



**PARVATHANENI BRAHMAYYA
SIDDHARTHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE**

Autonomous

Siddhartha Nagar, Vijayawada-520010

Re-accredited at 'A+' by the NAAC

Paper 5: ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS

Offered to : M.Sc.(PHYSICS)	Course Code : 22PH4D4
Course Type : Domain specific elective (DSE)	Course : Atmospheric physics
Year of Introduction : 2022	Year of offering : 2022
Year of Revision : 2022	Percentage of Revision : Nil
Semester : IV	Credits : 4
Hours Taught : 60 hrs. per Semester	Max.Time : 3 Hours

CourseDescription:

Atmospheric Physics course attempts to impart knowledge with the basics of atmosphere, thermodynamics and various dynamical phenomenon it leads to understanding various important aspects of atmosphere.

CourseObjectives:

1. To develop knowledge in atmospheric physics and its applications in meteorology.
2. To create an awareness among students about our weather and climate systems.
3. To develop the ability to understand the atmospheric processes, interpret and draw inferences from the meteorological diagrams
4. To provide foundation of the physical aspects of atmosphere and weather.
5. To make the student understand the phenomenon behind formation of cyclones, turbulences

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course the students should be able to:

CO1: Apply fundamental physical principles to understand atmospheric and climate-change processes

CO2: Identify and assess the fundamental numerical methods found in predictive models of weather and atmospheric climate change

CO3: Become familiar with thermodynamic concepts for atmospheres and make use of thermodynamic diagrams for evaluation of stability and cloud formation

CO4: Able to understand the main components of atmosphere.

CO5: Able to identify various weather systems

CO-POMATRIX								
22PH4D4	CO-PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
	CO1	L					H	M
	CO2		H				L	M
	CO3						H	M
	CO4	M						M
	CO5						H	M

Syllabus		
Unit	Learning Units	Lecture Hours
I	<p>BasicsoftheAtmosphereandRadiationPrinciple</p> <p>Thermodynamic state of the atmosphere (pressure, density, temperature), equation of state, hydrostatic equilibrium, hypsometric equations, atmospheric structure, standard atmosphere, thermal structure of the atmosphere; components of meteorology, meteorological conventions; Radiation-orbital factors, planetary orbits, orbits of the earth, seasonal effects, daily effects, sunrise, sunset, and twilight, flux, radiation principles, propagation, emission and distribution of solar energy, absorption reflection and transmission. Beer's law, surface radiation budget, solar radiation, long wave radiation.</p>	12
II	<p>Atmospheric Thermodynamics</p> <p>Heat - Sensible and latent heats, Lagrangian heat budget, first law of thermodynamics; Moisture-measures of water vapour, saturation, humidity variables, lifting condensation level, isohumes, surface moisture flux, saturated adiabatic lapse rate; Stability-stability of the atmosphere, parcel and slice methods-entrainment, dry and saturated adiabatic processes, potential temperature, equivalent potential temperature, concept of lapse rate, dry adiabatic lapse rate, static energy, hydrostatic equation, convective instability, thermodynamic diagrams.</p>	12
III	<p>Cloud Physics and Aerosols, Ozone and Trace Gases</p> <p>Clouds- their formation and classification, cloud condensation nuclei, warm and cold clouds, cloud droplet growth, precipitation mechanisms, artificial precipitation, radar observation, measurement of rainfall, growth of cloud droplets Rain, hail and snow, structure of thunderstorms and mesoscale convective systems; Atmospheric aerosols- ozone chemistry, atmospheric trace gases and their role in atmospheric chemistry and radiation budget.</p>	12

IV	<p>Atmospheric Dynamics and Atmospheric Boundary Layer Fundamental forces in meteorology- pressure, gravity, centripetal and Coriolis forces, momentum equations, inertial flow, geostrophic and gradient winds, thermal wind, divergence and vertical motion, Rossby's, Reynold's, Richardson's and Froude's number, equation of motion, scale analysis, geostrophic and hydrostatic approximation, gradient wind, vertical variation of wind, thermal wind, continuity equation and convergence, circulation and vorticity, vorticity equation; Atmospheric boundary layer (ABL)- boundary layer formation, ABL structure and evolution, ABL equation, Ekman layer, turbulence kinetic energy, eddy transport of heat, water vapors and momentum, Richardson criterion.</p>	12
V	<p>Weather and Climate Change Weather-surface and upper air-pressure and wind systems, synoptic observations-surface and upper air-pressure and wind systems, tropical weather systems, ITCZ, tropical cyclones, western disturbances, jet streams, monsoon over India; Climate-components of climate system, atmospheric radiation budget and greenhouse effect and the science of climate change, role of aerosols in climate change.</p>	12

Text Books:

1. R.B. Stull, Meteorology for Scientists and Engineers, 2nd Ed., Brooks Cole, 2000
2. J.R. Holton, An Introduction to Dynamic Meteorology, 5th Ed., Academic Press, 2012.
3. R.B. Stull, An Introduction to Boundary Layer Meteorology, Vol. 13. Springer Science & Business Media, 2012.
4. M. Salby, Fundamentals of Atmospheric Physics, 1st Ed., Academic Press, 1996.
5. P.A. Menon, Our Weather, National Book Trust, 1989.
6. J.T. Houghton and A.C. Bruce, Climate Change, Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Reference Books:

1. A.C. Donald, Essentials of Meteorology, Brooks Cole, 2008.
2. J.T. Houghton, The Physics of the Atmospheres, Cambridge University Press, 2009.
3. R.K. Pachauri et al., Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, IPCC, Climate Change, 2014.