

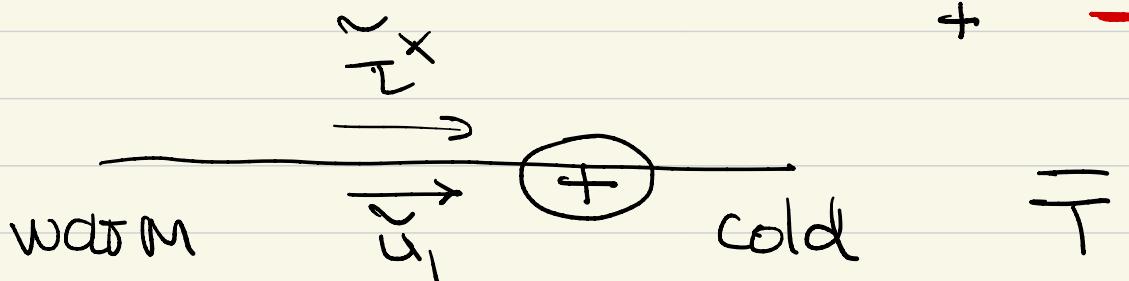

ZAF

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = - \kappa \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}$$

$$T = \bar{T} + \tilde{T}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial(\bar{T} + \tilde{T})}{\partial t} = - \left(\kappa_1 + \kappa_2 \right) * \left(\frac{\partial \bar{T}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tilde{T}}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{T}}{\partial t^2} = - \left(\kappa_1 \frac{\partial^2 \bar{T}}{\partial x^2} + \kappa_2 \frac{\partial^2 \bar{T}}{\partial x^2} \right)$$



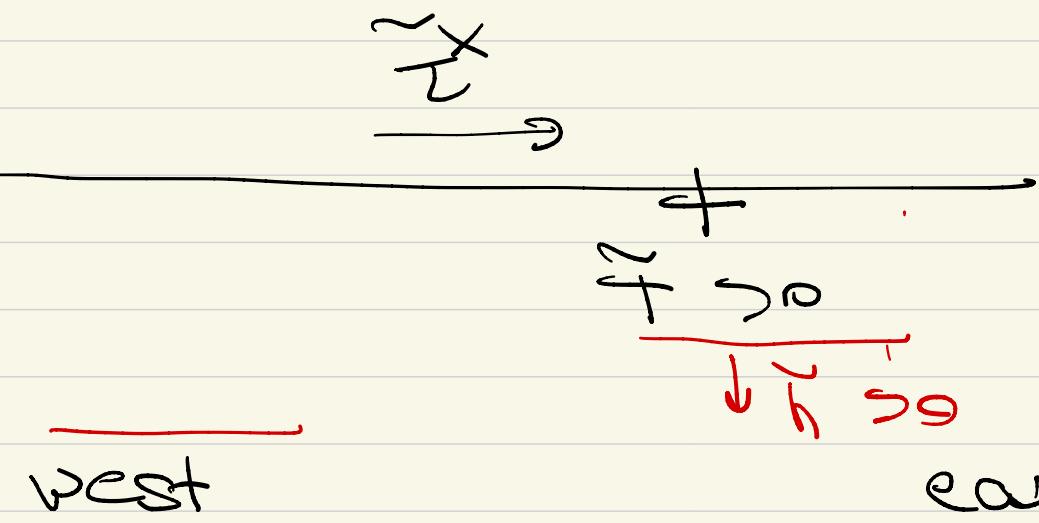
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} < 0$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} > 0$$

Thermokline feedback

$$\dot{T}_t = -\bar{w}_1 \frac{T - T_s(h)}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\overline{T}}_t + \dot{\overline{T}}_e &= -\left(\bar{w}_1 + \bar{w}_2\right) \\ \left(\dot{\overline{T}} + \dot{\overline{T}}' \right) - \frac{\overline{T}_s(h+L)}{T} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\overline{T}}_t &= -\bar{w}_1 \left(\overline{T} - \overline{T}_s(h) \right) \\ &\quad + \quad + \end{aligned}$$



$$\dot{\overline{T}}_t > 0$$

6 fixed

λ control

fixed point: $\bar{x} = \bar{y} = 0$

stability:

$$x = \bar{x} + x'$$

$$y = \bar{y} + y'$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\begin{matrix} \Delta x_1 & \Delta x_2 \\ \Delta x_1 & \Delta x_2 \end{matrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & \lambda \\ \lambda & \lambda - 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x_1 \\ \Delta x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta x_1 & \Delta x_2 \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x_1 \\ \Delta x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & \lambda \\ \lambda & \lambda - 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

e.v. get $|A - \lambda I| = 0$

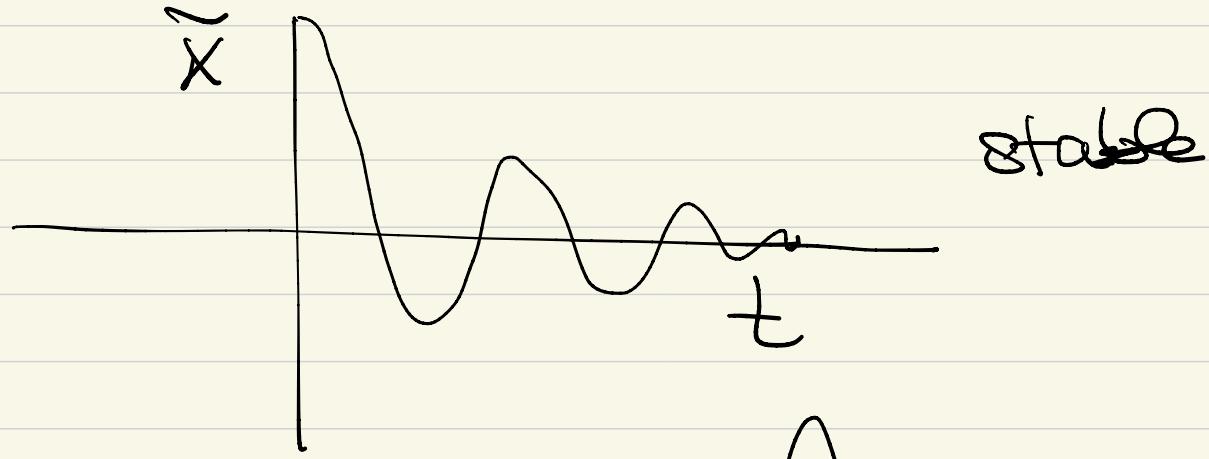
$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda - \sigma & -\omega \\ \omega & \lambda - \sigma \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(\lambda - \sigma)^2 + \omega^2 = 0$$

$$\sigma_{\text{res}} = \lambda + i\omega$$

$\lambda > 0$: $\operatorname{Re}(\sigma) > 0$ growth

$\lambda < 0$: $\operatorname{Re}(\sigma) < 0$ decay



$$x = r \cos \theta \quad y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{x} = \dot{r} \cos \theta - \dot{\theta} r \sin \theta$$

$$\dot{y} = \dot{r} \sin \theta + \dot{\theta} r \cos \theta$$

$$\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 = \dot{r}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{r} \cos \theta - \dot{\theta} r \sin \theta =$$

$$= \lambda r \cos \theta - w r \sin \theta$$

$$- r^3 \cos \theta \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{r} \sin \theta + \dot{\theta} r \cos \theta =$$

$$= w r \cos \theta + \lambda r \sin \theta$$

$$- r^3 \sin \theta \quad (2)$$

$$\cos \theta (1) + \sin \theta (2) \Rightarrow$$

$$\dot{r} = \lambda r - r^3$$

$$-\sin \theta (1) + \cos \theta (2) \Rightarrow$$

$$\dot{\theta} = -w r$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \dot{\tau} = \lambda \tau - \tau^2 \\ \dot{\theta} = \omega \end{array} \right\}$$

$$dR = \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial X} dX + \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial Y} dY +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial X^2} (dX)^2 + \frac{\partial^2 \tau}{\partial Y^2} (dY)^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$dX = \sigma d\omega_1, \quad dY = \sigma d\omega_2$$

$$(dX)^2 = \sigma^2 dt$$

$$dR = \frac{x}{\tau} dX + \frac{y}{\tau} dY +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y^2 \sigma^2}{\tau^3} dt + \frac{x^2 \sigma^2}{\tau^3} dt \right) + \dots$$

$$= \cos \theta \sigma d\omega_1 + \sin \theta \sigma d\omega_2$$

$$+ \frac{\sigma^2}{2 \tau} \frac{1}{R}$$