

Problem 1.20

Monday, September 12, 2022 7:36 AM

1.20 The equatorward flow in the trade winds averaged around the circumference of the Earth at 15°N and 15°S is -1 m s^{-1} . Assume that this flow extends through a layer extending from sea level up to the 850-hPa pressure surface. Estimate the equatorward mass flux into the equatorial zone. [Hint: The equatorward mass flux across the 15°N, in units of kg s^{-1} , is given by

$$-\oint_{15^\circ\text{N}} \int_0^{850} \rho v dz dx$$

where ρ is the density of the air, v is the meridional (northward) velocity component, the line integral denotes an integration around the 15°N latitude circle, and the vertical integral is from sea level up to the height of the 850-hPa surface.] Evaluate the integral, making use of the relations

$$\oint_{15^\circ\text{N}} dx = 2\pi R_E \cos 15^\circ$$

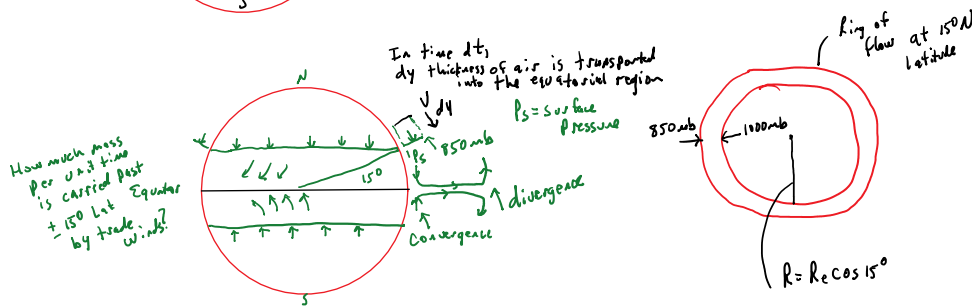
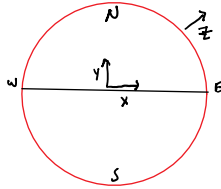
and

$$\int_0^{850} \rho dz = \frac{(1000 - 850) \text{ hPa} \times 100 \text{ Pa/hPa}}{g}$$

(x, y, z) Spatial coordinates

(U, V, W) wind coordinates

Vertical velocity, W values, updrafts
 Meridional wind, $V > 0$ Southerly wind from the south
 Zonal wind, $U > 0$, Westerly, from the west



Variables:
 V = flow in the y direction
 $|V| = 1 \text{ m/s}$
 M = total mass into the ring
 $\rho(z)$ = air density.

Mass = $m = \int dx \int_{850\text{mb}}^{1000\text{mb}} \rho(z) dz dy \int dt$
 $\rho = \frac{1000\text{mb} - 850\text{mb}}{z - z_0} \rho_0$
 Hydrostatic Approximation
 $d\rho = -\rho g dz \implies \frac{d\rho}{\rho} = -g dz$
 $\int_{850\text{mb}}^{1000\text{mb}} \frac{d\rho}{\rho} = -g \int_{850\text{mb}}^{1000\text{mb}} dz$

$\dot{m} = \text{mass flux} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{time}} = \frac{m}{dt} = \frac{4\pi R_E \cos 15^\circ V \Delta P}{100000\text{Pa} - 85000}$

Units: $\frac{\text{m} \cdot \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{\text{kg}} = \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$

$\frac{M}{dt} = 1.18 \times 10^{11} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{second}}$

Let τ = time for the entire atmosphere mass to circulate through the trade winds

$\tau = \frac{\text{Mass of Atmosphere} \sim 5 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}}{\dot{m}}$

$\tau = 509 \text{ days} = 1.4 \text{ years}$