

# ATM 316 Midterm Exam #1 SAMPLE EQUATION SHEET

Fall, 2020 – Fovell

## Some useful information

- **Show work and draw pictures whenever possible.** Show your steps. I can't give partial credit unless I can figure out what you were doing. **Answers without work or justification have no value.**
- **If you cannot answer a particular question owing to insufficient information, state what information you need to answer it. If you cannot answer it for any other reason, give me something I can use to possibly justify some partial credit.**
- Some equations:

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}||\vec{B}| \cos \theta$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = |\vec{A}||\vec{B}| \sin \theta \hat{n}$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x_0)}{\partial x} \approx \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0 - \Delta x)}{2\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f(x_0)}{\partial x^2} \approx \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x) - 2f(x_0) + f(x_0 - \Delta x)}{\Delta x^2}$$

$$\nabla A = \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial z} \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{U} = u\hat{i} + v\hat{j} + w\hat{k}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{U} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{U} = \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}\right)\hat{i} - \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)\hat{j} + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)\hat{k}$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \frac{dt}{dt} + \frac{\partial B}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial B}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial B}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} + \vec{U} \cdot \nabla B$$

$$\text{PGF (per unit mass): } -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p$$

$$p = \rho RT$$

$$F_{\text{gravity}} = -\frac{GMm}{|\vec{r}|^2} \left[ \frac{\vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|} \right]$$

$$\vec{V}_{\text{tan}} = \omega \vec{R}$$

$$f = 2\Omega \sin \phi$$

$$\vec{\Omega} = \Omega \cos \phi \hat{j} + \Omega \sin \phi \hat{k}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\vec{U}}{dt}\right)_{\text{Coriolis}} = -2\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{U}$$

- Some constants and conversions (subscript “d” for dry air):

$$R_d = 287 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}; c_{pd} = 1004 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}; c_{vd} = 717 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$g_0 = g = 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2} \text{ (Using } 10 \text{ m s}^{-2} \text{ is OK.)}$$

$$\epsilon = 0.622$$

$$1 \text{ mb} = 100 \text{ Pa.}$$

$$\Omega = 7.292 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Earth radius} = 6371 \text{ km.}$$