Due Tuesday, Jan 11, 11:30am

1. Using the relation ${}^{\circ}F = (9/5) {}^{\circ}C + 32$, find the temperature where ${}^{\circ}F = {}^{\circ}C$; i.e. where Fahrenheit and Celsius temperatures are the same. <i>Show work</i> .
2. Temperature measurements. Please refer to figures in Chapter 1 of the text.
a. About how far back in time do direct measurements of Earth's surface temperature extend?
b. By what percentage did the concentration of carbon dioxide (CO2) in the atmosphere increase between 1850 and 2000? <i>Show your work</i> . Why did it increase?
c. By what percentage did the average surface temperature increase over this same time period? Assume that the average over the entire period is 15°C. <i>Show your work</i> .
d. Briefly explain the seasonal oscillation (ups and downs) in the observations of CO2 from Mauna Loa.

a. Explain in words what this equation means, including what each variable represents.

- b. Give three examples of ΔF that are relevant for Earth's climate.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
- 4. Daisyworld has a companion planet that is similar in all ways except that the daisies are black and are growing in white sand.
- a. What is the effect of an increase in black-daisy coverage on planetary temperature? Express your answer graphically and label your axes.

b. Assuming that the effect of temperature on daisy coverage is the same on black-daisy Daisyworld as on white-daisy Daisyworld, draw a stability diagram – a diagram analogous to Figure 2-10a – for black daisy Daisyworld. Label the two equilibrium states P1 and P2.
i. Are these equilibrium states stable or unstable? <i>Label each</i> .
ii. If the temperature is less than the optimum temperature for daisies, explain what happens if the surface temperature is increased slightly.
5. Write a 200 word description of the climate of an area that you have lived (ideally besides Seattle).