

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \hat{z} \times \vec{u} - (\nabla \times \vec{u}) \times \vec{u} - (\nabla \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{B} - \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla \Pi$$

$$\rho_0 \left(\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\nabla \times \vec{u}) \times \vec{u} \right) = -2\mu_0 \hat{z} \times \vec{u}' - \frac{\nabla' P}{\rho_0} + \left(\frac{\vec{g}'}{\rho_0} + \frac{\vec{f}' \times \vec{B}'}{\rho_0} + \nu \nabla'^2 \vec{u}' \right)$$

$$\vec{u}' = \frac{\nu}{d} \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{r}' = d \vec{r}$$

$$t' = \frac{d^2}{\nu} t$$

$$\vec{B}' = \frac{\nu}{d} \sqrt{\mu_0 \rho_0} \vec{B}$$

$$\frac{\nu^2}{d^3} \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{d} \frac{\nu^2}{d^2} (\nabla \times \vec{u}) \times \vec{u} = \left[\rho = \rho_0 \alpha \Delta T, \vec{g}' = d \vec{r} \right]$$

$$= 2 \frac{\Omega \nu}{d} \hat{z} \times \vec{u} - \frac{\nabla P}{\rho d} + \frac{\gamma \alpha d \Delta T \hat{z}}{\rho_0 d} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{d \mu_0 \rho_0} (\nabla \times \vec{B}') \times \vec{B}' + \frac{\nu^2}{d^3} \nabla^2 \vec{u}$$

$$\frac{\nu \rho_0}{2 \Omega d^2} \left(\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\nabla \times \vec{u}) \times \vec{u} \right) = \hat{z} \times \vec{u} - \frac{\nabla \Pi}{\rho} + \frac{\gamma \alpha d^2 \Delta T \hat{z}}{2 \Omega \nu \rho_0} + \frac{1}{2 \rho \Omega \nu \mu_0} (\nabla \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{B}' +$$

$$+ \frac{\nu^2}{d^3 \rho \Omega} \nabla^2 \vec{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\nabla \times \vec{u}) \times \vec{u} \right) = \hat{z} \times \vec{u} - \nabla \Pi + \frac{\gamma \alpha d^4 \Delta T \hat{z}}{\nu^2 \mu_0} +$$

$$+ (\nabla \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{B} + \nabla^2 \vec{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\nabla \times \vec{u}) \times \vec{u} = \hat{z} \times \vec{u} - \nabla \Pi + \frac{\gamma \alpha d^4 \Delta T}{\nu^2} \hat{z} + (\nabla \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{B} + \nabla^2 \vec{u}$$

$$\Delta T = \beta d^2 \nu / \kappa$$

$$\frac{\gamma \alpha d^4 \Delta T}{\nu^2} = \frac{\gamma \alpha d^4 \Delta T}{\nu^2} \left(\frac{\kappa}{\beta d^2 \nu} \right) = \frac{Ra}{Pr}$$

$$Ra = \frac{\gamma \alpha d^4 \Delta T}{\nu^2} = \frac{\gamma \alpha d^6 \beta}{\nu \kappa}$$