

## EAS372 Assignment 2 (15%) Due: Fri. 14 Mar. 2014

**Format:** Please submit a tidy, organized report *in electronic format* (PDF), covering the exercises below. Text should be double spaced with font size 12 pt. No page limit. **Answers added at back.**

### Create histogram and empirical PDF (6%)

Column-organized file YEG\_Feb\_81\_2010.csv lists daily max, min and mean temperatures for YEG (Edmonton Int'l Airport) for every February day in the interval 1981-2010 inclusive ( $N = 843$  days; a few days are missing). Compute the mean  $\bar{T}$  and standard deviation  $\sigma_T$  of the series of daily mean temperatures. Create a histogram of the daily mean temperatures, using a bin-width of  $2^\circ\text{C}$ . For each bin (label “j”,  $j=1\dots$  ) compute the relative frequency  $n_j$  (total count of days falling in that bin, divided by  $N$ ). Plot this histogram. Then divide each  $n_j$  by the bin width ( $2^\circ\text{C}$ ) to obtain an empirical probability density function  $f_j$ . Plot  $f_j$ , and compare with a Normal distribution

$$f(T) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_T} \exp\left(-\frac{T - \bar{T}}{2 \sigma_T^2}\right)$$

plotting using your computed mean  $\bar{T}$  and standard deviation  $\sigma_T$ .

### Compute eddy fluxes (6%)

Compute the 30-min average vertical flux densities of sensible heat  $Q_H$ , of latent heat  $Q_E$ , of water vapour  $E$  ( $= Q_E/L_v$ ) and of carbon dioxide  $F_c$  from the raw data given in file “Time-series13\_20110816\_tab.dat” (columns tab separated). The signals, recorded at 10Hz, span 13:30-14:00 MDT on 16 Aug. 2011, and were recorded over a wheat crop at St. Albert by a sonic anemometer at a height of 2.5 m. Column 1: vertical velocity  $w$  [ $\text{m s}^{-1}$ ]. Column 2:  $T - 25$  [ $^\circ\text{C}$ ]. Column 3: scaled carbon dioxide concentration “C” which can be converted to true concentration of  $\text{CO}_2$  [ $\text{g m}^{-3}$ ] by the calculation  $\rho_{\text{CO}_2} = 0.001(C + 600)$ . Column 4: absolute humidity [ $\text{g m}^{-3}$ ]. Assume the pressure  $P = 91$  kPa, in order to compute a mean air density  $\rho$ . Compute the fluxes as (e.g.)

$$Q_H = \rho c_p \overline{w'T'}$$

where a prime designates the *deviation from the mean value*.

### Plot daily surface energy budget (3%)

Plot the daily cycle in hourly-averaged energy balance components (file “flanagan.txt”) over grassland in Alberta, 1 July 2003. File gives net radiation (labelled  $Q^*$ ), sensible and latent heat flux densities ( $Q_H, Q_E$ ) and the “ground” heat flux ( $Q_G$ ). All fluxes are in [ $\text{W m}^{-2}$ ]; data courtesy of Dr. L. Flanagan (U. Lethbridge).

## Statistics of February daily mean temperatures ( $T_m$ ) at YEG

Average  $\overline{T}_m = -9.8185^\circ\text{C}$

Standard deviation  $\sigma_{T_m} = 8.0538^\circ\text{C}$

Minimum  $-35.9^\circ\text{C}$ , Maximum  $= 7.3^\circ\text{C}$

Note that the Gaussian (normal) PDF will peak at  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_T} = 0.0495$ .

See last page for plot of histogram (nbins = 22) and PDFs

## Calculations for fluxes over wheat canopy

Mean vertical velocity  $\overline{w} = -0.0287 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , mean temperature  $\overline{T} = 20.0869^\circ\text{C}$ , mean carbon dioxide concentration  $\overline{\rho}_c = 608.45 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ , mean absolute humidity  $\overline{\rho}_v = 0.0076 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ .

Air density based on the above mean temperature,  $\rho = 1.0813 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ .

Mean value of  $wT$  is  $\overline{wT} = -0.4186 \text{ K m s}^{-1}$

Mean value of the  $w' \times T'$  product,  $\overline{w'T'} = \overline{wT} - \overline{w} \overline{T} = 0.1587 \text{ K m s}^{-1}$ . Multiplying this by  $\rho c_p$  (where  $c_p \approx 1000 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ) we get  $Q_H$

Sensible heat flux density  $Q_H = \rho c_p \overline{w'T'} = 171.6 \text{ W m}^{-2}$

Vapour flux density  $E = \overline{w'\rho'_v} = 1.239 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Latent heat flux density  $Q_E = L_v E = L_v \overline{w'\rho'_v} = 309.9 \text{ W m}^{-2}$

Carbon dioxide flux density  $F_c = \overline{w'\rho'_c} = -1.033 \text{ mg m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

See last page for plot of energy fluxes versus time over grassland

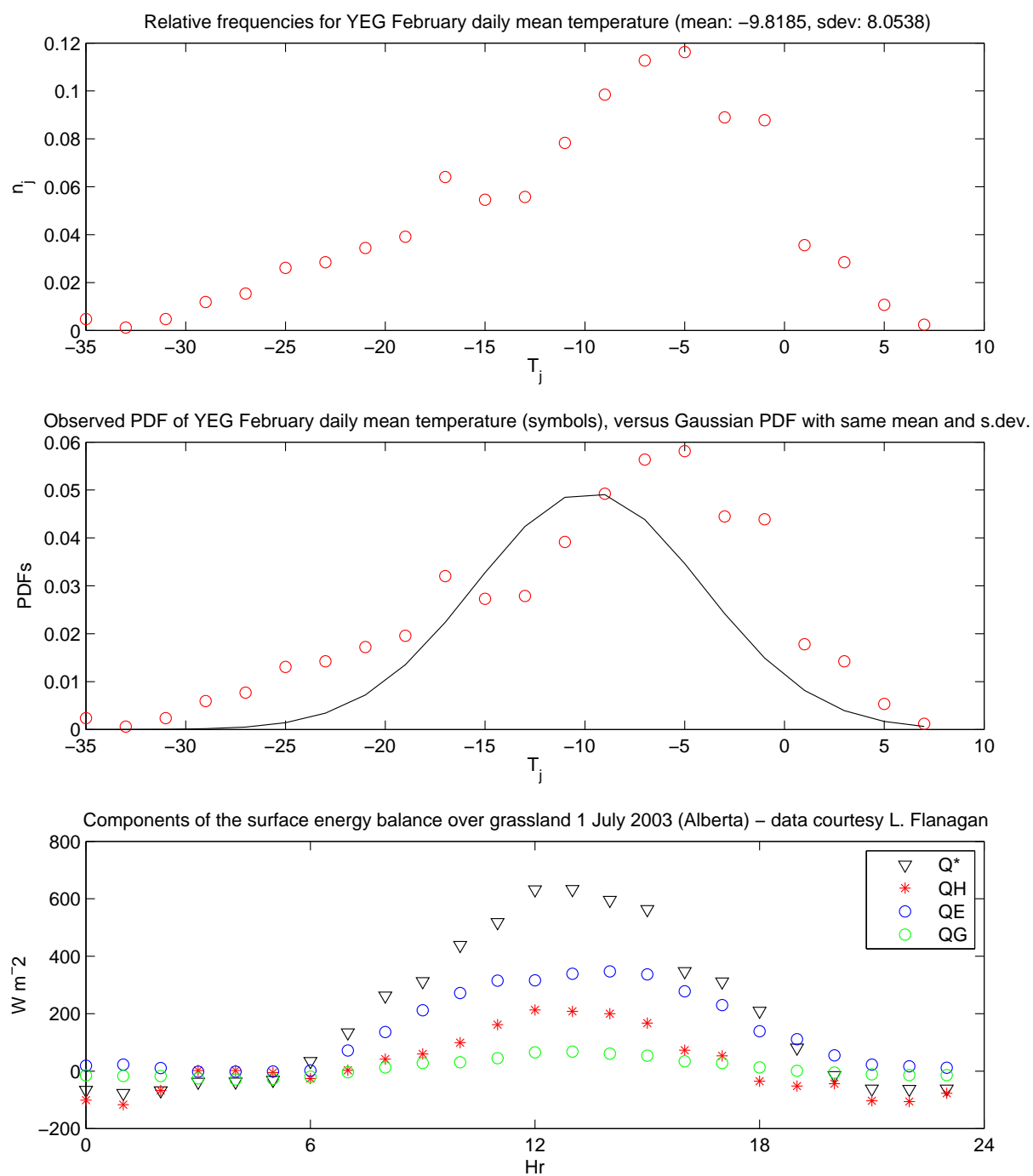


Figure 1: Figures plotted by instructor (JDW) using MATLAB.