1. STATE OF THE PROBLEM

In these thermal simulations, as far as I can tell, we have eight variables

- 1. B, the integrated total entropy leading to buoyancy
- 2. V, the thermal volume
- 3. R, the radius of the thermal
- 4. h, the thermal's vertical extent ('radius' in z-direction)
- 5. w, the thermal bulk vertical velocity
- 6. z, the height of the thermal
- 7. Γ , the circulation of the vortex ring
- 8. ρ , the local density at the height of the thermal.
- 9. *t*, time.

From the simulations we've done so far, when viscous heating is neglected, we have the following understanding of thermals:

- 1. $B = \text{const} \propto \rho s_1$
- 2. h = AR, where A is a constant.
- 3. $V = (4/3)\pi hR^2 = (4/3)\pi AR^3 = mR^3$.
- 4. $w = \frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$
- 5. $\rho = (1 + L_z z)^{1.5}$ (for our polytropes)
- 6. $\rho Vw \sim Bt$ (momentum linearly increases)
- 7. $\rho \pi R^2 \Gamma \sim Bt$ (e.g., eqn 36 of Shivamoggi 2010).

That's 9 unknowns, and 7 equations. There's two pieces of the puzzle we're missing. Ideally, $\Gamma = \text{const}$, and then we're left with one more equation, but we can't even be sure that's the case.

2. PUTTING THE PIECES TOGETHER IN THE BOUSSINESQ-Y LIMIT

In the boussinesq limit, we can make two more assumptions:

- 1. $\Gamma = \text{const}$
- 2. $\rho = \text{const.}$

By these assumptions, eqn 7 above gives us $R \propto t^{1/2}$. Plugging that in to eqn 6 gives $w \propto t^{-1/2}$, and thus $z(t) \propto t^{1/2}$.

3. WHAT DO WE NEED TO DO IN THE STRATIFIED LIMIT?

Come up with two more constraints. We need to understand how and why Γ changes with time, and we need to understand how w, or r, or z varies with time.

REFERENCES