PSET 8

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A. On the northern side of the equator (northern hemisphere),

2

- A. The air rotated clockwise in Cyclone Yasi.
- B. From the first graph, we can see that Cyclone Yasi hit Australia at around 20°S. We are given that $\rho=1$ kg m⁻³, and that a degree of latitude measures 111 km. From the second graph, we see that a degree of latitude measures a $\Delta p=1004-1000=4$ hPa, thus, assuming geostrophic balance, the wind speed is:

$$\Delta p = V \rho f \Delta x$$
 4 hPa = $V \times 1$ kg m⁻³ × 2 × 7.3 × 10⁻⁵ s⁻¹ × sin(20°) × 111 km
4 hPa = $V \times 5.54$ kg m⁻² s⁻¹
$$V = \frac{4 \text{ hPa}}{5.54 \text{ kg m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}}$$
 4 hPa = $4\frac{N}{m^2} = 4\frac{kg}{m^3s^2}$