$$\theta(z) = \theta_0 \exp\left(\frac{N^2 z}{g}\right)$$

$$\Pi(z) = 1 + \frac{g^2}{c_p \theta_0 N^2} \left[ \exp\left(\frac{-N^2 z}{g} - 1\right) \right]$$

$$p(\Pi) = p_0 \Pi^{c_p/R}$$
(3)

$$\Pi(z) = 1 + \frac{g^2}{c_p \theta_0 N^2} \left[ \exp\left(\frac{-N^2 z}{g} - 1\right) \right]$$
 (2)

$$p(\Pi) = p_0 \Pi^{c_p/R} \tag{3}$$

where the Schär gravity waves test case uses,  $g=9.81\,\mathrm{m\,s^{-2}},\ c_p=1004\,\mathrm{J\,kg^{-1}\,K^{-1}},\ \theta_0=288\,\mathrm{K},\ N=1\times10^{-2}\,\mathrm{s^{-1}},\ p_0=1000\,\mathrm{hPa},\ R=287\,\mathrm{J\,kg^{-1}\,K^{-1}}$