3_delta_T_plot

February 14, 2020

1 Plot temperature response over time

1.1 Imports:

```
[1]: import xarray as xr
from IPython.display import clear_output
import numpy as np
import os
import re
from pathlib import Path
import pandas as pd
import tqdm
from scmdata import df_append, ScmDataFrame
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pandas.plotting import register_matplotlib_converters
register_matplotlib_converters()

%load_ext autoreload
%autoreload 2
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

pyam - INFO: Running in a notebook, setting `pyam` logging level to `logging.INFO` and adding stderr handler

```
[2]: from ar6_ch6_rcmipfigs.constants import BASE_DIR
from ar6_ch6_rcmipfigs.constants import OUTPUT_DATA_DIR, INPUT_DATA_DIR,

—RESULTS_DIR

#PATH_DATASET = OUTPUT_DATA_DIR + '/forcing_data_rcmip_models.nc'
PATH_DT = OUTPUT_DATA_DIR + '/dT_data_rcmip_models.nc'
```

/home/sarambl/PHD/IPCC/public/AR6_CH6_RCMIPFIGS/ar6_ch6_rcmipfigs/home/sarambl/PHD/IPCC/public/AR6_CH6_RCMIPFIGS/ar6_ch6_rcmipfigs/data_in

1.2 Set values:

```
[3]: first_y = '1850' last_y = '2100'
```

Set reference year for temperature change:

```
[4]: ref_year = '2021'
[5]: FIGURE_DIR = RESULTS_DIR + '/figures/'
[6]: climatemodel = 'climatemodel'
    scenario = 'scenario'
    variable = 'variable'
    time = 'time'
```

1.2.1 Define variables to look at:

```
[7]: # variables to plot:
    variables_erf_comp = [
        'Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | CH4',
        'Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | Aerosols',
        'Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | Tropospheric Ozone',
        'Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | F-Gases | HFC',
        'Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | Other | BC on Snow']
    # total ERFs for anthropogenic and total:
    variables_erf_tot = ['Effective Radiative Forcing|Anthropogenic',
                       'Effective Radiative Forcing']
    # Scenarios to plot:
    scenarios_fl = ['ssp119', 'ssp126', 'ssp245', 'ssp370', | ]
     →'ssp370-lowNTCF-aerchemmip', #'ssp370-lowNTCF', Due to mistake here
                  'ssp585', 'historical']
    scenarios_fl_370 = ['ssp370',_
     →'ssp370-lowNTCF-aerchemmip','ssp370-lowNTCF-gidden'# Due to mistake here
                  ]
```

1.2.2 Scenarios:

1.3 Open dataset:

1.3.1 Integrate:

The code below opens the file generated in 2_compute_delta_T.ipynb by integrating

$$\Delta T(t) = \int_0^t ERF(t')IRF(t-t')dt'$$

where IRF is the impulse response function and ERF is the effective radiative forcing from RCMIP.

```
[9]: ds_DT = xr.open_dataset(PATH_DT)
[10]: ds_DT#.climatemodel
[10]: <xarray.Dataset>
                                                                             (climatemodel:
      Dimensions:
      5, scenario: 8, time: 251)
      Coordinates:
                                                                             (time)
      datetime64[ns] 1850-01-01 ... 2100-01-01
          model
                                                                             object ...
                                                                             (scenario)
        * scenario
      object 'historical' ... 'ssp585'
          region
                                                                             object ...
          unit
                                                                             object ...
        * climatemodel
                                                                             (climatemodel)
      object 'Cicero-SCM' ... 'OSCARv3.0'
          unit_context
                                                                             object ...
      Data variables:
          Effective Radiative Forcing
                                                                             (scenario,
      climatemodel, time) float64 ...
          Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic
                                                                             (scenario,
      climatemodel, time) float64 ...
```

```
Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | Other | BC on Snow
                                                                      (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
    Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | F-Gases | HFC
                                                                      (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
    Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | Tropospheric Ozone
                                                                      (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
    Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | Aerosols
                                                                      (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
    Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | CH4
                                                                      (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
                                                                       (time) int64
    year
    month
                                                                       (time) int64
                                                                       (time) int64
    day
                                                                      (time) float64
    delta_t
    Delta T|Anthropogenic|CH4
                                                                       (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
    Delta T|Anthropogenic|Aerosols
                                                                       (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
    Delta T|Anthropogenic|Tropospheric Ozone
                                                                       (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
    Delta T|Anthropogenic|F-Gases|HFC
                                                                       (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
    Delta T|Anthropogenic|Other|BC on Snow
                                                                       (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
    Delta T|Anthropogenic
                                                                       (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
    Delta Tl
                                                                      (scenario,
climatemodel, time) float64 ...
```

1.3.2 Define stuff:

1.4 Compute sum of all SLCF forcers

1.4.1 Concatinate SLCFs along new dimension:

```
[13]: s_y = first_y
      def sum_name(var):
          11 11 11
         Returns the name off the sum o
         return '|'.join(var.split('|')[0:2]) + '|' + 'All'
      # make xarray with variable as new dimension:
      _lst_f = []
      _{lst_dt} = []
      # Make list of dataArrays to be concatinated:
      for var in variables_erf_comp:
         _lst_f.append(ds_DT[var])
         _lst_dt.append(ds_DT[new_varname(var, name_deltaT)])
      # Name of new var:
      erf_all = sum_name('Effective Radiative Forcing|Anthropogenic|all')
      # Name of new var:
      dt_all = sum_name(new_varname('Effective Radiative Forcing|Anthropogenic|all',u
      →name_deltaT))
      ds_DT[erf_all] = xr.concat(_lst_f, pd.Index(variables_erf_comp,_
      ds_DT[dt_all] = xr.concat(_lst_dt, pd.Index(variables_erf_comp,_
      →name='variable'))
      dt_totn = dt_all
```

```
[14]: dt_totn = dt_all
```

1.5 Plot ΔT from ref year:

```
def get_fig_ax_tot(figsize=[13,12]):
    Makes figure for total plot
    :param fiqsize:
    :return:
    fig2 = plt.figure(constrained_layout=False, figsize=figsize)
    spec2 = gridspec.GridSpec(ncols=12, nrows=4, figure=fig2)
    com axs = []
    for i in np.arange(2):
        for j in np.arange(3):
            if i==1 and j==2: continue
            com_axs.append(fig2.add_subplot(spec2[i, j*4:(j+1)*4]))
    all_ax = fig2.add_subplot(spec2[2:, 2:10])
    return fig2, com_axs, all_ax
def fix_ax(ax):
    ls = pd.date_range('2010-1-1', periods=100, freq='Y')[0::10]
    ax.set_xticks(list(ls))
    ax.set_xlim(s_y2, e_y2) # '2015', '2100')
    ax.spines['right'].set_visible(False)
    ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)
    return
def fign_dt(var, s_y, s_y2):
    return '/%s_refy%s_fy%s.png' % (var.replace(' ', '_').replace('|', '-'),
\rightarrows_y, s_y2)
```

```
[16]: from ar6_ch6_rcmipfigs.utils.plot import trans_scen2plotlabel

#get_fig_ax_tot

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
from ar6_ch6_rcmipfigs.utils.misc_func import make_folders

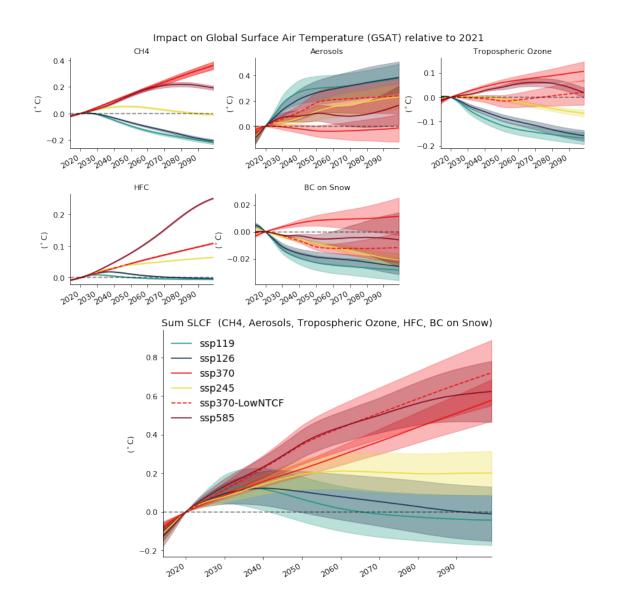
figsize = [6, 4]
s_y = ref_year
s_y2 = '2015'
e_y = last_y
e_y2 = last_y
# scenario colors and linestyle
cdic = get_scenario_c_dic()
lsdic = get_scenario_ls_dic()#get_ls_dic(ds_DT[climatemodel].values)
```

```
SMALL SIZE = 11
MEDIUM_SIZE = 11
BIGGER_SIZE = 16
plt.rc('font', size=SMALL_SIZE)
                                         # controls default text sizes
plt.rc('axes', titlesize=SMALL_SIZE)
                                         # fontsize of the axes title
plt.rc('axes', labelsize=MEDIUM_SIZE)
                                         # fontsize of the x and y labels
plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=SMALL_SIZE)
                                         # fontsize of the tick labels
plt.rc('ytick', labelsize=SMALL_SIZE)
                                         # fontsize of the tick labels
plt.rc('legend', fontsize=SMALL_SIZE)
                                         # legend fontsize
plt.rc('figure', titlesize=BIGGER_SIZE) # fontsize of the figure title
fig2, axs, ax_tot = get_fig_ax_tot()#fig3 = plt.figure(constrained_layout=True)
_ds = ds_DT.sel(time=slice(s_y2, e_y2))
for var, ax in zip(variables_dt_comp, axs):
    print(var)
    #fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=figsize)
    for scn in list(set(scenarios_fl) - {'historical'}):
        # compute difference from ref year:
        da ally = ds DT[var].sel(scenario=scn, time=slice(s y2, e y2))
        _da_refy = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn,time=slice(s_y, s_y)).squeeze()
        _da = _da_ally - _da_refy
        \#_da = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn, time=slice(s_y2, e_y2)) -
 \rightarrow ds_DT[new_varname(var, name_deltaT)].sel(
            scenario=scn,
             time=slice(s_y,
                        s_y)).squeeze()
        # Compute mean:
        _pl_da = _da.mean(climatemodel)
        # Plot mean:
        _pl_da.plot(ax=ax, c=cdic[scn], label=scn, linestyle = lsdic[scn])
        # compute standard deviation:
        _std = _da.std(climatemodel)
        # plot +/- 1 standard deviation
        ax.fill_between(_pl_da['time'].values, _pl_da - _std, _pl_da + _std,_u
\rightarrowalpha=0.3,
                        color=cdic[scn], label='_nolegen_')
    # various labels:
    ax.set_title('%s' % var.split('|')[-1])
    ax.set_ylabel('')
    ax.set_xlabel('')
    fix ax(ax)
```

```
# Plot zero line:
    ax.plot(_ds['time'], np.zeros(len(_ds['time'])), c='k', alpha=0.5,__
 →linestyle='dashed')
axs[0].set ylabel('($^\circ$C)')
for ax in axs:
    #ax.set_ylabel('Change in temperature (C$^\circ$)')
   ax.set_ylabel('($^\circ$C)')
# Total:
SMALL_SIZE = 14
MEDIUM_SIZE = 14
BIGGER_SIZE = 18
plt.rc('font', size=SMALL_SIZE)
                                         # controls default text sizes
plt.rc('axes', titlesize=SMALL SIZE)
                                         # fontsize of the axes title
plt.rc('axes', labelsize=MEDIUM_SIZE)
                                       # fontsize of the x and y labels
plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=SMALL SIZE)
                                        # fontsize of the tick labels
                                         # fontsize of the tick labels
plt.rc('ytick', labelsize=SMALL_SIZE)
plt.rc('legend', fontsize=SMALL SIZE)
                                         # legend fontsize
plt.rc('figure', titlesize=BIGGER_SIZE) # fontsize of the figure title
ax = ax_tot
cdic = get_scenario_c_dic()
for var in [dt_totn]: # , f_totn]:
   print(var)
   for scn in list(set(scenarios_fl) - {'historical'}):
        # Plot dataset difference to first year, i.e.
        ds_DT_sy = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn,
                       time=slice(s_y, s_y)).squeeze()
        _da = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn, time=slice(s_y2, e_y2)) - ds_DT_sy
        # Take mean over climate models:
        _pl_da = _da.mean(climatemodel)
        # Sum up the variables:
        _pl_da = _pl_da.sum(variable)
        # plot :
        _pl_da.plot(ax=ax, c=cdic[scn], label=trans_scen2plotlabel(scn),_
→xticks=[], linestyle = lsdic[scn])
        # calculate standard deviation over the models:
        _std = _da.sum(variable).std(climatemodel)
        # Fill between +/- 1 std
       ax.fill_between(_pl_da['time'].values, _pl_da - _std, _pl_da + _std,__
\rightarrowalpha=0.3,
                        color=cdic[scn], label='_nolegend_')
_ds = ds_DT.sel(time=slice(s_y2, e_y2))
```

```
ax.plot(_ds['time'], np.zeros(len(_ds['time'])), c='k', alpha=0.5,_u
→linestyle='dashed')
plt.suptitle('Impact on Global Surface Air Temperature (GSAT) relative to⊔
\hookrightarrow2021', fontsize=14)
# adjust plot visuals:
str = ''
for var in ds_DT[variable].values: _str += '%s, ' % var.split('|')[-1]
#ax.set_title('Temperature change, sum SLCF (%s)' % _str[:-2])
ax.set_title('Sum SLCF (%s)' % _str[:-2])
\#ax.set\_ylabel('\$\Delta\$\ T\ (\$^\circ\$C)')
ax.set_ylabel('($^\circ$C)')
ax.set xlabel('')
ax.legend(frameon=False, loc=2)
fix_ax(ax)
plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.94, left=0.125, wspace=9.1, hspace=.5)
#plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(FIGURE_DIR+ '/total_ref2021_from2015_all_2.png', dpi=300)
plt.savefig(FIGURE_DIR+ '/total_ref2021_from2015_all_2.pdf')#, dpi=300)
plt.show()
```

```
Delta T|Anthropogenic|CH4
Delta T|Anthropogenic|Aerosols
Delta T|Anthropogenic|Tropospheric Ozone
Delta T|Anthropogenic|F-Gases|HFC
Delta T|Anthropogenic|Other|BC on Snow
Delta T|Anthropogenic|All
```



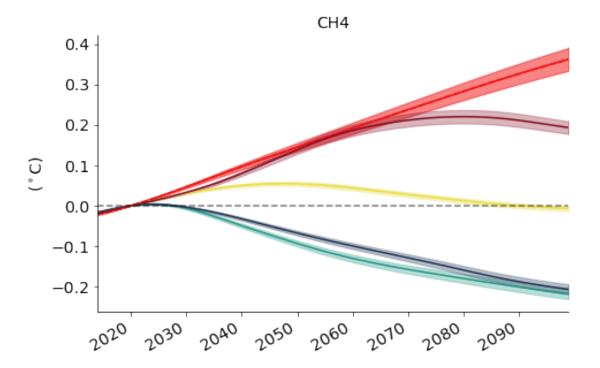
```
figsize = [7, 4.5]
s_y = ref_year
s_y2 = '2015'
e_y = last_y
e_y2 = last_y
# Get linestyle and colormap for scenarios:
lsdic = get_scenario_ls_dic()#
cdic = get_scenario_c_dic()

for var in variables_dt_comp:
    print(var)
```

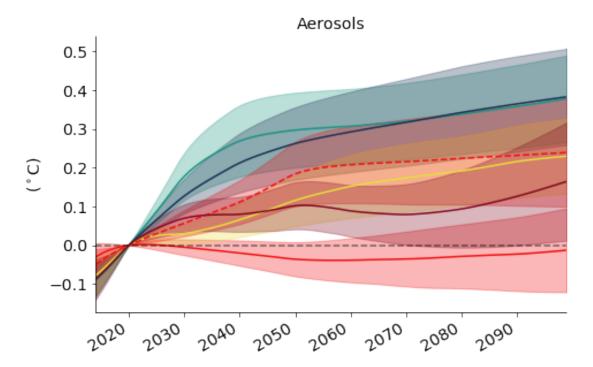
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=figsize)
    for scn in list(set(scenarios_fl) - {'historical'}): # skip historical_
\hookrightarrowscenario
        first = True
        # compute difference from ref year:
        da ally = ds DT[var].sel(scenario=scn, time=slice(s y2, e y2))
        _da_refy = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn,time=slice(s_y, s_y)).squeeze()
        _da = _da_ally - _da_refy
        \#_da = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn, time=slice(s_y2, e_y2)) - \
\rightarrow ds_DT[new_varname(var, name_deltaT)].sel(
        #
           scenario=scn,
             time=slice(s y,
                        s_y)).squeeze()
        # Compute mean:
        _pl_da = _da.mean(climatemodel)
        # Plot mean:
        _pl_da.plot(ax=ax, c=cdic[scn], label=scn, linestyle = lsdic[scn])
        # compute standard deviation:
        _std = _da.std(climatemodel)
        # plot +/- 1 standard deviation
        ax.fill_between(_pl_da['time'].values, _pl_da - _std, _pl_da + _std,_u
\rightarrowalpha=0.3,
                        color=cdic[scn], label='_nolegen_')
    # various labeling
    ax.set_title('%s' % var.split('|')[-1])
    ax.set_ylabel('($^\circ$C)')
    ax.set_xlabel('')
    # figname
    fign = FIGURE_DIR +fign_dt(var, s_y, s_y2)
    make_folders(fign)
    fix_ax(ax)
    # plot zero line:
    _ds = ds_DT.sel(time=slice(s_y2, e_y2))
    ax.plot(_ds['time'], np.zeros(len(_ds['time'])), c='k', alpha=0.5,__
→linestyle='dashed')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(fign, dpi=300)
    plt.savefig(fign[:-3]+'pdf')#, dpi=200)
    plt.show()
# Total:
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=figsize) # [9,5])
for var in [dt_totn]: # , f_totn]:
    print(var)
    for scn in list(set(scenarios_fl) - {'historical'}):
```

```
# Plot dataset difference to first year, i.e.
        ds_DT_sy = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn,
                       time=slice(s_y, s_y)).squeeze()
        _da = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn, time=slice(s_y2, e_y2)) - ds_DT_sy
        # Take mean over climate models:
        _pl_da = _da.mean(climatemodel)
        # Sum up the variables:
        _pl_da = _pl_da.sum(variable)
        # plot :
        _pl_da.plot(ax=ax, c=cdic[scn], label=trans_scen2plotlabel(scn),_
 →xticks=[], linestyle = lsdic[scn])
        # calculate standard deviation over the models:
        _std = _da.sum(variable).std(climatemodel)
        # Fill between +/- 1 std
        ax.fill_between(_pl_da['time'].values, _pl_da - _std, _pl_da + _std,_u
 \rightarrowalpha=0.3,
                        color=cdic[scn], label='_nolegend_')
# adjust plot visuals:
_str = ''
for var in ds_DT[variable].values: _str += '%s, ' % var.split('|')[-1]
ax.set_title('GSAT change, sum SLCF \n(%s)' % _str[:-2])
ax.set_ylabel('($^\circ$C)')
ax.set_xlabel('')
ax.legend(frameon=False, loc=2)
fix ax(ax)
_ds = ds_DT.sel(time=slice(s_y2, e_y2))
ax.plot(_ds['time'], np.zeros(len(_ds['time'])), c='k', alpha=0.5,_u
→linestyle='dashed')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(FIGURE_DIR + fign_dt('total', s_y,s_y2), dpi=200)
plt.savefig(FIGURE_DIR + fign_dt('total', s_y,s_y2)[:-3]+'pdf', dpi=200)
plt.show()
```

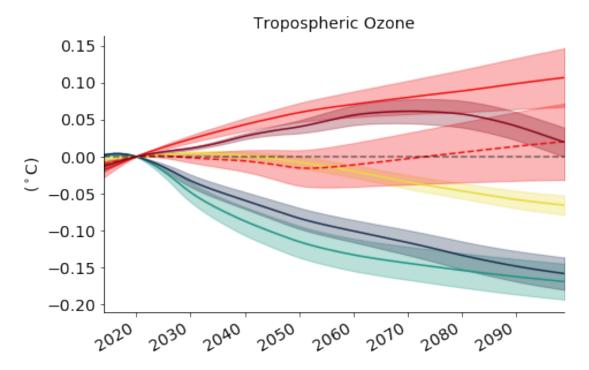
Delta T|Anthropogenic|CH4



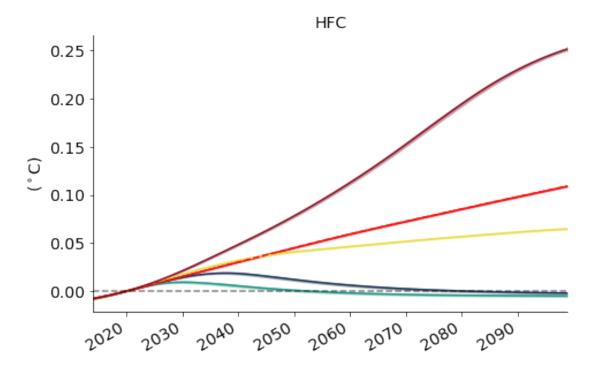
Delta T|Anthropogenic|Aerosols



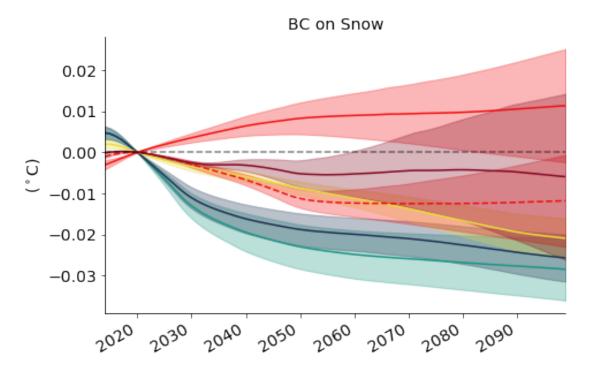
Delta T|Anthropogenic|Tropospheric Ozone



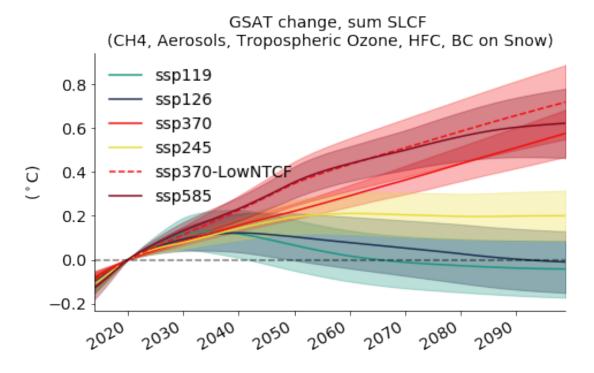
Delta T|Anthropogenic|F-Gases|HFC



Delta T|Anthropogenic|Other|BC on Snow



Delta T|Anthropogenic|All

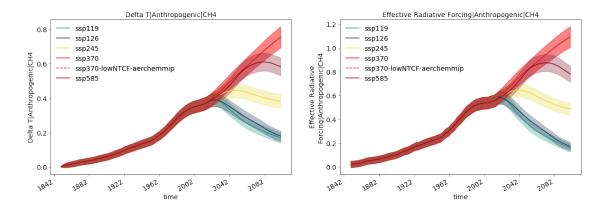


2 Supplementary plots:

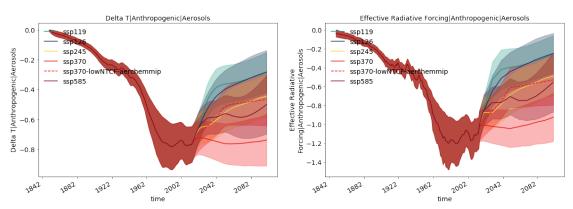
2.1 Plot Δ T and ERF with reference year +/- 1 standard deviation of the models

```
[18]: from ar6_ch6_rcmipfigs.utils.plot import get_scenario_ls_dic, get_scenario_c_dic
      # Get linestyle scenarios:
      lsdic = get_scenario_ls_dic()#qet_ls_dic(ds_DT[climatemodel].values)
      s y = '2021'
      e_y = '2100'
      # Get colorscheme scenarios
      cdic = get_scenario_c_dic()
      alpha = 0.3
      for var in variables_erf_comp:
          fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=[20, 6])
          for scn in scenarios_fl:#) - {'historical'}):
              first = True
              _da1 = ds_DT[new_varname(var, name_deltaT)].sel(scenario=scn)
              _da2 = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn)
              for _da, ax in zip([_da1, _da2], axs):
                  _pl_da = _da.mean(climatemodel)
                  _pl_da.plot(ax=ax, c=cdic[scn], label=scn, linestyle = lsdic[scn])
                  _std = _da.std(climatemodel)
                  # fill between +/z 1 std
                  ax.fill_between(_pl_da['time'].values, _pl_da - _std, _pl_da +__
       →_std, alpha=alpha,
                                  color=cdic[scn], label='_nolegen_')
          print(var)
          axs[0].set_title(new_varname(var, name_deltaT))
          axs[1].set_title(var)
          # axs[1].set_title('%s'%( ('|'.join(var.split('|')[1:]))))
          axs[0].legend(frameon=False, loc=2)
          axs[1].legend(frameon=False, loc=2)
          plt.show()
```

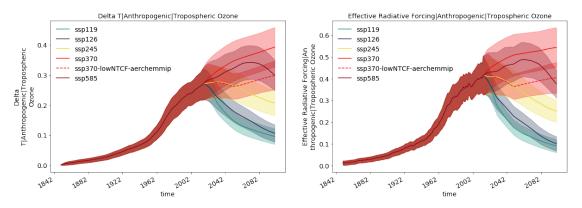
Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | CH4



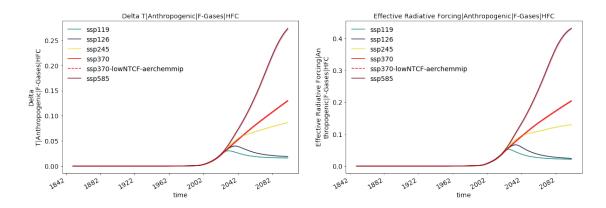
Effective Radiative Forcing|Anthropogenic|Aerosols



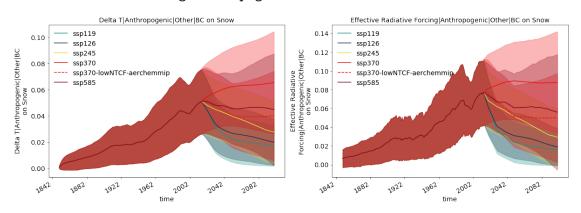
Effective Radiative Forcing|Anthropogenic|Tropospheric Ozone



Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | F-Gases | HFC

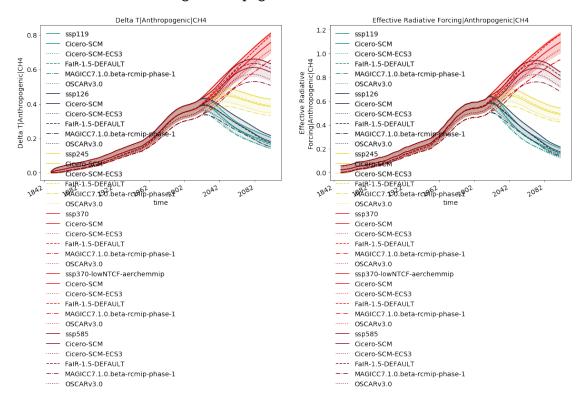


Effective Radiative Forcing|Anthropogenic|Other|BC on Snow

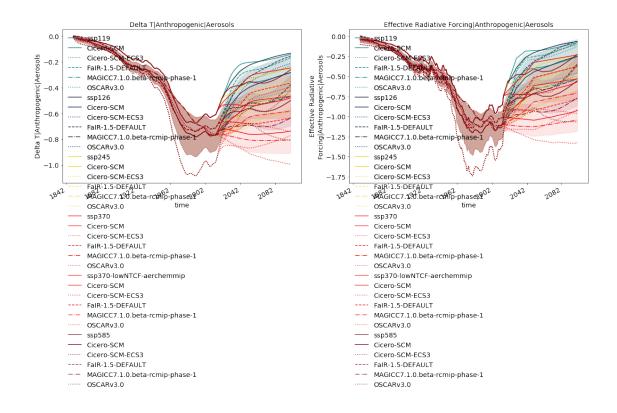


```
[19]: from ar6_ch6_rcmipfigs.utils.plot import get_ls_dic
      lsdic = get_ls_dic(ds_DT[climatemodel].values)
      s_y = '2021'
      e_y = '2100'
      cdic = get scenario c dic()
      ls_dic = get_ls_dic(climatemodels_fl)
      ls dic[climatemodels fl[-1]] = 'dotted'
      for var in variables_erf_comp:
          fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=[20, 6])
          for scn in scenarios_fl:#list(set(scenarios) - {'historical'}):
              first = True
              _da1 = ds_DT[new_varname(var, name_deltaT)].sel(scenario=scn)
              _da2 = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn)
              for _da, ax in zip([_da1, _da2], axs):
                  _pl_da = _da.mean(climatemodel)
                  _pl_da.plot(ax=ax, c=cdic[scn], label=scn)
                  _std = _da.std(climatemodel)
```

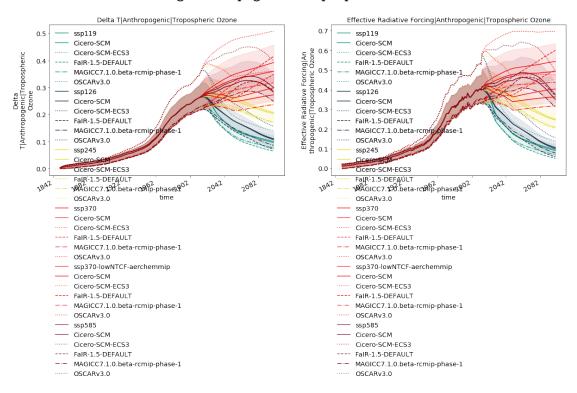
Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | CH4



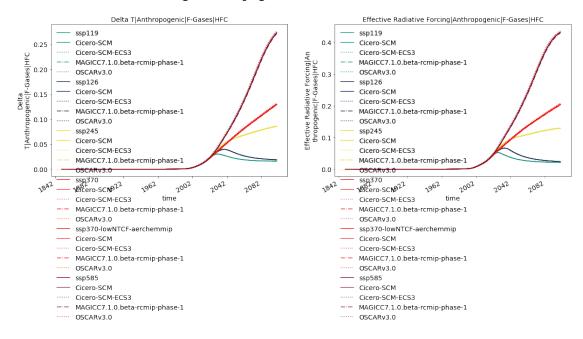
Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | Aerosols



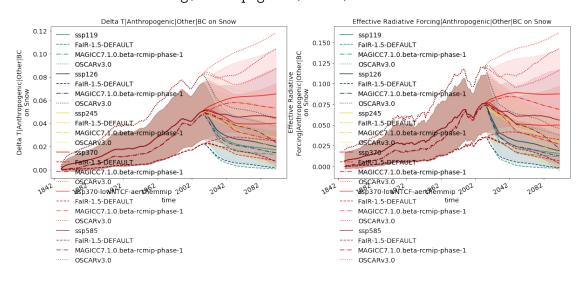
Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | Tropospheric Ozone



Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | F-Gases | HFC



Effective Radiative Forcing | Anthropogenic | Other | BC on Snow



Subtracting year 2021, while still plotting from 2015. Thus the results represent the cooling/warming with respect to year 2021

```
[20]: cdic = get_scenario_c_dic()# get_cmap_dic(ds_DT[scenario].values)
lsdic = get_scenario_ls_dic()# _scget_ls_dic(ds_DT[climatemodel].values)
```

```
s_y = '2021'
e_y = '2100'
s_y2 = '2015'
e_y2 = '2100'
cdic = get_scenario_c_dic()
for var in variables_erf_comp:
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=[20, 6])
    for scn in scenarios_fl:#list(set(scenarios) - {'historical'}):
        first = True
        _da1 = ds_DT[new_varname(var, name_deltaT)].sel(scenario=scn,_
 \rightarrowtime=slice(s_y2, e_y2)) - ds_DT[
            new_varname(var, name_deltaT)].sel(
            scenario=scn, time=slice(s_y, s_y)).squeeze()
        _da2 = ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn, time=slice(s_y2, e_y2)) -_
 →ds_DT[var].sel(scenario=scn,
       time=slice(s_y, s_y)).squeeze()
        for _da, ax in zip([_da1, _da2], axs):
            _pl_da = _da.mean(climatemodel)
            _pl_da.plot(ax=ax, c=cdic[scn], label=scn, linestyle = lsdic[scn])
            _std = _da.std(climatemodel)
            ax.fill_between(_pl_da['time'].values, _pl_da - _std, _pl_da +_
\rightarrow_std, alpha=0.3,
                            color=cdic[scn], label='_nolegen_')
    axs[0].set_title('%s' % (('|'.join(var.split('|')[1:]))))
    axs[1].set_title('%s' % (('|'.join(var.split('|')[1:]))))
    axs[0].legend(frameon=False) # , loc=2)
    axs[1].legend(frameon=False) # , loc=2)
    plt.show()
```

