

# Meteorology 3510

## Midterm Exam

April 12, 2007

100 points

You may use your skew- $T$  log  $p$  diagram for any problem for which it is applicable. You may be specifically asked to use it for some problems. A list of physical constants and mathematical relations for cosine and sine functions follows the problems.

1. (30 points) A parcel ascends adiabatically over a mountain range starting from 1000 mb, where  $T = 30^\circ \text{ C}$  and mixing ratio =  $20 \text{ g kg}^{-1}$ , to 550 mb. Then it descends adiabatically back down to 1000 mb.

- (a) Complete the following table of parcel properties. The parcel ascends from time 1 to time 4, then descends. from time 4 to time 6.

time (arbitrary units)	1	2	3	4	5	6
pressure (mb)	1000	930	685	550	685	1000
temperature ( $T$ , $^\circ \text{ C}$ )	30	23.5	13	5	13	46
saturation mixing ratio ( $w_s$ , g/kg)	27.5	20	14	10	14	70
water vapor mixing ratio ( $w$ , g/kg)	20	20	14	10	14	14
liquid water mixing ratio ( $w_l$ , g/kg)	0	0	3	4	0	0
total water mixing ratio ( $w + w_l$ , g/kg)	20	20	17	14	14	14
Relative humidity (percent)	73	100	100	100	100	20

- (b) Plot the parcel's temperature and dewpoint temperature versus pressure during ascent and descent on the accompanying skew- $T$  log  $p$  diagram. *Label each point with its corresponding time.*

- (1)  $T_d = 25^\circ \text{ C}$
- (2) LCL = 930 mb
- (2)–(5) are on the saturation adiabat labeled 26 (wet-bulb potential temperature)
- (5) SEL = 685 mb
- (6)  $T_d = 19^\circ \text{ C}$