Inferring Motion from Doppler Radar

Mini-lesson by Aryeh Drager, Ph.D.

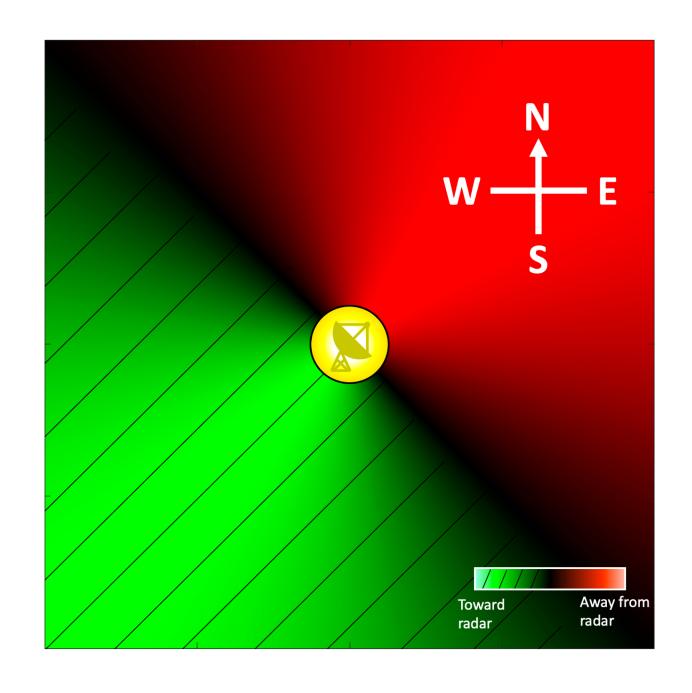
Feel free to adapt and use. All images were created by me (except for the radar antenna icon, which is copyright-free and built into Microsoft Office)

Each slide is duplicated: The first version is a plain image and cannot be edited. The second version can be edited.

From the northwest From the southeast From the southwest

Note: The green region contains hatching to aid colorblind students.

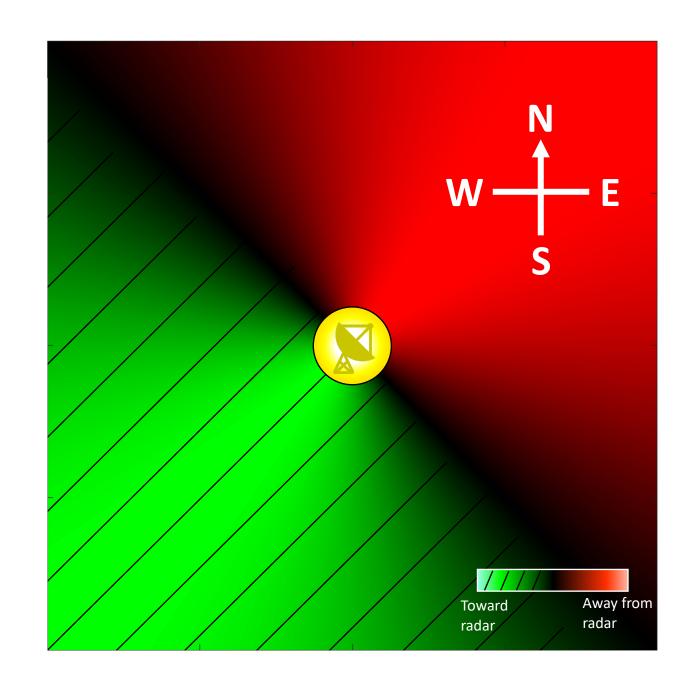




From the northwest From the southeast From the southwest

Note: The green region contains hatching to aid colorblind students.

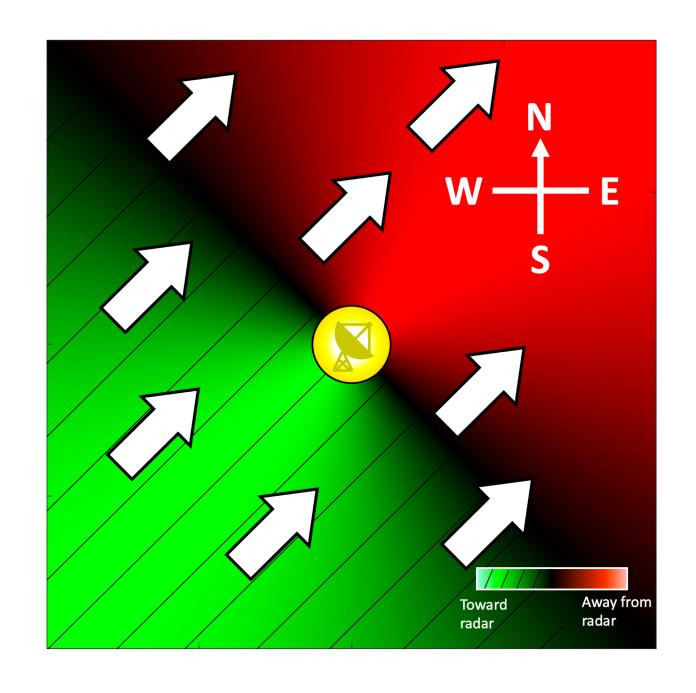




From the northeast From the northwest From the southeast From the southwest

Note: The green region contains hatching to aid colorblind students.

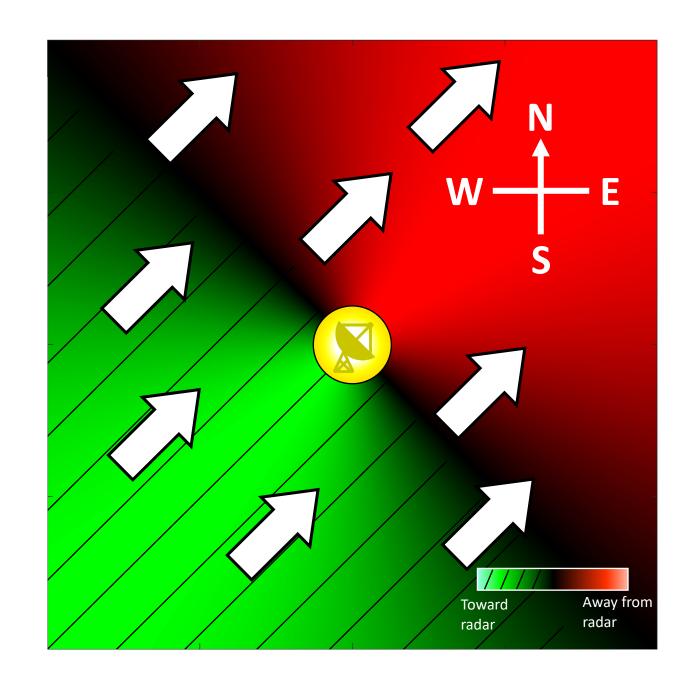


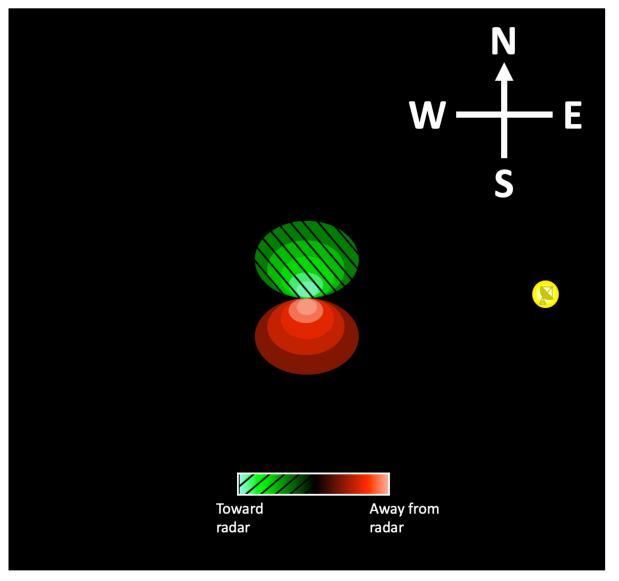


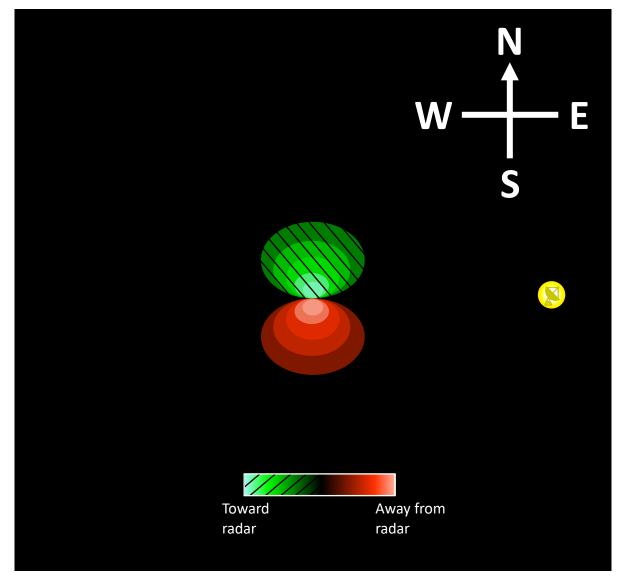
From the northeast From the northwest From the southeast From the southwest

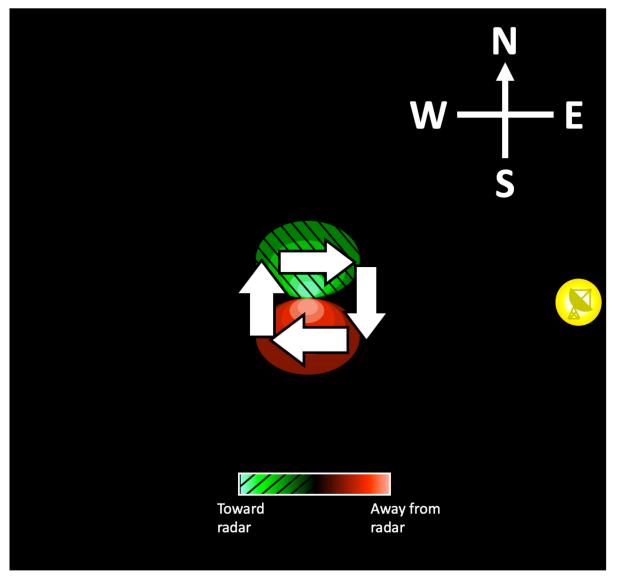
Note: The green region contains hatching to aid colorblind students.

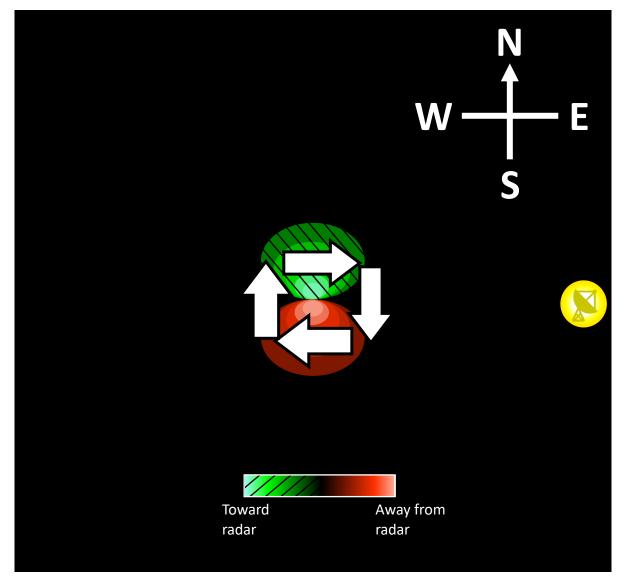


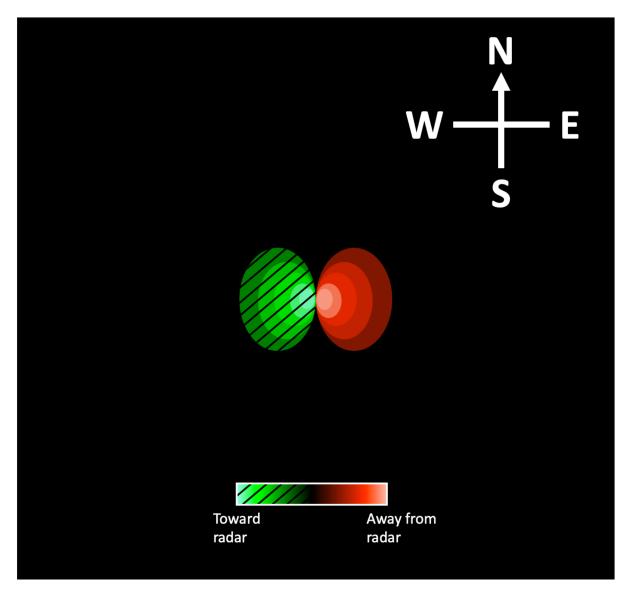


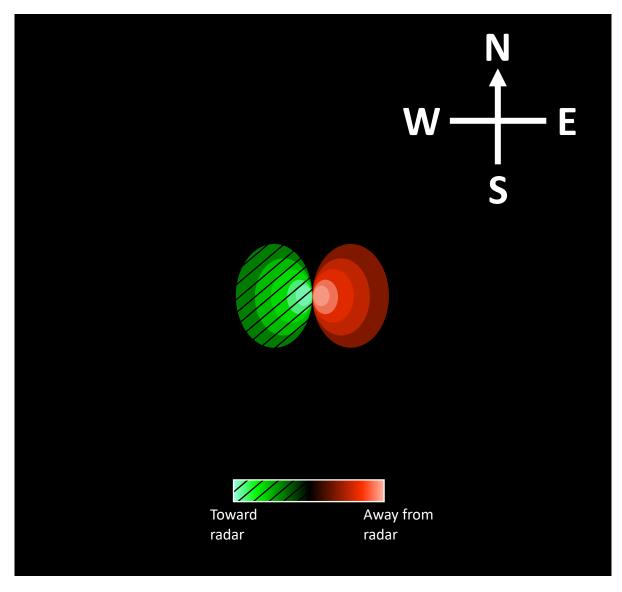


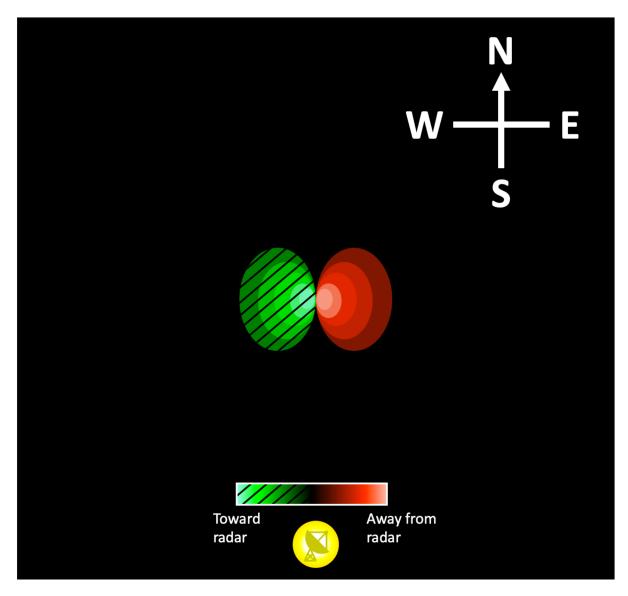


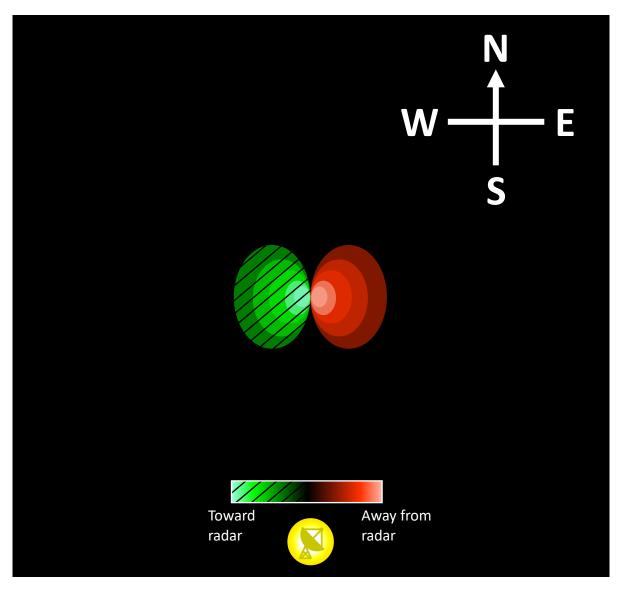












Matlab code for plotting radial component of a constant wind field with the radar antenna in the center of the domain.

```
clear all:
close all:
x \text{ vec} = -1:0.001:1;
y \text{ vec} = -1:0.001:1;
[xx,yy] = meshgrid(x vec,y vec);
the rad = sqrt(xx.^2 + yy.^2);
the theta = atan2(yy,xx);
u = ones(size(xx)); % multiply this by the desired u-velocity
v = ones(size(xx)); % multiply this by the desired v-velocity
rad vel = u.*cos(the theta) + v.*sin(the theta); % not sure if this is correct
 colormap part1 = [linspace(0,0,101)', ...
  linspace(1,0,101)', ...
  linspace(0,0,101)'];
 colormap part2 = [linspace(0,1,101)', ...
  linspace(0,0,101)', ...
  linspace(0,0,101)'];
colormap to use = [colormap part1;colormap part2(2:end,:)];
figure(1)
contourf(xx,yy,rad vel,201,'LineStyle','none')
axis equal
colormap(colormap to use)
colorbar EastOutside
```



