

Appendix A: Derivation of Basic MM5 Equations

A.1 Derivation of Thermodynamic Equation

First Law of Thermodynamics

$$dQ = c_v dT + p d\alpha = c_p dT - \alpha dp \quad (\text{A.1})$$

since from the gas law $RdT = pd\alpha + \alpha dp$ and $c_p - c_v = R$. Temperature tendency therefore is given by

$$c_p \frac{DT}{Dt} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{Dp}{Dt} + \dot{Q} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

A.2 Derivation of Pressure Tendency Equation

From Gas Law

$$\frac{1}{p} \frac{Dp}{Dt} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \frac{1}{T} \frac{DT}{Dt} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

Continuity and Thermodynamics lead to

$$\frac{1}{p} \frac{Dp}{Dt} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} + \frac{\dot{Q}}{c_p T} + \frac{1}{c_p \rho T} \frac{Dp}{Dt} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

However, $c_p \rho T = \left(\frac{c_p}{R}\right)p$, so

$$\frac{1}{p} \frac{Dp}{Dt} \left(1 - \frac{R}{c_p}\right) = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} + \frac{\dot{Q}}{c_p T} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

But $1 - \frac{R}{c_p} = \frac{c_v}{c_p} = \frac{1}{\gamma}$, therefore

$$\frac{Dp}{Dt} = -\gamma p \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} + \frac{\gamma p \dot{Q}}{c_p T} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

A.3 Forms of the Vertical Momentum Equation

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + g = D_w \quad (\text{A.1})$$

Defining $\alpha = \frac{1}{\rho}$,

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} + \alpha \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + g = D_w \quad (\text{A.1})$$

Defining hydrostatic reference and perturbation, $\alpha = \alpha_0 + \alpha'$, $p = p_0 + p'$,

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} + (\alpha_0 + \alpha') \left(\frac{\partial p_0}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} \right) + g = D_w \quad (\text{A.1})$$

By definition, $\alpha_0 \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial z} = -g$, so

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} + \alpha' \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} + \alpha_0 \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} + \alpha' \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial z} = D_w \quad (\text{A.1})$$

which can be written as

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} + \alpha \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} - g \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha_0} = D_w \quad (\text{A.1})$$

This can be expanded as

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} + \alpha \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} - g \frac{\alpha - \alpha_0}{\alpha_0} = D_w \quad (\text{A.1})$$

In terms of ρ , this is

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} - g \frac{\frac{1}{\rho} - \frac{1}{\rho_0}}{\frac{1}{\rho_0}} = D_w \quad (\text{A.1})$$

which is

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} + g \frac{\rho'}{\rho} = D_w \quad (\text{A.1})$$

This can be expressed in terms of temperature and pressure perturbations for the buoyancy term because

$$-\frac{\rho'}{\rho} = \frac{\rho_0}{\rho} - 1 = \frac{p_0 T}{p T_0} - 1 = \frac{p_0}{p} \left(\frac{T}{T_0} - \frac{p}{p_0} \right) = \frac{p_0}{p} \left(\frac{T'}{T_0} - \frac{p'}{p_0} \right) \quad (\text{A.1})$$

So

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} - g \frac{p_0}{p} \left(\frac{T'}{T_0} - \frac{p'}{p_0} \right) = D_w \quad (\text{A.1})$$

A.4 Coordinate Transformation

General coordinate transformation $(x, y, z) \rightarrow (x, y, \sigma)$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)_z \rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)_\sigma - \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)_\sigma \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

but $\delta z = \frac{-\delta p_0}{\rho_0 g} = -\frac{(p^* \delta \sigma + \sigma \delta p^*)}{\rho_0 g}$, so

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)_z \rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)_\sigma - \frac{\sigma}{p^*} \frac{\partial p^*}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

A.5 Derivation of σ Relation

$$\sigma = \frac{p_0 - p_{top}}{p_{surf} - p_{top}} = \frac{p_0 - p_{top}}{p^*} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

where p_{top} and p_{surf} are the values of p_0 at the top and surface and $p^* = p_{surf} - p_{top}$.

$$\dot{\sigma} = \frac{D\sigma}{Dt} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

Therefore

$$\dot{\sigma} = \frac{1}{p^*} \frac{Dp_0}{Dt} - \frac{(p_0 - p_{top})}{(p^*)^2} \frac{Dp^*}{Dt} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

Expanding total derivatives noting that $p_0 = p_0(z)$ and $p^* = p^*(x,y)$ and also that p_0 is hydrostatic

$$\dot{\sigma} = -\frac{\rho_0 g}{p^*} w - \frac{\sigma}{p^*} \left(u \frac{\partial p^*}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial p^*}{\partial y} \right) \quad (\text{A.1})$$