

## 1 ransX to PROMPI implementation

### 1.1 Composition transport equation

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\rho} \tilde{D}_t \tilde{X}_i &= -\nabla_r f_i + \bar{\rho} \tilde{X}_i^{\text{nuc}} \\
\bar{\rho} \partial_t \tilde{X}_i + \bar{\rho} \tilde{u}_r \partial_r \tilde{X}_i &= -\nabla_r \bar{\rho} \widetilde{X_i'' u_r''} + \bar{\rho} \tilde{X}_i^{\text{nuc}} \\
\bar{\rho} \partial_t \tilde{X}_i + \bar{\rho} \tilde{u}_r \partial_r \tilde{X}_i &= -\nabla_r \bar{\rho} (\widetilde{X_i u_r} - \widetilde{X_i} \tilde{u}_r) + \bar{\rho} \tilde{X}_i^{\text{nuc}} \\
\bar{\rho} \partial_t \overline{\rho X_i} / \bar{\rho} + \bar{\rho} \tilde{u}_r \partial_r \overline{\rho X_i} / \bar{\rho} &= -\nabla_r (\overline{\rho X_i u_r} - \overline{\rho X_i} \overline{\rho u_r} / \bar{\rho}) + \overline{\rho \dot{X}_i^{\text{nuc}}} \\
dd \partial_t ddxi / dd + ddux \partial_r ddxi / dd &= -\nabla_r (ddxi u_x - ddx i * ddux / dd) + ddxidot
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

### 1.2 Composition variance equation

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\rho} \tilde{D}_t \sigma_i &= -\nabla_r f_i^r - 2f_i \partial_r \tilde{X}_i + \overline{2X_i'' \rho \dot{X}_i^{\text{nuc}}} \\
\bar{\rho} \tilde{D}_t \widetilde{X_i'' X_i''} &= -\nabla_r (\overline{\rho X_i'' X_i'' u_r''}) - 2\bar{\rho} \widetilde{X_i'' u_r''} \partial_r \tilde{X}_i + \overline{2X_i'' \rho \dot{X}_i^{\text{nuc}}} \\
\bar{\rho} \partial_t (\widetilde{X_i X_i} - \widetilde{X_i} \widetilde{X_i}) + \bar{\rho} \tilde{u}_r \partial_r (\widetilde{X_i X_i} - \widetilde{X_i} \widetilde{X_i}) &= -\nabla_r (\overline{\rho X_i X_i u_r} - 2\widetilde{X_i} \overline{\rho X_i u_r} - \tilde{u}_r \overline{\rho X_i X_i} + 2\tilde{X}_i \widetilde{X_i} \overline{\rho u_r}) \\
&\quad - 2\bar{\rho} (\widetilde{X_i u_r} - \tilde{X}_i \tilde{u}_r) \partial_r \tilde{X}_i + (\overline{X_i \rho \dot{X}_i} - \tilde{X}_i \overline{\rho \dot{X}_i}) \\
dd \partial_t (ddxisq / dd - ddx i * ddx i / dd * dd) &+ ddux \partial_r (ddxisq / dd - ddx i * ddx i / dd * dd) \\
&= -\nabla_r (ddxisqux - 2 * ddx i / dd * ddx i u_x - ddux / dd * ddx isq + 2 * ddx i * ddx i * ddux / dd * dd) \\
&\quad - 2 * dd (ddxi u_x / dd - ddx i * ddux / dd * dd) * \partial_r ddx i / dd \\
&\quad + 2 * (ddxi xidot - ddx i / dd * ddx idot)
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

### 1.3 Composition flux equation

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\rho} \tilde{D}_t(f_i/\bar{\rho}) &= -\nabla_r f_i^r - f_i \partial_r \tilde{u}_r - \tilde{R}_{rr} \partial_r \tilde{X}_i - \overline{X_i'' \partial_r \bar{P}} - \overline{X_i'' \partial_r P'} + \overline{u_r'' \rho \dot{X}_i^{\text{nuc}}} + \mathcal{G}_i \quad (3) \\
\bar{\rho} \partial_t \widetilde{X_i'' u_r''} + \bar{\rho} \tilde{u}_r \partial_r \widetilde{X_i'' u_r''} &= -\nabla_r \bar{\rho} \widetilde{X_i'' u_r'' u_r''} - \bar{\rho} \widetilde{X_i'' u_r''} \partial_r \tilde{u}_r - \bar{\rho} \widetilde{u_r'' u_r''} \partial_r \tilde{X}_i - \overline{X_i'' \partial_r \bar{P}} - \overline{X_i'' \partial_r P'} + \overline{u_r'' \rho \dot{X}_i^{\text{nuc}}} + \overline{G_r^i} - \overline{X_i'' G_r^M} \\
\bar{\rho} \partial_t \widetilde{X_i'' u_r''} + \bar{\rho} \tilde{u}_r \partial_r \widetilde{X_i'' u_r''} &= -\nabla_r \bar{\rho} \widetilde{X_i'' u_r'' u_r''} - \bar{\rho} \widetilde{X_i'' u_r''} \partial_r \tilde{u}_r - \bar{\rho} \widetilde{u_r'' u_r''} \partial_r \tilde{X}_i - \overline{X_i'' \partial_r \bar{P}} - \overline{X_i'' \partial_r P'} + \overline{u_r'' \rho \dot{X}_i^{\text{nuc}}} \\
&\quad - \overline{\rho X_i'' u_\theta'' u_\theta''/r} - \overline{\rho X_i'' u_\phi'' u_\phi''/r} + \overline{\rho X_i'' u_\theta u_\theta/r} + \overline{\rho X_i'' u_\phi u_\phi/r} \\
\bar{\rho} \partial_t (\widetilde{X_i u_r} - \widetilde{X_i} \tilde{u}_r) + \bar{\rho} \tilde{u}_r \partial_r (\widetilde{X_i u_r} - \widetilde{X_i} \tilde{u}_r) &= -\nabla_r (\overline{\rho X_i u_r u_r} - \widetilde{X_i} \overline{\rho u_r u_r} - 2 \tilde{u}_r \overline{\rho X_i u_r} + 2 \bar{\rho} \widetilde{X_i} \tilde{u}_r \tilde{u}_r) \\
&\quad - \bar{\rho} (\widetilde{X_i u_r} - \widetilde{X_i} \tilde{u}_r) \partial_r \tilde{u}_r - \bar{\rho} (\tilde{u}_r \tilde{u}_r - \tilde{u}_r \tilde{u}_r) \partial_r \tilde{X}_i \\
&\quad - (\overline{X_i \partial_r \bar{P}} - \widetilde{X_i} \partial_r \bar{P}) - (\overline{X_i \partial_r P} - \widetilde{X_i} \partial_r P) + (\overline{u_r \rho \dot{X}_i^{\text{nuc}}} - \tilde{u}_r \rho \dot{X}_i^{\text{nuc}}) \\
&\quad - (\overline{\rho X_i u_\theta u_\theta} - \widetilde{X_i} \overline{\rho u_\theta u_\theta} - 2 \tilde{u}_\theta \overline{\rho X_i u_\theta} + 2 \bar{\rho} \widetilde{X_i} \tilde{u}_\theta \tilde{u}_\theta)/r \\
&\quad - (\overline{\rho X_i u_\phi u_\phi} - \widetilde{X_i} \overline{\rho u_\phi u_\phi} - 2 \tilde{u}_\phi \overline{\rho X_i u_\phi} + 2 \bar{\rho} \widetilde{X_i} \tilde{u}_\phi \tilde{u}_\phi)/r \\
&\quad + (\overline{\rho X_i u_\theta u_\theta} - \widetilde{X_i} \overline{\rho u_\theta u_\theta})/r \\
&\quad + (\overline{\rho X_i u_\phi u_\phi} - \widetilde{X_i} \overline{\rho u_\phi u_\phi})/r
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&dd \partial_t (ddxiux/dd - ddx i * ddu x/dd * dd) + ddu x \partial_r (ddxiux/dd - ddx i * ddu x/dd * dd) = \\
&-\nabla_r (ddxiuxux - ddx i/dd * ddu xux - 2 * ddu x/dd * ddx iux + 2 * ddx i * ddu x * ddu x/dd * dd) \\
&\quad - (ddxiux - ddx i * ddu x/dd) * \partial_r ddu x/dd - (ddu xux - ddu x * ddu x/dd) * \partial_r ddx i/dd \\
&\quad - (xi \partial_r pp - ddx i/dd \partial_r pp) - (xigrad xpp - xi \partial_r pp) + (ddxi dot u x - ddu x/dd * ddx i dot) \\
&-(ddxiuyuy - ddx i/dd * ddu yuy - 2 * ddu y/dd * ddx iuy + 2 * ddx i * ddu y * ddu y/dd * dd)/r \\
&-(ddxiuzuz - ddx i/dd * ddu zuz - 2 * ddu z/dd * ddx iuz + 2 * ddx i * ddu z * ddu z/dd * dd)/r \\
&\quad + (ddxiuyuy - ddx i/dd * ddu yuy)/r \\
&\quad + (ddxiuzuz - ddx i/dd * ddu zuz)/r
\end{aligned}$$

#### 1.4 MLT velocity

$$u_{MLT} \equiv (u'_{rms}) = \frac{F_c}{\alpha_{ECP}(T'_{rms})} = \frac{\bar{\rho} \widetilde{h''u_r''}}{\alpha_{ECP}(\widetilde{TT} - \widetilde{T}\widetilde{T})^{1/2}} \sim \frac{\bar{\rho} \overline{h'u_r'}}{\alpha_{ECP}(\overline{TT} - \overline{T} \overline{T})^{1/2}}? \quad (4)$$

$$u_{MLT} \equiv (u'_{rms}) = \frac{\bar{\rho}(\widetilde{hu_r} - \widetilde{h}\widetilde{u_r})}{\alpha_{ECP}(\widetilde{TT} - \widetilde{T}\widetilde{T})^{1/2}} \sim \frac{\bar{\rho}(\overline{hu_r} - \overline{h}\overline{u_r})}{\alpha_{ECP}(\overline{TT} - \overline{T} \overline{T})^{1/2}}$$

$$u_{MLT} \equiv (u'_{rms}) = \frac{ddhhu_x - ddhh * ddu_x/dd}{\alpha_E * ddc_p/dd (\ddttsq/dd - ddt * ddt/dd * dd)^{1/2}} \sim \frac{dd * hhu_x - dd * hh * ux}{\alpha_E * c_p (ttsq - tt * tt)^{1/2}}$$

#### 1.5 Usefull identities

$$\overline{a''} = \overline{a - \widetilde{a}} = \overline{a} - \widetilde{b} \quad (5)$$

$$\widetilde{a''b''} = (a - \widetilde{a}) * (\widetilde{b - b}) = \widetilde{ab} - \widetilde{ab} \quad (6)$$

$$a''\widetilde{b''c''} = (a - \widetilde{a}) * (\widetilde{b - b}) * (c - \widetilde{c}) = \widetilde{abc} - \widetilde{abc} - \widetilde{bac} - \widetilde{cab} + 2\widetilde{abc} \quad (7)$$

$$\overline{a''bc} = \overline{(a - \widetilde{a})bc} = \overline{abc} - \widetilde{abc} \quad (8)$$

$$\overline{a''\partial_r b'} = \overline{(a - \widetilde{a})\partial_r b'} = \overline{a\partial_r b'} - \widetilde{a\partial_r b'} \overset{0}{=} \overline{a\partial_r b} - \overline{a\partial_r b} \quad (9)$$