

## Anelastic vertical vorticity equation

Taking  $\hat{k} \cdot (\nabla \times$  the anelastic equations of motion yields the anelastic vertical vorticity equation:

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)$$

No baroclinic term in here (no  $p$  or  $\rho$ ). Baroclinicity is very important in convective storms, but the baroclinic vector is mostly horizontal.

This equation relates  $w$  to horizontal wind components  $u, v$ . **Can be used as a constraint in dual-Doppler wind analysis.**

## 3DVAR analysis with vorticity equation constraint

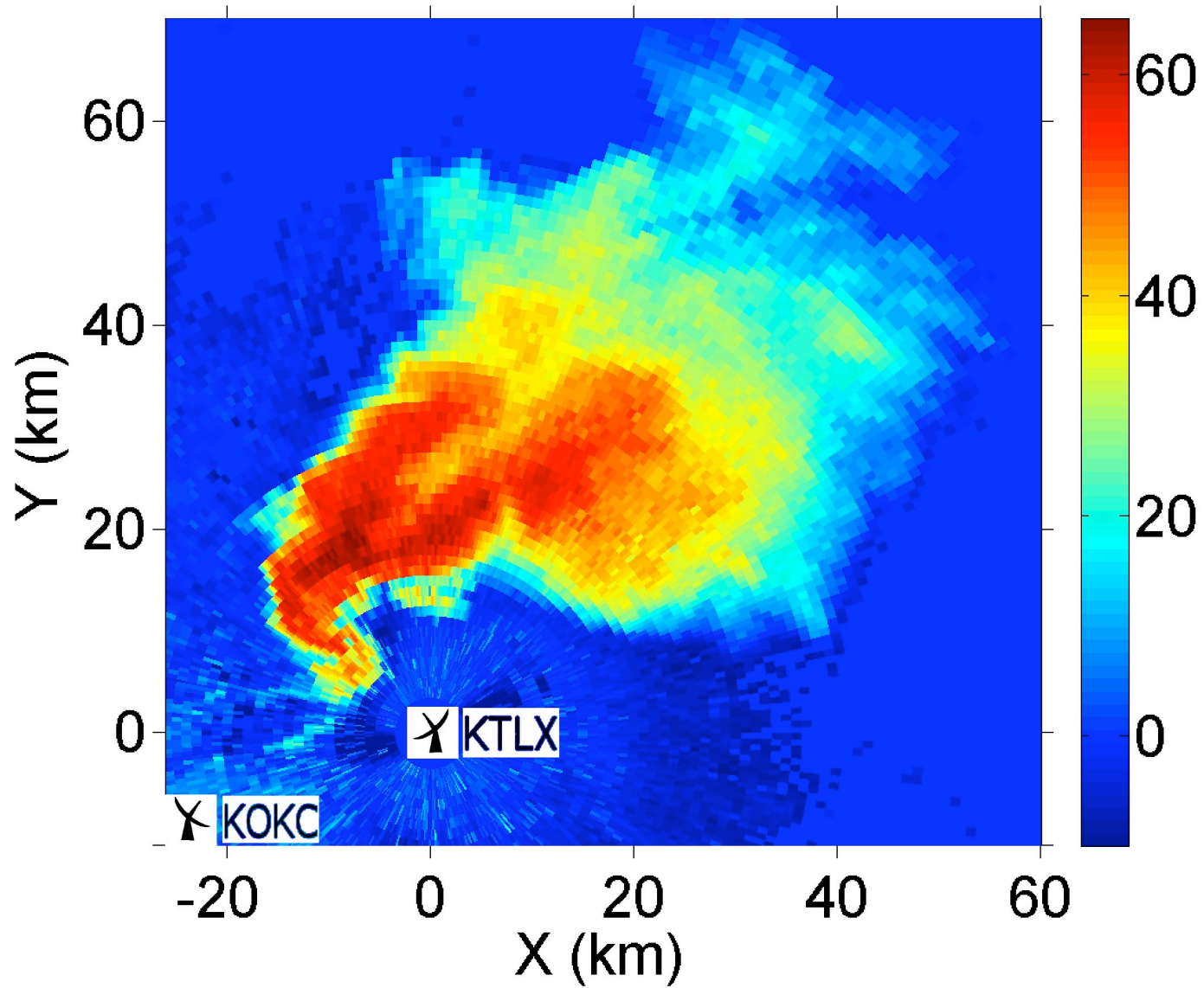
Seek  $u, v, w$  that minimize the sum of errors in the analysis constraints:

$$J \equiv \iiint \left( \alpha_1 O_1^2 + \alpha_2 O_2^2 \right) dr d\theta d\phi dt + \iiint \left( \delta \varepsilon_m^2 + \gamma \varepsilon_v^2 + \beta_1 S_1 + \beta_2 S_2 + \beta_3 S_3 + \beta_4 S_4 \right) dx dy dz.$$

- $O_1, O_2$ : Differences between analyzed and observed  $v_r$  data.  
 $\varepsilon_m$ : Residual in mass conservation equation.  
 $\varepsilon_v$ : Residual in anelastic vertical vorticity equation.  
 $S_1 - S_4$ : Squared spatial derivatives of  $u, v, w$  (smoothness terms).  
 $\beta_1 - \beta_4$ : Smoothness weights.

$J$  is minimized with a conjugate-gradient algorithm.

# Radar locations



# Data denial experiments

## Control Run ("truth")

No vorticity equation constraint imposed but all other constraints are turned on.

## Data Denial Experiment 1: NOVORT

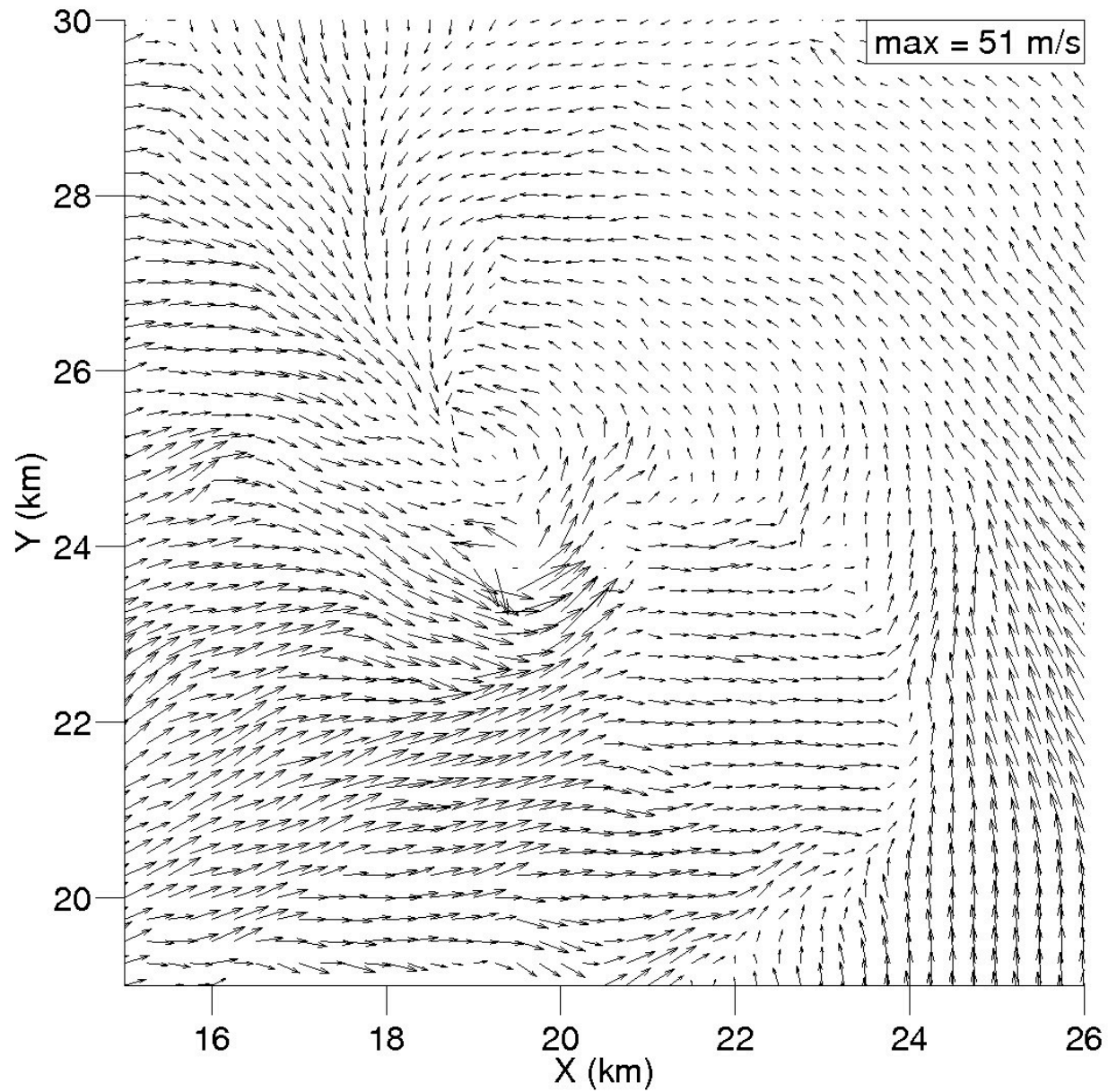
Radial wind data thrown out for  $z < 1$  km. Otherwise, experiment is same as control run (no vorticity equation constraint).

## Data Denial Experiment 2: VORT

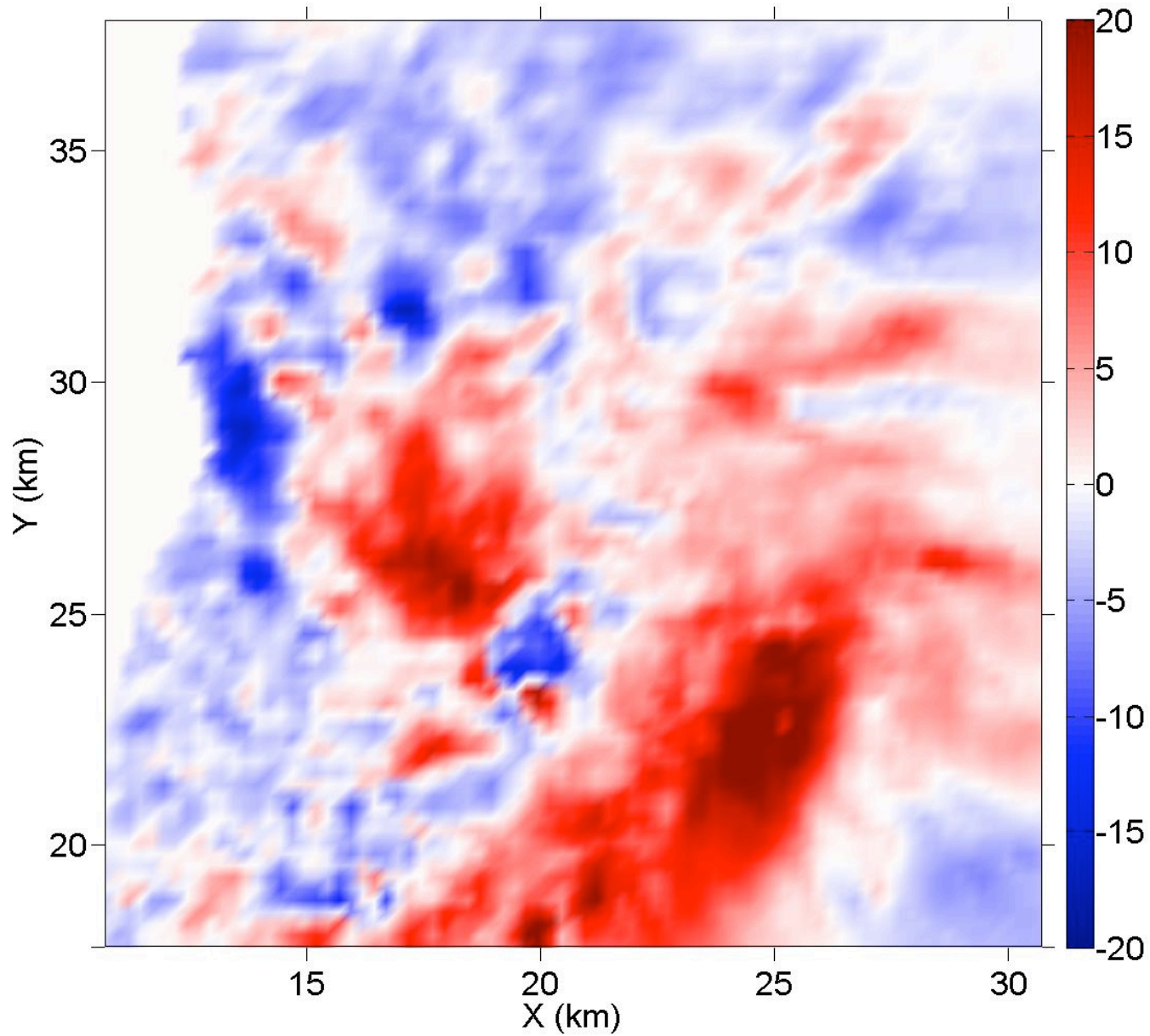
Radial wind data thrown out for  $z < 1$  km. The vorticity equation constraint is turned on.



# "True" wind field at $z = 0.75$ km AGL



# "True" $w$ (m/s) at $z = 1.75$ km AGL



# Impact of vorticity constraint: $w$ (m/s) at $z = 1.75$ km AGL

