HW3 12132210 罗秋琪

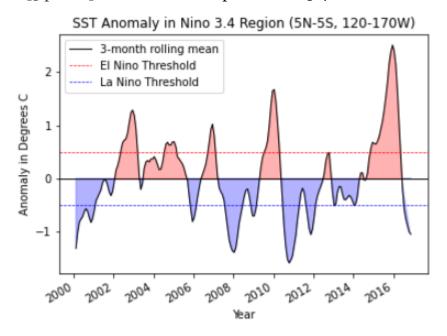
1 Niño 3.4 index

Data: NOAA_NCDC_ERSST_v3b_SST.nc

1.1 [5 points] Compute monthly climatology for SST from Niño 3.4 region, and subtract climatology from SST time series to obtain anomalies.

```
# Group data by month
group_data = ds.sst.sel(time=slice('2000','2020'),lat=slice(-5, 5), lon=slice(-170, -120)).groupby('time.month')#每个月group
group_data
# Apply mean to grouped data, and then compute the anomaly
sst_anom = group_data - group_data.mean(dim='time')#顏之子均值得到每个月的异常值
sst_anom
```

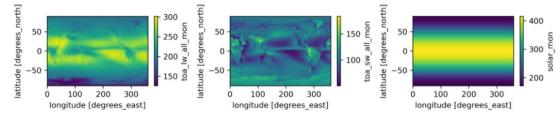
1.2 [5 points] Visualize the computed Niño 3.4.

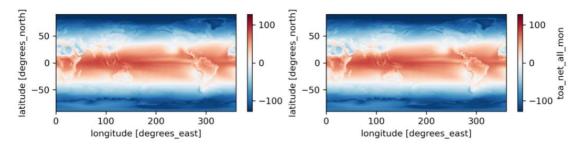


2 Earth's energy budget

Data: CERES EBAF-TOA 200003-201701.nc

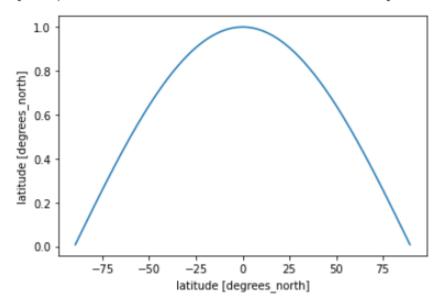
2.1 [5 points] Make a 2D plot of the time-mean TOA longwave, shortwave, and solar radiation for all-sky conditions. Add up the three variables above and verify (visually) that they are equivalent to the TOA net flux.





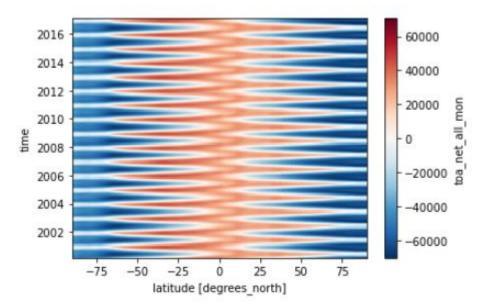
2.2 [10 points] Calculate and verify that the TOA incoming solar, outgoing longwave, and outgoing shortwave approximately match up with the cartoon above. [Hint: Consider calculating the area of each grid]

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x20d971a3280>]

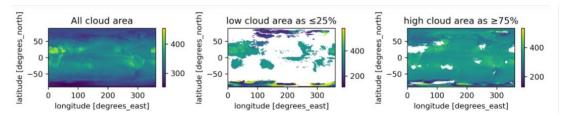


```
print('TOA incoming solar:')
ds.solar_mon.weighted(weights).mean()
TOA incoming solar:
xarray.DataArray 'solar_mon'
array(340.28326598)
► Coordinates: (0)
► Attributes: (0)
print('outgoing longwave:')
ds.toa_lw_all_mon.weighted(weights).mean()
outgoing longwave:
xarray.DataArray 'toa_lw_all_mon'
array(240.26693375)
Coordinates: (0)
► Attributes: (0)
print('outgoing shortwave:')
ds.toa_sw_all_mon.weighted(weights).mean()
outgoing shortwave:
xarray.DataArray 'toa_sw_all_mon'
array(99.13805277)
► Coordinates: (0)
► Attributes: (0)
```

2.3 [5 points] Calculate and plot the total amount of net radiation in each 1-degree latitude band. Label with correct units.



2.4 [5 points] Calculate and plot composites of time-mean outgoing shortwave and longwave radiation for low and high cloud area regions. Here we define low cloud area as $\leq 25\%$ and high cloud area as $\geq 75\%$. Your results should be 2D maps.

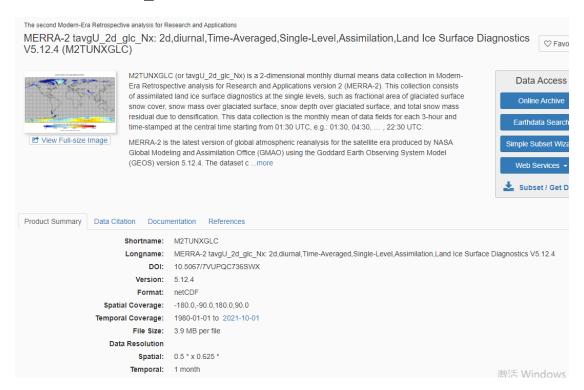


2.5 [5 points] Calculate the global mean values of shortwave and longwave radiation, composited in high and low cloud regions. What is the overall effect of clouds on shortwave and longwave radiation

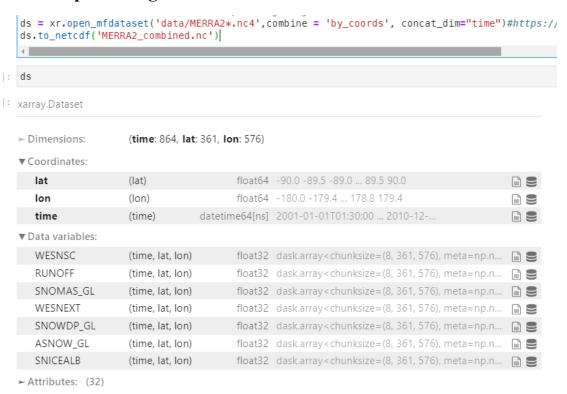
```
toa_lw_all_mon_lt25=ds.where(ds.cldarea_total_daynight_mon<25).toa_lw_all_mon.mean()
print(toa_lw_all_mon_lt25)
toa_sw_all_mon_lt25=ds.where(ds.cldarea_total_daynight_mon<25).toa_sw_all_mon.mean()
print(toa_sw_all_mon_lt25)
toa_lw_all_mon_gt75=ds.where(ds.cldarea_total_daynight_mon>75).toa_lw_all_mon.mean()
print(toa_lw_all_mon_gt75)
toa_sw_all_mon_gt75=ds.where(ds.cldarea_total_daynight_mon>75).toa_sw_all_mon.mean()
print(toa_sw_all_mon_gt75)
<xarray.DataArray 'toa_lw_all_mon' ()>
array(247.33109, dtype=float32)
<xarray.DataArray 'toa_sw_all_mon'</pre>
array(97.11116, dtype=float32)
<xarray.DataArray 'toa_lw_all_mon' ()>
array(215.39049, dtype=float32)
<xarray.DataArray 'toa_sw_all_mon' ()>
array(111.765945, dtype=float32)
```

3 Explore a netCDF dataset

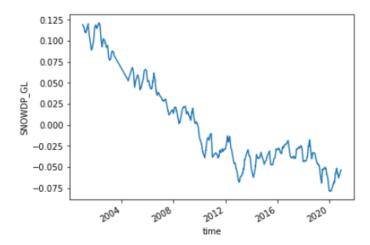
Data: MERRA2_combined.nc



Data processing



3.1 [5 points] Plot a time series of a certain variable with monthly seasonal cycle removed.



3.2 [5 points] Make at least 5 different plots using the dataset.

