Hacuteur repre u brexise · Pari , T - Mansier a Terreport la perephape (PSIMILATE OF), INDETO CONTENTE E Prot(To) Prop rectabella. Custerette note de cayestyle b 11 PLUMO USCTURIUM. Te moret de cretuten colet cemo nou conquently (pexi, T) · Type paul (T) a empedement of y livewers

we know your - know y " deal = 7 - Tomate

[1/4] « Nou plane use days: (nout unde ' coge ' Estats 2T T (1 - 1) That e perole ze recoursis publishene: Prop = Pext (n 13 ore no -mance!) 31.2 I nahere nepa 120 mire de ce adjoyle, T.e. rapite e 110 cm Teva. naphoto Manuale los ce missonberro reso "Manuale Ma remembre volve bet. e] zuren et e teduliero (rainerse), re pril = Petings + =100°C - T.R. plush one mp ps. 1 = pext $\frac{G}{N} = \frac{1}{N} \left(U - TS + rV \right)$ * Tourle, re meguperessire chalonder euseprin en Trade de ce Diente z. Here exertanteur

-> Bejentuo e rapata deprensu da 12 e l'pubbleane e terma lode. Procto (2) Navantaire e ub gent le mod bet (, me une vous ube de); By unproper A un disposere. - Breezo De rengeme torale prop mypuriso, tetro reagline OTHO CATEAILTA BACKHOCT Y = Prop. ps-+ (T)

Tempertype =) 4 = 100%. Par Da 1217 Jensonger.

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♦ 79. I'm Little Rain Cloud...

age 144

Using the model of adiabatic atmosphere, evaluate

- 1. a height H of the Earth atmosphere;
- 2. an elevation h_0 of the lower cloud level.

A temperature at the ground level is $t_0 = 27\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a relative humidity of air is $\varphi = 80\%$. Assume $h_0 \ll H$. A pressure P_H (in mmHg) of saturated water vapour versus temperature t is shown in the table below. Air can be considered as an ideal diatomic gas with a molar mass $\mu = 29\,\text{g/mol}$.

Directive. In adiabatic atmosphere a parcel of gas moving vertically without exchanging heat with the environment remains in mechanical equilibrium.

t, °C	6	8	10	12	14	16
P_H , mmHg	7.01	8.05	9.21	10.5	12.0	13.6
t, °C	18	20	22	24	26	28
P_H , mmHg	15.5	17.5	19.8	22.4	25.2	28.4

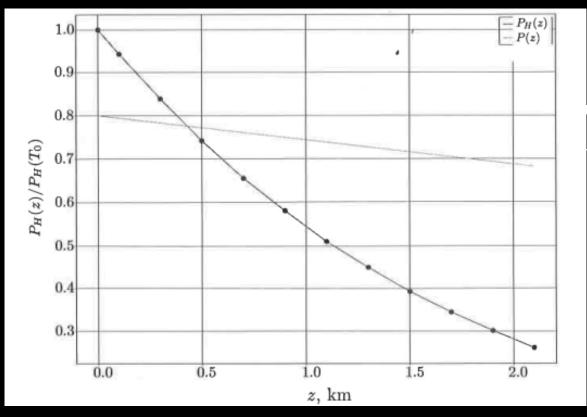
$$-\left(\int_{0}^{2}V_{0}-\int_{z}^{2}V_{z}\right)+mg^{2}+\frac{i}{2}(R(T(z)-T_{0})=0$$

$$\left(\int_{0}^{2}R(z)-\int_{0}^{2}R(z)\right)+mg^{2}+\frac{i}{2}(RT(z)-RT_{0})=0$$

$$T(z)=T_{0}-\frac{mg}{2}z=T_{0}-\frac{2Mg}{2}z$$

$$\frac{2}{2}R(z)=T_{0}-\frac{2}{2}R(z)$$

Observe up and investigation to the probability of probabilities
$$S \Rightarrow h$$
 . Approximately $S \Rightarrow h$. The probability $S \Rightarrow h$. Th



More malo be Knyzyc - Knanipou u Thr&b - De maybre talangoe.

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