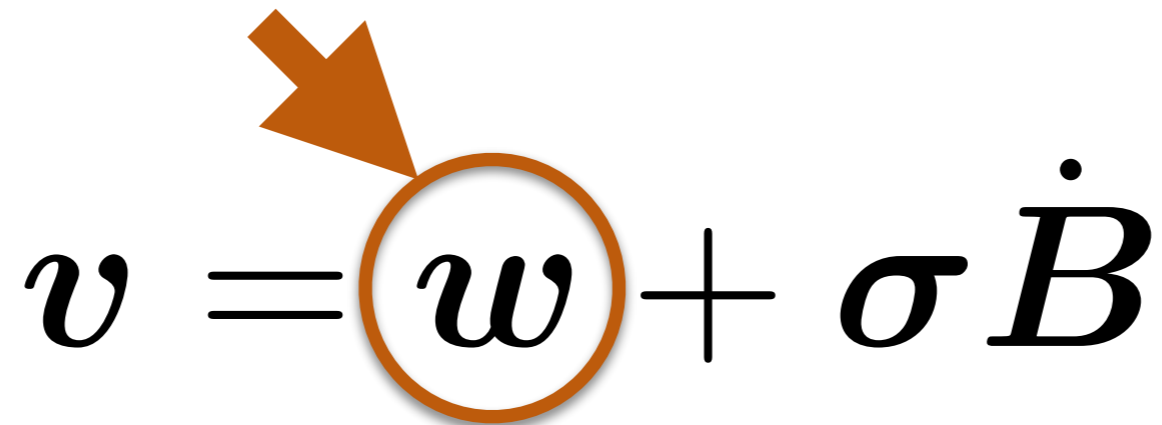
Waves LU

LU : Adding
random velocity

$$\boldsymbol{v} = \boldsymbol{w} + \sigma \dot{\boldsymbol{B}}$$

LU : Adding random velocity

Resolved
large scales

$$\boldsymbol{v} = \boldsymbol{w} + \sigma \dot{\boldsymbol{B}}$$


LU : Adding random velocity

Resolved
large scales

White-in-time
small scales

$$\boldsymbol{v} = \boldsymbol{w} + \sigma \dot{\boldsymbol{B}}$$

Large scales:

w

Small scales:

$\sigma \dot{B}$

Variance
tensor:

$$a = a(x, x) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma dB (\sigma dB)^T\}}{dt}$$

LU : Adding random velocity

Resolved
large scales

White-in-time
small scales

$$v = w + \sigma \dot{B}$$

LU : Adding random velocity

Large scales:

w

Small scales:

$\sigma \dot{B}$

Variance tensor:

$$a = a(x, x) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma dB (\sigma dB)^T\}}{dt}$$

Resolved large scales

White-in-time small scales

$$v = w + \sigma \dot{B}$$

References : Mikulevicius and Rozovskii, 2004
Flandoli, 2011

Memin, 2014
Resseguier et al. 2017 a, b, c
Chapron et al. 2017
Cai et al. 2017

Holm, 2015
Holm and Tyranowski, 2016
Arnaudon et al., 2017

Cotter and al 2017
Crisan et al., 2017
Gay-Balmaz & Holm 2017
Cotter and al 2018 a, b

Dispersion ratio

At the first order
in steepness :

Large scales:

$$\omega$$

Small scales:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance
tensor:

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma d\mathbf{B} (\sigma d\mathbf{B})^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$ae^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler
frequency:

$$\omega_0 =$$

$$\sqrt{g\|k\|}$$

Dispersion ratio

At the first order
in steepness :

Large scales:

$$\omega$$

Small scales:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance
tensor:

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma d\mathbf{B} (\sigma d\mathbf{B})^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler
frequency:

$$\omega_0 =$$

$$\sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

$$\frac{D\phi}{Dt} = \omega_0(k) = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

Dispersion ratio

At the first order
in steepness :

Large scales:

$$\omega$$

Small scales:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance
tensor:

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma d\mathbf{B} (\sigma d\mathbf{B})^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler
frequency:

$$\omega_0 =$$

$$\sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

Stochastic
transport

$$D\phi$$

$$Dt$$

$$= \omega_0(k) = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

Dispersion ratio

At the first order
in steepness :

Large scales:

$$\omega$$

Small scales:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance
tensor:

$$\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma d\mathbf{B} (\sigma d\mathbf{B})^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler
frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

Stochastic
transport

$$\frac{D\phi}{Dt}$$

Frequency without currents

$$\omega_0(k) = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

Case 0: Stationary deterministic velocity

Random ray

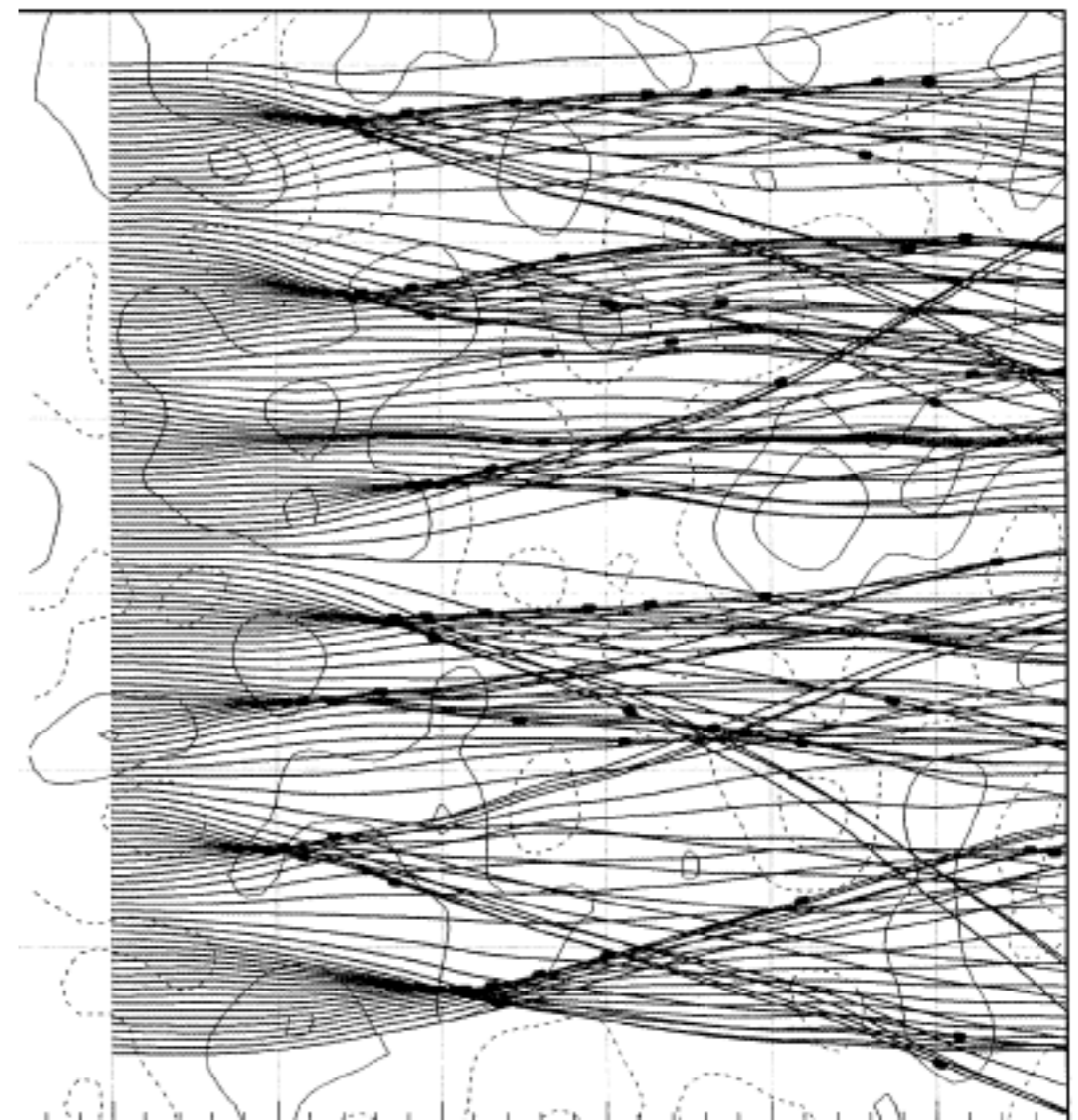
$$\dot{X}_R = u_g$$

Stretching of phase

$$\dot{k} = -\nabla w^T k$$

Conservation of
action

$$\text{cst.} = A = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0}$$



White & Fornberg 1997

Large scale
group velocity:

$$\boldsymbol{w} + \nabla_{\boldsymbol{k}} \omega_0$$

Case 0:

Stationary deterministic velocity

Random ray

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{X}}_R = \boldsymbol{u}_g$$

Stretching of phase

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{k}} = -\nabla \omega^T \boldsymbol{k}$$

Conservation of
action

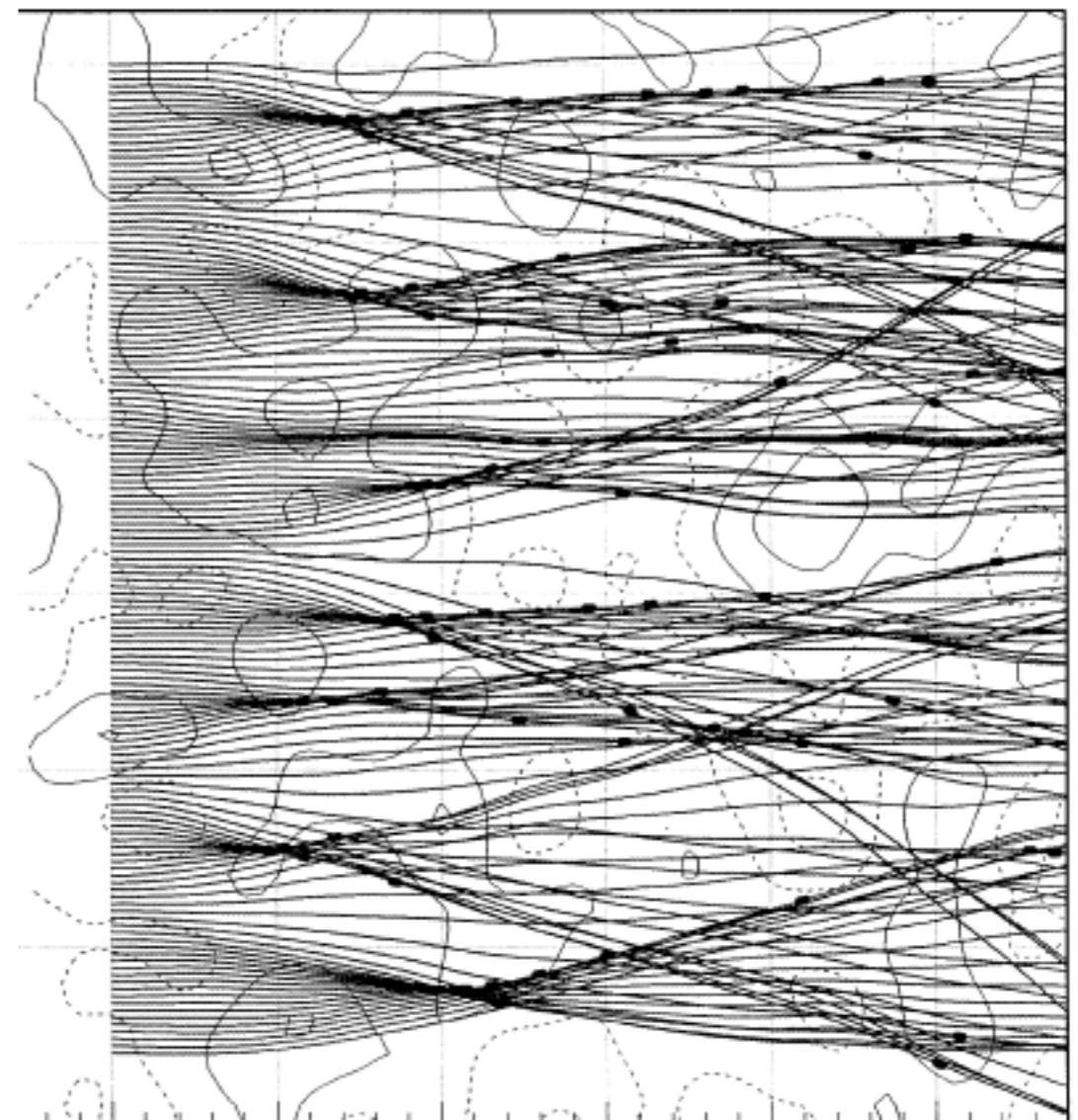
$$\text{cst.} = A = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler
frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|\boldsymbol{k}\|}$$



White & Fornberg 1997

Large scale group velocity:

$$\mathbf{w} + \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} \omega_0$$

Simple linear case 1:
stationary deterministic,
divergence-free and
linear in x large-scale velocity

Stretching of phase

$$\dot{\mathbf{k}} = -\nabla \omega^T \mathbf{k}$$

Ratio
effective rotation / strain rate

$$r = \frac{\omega}{\sigma_w}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

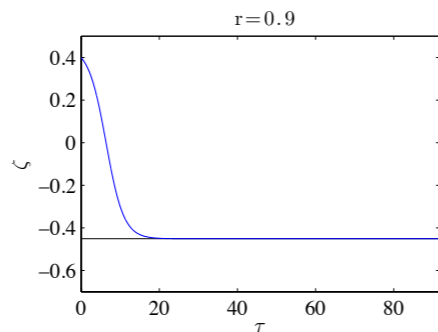
Doppler frequency:

$$\omega_0 =$$

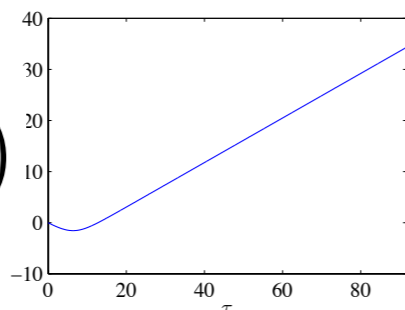
$$\sqrt{g \|\mathbf{k}\|}$$

$$|r| < 1$$

Hyperbolic

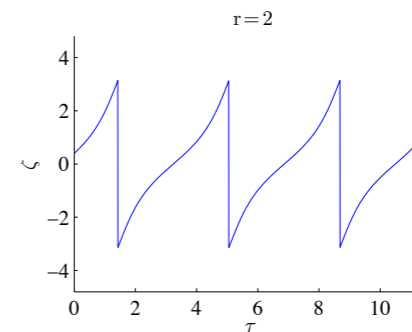


$\ln(\|\mathbf{k}\|)$



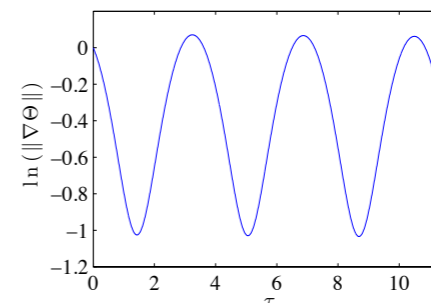
$$|r| > 1$$

Elliptic



$$\frac{D\zeta}{D\tau} = r - \cos(\zeta)$$

$$\frac{D}{D\tau} \ln(\|\mathbf{k}\|) = -\sin(\zeta)$$



$\ln(\|\mathbf{k}\|)$

Large scale group velocity:

$$\boldsymbol{w} + \nabla_k \omega_0$$

Small scale group velocity:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance tensor:

$$\boldsymbol{a} = \boldsymbol{a}(\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{x}) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma d\boldsymbol{B} (\sigma d\boldsymbol{B})^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$\boldsymbol{a} e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|\boldsymbol{k}\|}$$

Simple linear case 2:

no large-scale current
+ homogeneous and divergence-free
small-scale velocity

$$\beta(\boldsymbol{x}) e^{i(\omega_0 t + \boldsymbol{k} \cdot \sigma B_t)} \quad \text{Wave with Brownian phase}$$

Stochastic stretching of phase

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{k}} = -\nabla (\sigma \dot{B})^T \boldsymbol{k} \quad \text{Log-normal wave-number}$$

Conservation of action

$$\text{cst.} = A = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0} \quad \text{Log-normal amplitude}$$

Large scale group velocity:

$$w + \nabla_k \omega_0$$

Small scale group velocity:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance tensor:

$$a = a(x, x) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma dB (\sigma dB)^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

Simple linear case 3:

divergence-free and linear-in-x large-scale current
+ homogeneous and divergence-free
small-scale velocity

Stochastic stretching
of phase

$$\dot{k} = -\nabla (w + \sigma \dot{B})^T k$$

Action

$$\text{cst.} = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0}$$

Large scale group velocity:

$$w + \nabla_k \omega_0$$

Small scale group velocity:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance tensor:

$$a = a(x, x) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma dB (\sigma dB)^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

Simple linear case 3:

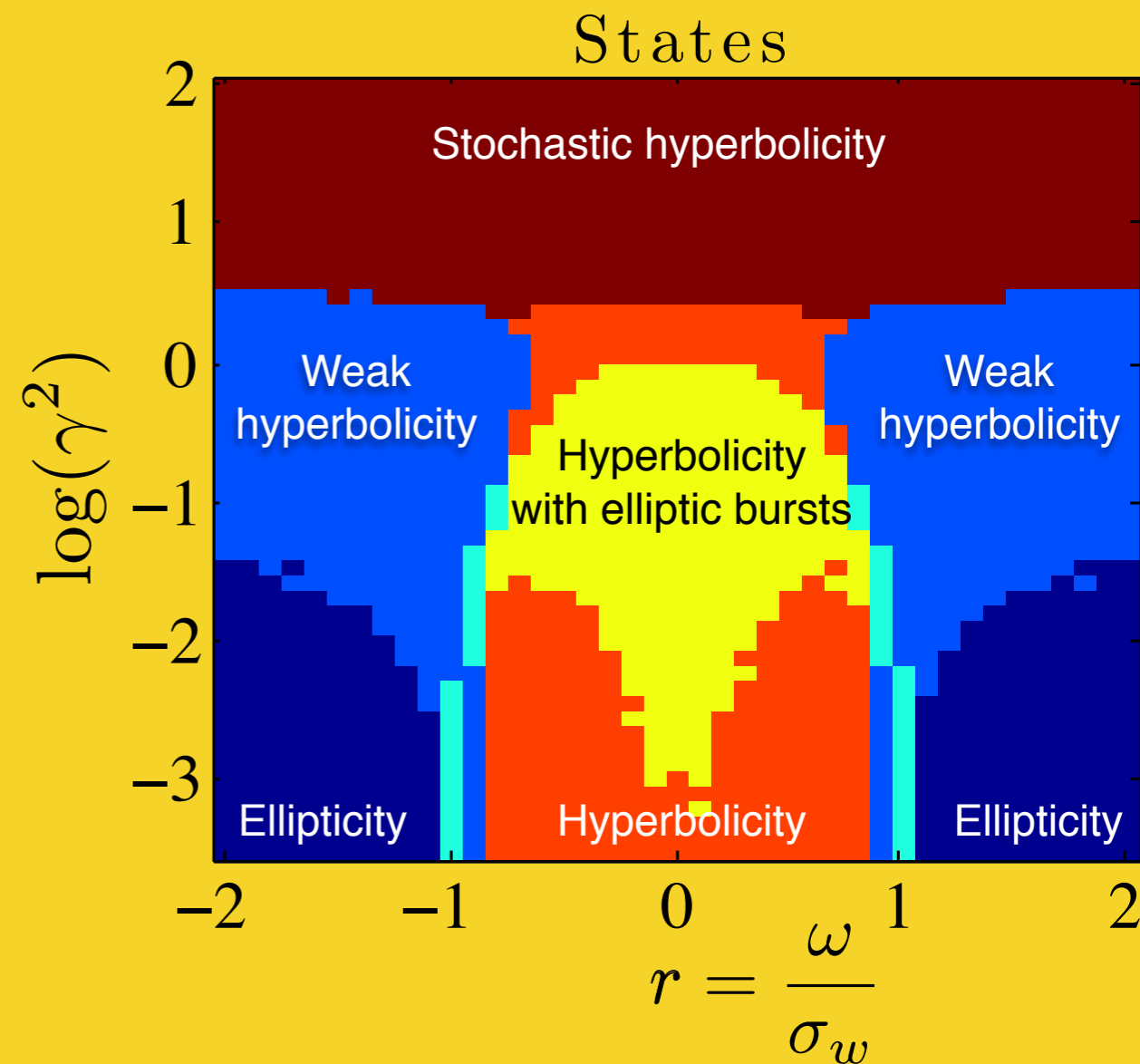
divergence-free and linear-in-x large-scale current
+ homogeneous and divergence-free small-scale velocity

Stochastic stretching of phase

$$\dot{k} = -\nabla (w + \sigma \dot{B})^T k$$

Action

$$\text{cst.} = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0}$$



Large scale group velocity:

$$w + \nabla_k \omega_0$$

Small scale group velocity:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance tensor:

$$a = a(x, x) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma dB (\sigma dB)^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

Simple linear case 3:

divergence-free and linear-in-x large-scale current
+ homogeneous and divergence-free small-scale velocity

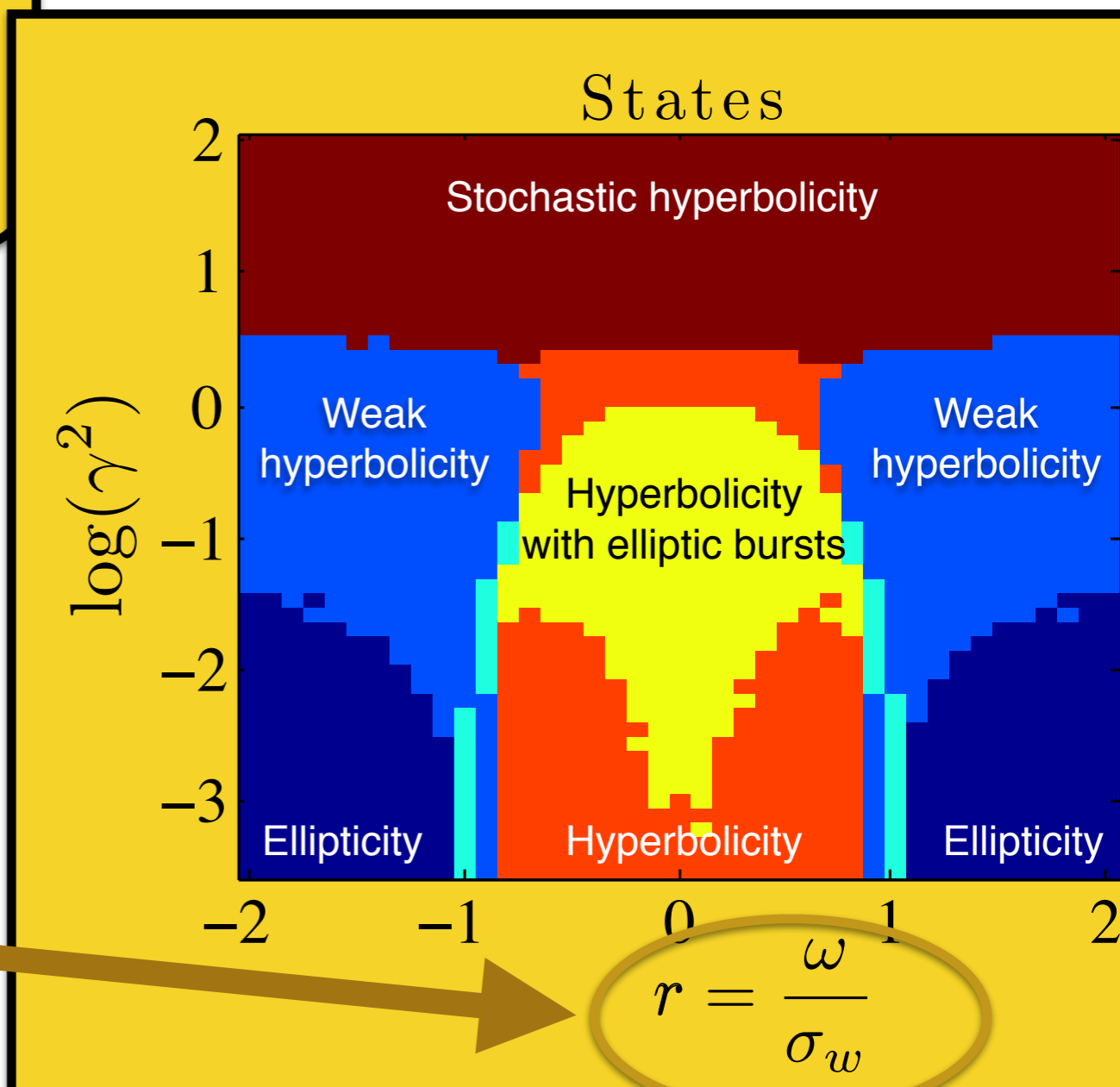
Stochastic stretching of phase

$$\dot{k} = -\nabla (w + \sigma \dot{B})^T k$$

Action

$$\text{cst.} = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0}$$

Ratio effective rotation / strain rate



Large scale group velocity:

$$w + \nabla_k \omega_0$$

Small scale group velocity:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance tensor:

$$a = a(x, x) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma dB (\sigma dB)^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

Simple linear case 3:

divergence-free and linear-in-x large-scale current
+ homogeneous and divergence-free small-scale velocity

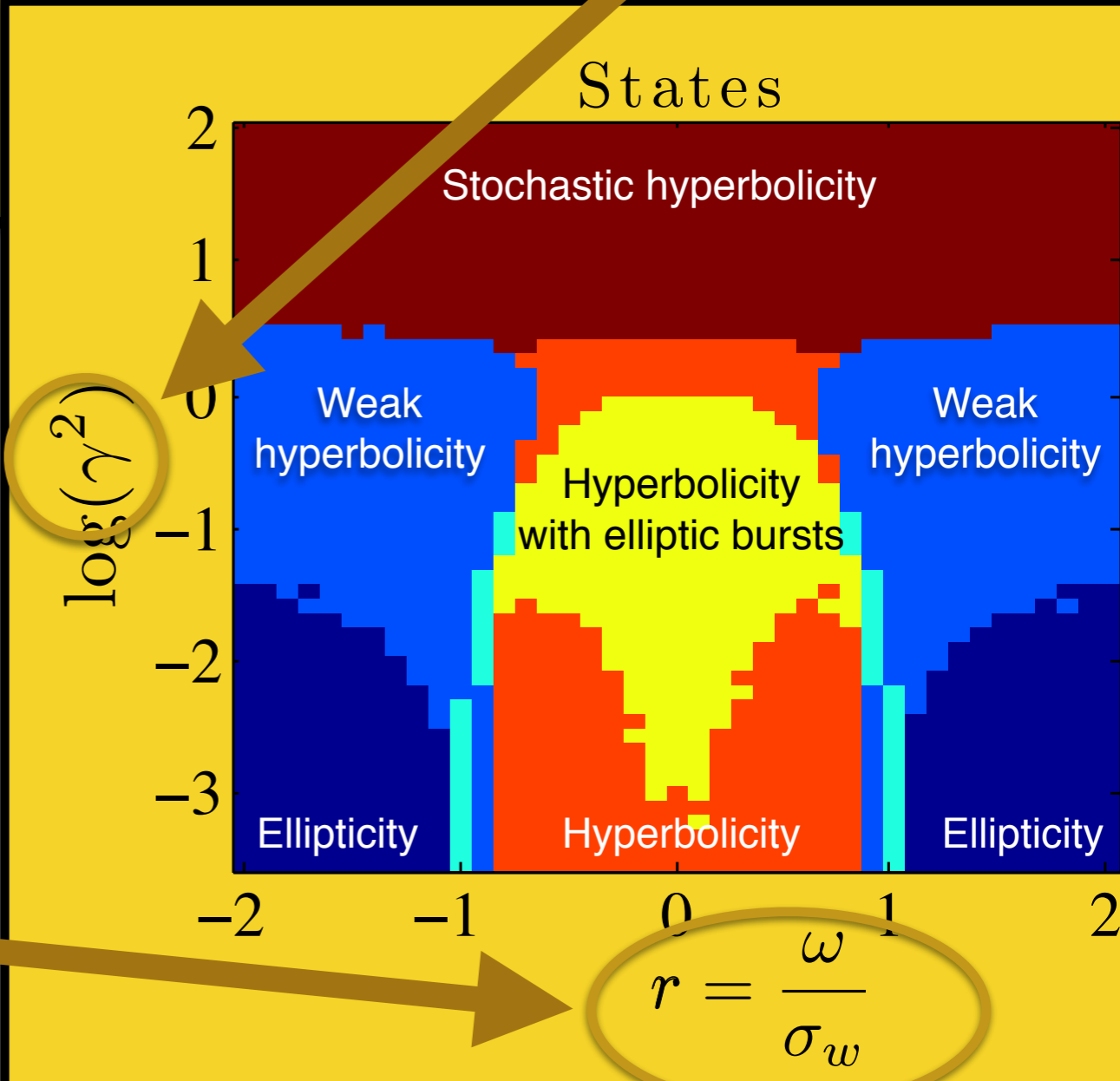
Stochastic stretching of phase

$$\dot{k} = -\nabla (w + \sigma \dot{B})^T k$$

Action

$$\text{cst.} = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0}$$

Depends on small scale's statistics



Ratio effective rotation / strain rate

Large scale group velocity:

$$w + \nabla_k \omega_0$$

Small scale group velocity:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance tensor:

$$a = a(x, x) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma dB (\sigma dB)^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

General case

$$\dot{X}_R = u_g \quad \text{Random ray}$$

Stochastic stretching of phase

$$\dot{k} = \left(-\nabla (w + \sigma \dot{B})^T + (\nabla \sigma^T)^2 \right) k \quad \left| \quad \text{Wave-vector} \right.$$

Conservation of action

$$\dot{A} = -\nabla \cdot u_g A \quad \left| \quad A = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0} \quad \text{Amplitude} \right.$$

Large scale group velocity:

$$\boldsymbol{w} + \nabla_{\boldsymbol{k}} \omega_0$$

Small scale group velocity:

$$\sigma \dot{\boldsymbol{B}}$$

Variance tensor:

$$\boldsymbol{a} = \boldsymbol{a}(\boldsymbol{x}, \boldsymbol{x}) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma d\boldsymbol{B} (\sigma d\boldsymbol{B})^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$\boldsymbol{a} e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|\boldsymbol{k}\|}$$

General case

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{X}}_R = \underbrace{\boldsymbol{u}_g}_{\text{Function of } \boldsymbol{k}} \quad \text{Random ray}$$

Stochastic stretching of phase

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{k}} = \left(-\nabla (\boldsymbol{w} + \sigma \dot{\boldsymbol{B}})^T + (\nabla \sigma^T)^2 \right) \boldsymbol{k} \quad \Bigg| \quad \text{Wave-vector}$$

Conservation of action

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{A}} = -\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{u}_g \quad \boldsymbol{A} \quad \Bigg| \quad \boldsymbol{A} = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0} \quad \text{Amplitude}$$

Large scale group velocity:

$$w + \nabla_k \omega_0$$

Small scale group velocity:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance tensor:

$$a = a(x, x) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma dB (\sigma dB)^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

General case

$$\dot{X}_R = \mathcal{U}_g \quad \text{Random ray}$$

Stochastic stretching of phase

$$\dot{k} = \left(-\nabla (w + \sigma \dot{B})^T + (\nabla \sigma^T)^2 \right) k \quad \text{Wave-vector}$$

Function of x

Conservation of action

$$\dot{A} = -\nabla \cdot u_g A \quad \left| \quad A = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0} \quad \text{Amplitude}$$

Large scale group velocity:

$$w + \nabla_k \omega_0$$

Small scale group velocity:

$$\sigma \dot{B}$$

Variance tensor:

$$a = a(x, x) = \frac{\mathbb{E}\{\sigma dB (\sigma dB)^T\}}{dt}$$

Wave:

$$a e^{\frac{i}{\epsilon} \phi}$$

Doppler frequency:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{g \|k\|}$$

General case

Non-linear coupling

$$\dot{X}_R = \underbrace{u_g}_{\text{Function of } k} \quad \text{Random ray}$$

Stochastic stretching of phase

$$\dot{k} = \underbrace{\left(-\nabla (w + \sigma \dot{B})^T + (\nabla \sigma^T)^2 \right)}_{\text{Function of } x} k \quad \left| \quad \text{Wave-vector} \right.$$

Conservation of action

$$\dot{A} = -\nabla \cdot u_g A \quad \left| \quad A = \frac{a^2}{\omega_0} \quad \text{Amplitude} \right.$$

Conclusion

Conclusion and outlooks

- Method of characteristics : low computational costs
We can simulate a lot of realisations, and initial conditions
- Understanding the dynamics with increasing complexity
- Tests against statistical physics results and satellite measurements.
Test case : Wave spectra variations due to Agulhas courant
- Integration into the SeaMotion Radar
- Which are the swell / current effects on satellite measurements?
- Outlook : stochastic Wave Watch III