Glaciology EESCGU4220

### Practical 8:

# Age equation and data-model comparisons

Aims:

Get a feel for what controls age-depth

Learn how to 'tune' a model to observations.

Understand some of the limitations of this type of 'inverse method'

#### The age equation

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = 1 - w \frac{\partial A}{\partial z}$$

A is the age

t is time

w is vertical velocity (positive upwards)

z is vertical position (positive upwards)

$$A(z=H)=0$$

$$w = -a\left(1 - \frac{(p+2)z}{(p+1)H} + \frac{1}{1+p}\left(\frac{z}{H}\right)^{p+2}\right)$$

#### The age equation

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = 1 - w \frac{\partial A}{\partial z}$$

A is the age

t is time

w is vertical velocity (positive upwards)

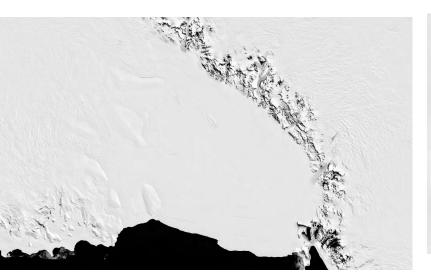
z is vertical position (positive upwards)

Model has two parameters **a**, **p** 

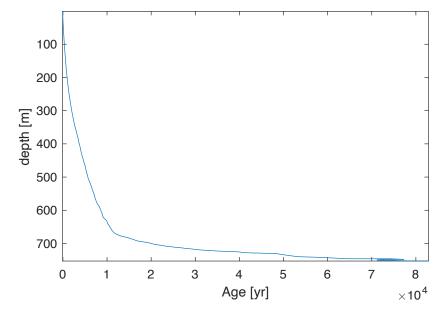
$$A(z=H)=0$$

$$w = -a\left(1 - \frac{(p+2)z}{(p+1)H} + \frac{1}{1+p}\left(\frac{z}{H}\right)^{p+2}\right)$$

## Observed age-depth from Roosevelt island







We have a model and we have data. Can we use this to learn something about climate or ice dynamics?