4. EULERIAN AND QUASI-LAGRANGIAN VIEWS 0F THE CUMULUS PARAMETERIZATION PROBLEM

- In a discrete model, truncation introduced for computation purpose separates ***resolved*** and ***unresolved processes***, the latter of which can be considered only through parameterization.
- This separation is nothing to do with the existence or non-existence of a spectral gap in nature.
- This separation may artificially split zero into a large positive and a large negative.
- A quasi-Lagrangian view of the cumulus parameterization problem can significantly reduce complications due to the artificial separation.