

**Atmospheric Sciences 5310**  
**Exercise #2**  
**Due Friday, January 27, 2012**

This exercise deals with dry adiabatic processes and the skew  $T$ -log  $p$  chart.

1. To help you get familiar with *SkewT/Log-P Diagram*, you are strongly encouraged to use the *Skew-T Mastery* program. To get started, go to the URL <http://www.meted.ucar.edu/mesoprimskewt> (or use the *Skew-T Mastery* link on the class web page). You need to register first. You do not need to enter anything for supervisor/instructor's E-mail. After you register, work through the *Introduction*, *Skew-T Description*, and *Parameters* sections, including the following material in the *Parameters* subsection (all of the items under *Moisture/Humidity* and the items down to *Lifting Condensation Level* under *Temperatures/Levels*).
2. Consider a parcel that ascends dry adiabatically from  $p = 1000$  mb, where  $T = 20^\circ\text{C}$  and relative humidity = 50%, to its *saturation pressure* (also known as *lifting condensation level*, or LCL.)  
Use the skew  $T$ -log  $p$  chart and calculations (but only as needed) to obtain the quantities listed below for the parcel. *Plot the quantities at 25 mb intervals and at the LCL on the accompanying graph.* Use colored pencils as indicated to plot the variables.
  - (a) Relative humidity (black).
  - (b) Vapor pressure,  $e$  (red); saturation vapor pressure,  $e_s$  (blue).
  - (c) Mixing ratio,  $w$  (red); saturation mixing ratio,  $w_s$  (blue).
  - (d) Potential temperature,  $\theta$  (green); temperature,  $T$  (red); dewpoint temperature,  $T_d$  (blue).
3. Use the skew  $T$ -log  $p$  chart and calculations (but only as needed) to obtain the quantities listed below for a parcel that ascends adiabatically from  $p = 1000$  mb, where  $T = 10^\circ\text{C}$  and relative humidity = 50%, to its LCL. Plot the quantities at 25 mb intervals on a new graph.
  - (a) Relative humidity.
  - (b)  $e$  (red),  $e_s$  (blue).
  - (c)  $w$  (red),  $w_s$  (blue).
  - (d)  $\theta$  (green),  $T$  (red),  $T_d$  (blue).
4. For the parcel described in Problem 3, determine its saturation pressure  $p_s$  (or LCL) and saturation temperature  $T_s$ .

