

## Testing the Milankovitch-Croll hypothesis using $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ foram data

The Milankovitch-Croll hypothesis describes the potential relation between changes in the Earth-Sun orbit to Earth's planetary climate. If the orbit changes then there will be fluctuations in solar insolation with time and therefore cause climate change.

This theory can be tested by analysing  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  data from sea sediment cores.