

Problems on Ch. 11: Rates of Change of Vorticity&Divergence

Q 11.1: Starting with the vorticity equation on the form

$$\left(\frac{D}{Dt}\right)\ln(\zeta_{\text{abs}}) = -\text{div } \mathbf{v}_h$$

and assuming $\text{div } \mathbf{v}_h$ is constant at -10^{-6} s^{-1} , how long does it take to double the absolute vorticity?

What value of the divergence is needed to change the absolute vorticity by a factor of 2 in a day?

Q 11.2: In a tornado, windspeeds of 100 m s^{-1} in circular flow of radius 100 m are common. What is the value of the vorticity?

Estimate how long it would take to produce such values of the vorticity if the only mechanism available is divergence of order 10^{-6} s^{-1} .