

Latter & Papaloizou 2017, local Boussinesq shearing box.
Also used by Lehmann & Lin 2023.

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{V} = 0$$

Total velocity in shearing box

$$\frac{\partial \underline{V}}{\partial t} + \underline{V} \cdot \nabla \underline{V} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla P - 2\Omega \hat{z} \times \underline{V}$$

$$+ 3\Omega^2 x \hat{x} - 2\Omega^2 q_z z \hat{z}$$

$$- \left(H_R N_R^2 + H_z N_z^2 \right) \frac{\delta \rho}{\rho}$$

typo in prev

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \underline{V} \cdot \nabla \right) \frac{\delta \rho}{\rho} = \frac{\delta V_x}{H_R} + \frac{\delta V_z}{H_z} + C$$

cooling Turn off?

Add MHD + Hall

Should refer to Latter and Kunz 2022

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \underline{B}}{\partial t} = & \underline{B} \cdot \nabla \underline{V}' - \underline{V}' \cdot \nabla \underline{B} - \frac{3}{2} \Omega B_x \hat{z} \\ & - \eta_H \nabla \times [(\nabla \times \underline{B}) \times \hat{z}] \end{aligned}$$

Do we still need resistivity?

$$\underline{V}' = \underline{V} + \frac{3}{2} \Omega x \hat{z}$$

(Velocity relative to Keplerian shear)

In mom. eqn

$$P \rightarrow P + \frac{|B|^2}{2\mu_0} \equiv \Pi$$

$$\text{add magnetic tension} + \frac{1}{\mu_0} \underline{B} \cdot \underline{\nabla B}$$

Work with velocity relative to equilibrium? Note that equilibrium velocity has vertical shear.



Constrains equilibrium B field configuration.

v_{shear} would generate B_y ...

must have B_x in eqm if there is v_{shear} ...

Ignore vertical stress for now

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{V} = 0$$

\underline{V} is relative to k_{ep} .
(also $e_{2,m}$)

$$\frac{\partial \underline{V}}{\partial t} + \underline{V} \cdot \nabla \underline{V} = 2V_y \Omega \hat{x} - \frac{\Omega}{2} V_x \hat{y} - \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla \Pi$$

$$- N_R^2 \Theta \hat{x} + \frac{1}{m_0 \rho} \underline{B} \cdot \nabla \underline{B}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \underline{V} \cdot \nabla \right) \Theta = \delta V_x + C$$

$$\Theta = H_R \frac{\delta \rho}{\rho}$$

ignore?

$$\frac{\partial \underline{B}}{\partial t} = \underline{B} \cdot \nabla \underline{V} - \underline{V} \cdot \nabla \underline{B} - \frac{3}{2} \Omega B_x \hat{y}$$

$$- \gamma_H \nabla \times [(\nabla \times \underline{B}) \times \hat{B}]$$

+ resistivity?