

**Major Exam – Semester II (2014-2015)**  
**General Meteorology (ASL830)**

**Max Marks: 40**  
**Time: 2 hour**

*Answer all the questions.*

1. a) Derive the dynamical equations in a rotating coordinate system as its application to the Newton's second law. Apply the same results to events on a spherical earth.

- b) What is the magnitude of the total Coriolis force acting on a bullet of mass  $m$ , fired with speed  $c$  from latitude  $\phi$ , whose path lies in a plane containing the earth's axis,

- (i) at angles  $\phi$  from the zenith?  
 (ii) at angles  $90^\circ - \phi$  from the zenith?



$\gamma \cos \theta$

2. a) Discuss the Gradient Flow. Give full derivation of its equation with solution and discussion of different cases. Compare it with geostrophic values.

- b) The equation of geostrophic flow on a surface of constant temperature may be written as  $fu = -(\partial\psi/\partial y)_\tau$ ;  $fv = (\partial\psi/\partial x)_\tau$ . Derive an expression for  $\psi$ .

3. Explain the following in detail:

- a) Terrestrial radiation.  
 b) Radiative equilibrium in the stratosphere.  
 c) Discuss the Elsasser diagram for downward flux arriving at the surface; Net flux at selected level.



$\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = -\rho g$

4. a) Show that the equation for an adiabatic process may be written as

$pa^\gamma = \text{Const. or } aT^{(C_v/R)} = \text{Const.}$

- b) Explain the following:

- i) Equivalent temperature  
 ii) Wet bulb potential temperature.  
 iii) Dew point temperature.

$pa^\gamma = \text{const.}$

$p = \frac{RT}{\alpha}$

$\left( \frac{V_z}{V_0} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$

$g = \frac{c^2}{f^2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{f^2 + c^2}{4} + \frac{\gamma p}{\delta z}}$

5. a) Height computation for upper air soundings with derivation.

$p d\alpha + \alpha dp = R dT$

$dh = \frac{RT}{g}$