

CO₂ FORCING SATURATION STUDY

Data2

```
Data2 = [
    1850 196847600 2835458800
    1851 198778540 3018492200
    1852 207595090 3065093600
    1853 217236980 3122834700
    1854 255038560 3169878800
    1855 260259860 3138780700
    1856 278245630 3247129900
    ⋮
]
```

Date := col(Data2, 1)

N := rows(Data2) = 174

Emission := col(Data2, 2) · 10⁻⁹

max(Date) = 2023

DATA := augment(Date, Emission)

t₀ := min(Date) = 1850

n₁ := 165

t₁ := Date_{n₁} = 2014

FIT TO EMISSION DATA

FIT EMISSION DATA

SMATH FIT USING al_nleqsolve

X := DATA [1..N] 1

Y := DATA [1..N] 2

nselect := [1, 3..N]

vline(t, y) := [t 0
 t y]

$$F_{exp}(t, u) := \begin{cases} [a \ b \ c] := [u_1 \ u_2 \ u_3] \\ \frac{t - t_0}{b \cdot \frac{t - t_0}{t_0}} \\ c + a \cdot e \end{cases}$$

u_{exp} := al_nleqsolve([[10
 10
 -10], φ(u) := F_{exp}(X, u) - Y) = [1.4923
 36.1473
 -2.1976]

TRYING TO CREATE A LINEAR FIT WHERE THE DATA LEVELS OFF BETWEEN 2014 AND 2023

XX := DATA [n₁..rows(DATA)] 1

YY := DATA [n₁..rows(DATA)] 2

$$F_{lin}(t, u) := \begin{cases} [a \ b] := [u_1 \ u_2] \\ \frac{t - t_1}{a + b \cdot \frac{t - t_1}{t_1}} \end{cases}$$

u_{lin} := al_nleqsolve([[10
 10], φ(u) := F_{lin}(XX, u) - YY) = [35.2403
 487.6924]

setprop("XYPlot'XAxis'Min", 1850) = 1

setprop("XYPlot'XAxis'Tick", 50) = 1

setprop("XYPlot'XAxis'Max", 2050) = 1

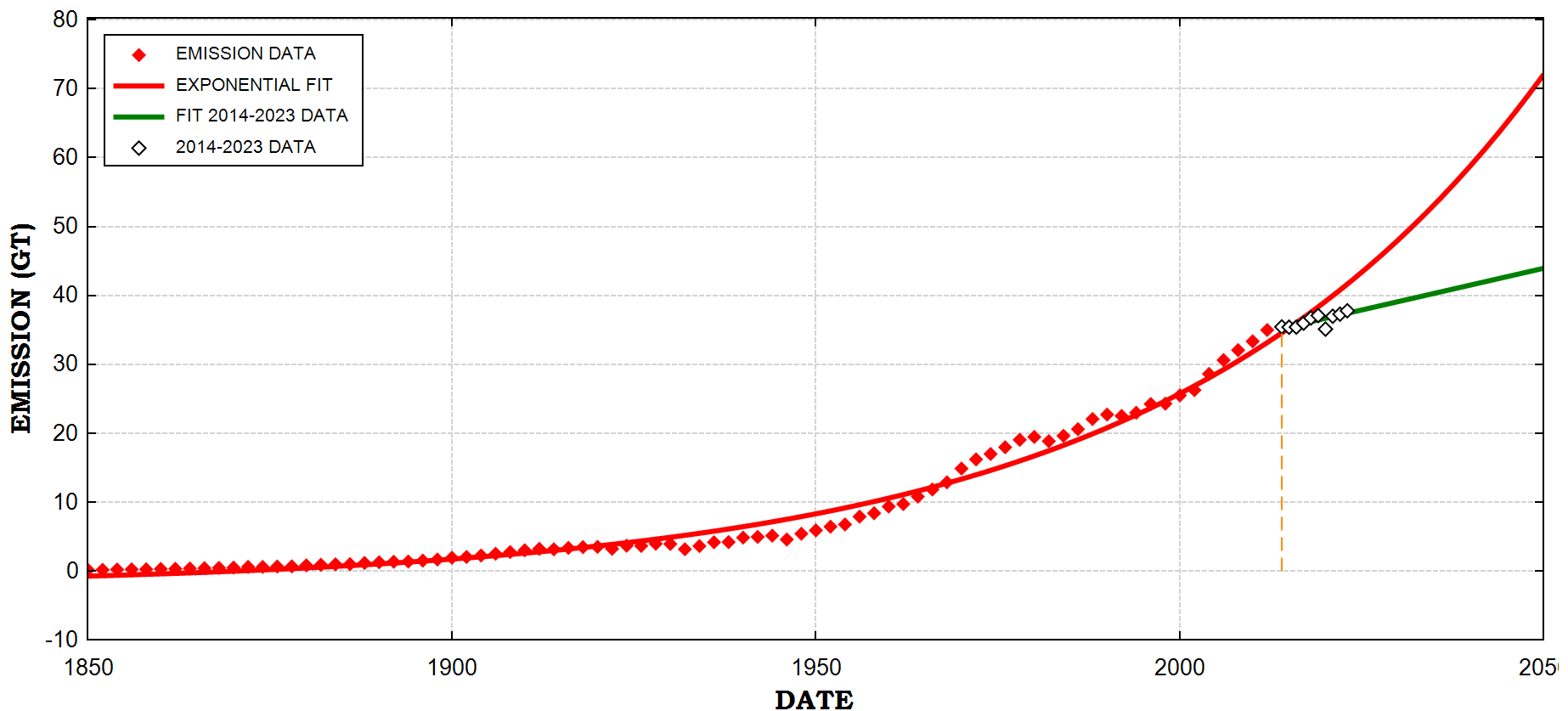
setprop("XYPlot'YAxis'Min", -10) = 1

setprop("XYPlot'YAxis'Tick", 10) = 1

setprop("XYPlot'YAxis'Max", 100) = 1

$$Plot := \begin{cases} \text{augment}(X_{nselect}, Y_{nselect}) \\ F_{exp}(t, u_{exp}) \\ F_{lin}(t, u_{lin}) \text{ if } t > t_1 \\ "" \text{ otherwise} \\ \text{augment}(XX, YY) \\ \text{vline}(t_1, F_{lin}(t_1, u_{lin})) \end{cases}$$

YEARLY CO₂ EMISSION DATA



TO GET CUMULATIVE EMISSIONS WE MUST SOLVE THE FOLLOWING ODE

$$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) = Q(t) - \lambda \cdot y(t)$$

$$Q(t) := \begin{cases} F_{exp}(t, u_{exp}) & \text{if } t \leq t_1 \\ F_{lin}(t, u_{lin}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Where Q(t) is the driving function = yearly emissions and λ = decay of CO₂ in the atmosphere.

SOLUTION TO THE ODE TO GET CUMULATIVE EMISSIONS

ODE TO GET TOTAL CONCENTRATION

```

tau := 300      lambda := 1/tau      tend := 2200      ppm := 1/7.8      tau := [t0 .. tend]      rows(tau) = 351
    
```

$$CO_2(t) := ppm \cdot e^{-\lambda \cdot t} \cdot \int_{t_0}^t Q(s) \cdot e^{\lambda \cdot s} ds$$

or

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = ppm \cdot Q(t) - \lambda \cdot y(t) \\ y(t_0) = ppm \cdot Q(t_0) \end{cases}$$

using time as number of steps in rkadapt:

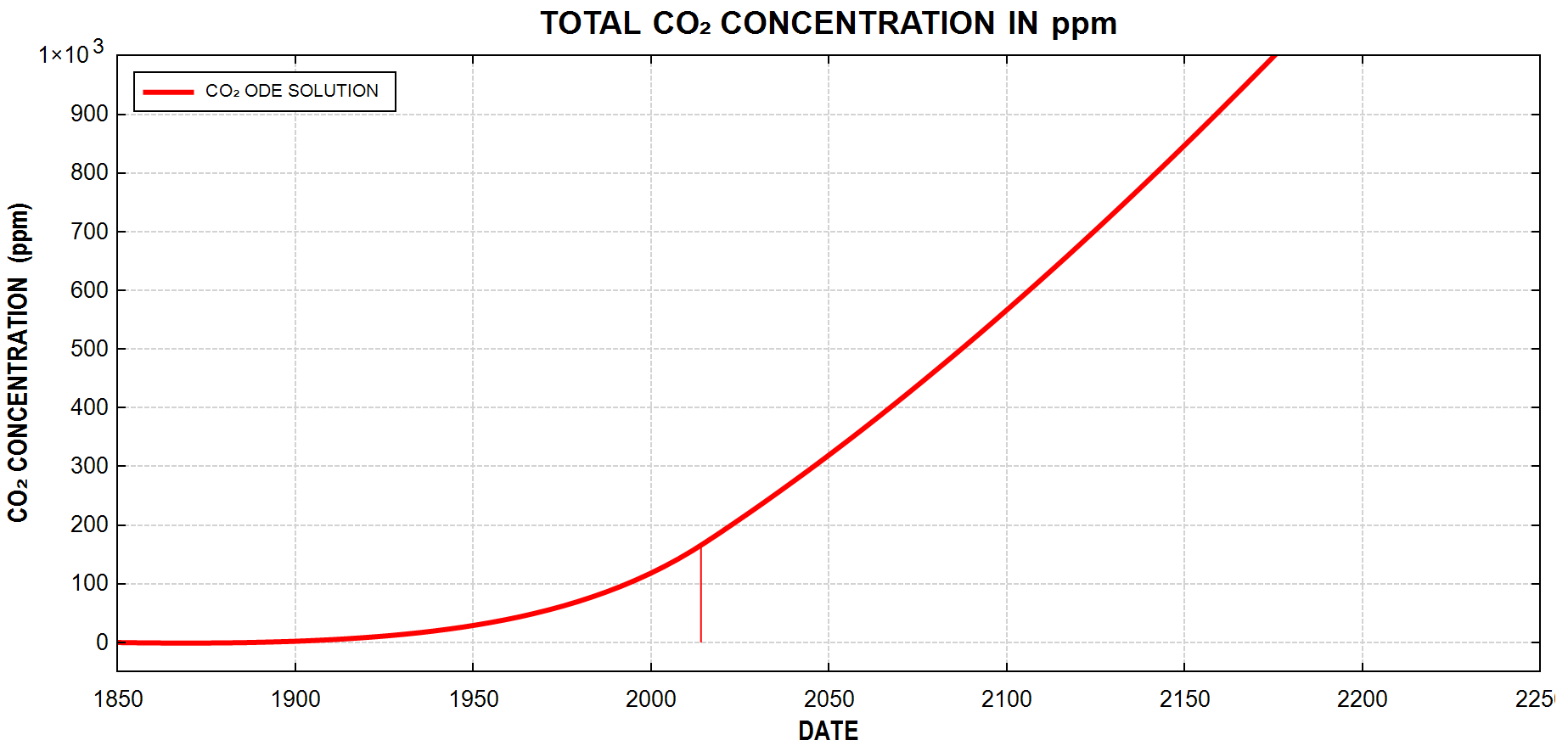
$$CO_2 := Rkadapt(y(t), t_{end}, rows(\tau) + 1)$$

Plot := { CO₂
vline(t₁, CO₂(t₁)) } or

Plot := { CO₂(t)
vline(t₁, CO₂(t₁)) }

```

setprop("CO2'XAxis'Min", 1850) = 1      setprop("CO2'XAxis'Tick", 50) = 1
setprop("CO2'XAxis'Max", 2250) = 1
setprop("CO2'YAxis'Min", -50) = 1      setprop("CO2'YAxis'Tick", 200) = 1
setprop("CO2'YAxis'Max", 1400) = 1
    
```



Why???

There is a discrepancy between your method and mine, and I have not an idea why:

```

for k in [1..length(tau)]
  if k <= n1
    
```

$$Y_k := ppm \cdot e^{-\lambda \cdot \tau_k} \cdot \int_{t_0}^{\tau_k} F_{exp}(s, u_{exp}) \cdot e^{\lambda \cdot s} ds$$

else

$$Y_k := ppm \cdot e^{-\lambda \cdot \tau_k} \cdot \int_{t_1}^{\tau_k} F_{lin}(s, u_{lin}) \cdot e^{\lambda \cdot s} ds + Y_{n1}$$

Your max:

$$\max(Y) = 1233.2524$$

$$Y_{n1} = 165.679$$

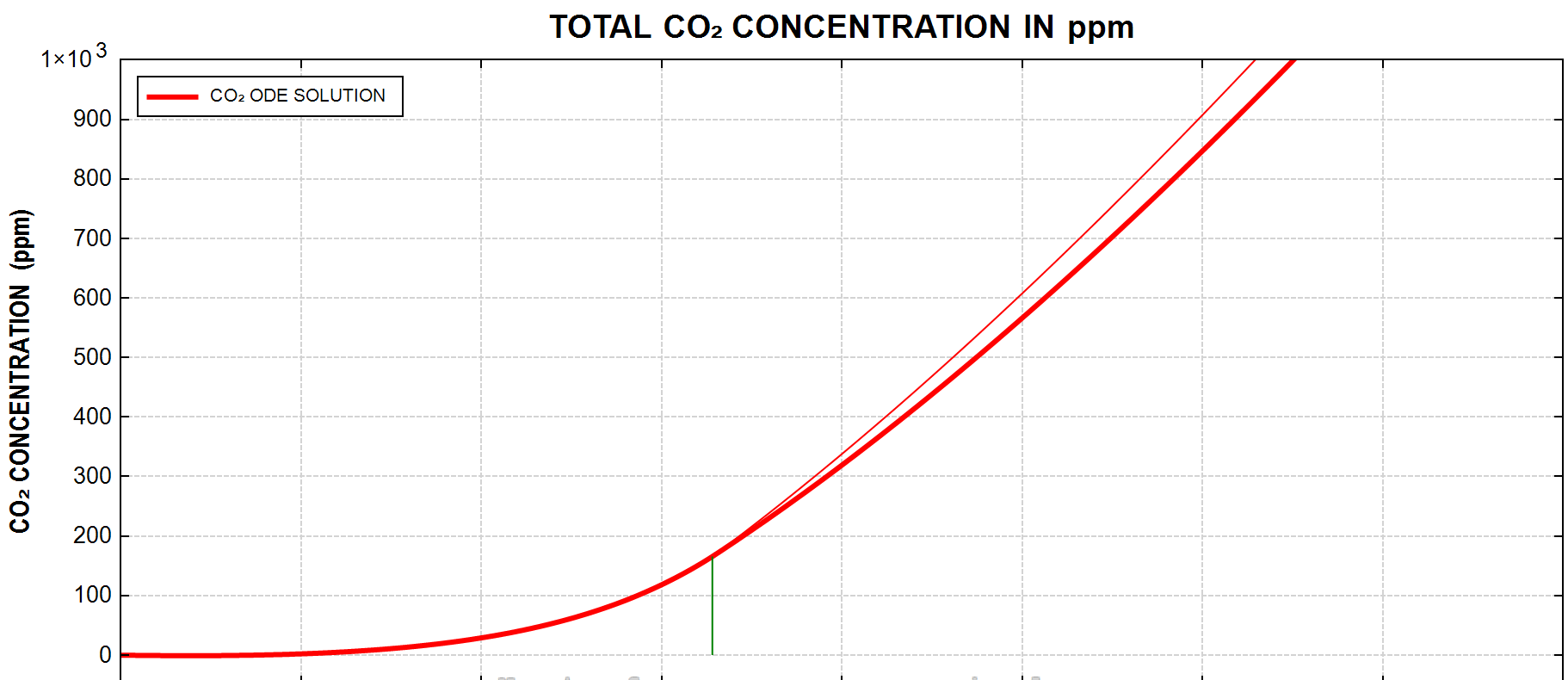
$$Plot := \begin{cases} CO_2 \\ augment(\tau, Y) \\ vline(t_1, CO_2(t_1)) \end{cases}$$

My max: By integration: $CO_2(t_{end}) = 1156.6978$ By ODE solver: $\max(col(CO_2, 2)) = 1156.6686$ $y(t_{end}) = 1156.6686$

$$CO_2(t_1) = 165.679$$

$$y(t_1) = 165.6248$$

(y function is generated by Rkadapt function)



ODE TO GET TOTAL CONCENTRATION

NORMALIZE ODE SOLUTION TO ACTUAL PPM DATA

```
PPMDATA:=importData_xlsx("WORLD CO2 ppm UPDATE.xlsx", "co2-long-term-concentration", "B2:C131")
```

WORLD PPM DATA

$$PPMDATA_{1302} = 419.315$$

$$CO_2_{1741} = 2022.017$$

$$NORM := PPMDATA_{1302} - CO_2_{1742}$$

$$rows(PPMDATA) = 130$$

$$PPMDATA_{1301} = 2023$$

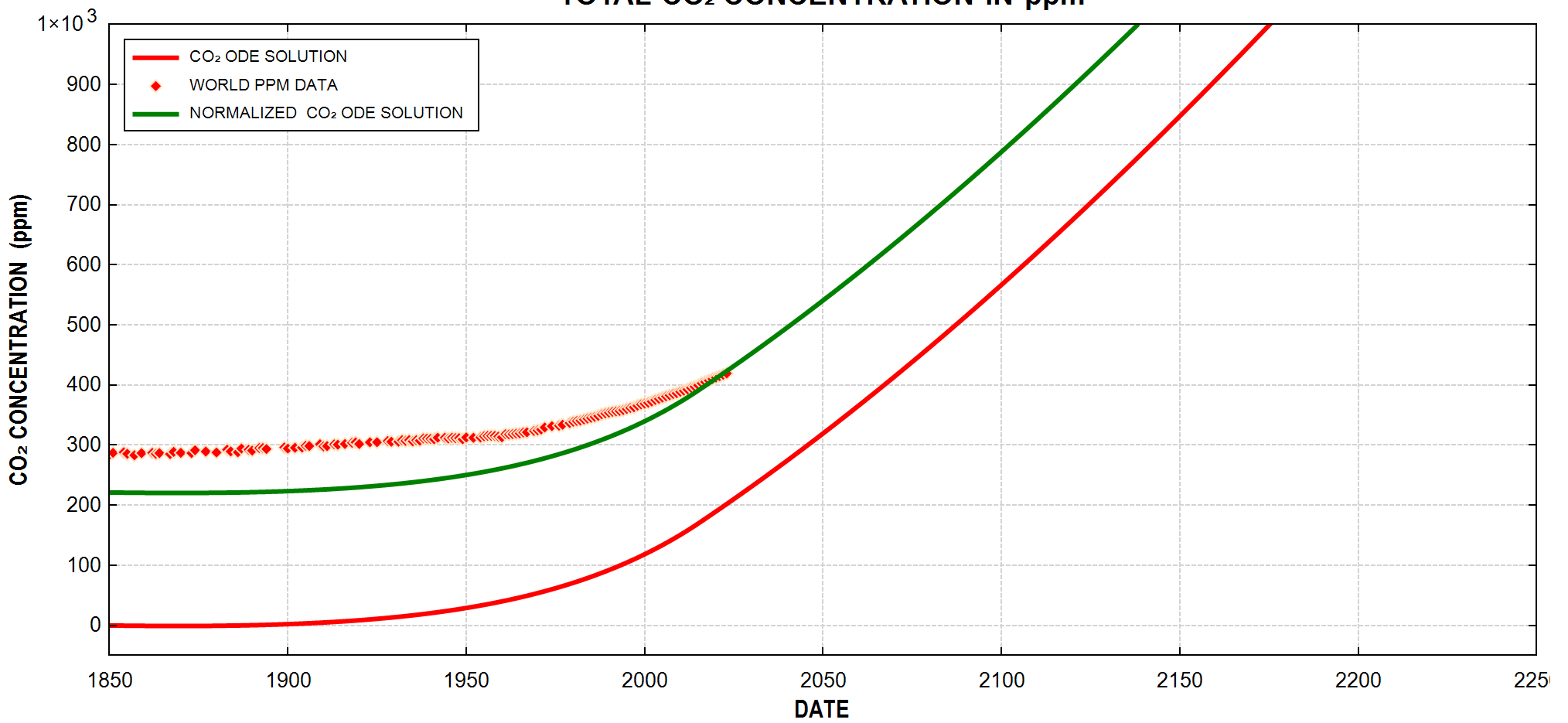
$$CO_2_{1742} = 197.9841$$

$$CO_{2NORM} := col(CO_2, 2) + NORM$$

$$Plot := \begin{cases} CO_2 \\ PPMDATA \\ CO_{2NORM} \end{cases}$$

$$CO_{2NORM} := augment(col(CO_2, 1), CO_{2NORM})$$

TOTAL CO₂ CONCENTRATION IN ppm



PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

EARTH ALBEDO: $\alpha := 0.32956$

Stephen Boltzmann Constant per degree Kelvin: $\sigma := 5.6704 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{W}{m^2 K^4}$

SOLAR CONSTANT: $S := 1370 \frac{W}{m^2}$

Earth Emissivity, since earth is not a black body: $\epsilon := 0.6062$

SPECIFIC HEAT CAPACITY OF EARTH: $C_e := 2.08 \cdot 10^8 \frac{J}{m^2 K}$

TDFC TEMPERATURE ANOMALY

$$CO_{2INITIAL} := CO_{2NORM}_{12} = 221.2404 \quad k := [1..rows(\tau)]$$

$$\Delta FCO2_k := 5.35 \cdot \ln \left(\frac{CO_{2NORM}_k + CO_{2INITIAL}}{CO_{2INITIAL}} \right) \frac{W}{m^2}$$

$$T_o := 14.0 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 287.15 \text{ K} \quad \delta t := 1 \text{ yr} \quad T_1 := T_o$$

for $k \in [2..(rows(\tau))]$

$$T_{emission} := augment(\tau, T - T_o)$$

$$T_k := eval \left(\frac{1}{C_e} \cdot \left(\frac{(1-\alpha) \cdot S}{4} + \Delta FCO2_{k-1} - \left(\epsilon \cdot \sigma \cdot T_{k-1}^4 \right) \right) \cdot \delta t + T_{k-1} \right)$$

$$Plot := \begin{cases} T_{emission} \\ stack([t_1, 0], findrows(T_{emission}, t_1, 1)) \end{cases}$$

$$setprop("TEMP'XAxis'Min", 1850) = 1 \quad setprop("CO2'XAxis'Tick", 100) = 1$$

$$setprop("TEMP'XAxis'Max", 2250) = 1$$

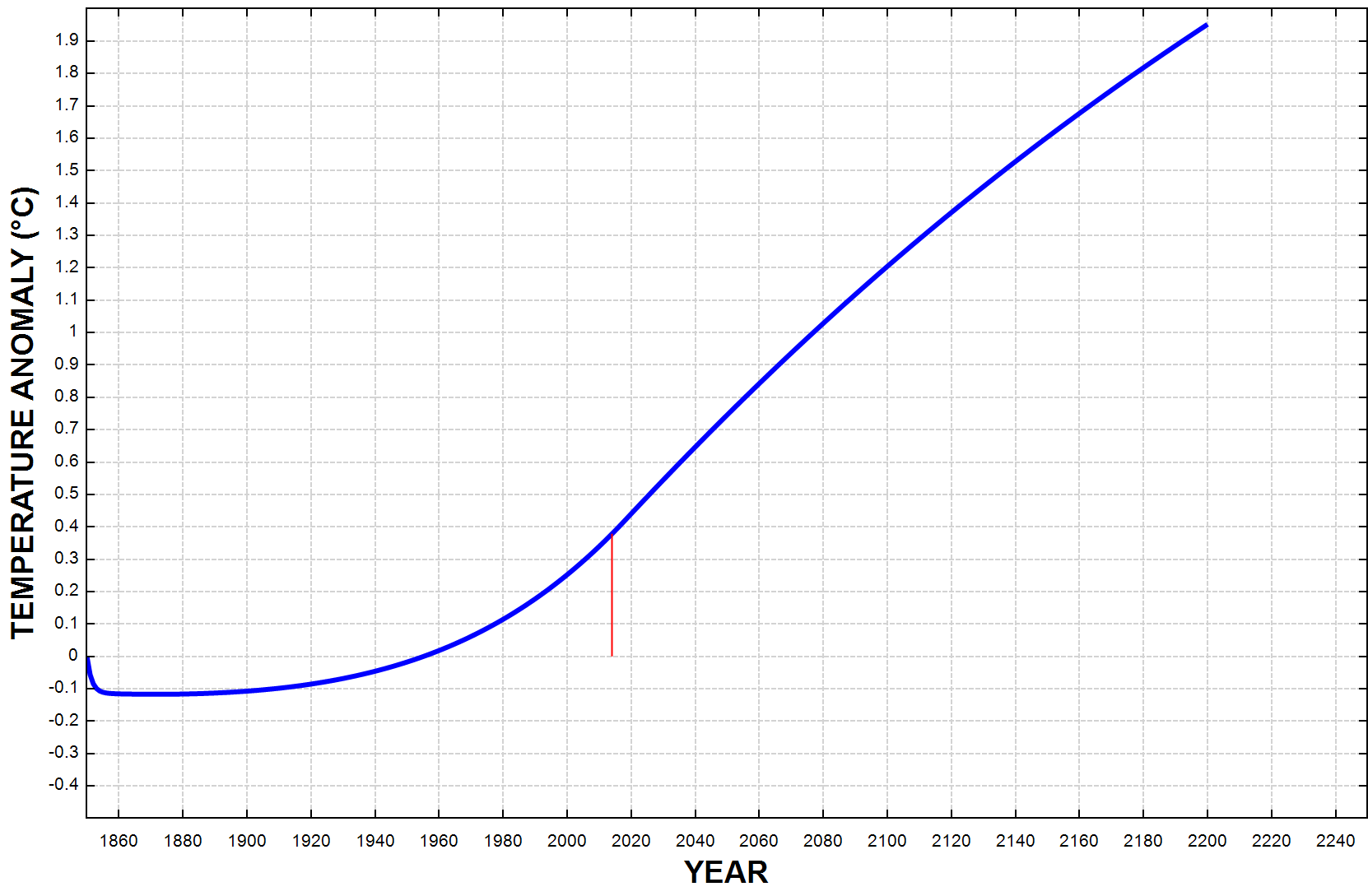
$$setprop("TEMP'YAxis'Min", -.5) = 1$$

$$setprop("CO2'YAxis'Tick", 0.1) = 1$$

$$T - T_o = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -0.056 \\ -0.0846 \\ -0.0992 \end{bmatrix} \Delta^\circ\text{C}$$

There is a "change" temp unit, $\Delta^\circ\text{C} = \Delta^\circ\text{K}$

GLOBAL TEMPERATURE ANOMALY



END OF WORKSHEET