

Section 4

$$\begin{aligned} \overbrace{(\omega_{z,0} + \omega_{z,1} + \omega_{z,2})^3}^{\text{Small}} &= \overbrace{\omega_{z,0}^3 + \omega_{z,1}^3 + \omega_{z,2}^3}^{=0} + \overbrace{3\omega_{z,0}^2\omega_{z,1}}^{=0} + \overbrace{3\omega_{z,0}^2\omega_{z,2}}^{=0} + \overbrace{3\omega_{z,1}^2\omega_{z,0}}^{\checkmark} + \overbrace{3\omega_{z,1}^2\omega_{z,2}}^{\checkmark} \\ &+ \overbrace{3\omega_{z,0}\omega_{z,1}^2}^{=0} + \overbrace{3\omega_{z,0}\omega_{z,2}^2}^{=0} + \overbrace{3\omega_{z,1}\omega_{z,0}^2}^{\text{Small}} + \overbrace{6\omega_{z,1}\omega_{z,0}\omega_{z,2}}^{=0} \\ &= 3\langle \omega_{z,1}^2, \omega_{z,0} \rangle + 3\langle \omega_{z,1}^2, \omega_{z,2} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n=1 \quad \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \omega_{z,1} &= \frac{1}{R_0} \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial z} \\ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \delta_1 &= -\nabla^2 \pi_1 + \frac{1}{R_0} \omega_{z,1} \\ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) w_1 &= -\frac{\partial \pi_1}{\partial z} + T_1 \\ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \pi_1 &= w_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\nu = R_0^{-1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \widetilde{R_0}^{1/2} &= R_0^{1/2} E^{2/3} \\ \widetilde{R_0} &= R_0 E^{4/3}, \quad R_0 = E \left(\frac{R_0}{\widetilde{R_0}} \right)^{3/2} = E R_0^{1/2} \widetilde{R_0}^{-1/2} \\ \frac{R_0}{\widetilde{R_0}^{1/2}} &= \frac{E R_0^{1/2} \widetilde{R_0}^{-1/2}}{R_0^{1/2} E^{2/3}} = E^{1/3} \widetilde{R_0}^{-1/2} \\ \Rightarrow E^{1/3} &= R_0 \widetilde{R_0}^{-1/2} \widetilde{R_0}^{1/2} \\ E &= R_0^3 \widetilde{R_0}^{-3/2} \widetilde{R_0}^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n=2 \quad \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \omega_{z,2} &= \frac{1}{R_0} \frac{\partial w_2}{\partial z} \\ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) w_2 &= -\frac{\partial \pi_2}{\partial z} + T_2 - (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) w_1 \\ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \pi_2 &= -(\vec{w}_1 \cdot \nabla) \pi_1 + w_2 \\ \nabla^2 \pi_2 - \frac{1}{R_0} \omega_{z,2} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$n=0 \quad \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \omega_{z,0} = -(\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) \omega_{z,1} + (\vec{w}_1 \cdot \nabla) w_1$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \pi_2 = -(\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) \pi_1 + w_2$$

$$\downarrow \leftarrow \pi_2 = \frac{\partial \pi_2}{\partial z} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) w_2 + (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) w_1$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \frac{\partial \pi_2}{\partial z} = -\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla T_1 + w_2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) w_2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) w_1$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\nabla^2 \pi_2) = -\nabla^2 (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla T_1) + \nabla^2 w_2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right)^2 \nabla^2 w_2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \nabla^2 (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) w_1$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{1}{R_0} \omega_{z,2} \right) = -\nabla^2 (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla T_1) + \nabla^2 w_2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right)^2 \nabla^2 w_2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \nabla^2 (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) w_1$$

(The Omega equation for nonhydrostatic QG)

$$\frac{1}{R_0} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \omega_{z,2} = \frac{1}{R_0} \frac{\partial w_2}{\partial z} \rightarrow \left[\underbrace{\frac{1}{R_0} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}}_{\text{from } \pi_2} - \nabla^2 + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right)^2 \nabla^2}_{\text{from } T \text{ adv}} \right] w_2 = - \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \nabla^2 (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) w_1}_{\text{nonlinear adv}} - \underbrace{\nabla^2 (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) T_1}_{\text{temperature adv}}$$

The follow-up derivation in Appendix C, using the single-scale approx.

if RHS=0, reduce to the linear eigenvalue problem

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Along the axis, } \left[-\frac{9\pi^2}{R_0^2} + 2k_n^2 - \sigma_2^2 - 2k_n^2 \right] w_2 &= 2k_n^2 \left[\sigma_2 (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) w_1 + (\vec{w}_1 \cdot \nabla) T_1 \right] \leftarrow \sigma_1 T_1 = w_1 \leftarrow \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - \nu \nabla^2 \right) \pi_1 = w_1 \\ &= 2k_n^2 \left[\sigma_2 (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) w_1 + \frac{1}{\sigma_1} (\vec{u}_1 \cdot \nabla) w_1 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{for } n=1, \quad \frac{1}{R_0^2}(-\pi^2) + K^2 + (\sigma + \nu_e K^2)^2(-K^2) = 0$$

$$(\sigma + \nu_e K^2)^2 K^2 = K^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{R_0^2}$$

$$\sigma = \left(\frac{K^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{R_0^2}}{K^2} \right)^{1/2} - \nu_e K^2$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sigma_1^2 = \frac{K^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{R_0^2}}{K^2}$$

$$\sigma_2 \omega_2 = -(\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \omega_1 \cdot \frac{2K_m^2 \left(\sigma_2^2 + \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \right)}{\underbrace{\frac{4\pi^2}{R_0^2} + 2K_m^2 (\sigma_2^2 - 1)}_{\mu}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= \frac{2K_m^2 (4\sigma_1^2 + 2)}{\frac{4\pi^2}{R_0^2} + 2K_m^2 (4\sigma_1^2 - 1)} \\ &= \frac{2K_m^2 \left(4 - \frac{4\pi^2}{R_0^2 K_m^2} + 2 \right)}{\frac{4\pi^2}{R_0^2} + 2K_m^2 \left(4 - \frac{4\pi^2}{R_0^2 K_m^2} - 1 \right)} \\ &= \frac{2K_m^2 \left(6 - \frac{4\pi^2}{R_0^2 K_m^2} \right)}{-\frac{4\pi^2}{R_0^2} + 6K_m^2} \\ &= \frac{12K_m^2 - \frac{8\pi^2}{R_0^2}}{6K_m^2 - \frac{4\pi^2}{R_0^2}} \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Section 5:

$$3\omega_2^2 (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \omega_2 = (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \omega_2^3 \Rightarrow \overline{\langle 3\omega_2^2 (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \omega_2 \rangle} = \overline{\langle \nabla \cdot (\vec{u} \omega_2^3) \rangle} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &3\omega_2^2 \nabla^2 \omega_2 \\ &= 3\omega_2^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \omega_2 + 3\omega_2^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \omega_2 + 3\omega_2^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \omega_2 \\ &= 3\omega_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\omega_2 \frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial x} \right) - 3\omega_2 \left(\frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial x} \right)^2 + 3\omega_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\omega_2 \frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial y} \right) - 3\omega_2 \left(\frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial y} \right)^2 + 3\omega_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\omega_2 \frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial z} \right) - 3\omega_2 \left(\frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial z} \right)^2 \\ &= 3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\omega_2^2 \frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial x} \right) - 6\omega_2 \left(\frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial x} \right)^2 + 3 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\omega_2^2 \frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial y} \right) - 6\omega_2 \left(\frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial y} \right)^2 + 3 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\omega_2^2 \frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial z} \right) - 6\omega_2 \left(\frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial z} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^2} \omega_2^3 + \frac{\partial^3}{\partial y^2} \omega_2^3 + \frac{\partial^3}{\partial z^2} \omega_2^3 - 6\omega_2 \left[\left(\frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{\langle 3\omega_2^2 \nabla^2 \omega_2 \rangle} = \overline{\langle \nabla^2 \omega_2^3 \rangle} - 6 \overline{\langle \omega_2 |\nabla \omega_2|^2 \rangle}$$

$$= \overline{\langle \frac{\partial^3 \omega_2^3}{\partial z^2} \rangle} - 6 \overline{\langle \omega_2 |\nabla \omega_2|^2 \rangle}$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{\partial \omega_2^3}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=1} - \frac{\partial \omega_2^3}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=0} \right\rangle - 6 \overline{\langle \omega_2 |\nabla \omega_2|^2 \rangle}$$

$$= \left\langle \underbrace{3\omega_2^2 \frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=1}}_{=0} - \underbrace{3\omega_2^2 \frac{\partial \omega_2}{\partial z} \Big|_{z=0}}_{=0} \right\rangle - 6 \overline{\langle \omega_2 |\nabla \omega_2|^2 \rangle}$$

$$= -6 \overline{\langle \omega_2 |\nabla \omega_2|^2 \rangle}$$

Appendix B:

$$u_{r,1} = \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial r}, \quad u_{\theta,1} = \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial r}$$

$$w_1 = -\int \nabla_h^2 \phi_1 dz, \quad w_{2,1} = \nabla_h^2 \psi_1$$

$$\nabla_h^2 \phi_1 = -K_m^2 \phi_1, \quad \nabla_h^2 \psi_1 = -K_m^2 \psi_1$$

$$\phi_1 = \Phi_1(r) \cos(\pi z), \quad \psi_1 = -\gamma \Phi_1(r) \cos(\pi z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -u_{r,1} \frac{\partial w_{2,1}}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial u_{\theta,1}}{\partial z} \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial r} \\ &= -\frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \nabla_h^2 \psi_1 - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial r} \right) \left(-\int \nabla_h^2 \frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial r} dz \right) \\ &= -\frac{d\Phi_1}{dr} (-K_m^2) (-\gamma \frac{d\Phi_1}{dr}) \cos^2(\pi z) - \left(-\gamma \frac{d\Phi_1}{dr} (-\pi) \sin(\pi z) \right) \left(-\frac{d\Phi_1}{dr} (-K_m^2) \int \cos \pi z dz \right) \\ &= -\gamma K_m^2 \left(\frac{d\Phi_1}{dr} \right)^2 \cos^2(\pi z) - \gamma K_m^2 \left(\frac{d\Phi_1}{dr} \right)^2 \pi \sin(\pi z) \cdot \frac{1}{\pi} \sin(\pi z) \\ &= -\gamma K_m^2 \left(\frac{d\Phi_1}{dr} \right)^2 \cos^2(\pi z) - \gamma K_m^2 \left(\frac{d\Phi_1}{dr} \right)^2 \sin^2(\pi z) \\ &= -\gamma K_m^2 \left(\frac{d\Phi_1}{dr} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Appendix C

$$\sigma_1 \Omega_1 \cos(\pi z) \sim \frac{1}{R_0} \frac{dW_1 \sin(\pi z)}{dz} \rightarrow \sigma_1 \Omega_1 \sim \frac{\pi}{R_0} W_1 \rightarrow W_1 \sim \frac{R_0}{\pi} \sigma_1 \Omega_1$$

$$\sigma_2 \Omega_2 \cos(2\pi z) \sim \frac{1}{R_0} \frac{dW_2 \sin(2\pi z)}{dz} \rightarrow \sigma_2 \Omega_2 \sim \frac{2\pi}{R_0} W_2 \rightarrow W_2 \sim \frac{R_0}{2\pi} \sigma_2 \Omega_2$$

$$\sigma_2 W_2 \sin(2\pi z) \sim -\mu W_1 \sin(\pi z) \frac{dW_1 \sin(\pi z)}{dz}$$

$$\sim -\mu W_1^2 \pi \sin(\pi z) \cos(\pi z)$$

$$\sim -\frac{\mu}{2} W_1^2 \pi \sin(2\pi z)$$

↓

$$\sigma_2 W_2 \sim -\frac{\mu}{2} \pi W_1^2$$

$$\longrightarrow \sigma_2 \frac{R_0}{2\pi} \sigma_2 \Omega_2 \sim -\frac{\mu}{2} \pi \frac{R_0^2}{\pi^2} \sigma_1^2 \Omega_1^2$$

$$\sigma_2^2 R_0 \Omega_2 \sim -\mu R_0^2 \sigma_1^2 \Omega_1^2$$

$$\Omega_2 \sim -\mu R_0^2 \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} \frac{1}{R_0} \Omega_1^2$$

$$\sim -\mu R_0 \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} \Omega_1^2$$

$$\sim -2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \times R_0 \Omega_1^2$$

$$\sim -\frac{R_0}{2} \Omega_1^2$$

$$\sigma_2 \Omega_0 \sim -W_1 \sin(\pi z) \frac{d}{dz} (\Omega_1 \cos(\pi z) + \Omega_1 \cos(\pi z)) \frac{dW_1 \sin(\pi z)}{dz}$$

$$\sim \pi W_1 \Omega_1 \sin^2(\pi z) + \pi W_1 \Omega_1 \cos^2(\pi z)$$

$$\sim \pi W_1 \Omega_1$$

$$\Omega_0 \sim \frac{\pi W_1}{\sigma_2} \Omega_1 \sim \frac{\pi}{\sigma_2} \frac{R_0}{\pi} \sigma_1 \Omega_1 \Omega_1 \sim R_0 \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} \Omega_1^2 \sim \frac{R_0}{2} \Omega_1^2$$

$$S \approx 3 \frac{\langle \omega_{2,1}^2, \omega_{2,2} \rangle}{\langle \omega_{2,1}^2 \rangle^{3/2}} + 3 \frac{\langle \omega_{2,1}^2, \omega_{2,0} \rangle}{\langle \omega_{2,1}^2 \rangle^{3/2}}$$

$$\sim 3 \frac{\Omega_1^2 \Omega_2}{\Omega_1^3} \frac{\overline{\cos^2(\pi z) \cos(2\pi z)}}{\overline{\cos^2(\pi z)}^{3/2}} + 3 \frac{\Omega_1^2 \Omega_0}{\Omega_1^3} \frac{\overline{\cos^2(\pi z)}}{\overline{\cos^2(\pi z)}^{3/2}}$$

$$\sim 3 \frac{\Omega_2}{\Omega_1} \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{(\frac{1}{2})^{3/2}} + 3 \frac{\Omega_0}{\Omega_1} \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{(\frac{1}{2})^{3/2}} \quad \leftarrow \Omega_2 \sim -\frac{R_0}{2} \Omega_1^2, \Omega_0 \sim \frac{R_0}{2} \Omega_1^2$$

$$\sim -3 \frac{R_0 \Omega_1}{2} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{4} + 3 \frac{R_0 \Omega_1}{2} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sim R_0 \Omega_1 \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} \right)$$

$$\sim R_0 \Omega_1 \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$R_{\text{og}} \approx \frac{\langle \omega_{2,1}^2 \rangle^{1/2}}{R_0^{-1}}$$

$$\sim R_0 \Omega_1 \overline{\cos^2(\pi z)}^{1/2}$$

$$\sim R_0 \Omega_1 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S}{R_{\text{og}}} \sim \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\cos^2(\pi z)} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \overline{\cos^2(\pi z) \cos(2\pi z)} &= \frac{\overline{[1 + \cos(2\pi z)] \cos(2\pi z)}}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \overline{\cos(2\pi z) \cos(2\pi z)} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$