

```
> restart; with(plots): with(linalg): interface(showassumed=0): assume(r>0): assume
(mu>0): _EnvExplicit:=true:
```

Problem 1:

Laplacian and the equation for steady state:

```
> L := u → diff(u, x, x) + diff(u, y, y);
N := u → (r-1) * u - 2 * L(u) - L(L(u)) - u^3;
```

$$L := u \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} u$$

$$N := u \rightarrow (r-1) u - 2 L(u) - L(L(u)) - u^3 \quad (1)$$

Saturation:

Stripes with arbitrary wavenumber:

```
> u1 := a1 * cos(q * x);
```

$$u1 := a1 \cos(q x) \quad (2)$$

```
> eq := collect(combine(N(u1)), {cos(q * x)});
cf := factor(coeff(eq, cos(q * x), 1));
s1 := solve(cf, a1); a1 := s1[2];
```

$$eq := \left(-a1 + 2 a1 q^2 - a1 q^4 + a1 r - \frac{3}{4} a1^3 \right) \cos(q x) - \frac{1}{4} a1^3 \cos(3 q x)$$

$$s1 := 0, \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-3 q^4 + 6 q^2 + 3 r - 3}, -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-3 q^4 + 6 q^2 + 3 r - 3} \quad (3)$$

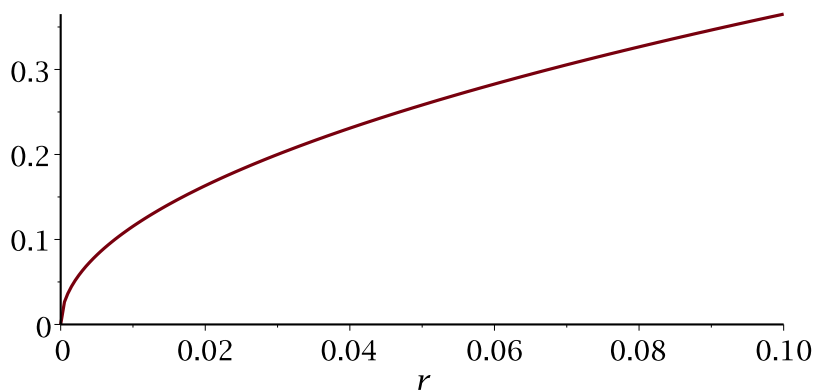
```
> # The second root can be rewritten as
```

$$\text{sqrt}\left(\frac{4}{3}(r - (1 - q^2)^2)\right);$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-3 q^4 + 6 q^2 + 3 r - 3} \quad (4)$$

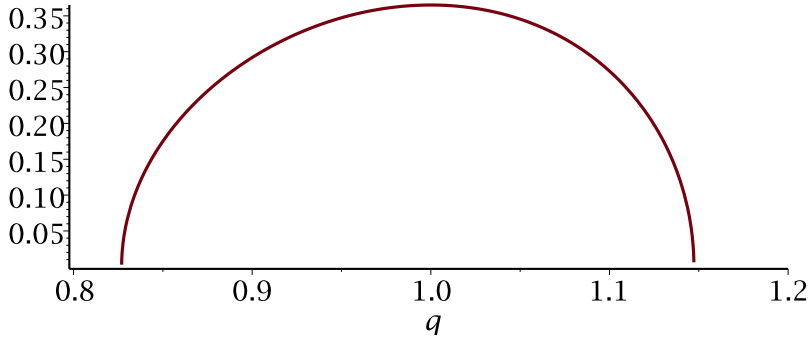
```
> # Amplitude as function of r:
```

```
plot(subs(q = 1, a1), r = 0..0.1)
```



```
> # Amplitude as function of q:
```

```
plot(subs(r = 0.1, a1), q = 0.8..1.2);
```



Stripes with critical wavenumber:

```
> a1 := 'a1';
u5 := a*cos(x) + b*cos(3*x) + c*cos(5*x);
      u5 := a*cos(x) + b*cos(3*x) + c*cos(5*x) (5)
```

Since higher harmonics should correspond to smaller corrections, start expansion from progressively higher powers of sqrt(r):

```
> cfs := {a = a1*mu + a2*mu^2 + a3*mu^3 + a4*mu^4 + a5*mu^5 + a6*mu^6 + a7*mu^7, b = b2*mu^2
      + b3*mu^3 + b4*mu^4 + b5*mu^5 + b6*mu^6 + b7*mu^7, c = c3*mu^3 + c4*mu^4 + c5*mu^5 + c6*mu^6
      + c7*mu^7}:
```

```
eq := collect(combine(subs({r = mu^2} union cfs, N(u5))), {cos(x), cos(3*x),
      cos(5*x), cos(7*x), cos(9*x), cos(11*x), cos(13*x), cos(15*x)}):
```

```
cf1 := series(factor(coeff(eq, cos(x), 1)), mu, 9):
```

```
cf3 := series(factor(coeff(eq, cos(3*x), 1)), mu, 9):
```

```
cf5 := series(factor(coeff(eq, cos(5*x), 1)), mu, 9):
```

The lowest order terms, i.e. terms of $O(\mu^2)$:

```
eq12 := coeff(cf1, mu, 2);
```

```
eq32 := coeff(cf3, mu, 2);
```

```
eq52 := coeff(cf5, mu, 2);
```

$$eq12 := 0$$

$$eq32 := -64 b2$$

$$eq52 := 0$$

(6)

```
> sl := solve({eq12, eq32, eq52}, {b2});
```

```
cf := sl:
```

Terms of $O(\mu^3)$:

```
eq13 := coeff(cf1, mu, 3);
```

```
eq33 := coeff(cf3, mu, 3);
```

```
eq53 := coeff(cf5, mu, 3);
```

$$sl := \{b2 = 0\}$$

$$eq13 := -\frac{3}{4} a1^3 + a1$$

$$eq33 := -\frac{1}{4} a1^3 - 64 b3$$

$$eq53 := -576 c3$$

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> $sl := solve(\{eq13, eq33, eq53\}, \{a1, b3, c3\});$
 $cf := cf \mathbf{union} sl[2];$

Terms of $O(\mu^4)$:

$eq14 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf1, mu, 4)));$

$eq34 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf3, mu, 4)));$

$eq54 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf5, mu, 4)));$

$sl := \{a1 = 0, b3 = 0, c3 = 0\}, \left\{a1 = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3}, b3 = -\frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3}, c3 = 0\right\}, \left\{a1 = -\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3}, b3 = \frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3}, c3 = 0\right\}$

$$eq14 := -2 a2$$

$$eq34 := -a2 - 64 b4$$

$$eq54 := -576 c4$$

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> $sl := solve(\{eq14, eq34, eq54\}, \{a2, b4, c4\});$
 $cf := cf \mathbf{union} sl;$

Terms of $O(\mu^5)$:

$eq15 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf1, mu, 5)));$

$eq35 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf3, mu, 5)));$

$eq55 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf5, mu, 5)));$

$sl := \{a2 = 0, b4 = 0, c4 = 0\}$

$cf := \left\{a1 = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3}, a2 = 0, b2 = 0, b3 = -\frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3}, b4 = 0, c3 = 0, c4 = 0\right\}$

$$eq15 := -2 a3 + \frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3}$$

$$eq35 := -a3 + \frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3} - 64 b5$$

$$eq55 := \frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3} - 576 c5$$

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> $sl := solve(\{eq15, eq35, eq55\}, \{a3, b5, c5\});$
 $cf := cf \mathbf{union} sl;$

Terms of $O(\mu^6)$:

$eq16 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf1, mu, 6)));$

$eq36 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf3, mu, 6)));$

$eq56 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf5, mu, 6)));$

$sl := \left\{a3 = \frac{1}{576} \sqrt{3}, b5 = \frac{1}{36864} \sqrt{3}, c5 = \frac{1}{165888} \sqrt{3}\right\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
cf := & \left\{ a1 = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3}, a2 = 0, a3 = \frac{1}{576} \sqrt{3}, b2 = 0, b3 = -\frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3}, b4 = 0, b5 \right. \\
& \left. = \frac{1}{36864} \sqrt{3}, c3 = 0, c4 = 0, c5 = \frac{1}{165888} \sqrt{3} \right\} \\
& eq16 := -2 a4 \\
& eq36 := -a4 - 64 b6 \\
& eq56 := -576 c6
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

> $sl := solve(\{eq16, eq36, eq56\}, \{a4, b6, c6\});$

$cf := cf \text{ union } sl;$

Terms of $O(\mu^7)$:

$eq17 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf1, mu, 7)));$

$eq37 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf3, mu, 7)));$

$eq57 := expand(subs(cf, coeff(cf5, mu, 7)));$

$sl := \{a4 = 0, b6 = 0, c6 = 0\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
cf := & \left\{ a1 = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3}, a2 = 0, a3 = \frac{1}{576} \sqrt{3}, a4 = 0, b2 = 0, b3 = -\frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3}, b4 = 0, \right. \\
& \left. b5 = \frac{1}{36864} \sqrt{3}, b6 = 0, c3 = 0, c4 = 0, c5 = \frac{1}{165888} \sqrt{3}, c6 = 0 \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$eq17 := -2 a5 - \frac{13}{221184} \sqrt{3}$$

$$eq37 := -a5 - \frac{1}{663552} \sqrt{3} - 64 b7$$

$$eq57 := -\frac{11}{331776} \sqrt{3} - 576 c7$$

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> $sl := solve(\{eq17, eq37, eq57\}, \{a5, b7, c7\});$

$cf := cf \text{ union } sl;$

$$sl := \left\{ a5 = -\frac{13}{442368} \sqrt{3}, b7 = \frac{37}{84934656} \sqrt{3}, c7 = -\frac{11}{191102976} \sqrt{3} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
cf := & \left\{ a1 = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3}, a2 = 0, a3 = \frac{1}{576} \sqrt{3}, a4 = 0, a5 = -\frac{13}{442368} \sqrt{3}, b2 = 0, b3 \right. \\
& = -\frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3}, b4 = 0, b5 = \frac{1}{36864} \sqrt{3}, b6 = 0, b7 = \frac{37}{84934656} \sqrt{3}, c3 = 0, \\
& \left. c4 = 0, c5 = \frac{1}{165888} \sqrt{3}, c6 = 0, c7 = -\frac{11}{191102976} \sqrt{3} \right\}
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

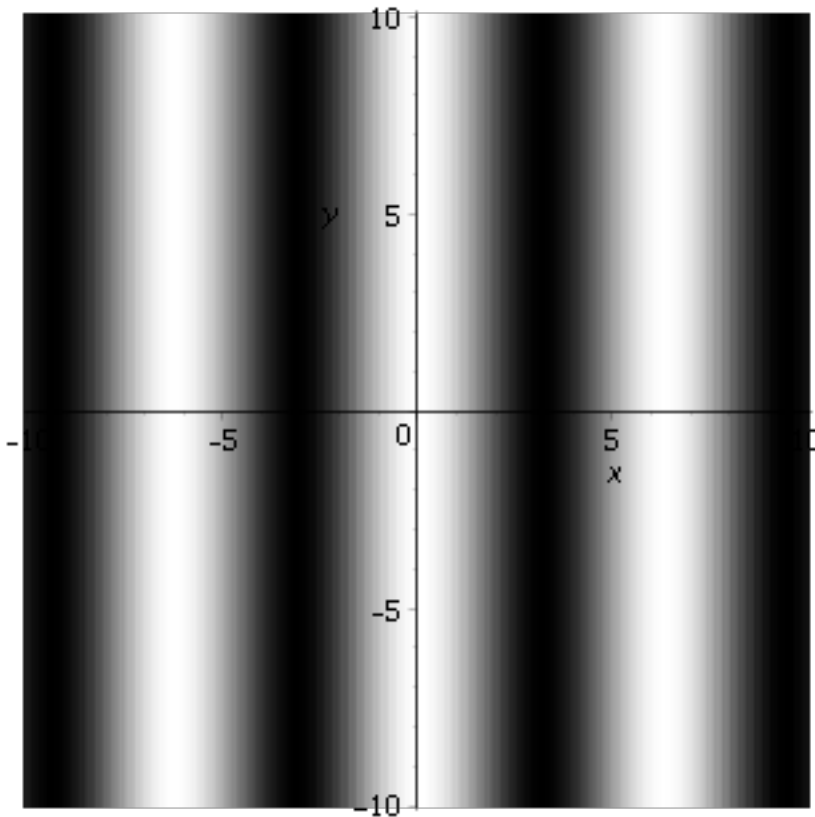
> # After throwing away terms of $O(\mu^6)$ and higher, we obtain:

$us := subs(\mu = sqrt(r), subs(cf, subs(\{a6 = 0, a7 = 0, b6 = 0, b7 = 0, c6 = 0, c7 = 0\}, subs(cfs, u5)))));$

$densityplot(subs(r = 0.1, us), x = -10..10, y = -10..10, grid = [100, 100], style = PATCHNOGRID);$

$$us := \left(-\frac{13}{442368} \sqrt{3} r^{5/2} + \frac{1}{576} \sqrt{3} r^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{r} \right) \cos(x)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{36864} \sqrt{3} r^{5/2} - \frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3} r^{3/2} \right) \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{165888} \sqrt{3} r^{5/2} \cos(5x)$$



> evalf(us);

$$\begin{aligned} & (-0.00005090029229 r^{5/2} + 0.003007032653 r^{3/2} + 1.154700539 \sqrt{r}) \cos(x) \\ & + (0.00004698488520 r^{5/2} - 0.006014065305 r^{3/2}) \cos(3x) \\ & + 0.00001044108560 r^{5/2} \cos(5x) \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

Problem 2:

Equation for steady state:

$$> N := u \rightarrow (r-1) * u - 2 * L(u) - L(L(u)) - g * u^2 - u^3;$$

$$N := u \rightarrow (r-1) u - 2 L(u) - L(L(u)) - g u^2 - u^3 \quad (14)$$

$$> u3 := a1 * \cos(x) + a2 * \cos(2 * x) + a3 * \cos(3 * x);$$

$$u3 := a1 \cos(x) + a2 \cos(2x) + a3 \cos(3x) \quad (15)$$

Since higher harmonics should correspond to smaller corrections, start expansion from progressively higher powers of sqrt(r):

$$> cfs := \{ a1 = a11 * \mu + a12 * \mu^2 + a13 * \mu^3, a2 = a22 * \mu^2 + a23 * \mu^3, a3 = a33 * \mu^3 \};$$

$eq := collect(combine(subs(\{r = \mu^2\} union cfs, N(u3))), \{cos(x), cos(3*x), cos(5*x), cos(7*x), cos(9*x), cos(11*x), cos(13*x), cos(15*x)\}) :$

$cf1 := series(factor(coeff(eq, cos(x), 1)), \mu, 4);$

$cf2 := series(factor(coeff(eq, cos(2*x), 1)), \mu, 3);$

$cf3 := series(factor(coeff(eq, cos(3*x), 1)), \mu, 4);$

$cf4 := series(factor(coeff(eq, cos(4*x), 1)), \mu, 5);$

$$cf1 := \left(-\frac{3}{4} a11^3 - a11 a22 g + a11 \right) \mu^3 + O(\mu^4)$$

$$cf2 := \left(-\frac{1}{2} a11^2 g - 9 a22 \right) \mu^2 + O(\mu^3)$$

$$cf3 := \left(-\frac{1}{4} a11^3 - a11 a22 g - 64 a33 \right) \mu^3 + O(\mu^4)$$

$$cf4 := \left(-\frac{3}{4} a11^2 a22 - a11 a33 g - \frac{1}{2} a22^2 g \right) \mu^4 + O(\mu^5) \quad (16)$$

> # Use only the lowest order terms in mu, i.e.

$eq13 := coeff(cf1, \mu, 3);$

$eq22 := coeff(cf2, \mu, 2);$

$eq33 := coeff(cf3, \mu, 3);$

$$eq13 := -\frac{3}{4} a11^3 - a11 a22 g + a11$$

$$eq22 := -\frac{1}{2} a11^2 g - 9 a22$$

$$eq33 := -\frac{1}{4} a11^3 - a11 a22 g - 64 a33 \quad (17)$$

> $sl := solve(\{eq13, eq22, eq33\}, \{a11, a22, a33\});$

$$sl := \{a11 = 0, a22 = 0, a33 = 0\}, \left\{ a11 = -\frac{6}{\sqrt{-2g^2 + 27}}, a22 = \frac{2g}{2g^2 - 27}, a33 \right. \quad (18)$$

$$= \frac{3}{32} \frac{2g^2 - 9}{(2g^2 - 27)\sqrt{-2g^2 + 27}} \left. \right\}, \left\{ a11 = \frac{6}{\sqrt{-2g^2 + 27}}, a22 = \frac{2g}{2g^2 - 27}, \right.$$

$$a33 = -\frac{3}{32} \frac{2g^2 - 9}{(2g^2 - 27)\sqrt{-2g^2 + 27}} \left. \right\}$$

> # First nontrivial solution (to leading orders in g):

$u1 := collect(convert(series(subs(\{\mu = \sqrt{r}, a12 = 0, a13 = 0, a23 = 0\}, subs(sl[2], subs(cfs, u3))), g, 3), polynom), \{cos(x), cos(2*x), cos(3*x)\});$

$$u1 := \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{r} - \frac{2}{81} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{r} g^2 \right) \cos(x) - \frac{2}{27} r \cos(2x) g + \left(\frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3} r^{3/2} \right. \quad (19)$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2592} \sqrt{3} r^{3/2} g^2 \right) \cos(3x)$$

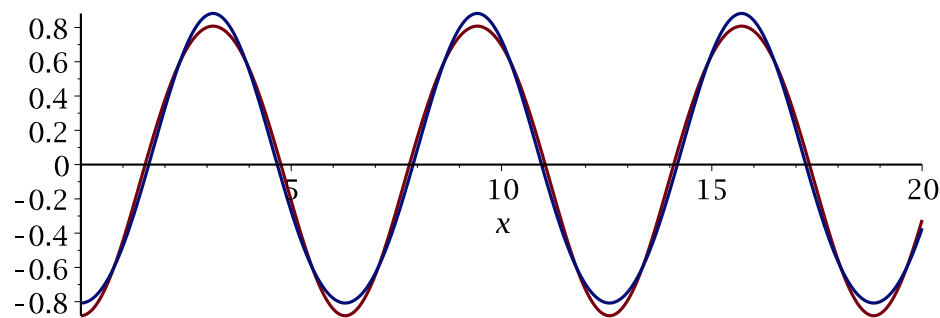
> # Second nontrivial solution (to leading orders in g):

$u2 := collect(convert(series(subs(\{\mu = \sqrt{r}, a12 = 0, a13 = 0, a23 = 0\}, subs(sl[3], subs(cfs, u3))), g, 3), polynom), \{cos(x), cos(2*x), cos(3*x)\});$

$$u2 := \left(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{r} + \frac{2}{81} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{r} g^2 \right) \cos(x) - \frac{2}{27} r \cos(2x) g + \left(-\frac{1}{288} \sqrt{3} r^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2592} \sqrt{3} r^{3/2} g^2 \right) \cos(3x) \quad (20)$$

> # The two solutions are not negatives of each other since the coefficients of the $\cos(2x)$ terms are equal

plot(subs({r = 0.5, g = 1}, [u1, -u2]), x = 0..20, numpoints = 400);



Problem 3:

> qc:=Pi/sqrt(2);

$$qc := \frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} \quad (21)$$

> # x- and z-components of the Navier-Stokes equation:

> nsex:=tau*diff(ux(x,z,t),t)+ux(x,z,t)*diff(ux(x,z,t),x)+uz(x,z,t)*diff(ux(x,z,t),z)-Pr*(-diff(p(x,z,t),x)+diff(ux(x,z,t),x,x)+diff(ux(x,z,t),z,z));

nsez:=tau*diff(uz(x,z,t),t)+ux(x,z,t)*diff(uz(x,z,t),x)+uz(x,z,t)*diff(uz(x,z,t),z)-Pr*(-diff(p(x,z,t),z)+diff(uz(x,z,t),x,x)+diff(uz(x,z,t),z,z)+theta(x,z,t));

$$nsex := \tau \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} ux(x, z, t) \right) + ux(x, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} ux(x, z, t) \right) + uz(x, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} ux(x, z, t) \right) - Pr \left(- \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} p(x, z, t) \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} ux(x, z, t) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} ux(x, z, t) \right)$$

$$nsez := \tau \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} uz(x, z, t) \right) + ux(x, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} uz(x, z, t) \right) + uz(x, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} uz(x, z, t) \right) - Pr \left(- \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} p(x, z, t) \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} uz(x, z, t) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} uz(x, z, t) + \theta(x, z, t) \right) \quad (22)$$

> # Heat advection-diffusion equation and the y-component of the vorticity equation:

> hade:=tau*diff(theta(x,z,t),t)+ux(x,z,t)*diff(theta(x,z,t),x)+uz(x,z,t)*diff(theta(x,z,t),z)-(R*uz(x,z,t)+diff(theta(x,z,t),x,x)+diff(theta(x,z,t),z,z));

omega:=expand(diff(nsex,z)-diff(nsez,x));

$$hade := \tau \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \theta(x, z, t) \right) + ux(x, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \theta(x, z, t) \right) + uz(x, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \theta(x, z, t) \right) - (R * uz(x, z, t) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \theta(x, z, t) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \theta(x, z, t))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -R uz(x, z, t) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \theta(x, z, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \theta(x, z, t) \right) \\
\omega := & \tau \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial t} ux(x, z, t) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} ux(x, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} ux(x, z, t) \right) + ux(x, z, \\
& t) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} ux(x, z, t) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} uz(x, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} ux(x, z, t) \right) + uz(x, z, \\
& t) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} ux(x, z, t) \right) - Pr \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial z \partial x^2} ux(x, z, t) \right) - Pr \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial z^3} ux(x, z, t) \right) \\
& - \tau \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} uz(x, z, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} ux(x, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} uz(x, z, t) \right) - ux(x, z, \\
& t) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} uz(x, z, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} uz(x, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} uz(x, z, t) \right) - uz(x, z, \\
& t) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} uz(x, z, t) \right) + Pr \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^3} uz(x, z, t) \right) + Pr \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial z^2 \partial x} uz(x, z, t) \right) \\
& + Pr \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \theta(x, z, t) \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

> # Ansatz: Linear equation plus the leading order correction (same as in d'Arcy convection, with scales alpha, beta, delta):

> $\psi(x, z, t) := \alpha X(t) \cos(\pi z) \sin(\pi \sqrt{2} x)$;
 $ansatz := \{ux(x, z, t) = -diff(\psi(x, z, t), z), uz(x, z, t) = diff(\psi(x, z, t), x), \theta(x, z, t) = \beta Y(t) \cos(\pi z) \cos(\pi \sqrt{2} x) + \delta Z(t) \sin(2 \pi z)\}$;
 $eq1 := simplify(eval(subs(ansatz, \omega)))$;
 $eq2 := simplify(eval(subs(ansatz, hade)))$;

$$\psi(x, z, t) := \alpha X(t) \cos(\pi z) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right)$$

$$ansatz := \left\{ \theta(x, z, t) = \beta Y(t) \cos(\pi z) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right) + \delta Z(t) \sin(2 \pi z), ux(x, z,$$

$$t) = \alpha X(t) \sin(\pi z) \pi \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right), uz(x, z, t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \alpha X(t) \cos(\pi z) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right) \pi \sqrt{2} \left. \right\}$$

$$eq1 := \frac{1}{4} \cos(\pi z) \pi \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right) \left(9 Pr \alpha X(t) \pi^3 + 6 \tau \alpha \left(\frac{d}{dt} X(t) \right) \pi \right. \\ \left. - 2 Pr \beta Y(t) \sqrt{2} \right)$$

$$eq2 := \left(\frac{d}{dt} Y(t) \right) \cos(\pi z) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right) \beta \tau + \left(\frac{d}{dt} Z(t) \right) \sin(2 \pi z) \delta \tau \tag{24}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \alpha X(t) \sin(\pi z) \pi^2 \beta Y(t) \cos(\pi z) \sqrt{2}$$

$$+ \cos(\pi z) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right) X(t) \pi^2 \sqrt{2} Z(t) \cos(2 \pi z) \alpha \delta$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} R \alpha X(t) \cos(\pi z) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right) \pi \sqrt{2}$$

$$+\frac{3}{2} \beta Y(t) \cos(\pi z) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right) \pi^2 + 4 \delta Z(t) \sin(2 \pi z) \pi^2$$

> **# Fourier coefficients:**

> `eqx:=collect(expand(int(int(-eq1*cos(Pi*z)*sin(qc*x),z=0..2),x=0..2*Pi/qc)*2/sqrt(2)/3/Pi^2/alpha/tau),{X(t),Y(t)});`
`eqy:=expand(int(int(-eq2*cos(Pi*z)*cos(qc*x),z=0..2),x=0..2*Pi/qc)/beta/sqrt(2)/tau);`
`eqz:=expand(int(int(-eq2*sin(2*Pi*z),z=0..2),x=0..2*Pi/qc)/2/sqrt(2)/tau/delta);`

$$eqx := -\frac{3}{2} \frac{\pi^2 Pr X(t)}{\tau} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt{2} Pr \beta Y(t)}{\pi \alpha \tau} - \left(\frac{d}{dt} X(t) \right)$$

$$eqy := -\frac{3}{2} \frac{Y(t) \pi^2}{\tau} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2} X(t) \pi R \alpha}{\beta \tau} - \left(\frac{d}{dt} Y(t) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2} X(t) \pi^2 Z(t) \alpha \delta}{\beta \tau}$$

$$eqz := -\left(\frac{d}{dt} Z(t) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{2} \alpha X(t) \pi^2 \beta Y(t)}{\tau \delta} - \frac{4 \pi^2 Z(t)}{\tau} \quad (25)$$

> `scales:=solve({(4/27)*R/Pi^4=r,(3/2)*Pi^2/tau=1,(2/9)*Pr*sqrt(2)*beta/(Pi^3*alpha)=Pr,(1/2)*sqrt(2)*Pi^2*alpha*delta/(beta*tau)=1,(1/4)*sqrt(2)*Pi^2*alpha*beta/(tau*delta)=4*Pi^2/tau},{beta,tau,delta,alpha,R});`

$$scales := \left\{ R = \frac{27}{4} \pi^4 r, \alpha = 2 \sqrt{6}, \beta = \frac{9}{2} \pi^3 \sqrt{6} \sqrt{2}, \delta = \frac{27}{4} \pi^3, \tau = \frac{3}{2} \pi^2 \right\}, \left\{ R \right. \quad (26)$$

$$\left. = \frac{27}{4} \pi^4 r, \alpha = -2 \sqrt{6}, \beta = -\frac{9}{2} \pi^3 \sqrt{6} \sqrt{2}, \delta = \frac{27}{4} \pi^3, \tau = \frac{3}{2} \pi^2 \right\}$$

> **# The famous Lorenz equations:**

`expand(simplify(subs(scales,eqx)));`
`expand(simplify(subs(scales,eqy)));`
`collect(expand(simplify(subs(scales,eqz))),{Y(t),X(t)});`

$$-Pr X(t) + Pr Y(t) - \left(\frac{d}{dt} X(t) \right)$$

$$-Y(t) + X(t) r - \left(\frac{d}{dt} Y(t) \right) - X(t) Z(t)$$

$$-\left(\frac{d}{dt} Z(t) \right) + \frac{8}{3} X(t) Y(t) - \frac{8}{3} Z(t) \quad (27)$$

> **# Nonlinearly saturated solution:**

`subs(scales,ansatz);`

$$\left\{ \theta(x, z, t) = \frac{9}{2} \pi^3 \sqrt{6} \sqrt{2} Y(t) \cos(\pi z) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right) + \frac{27}{4} \pi^3 Z(t) \sin(2 \pi z), \right. \quad (28)$$

$$u_x(x, z, t) = 2 \sqrt{6} X(t) \sin(\pi z) \pi \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right), u_z(x, z, t)$$

$$\left[= \sqrt{6} X(t) \cos(\pi z) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} x\right) \pi \sqrt{2} \right]$$