

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} - g \frac{\rho'}{\rho} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} + B$$

$$CAPE = \int_{LFC}^{EL} B dz$$

$$CIN = - \int_0^{LFC} B dz$$

$$w_{max} = \sqrt{2 * CAPE}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\omega + f\hat{k}) = \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} + (V \cdot \nabla)(\omega + f\hat{k}) = [(\omega + f\hat{k}) \cdot \nabla]V + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \nabla \rho \times \nabla p + \nabla \times F_r$$

$$\omega = (\xi, \eta, \zeta) = \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{d\zeta}{dt} = \omega \cdot \nabla w = \xi \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \eta \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \zeta \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

$$SRH = \int_0^d (V - c) \cdot \omega_h dz = \int_0^d |V - c| \omega_s dz$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial t} = -V_h \cdot \nabla_h \gamma - w \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial V_h}{\partial z} \cdot \nabla_h T + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} (\Gamma_d - \gamma) - \frac{1}{c_p} \frac{\partial q}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{du_g}{dt} = f_0 v_a$$

$$\frac{dv_g}{dt} = -f_0 u_a$$

$$\frac{d(\zeta_g + f)}{dt} = f_0 \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial p}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{p}{R} \sigma \omega$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{f_0} \nabla_h^2 \Phi + f + \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{f_0}{\sigma} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial p} \right) \right] = \frac{dq}{dt} = 0$$

$$\left(\nabla_p^2 + \frac{f_0^2}{\sigma} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} \right) \chi = -f_0 V_g \cdot \nabla_p \left(\frac{1}{f_0} \nabla_p^2 \Phi + f \right) - \frac{f_0^2}{\sigma} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left[-V_g \cdot \nabla_p \left(-\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial p} \right) \right] - \frac{\partial H}{\partial p}$$

$$\left(\nabla_p^2 + \frac{f_0^2}{\sigma} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} \right) \omega = -\frac{f_0}{\sigma} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left[-V_g \cdot \nabla_p (\zeta_g + f) \right] - \frac{R_d}{\sigma p} \nabla_p^2 (-V_g \cdot \nabla_p T)$$

$$\frac{\partial \zeta_g}{\partial p} = -\frac{R_d}{f_0 p} \nabla_h^2 T$$

$$v_g = \frac{1}{f} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x}; u_g = -\frac{1}{f} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial u_g}{\partial p} = \frac{R}{fp} \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}; \frac{\partial v_g}{\partial p} = -\frac{R}{fp} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$

$$\eta_g = \zeta_{\theta g} + f$$

$$\frac{\partial \zeta'}{\partial t} = -(\overline{V - c}) \cdot \nabla_h \zeta' + S \times \nabla_h w' \cdot \hat{k}$$

$$p' = -\frac{1}{2} \zeta'^2 + 2S \cdot \nabla_h w' - \frac{\partial B}{\partial z}$$