## Assignment5 of ESE5023

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## prerequists

 $\gamma$  is the rate of production of CO2 by fossil-fuel burning: global.1751\_2014.csv. Atmospheric carbon in observation: co2\_annmean\_mlo.csv, and observation\_car\_1750\_2000.xlsx.

 $\delta$  is CO2 emission to the atmosphere by changes in land-use: Global\_land-use flux-1850 2005.xls

Import moduls and read and filter data.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
from scipy.integrate import odeint
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import font_manager
from matplotlib.ticker import MultipleLocator, FormatStrFormatter

font = font_manager.FontProperties(fname='/usr/share/fonts/truetype/dejavu/DejaV
plt.rcParams['font.family'] = 'serif'
plt.rcParams['font.serif'] = ['Times New Roman'] + plt.rcParams['font.serif']
```

## Calculate Tow Boxes Model

Observation of CO2 concentration in atmosphere.

Clean data of total carbon emissions from fossil fuel consumption

```
In [ ]: df2 = pd.read_csv('global.1751_2014.csv',comment='#')
    df2['rate'] = df2['Total carbon emissions from fossil fuel consumption and cemen
    -df2['Carbon emissions from cement production']
    df2 = df2[['Year','rate']]
    df2.drop(df2.index[0], inplace=True)
```

```
In [ ]: df2_1 = df2.iloc[235:254]
    df2_1.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

Definite gamma(t), which is y used in 2 boxes model.

```
In [ ]: df2_1.loc[:, 'rate'] = pd.to_numeric(df2_1['rate'], errors='coerce')
    gama_interp = interp1d(df2_1.index, df2_1['rate'], kind='linear', fill_value="ex
    def gamma(t):
        return gama_interp(t)/2.13/1000
```

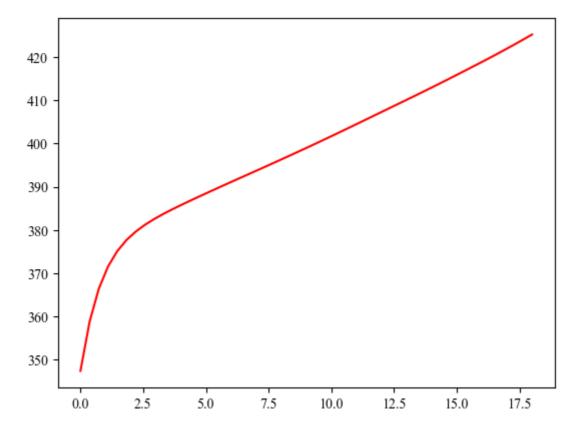
Slove ODEs in with and without buffer

```
In [ ]: # ------ definition of ODE -----
                            #k12 and k21 is constant variable
                            k12 = 105/740
                            k21 = 102/900
                            def pend_1(n, t):
                                        n1, n2 = n
                                         dndt = [-k12*n1+k21*n2+gamma(t), k12*n1-k21*n2]
                                         return dndt
                            # ----- slove ODE -----
                            # n1 is 347 ppm in 1986,
                            # n2 is 422.5 ppm in 1986
                            n0 = [740 / 2.13, 900 / 2.13]
                            # t, time, from 1987 to 2004
                            t = np.linspace(0, 18, num=19)
                            # solve ODE
                            sol_1 = odeint(pend_1, n0, t)
                            # ----- definition of ODE with buffer effect -----
                            n2_0 = 386.2
                            def ksi(z):
                                         return 3.69+0.0186*z-0.0000018*z**2
                            def pend_2(n, t):
                                        n1, n2 = n
                                         dndt = [-k12*n1+k21*(n2 0+ksi(n1)*(n2-n2 0))+gamma(t), k12*n1-k21*(n2 0+ksi(n2 0+k
                                         return dndt
                                                                         ----- slove ODE ------
                            # solve ODE
                            sol_2 = odeint(pend_2, n0, t)
```

It looks different between my result and the one paper given under condition of buffer effect. Maybe it is caused by different method in ODEs solution.

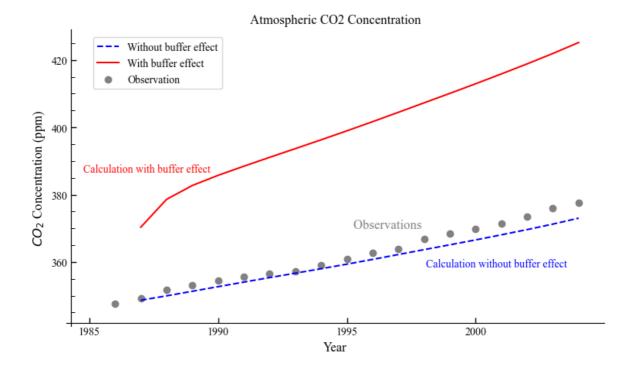
```
In [ ]: sol_22 = odeint(pend_2, n0, np.linspace(0, 18, num=50))
    plt.plot(np.linspace(0, 18, num=50), sol_22[:, 0], 'r')
```

Out[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x15a091a1b10>]



Plot the figure of the CO2 trend predicted by the two-box model with the buffer effect. The observed values and the result without and with the buffer effect are shown by dots and lines, respectively.

```
In [ ]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9, 5))
        ax.plot(range(1987, 2005, 1), sol_1[1::, 0], 'b--')
        ax.plot(range(1987, 2005, 1), sol_2[1::, 0], 'r-')
        ax.scatter(range(1986, 2005, 1), df, color='gray', marker='o')
        ax.set_ylabel('${CO_2}$ Concentration (ppm)', fontsize=12)
        ax.set_xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
        ax.tick_params(axis='both',which="major",direction='in',length=5,width=1)
        ax.tick_params(axis='both',which="minor",direction='in',length=3.5,width=0.7)
        ax.yaxis.set_minor_locator(MultipleLocator(5))
        ax.set_ylim(340.9, 429)
        ax.set yticks(range(360, 430, 20))
        ax.set_xlim(1984.1, 2005)
        ax.set xticks(range(1985, 2005, 5))
        ax.spines['bottom'].set_position(('data', 342))
        ax.spines['left'].set_position(('data', 1984.3))
        ax.spines['right'].set_visible(False)
        ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)
        ax.text(0.15, 0.52, "Calculation with buffer effect", transform=plt.gca().transA
        ax.text(0.6, 0.33, "Observations ", transform=plt.gca().transAxes, fontsize=12,
        ax.text(0.8, 0.2, "Calculation without buffer effect", transform=plt.gca().trans
        ax.set_title('Atmospheric CO2 Concentration', fontsize=12)
        plt.legend(['Without buffer effect', 'With buffer effect', 'Observation'],loc=(0)
        plt.show()
```



## Calculate Seven Boxes Model to Get the Atmospheric CO2 from 1750 to 2000.

```
In [ ]: df3 = pd.read_excel('landuse_car_1750_2000.xlsx')
        df3 = df3['Global']/1000/2.13
        #将 "rate" 列的数据类型转换为数值型
        df3 = pd.to_numeric(df3, errors='coerce')
        Definite delta(t), which is \delta used in 7 boxes model.
        delta_interp = interp1d(df3.index, df3, kind='cubic', fill_value="extrapolate")
In [ ]:
        def delta(t):
            return delta_interp(t)
        Definite gammat(t), which is y used in 7 boxes model.
In [ ]: gammat_interp = interp1d(df2.index, df2['rate'], kind='cubic', fill_value="extra
        def gammat(t):
            return gammat_interp(t)/2.13/1000
In [ ]:
                                ----- SEVEN-BOX MODEL of ODE -----
        k12 = 60/615
        k21 = 60/842
        k23 = 9/842
        k24 = 43/842
        k32 = 52/9744
        k34 = 162/9744
        k43 = 205/26280
        k45 = 0.2/26280
        k51 = 0.2/90000000
        k67 = 62/731
        k71 = 62/1238
```

```
n2_0 = 395.31
def f(z,beta):
   f0 = 62 / 2.13
   p0 = 615 / 2.13
   return f0*(1+beta*np.log(z/p0))
def ksi(z):
    return 3.69+0.0186*z-0.0000018*z**2
def pend_3(n, t, beta=0.5):
   n1, n2, n3, n4, n5, n6, n7 = n
    dndt = [-k12*n1+k21*(n2_0+ksi(n1)*(n2-n2_0))+gammat(t)-f(n1,beta)+delta(t)+k
            k12*n1-k21*(n2_0+ksi(n1)*(n2-n2_0))-k23*n2+k32*n3-k24*n2
            k23*n2-k32*n3-k34*n3+k43*n4,
            k34*n3-k43*n4+k24*n2-k45*n4,
            k45*n4-k51*n5,
            f(n1,beta)-k67*n6-2*delta(t),
            k67*n6-k71*n7+delta(t)]
   return dndt
                        ----- slove ODE -----
n0 = [615 / 2.13, 842 / 2.13, 9744 / 2.13, 26280 / 2.13, 90000000 / 2.13, 731 /
t_3 = np.linspace(0, 250, num=5000)
# solve ODE
sol_5 = odeint(pend_3, n0, t_3)
sol_38 = odeint(pend_3, n0, t_3, args=(0.38,))
```

Read data of long time Carbon dioxide

```
In [ ]: df4=pd.read_excel('observation_car_1750_2000.xlsx')
```

The CO2 trend calculated for 250 years by the seven-box model with  $\beta$ = 0.38 and 0.50. The observed values are shown for reference.

```
In [ ]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9, 5))
        ax.plot(np.linspace(1750, 2000, num=5000), sol_5[::, 0], 'b-')
        ax.plot(np.linspace(1750, 2000, num=5000), sol 38[::, 0], 'r-')
        ax.scatter(df4['Year'], df4['ppm'], color='black', marker='o', s=10)
        ax.set_ylabel('${CO_2}$ Concentration (ppm)', fontsize=12)
        ax.set_xlabel('Year', fontsize=12)
        ax.tick_params(axis='both',which="major",direction='in',length=5.5,width=1)
        ax.tick_params(axis='both',which="minor",direction='in',length=3,width=0.7)
        ax.yaxis.set_minor_locator(MultipleLocator(5))
        ax.xaxis.set_minor_locator(MultipleLocator(5))
        ax.set_ylim(271, 374)
        ax.set yticks(range(280, 370, 20))
        ax.set_xlim(1745.02, 2003)
        ax.set_xticks(range(1800, 2005, 50))
        ax.spines['bottom'].set_position(('data', 275))
        ax.spines['left'].set_position(('data', 1750))
        ax.spines['right'].set_visible(False)
        ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)
        # Text Relative to DATA
```

ax.text(0.3, 0.25, "Calculations ", transform=plt.gca().transAxes, fontsize=14, ax.text(0.6, 0.1, "Observations ", transform=plt.gca().transAxes, fontsize=14, h ax.set\_title('Atmospheric CO2 Concentration', fontsize=12) plt.legend([' $\beta$ =0.5', ' $\beta$ =0.38', 'Observation'],loc = (0.05,0.7),frameon=True, fon plt.show()

