

## Energy Integrals

David A. Randall

*Department of Atmospheric Science  
Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523*

$$\rho c_p \frac{dT}{dt} = \omega + Q \quad (1)$$

$$\rho \frac{d\mathbf{V}}{dt} = -\nabla p - f \mathbf{k} \times \rho \mathbf{V} - g \mathbf{k} \rho$$

$$\rho \frac{dK}{dt} = -\mathbf{V} \cdot \nabla p - gw\rho$$

$$= -\omega + \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} - gw\rho \quad (2)$$

$$= -\omega + \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} - \rho \frac{d\Phi}{dt}$$

$$\rho \frac{d}{dt} (K + \Phi) = -\omega + \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \quad (3)$$

$$\rho \frac{d}{dt} (K + \Phi + c_p T) = \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + Q \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \rho \left( K + \Phi + cT - \frac{p}{\rho} \right) \right] + \nabla \cdot [\rho \mathbf{V} (K + \Phi + c_v T)] = Q \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\rho (K + \Phi + c_v T)] + \nabla \cdot [\rho \mathbf{V} (K + \Phi + c_v T)] = Q \quad (6)$$