STABILITY OF MECHANICALLY-DRIVEN FLOWS IN ROTATING ELLIPSOIDS

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Mechanical forcings in geophysics

- Due to gravitational torques,
- Ex: precession, librations...
- Consequences:
 - Non-spherical geometry,
 - Rotation vector Ω(t).



Global stability analysis in ellipsoids rotating at $\Omega(t)$

- Uniform vorticity base flow $U_0 = \frac{1}{2}\omega \times r + \nabla \Phi$,
- Velocity perturbation u: finite-dimensional & polynomial vector space,
- Governing equations

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{U}_0 \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{U}_0 + 2\mathbf{\Omega}(t) \times \mathbf{u} = -\nabla \pi,$$
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0.$$

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A few results



Inertial modes: a road to low-dimensional & weakly nonlinear models?

- Mechanically-driven instability = parametric resonance between a pair of free inertial modes and the base-flow,
- Inertial modes: complete basis for any incompressible flow.