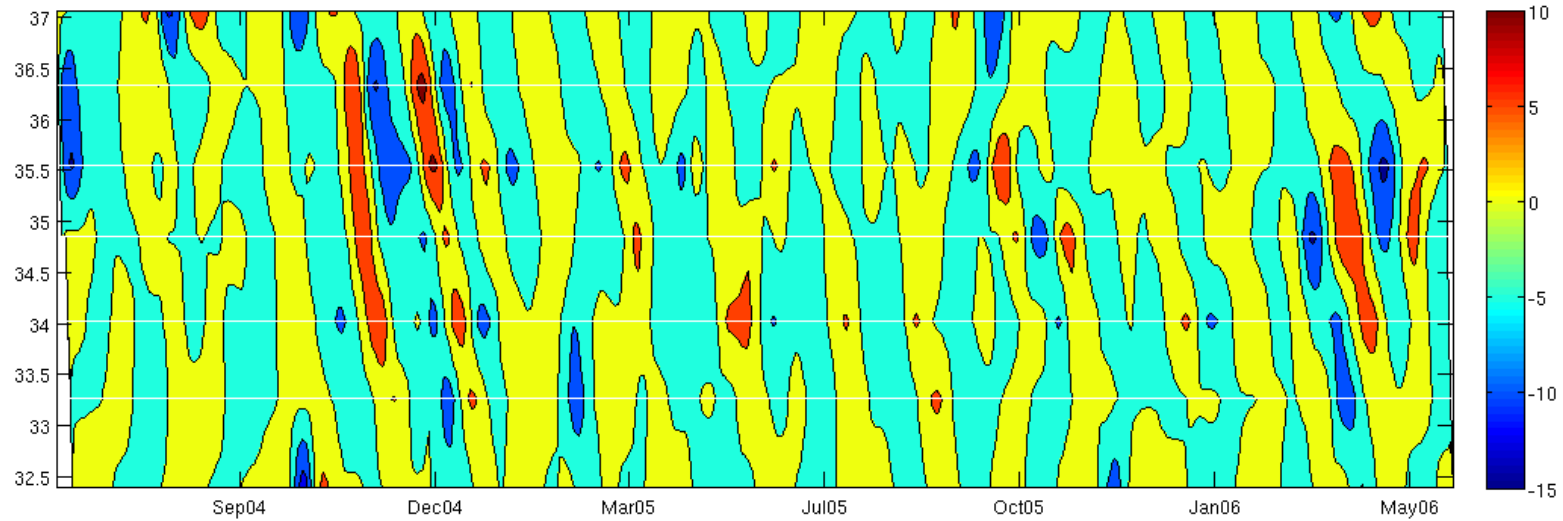
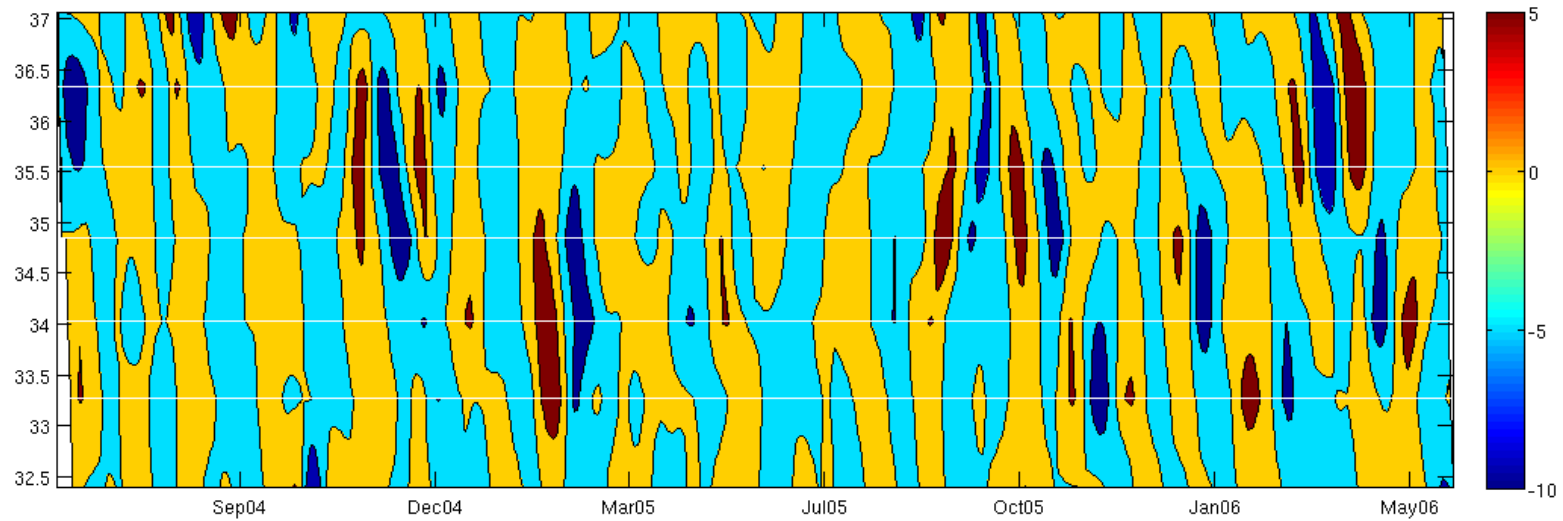


2000 m

2000m U

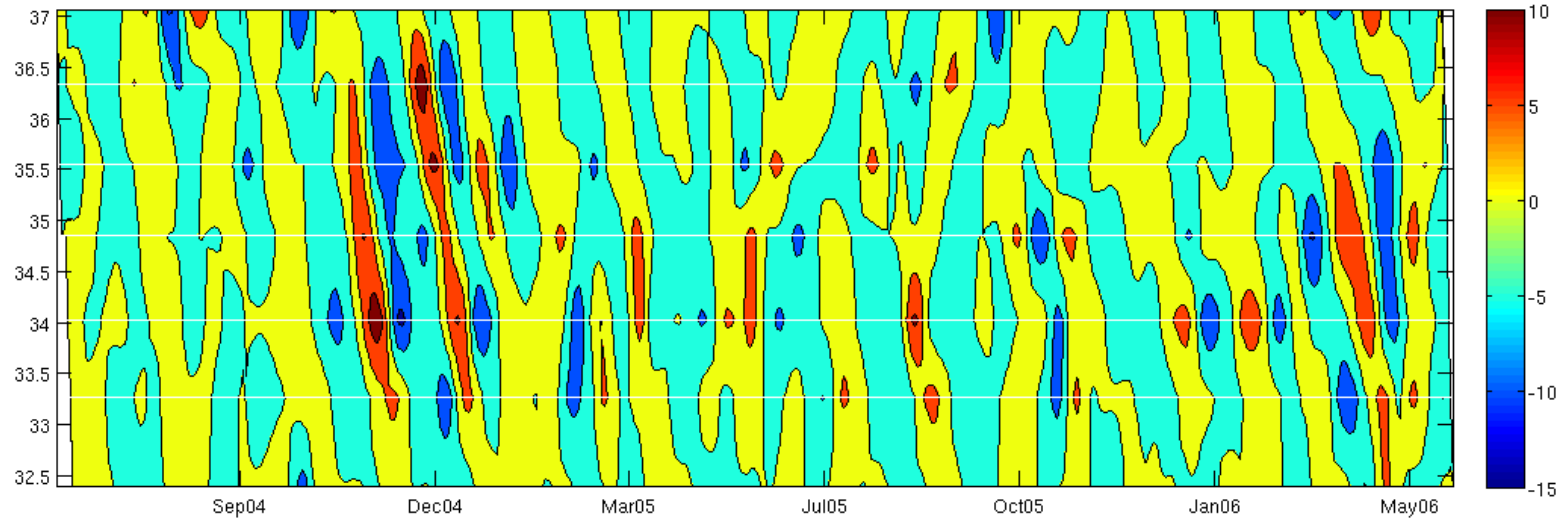


2000m V

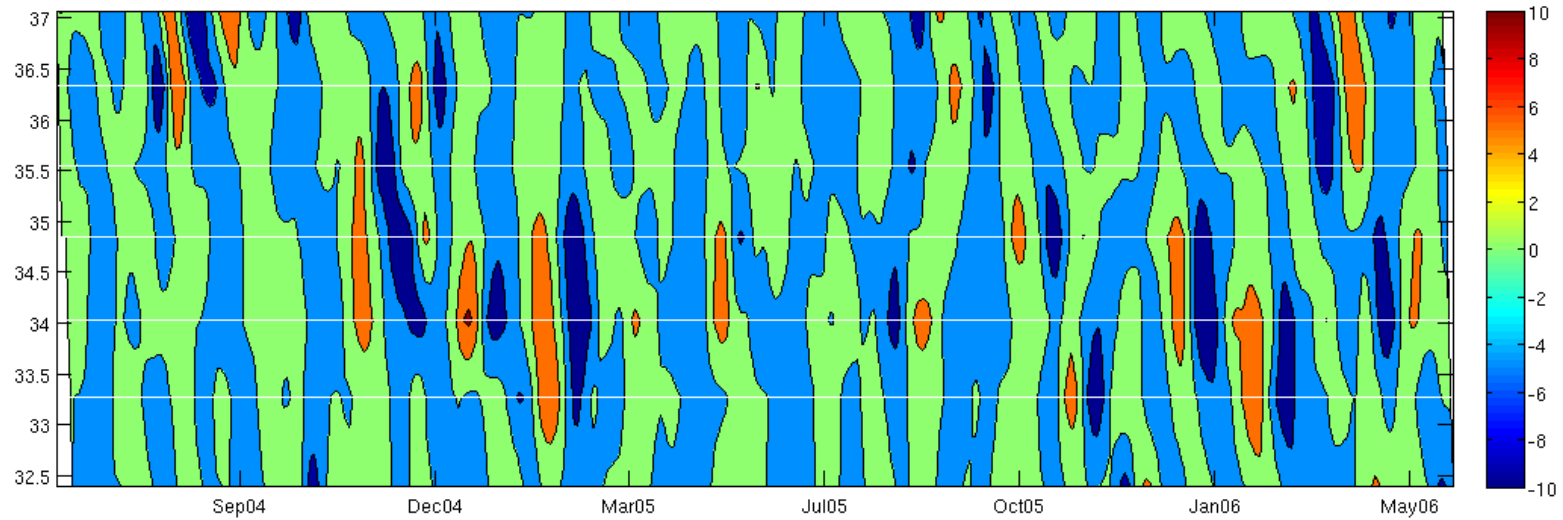


5000 m

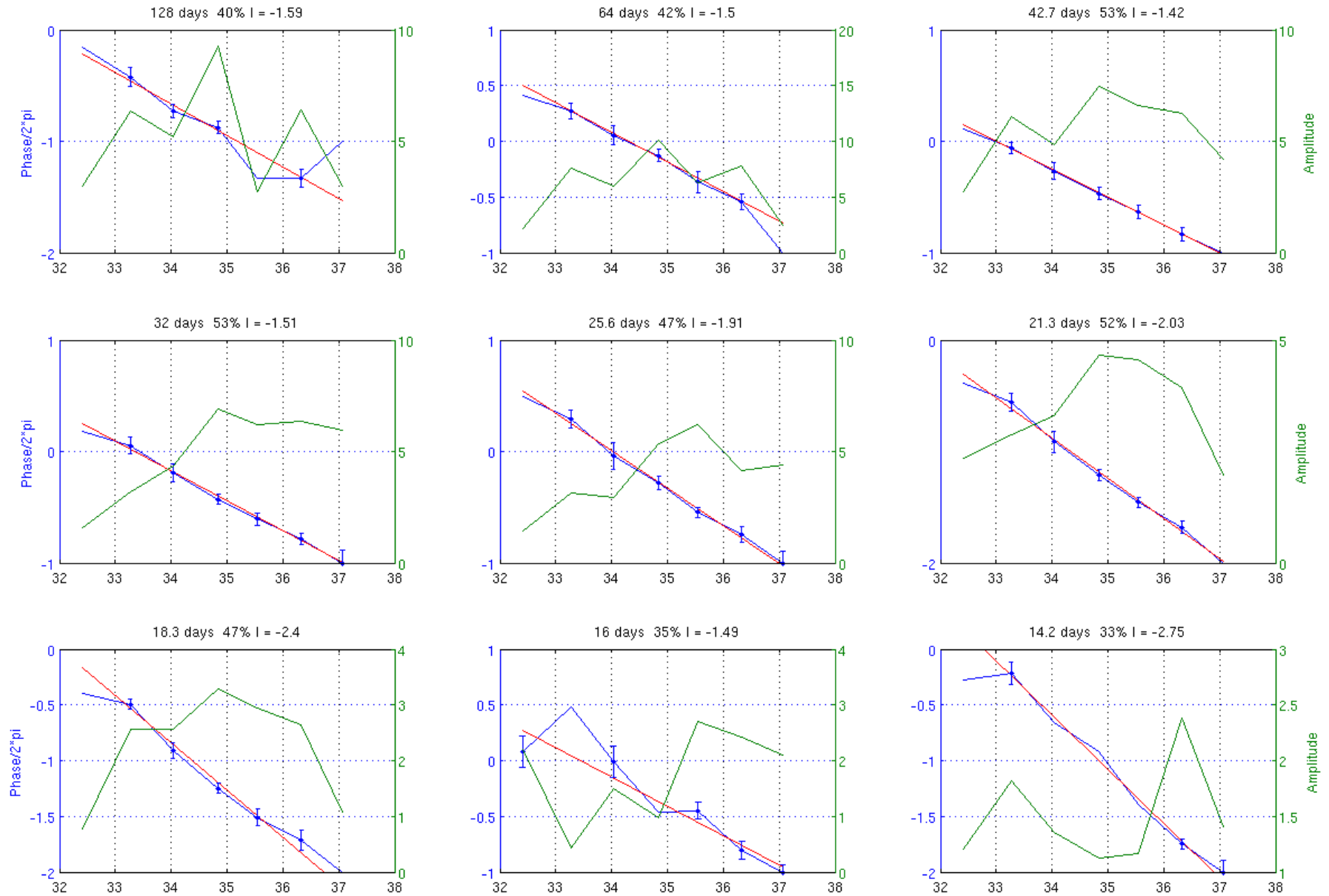
5000m U



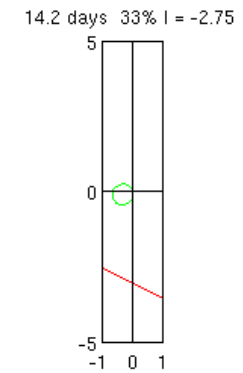
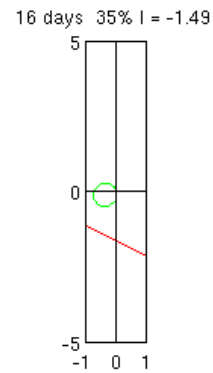
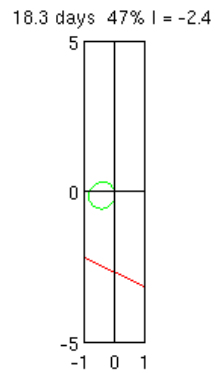
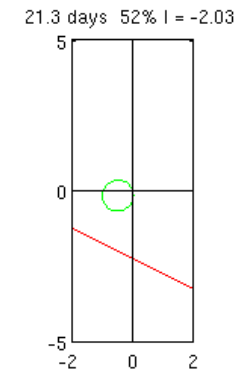
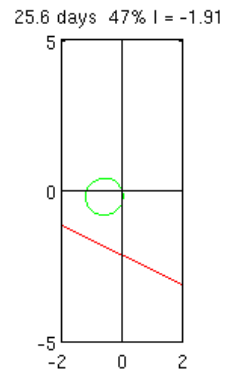
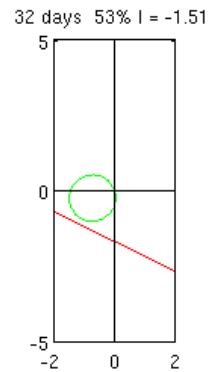
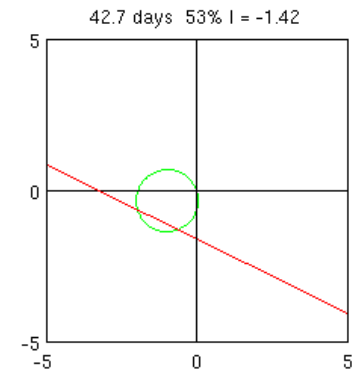
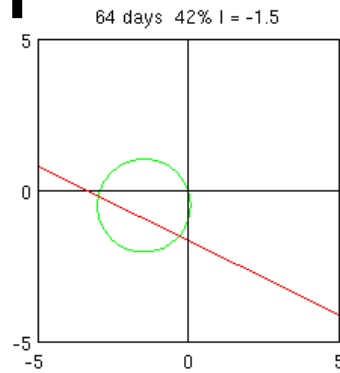
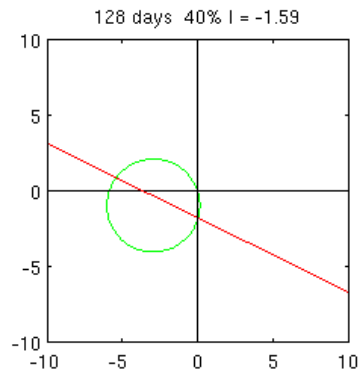
5000m V



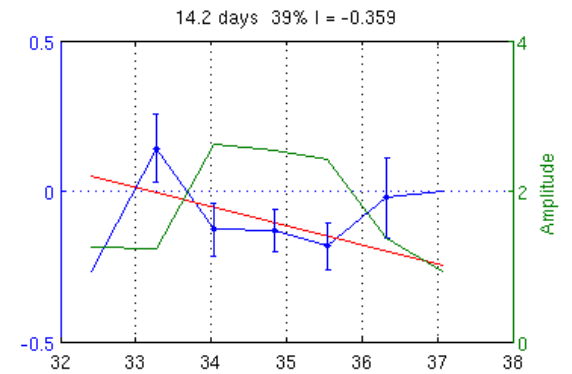
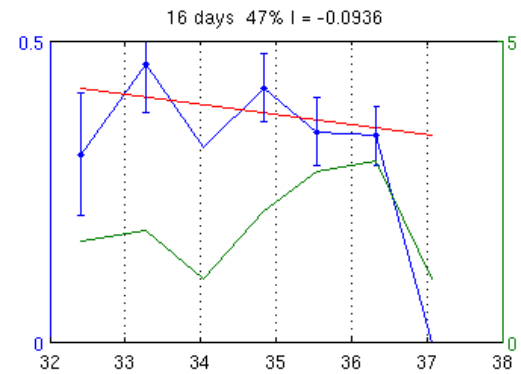
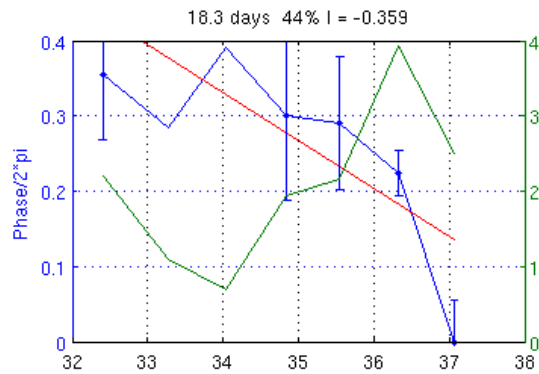
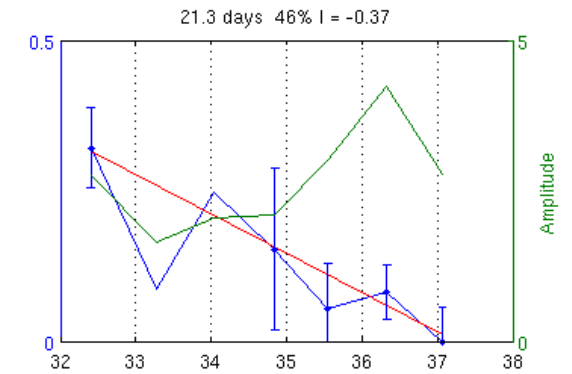
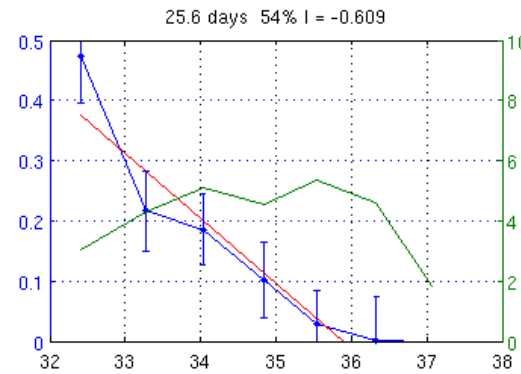
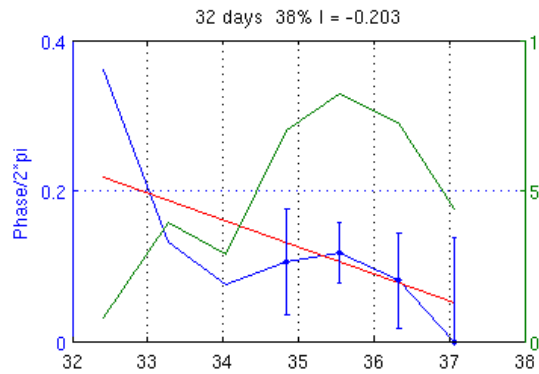
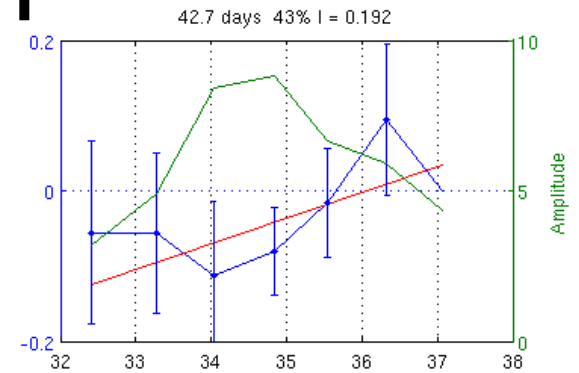
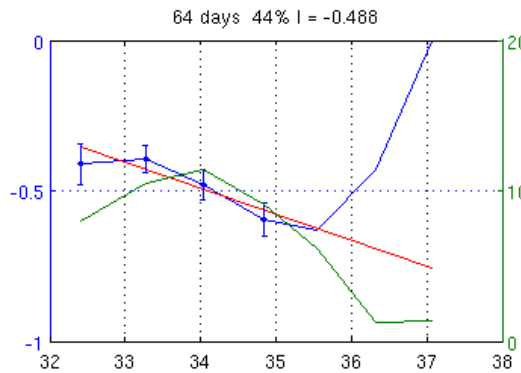
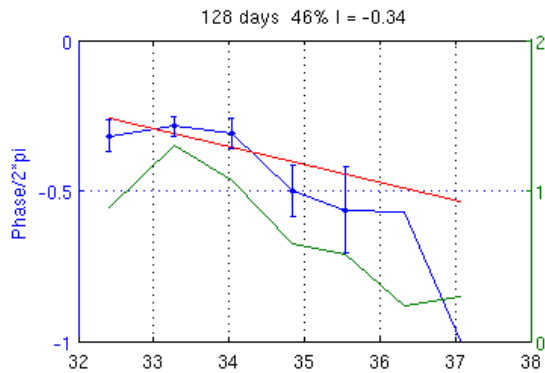
Phase and Amp. vs Lat: 1st Mode East Component



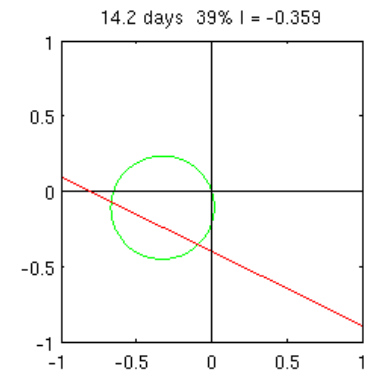
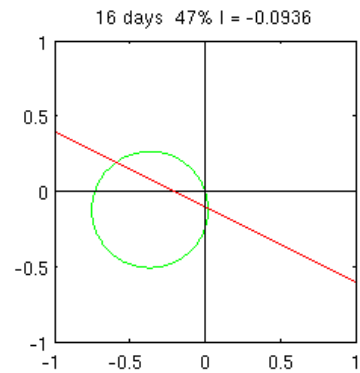
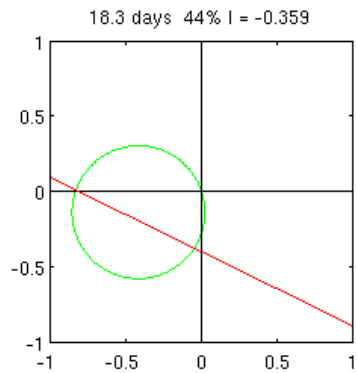
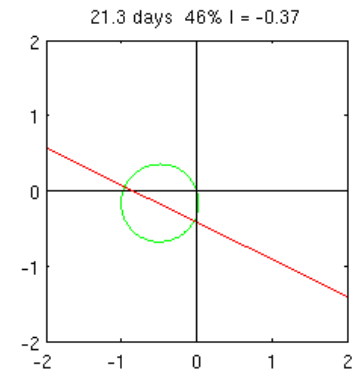
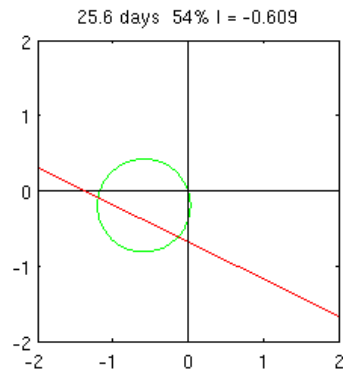
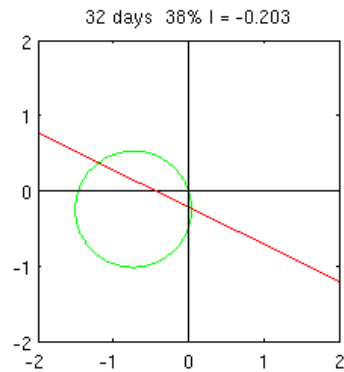
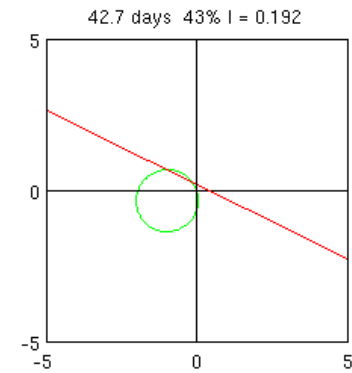
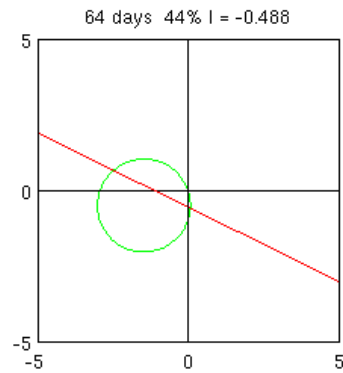
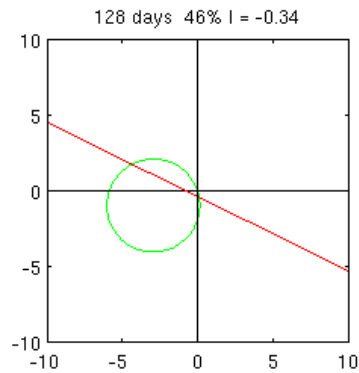
Test of Dispersion Relation



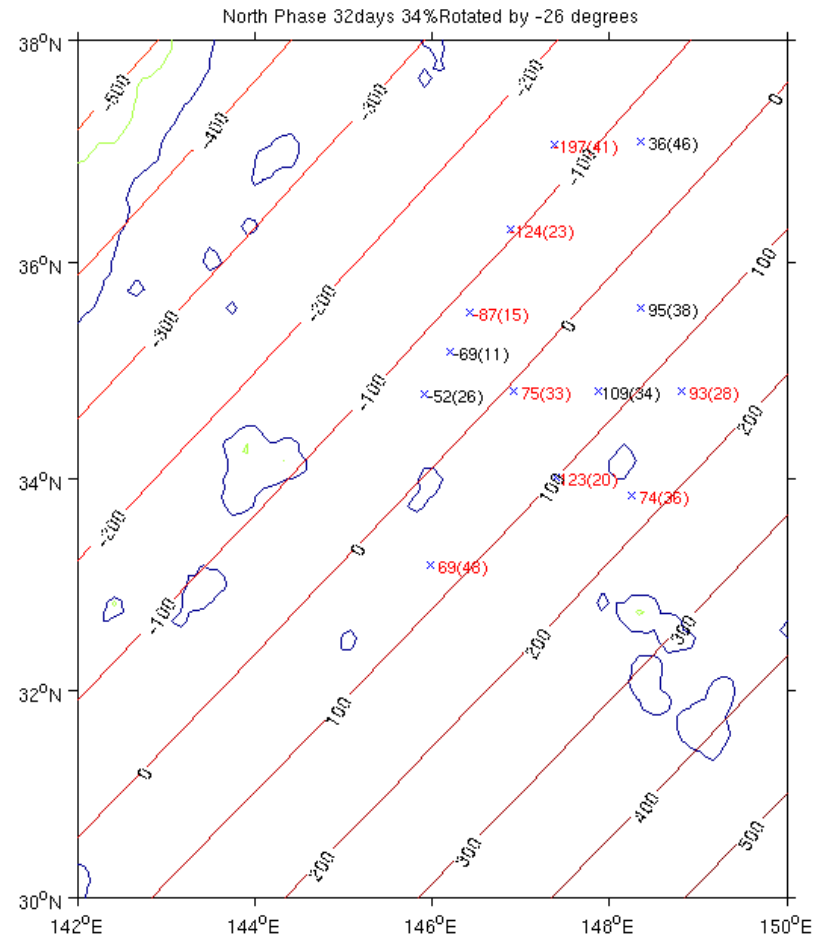
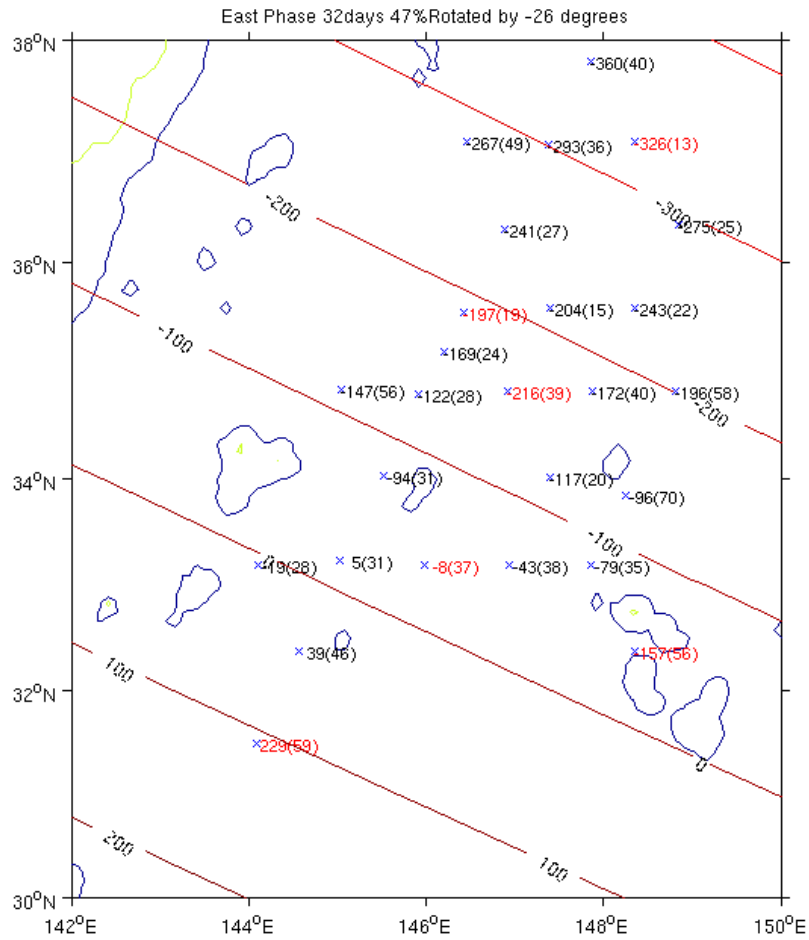
1st Mode; North Component



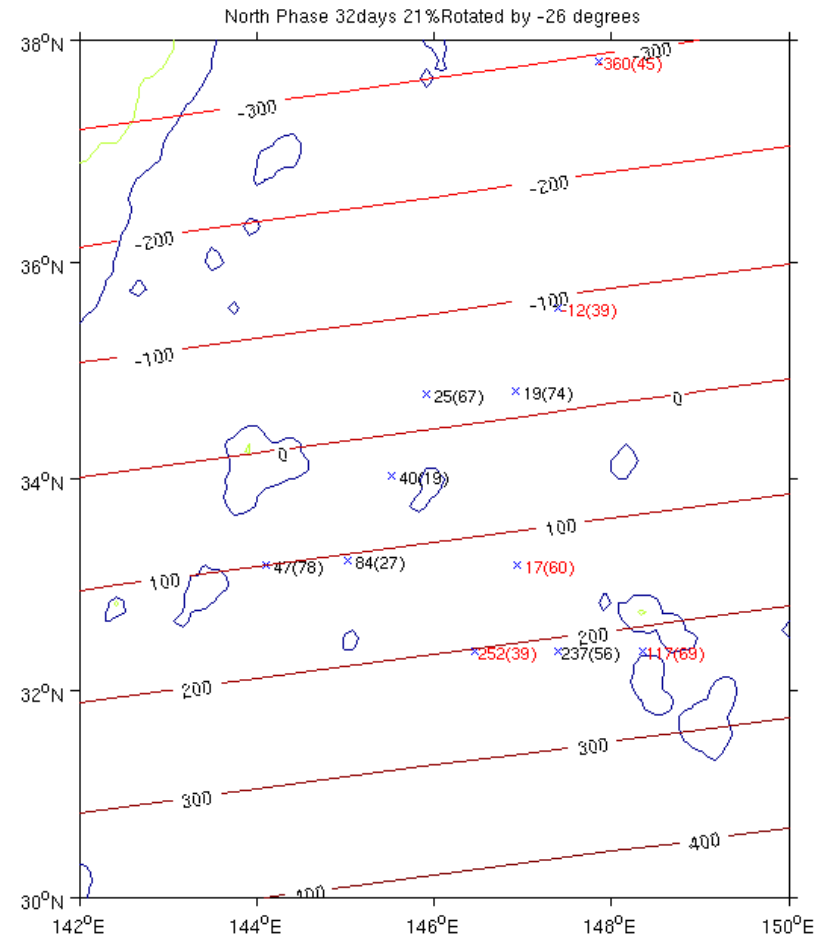
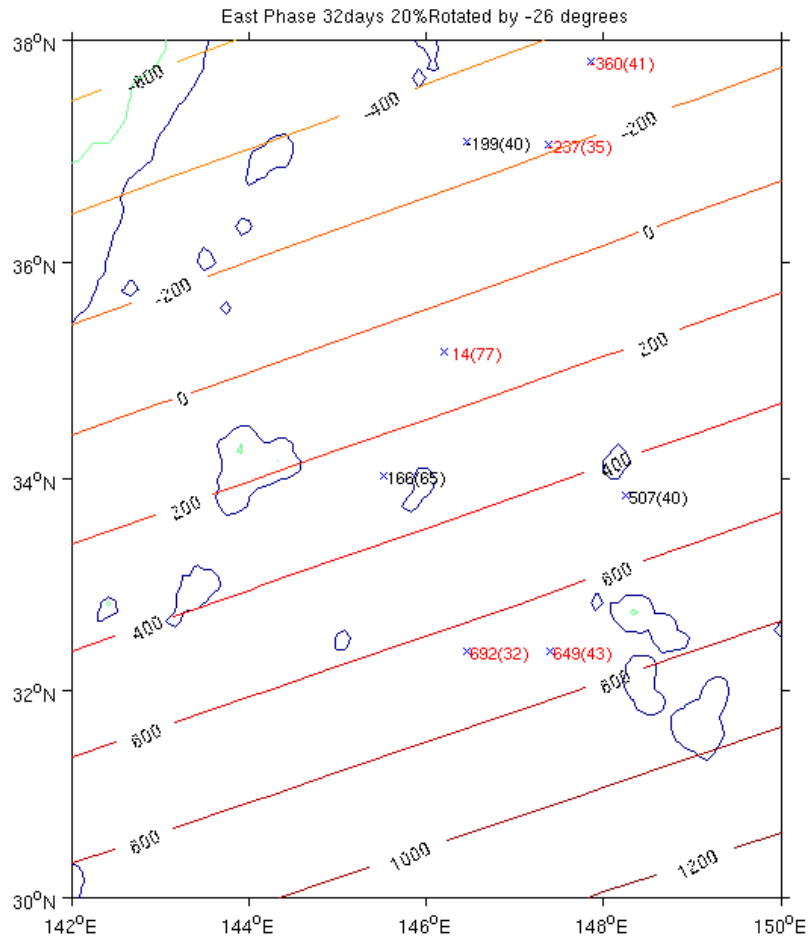
Test of Dispersion Relation



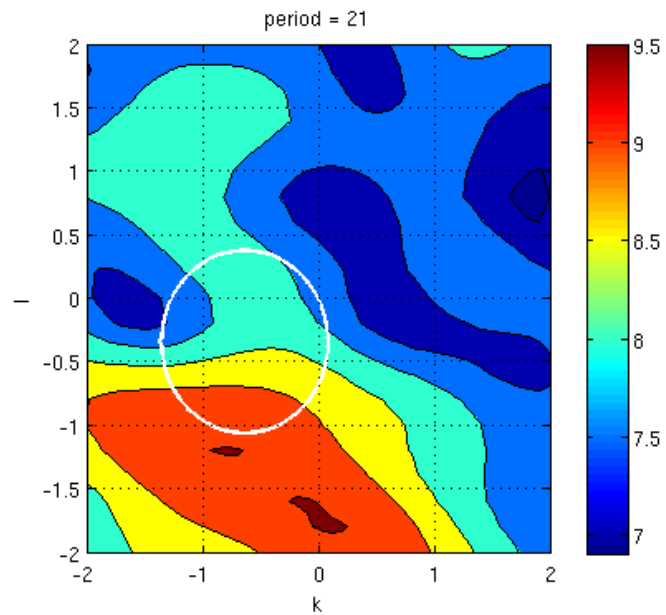
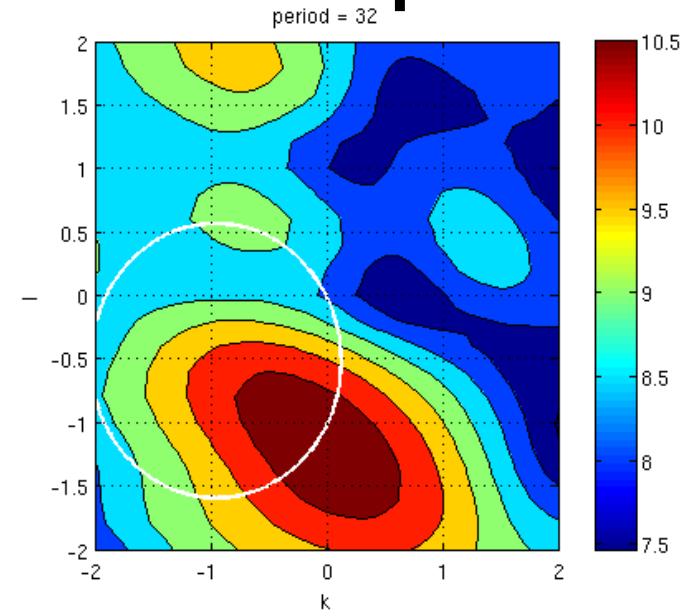
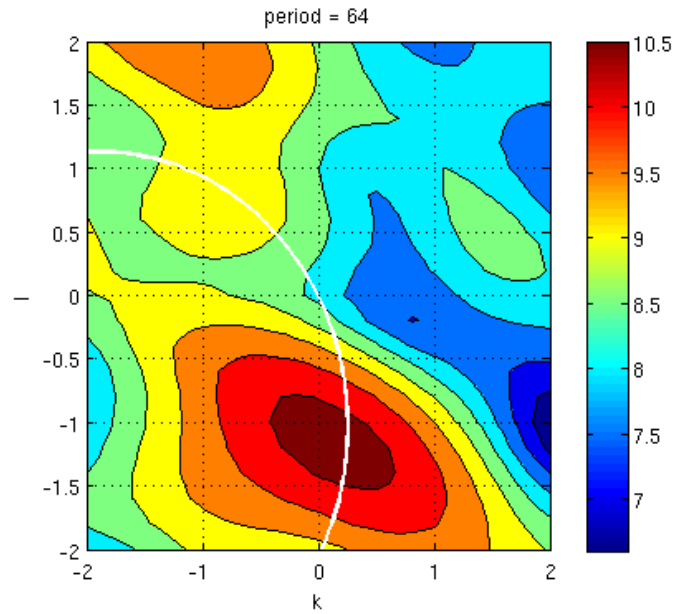
1st Mode



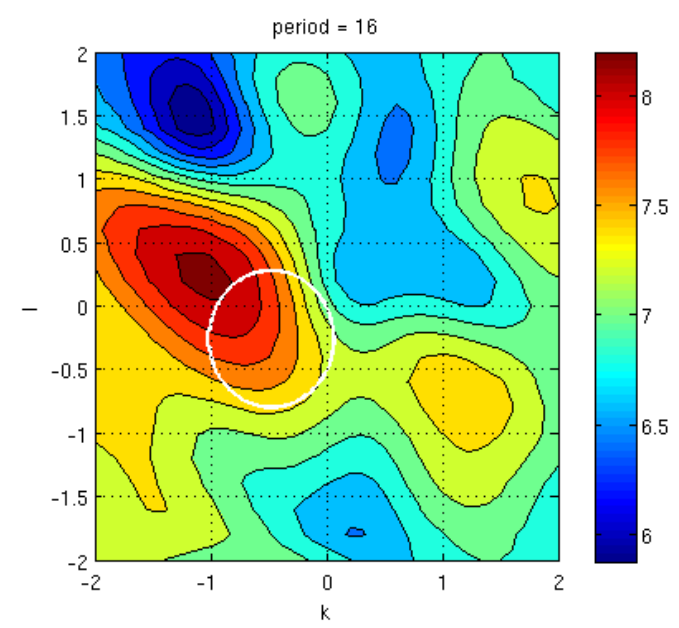
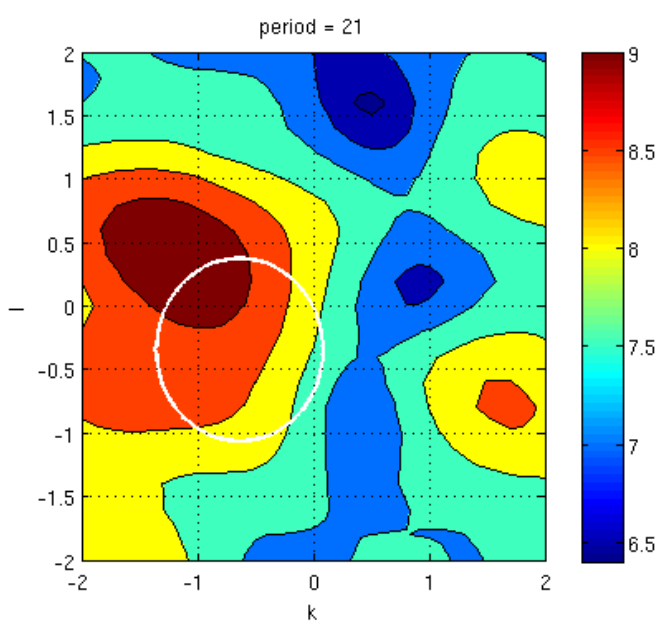
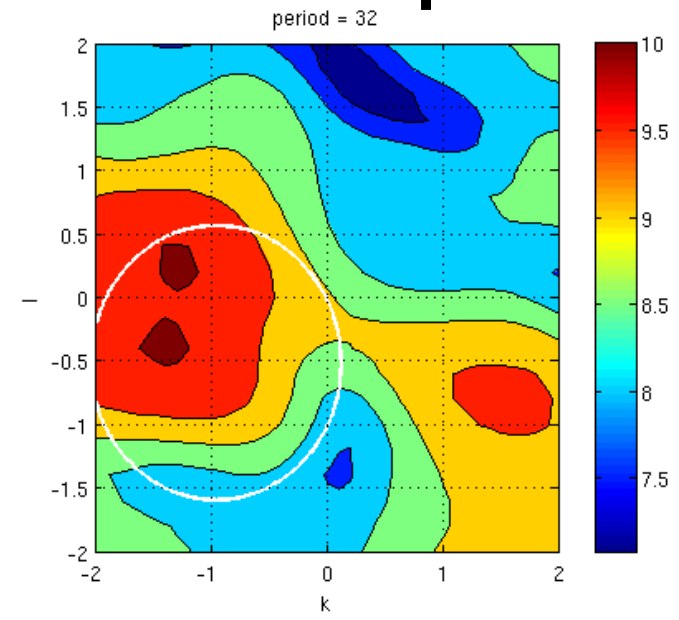
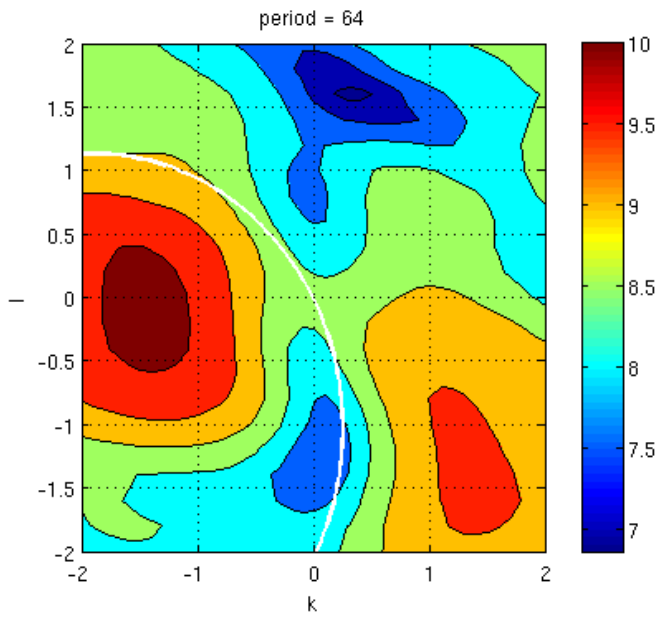
2nd Mode



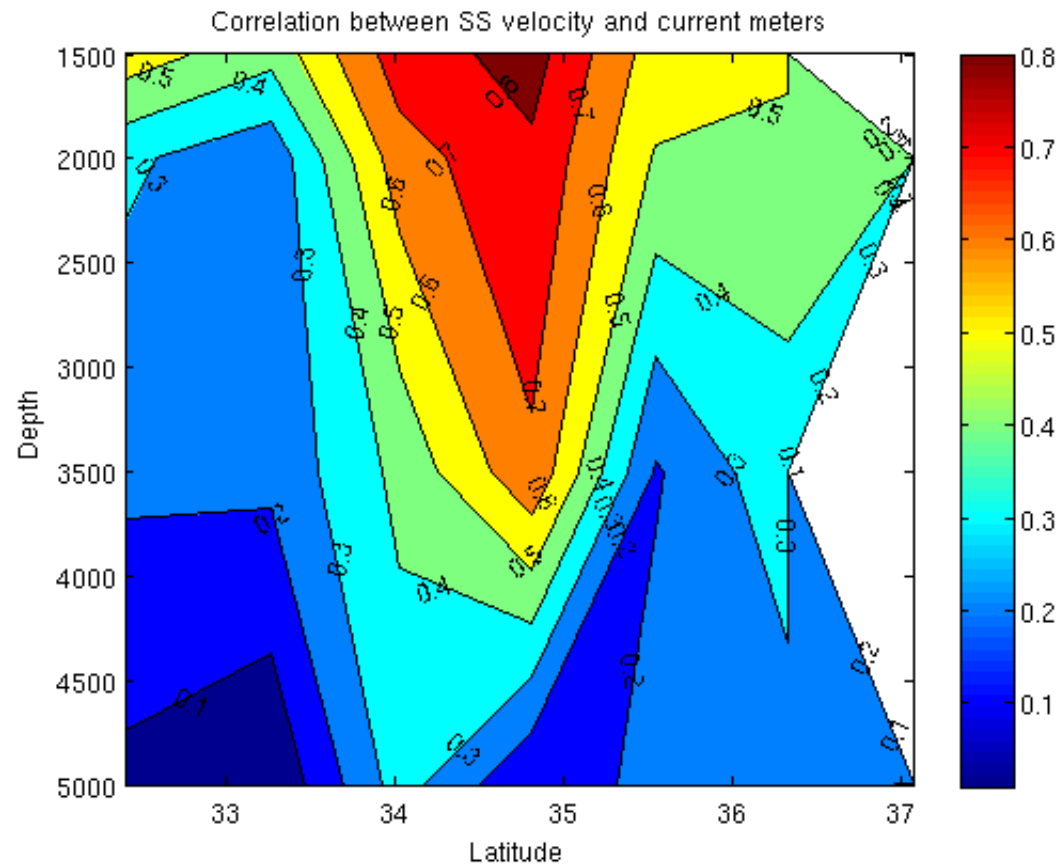
Beamforming East Component



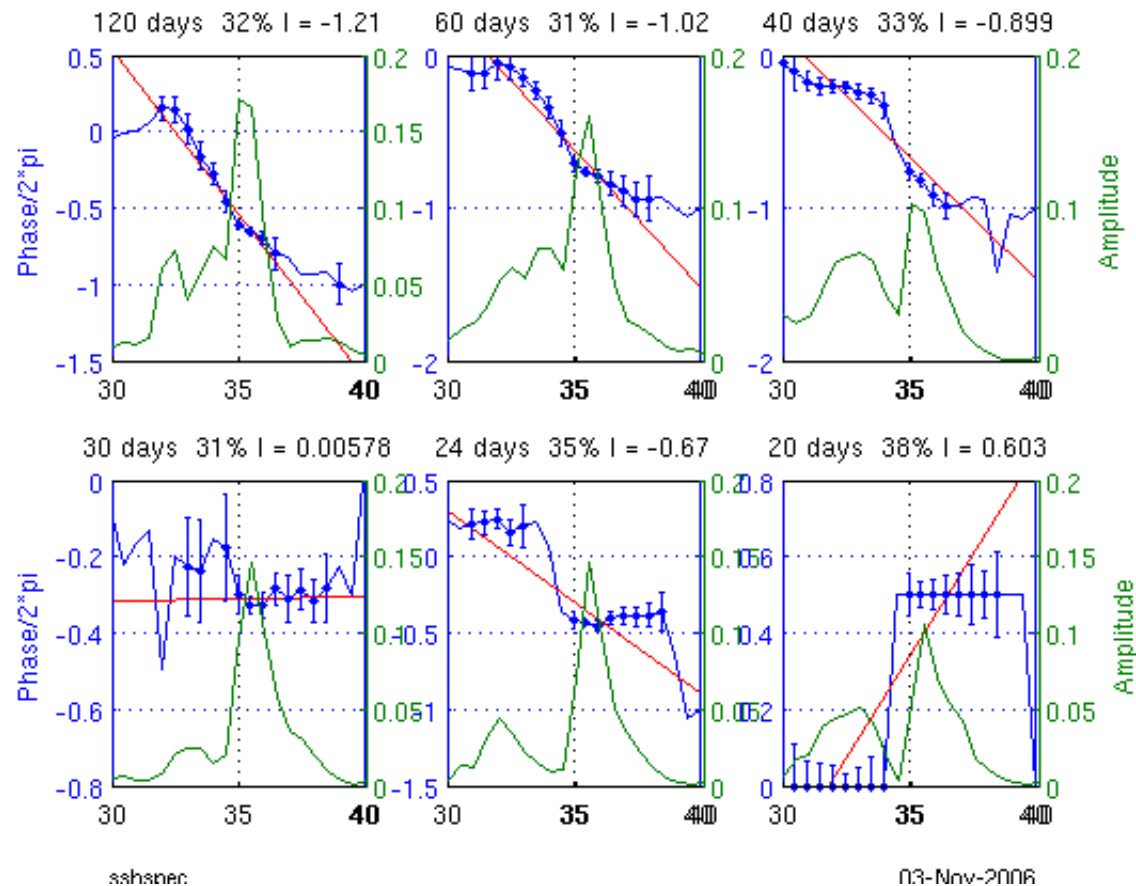
Beamforming North Component



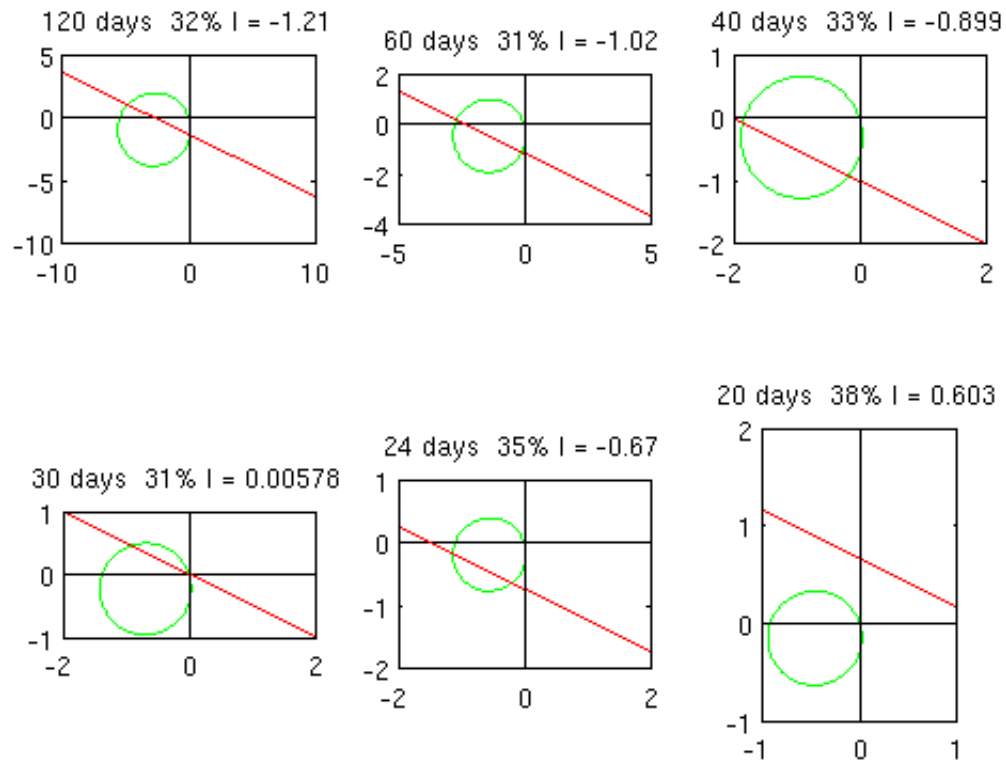
SSH derived velocity correlated with CMs



SSH Phase and Amplitude



SSH Rossby Wave fit



sshshncr

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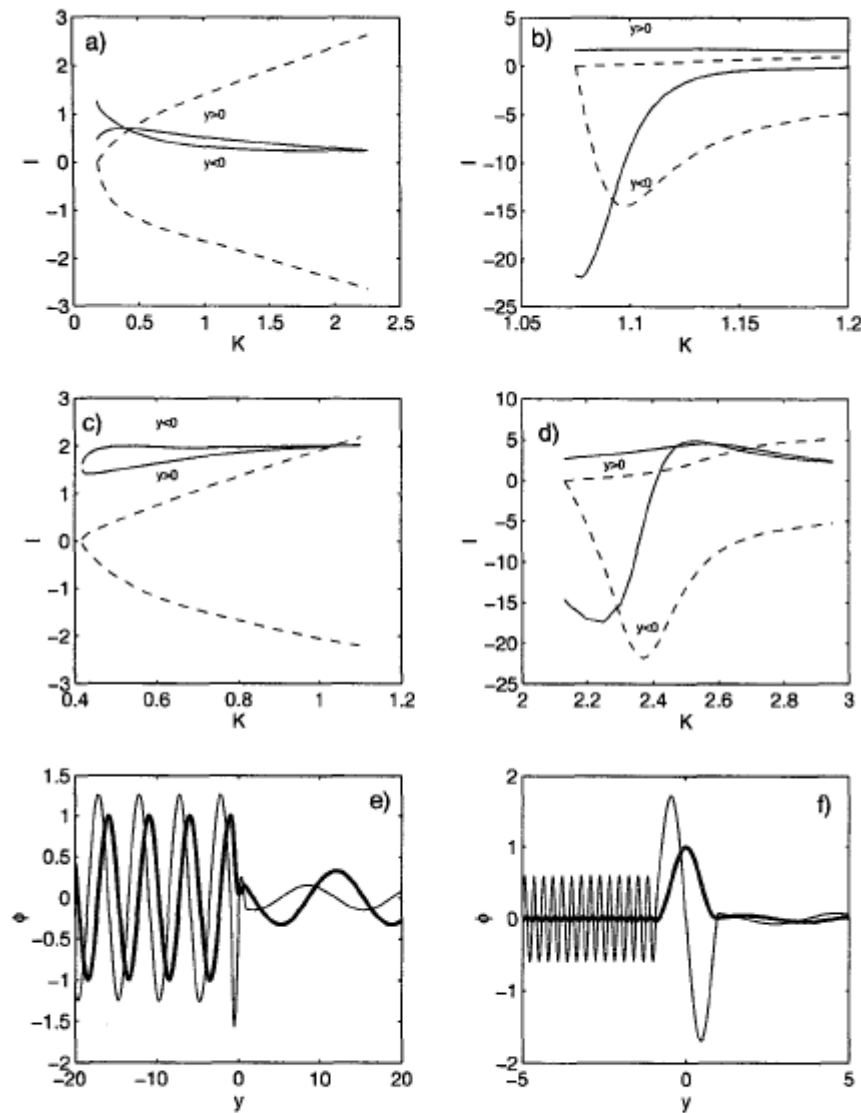


FIG. 8. Radiation of the two modes for $\alpha = 30^\circ$. Mode 1: (a) $\beta = 1$; (c) $\beta = 6$. Mode 2: (b) $\beta = 1$; (d) $\beta = 4$. (a)–(d) Complex y wavenumbers vs k . Imaginary parts are shown by the dashed lines, real parts by the solid lines. Negative imaginary parts correspond to $y < -1$, positive correspond to $y > 1$. The appropriate regions for the real parts are labeled on the plot. (e)–(f) $\phi(y)$ (thick line) and $\phi_2(y)$ (thin line) as functions of y at k near the LWC: $k = 0.1845$ for (e) and $k = 1.0751$ for (f).

