

Exercise 2.4.61 The wind chill factor represents the air temperature at a standard wind speed that would produce the same heat loss as the given temperature and wind speed. One formula for computing the equivalent temperature is

$$W = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq v < 1.79 \\ 33 - \frac{(10.45 + 10\sqrt{v} - v)(33 - t)}{22.04} & 1.79 \leq v \leq 20 \\ 33 - 1.5458(33 - t) & v > 20 \end{cases}$$

where v represents the wind speed (in meters per second) and t represents the air temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$). Compute the wind chill for the following:

- (a) An air temperature of 10°C and a wind speed of 1 m/sec .
- (b) An air temperature of 10°C and a wind speed of 5 m/sec .
- (c) An air temperature of 10°C and a wind speed of 15 m/sec .
- (d) An air temperature of 10°C and a wind speed of 25 m/sec . $0 \leq v < 1.79$.
- (e) Explain the physical meaning of the equation corresponding to $0 \leq v < 1.79$.
- (f) Explain the physical meaning of the equation corresponding to $v > 20$.

(a) With $t=10$ and $v=1$, we use the first "piece" of W to get $W = t = 10^\circ\text{C}$.

(b) With $t=10$ and $v=5$, we use the second "piece" of W to get

$$W = 33 - \frac{(10.45 + 10\sqrt{5}) - (5)}{22.04} (33 - (10))$$

$$= 33 - \frac{(5.45 + 10\sqrt{5}) (23)}{22.04} \approx 4^\circ\text{C}$$

(c) With $t=10$ and $v=15$, we use the second "piece" of W to get

$$W = 33 - \frac{(10.45 + 10\sqrt{15}) - (15)}{22.04} (33 - (10))$$

$$= 33 - \frac{(10\sqrt{15} - 4.55) (23)}{22.04} \approx -2.7^\circ\text{C}$$

(d) With $t=10$ and $v=25$, we use the third "piece" of W to get

$$W = 33 - 1.5958 (33 - (10)) \approx -3.7^\circ\text{C}$$

(e) Since $W = t$ for $0 \leq v < 1.79$, this means that wind speed of less than or equal to 1.79 m/sec yields a wind chill equal to the temperature.

(f) Since $W = 33 - 1.5958(33 - t)$ for $v > 20$, this means that the impact of the wind on wind chill reaches a maximum coefficient of 1.5958 times the amount that the temperature is above 33°C .

In fact, with $v = 20$ m/sec,

$$\frac{10.45 + 10\sqrt{v} - v}{22.04} \approx 1.5958.$$

In fact, when $v = 1.79$ m/sec,

$$\frac{10.45 + 10\sqrt{v} - v}{22.04} \approx 1.00, \text{ so that}$$

wind chill is a continuous function of wind speed v . \square