

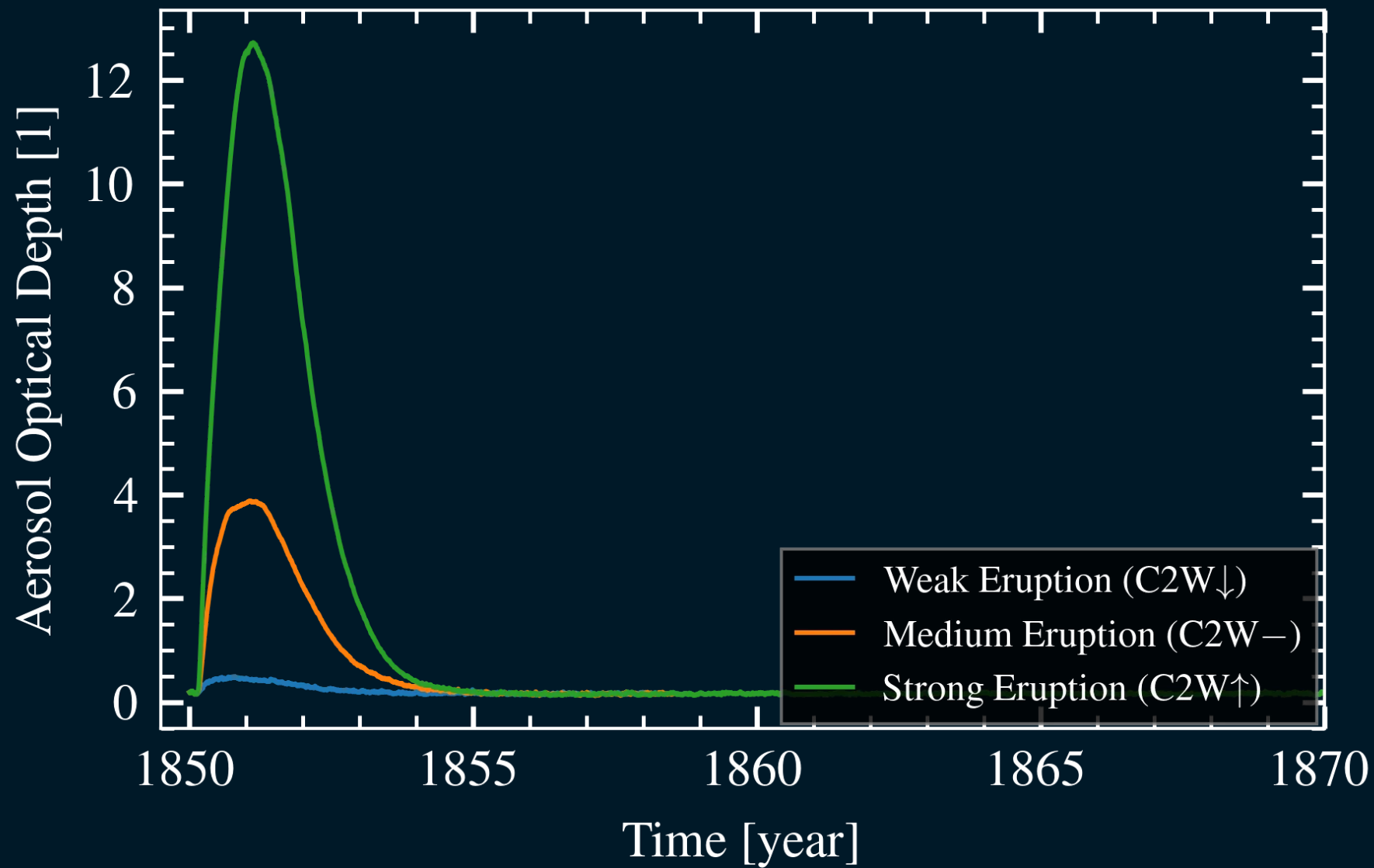
SUPPLEMENTARY TO: INSENSITIVITY OF GLOBAL TEMPERATURE RESPONSE TO THE MAGNITUDE OF VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

In EGU session "Understanding volcano-climate impacts and the stratospheric aerosol layer"



UiT The Arctic
University of Norway







Using a linear operator to describe temperature fluctuations:

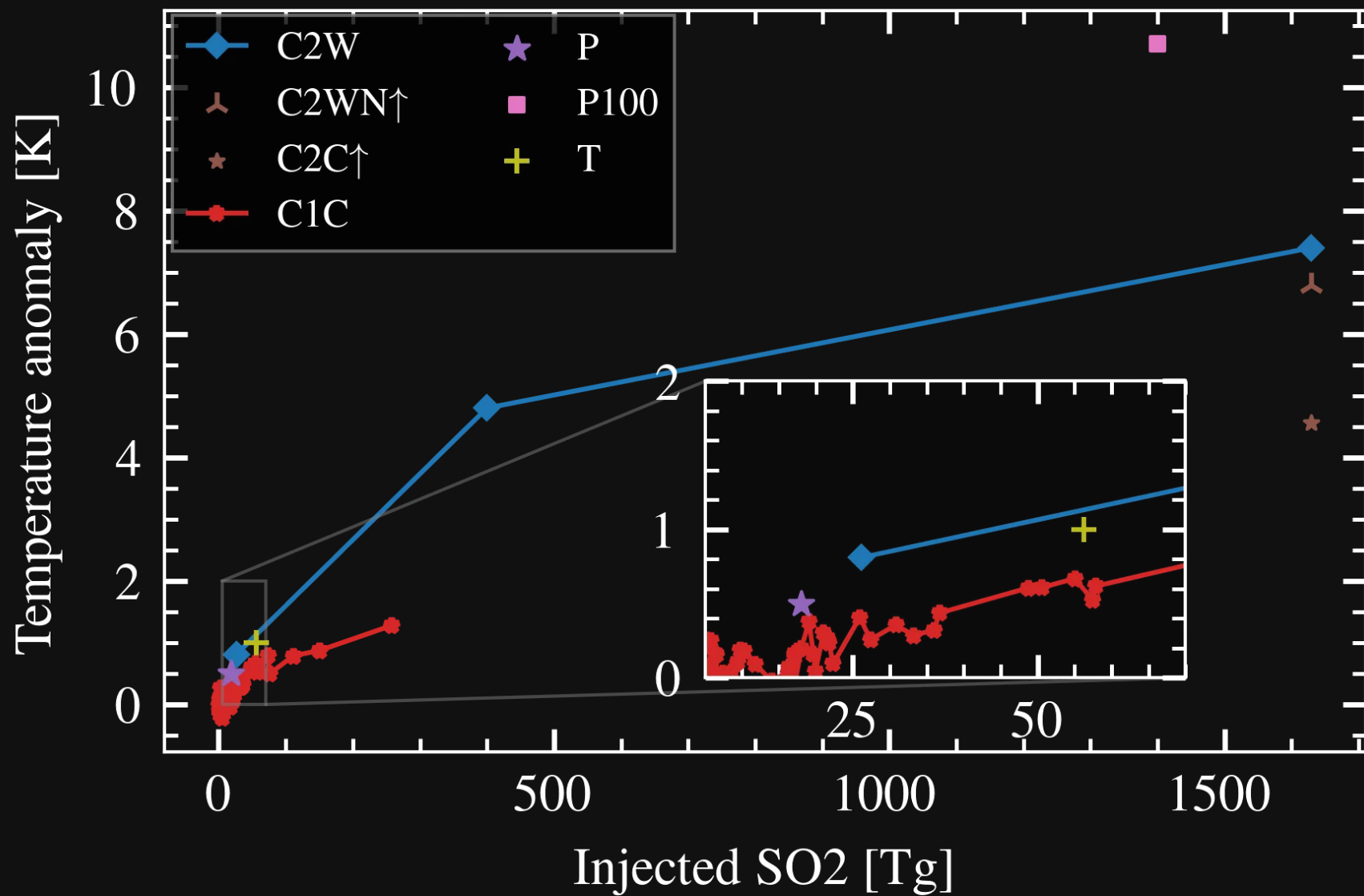
$$\Delta T(t) = \hat{L}[f_K(t)]$$

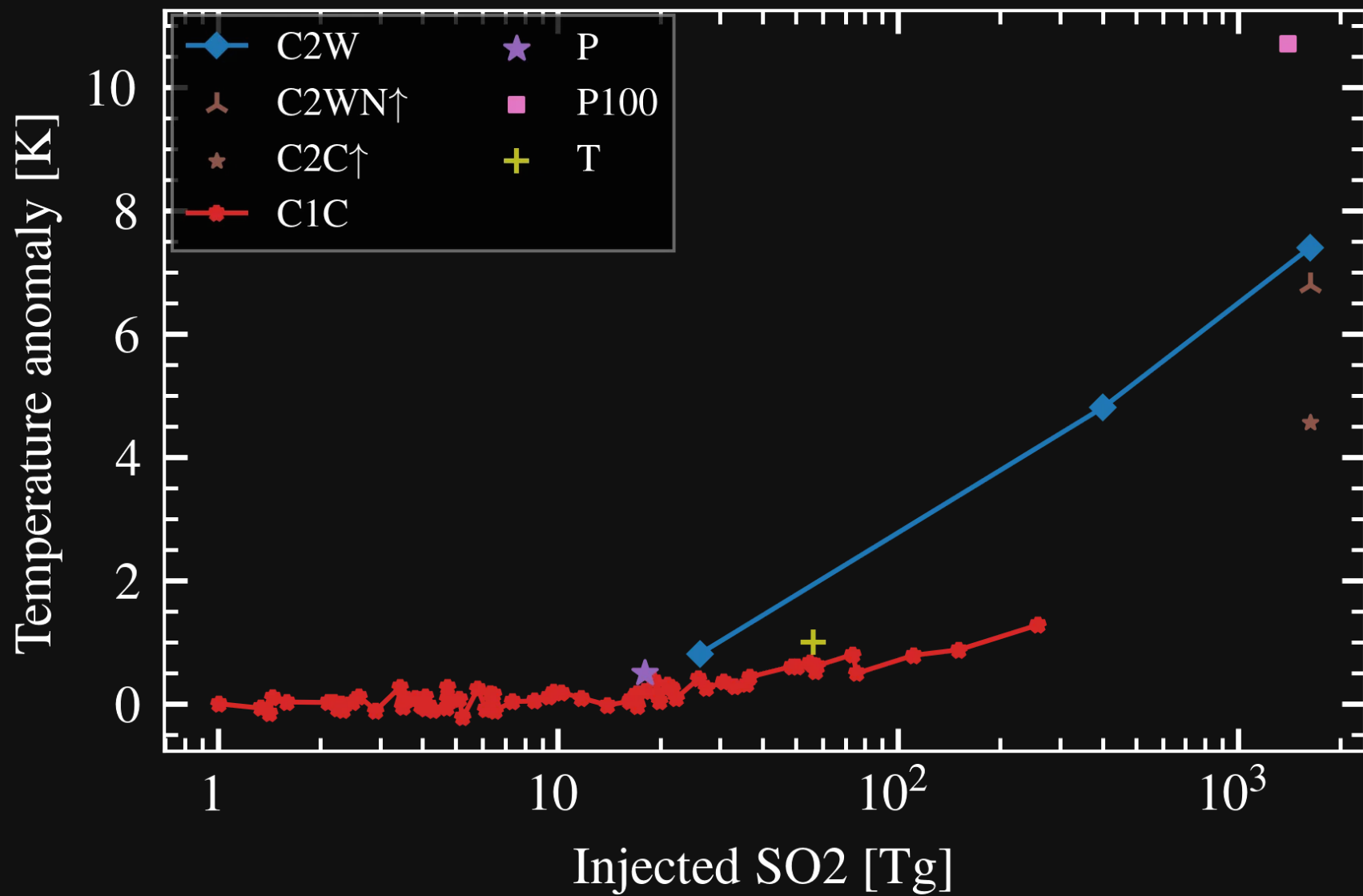
$$\Delta T(t) = \phi * f_K(t) = \phi * \sum_k A_k \delta(t - t_k)$$

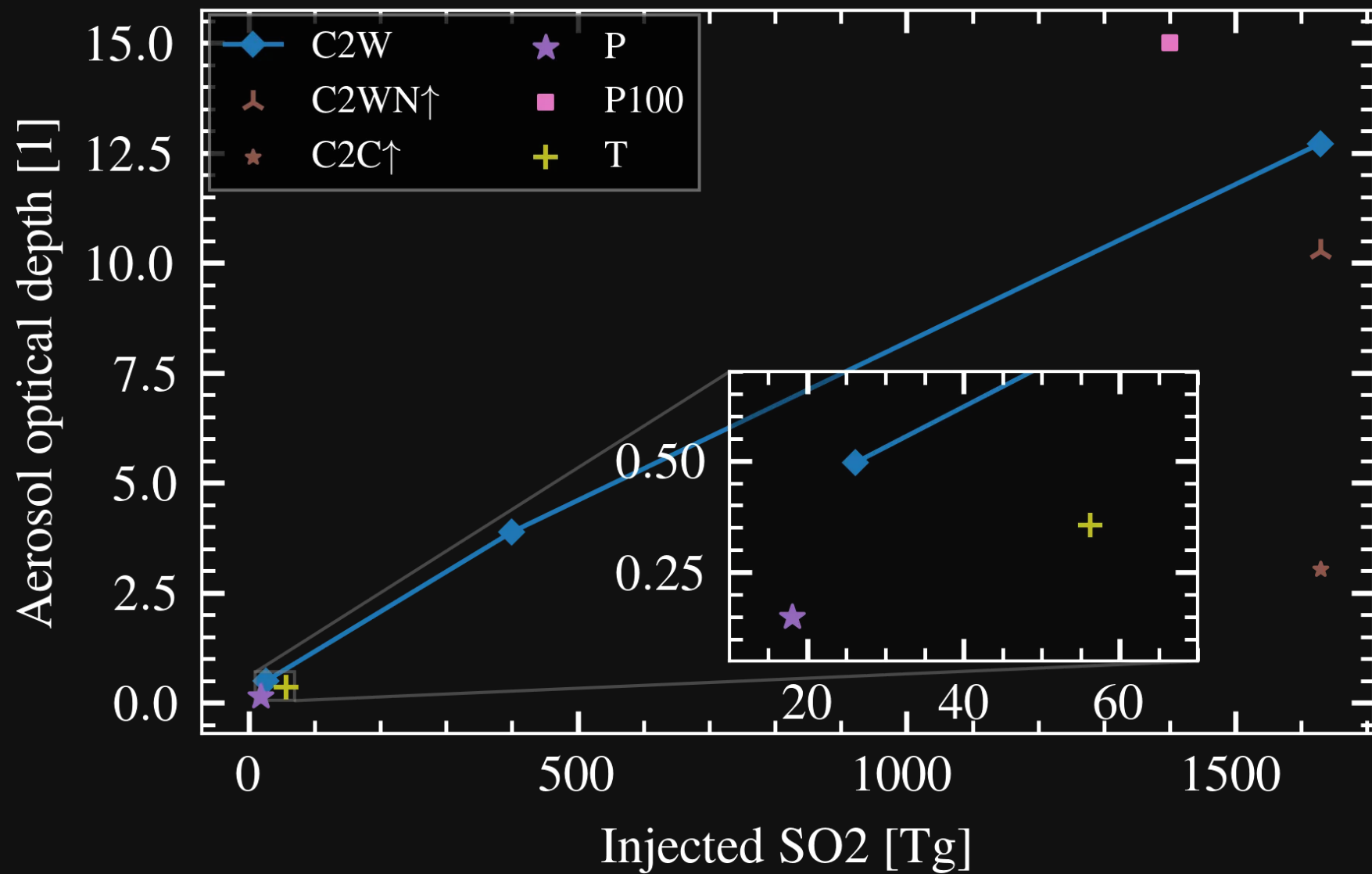
$$\Delta T(t) = \phi * f_K(t) = \phi * \sum_k A_k \delta(t - t_k)$$

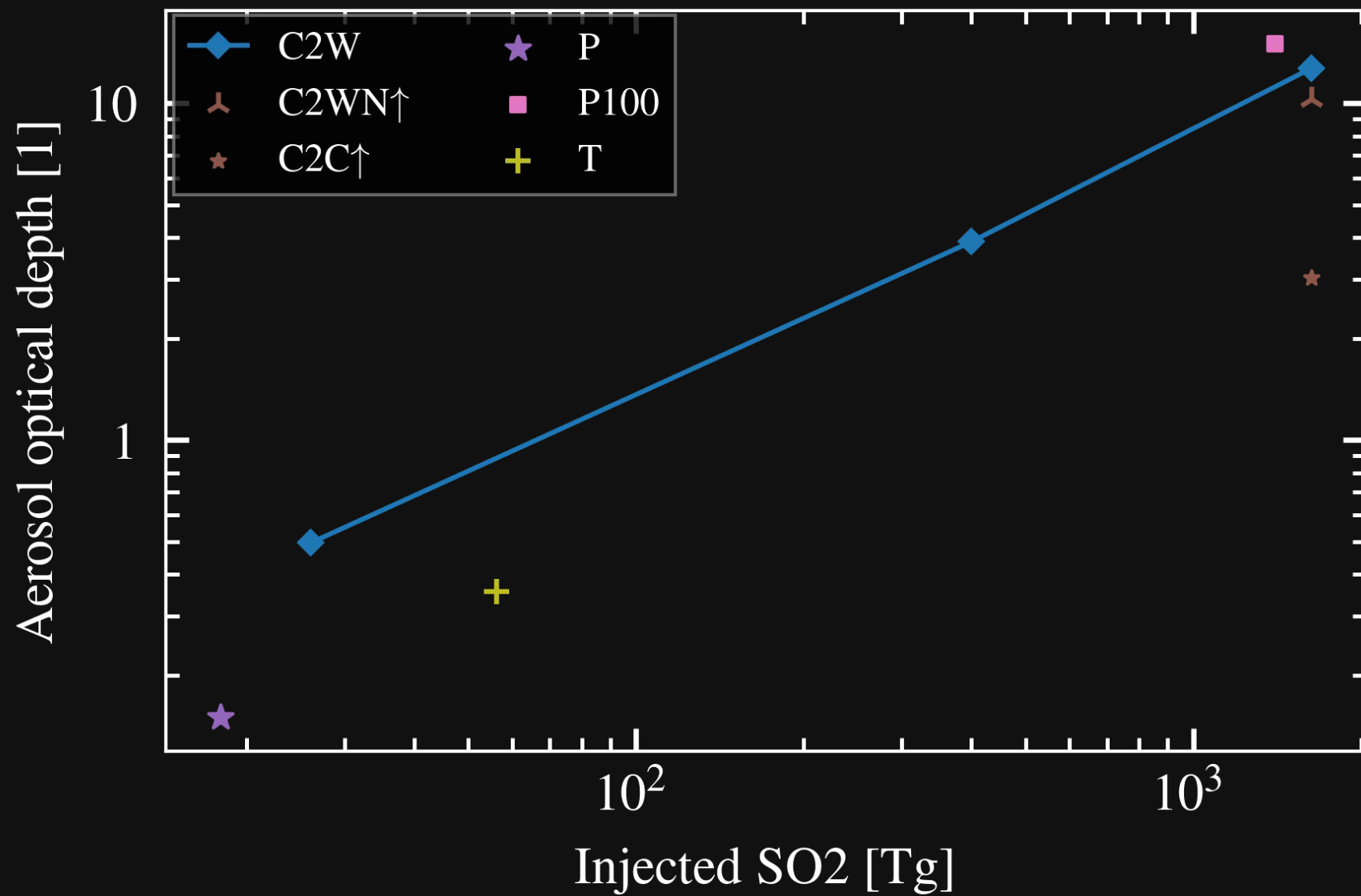
$$A_k \begin{cases} \stackrel{?}{=} g(M_k^{\max}) \\ \stackrel{?}{=} M_k^{\max} \end{cases}, \quad M = \begin{cases} \text{SO}_2 \text{ [Tg]} \\ \text{AOD [1]} \\ \text{TOA [W/m}^2\text{]} \end{cases}$$

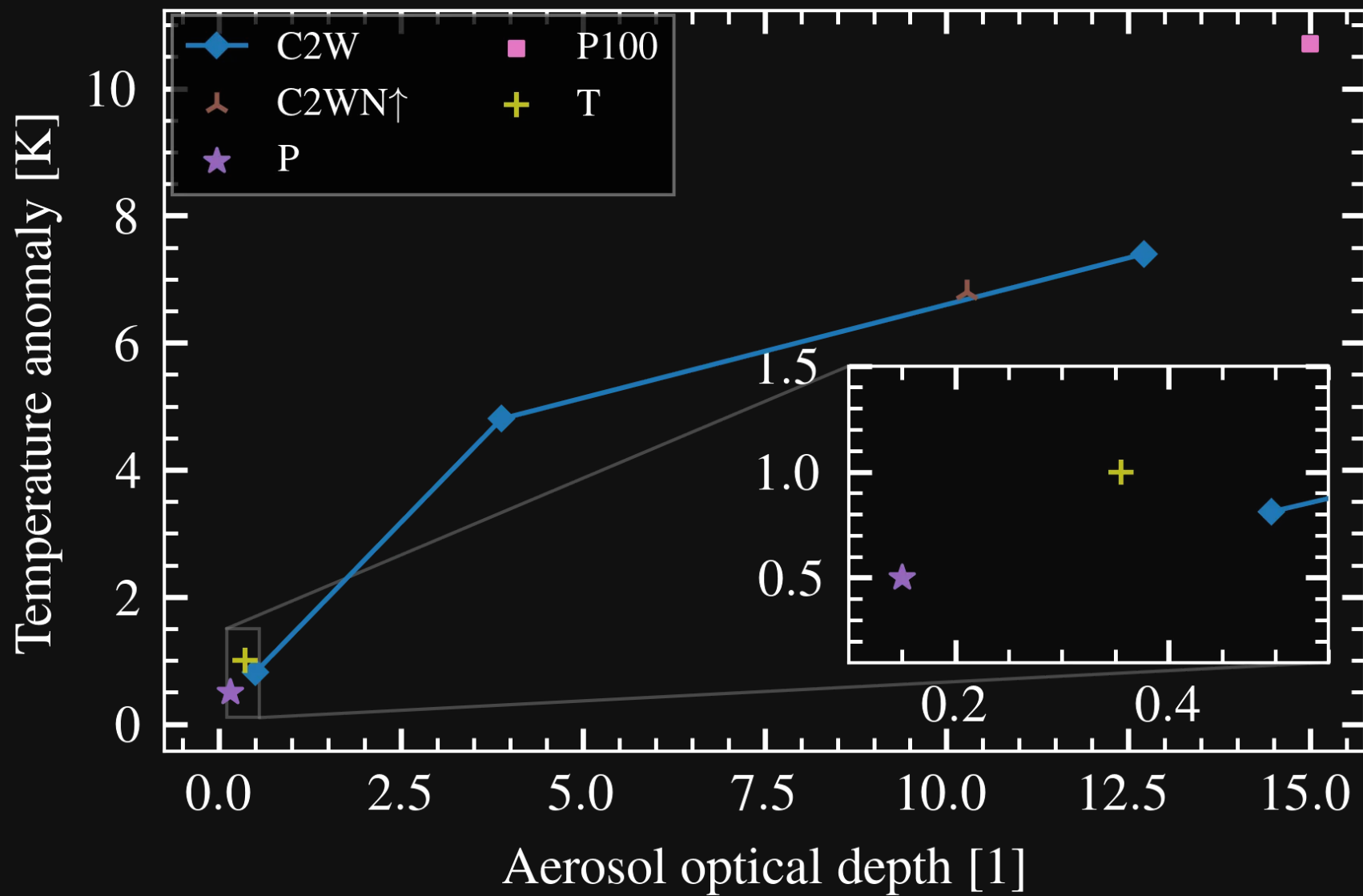
where M_k^{\max} is the peak magnitude of event k .

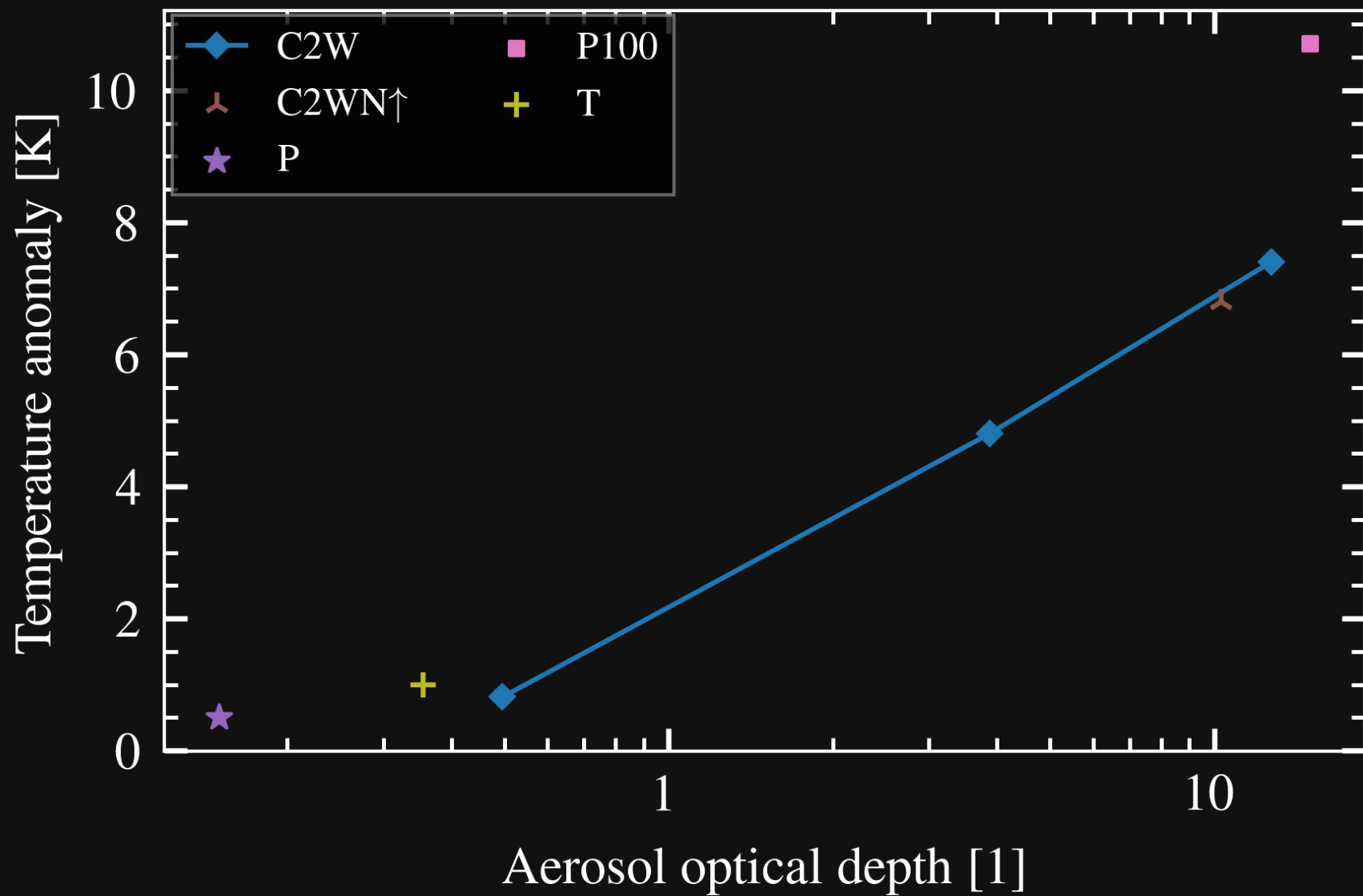


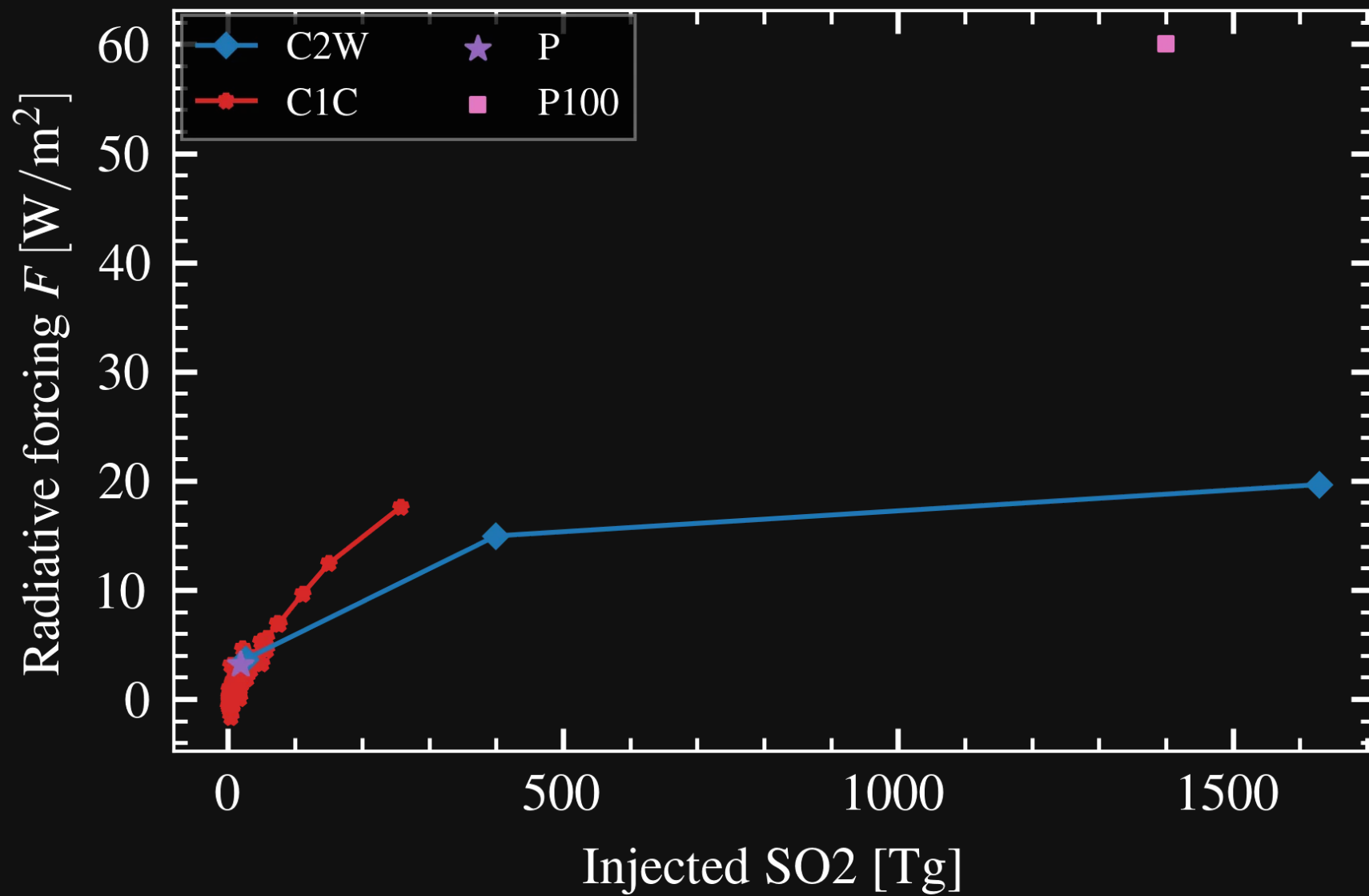


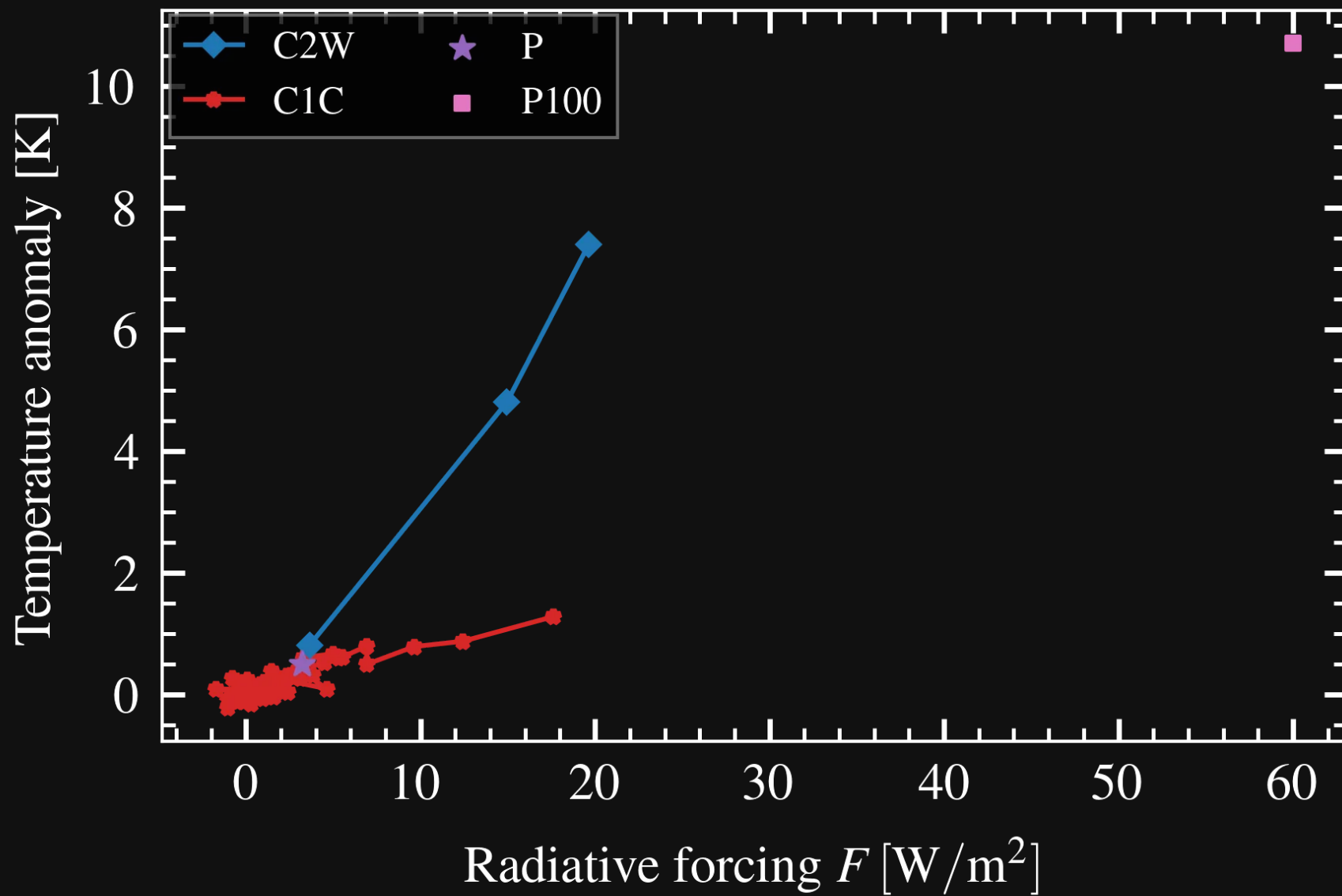


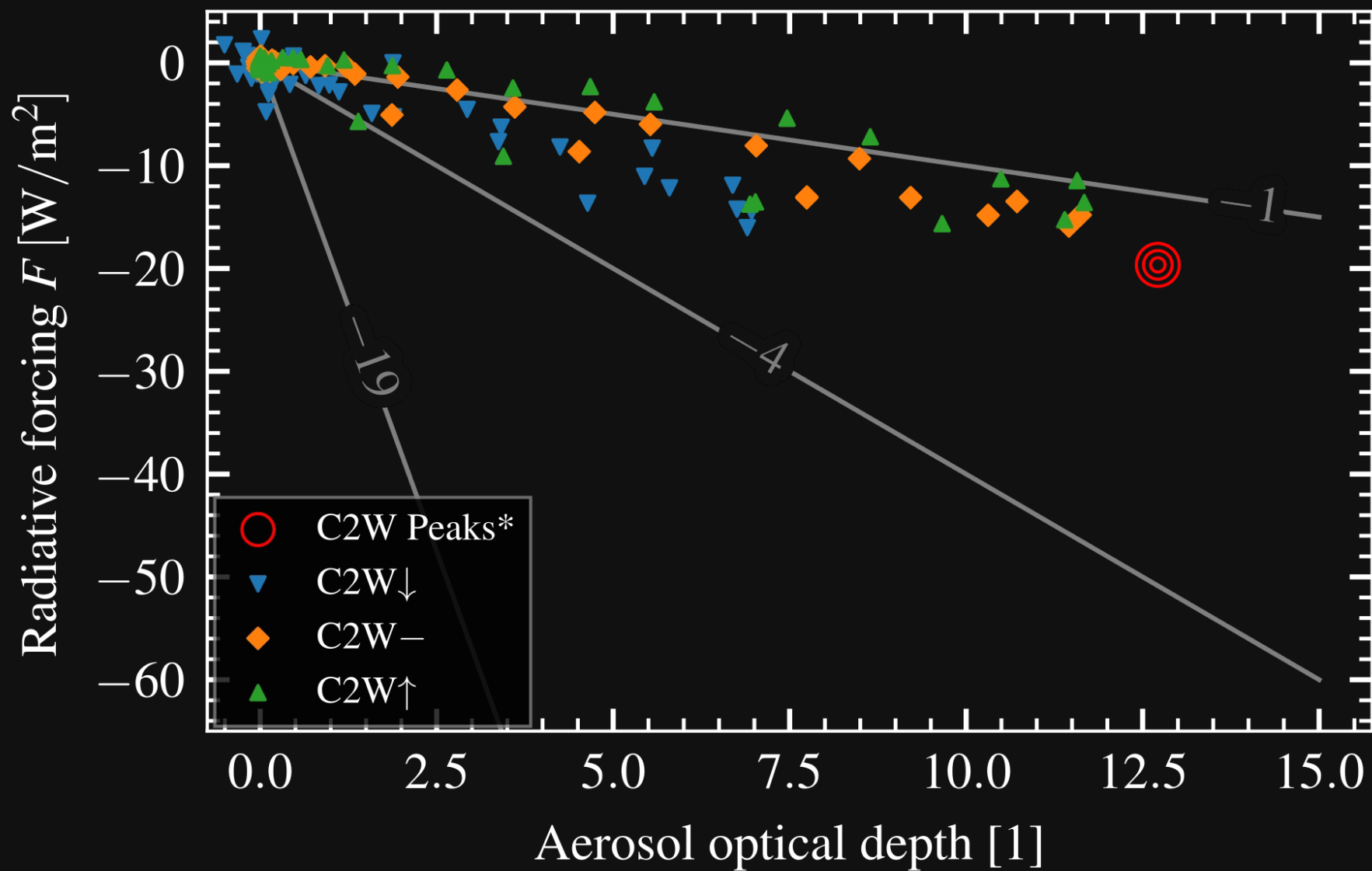












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