

Total derivative and advection

(1)

Some scalar ^{field} variable "A" at a location (x, y, z) which is a function of time t.

The change of A may be expressed as

$$\delta A = \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial t}\right) \delta t + \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial x}\right) \delta x + \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial y}\right) \delta y + \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial z}\right) \delta z$$

Divide by δt and take limit

$$\frac{DA}{Dt} \equiv \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta A}{\delta t}$$

So that

$$\frac{DA}{Dt} = \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial x}\right) \frac{Dx}{Dt}}_u + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial y}\right) \frac{Dy}{Dt}}_v + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial z}\right) \frac{Dz}{Dt}}_w$$

$$\frac{DA}{Dt} = \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial A}{\partial z}$$

rate a parcel crosses a height sfc

$$\vec{V} \cdot \nabla A$$

Total derivative

Material

Substantial.

Time Change following

local rate of change of A
Change of A at a

advection of A.

Represents how A(x, y, z) will be redistributed by

Other tidbits

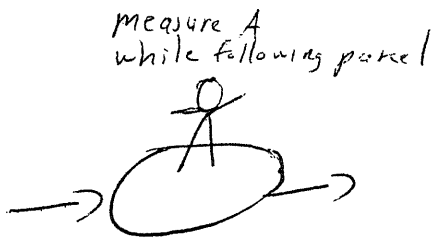
in x, y, p (on an isobaric surface)

$$\frac{DA}{Dt} = \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial A}{\partial p}$$

$\frac{Dp}{Dt}$ rate a parcel crosses a pressure surface.

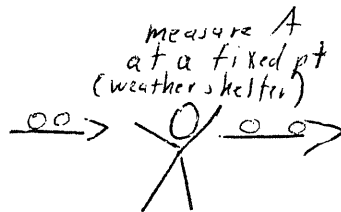
$\frac{DA}{Dt} = 0$ means A is a "conserved" quantity. In other words, $A = \text{constant}$ value following a fluid parcel.

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial A}{\partial p} = 0$$



"Surfing" an air parcel.
Lagrangian

frame of reference



Eulerian frame of reference

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t}$$