ATMS211 CLIMATE CHANGE

Announcements:

1) The textbook for this class is now available on reserve at Odegaard Library (Ref: QH331 .K798).

2) Bonus Credit Opportunity
   TV Program re US Policy on Climate Change:
   “Now” with Bill Moyers
   9-10pm Friday 23rd Jan
   KCTS Seattle (PBS Stn, Channel 9)
   1 page description of the program

Equilibrium

“A state of a system in which forces, influences, reactions, etc balance each other out so that there is no net change”

OR

State of a system from which there is no tendency to change unless subjected to an external forcing.

FEEDBACK LOOP:

- count up the number of negative couplings
- odd means "negative"
- even or zero means "positive"

Welcome to Daisyworld

- Planet same size as Earth
- No clouds
- No greenhouse gases
- 1 species of plant:
  White Daisies

Functions and Variables

Daisy coverage (C) is a function of surface temperature (T)

\[ C = f(T) \]

Surface temperature (T) is a function of daisy coverage (C)

\[ T = f(C) \]
Physical Relationships

Daisy coverage (C) is a function of surface temperature (T)

\[ C = f(T) \]

Life responds to temperature. There is an optimal temperature for daisy growth. Daisy coverage increases as you get closer to that optimum. (and conversely...)

Surface temperature (T) is a function of daisy coverage (C)

\[ T = f(C) \]

Daisies are white, therefore reflect sunlight. Reflectivity (or "albedo") of planet responds to daisy coverage. Planetary temperature cools as more sunlight is reflected away. (and conversely...)

Effect of Daisy coverage on Temperature

<table>
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<th>T = f(C)</th>
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<td>0.90</td>
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</table>

Temperature as a function of Daisy Coverage

![Temperature vs Daisy Coverage Graph]

Fractional Daisy Coverage (C) vs Average Surface Temperature (T)

Daisy Coverage as a function of Temperature

![Daisy Coverage vs Temperature Graph]

Fractional Daisy Coverage (C) vs Average Surface Temperature (T)
### Equilibrium Points

**Simple Daisyworld**

- **Cool Climate Regime**
  - $T_{cool} = 12.9\, {^\circ}C$
  - $C_{cool} = 0.64$
- **Warm Climate Regime**
  - $T_{warm} = 36.7\, {^\circ}C$
  - $C_{warm} = 0.17$

### In-class activity

**Cool Climate Regime**
- Surface temperature
- Daisy coverage

**Warm Climate Regime**
- Surface temperature
- Daisy coverage

1. Negative coupling (odd) negative feedback loop, **STABLE**
2. Positive feedback loop, **UNSTABLE**