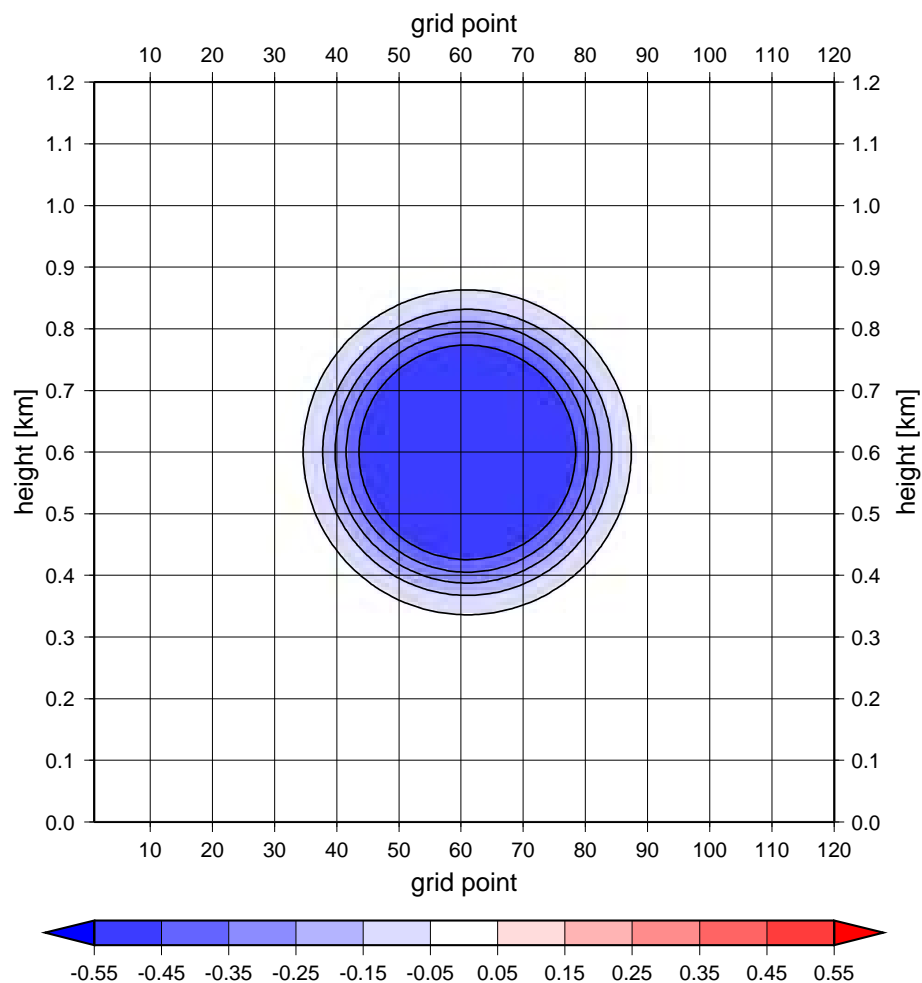


# Non-linearity of bubble flow

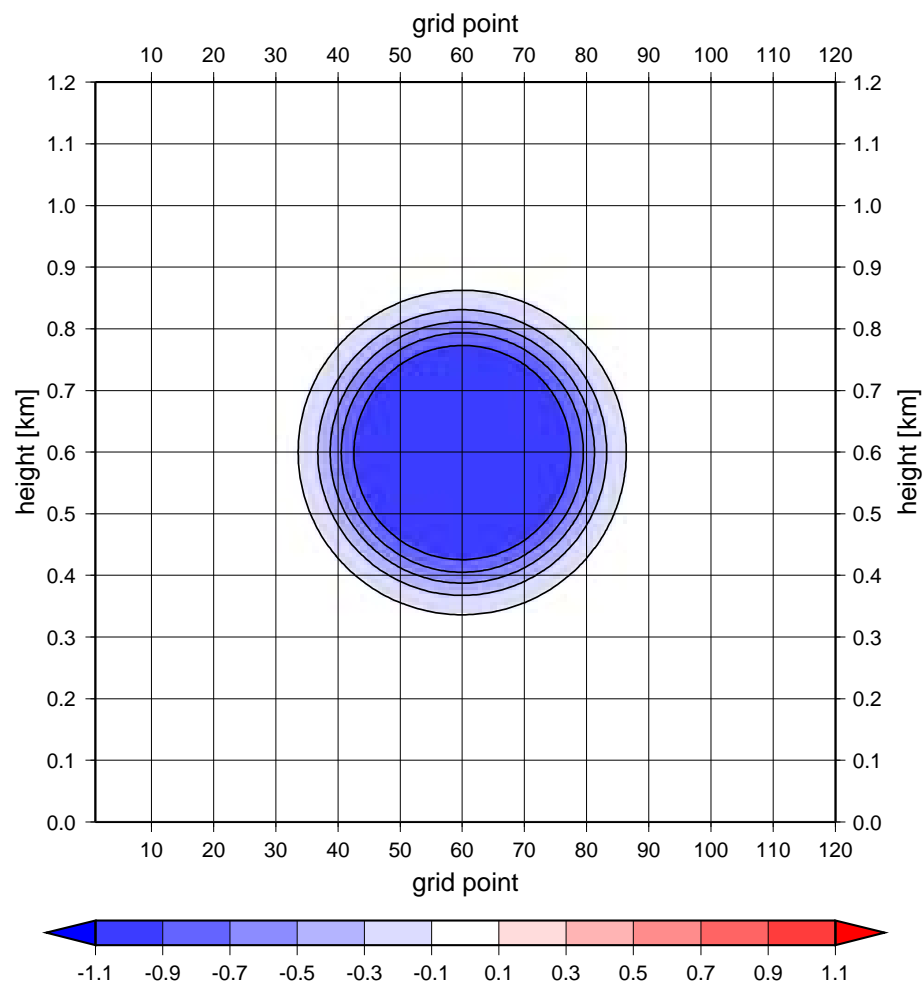
- experimental framework:
  - dry and adiabatic atmosphere, fully characterized by state vector  $X = (p, \theta, u, v, w)$
  - stationary background state  $\bar{X}$  (resting, neutrally stratified with  $\bar{\theta} = 300 \text{ K}$ )
  - bubble shaped perturbation in initial  $\theta$  field
  - no initial perturbation in pressure and velocity fields
- in linear regime, doubling of initial perturbation  $X'(t_0)$  doubles the response  $X'(t)$
- animation shows that this is not the case for bubble flow, as soon as longer evolution times are concerned

# perturbation of potential temperature $\theta'$

$$\theta'_{\max} = -0.5 \text{ K}$$



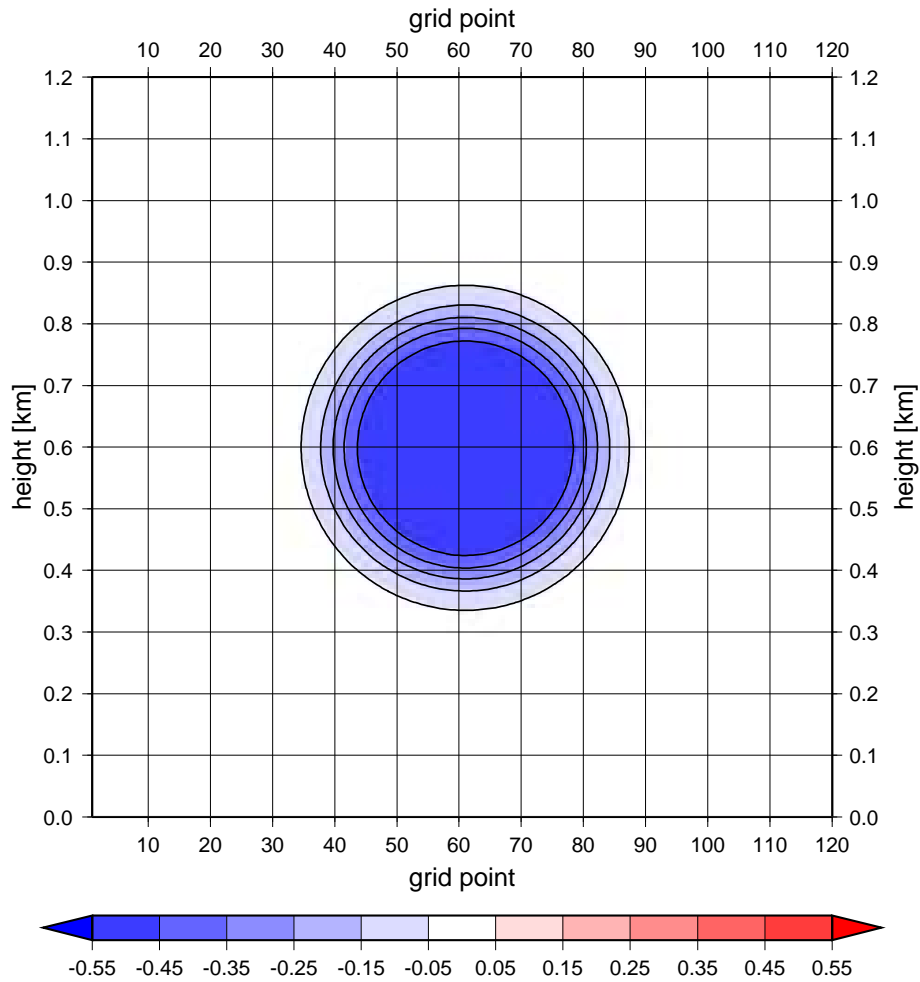
$$\theta'_{\max} = -1.0 \text{ K}$$



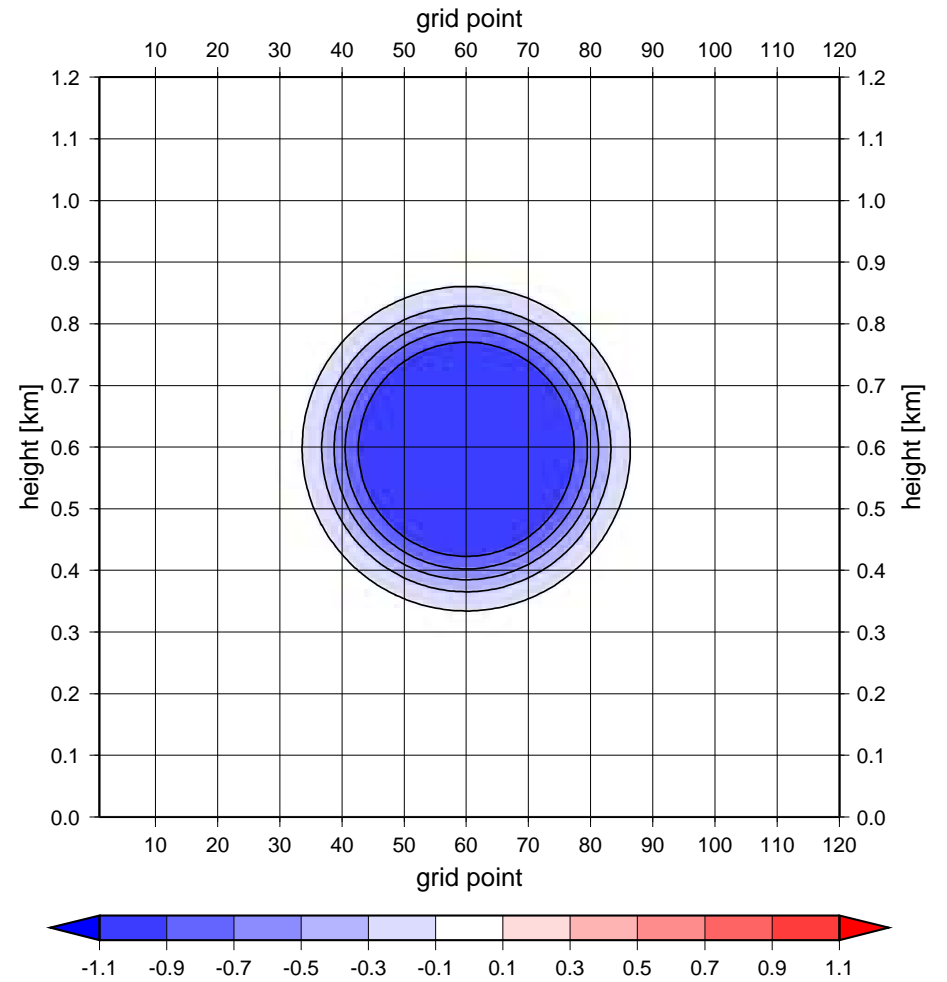
$$\Delta x = \Delta z = 10 \text{ m}, t = 0 \text{ s}$$

perturbation of potential temperature  $\theta'$

$$\theta'_{\max} = -0.5 \text{ K}$$



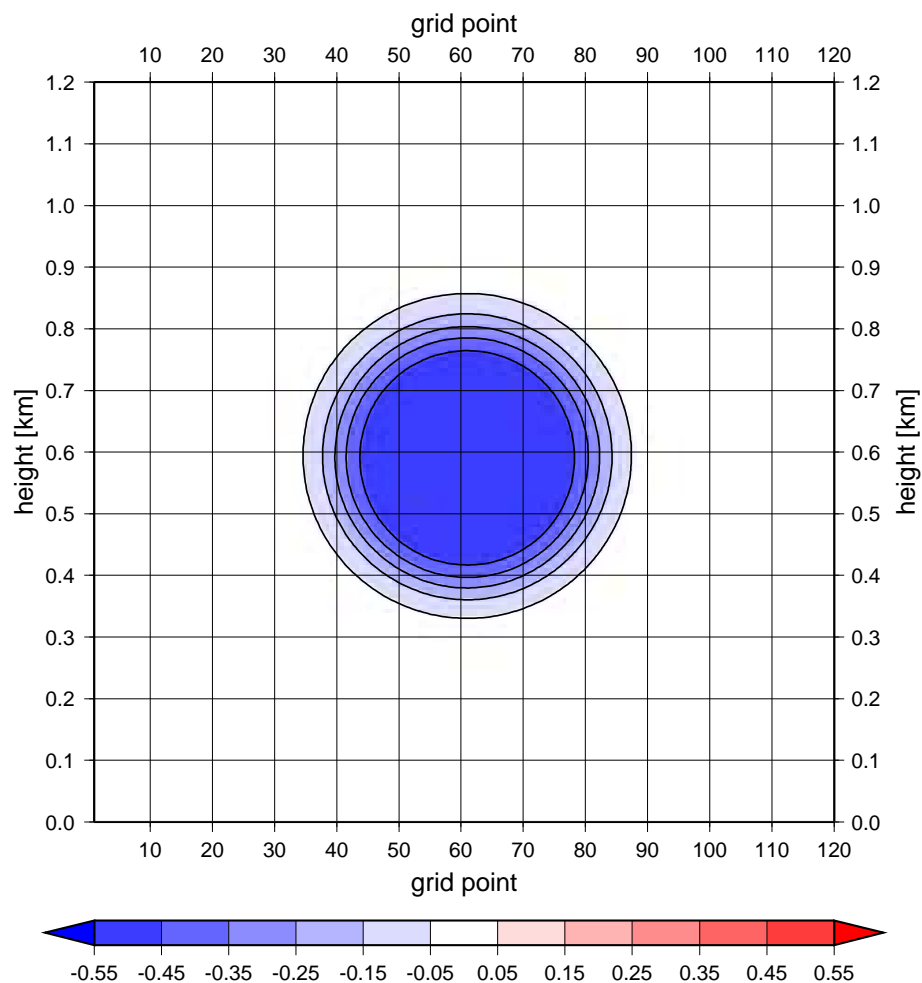
$$\theta'_{\max} = -1.0 \text{ K}$$



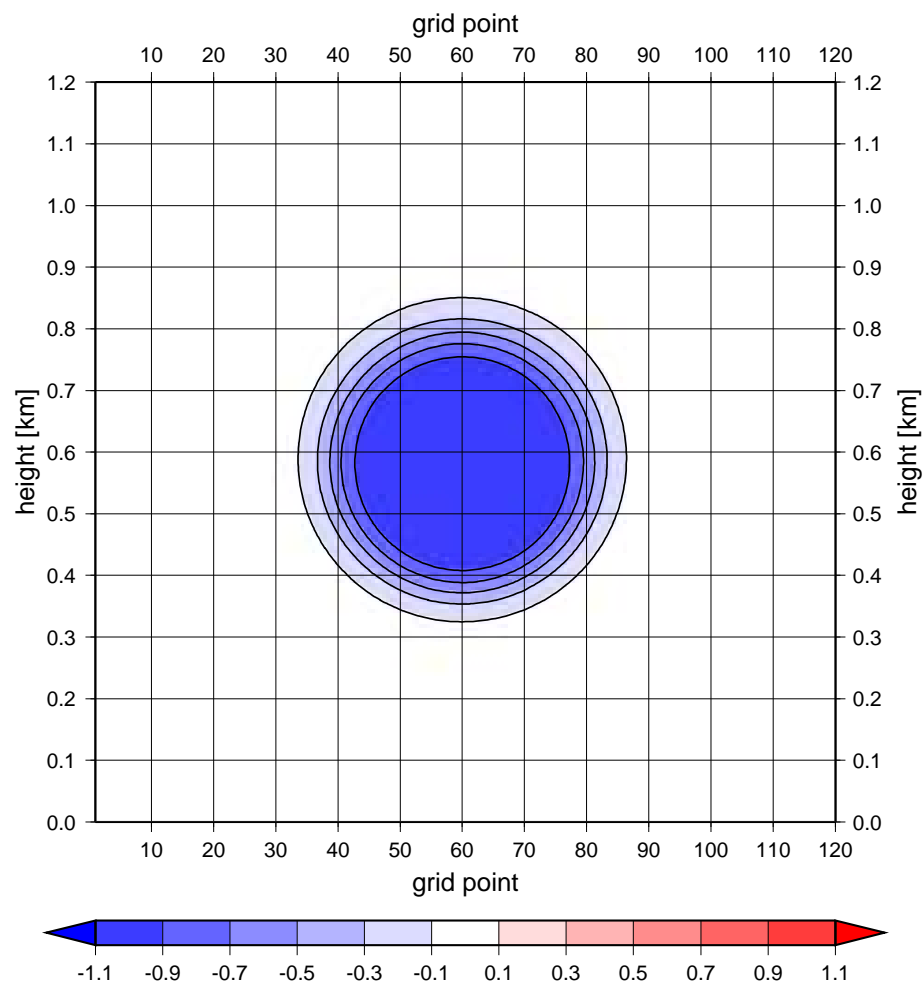
$$\Delta x = \Delta z = 10 \text{ m}, t = 20 \text{ s}$$

perturbation of potential temperature  $\theta'$

$$\theta'_{\max} = -0.5 \text{ K}$$



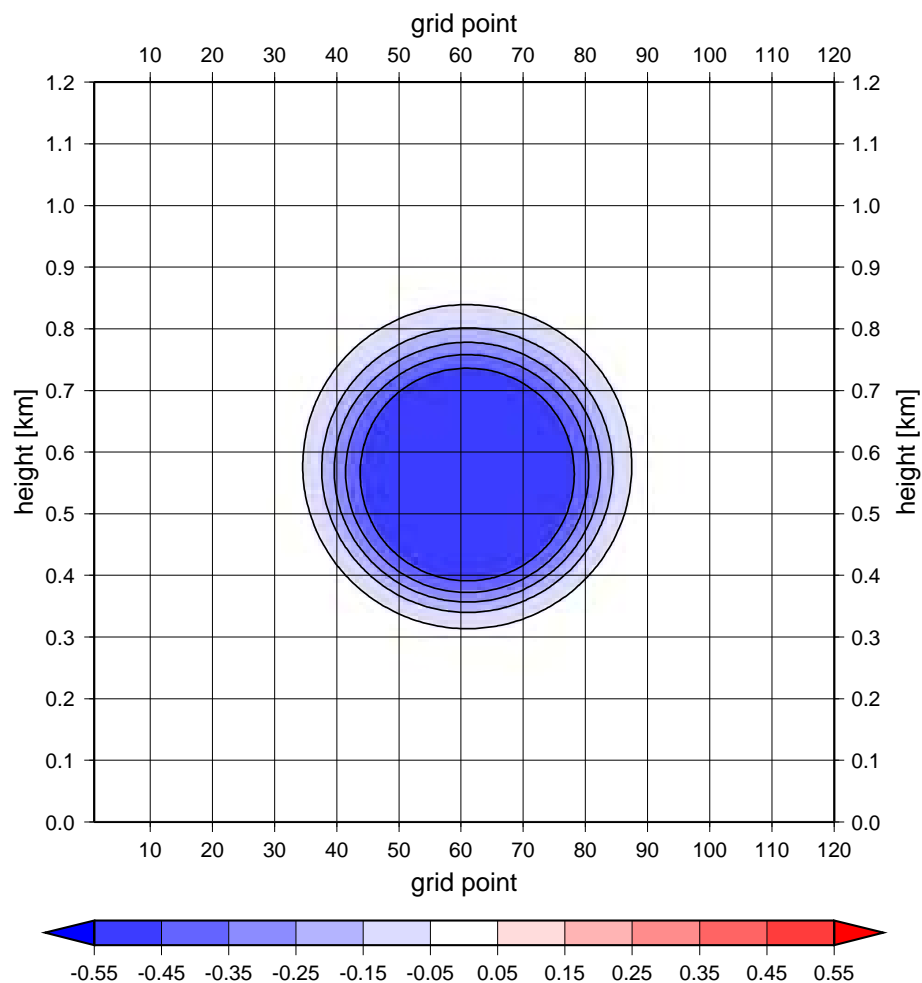
$$\theta'_{\max} = -1.0 \text{ K}$$



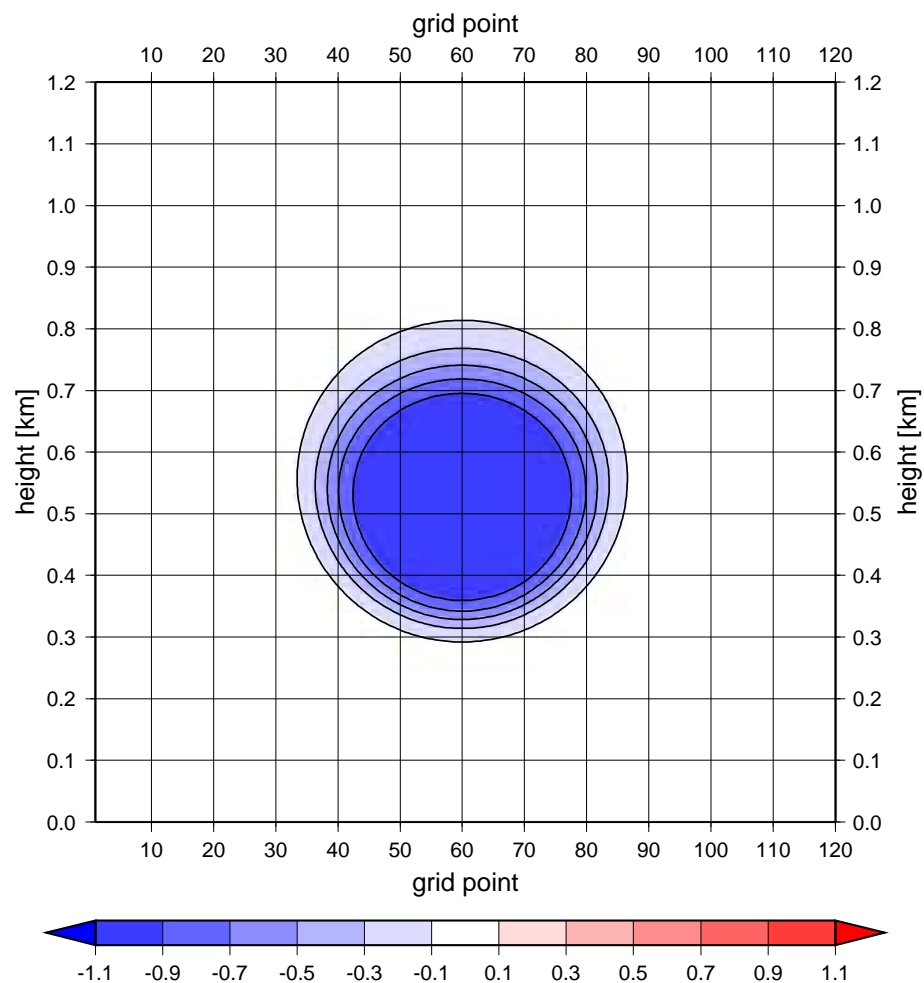
$$\Delta x = \Delta z = 10 \text{ m}, t = 50 \text{ s}$$

perturbation of potential temperature  $\theta'$

$$\theta'_{\max} = -0.5 \text{ K}$$



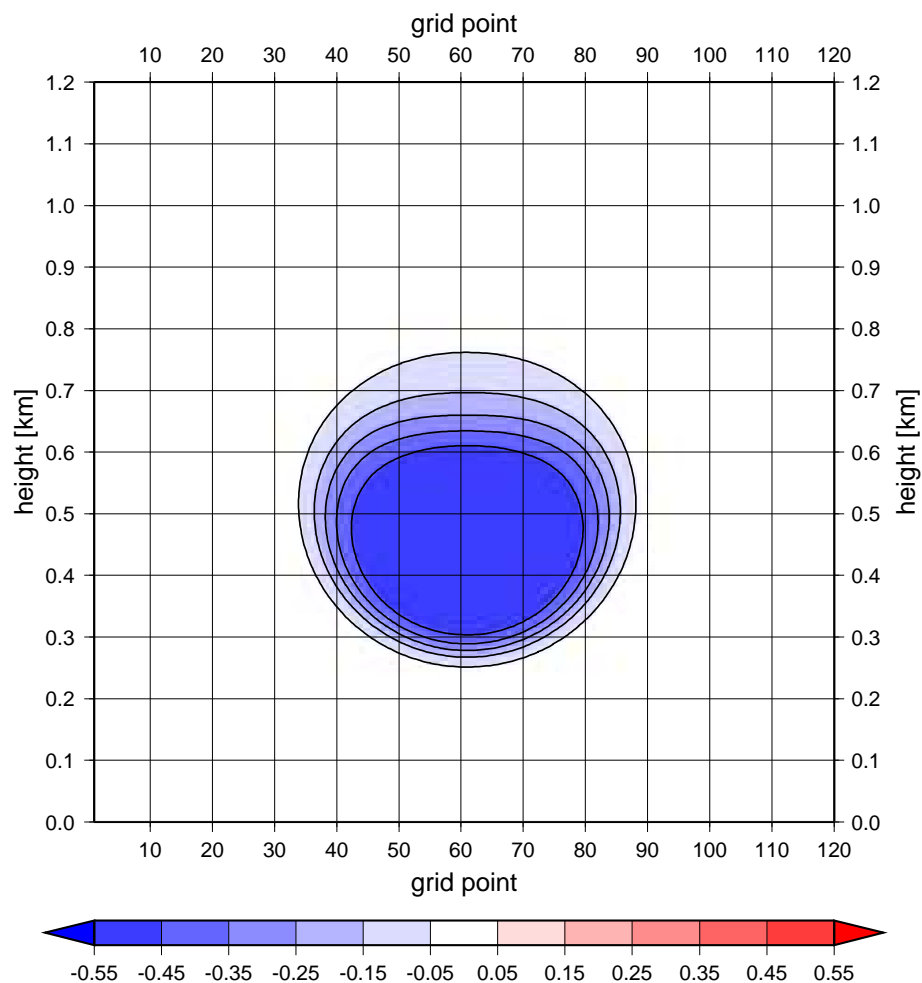
$$\theta'_{\max} = -1.0 \text{ K}$$



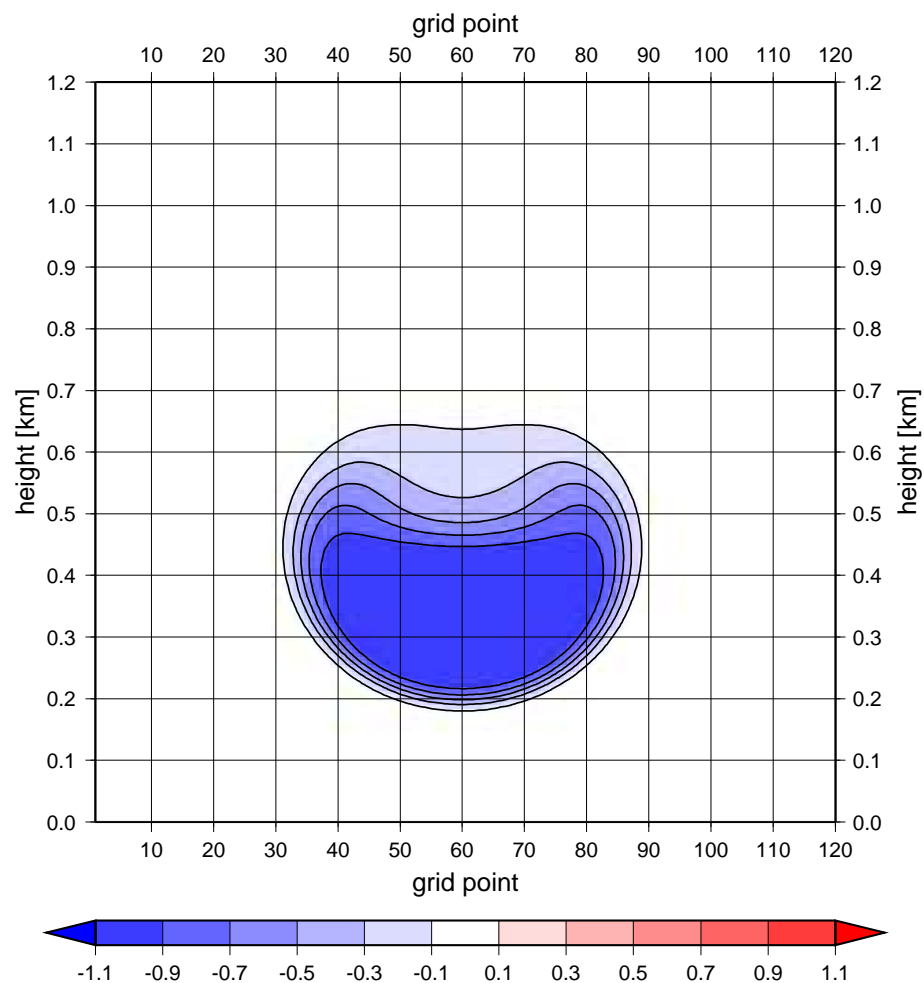
$$\Delta x = \Delta z = 10 \text{ m}, t = 100 \text{ s}$$

perturbation of potential temperature  $\theta'$

$$\theta'_{\max} = -0.5 \text{ K}$$



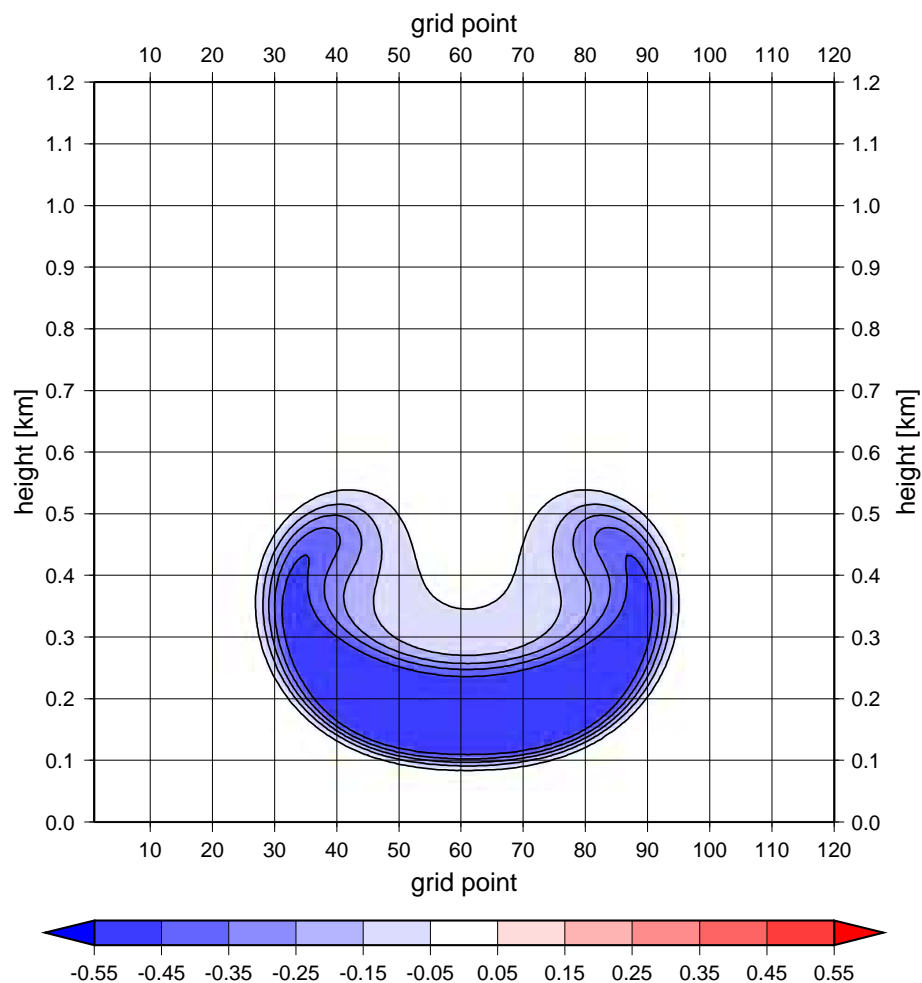
$$\theta'_{\max} = -1.0 \text{ K}$$



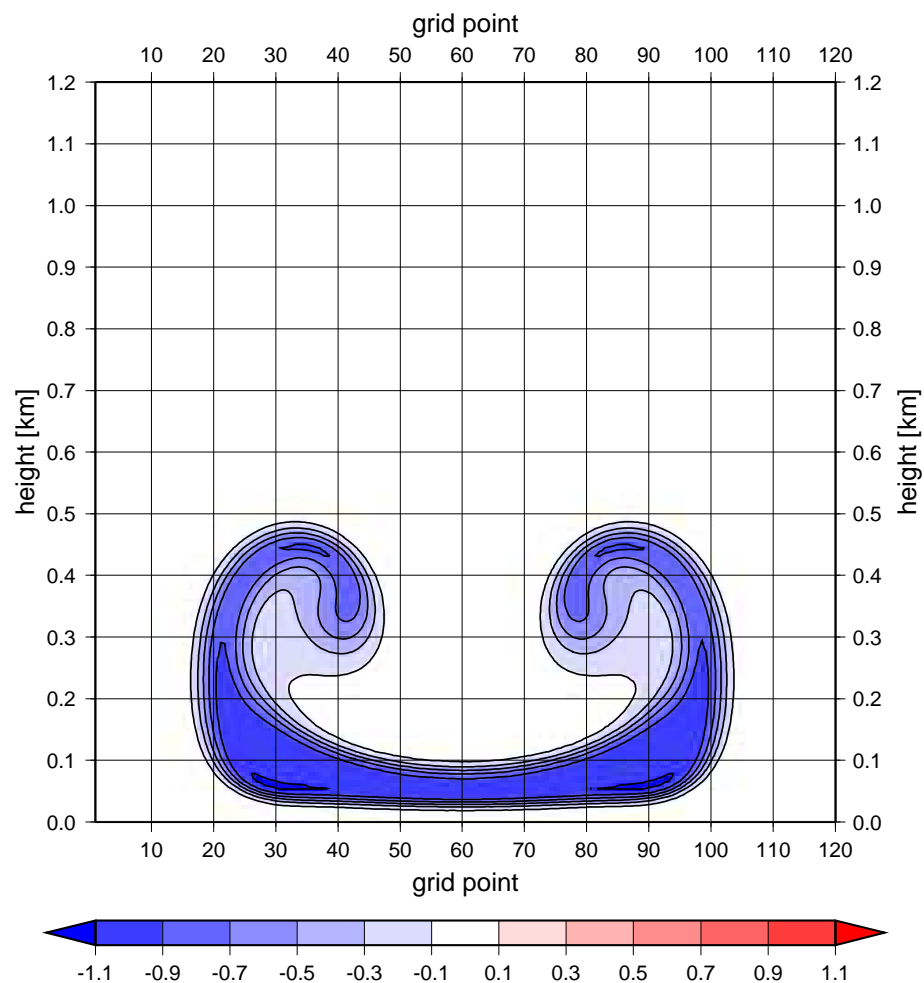
$$\Delta x = \Delta z = 10 \text{ m}, t = 200 \text{ s}$$

perturbation of potential temperature  $\theta'$

$$\theta'_{\max} = -0.5 \text{ K}$$



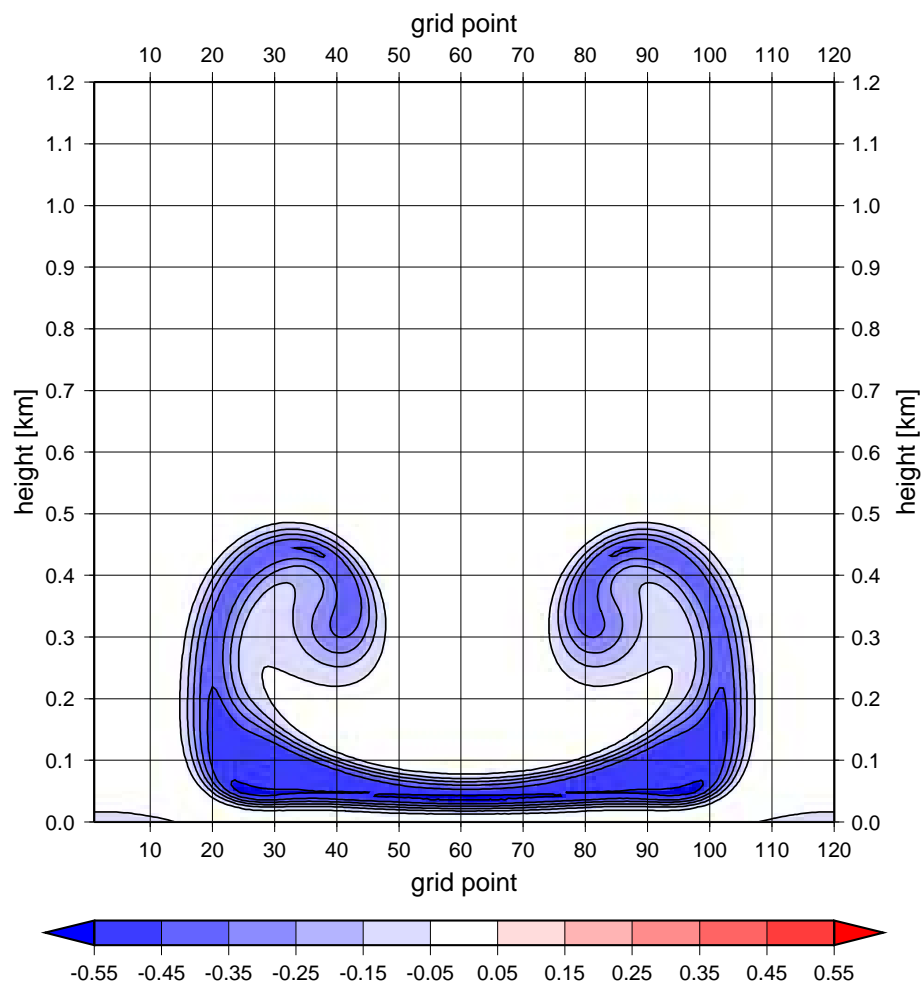
$$\theta'_{\max} = -1.0 \text{ K}$$



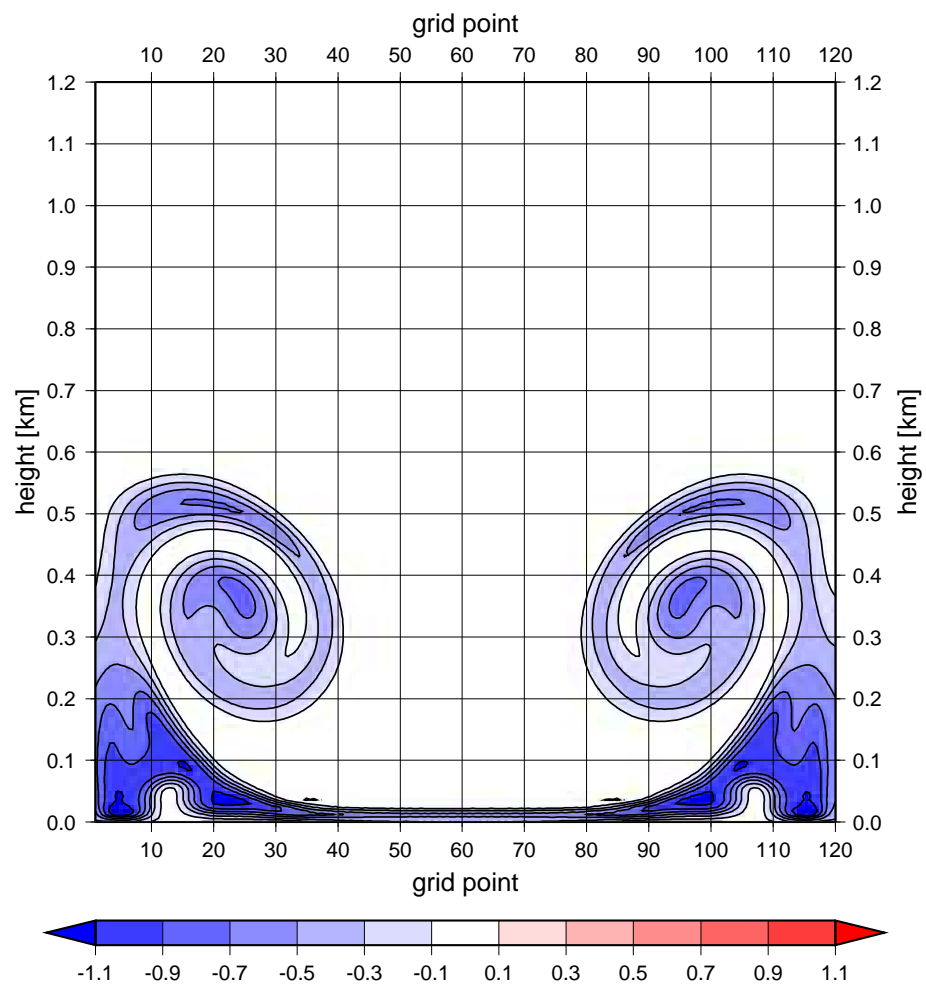
$$\Delta x = \Delta z = 10 \text{ m}, t = 400 \text{ s}$$

perturbation of potential temperature  $\theta'$

$$\theta'_{\max} = -0.5 \text{ K}$$



$$\theta'_{\max} = -1.0 \text{ K}$$



$$\Delta x = \Delta z = 10 \text{ m}, t = 600 \text{ s}$$