

Buoyancy and stability

The vertical mom. eqn. is written as:

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} - g \quad (1)$$

We know hydrostatic balance is the leading-order balance in the atmosphere. Acceleration is smaller

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} \ll g$$

To elucidate the acceleration, we separate p and ρ into hydrostatic and perturbation components.

$$p = \underbrace{p_0}_{\text{hydrostatic}} + \underbrace{p'}_{\text{perturbation}} \quad \rho = \rho_0 + \rho' \quad \rho_0 \gg \rho' \quad \rho_0 \gg \rho'$$

We state that $-\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial z} \equiv g$ (2)
 exactly equal by definition

Expand ρ and p in Eq. (1)

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho_0 + \rho'} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (p_0 + p') - g$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho_0} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \rho'/\rho_0} \right) \approx \frac{1}{\rho_0} \left(1 - \frac{\rho'}{\rho_0} \right) = \frac{1}{\rho_0} - \frac{\rho'}{\rho_0^2}$$

Expand into Taylor Series

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} = -\left(\frac{1}{\rho_0} - \frac{\rho'}{\rho_0^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial p_0}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} \right) - g$$
$$= -\left[\cancel{\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial z}} - \frac{\rho'}{\rho_0^2} \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z} - \cancel{\frac{\rho'}{\rho_0^2} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z}} \right] - g$$

cancel out b.c. of Eq. (2)

Smaller than the rest

$$\frac{Dw}{Dt} = \frac{\rho'}{\rho_0^2} \frac{\partial p_0}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z}$$

$$= \underbrace{-\frac{\rho'}{\rho_0} g}_{\text{Buoyancy}} - \frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial z}$$