

## **Study Guide for Midterm Exam #2**

### **METR 4403/5403 – Spring 2026**

Please note: the second midterm exam will cover materials taught in lectures from March 23 (supercell pressure perturbations) through April 22 (supercell radar applications).

#### **Format:**

- Closed notes (like traditional in-class exams), closed everything (e.g., phones, etc.).
- Everyone is expected to take exam in person in NWC 1350 (except for special situations)
- Several multiple choice, fill-in-the-blank, or true-false questions.
- 3-4 multipart questions.
- No calculations. There may be simple derivations starting from equations given. A list of equations will be provided to you on the last page of the exam.

#### **Materials needed:**

- Pen/pencils. You may find color pencils to be helpful as well. We will provide paper.

#### **Topics we covered:**

1. Supercell Pressure Perturbations
  - a. Origin of mid level rotation in supercells (linearized vorticity equation)
  - b. Be familiar with the diagnostic pressure perturbation equation and physically explain each of the terms.
  - c. Be familiar with linear and non-linear dynamic forcing.
  - d. Be able to explain the processes involved in splitting supercells, cell propagation, and why left or right splits are favored given certain wind profiles.
  
2. Tornadogenesis
  - a. Source of mid-level versus low-level versus near-surface rotation in supercells.
  - b. Role of environmental low-level shear in tornadogenesis.
  - c. Role of low-level mesocyclone in supercell tornadogenesis.
  - d. Role of downdrafts and near-surface vorticity.
  - e. Optimal situation for cold pool strength if near-surface vorticity is primarily generated by horizontal buoyancy gradient.
  - f. Alternative sources of low-level vorticity: baroclinic and frictional vorticity generation.
  - g. Nonsupercell tornadogenesis (no rotating updraft) and tornado life cycle.
  
3. Tornado Climatology
  - a. Be familiar with the climatology of tornado ingredients (lapse rates, moisture, wind shear, etc.)
  - b. Be familiar with seasonal and diurnal tornado occurrences.
  - c. Be able to explain seasonal variations in tornado frequency.

4. Tornado Intensity Estimation/Rating
  - a. Be familiar with the origins of the F and EF scales.
  - b. Know the difference between the two scales and how potential inconsistencies can arise when assessing higher-end tornadoes.
  - c. Be familiar with alternative methods for tornado intensity estimation.
  
5. Tropical Cyclone tornadoes
  - a. Tornado facts and climatology
  - b. Climatological application to forecasting concepts
  - c. Forecasting concepts (synoptic and mesoscale)
  
6. Severe Composite Parameters
  - a. Significant Tornado Parameter.
    - Effective STP =  $f(\text{MLCAPE}, \text{MLCIN}, \text{EBWD}, \text{ESRH}, \text{MLLCL})$
    - Fixed-layer STP =  $f(\text{SBCAPE}, \text{SBCIN}, \text{BWD}, \text{SRH3km}, \text{SBLCL})$
  - b. Understand how STP is calculated.
  - c. Be able to identify potential biases in STP.
  
7. MCSs & Derechos
  - a. MCS types and derecho definitions.
  - b. Derecho climatology (warm season, cold season).
  - c. MCS structure/how derechos form
    - Front to rear flow, precipitation, cold pool, rear inflow jet, bow echo, bookend vortices - stronger surface forward flow/winds
  - d. Derechos environment
  - e. Anticipating MCS severity and longevity/forecasting problem.
  
8. Supercell Radar Applications
  - a. Be familiar with:
    - Basic radar variables (reflectivity, velocity, ZDR, CC, KDP)
    - Side lobe contamination
    - Non-uniform beam filling
    - Beam blockage
  - b. Know how to identify a supercell and its attendant mesocyclone in base radar variables.