

Analytic solution:	—	Ekman (1905)	—	Ellison (1956)						
$k\text{-}\varepsilon, \text{Ro}_{L_-} = 0, \text{Ro}_\ell$:	•	10^2	•	10^3	•	3.7×10^3	•	10^4	•	5×10^4
Fitted (A, B) :	—	1.93, 3.15	—	2.00, 4.42	—	2.03, 6.47	—	1.82, 8.90	—	-0.04, 14.8
$k\text{-}\varepsilon, \text{Ro}_{L_-} = 5 \times 10^2, \text{Ro}_\ell$:	■	10^2	■	10^3						
Fitted (A, B) :	- - -	2.94, 0.00	- - -	2.49, 2.88						
$k\text{-}\varepsilon, \text{Ro}_{L_-} = 2 \times 10^3, \text{Ro}_\ell$:	▲	10^2	▲	10^3						
Fitted (A, B) :	- · - ·	4.67, 0.00	- · - ·	3.54, 1.97						

