

Lapse Rate. Prof. Ruiz (Doc), UNC-Asheville (1978-2021), [DoctorPhys on YouTube](#).

Prerequisites: Chemistry, Physics I, II. Calculus I, II, III. Thermodynamics.

Chapter W. Lapse-Rate Derivation Part 3. We continue with our derivation of the Reversible Saturated Adiabatic Lapse Rate (RSALR). We left off in our last chapter with the following summary table.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Original Terms	$\frac{c_p}{T} \frac{dT}{dp}$	$-\frac{R_d}{p_d} \frac{dp_d}{dp}$	$-\frac{r_v R_v}{e_s} \frac{de_s}{dp}$	$\frac{l_v}{T} \frac{dr_v}{dp}$
Worked Out	$\frac{c_p}{T} \frac{dT}{dp}$	$-\frac{R_d}{p - e_s} + \frac{r_v l_v}{T^2} \frac{dT}{dp}$	To Do.	To Do.

Term (3): $-\frac{r_v R_v}{e_s} \frac{de_s}{dp}$. We already did a trick to deal with $\frac{de_s}{dp}$ using the chain rule: $\frac{de_s}{dp} = \frac{de_s}{dT} \frac{dT}{dp}$. We do it again.

$$-\frac{r_v R_v}{e_s} \frac{de_s}{dp} \Rightarrow -\frac{r_v R_v}{e_s} \left(\frac{de_s}{dT} \right) \frac{dT}{dp} \Rightarrow -\frac{r_v R_v}{e_s} \left(\frac{l_v e_s}{R_v T^2} \right) \frac{dT}{dp} \quad \text{using (24) } \frac{de_s}{dT} = \frac{l_v e_s}{R_v T^2}$$

$$-\frac{r_v R_v}{e_s} \left(\frac{l_v e_s}{R_v T^2} \right) \frac{dT}{dp} \Rightarrow -r_v \frac{l_v}{T^2} \frac{dT}{dp}$$

$$\text{(Term 3)} \quad \boxed{-\frac{r_v l_v}{T^2} \frac{dT}{dp}} \quad (\text{success})$$

Term (4): $\frac{l_v}{T} \frac{dr_v}{dp}$. We need to work with $\frac{dr_v}{dp}$.

We calculate the derivative $\frac{dr_v}{dp}$ using review Equation (26) $\boxed{r_v = \frac{\varepsilon e_s}{p - e_s}}$.

$$\frac{dr_v}{dp} = \frac{d}{dp} \left(\frac{\varepsilon e_s}{p - e_s} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{dr_v}{dp} = \frac{\varepsilon}{p - e_s} \frac{de_s}{dp} + \varepsilon e_s \frac{d}{dp} \left(\frac{1}{p - e_s} \right)$$

The second term gives

$$\varepsilon e_s \frac{d}{dp} \left(\frac{1}{p - e_s} \right) = -\varepsilon e_s \frac{1}{(p - e_s)^2} \frac{d}{dp} (p - e_s) = -\varepsilon e_s \frac{1}{(p - e_s)^2} \left(1 - \frac{de_s}{dp} \right).$$

Together, both terms are now

$$\frac{dr_v}{dp} = \frac{\varepsilon}{p - e_s} \frac{de_s}{dp} - \varepsilon e_s \frac{1}{(p - e_s)^2} \left(1 - \frac{de_s}{dp} \right).$$

We write the two $\frac{de_s}{dp}$ terms first.

$$\frac{dr_v}{dp} = \frac{\varepsilon}{p - e_s} \frac{de_s}{dp} - \varepsilon e_s \frac{1}{(p - e_s)^2} \left(1 - \frac{de_s}{dp} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{dr_v}{dp} = \frac{\varepsilon}{p - e_s} \frac{de_s}{dp} + \varepsilon e_s \frac{1}{(p - e_s)^2} \frac{de_s}{dp} - \varepsilon e_s \frac{1}{(p - e_s)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dr_v}{dp} = \frac{1}{p - e_s} \left(\varepsilon + \frac{\varepsilon e_s}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{de_s}{dp} - \frac{\varepsilon e_s}{(p - e_s)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dr_v}{dp} = \frac{1}{p - e_s} \left(\varepsilon + \frac{\varepsilon e_s}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{de_s}{dp} - \frac{1}{p - e_s} \frac{\varepsilon e_s}{p - e_s}$$

At this point we use again review Equation (26) $\boxed{r_v = \frac{\varepsilon e_s}{p - e_s}}$. Therefore,

$$\frac{dr_v}{dp} = \frac{1}{p - e_s} \left(\varepsilon + \frac{\varepsilon e_s}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{de_s}{dp} - \frac{1}{p - e_s} \frac{\varepsilon e_s}{p - e_s} \Rightarrow \frac{dr_v}{dp} = \frac{1}{p - e_s} (\varepsilon + r_v) \frac{de_s}{dp} - \frac{r_v}{p - e_s}$$

$$\frac{dr_v}{dp} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon + r_v}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{de_s}{dp} - \frac{r_v}{p - e_s}.$$

But since we need to flush out $\frac{dT}{dp}$ terms, we use our chain-rule trick $\frac{de_s}{dp}$ as $\frac{de_s}{dT} \frac{dT}{dp}$.

$$\frac{dr_v}{dp} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon + r_v}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{de_s}{dT} \frac{dT}{dp} - \frac{r_v}{p - e_s}$$

At this point the Clausius-Clapeyron equation (24) $\frac{de_s}{dT} = \frac{e_s l_v}{R_v T^2}$ beckons.

Substituting the Clausius-Clapeyron equation brings us to

$$\frac{dr_v}{dp} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon + r_v}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{e_s l_v}{R_v T^2} \frac{dT}{dp} - \frac{r_v}{p - e_s}.$$

Finally, we recall that Term 4 is $\frac{l_v}{T} \frac{dr_v}{dp}$. We need to include the $\frac{l_v}{T}$ factors for each term.

$$\frac{l_v}{T} \frac{dr_v}{dp} = \frac{l_v}{T} \left(\frac{\varepsilon + r_v}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{e_s l_v}{R_v T^2} \frac{dT}{dp} - \frac{l_v}{T} \frac{r_v}{p - e_s}$$

We rearrange things slightly to obtain

$$\frac{l_v}{T} \frac{dr_v}{dp} = \left(\frac{\varepsilon + r_v}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{e_s l_v^2}{R_v T^3} \frac{dT}{dp} - \frac{1}{p - e_s} \frac{r_v l_v}{T}.$$

$$\text{(Term 4)} \quad \boxed{\left(\frac{\varepsilon + r_v}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{e_s l_v^2}{R_v T^3} \frac{dT}{dp} - \frac{1}{p - e_s} \frac{r_v l_v}{T}} \quad (\text{success})$$

Summary of Our Four Terms worked out:

$$\boxed{\frac{c_p}{T} \frac{dT}{dp} - \frac{R_d}{p_d} \frac{dp_d}{dp} - \frac{r_v R_v}{e_s} \frac{de_s}{dp} + \frac{l_v}{T} \frac{dr_v}{dp} = 0}$$

$$\text{(Term 1)} \quad \boxed{\frac{c_p}{T} \frac{dT}{dp}} \quad \text{(Term 2)} \quad \boxed{-\frac{R_d}{p - e_s} + \frac{r_v l_v}{T^2} \frac{dT}{dp}}$$

$$\text{(Term 3)} \quad \boxed{-\frac{r_v l_v}{T^2} \frac{dT}{dp}} \quad \text{(Term 4)} \quad \boxed{\left(\frac{\varepsilon + r_v}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{e_s l_v^2}{R_v T^3} \frac{dT}{dp} - \frac{1}{p - e_s} \frac{r_v l_v}{T}}$$

We place these results in a table after the original terms that they came from.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Original Terms	$\frac{c_p}{T} \frac{dT}{dp}$	$-\frac{R_d}{p_d} \frac{dp_d}{dp}$	$-\frac{r_v R_v}{e_s} \frac{de_s}{dp}$	$\frac{l_v}{T} \frac{dr_v}{dp}$
Worked Out	$\frac{c_p}{T} \frac{dT}{dp}$	$-\frac{R_d}{p - e_s} + \frac{r_v l_v}{T^2} \frac{dT}{dp}$	$-\frac{r_v l_v}{T^2} \frac{dT}{dp}$	$\left(\frac{\varepsilon + r_v}{p - e_s} \right) \frac{e_s l_v^2}{R_v T^3} \frac{dT}{dp} - \frac{1}{p - e_s} \frac{r_v l_v}{T}$