Exercise Sheet 5

Questions, comments and corrections: d.albuquerque@uw.edu.pl

1. **Motion dynamics of an adiabatic parcel.** Consider an adiabatic air parcel moving through still air. The parcel's motion is governed by two forces: net buoyancy and hydrodynamic drag. The equation of motion for such parcel may be cast as

$$\frac{d^2z}{dt^2} = g\frac{\theta_v - \theta_{v,0}}{\theta_{v,0}} + f_d,\tag{1}$$

where $f_d = F_d/m$ is the drag force divided by the parcel's mass. The hydrodynamic drag force may be obtained from the following relation:

$$\mathbf{F_d} = -\frac{1}{2}\rho_0 C_d A\mathbf{u} |\mathbf{u}|,\tag{2}$$

where ρ_0 is the density of the fluid around the object, **u** is the relative velocity between the object and the fluid, C_d is the drag coefficient and A is the reference area.

Show that for a spherical air parcel the drag term in equation 1 is given by:

$$f_d = -\frac{3}{8} \frac{\rho_0 C_d}{K \rho^{2/3}} w|w|, \quad K = (\rho_i R_i^3)^{1/3}$$
(3)

where ρ_i , R_i , ρ and w are respectively the initial density, initial radius, density and velocity of the parcel. Use $A=\pi R^2$ as the reference area.

2. Computational Task. Use equations 1 and 3 to simulate the motion dynamics of an adiabatic air parcel. Use $C_d = 0.47$ and the following initial conditions:

$$\begin{cases} z = 0 \\ w = 0 \\ \theta = \theta_0 + \Delta \theta \end{cases},$$

$$r_v = r_{v,0}$$

$$R_i = 1 \text{m}$$

$$(4)$$

where $\Delta\theta$ is a small increment in the parcel's potential temperature in order to propel it upwards. Use also the environmental profile below:

$$\theta_0(z) = 1 \begin{cases} 289 & \text{if } z \le z_i \\ 289 + (z - z_i)^{1/3} & \text{if } z > z_i \end{cases}$$
 (5a)

$$r_{v,0}(z) = 9\mathbf{g}/\mathbf{kg} \tag{5b}$$

with $z_i = 840 \text{m}$

- (a) Plot vertical profiles of potential temperature for the parcel and the environmental values.
- (b) Plot the parcel's velocity versus its height. How does this graph relate to the previous one? Explain physically each stage of the motion.