





Swell refraction by oceanic currents and multiscale stochastic closures

Valentin Resseguier, Erwan Hascoet, Bertrand Chapron





Content

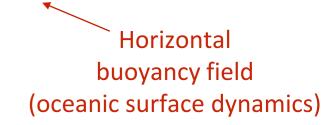
- 1. Wave refraction due to turbulence
- Non-Markovian closure with current multi-scale in space & in time
- Markovian closure with current multi-scale in space
 white in time
 Simple cases and analytic solutions -

Wave refraction due to turbulence

1.

Numerical example of wave (swell) traveling inside turbulence (oceanic surface currents)





Numerical example of wave (swell) traveling inside turbulence (oceanic surface currents)

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Horizontal buoyancy field (oceanic surface dynamics)

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Numerical example of wave (swell) traveling inside turbulence (oceanic surface currents)

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 Horizontal buoyancy field (oceanic surface dynamics)

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Wave:

 $ae^{\frac{\iota}{\epsilon}}\phi(\epsilon t,\epsilon x)$

Current velocity: v

Wave:

 $k = \nabla \phi$

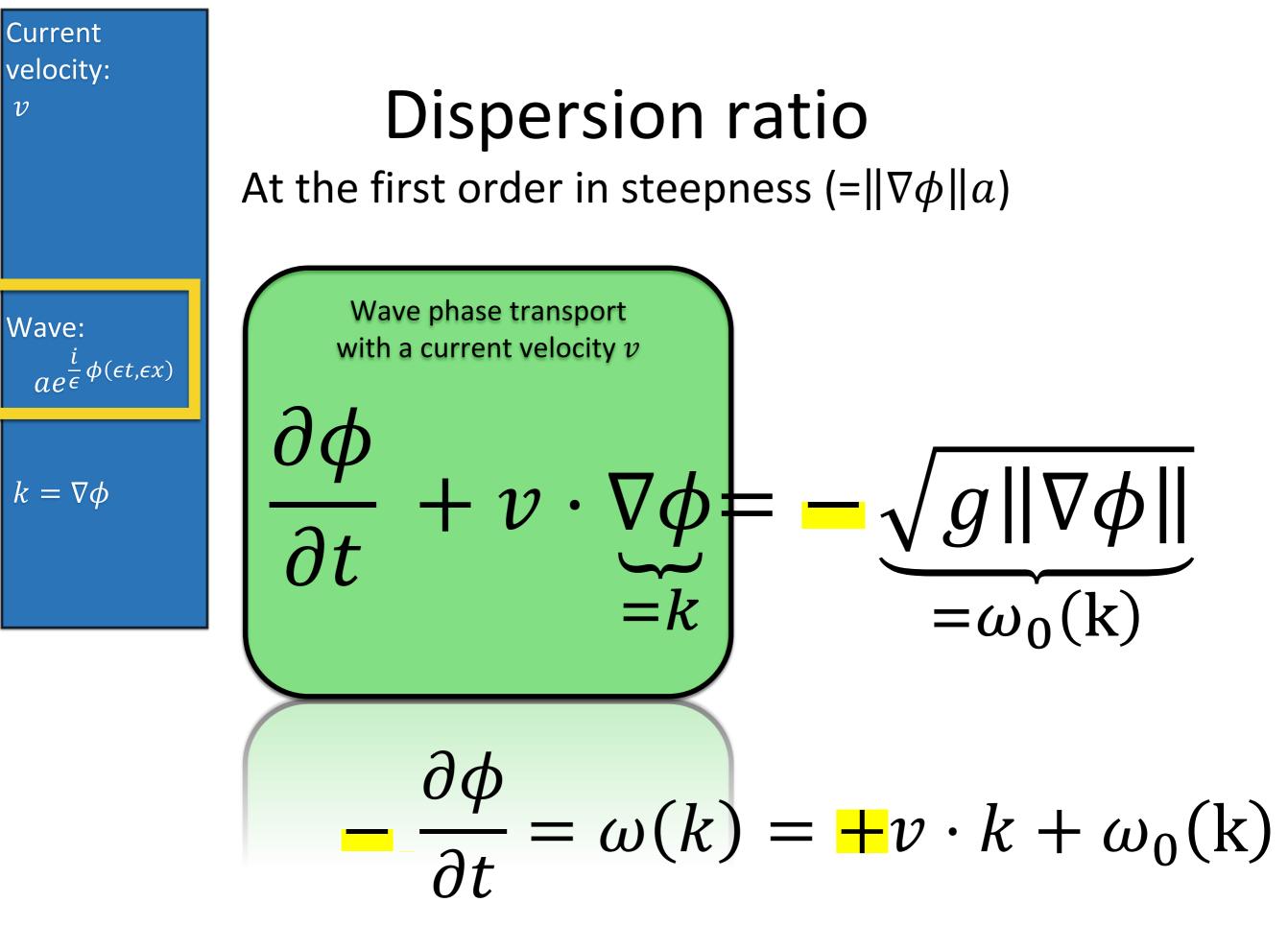
 $ae^{rac{\iota}{\epsilon}\phi(\epsilon t,\epsilon x)}$

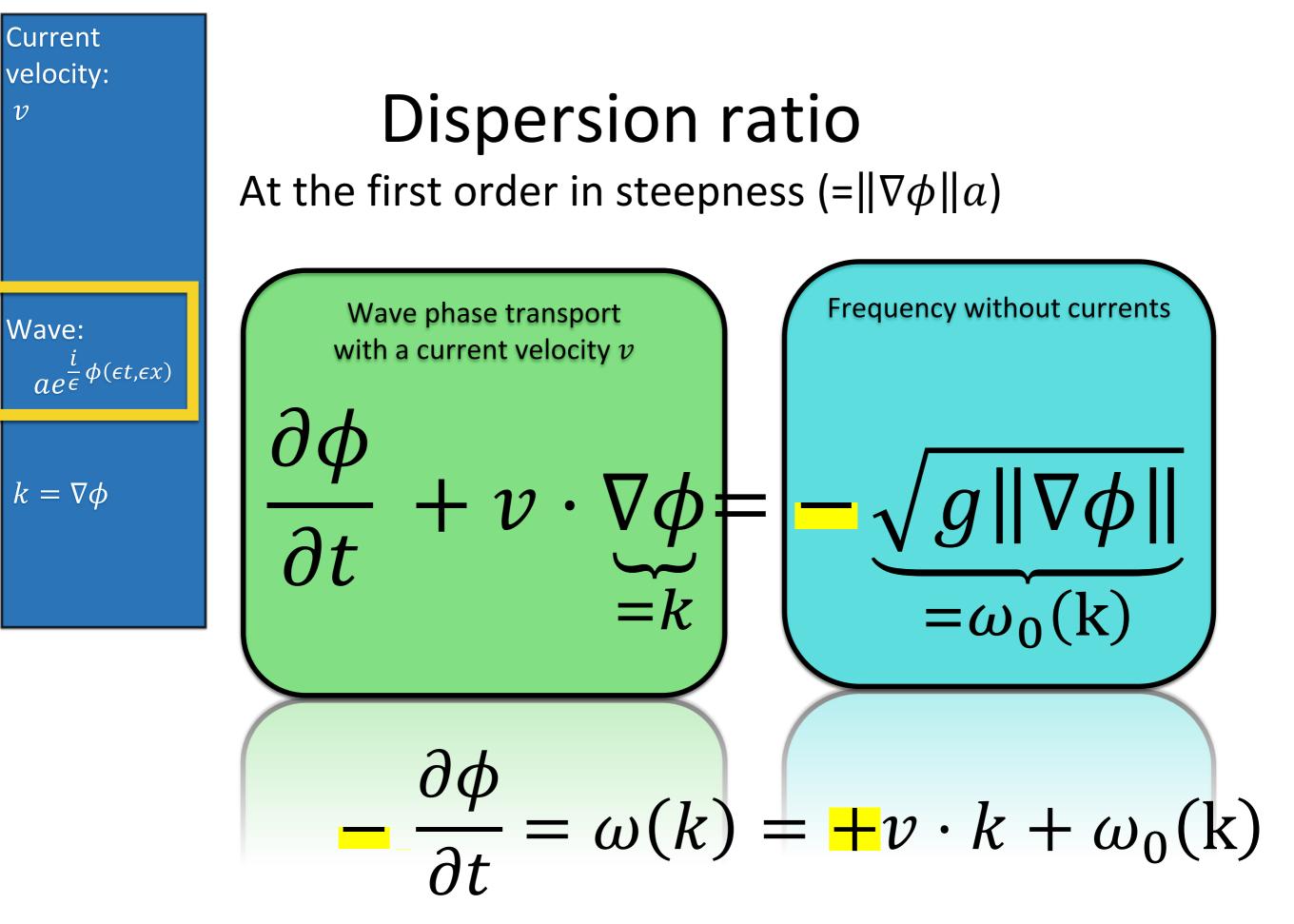
Dispersion ratio

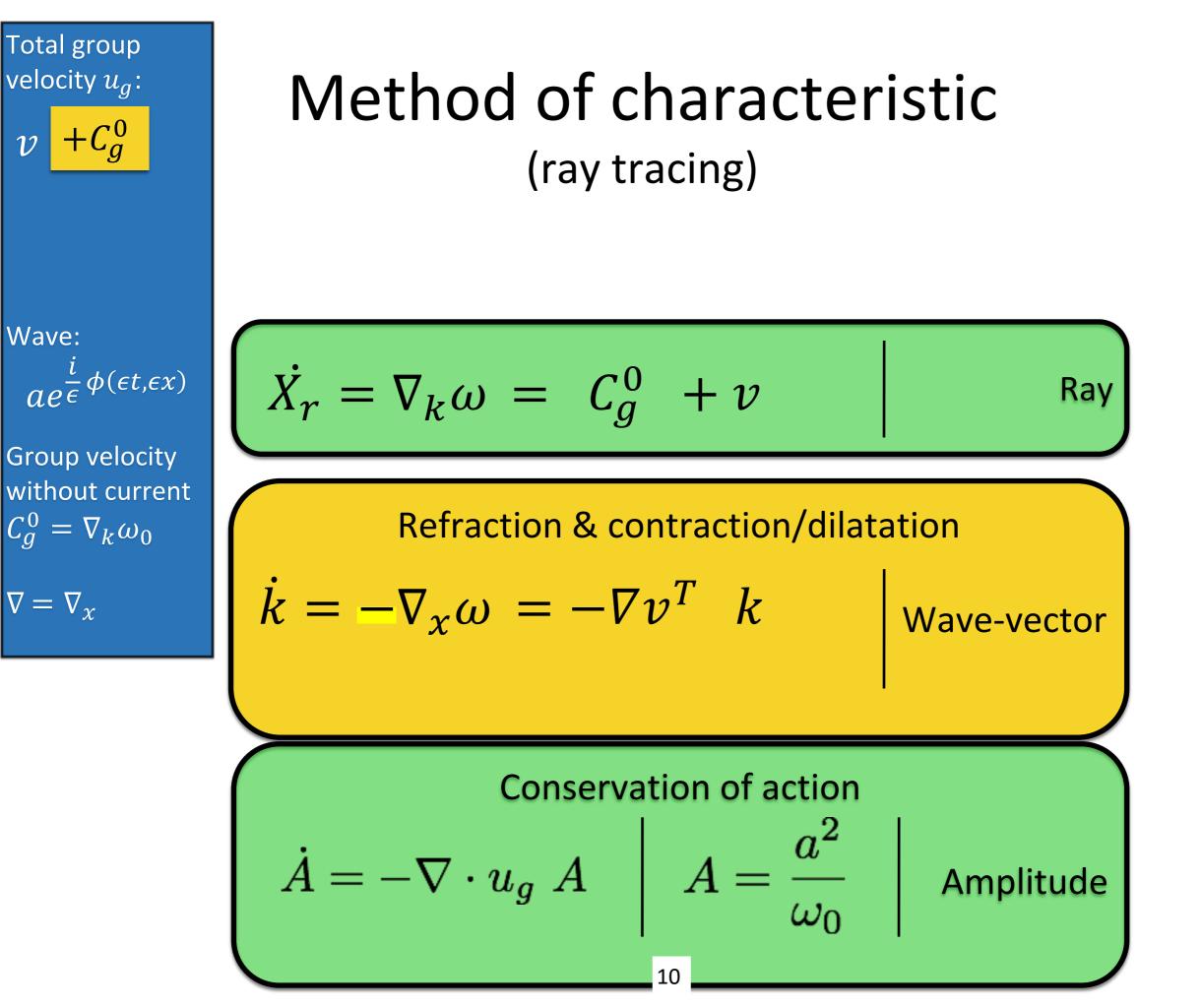
At the first order in steepness (= $\|\nabla \phi\|a$)

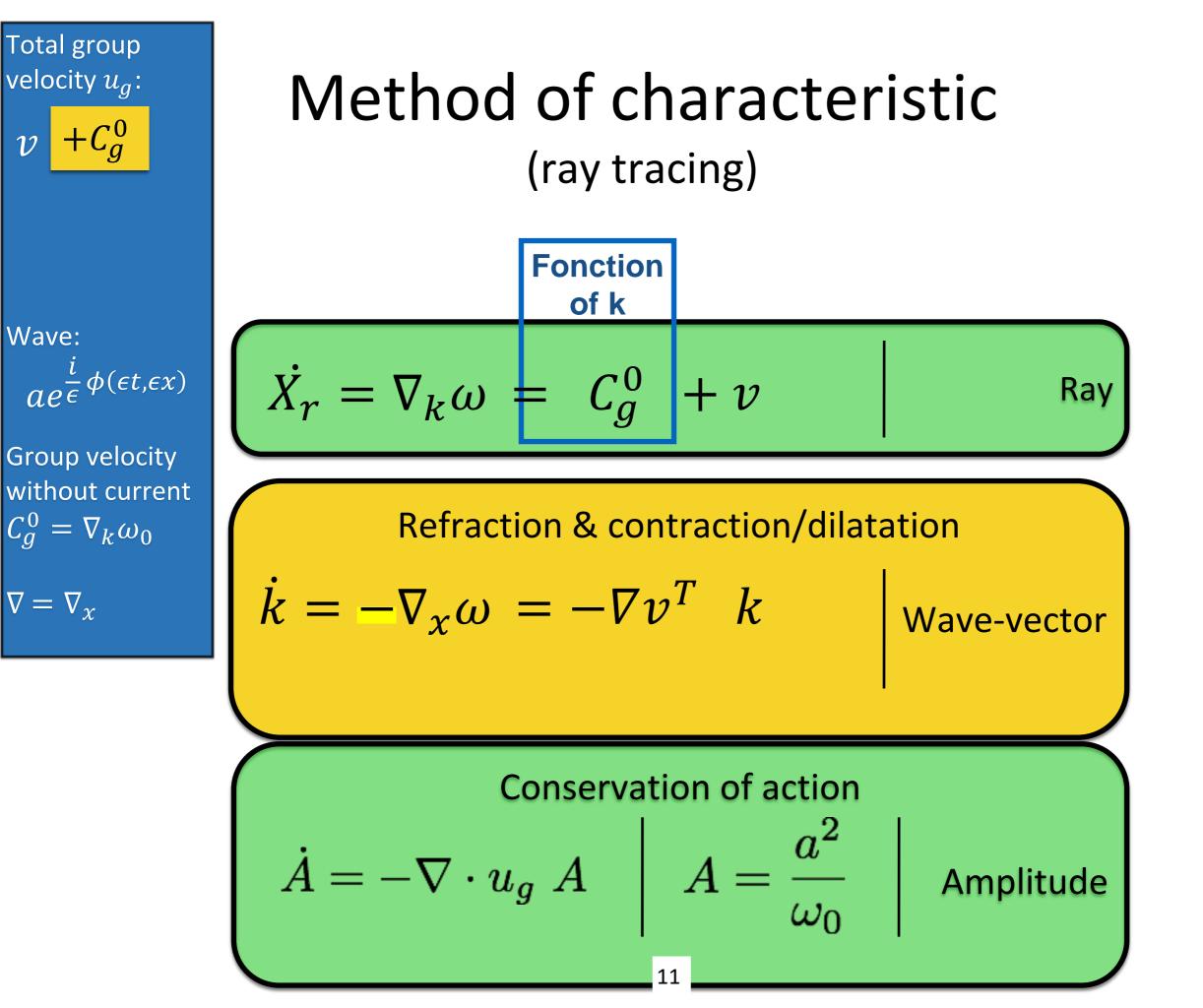
$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + v \cdot \nabla \phi = - \underbrace{\sqrt{g \| \nabla \phi \|}}_{=k}$$

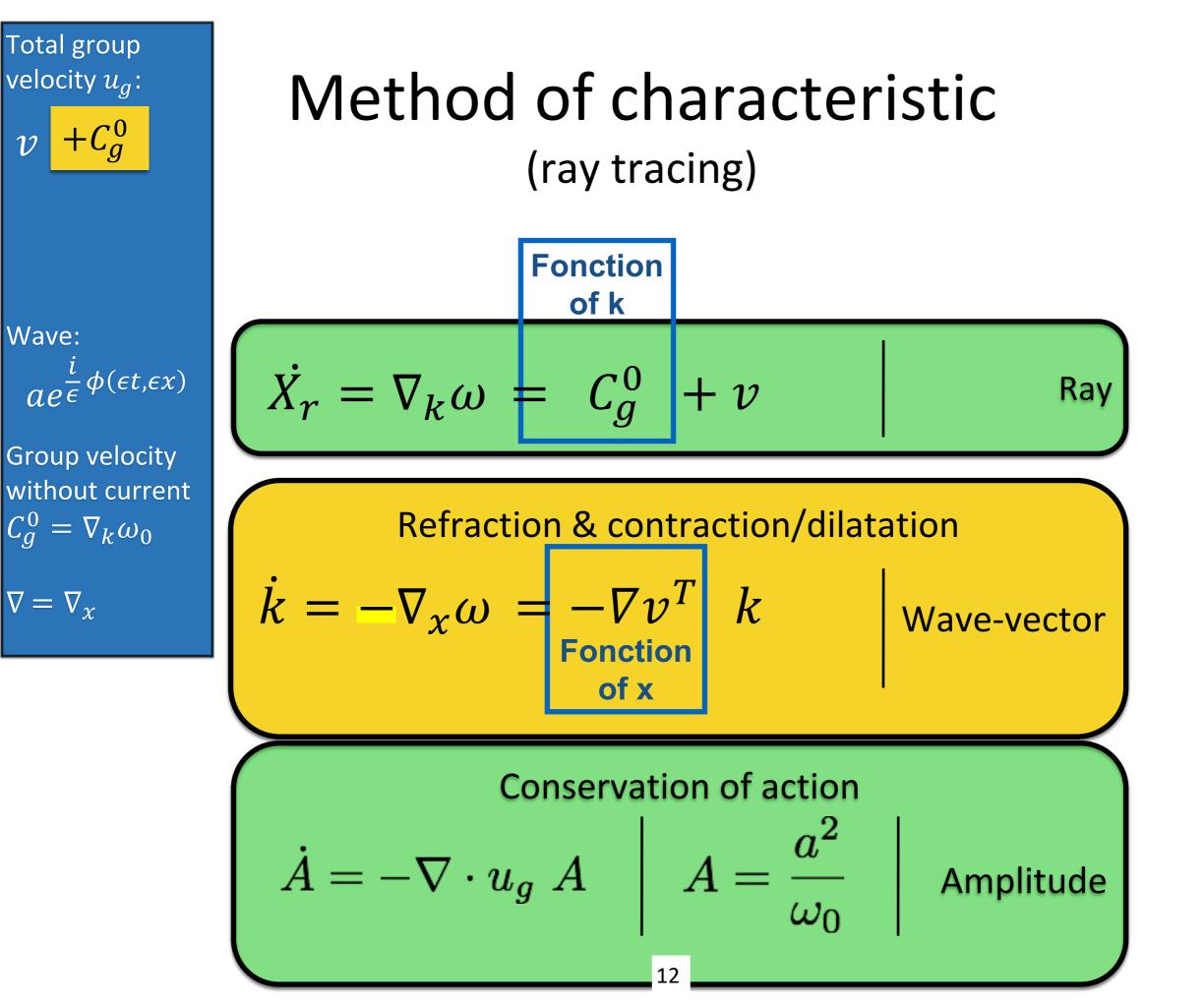
$$-\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t} = \omega(k) = +v \cdot k + \omega_0(k)$$

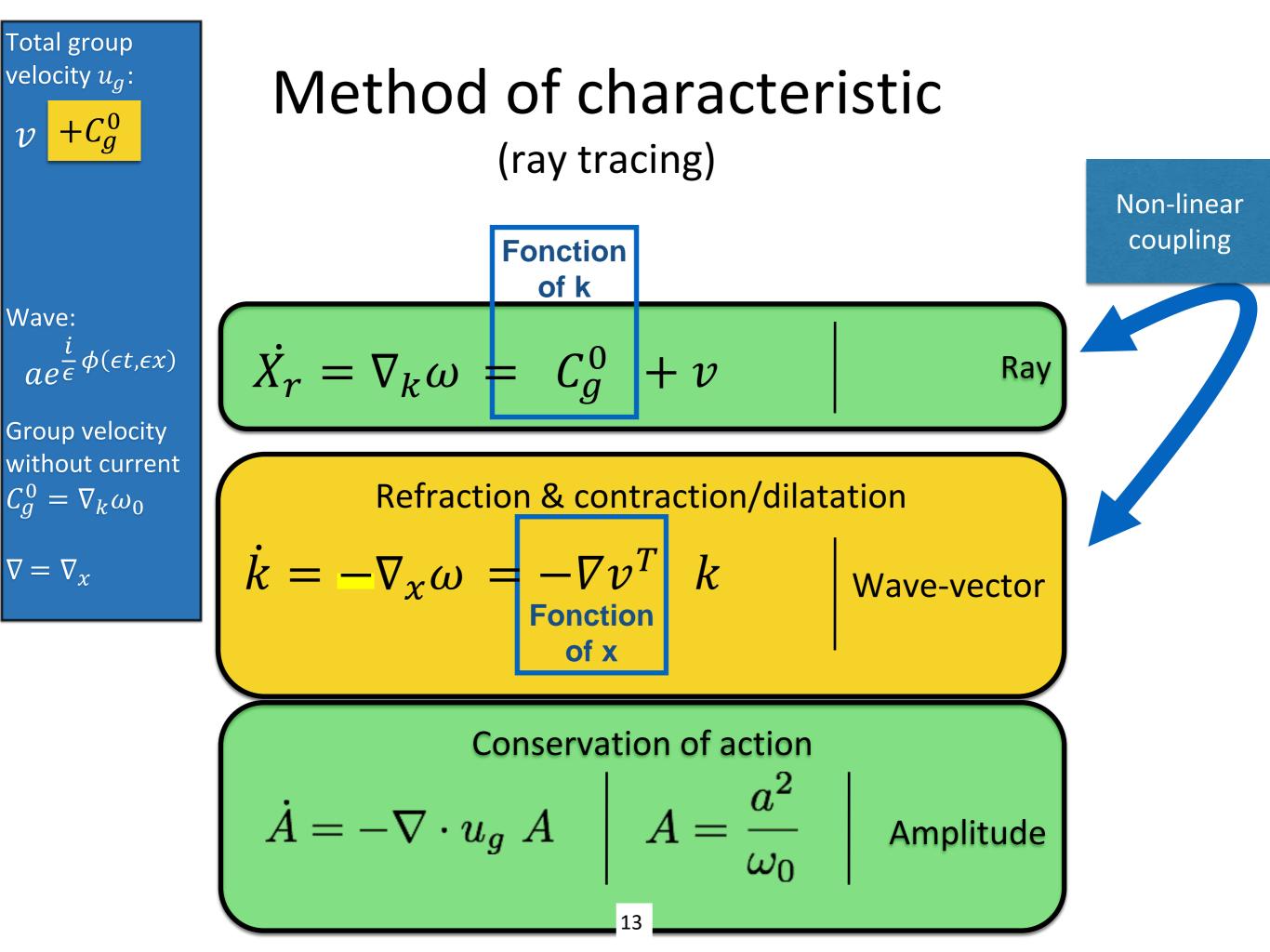


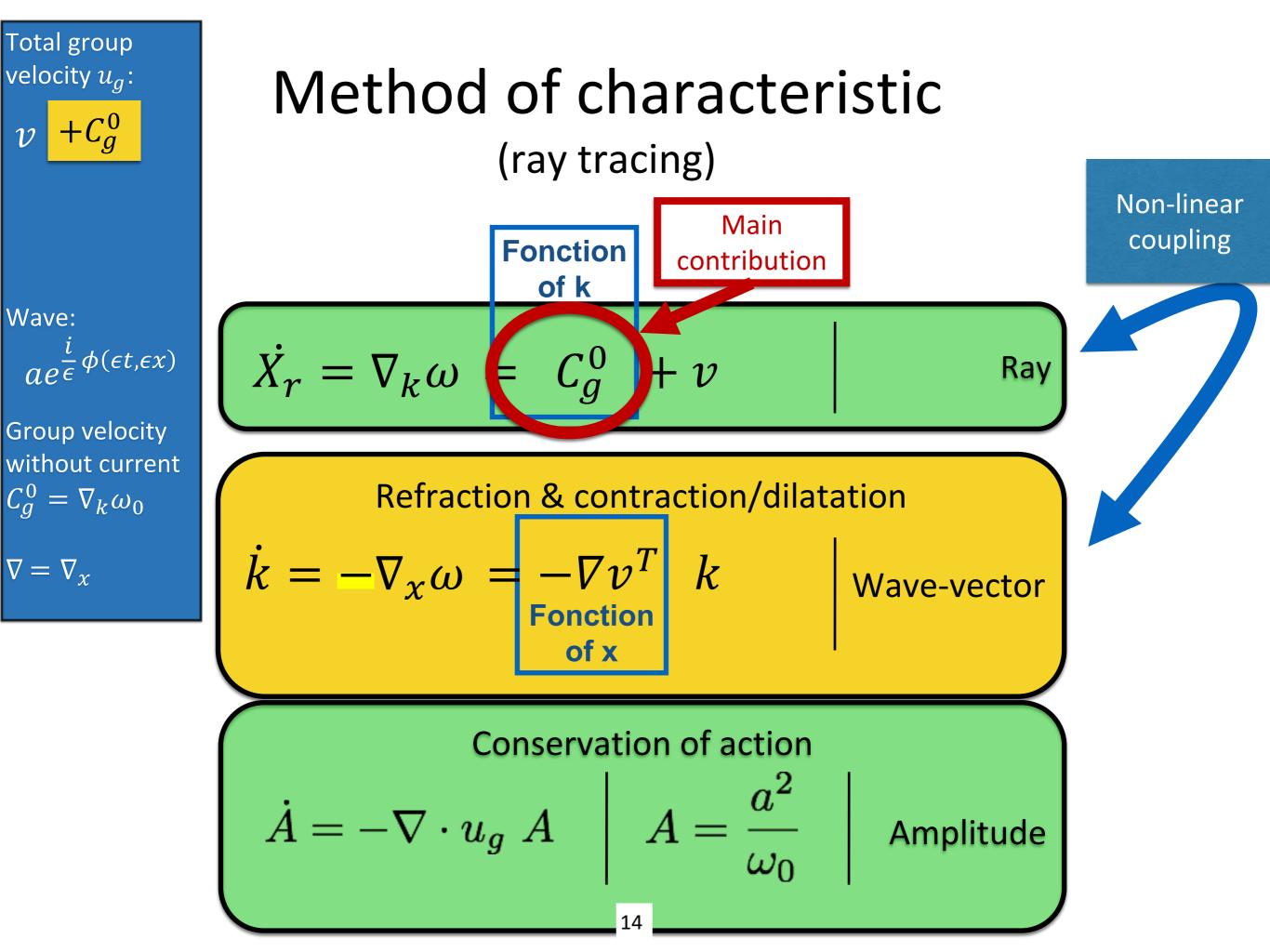


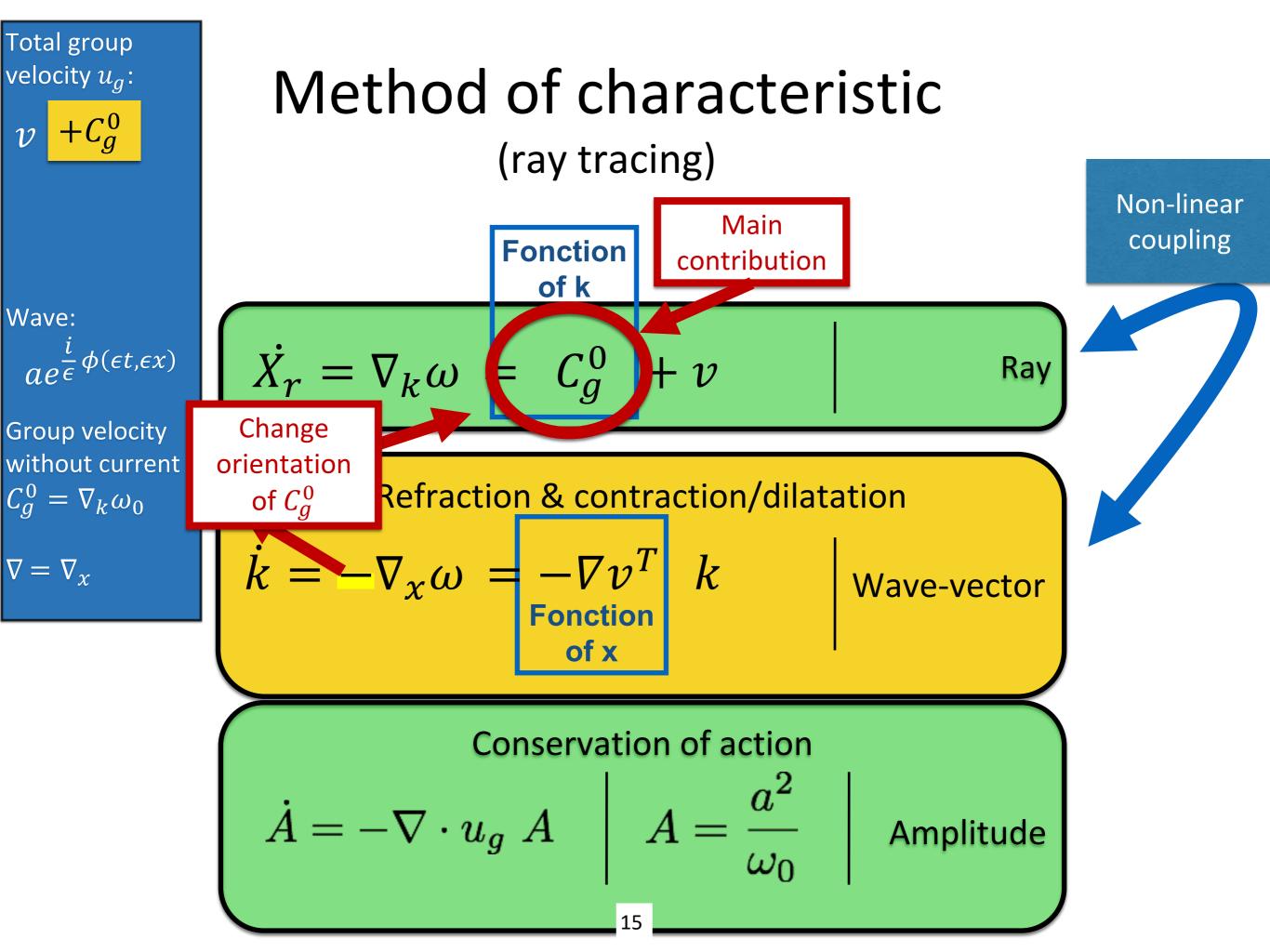


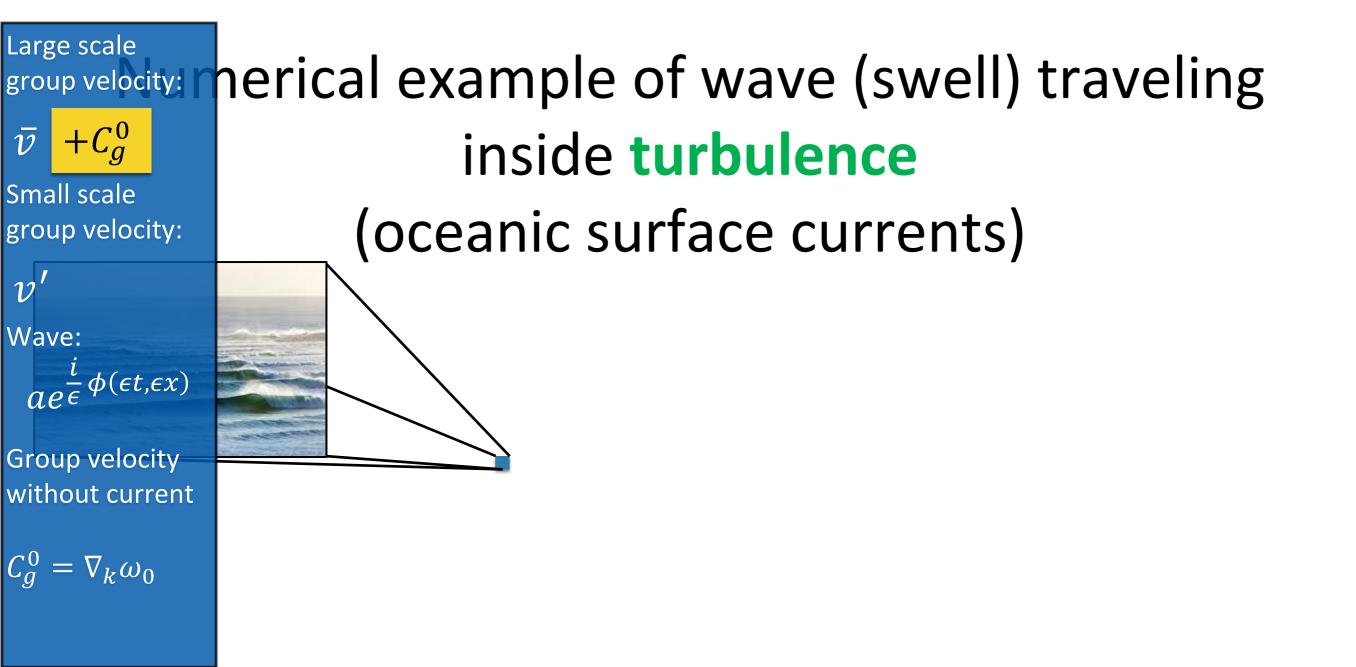


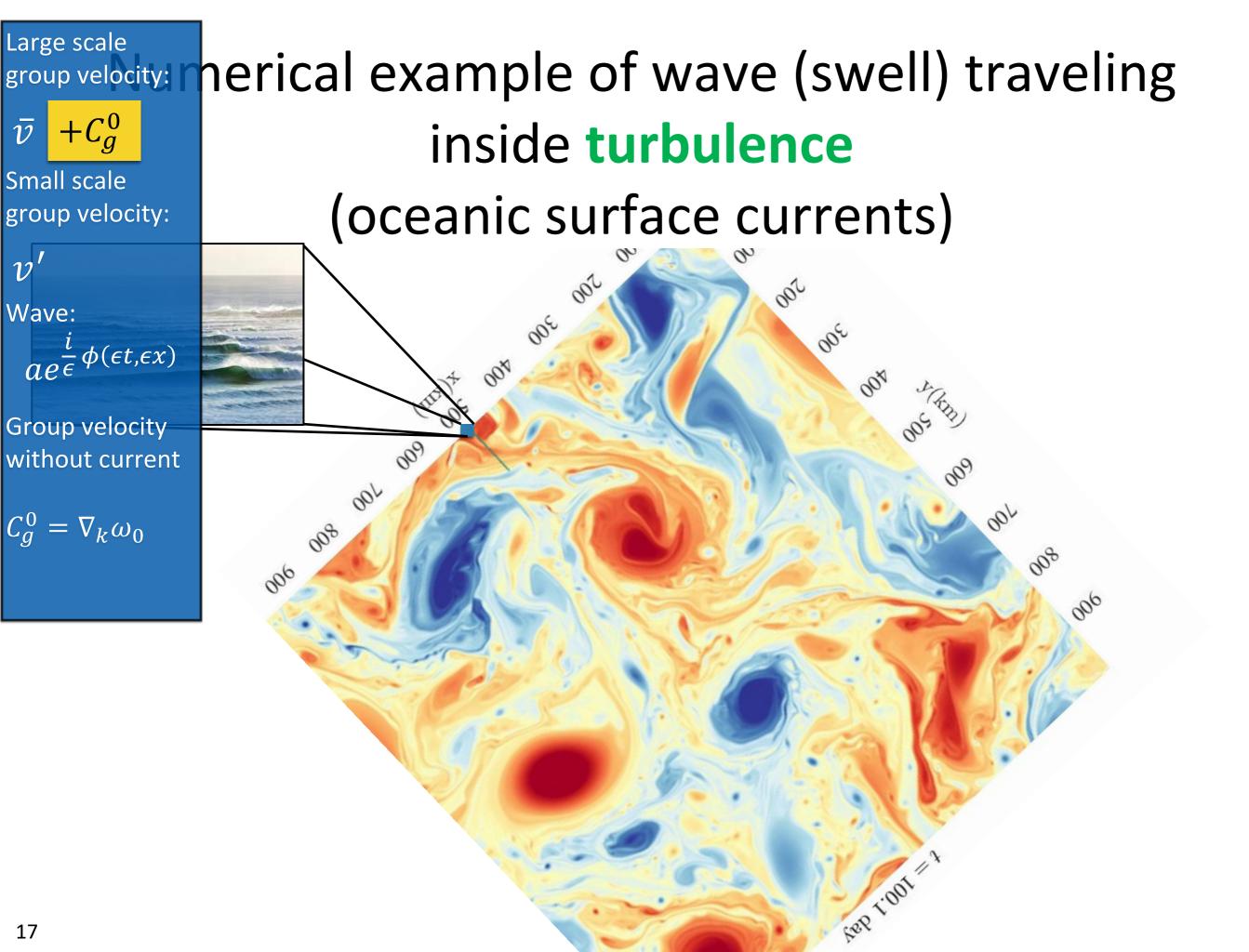


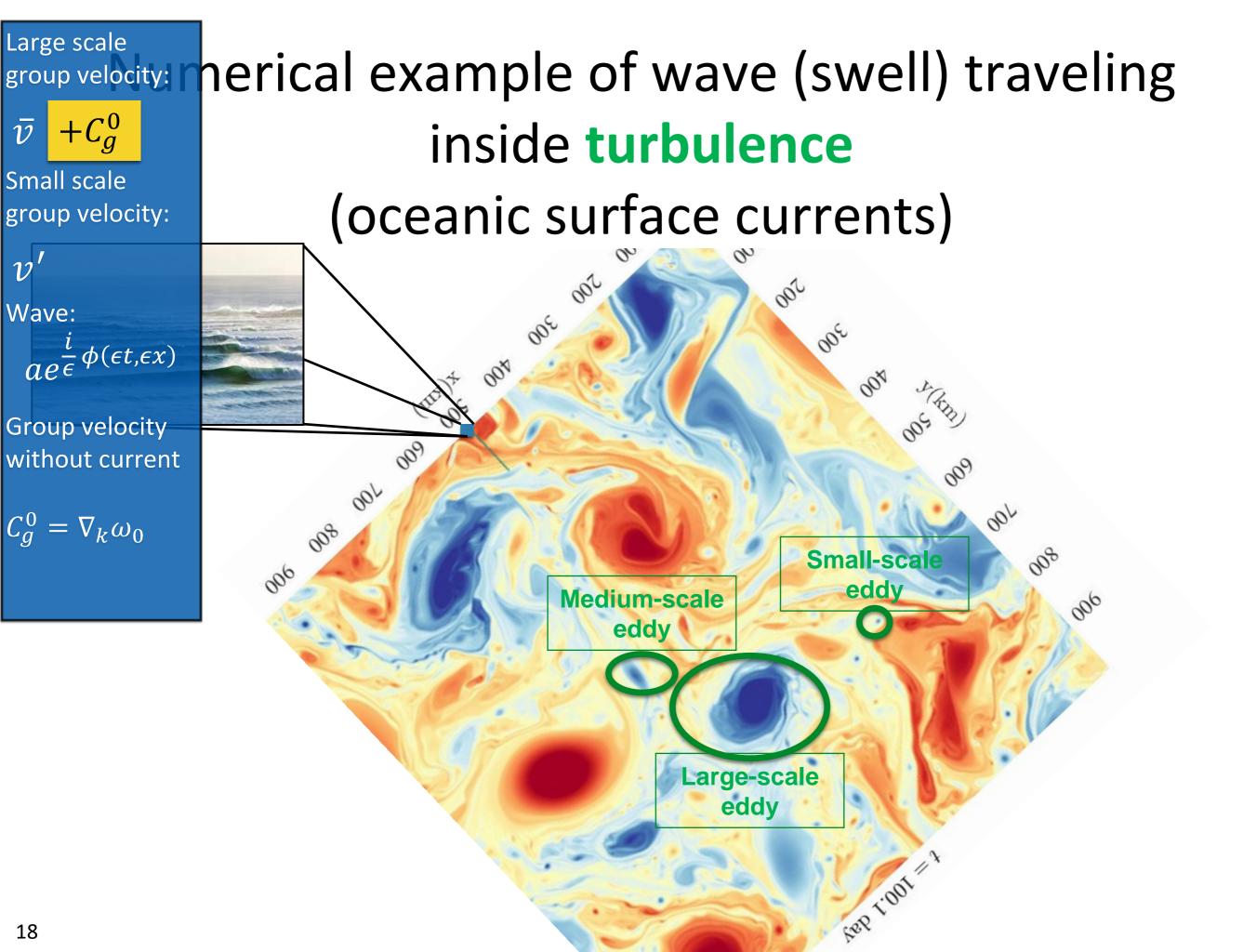


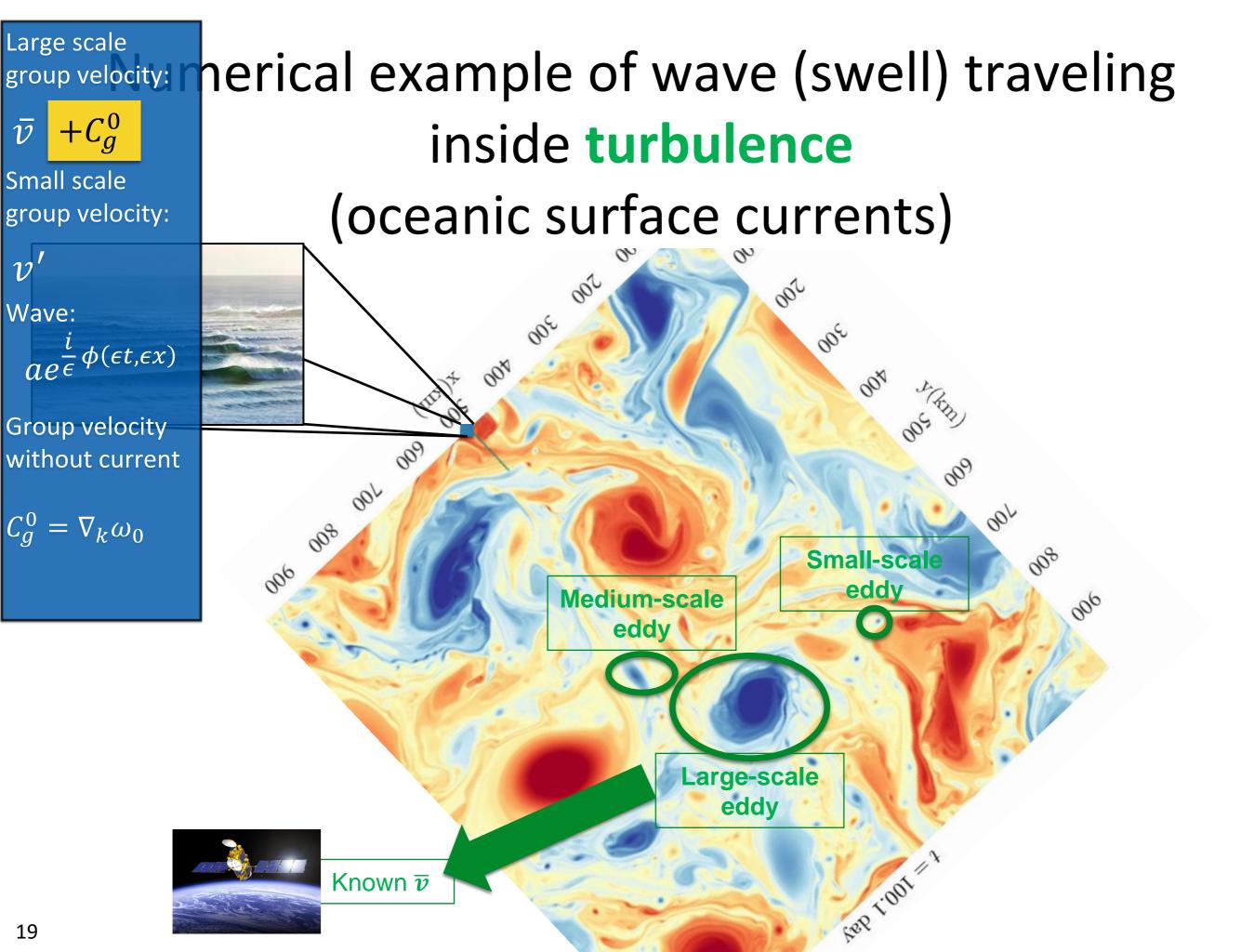


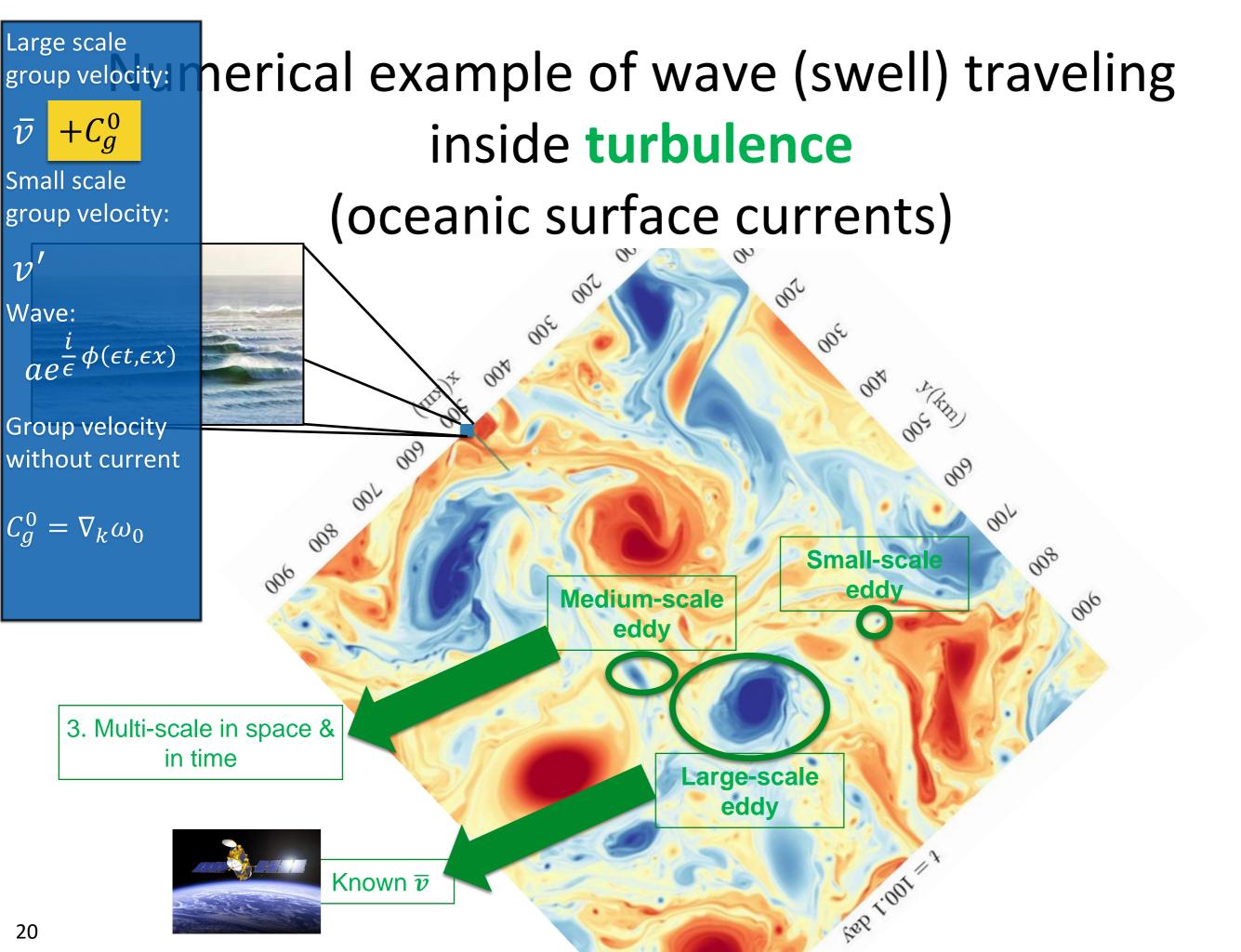


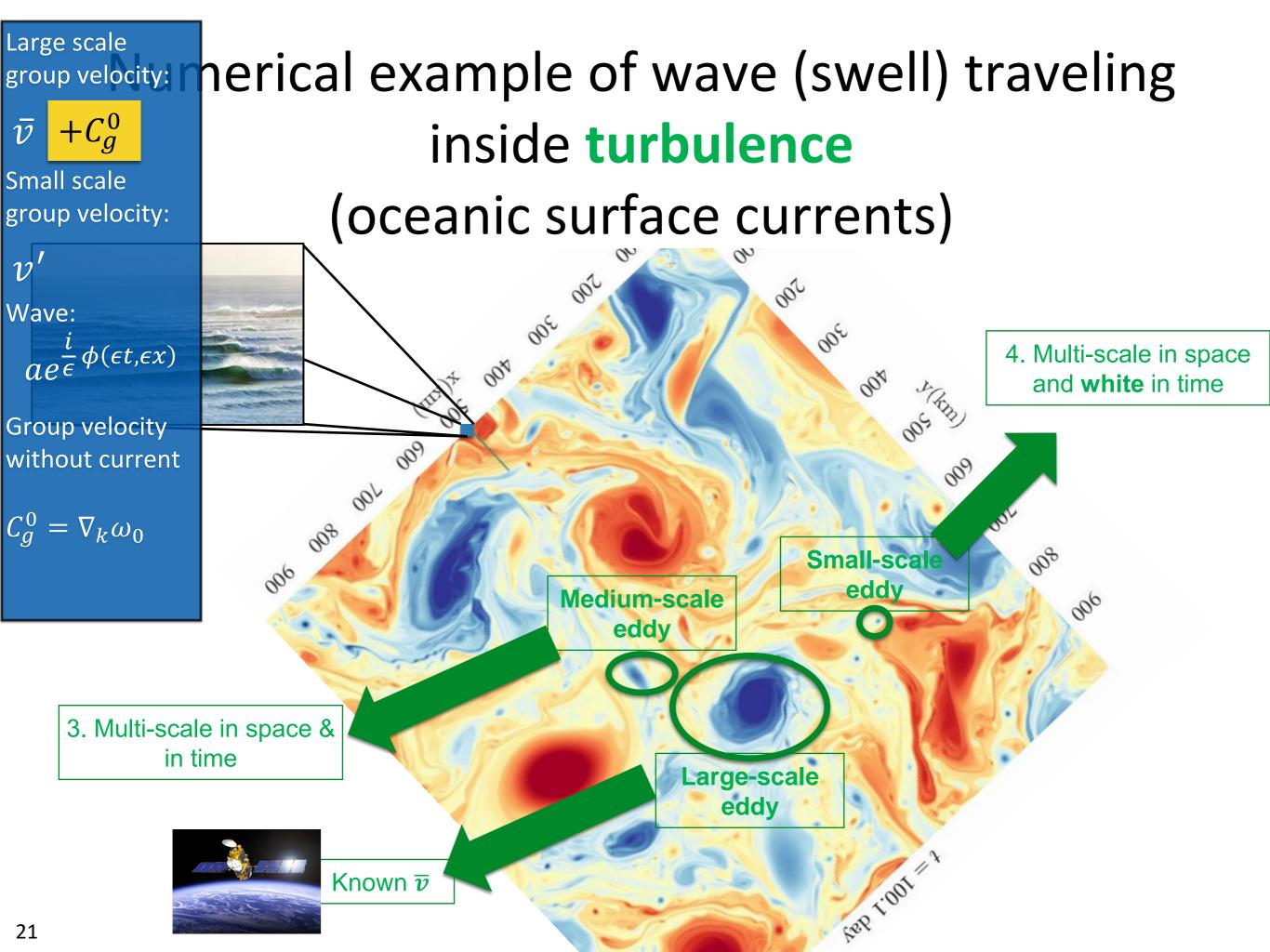








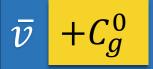




Non-Markovian closure with current multi-scale in space & in time

2.

Large scale group velocity:



Small scale group velocity:

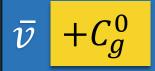
Wave:

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

Time-correlated model for v': Calibration

v' = (filter) * (time-correl. noise)

Large scale group velocity:

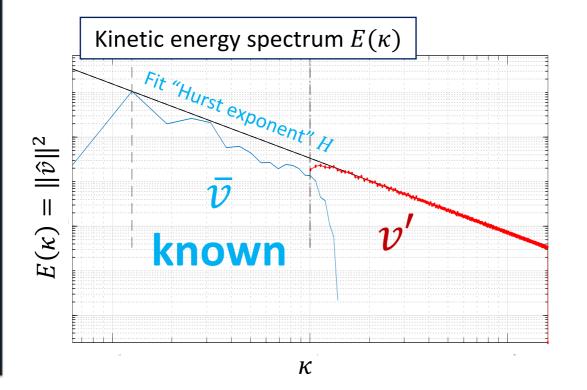


Small scale group velocity:

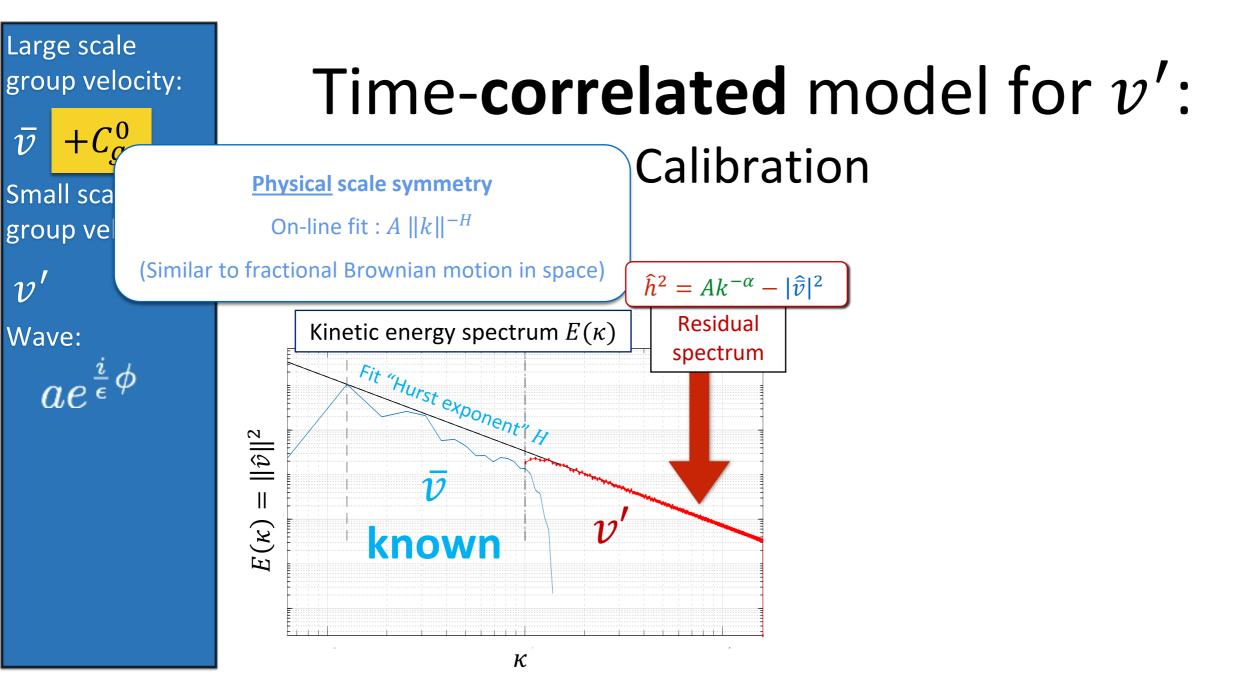
Wave:

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

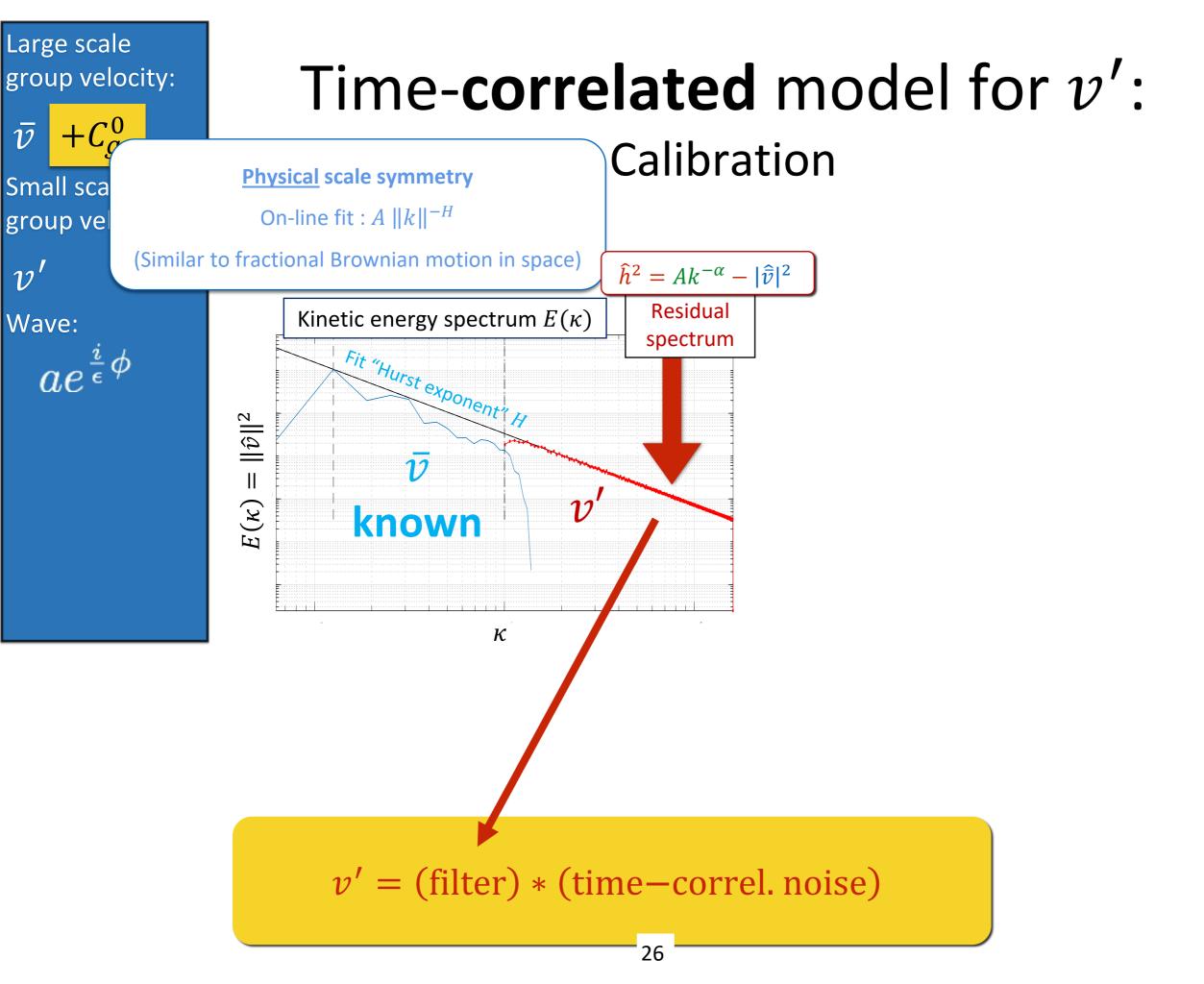
Time-correlated model for v': Calibration

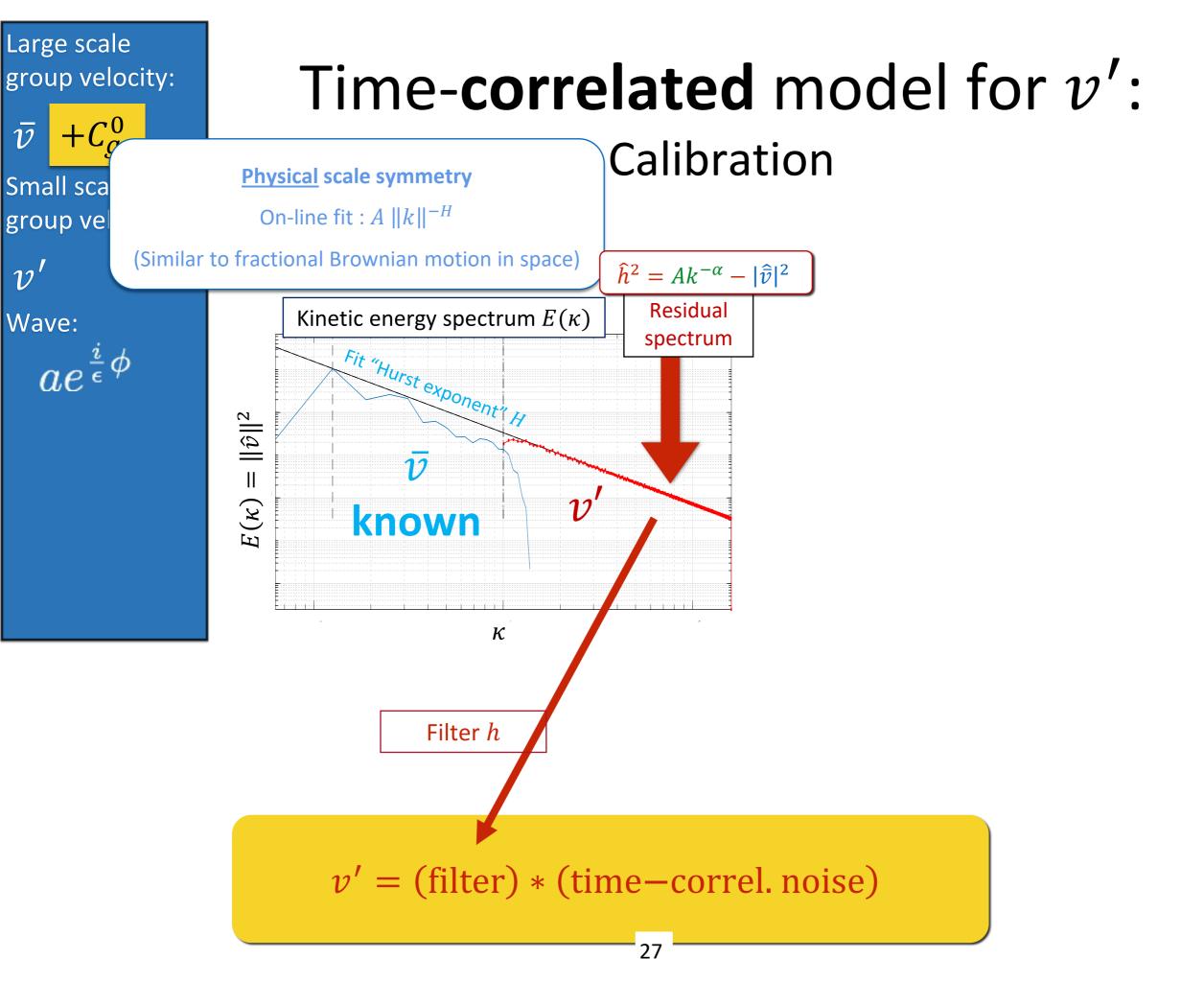


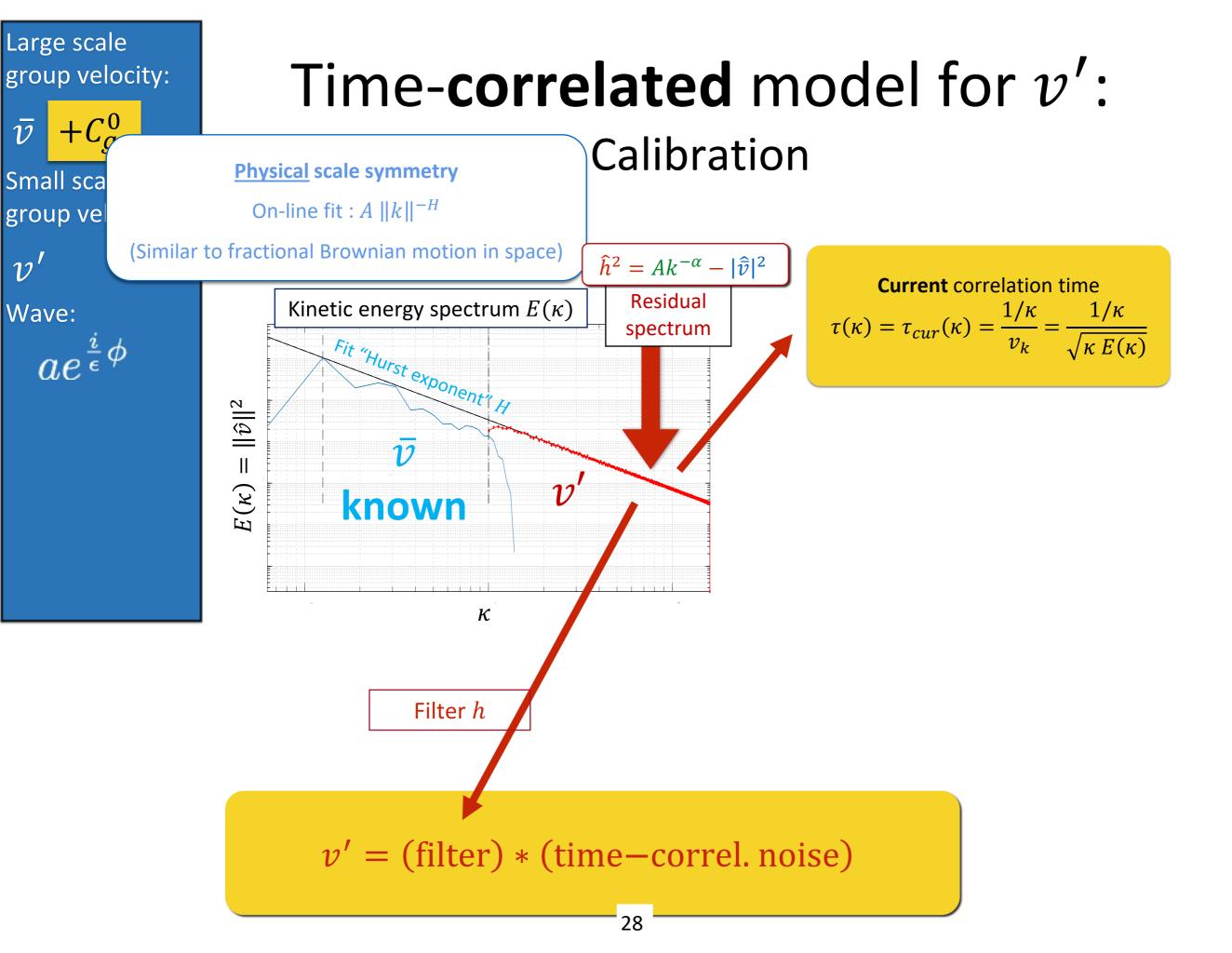
v' = (filter) * (time-correl. noise)

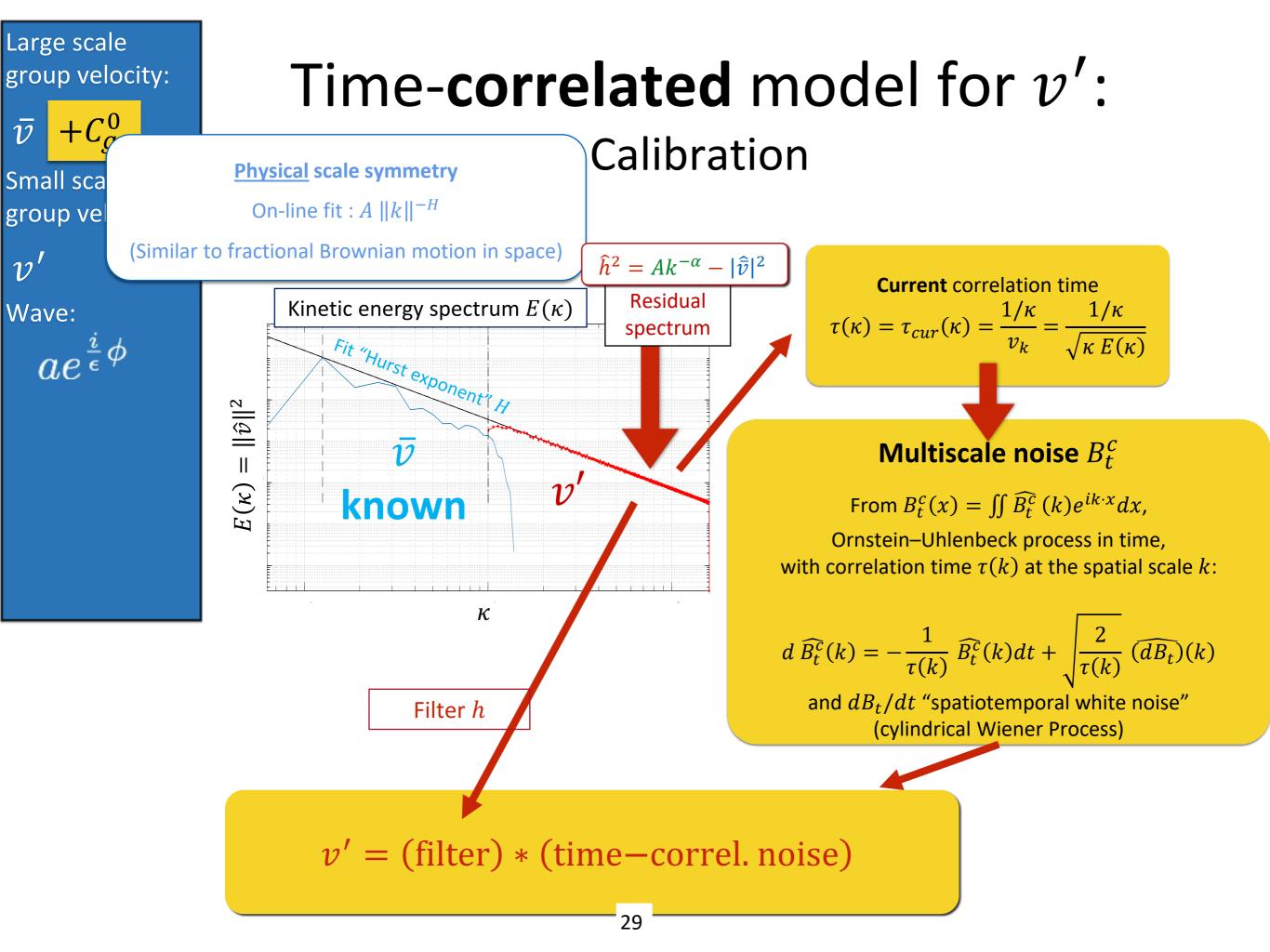


v' = (filter) * (time-correl. noise)

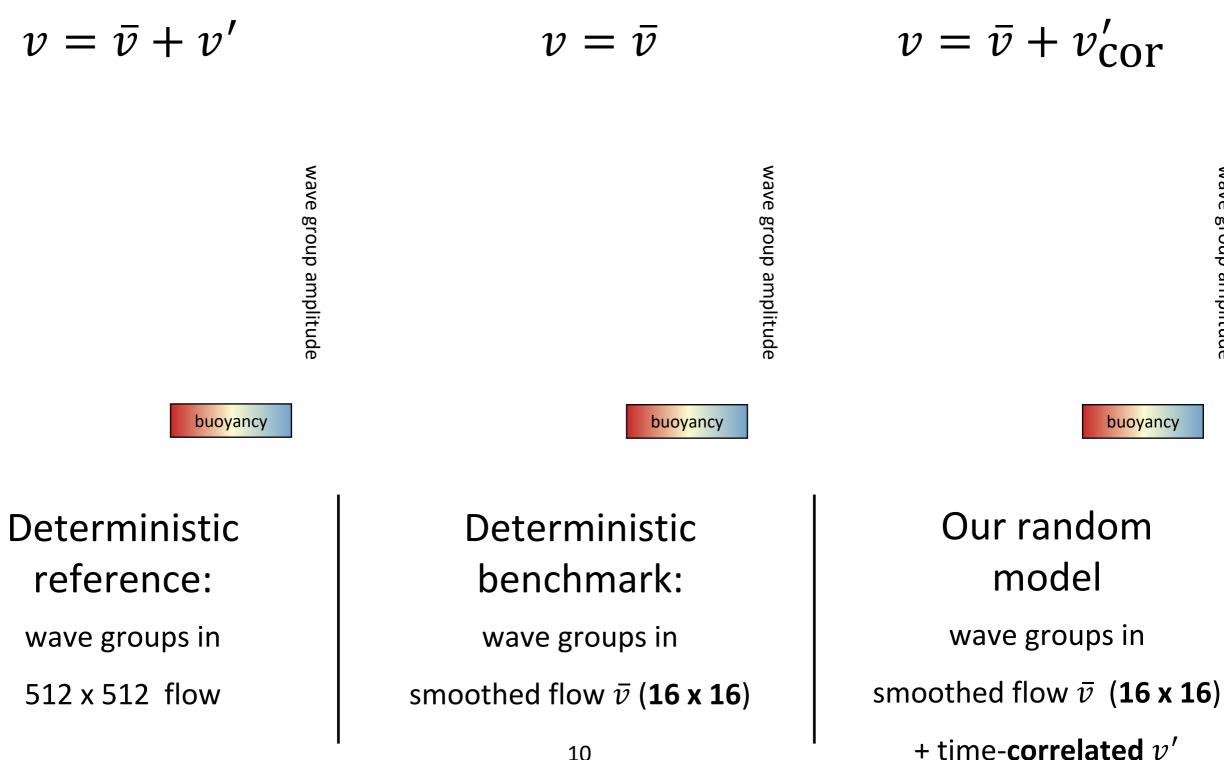




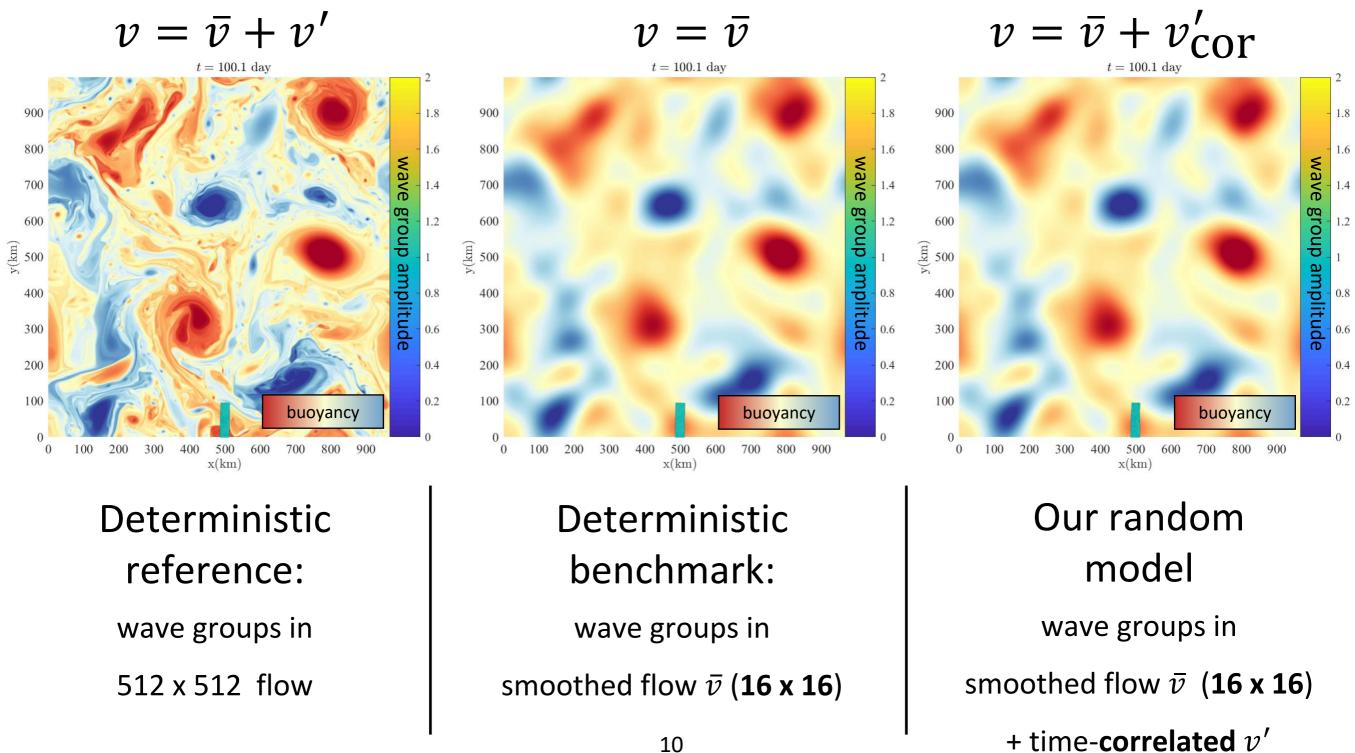




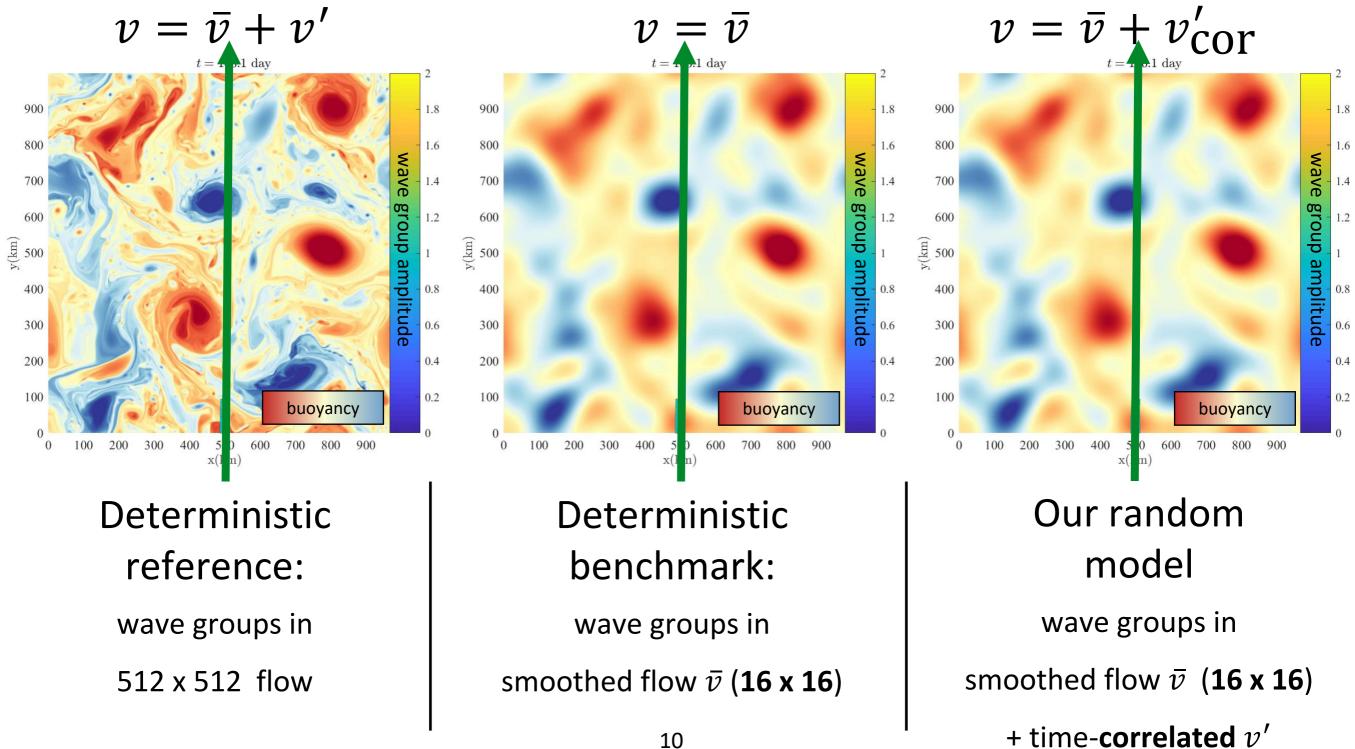
Time-correlated model for v': Method of characteristic

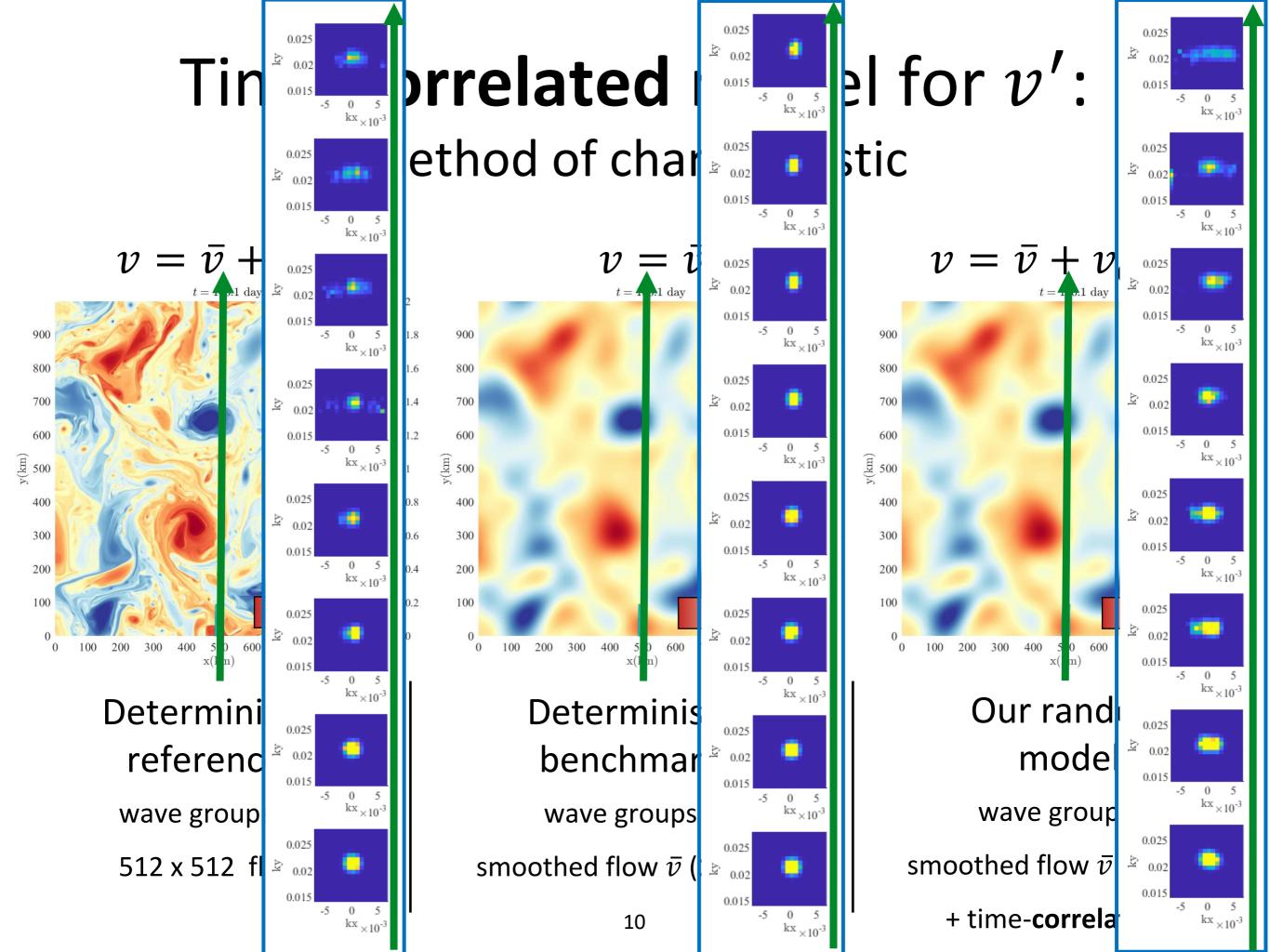


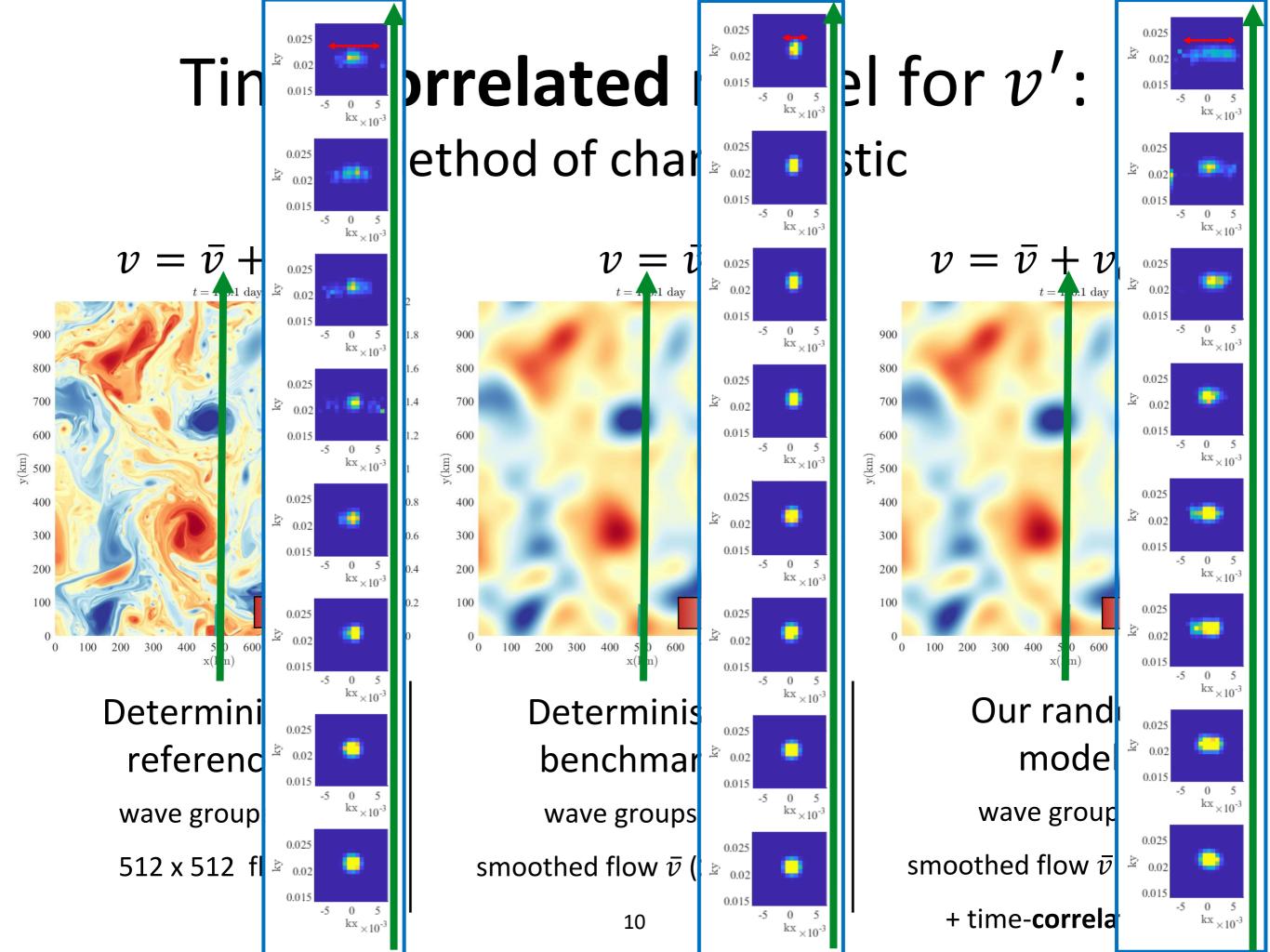
Time-correlated model for v': Method of characteristic



Time-correlated model for v': Method of characteristic







3. Markovian closure with current multi-scale in space & white in time

- Simple cases & analytic solutions -

Large scale group velocity:



Small scale group velocity:

$$v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$$
 (Q Wiener process)

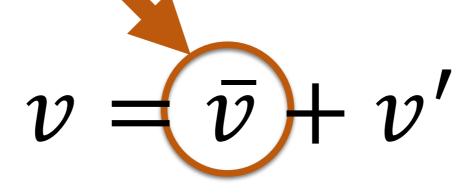
$$v = \bar{v} + v'$$



Small scale group velocity:

 $v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$ (Q Wiener process)

Resolved large scales





Small scale group velocity:

 $v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$ (Q Wiener process)

Resolved large scales v = v + v'

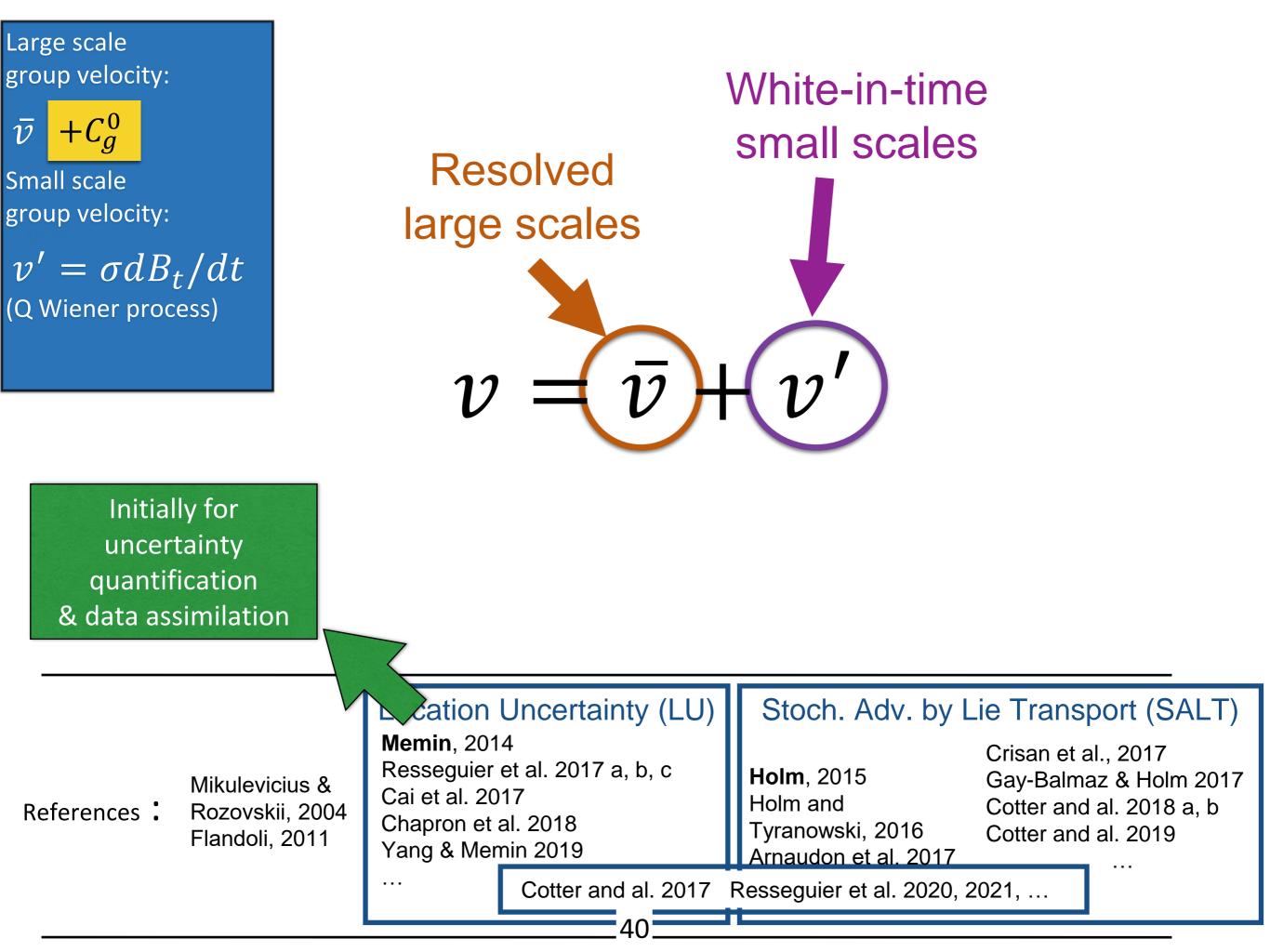


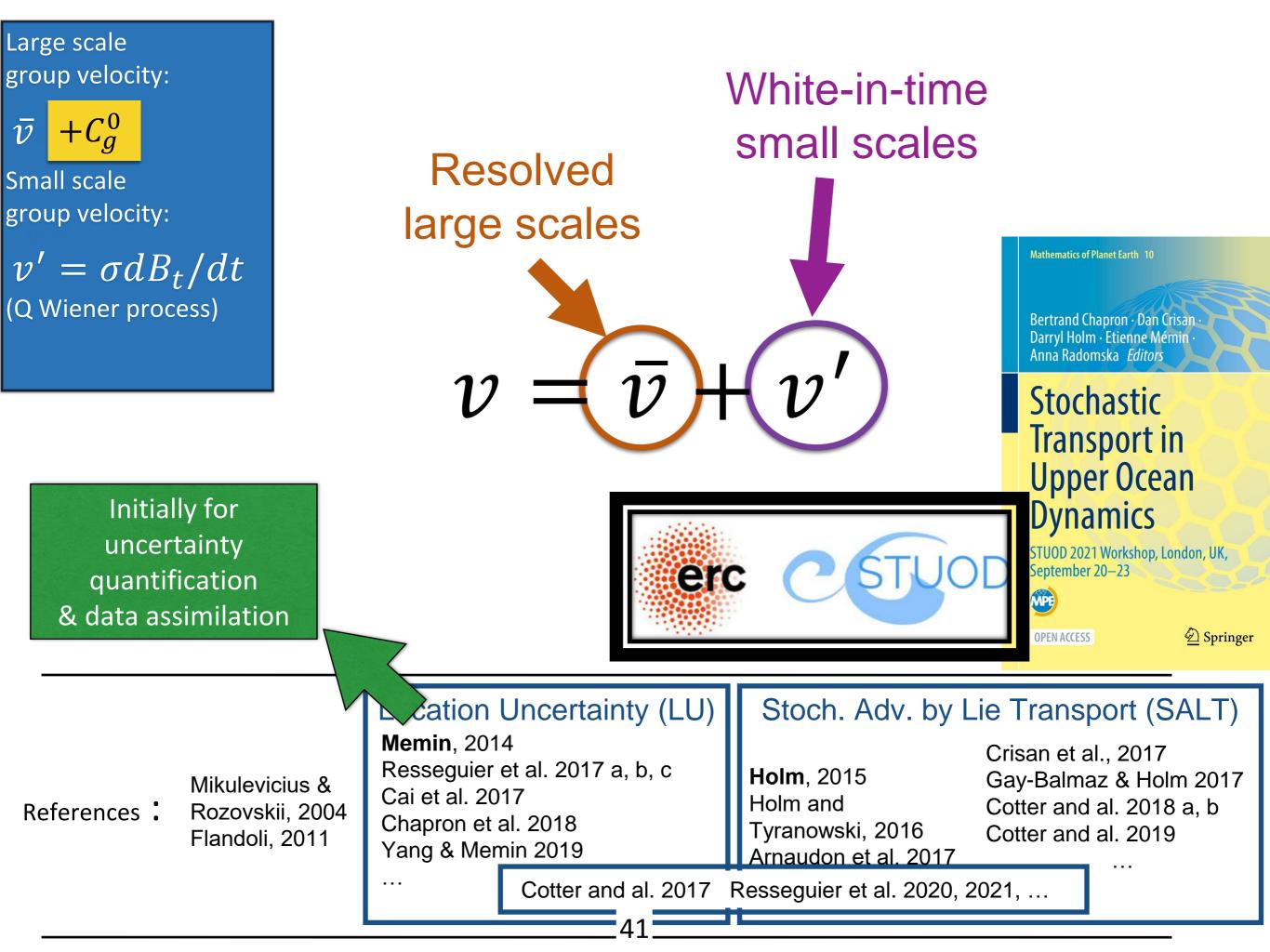
Small scale group velocity:

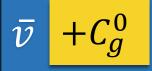
 $v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$ (Q Wiener process)

Resolved large scales v = v + v'

| References : | Mikulevicius & Rozovskii, 2004 Flandoli, 2011 | Location Uncertainty (LU) Memin, 2014 Resseguier et al. 2017 a, b, c Cai et al. 2017 Chapron et al. 2018 Yang & Memin 2019 | | Stoch. Adv. by I Holm, 2015 Holm and Tyranowski, 2016 Arnaudon et al. 2017 | Lie Transport (SALT) Crisan et al., 2017 Gay-Balmaz & Holm 2017 Cotter and al. 2018 a, b Cotter and al. 2019 |
|--------------|---|---|----------|--|--|
| | | | al. 2017 | Resseguier et al. 2020, 2 | 2021, |







Small scale group velocity:

 $v' = \sigma dB_t / dt$ Wave:

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

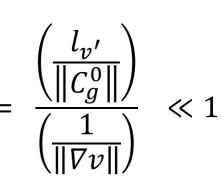
Doppler frequency:

 $\omega_0 =$

Time decorrelation assumption for v'

- **Advantages**:
 - Simpler / analytic formula
 - ⇒ physical comprehension & lighter CPU for simulations
 - No precise knowledge needed about v' time dependency : Markovian closure
- Validity :

 $\epsilon = \frac{(\text{Along-ray } v' \text{ correlation time})}{(\text{characteristic time of})} = \frac{\left(\frac{|v|}{||C_g^0||}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{||\nabla v||}\right)} \ll 1$

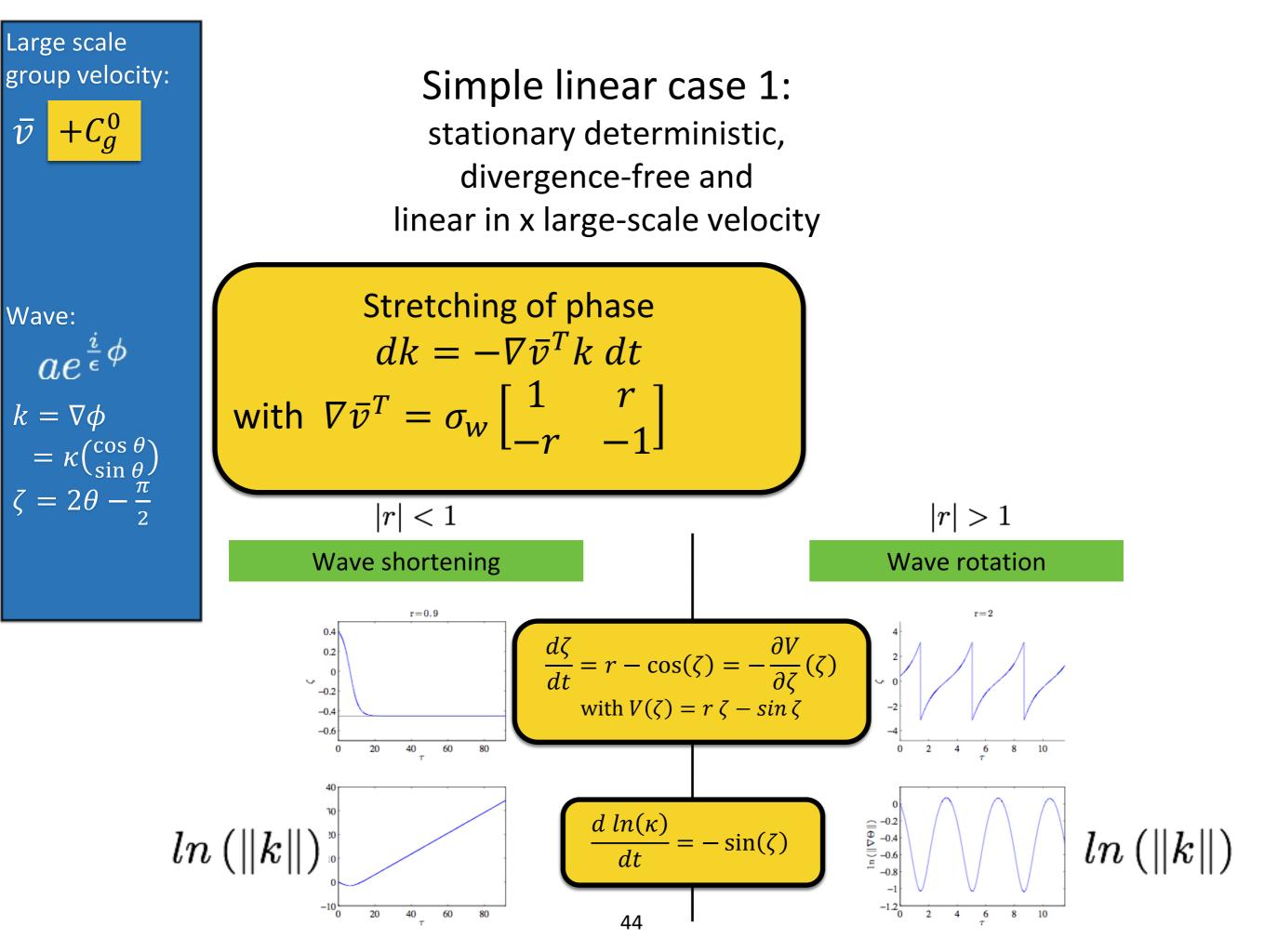


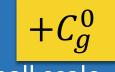
- Limitations :
 - Swells $(\|C_a^0\| \gg 1)$
 - Small-scale currents $(l_{v'} \ll 1)$
 - Moderate current gradients $(\|\nabla v\| \ll 1)$ (\Rightarrow moderate $\|\nabla v'\|\|$)

Large scale
group velocity:

$$\vec{v} + C_g^0$$

Simple linear case
Simple linear case
Simple linear case
 $v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$
(Q Wiener process)
Wave:
 $ae^{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}\phi(\epsilon t, \epsilon x)$
Group velocity
without current
 $C_g^0 = \nabla_k \omega_0$
 $\nabla = \nabla_x$
Refraction & contraction/dilatation
 $dk = -\nabla (\bar{v}dt + \sigma dB_t)^T k$ | Wave-vector
Conservation of action
 $dA = \nabla \cdot ((C_g^0 + \bar{v})dt + \sigma dB_t)A$ | Amplitude
43





Small scale group velocity:

 $v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$ (Q Wiener process) Wave:

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

$$k = \nabla \phi$$
$$= \kappa \binom{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$
$$\zeta = 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Simple linear case 2:

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

Stochastic stretching of phase

 $dk = -\nabla (\sigma dB_t)^T k$

Log-normal wave- number

$$\begin{cases} \ln \kappa(t) = \alpha^2 t + \alpha B_t^{(1)} \\ \zeta(t) = \left(\sqrt{12}\alpha\right) B_t^{(2)} \\ \text{with } \alpha^2 = \frac{3}{2} \mathbb{E} \|\nabla(\sigma dB_t)^T\|^2 / dt \end{cases}$$

$$\bar{v} + C_g^0$$

Small scale group velocity:

 $v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$ (Q Wiener process) Wave:

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

$$k = \nabla \phi$$
$$= \kappa (\cos \theta)$$
$$\zeta = 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

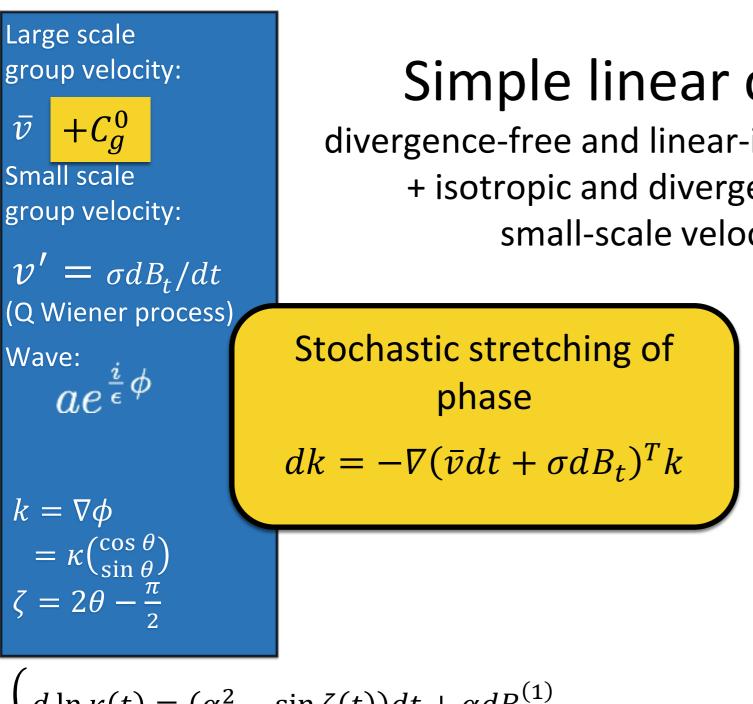
Simple linear case 3

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

Stochastic stretching of phase $dk = -\nabla (\bar{v}dt + \sigma dB_t)^T k$

$$\begin{cases} d \ln \kappa(t) = (\alpha^2 - \sin \zeta(t))dt + \alpha dB_t^{(1)} \\ d\zeta(t) = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial \zeta} (\zeta(t))dt + (\sqrt{12}\alpha) dB_t^{(2)} \end{cases}$$
with $V(\zeta) = r \zeta - \sin \zeta$ and $\alpha^2 = \frac{3}{2} \mathbb{E} \|\nabla (\sigma dB_t)^T\|^2/dt$

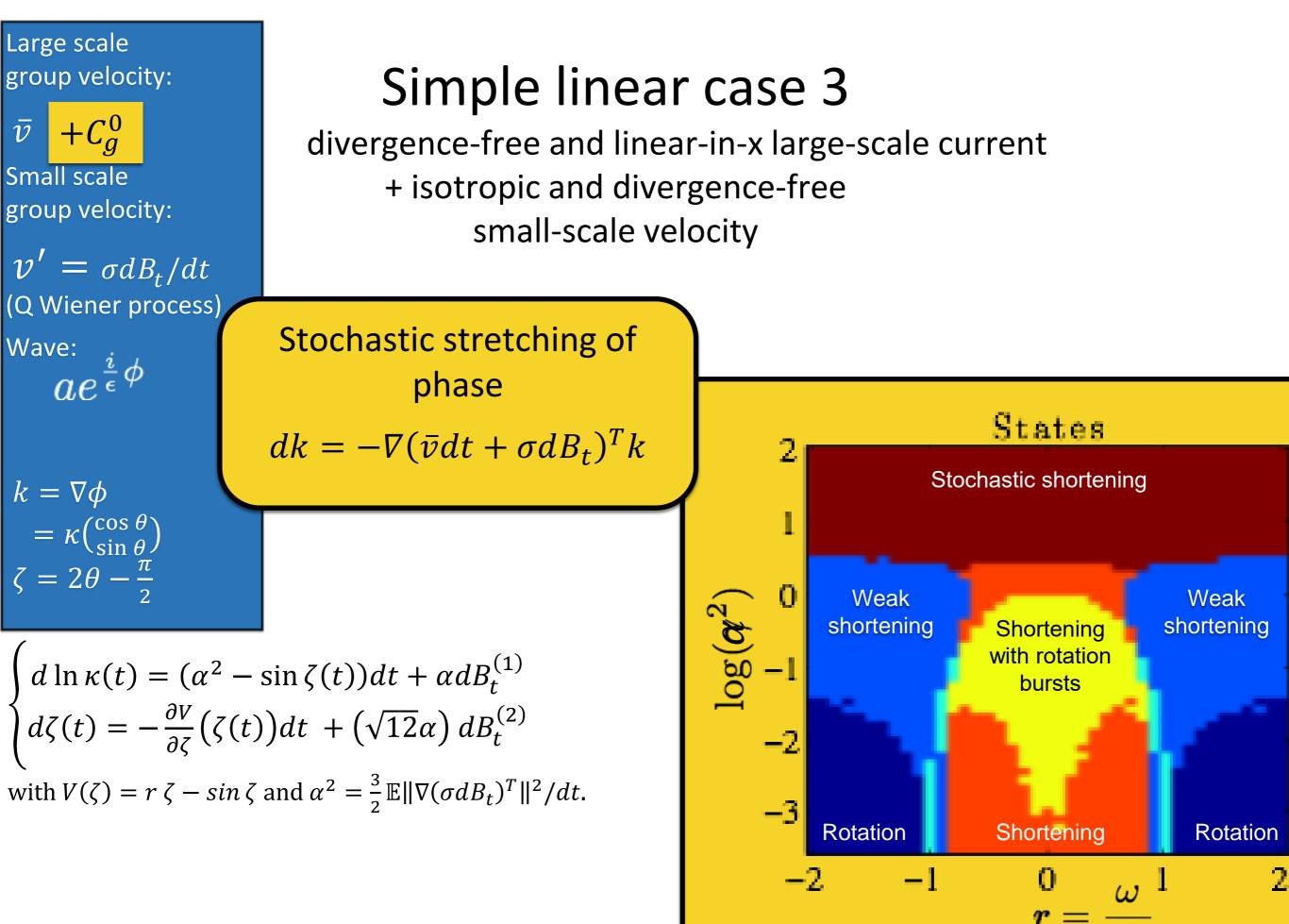
We can solve the stationary Fokker-Planck for ζ , and then get the stationary distribution of k



Simple linear case 3

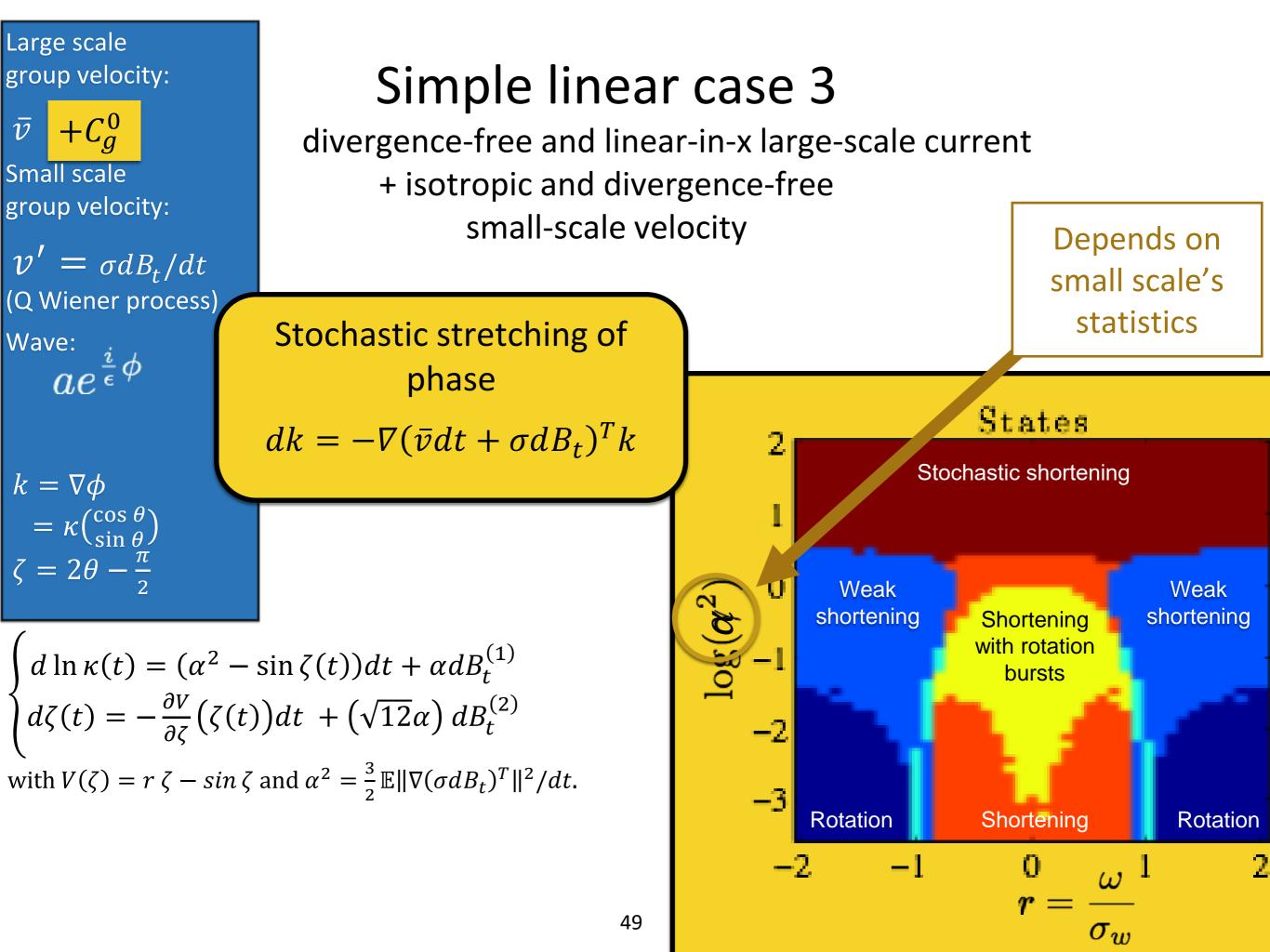
divergence-free and linear-in-x large-scale current + isotropic and divergence-free small-scale velocity

 $d\ln\kappa(t) = (\alpha^2 - \sin\zeta(t))dt + \alpha dB_t^{(1)}$ $\int d\zeta(t) = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial \zeta} (\zeta(t)) dt + (\sqrt{12}\alpha) dB_t^{(2)}$ with $V(\zeta) = r \zeta - \sin \zeta$ and $\alpha^2 = \frac{3}{2} \mathbb{E} \|\nabla (\sigma dB_t)^T\|^2 / dt$.



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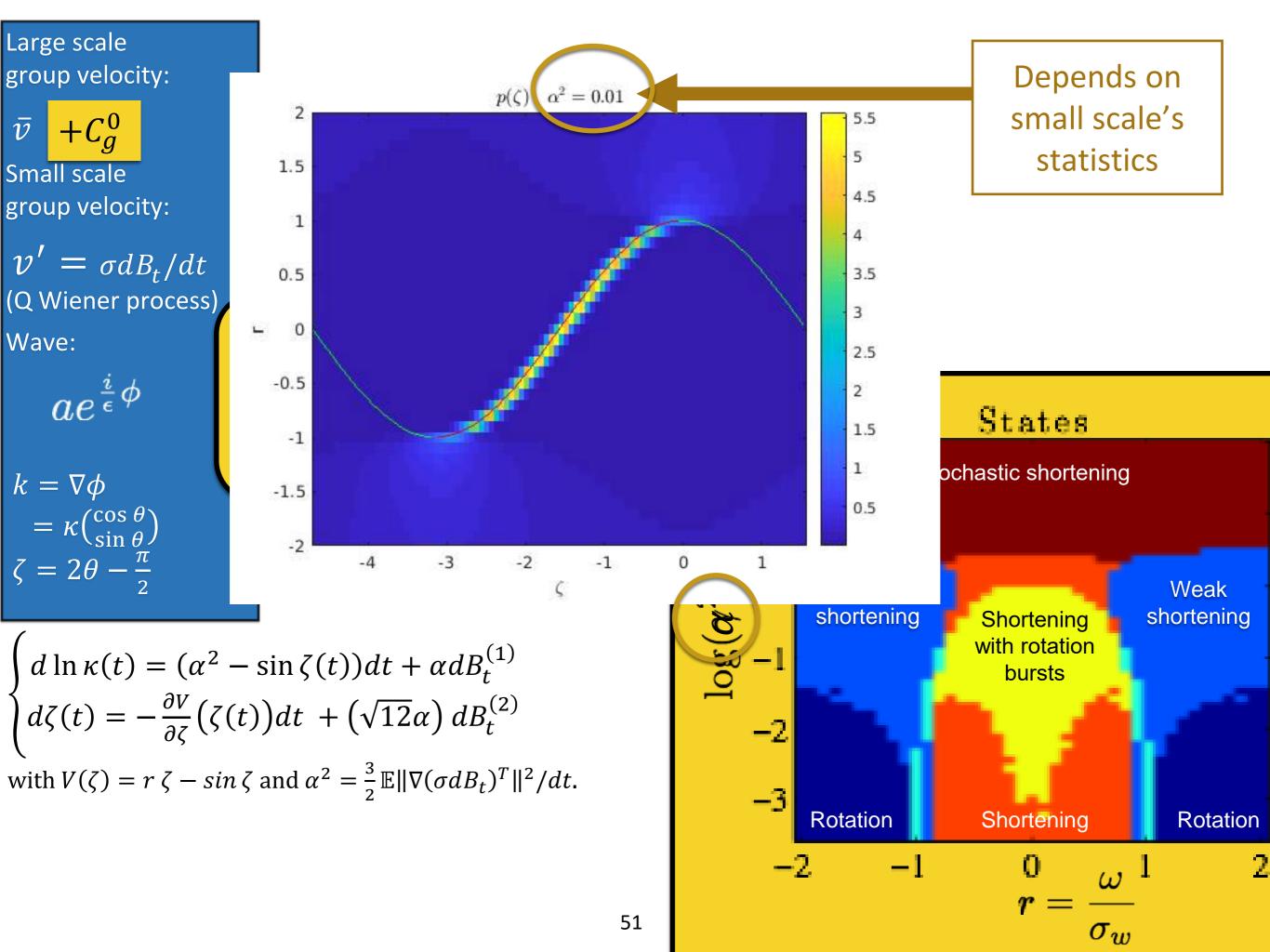
 σ_w



Large scale
group velocity:

$$\bar{\nu} + C_g^0$$

Small scale
group velocity:
 $\nu' = \sigma dB_l/dt$
(Q Wiener process)
Wave:
 $ae^{\frac{i}{c}\phi}$
 $k = \nabla\phi$
 $= \kappa(\cos\theta)$
 $\zeta = 2\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $\begin{cases} d \ln \kappa(t) = (\alpha^2 - \sin\zeta(t))dt + \alpha dB_t^{(1)} \\ d\zeta(t) = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial\zeta}(\zeta(t))dt + (\sqrt{12}\alpha) dB_t^{(2)} \\ with V(\zeta) = r \zeta - \sin\zeta \text{ and } \alpha^2 = \frac{3}{2} \mathbb{E} \|\nabla(\sigma dB_t)^T\|^2/dt.$



Conclusion

Conclusion

We propose multi-scale closures for simulation of wave-turbulence interactions.

• At large scales,

the oceanic currents are known because measured by satellite.

• At intermediate scales,

new stochastic closure, which is non-Markovian, with stochastic currents multi-scale in space and time.

• For smaller scales,

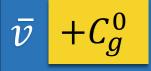
Markovian approaches – e.g., LU & SALT [2,1,3,4,5] – applied (in the wave frame). We found an analytical formula for the probability distribution of wave properties at long time.

In the future, we would like to use it as prior emulator of data assimilation.

References

- 1. Holm, D. D. (2015). Variational principles for stochastic fluid dynamics. Proceedings of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences, 471(2176), 20140963.
- Mémin, E. (2014). Fluid flow dynamics under location uncertainty. Geophysical & Astrophysical Fluid Dynamics, 108(2), 119-146.
- Resseguier, V., Pan, W., & Fox-Kemper, B. (2020). Data-driven versus self-similar parameterizations for stochastic advection by Lie transport and location uncertainty. *Nonlinear Processes in Geophysics*, 27(2), 209-234.
- 4. Resseguier, V., Li, L., Jouan, G., Dérian, P., Mémin, E., & Chapron, B. (2021). New trends in ensemble forecast strategy: uncertainty quantification for coarse-grid computational fluid dynamics. Archives of Computational Methods in Engineering, 28(1), 215-261.
- Resseguier, V., Hascoët, E., & Chapron, B. (2023). Random ocean swell-rays: a stochastic framework. In Stochastic Transport in Upper Ocean Dynamics Annual Workshop (pp. 259-271). Springer, Cham.

Bonus slides



Small scale group velocity:

$$v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$$

Wave:

$$ae^{rac{i}{\epsilon}q}$$

Doppler frequency:

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

Time-uncorrelated model for v'

 $v' = \sigma \dot{B} = (\text{filter}) * (\text{white noise})$



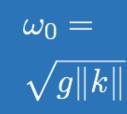
Small scale group velocity:

$$v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$$

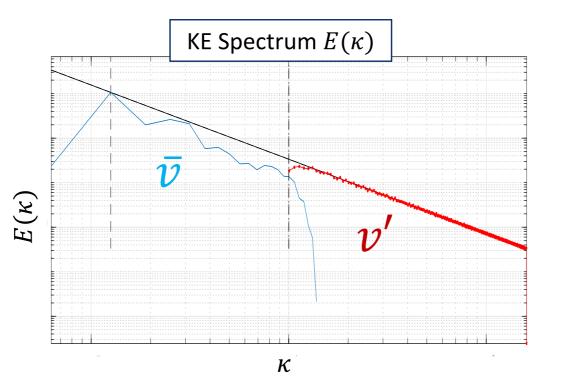
Wave:

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

Doppler frequency:



Time-uncorrelated model for v'



 $v' = \sigma \dot{B} = (\text{filter}) * (\text{white noise})$



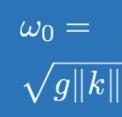
Small scale group velocity:

$$v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$$

Wave:

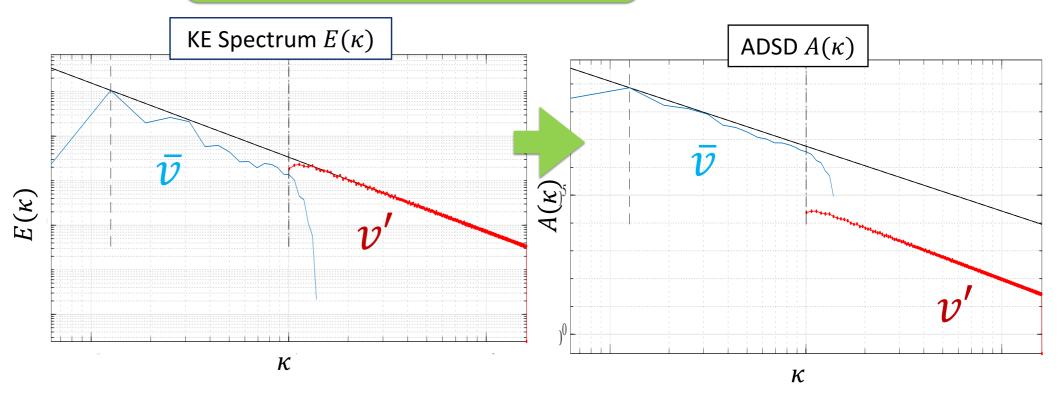
$$ae^{rac{i}{\epsilon}\phi}$$

Doppler frequency:



Time-uncorrelated model for v'

Absolute Diffusivity Spectral Density $A(\kappa) = E(\kappa) \tau(\kappa)$



 $v' = \sigma \dot{B} = (\text{filter}) * (\text{white noise})$

[3] Resseguier, Pan & Fox-Kemper 2020



Small scale group velocity:

$$v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$$

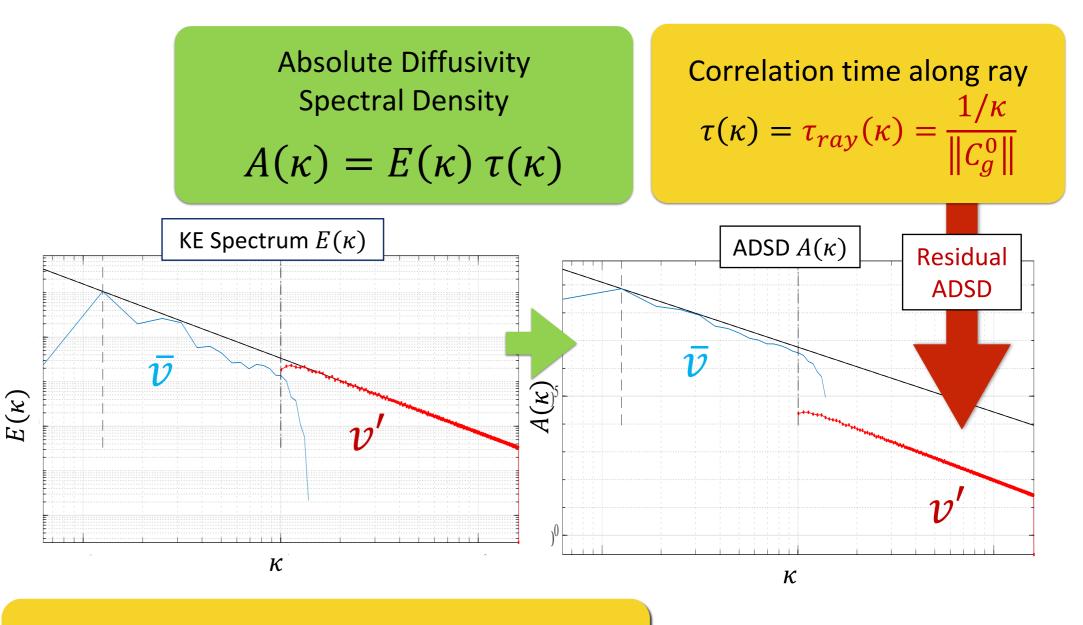
Wave:

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

Doppler frequency:

$$egin{array}{l} \omega_0 = \ \sqrt{g \| k} \end{array}$$

Time-uncorrelated model for v'



 $v' = \sigma \dot{B} = (\text{filter}) * (\text{white noise})$

<u>Reference:</u> [3] Resseguier, Pan & Fox-Kemper 2020



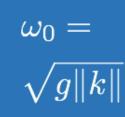
Small scale group velocity:

$$v' = \sigma dB_t/dt$$

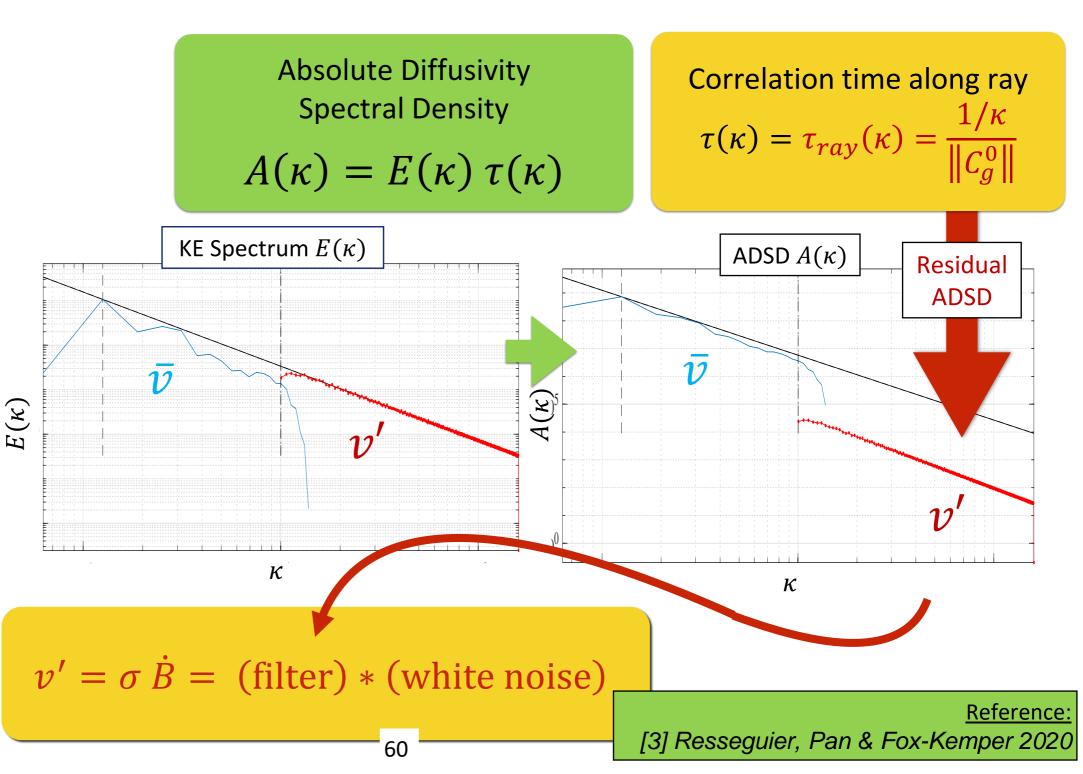
Wave:

$$ae^{rac{i}{\epsilon}q}$$

Doppler frequency:

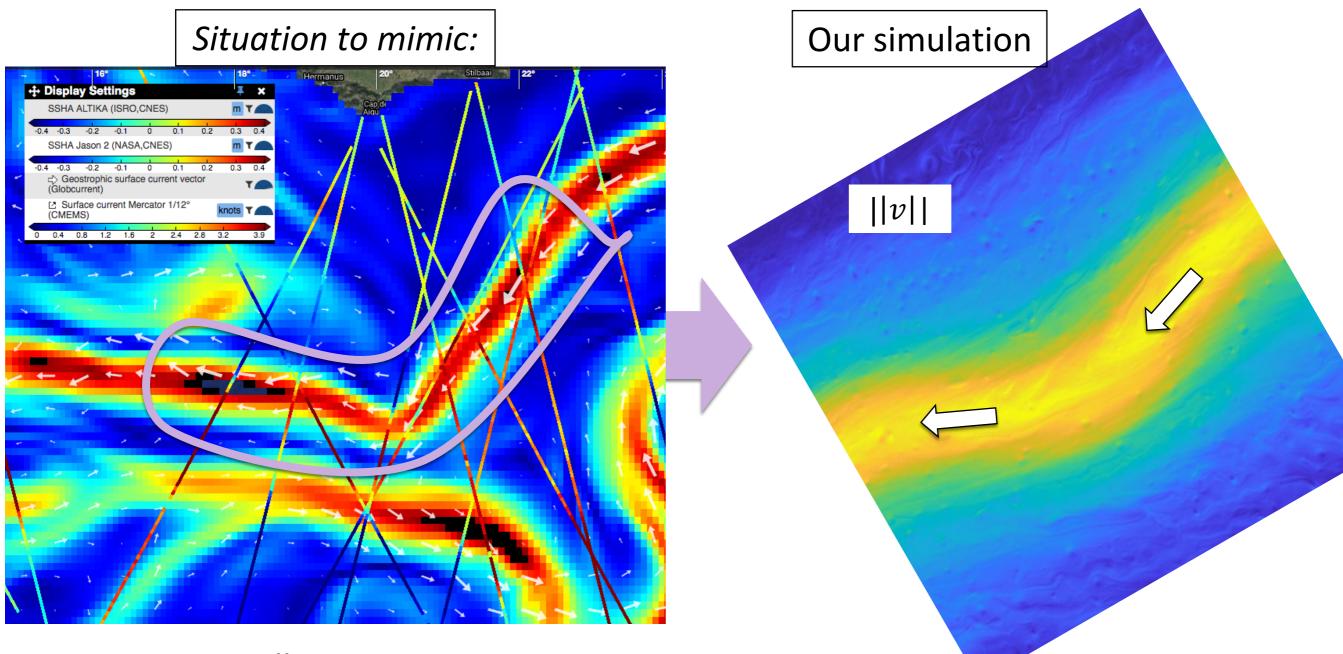


Time-uncorrelated model for ν'



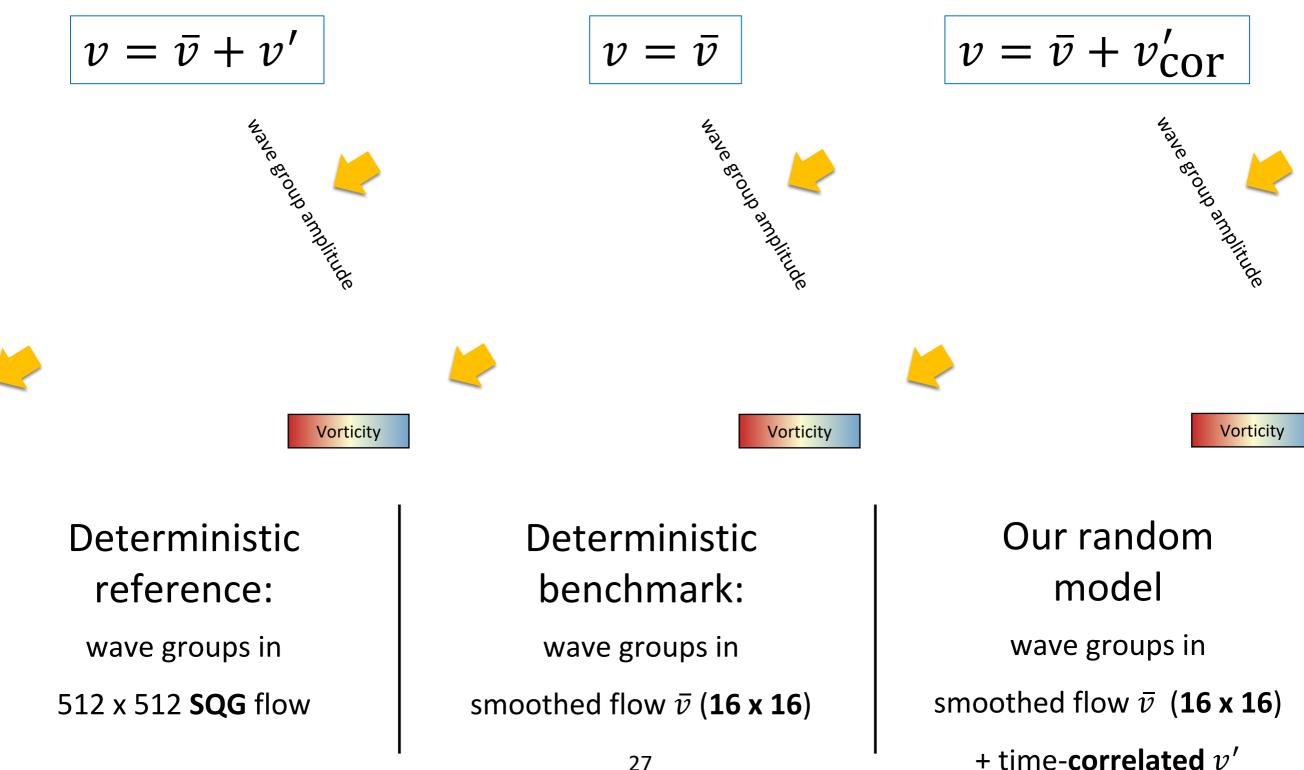
Numeric simulations with heterogenous turbulence

Heterogenous flow : the jet example

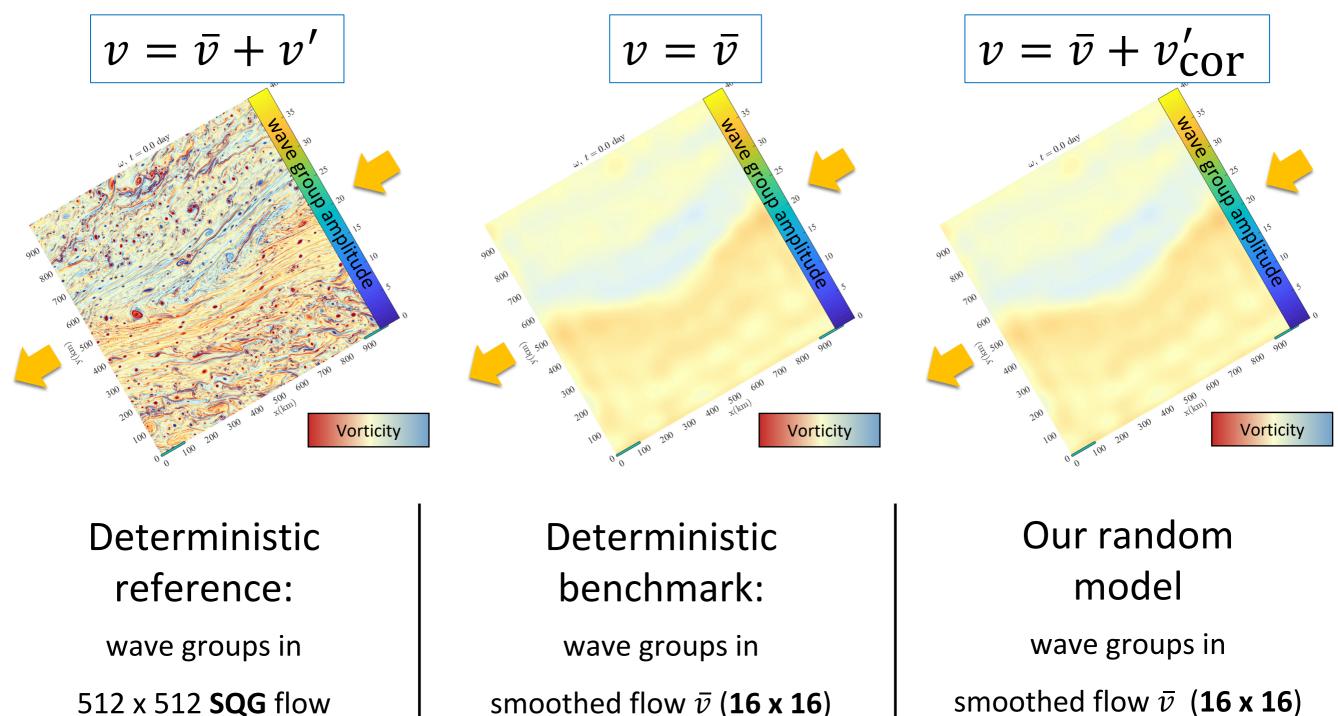


Agulhas current Mercator current (01/01/2016) + SSHA weekly

Time-correlated model for v'**Forward ray tracing**



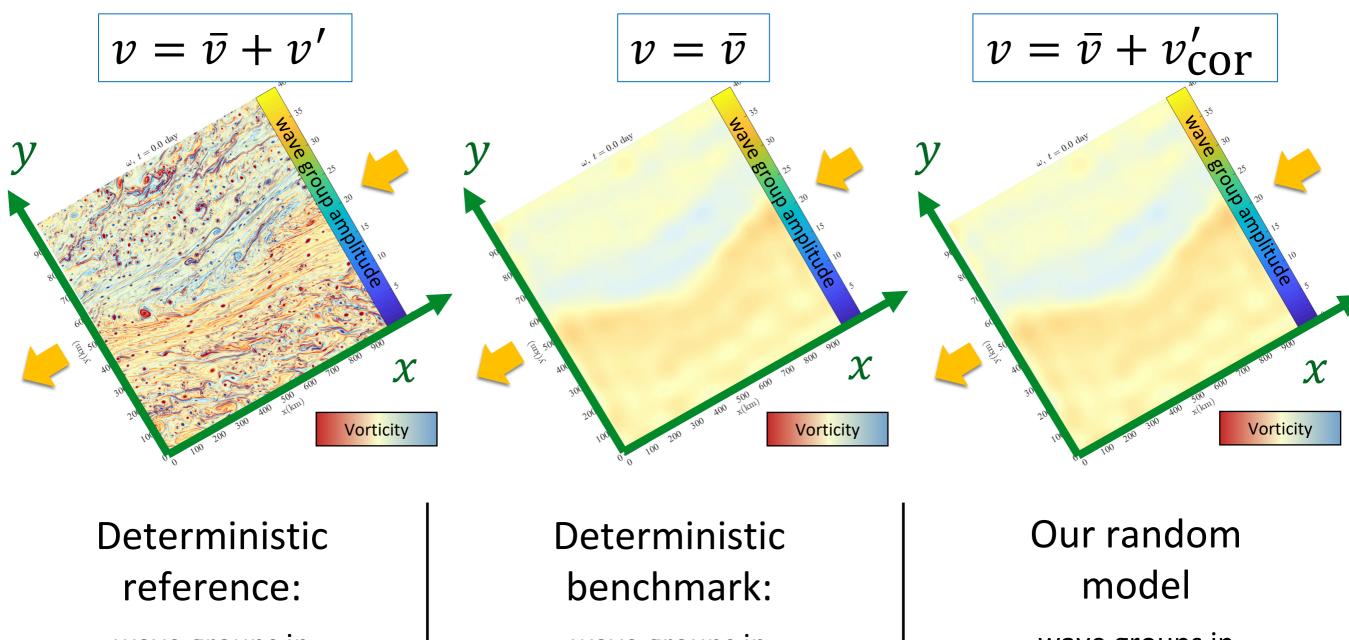
Time-**correlated** model for v'**Forward ray tracing**



512 x 512 **SQG** flow

smoothed flow \bar{v} (**16 x 16**)

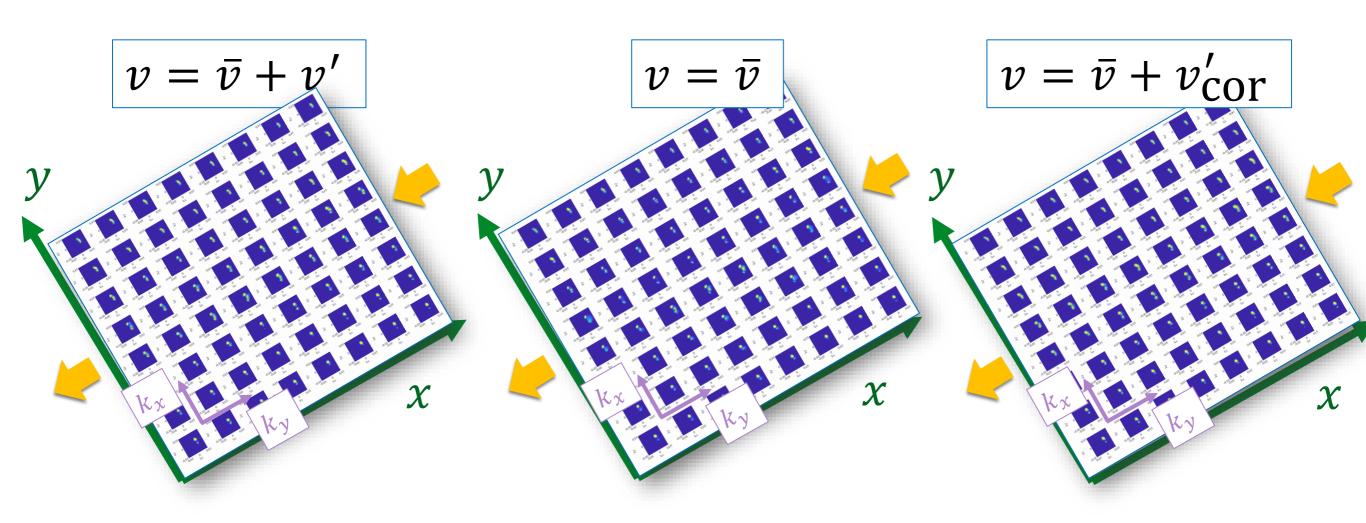
Time-correlated model for v'**Forward ray tracing**



wave groups in 512 x 512 **SQG** flow

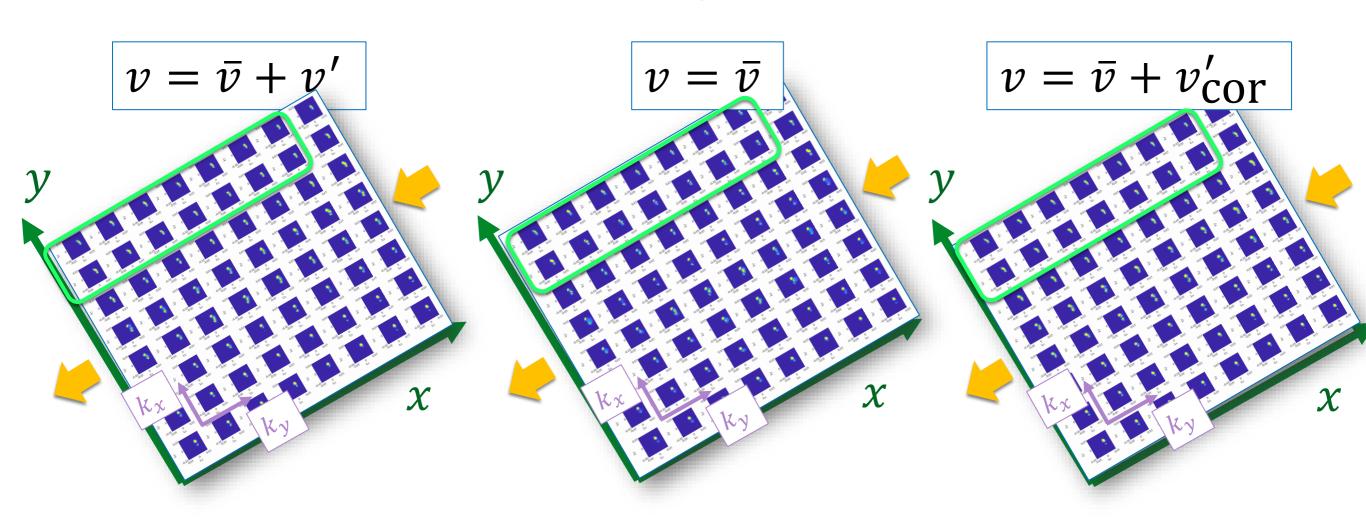
wave groups in smoothed flow \bar{v} (**16 x 16**)

wave groups in smoothed flow \bar{v} (**16 x 16**) + time-correlated v'



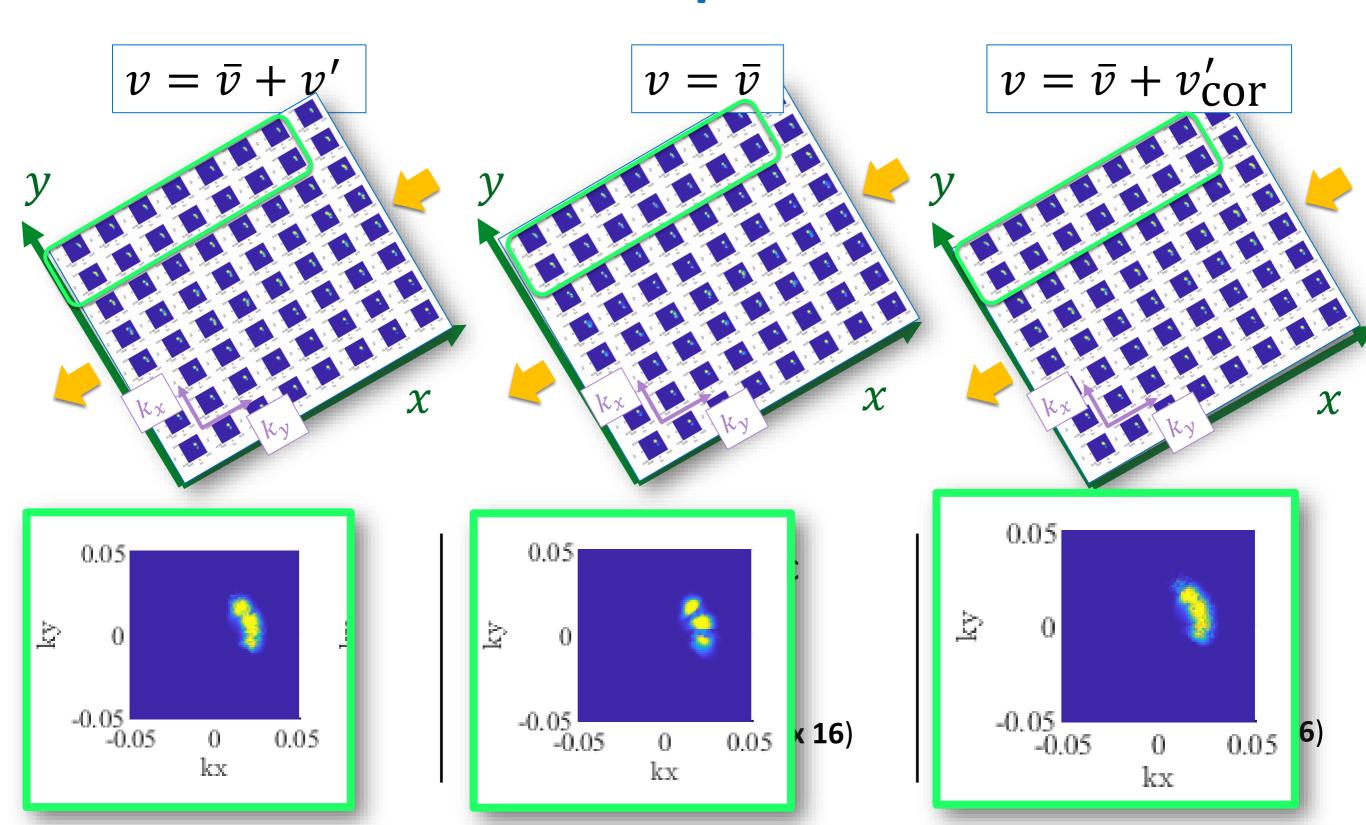
Deterministic reference: wave groups in 512 x 512 **SQG** flow Deterministic benchmark: wave groups in

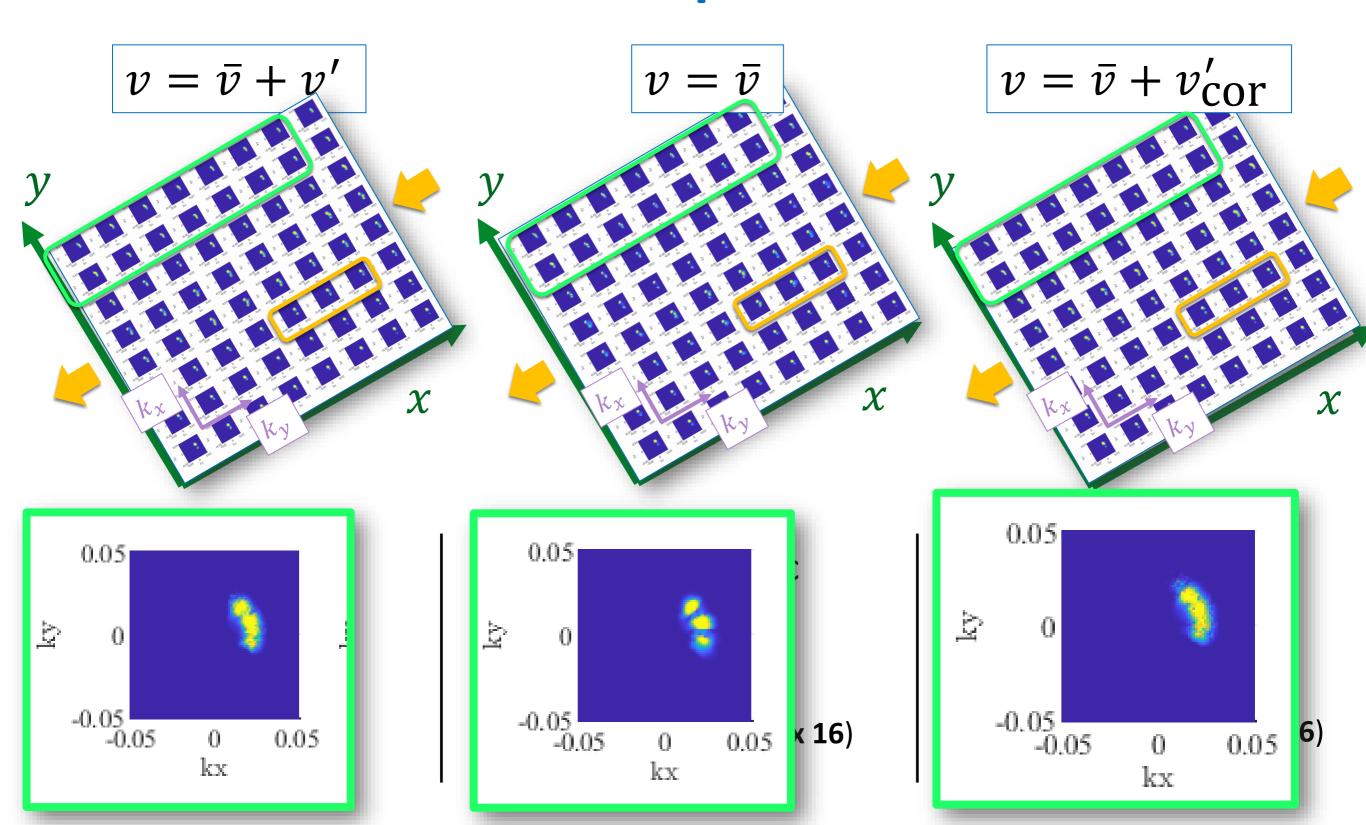
smoothed flow \bar{v} (16 x 16)

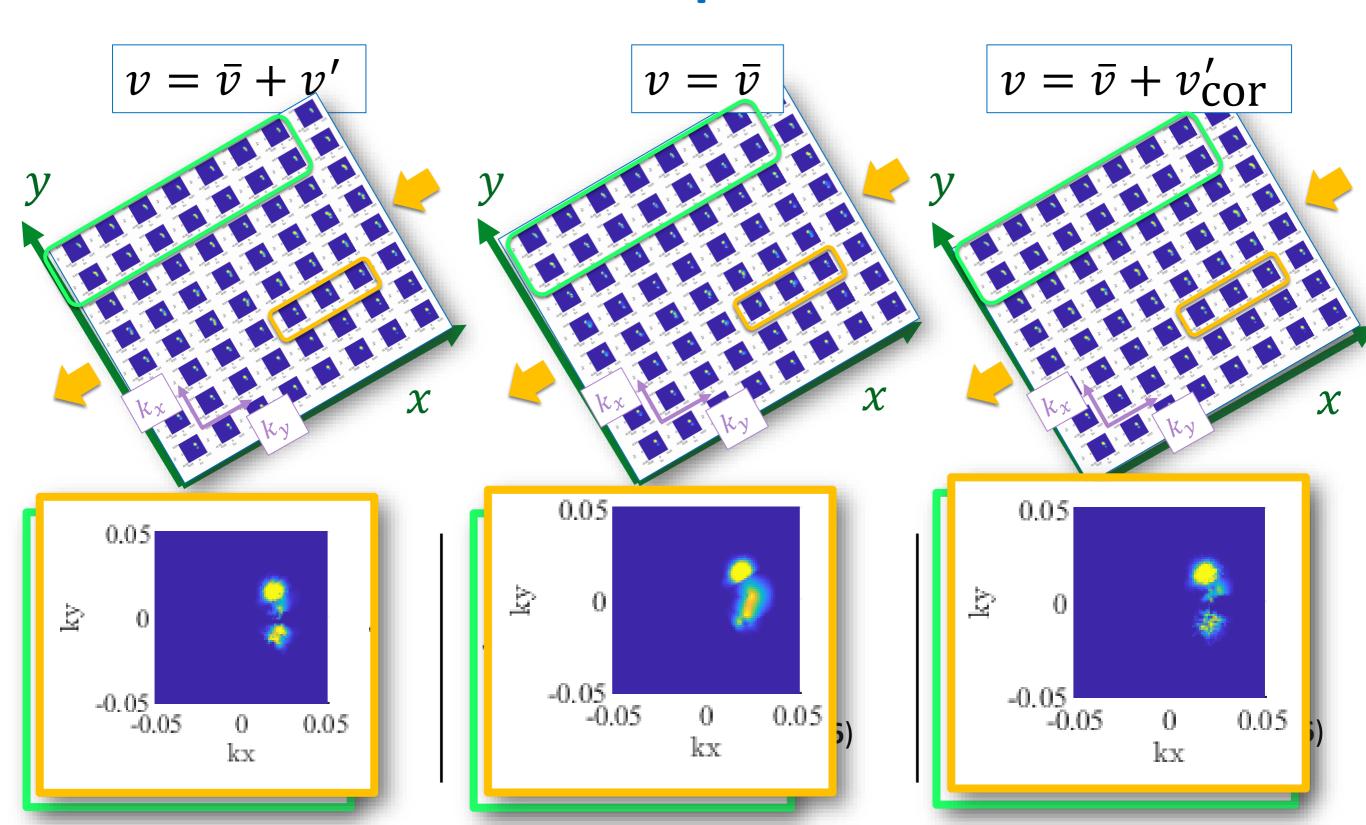


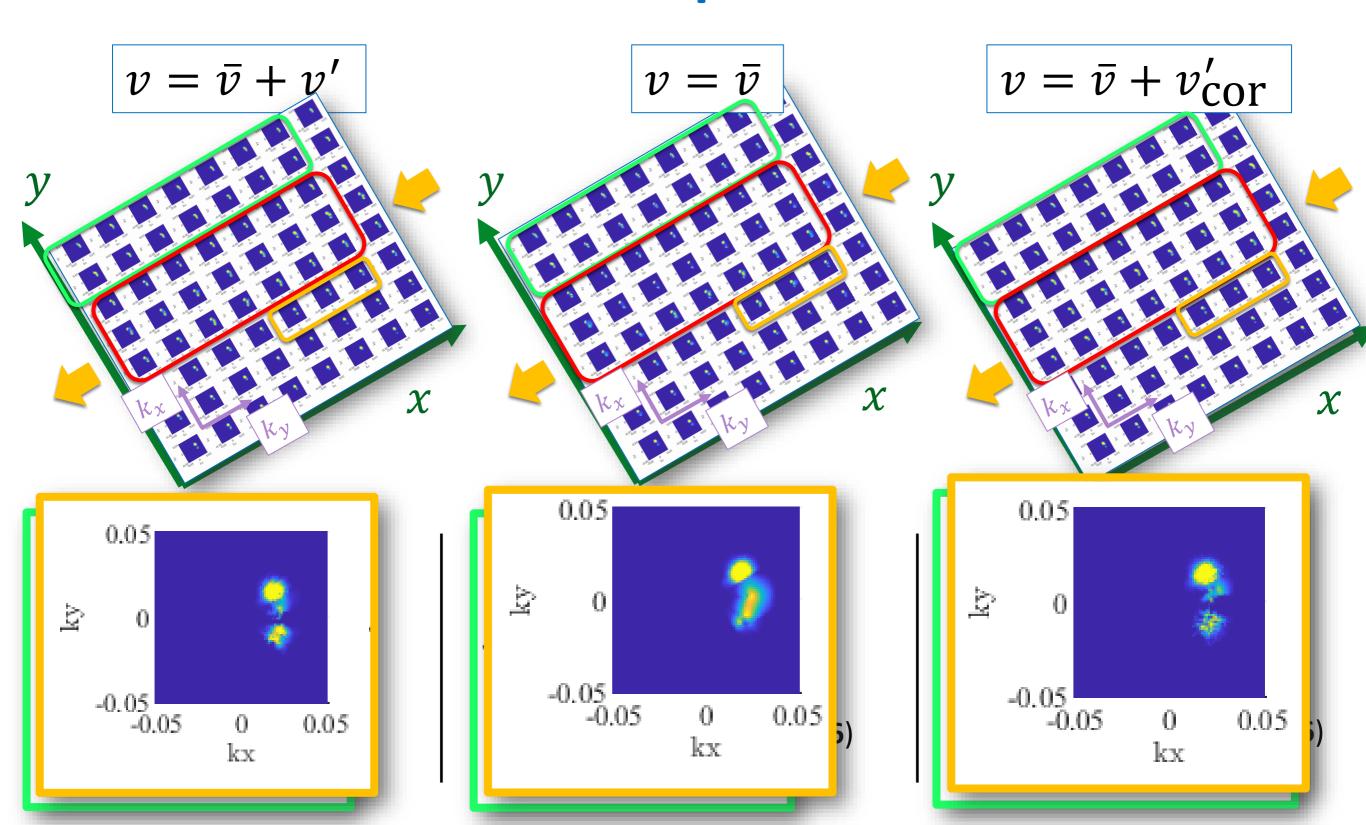
Deterministic reference: wave groups in 512 x 512 **SQG** flow

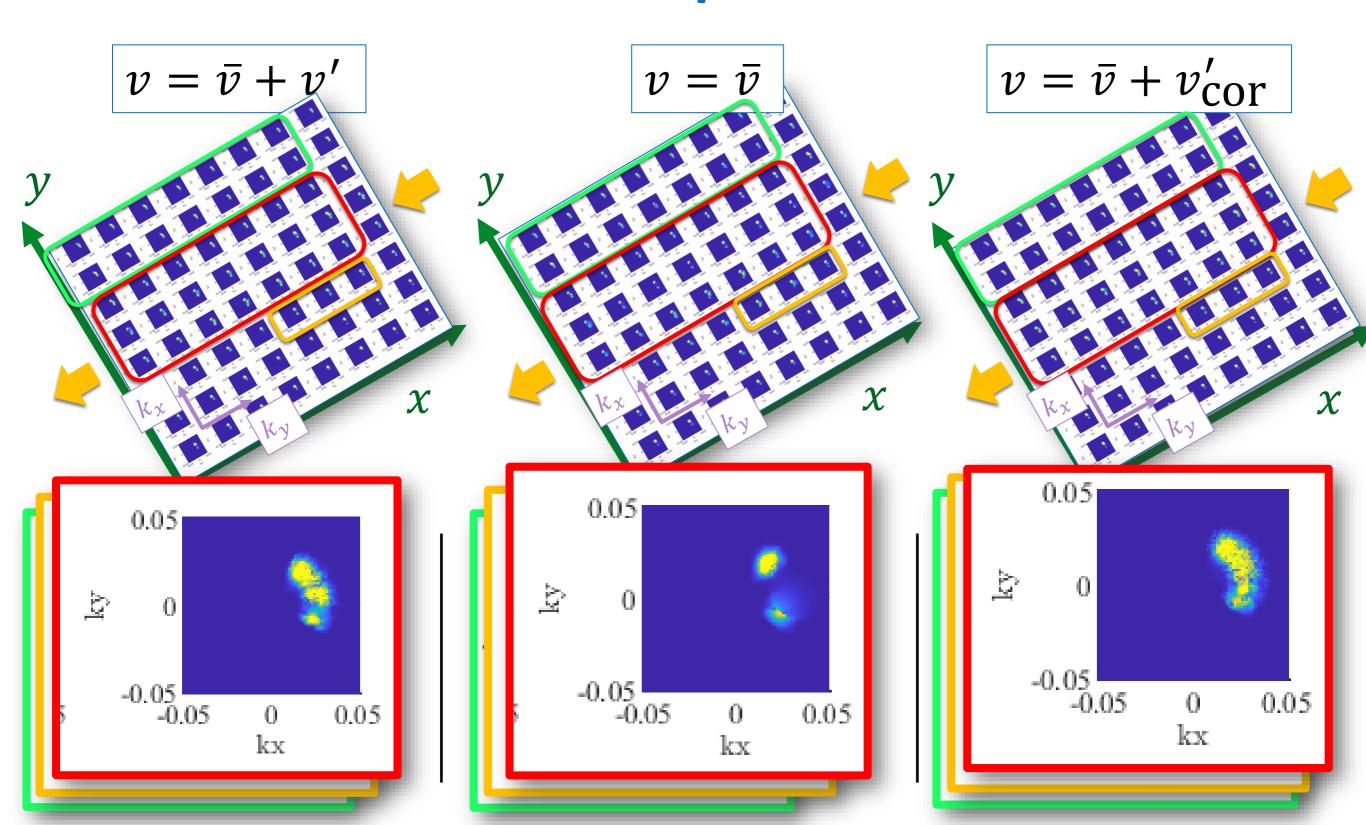
Deterministic benchmark: wave groups in smoothed flow \bar{v} (**16 x 16**)

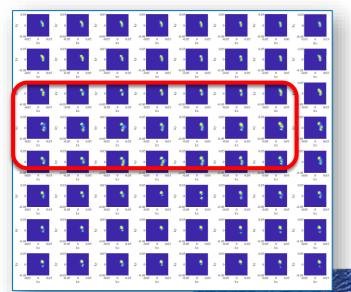








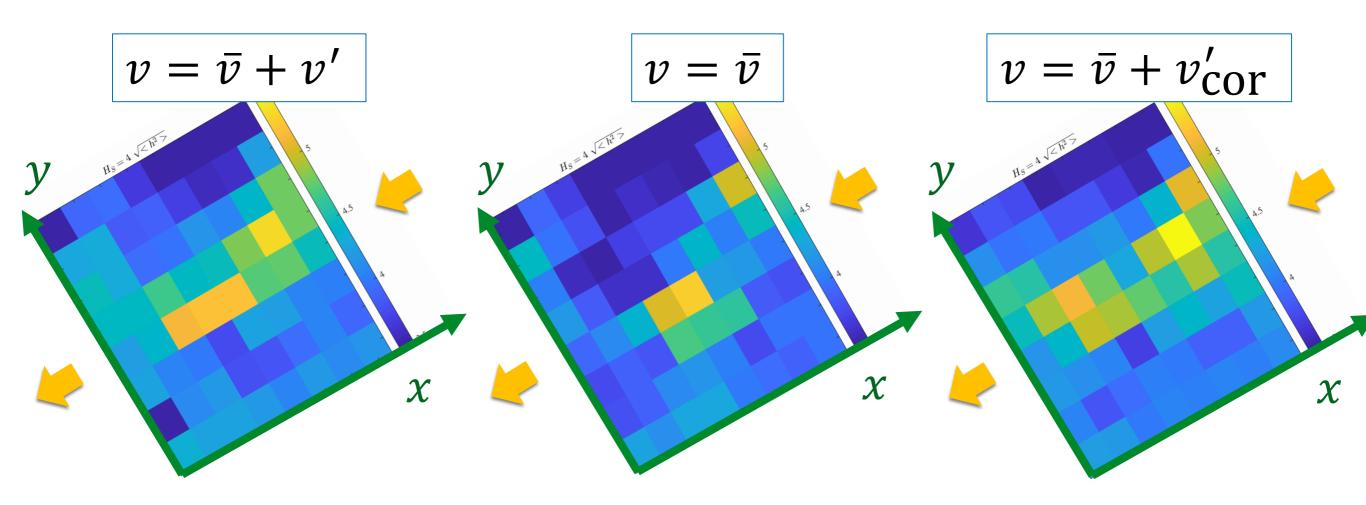




Sweel trapped in a jet

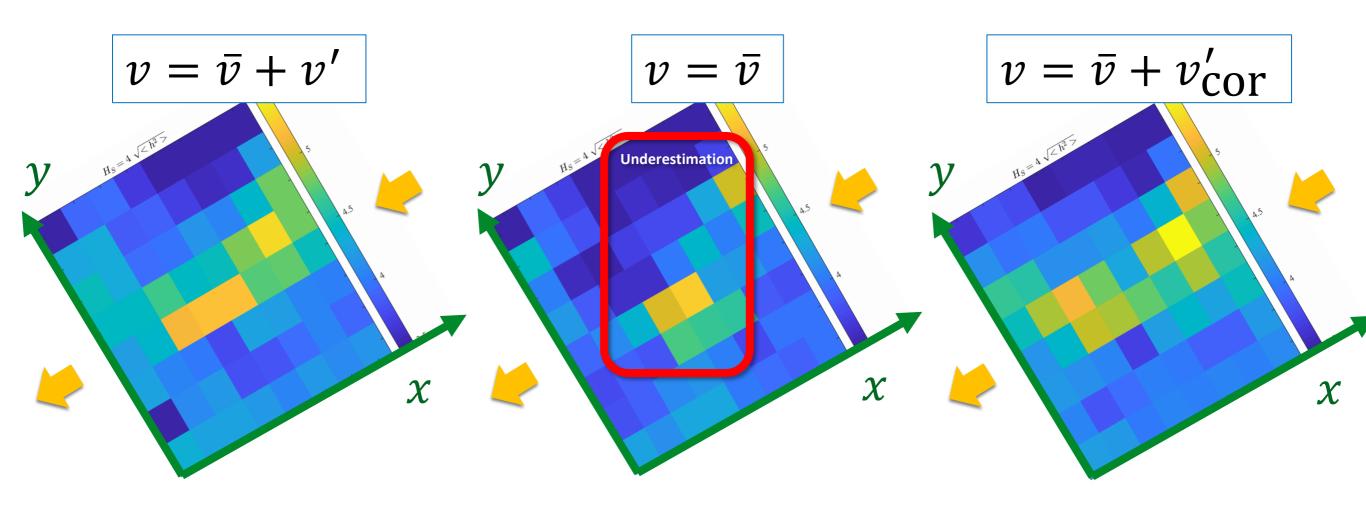


Sentinel 2

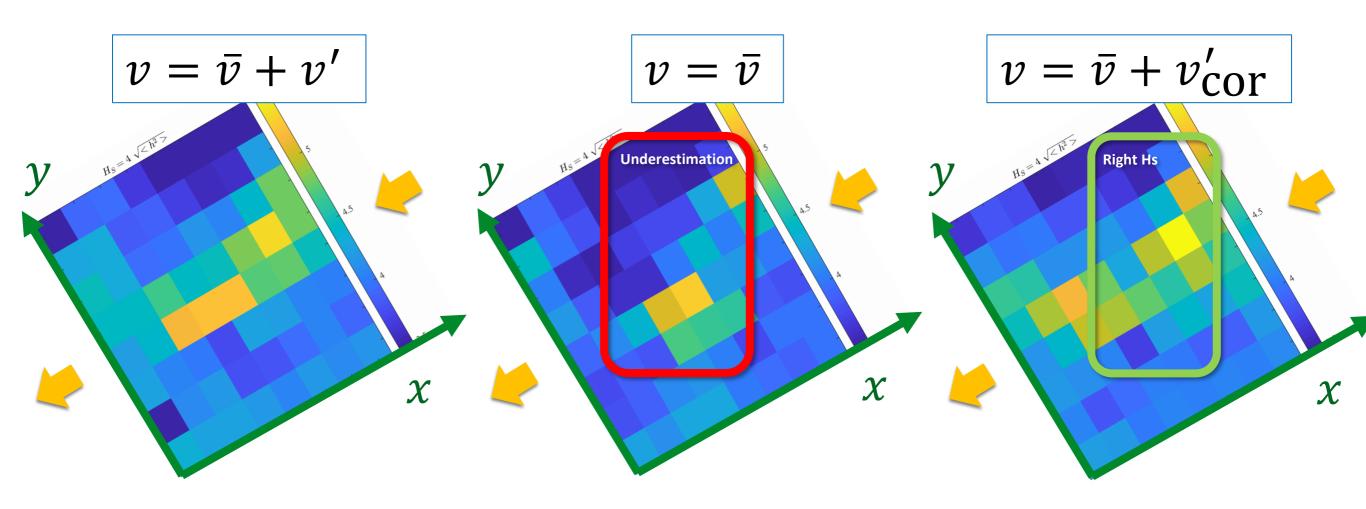


Deterministic reference: wave groups in 512 x 512 **SQG** flow

Deterministic benchmark: wave groups in smoothed flow \bar{v} (**16 x 16**)

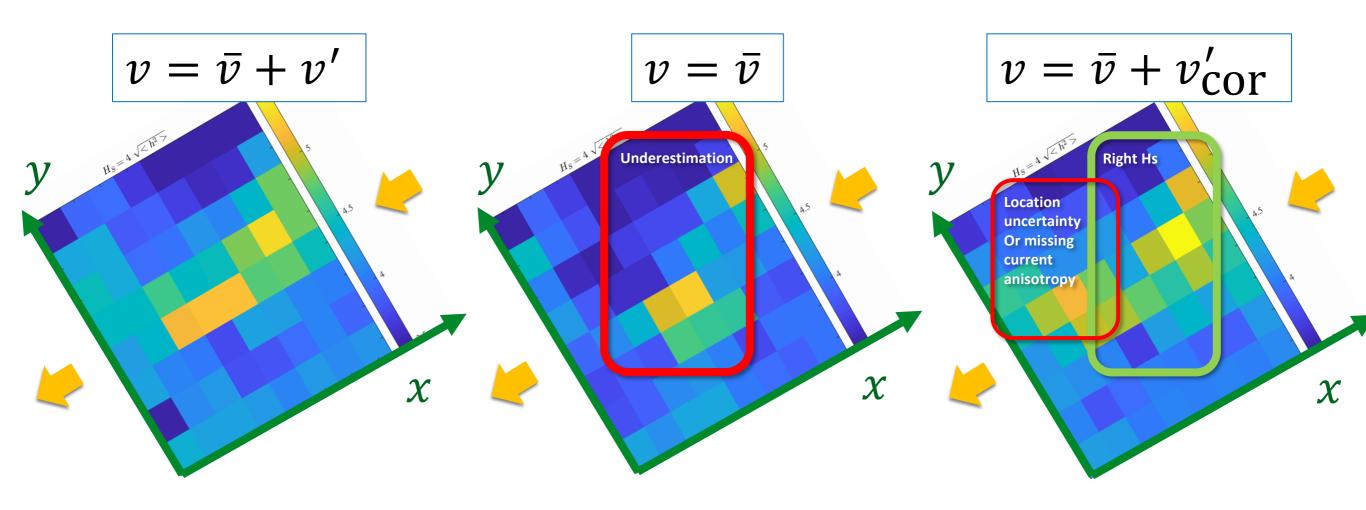


Deterministic reference: wave groups in 512 x 512 **SQG** flow Deterministic benchmark: wave groups in smoothed flow \bar{v} (16 x 16)



Deterministic reference: wave groups in 512 x 512 **SQG** flow

Deterministic benchmark: wave groups in smoothed flow \bar{v} (**16 x 16**)



Deterministic reference: wave groups in 512 x 512 **SQG** flow

Deterministic benchmark: wave groups in smoothed flow \bar{v} (**16 x 16**)