EARTH SYSTEM MODELING (EAS 4610/6310)

Fall 2017

Problem Sheet #8

Return date: Thursday, 26 October (before 09:30 am)

11. The daisy world system

(6 points)

The purpose of this problem is to numerically solve the system of equations for the daisy world discussed in class. We found the following set of equations:

$$\frac{dC_W}{dt} = C_W(b_W C_G - D) ;$$

$$\frac{dC_B}{dt} = C_B(b_B C_G - D) ;$$

$$C_G = 1 - C_B - C_W ;$$

$$b_i = 1 - b(T_0 - T_i)^2 (i = W, B) ;$$

$$T_i^4 = (1 - k) \frac{LS_0}{4\sigma} (A - A_i) + T_s^4 (i = W, B)$$

$$A = A_G C_G + A_B C_B + A_W C_W ;$$

$$T_e^4 = \frac{LS_0}{4\sigma} (1 - A) .$$

In addition, the surface temperature T_s is defined as $T_s^4 = 2T_e^4$. The free parameters are provided in the following table:

| Value |
|----------------------|
| 1380 |
| 0.75 |
| 0.25 |
| 0.5 |
| 0.3 |
| $5.67 \cdot 10^{-8}$ |
| 295.7 |
| 0.003265 |
| 0.6 |
| |

- (a) Write a Matlab script that solves the daisy world equations by using the Euler-Forward method. The script should ask the user for the luminosity L as the only required input parameter. Use a time step of 1 year and simulate the evolution of the system for a total duration of 40 years. The initial conditions read $C_B(t=0) = C_W(t=0) = 0.01$.
- (b) Run your script for L = 1.2. Generate plots that show the evolution of the total albedo A and the three areas (C_G, C_W, C_B) as a function of time.

12. The predator-prey problem

(4 points)

The relationship between a population of lions (predators) and a population of gazelles (prey) that reside in the same area can be modeled by a system of two ODEs. We consider a community that consists of N_L lions and N_G gazelles, with b_i and d_i (where i=L,G) representing the birth and death rates of the respective species. The rate of change (growth or decay) of the lion and gazelle populations can then be modeled by the equations

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N_L}{\mathrm{d}t} = b_L N_L N_G - d_L N_L \quad ; \qquad (1)$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N_G}{\mathrm{d}t} = b_G N_G - d_G N_G N_L \quad . \qquad (2)$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N_G}{\mathrm{d}t} = b_G N_G - d_G N_G N_L \qquad . \tag{2}$$

- (a) Explain the meaning of each term in equations (1) and (2). Especially, why do the birth and death terms in both equations have a different structure?
- (b) By using the Euler-Forward method, determine the population of lions $N_L(t)$ and gazelles $N_G(t)$ as a function of time from t=0 to t=25 years. The initial conditions read $N_G(0)=$ 3000 and $N_L(0) = 500$. The coefficients in the model are $b_G = 1.1/\text{yr}$, $b_L = 0.00025/\text{yr}$, $d_G = 0.0005/\text{yr}$ and $d_L = 0.7/\text{yr}$. Use a time step of $\Delta t = 0.001 \text{yr}$.
- (c) Generate plots of $N_L(t)$ and $N_G(t)$ from t=0 to t=25 years. Discuss your results.