

Stat dyn.

- - - - NUM MODELS!

"DYNAMICS PROBLEMS"
(CALC-Gebrg)

! - THERMO] EQ SET!
N eqs, N unk.

— PHYS LAWS

— BOOKK

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\text{stuff}) = \underbrace{\text{transport of stuff}}_{\text{stuff}} + \text{Source-Sink}$$

"con of"

2 ways to measure "stuff"

1. per unit volume of space: "flux convergence"
2. per unit mass of air

1. is nice for integrating.
e.g. Vanishes for whole earth!
 \rightarrow climate \leftrightarrow weather
cut

2. is good for intuition!

$$-\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{f}(\text{ux}))$$

of stuff

"advection"

$$-\vec{V} \cdot \vec{\nabla}(\text{stuff})$$

"advection
of"

q or q_v

specific humidity

units: $\frac{\text{kg water}}{\text{kg air}}$

per unit mass of air γ

$q(x, y, z, t)$

flux of ^{air} mass was
 $(\rho \vec{V})$

units: $\left(\frac{\text{kg air}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}} \right)$

flux of humidity is:
 $(q \rho \vec{V})$

$\left(\frac{\text{kg}_w}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}} \right)$

flux of ^{eastward} momentum: need specific momentum:
 $(u \rho \vec{V})$

~~kg m/s~~
(mon units)
 $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2}$

another interp of velocity
as a "stuff"

flux of (internal thermal energy)

$(c_v \rho \vec{V})$

specific internal energy
specific enthalpy $\rightarrow (C_v T)$ $\left(\frac{\text{J}}{\text{Kg}} \right)$
 $(C_p T)$

From flux form to advection form:

We had already

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho) = -\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \vec{V}) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{con. of} \\ \text{mass flux} \end{matrix}$$

For water density

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho_w) &= -\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho_v \vec{V}) + (e - c) \xrightarrow{\text{vap. cond.}} \text{(Vapor Source-Sink)} \\ &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho_w u) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\rho_w v) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho_w w) + (e - c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_w \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \rho_w \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = -\rho_w \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} - \rho_w \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} - \rho_w \frac{\partial q}{\partial z}$$

$$-\rho_w \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho_w u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\rho_w v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho_w w) \right] + (e - c)$$

1. subtract $\rho_w (1)$

$\cancel{-\rho_w (\vec{V} \cdot \vec{p}_0)}$

2. divide by e

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} &= -u \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} + (e - c) \\ &= [-\vec{V} \cdot \vec{\nabla}] q + (e - c) \end{aligned}$$

Advection form
of transport,
 $e - c$ is source term