$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}$$

there's a third variable that describes moist thems: let b go back to the first law:

$$Cp \frac{DT}{Dt} - Wd = -Lv \frac{Dq}{Dt}$$

$$Cp \frac{DT}{Dt} + w \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial p} = -Lv \frac{Dq}{Dt}$$

$$\frac{d}{dp} = -R$$

$$\frac{d}{dp}$$

From Past class DDSE = CoT + DD DSE = CoT + DD DSE = CoT + DDDSE = CDDSE = COT + DDDSE = CDDSE = CDD Define MSE: moist static energy DUSE ~ D for moist, hydrostatic Dt processes MSE = DSE + Lug Maxwell's Relations: TOSM = CMSE = CpdT + OD + Wd9 What if changes occur while 5m is constant: 0 = CpdT + d\$ + Wd2 Moist Enthalpy Em = CpT + W9

den = -dot = adp You can get that (dem) = X dp = X Sm is held constant What if we keep pressure constant: (Adp =0) Tdsm= CpdT + Lvd2 TdSm = dEm (den) = T Set's cross differentiate

(d) (dEm) = (dT) - (dVdEm) = (dx) dEm) P

(dp) (dEm) = (dx) DEm) = (dx) DEm) = (dx) DEm) DEm) = (dx) DEm) DEm) = (dx) DEM) DEM = (d

(dT) = (dd) Maxwell's Relation