
EQUATIONS

$$\partial_t \rho + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t (\rho \mathbf{u}) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u} - \alpha \mathbf{B} \mathbf{B}) = & -\nabla (p_t) - \sigma C_k T_a^{1/2} \left(\hat{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} \times \rho \mathbf{u} \right) + \mathbf{F} \\ & + \sigma C_k \left[\nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \frac{1}{3} \nabla (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) \right] + \rho g \hat{z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t T + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{u} T) + (\gamma - 2) T \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = & \frac{\gamma C_k}{\bar{\rho}} \nabla \cdot (K_z \nabla T) \\ & + \frac{\zeta C_k \alpha (\gamma - 1)}{\bar{\rho}} |\nabla \times \mathbf{B}|^2 + V_\mu \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_t \mathbf{B} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}) + C_k \zeta \nabla^2 \mathbf{B}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$p_t = p_g + p_m = \rho T + \alpha \frac{|\mathbf{B}|^2}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \sigma \zeta Q C_k^2$$

$$V_\mu = \frac{(\gamma - 1) C_k}{\rho} \sigma \partial_i u_j (\partial_i u_j + \partial_j u_i - \frac{2}{3} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} \delta_{ij})$$