

**1. Improbable velocities from conservation of M.**

- a. (2 pts) Find M at the starting latitude of 10N if  $u=0$  there.
- b. (6 pts) Conserving M, calculate  $u$  at these latitudes: 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 N.

**2. Arcing path from latitudinal motion.** At the start of the course, an imaginary circulation which we labelled as a Hadley cell was drawn whereby the upper level circulation included westerly as well as poleward components. This problem is intended to examine what orientation to draw those circulations. Consider a parcel that moves from 10 N to 30 N with a constant meridional component of velocity that equals 2 m/s. Assume that friction is negligible. The parcel is initially at longitude 0 degrees and has  $u=U_0$  zonal velocity.

- a. (4 pts) Write down expressions relating meridional ( $y$ ) and zonal ( $x$ ) distance to longitude ( $\lambda$ ) and latitude ( $\phi$ ). From those formulate definitions of  $v$  (northward) and  $u$  (eastward) velocity using  $\lambda$  and  $\phi$ .
- b. (8 pts) Derive the general formula for radians of longitude travelled when proceeding from latitude  $\phi_S$  to latitude  $\phi_N$ . The formula should not contain any unsolved integrals. *Hint: use part a to convert between radians and distance and between time and space.*
- c. (2 pts) Use your formula to find the ending longitude when the parcel reaches  $\phi_N = 30$  N. Let the initial conditions be  $u=0$  at 0 degrees longitude and  $\phi_S = 10$  N.

**3. Magnitudes of surface heat fluxes.** Assume the surface latent heat flux is  $LHF=78$  W/m<sup>2</sup> and the surface sensible heat flux is  $SHF=23$  W/m<sup>2</sup>. Note that the heating rate  $Q = C_p dT/dt$  and has units W/kg.

- a. (3 pts) Let the SHF heat a boundary layer that is 100 mb thick. Find how rapidly this layer is being heated, expressed in K/day. Hints:  $P$  is a force/unit area. Express the heating rate as W/kg then express that result as W/m<sup>3</sup>.
- b. (4 pts) Find the rate that the LHF is moistening a 1km deep boundary layer. Hint, your answer should be expressed as a local change of mixing ratio ( $w$ ) where  $w$  has units g/kg. Also, let the latent heat of vaporization,  $L = 2.4 \times 10^6$  J/kg. Assume that density is approximated by a scale height  $H=8$ km as:  $\rho(z) = 1.25 \exp(-z/H)$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- c. (3 pts) Express the LHF in terms of an evaporation rate,  $E$ , where  $E$  has units of mm of liquid water per day.

**NOTE: all homework is to be done by you as an INDIVIDUAL: no 'group' efforts, please. For written answers, please use a word processor, so that penmanship is not an issue. Equations and derivations can be \*neatly\* hand-written. Full credit requires proper units be included. Any plot must be completely and unambiguously labeled, including title and axes. Show ALL math steps.**