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Energy Balance Modeling

Feb 9, 2011

Review

I "zero dim"

Black body Planet

$$F_{in} = F_{out}$$

$$\text{net SW} = \text{net LW}$$

$$(1-\alpha) \frac{S_0}{4} = \sigma T_s^4$$

* all quantities are globally averaged

$$\lambda_B = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta T}$$

For example raise S_0 so F_{in} goes up instantaneously hence $\Delta Q = \Delta F_{in}$

Assuming $\alpha = \text{const}$

planet warms so that $\Delta F_{out} = \Delta F_{in} = \Delta Q$

At equilibrium energy balance is restored and planet warms by ΔT_s

$$F_{out}(T_s + \Delta T_s) = F_{out}(T_s) + \frac{\partial F_{out}}{\partial T_s} \Delta T_s + O(\Delta T_s^2)$$

$$\Delta F_{out} = F_{out}(T_s + \Delta T) - F_{out}(T_s)$$

$$\approx \frac{\partial F_{out}}{\partial T_s} \Delta T_s = 4\sigma T_s^3 \Delta T_s$$

$$\lambda_B = 4\sigma T_s^3 = 3.75 \text{ W/m}^2/\text{K}$$

②

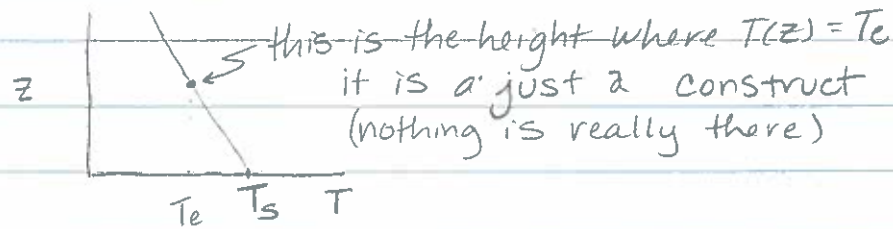
This FB is negative which is funny
because $\lambda_B > 0$

Define $\Lambda_B = -\lambda_B$ called
"Signed Feedback" by Boer & Hu 2003

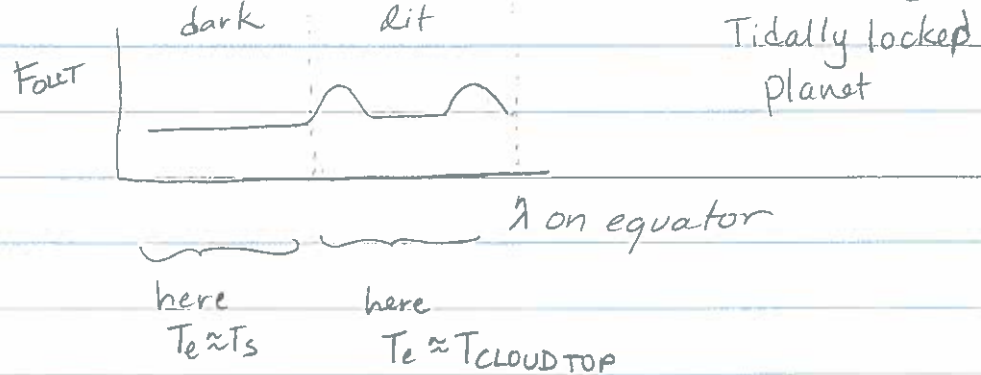
Planet w/ an atmosphere

$$F_{out} = \sigma T_e^4 \text{ solve for } T_e \text{ "effective Temp"}$$

and find what height it occurs at in
real atm.



However think back to class on Monday



very cold atmosphere have very little
greenhouse effect

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Alternative approach

$$F_{out} = \epsilon \sigma T^4 \tau_a$$

↑
emissivity
of surf

←
IR Transmissivity of ATM

$$\epsilon \tau_a \approx 0.62$$

One-D (which is ϕ)

$$\phi_i = i \Delta \phi_i$$

note not uniform in ϕ

T_i = Temp of SURFACE at i

at Equilibrium

S_i = solar in at i

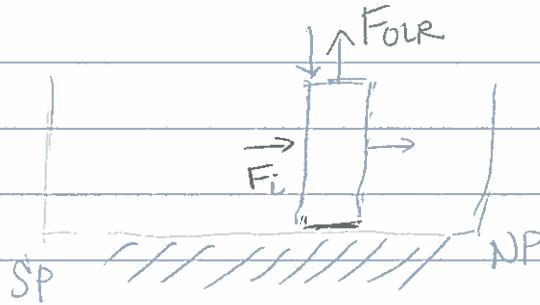
$$\alpha_i(T_i) = \begin{cases} 0.6 & T_s < T_c \\ 0.3 & T_s > T_c \end{cases}$$

$$S_i (1 - \alpha_i(T_i)) = F_{out}(T_i) + \nabla \cdot F_i$$

absorbed SW

outgoing LW

divergence at side
(sign corrected
after class)



not necessary but it is traditional

$$\text{to } \epsilon \sigma T_s^4 \approx A + B T_s$$

Simplified
Sellers
Form

First continuous

$$\nabla \cdot F = \frac{-D}{\cos \phi} \frac{\partial D \cos \phi}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi}$$

(Sign corrected
after class)

Simplifying from p88 of book which has
an error anyway in eq 3.17
the last $T \rightarrow q(T)$

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$$S_i(1 - \alpha_i(T_i)) = A + BT_i - \frac{D}{\cos \phi_i} \left. \frac{d}{d\phi} \right|_{\text{at } \phi_i} D \cos \phi_i \left. \frac{dT}{d\phi} \right|_{\text{at } \phi_i}$$

traditionally let $x = \sin \phi$



magically

$$\frac{1}{\cos \phi} \frac{d}{d\phi} D \cos \phi \frac{d}{d\phi} \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} D(1-x^2) \frac{d}{dx}$$