

Response to Reviewer 2's comments on the paper "Parametric resonance in the dynamics of an elliptic vortex in a periodically strained environment" by K.V. Koshel and E.A. Ryzhov.

We thank the reviewer for commenting on the manuscript. We have addressed the issues raised by the reviewer. The following is the point-by-point responses to the reviewer's list of questions:

Reviewer's comments:

The short paper proposes an exploration of the effect of an oscillating external flow on a two-dimensional elliptical vortex patch. In particular the effects of nonlinear suppression of the parametric instability growth on a couple of examples. I believe the paper is interesting and overall well-written. I believe also that most of the results are original and can be accepted for publication with minor corrections (mostly typographical errors).

Minor points:

1) P5 l.10. 'omitting the fast-oscillating term ...' Why can the author do this? Does this term average to 0? Are the authors making a fast-time/slow-time separation?

Author's Response: Yes. The terms average to zero. The corresponding clarification has been added to the text.

2) Fig 3 and 4 should be more explained in the text, and caption should provide more information:

Questions which come to mind immediately:

i) In fig 3 and 4: are $e=0.15$ and $\gamma = 0.02$ from fig 1 still used? The same question goes for fig 2 in fact.

ii) Fig 3,4 a) Can the authors add a short sentence provides the details on how are in practice they obtained their Poincaré sections?

iii) Fig 3,4 b) What is the exact starting point of the trajectories used to illustrate the generic behaviour?

iv) It is unclear visually whether the trajectory in Fig 4b keeps spiraling outward for long times.

Yes. All the figures are for the same parameters $e=0.15$, $\gamma=0.02$. More explanations have been added as follows: "To corroborate this effect, a Poincare section shown in fig. 3a is presented. To construct this one and all the following Poincare sections, we plot the position of a phase trajectory exactly in a perturbation period $2\pi/\nu$. Thus, a chaotic trajectory appears as a set of disorder points and a regular trajectories appears as a closed linked smooth orbit in the sections."

The trajectories start at the steady-state elliptic point $\varphi_0 = \pi/4$, $\varepsilon \approx 2.09244$ in all the figures. The corresponding clarification has been added to the text.

No, the trajectory spirals only until it reaches the region of high nonlinearity (chaotic region in the Poincare section in fig. 4a), then it spirals back. However, the parametric resonance results in significant change of the ellipse characteristics contrary to the case shown in fig. 3.

Minor points, typographical errors:

o) Abstract: add a full stop at the end of the first sentence.

a) p3, l1 "x-axis" -> "\$x\$-axis"

Corrected

b) p3, eqn (3) Ω seems undefined in the present paper. The author should not expect the reader to read Bayly et al (1996) to understand symbols.

Should be γ_0 instead of Ω

c) p5, l7 What is τ . It is a rescaled time t or just t ?

Should be just t

d) p5, 16. The sentence unclear. Maybe rephrase as "...if the argument in the right-handed exponential function.." Then, on the next line, typo : "parametrici" -> "parametric"

Corrected

e) p6. 19 & 116. Be more specific when referring to "primary" and "secondary" zones. What is meant? I guess primary is the zone around $\nu = 0.6$ and the secondary the one around $\nu = 0.3$ but it is unclear.

The primary zone of the parametric instability is the widest zone located near $\nu=0.6$.

The secondary zone is the one located near $\nu=0.3$.

f). p7 caption of figure 4: "The same as in fig. 3" (not 4).

g) p8. 110 typo "nonlinear" -> "nonlinear".

Thank you very much for pointing all these shortcomings.

We again thank the reviewer for the recommendations.

Best wishes,

Eugene A. Ryzhov, Konstantin V. Koshel