

1 Main Equations

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} &= p(I, q)A - l_{bg}A - v\frac{\partial A}{\partial z} + d\frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial z^2} \\
\frac{\partial R_b}{\partial t} &= \rho(q, R_d)A - l_{bg}R_b - v\frac{\partial R_b}{\partial z} + d\frac{\partial^2 R_b}{\partial z^2} \\
\frac{\partial R_d}{\partial t} &= -\rho(q, R_d)A + l_{bg}R_b + d\frac{\partial^2 R_d}{\partial z^2} \\
I(z) &= I_0 \exp - \left(\int_0^z kAdz + k_{bg}z \right) \\
\frac{\partial R_s}{\partial t} &= vR_b(z_{max}) - rR_s
\end{aligned}$$

2 Other Equations

Algal nutrient quota: $q = \frac{R_b}{A}$

Note: this calculation for q is correct as long as $v = d$ in equation $\frac{\partial A}{\partial t}$?

Specific algal growth rate: $p(I, q) = \mu_{max} \left(\frac{q - q_{min}}{q} \right) \frac{I}{h + I}$

Specific algal nutrient uptake rate: $\rho(q, R_d) = \rho_{max} \left(\frac{q_{max} - q}{q_{max} - q_{min}} \right) \frac{R_d}{m + R_d}$

3 First Order Equations

$$\begin{aligned}
A'_1 &= A_2 \\
A'_2 &= \frac{1}{d} (vA_2 - p(I, q)A_1 + l_{bg}A_1) \\
R'_{b1} &= R_{b2} \\
R'_{b2} &= \frac{1}{d} (vR_{b2} - \rho(q, R_{d1})A_1 + l_{bg}R_{b1}) \\
R'_{d1} &= R_{d2} \\
R'_{d2} &= \frac{1}{d} (\rho(q, R_{d1})A_1 - l_{bg}R_{b1}) \\
I' &= -(kA_1 + k_{bg}z)I
\end{aligned}$$

4 Boundary Conditions

$$\begin{aligned}
vA(0) - dA'(0) &= 0 & A'(z_{max}) &= 0 \\
vR_b(0) - dR'_b(0) &= 0 & R'_b(z_{max}) &= 0 \\
R'_d(0) &= 0 & dR'_d(z_{max}) - vR_b(z_{max}) &= 0 \\
I(0) &= I_0
\end{aligned}$$

5 Values

Initial guesses for shooting method taken from the *Standard Model*:

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= 100 \text{ mg C m}^{-3} \\ R_{b1} &= 2.2 \text{ mg P m}^{-3} \\ R_{d1} &= 30 \text{ mg P m}^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

But currently using $R_{b1} = 5 * (q_{min} A_1)$ to keep uptake function positive and $R_{d1} = 89.333$.

Following the *Standard Model*

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 0.01 - 1,000 & v &= 0.25 \\ z_{max} &= 10 - 60 & I_0 &= 300 \\ h &= 120 & l_{bg} &= 0.1 \\ k &= 0.0003 & k_{bg} &= 0.4 \\ \mu_{max} &= 1.2 & \rho_{max} &= 0.2 \\ q_{min} &= 0.004 & q_{max} &= 0.04 \\ m &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

Redfield Ratio: 0.022 mg P mg C - 1

6 Finite Difference Approximations

$$\begin{aligned} A_z^{t+1} &= \Delta t \left(\frac{d}{\Delta z^2} - \frac{v}{2\Delta z} \right) A_{z+1}^t + \Delta t \left(\frac{1}{\Delta t} + p(I_z^t, q_z^t) - l_{bg} - \frac{2d}{\Delta z^2} \right) A_z^t + \Delta t \left(\frac{d}{\Delta z^2} - \frac{v}{2\Delta z} \right) A_{z-1}^t \\ Rb_z^{t+1} &= \Delta t \left(\frac{d}{\Delta z^2} - \frac{v}{2\Delta z} \right) Rb_{z+1}^t + \Delta t \left(\frac{1}{\Delta t} - l_{bg} - \frac{2d}{\Delta z^2} \right) Rb_z^t + \Delta t \left(\frac{d}{\Delta z^2} - \frac{v}{2\Delta z} \right) Rb_{z-1}^t + \Delta t \rho(q_z^t, Rd_z^t) A_z^t \\ Rd_z^{t+1} &= \Delta t \frac{d}{\Delta z^2} Rd_{z+1}^t + \Delta t \left(\frac{1}{\Delta t} - \frac{2d}{\Delta z^2} \right) Rd_z^t + \Delta t \frac{d}{\Delta z^2} Rd_{z-1}^t - \Delta t \rho(q_z^t, Rd_z^t) A_z^t + \Delta t l_{bg} Rb_z^t \end{aligned}$$