



Global Warming

Lecture 5.3

Estimating Climate Sensitivity

Climate sensitivity (review)

The change in temperature resulting from a **doubling** in CO₂ is more or less constant

$$\Delta T_{2x} = \Delta T \left(\frac{\log 2}{\log \left(\frac{(CO_2)_f}{(CO_2)_0} \right)} \right)$$

How to estimate climate sensitivity

$$\Delta T_{2x} = \Delta T \left(\frac{\log 2}{\log \left(\frac{(CO_2)_f}{(CO_2)_0} \right)} \right)$$

Get the data for ΔT , $(CO_2)_f$, $(CO_2)_0$:

1. Observational Record (since preindustrial)
2. GCMs
3. Paleoclimate (L 5.2)

(Details: see notes)

Probability Density Functions (PDFs)

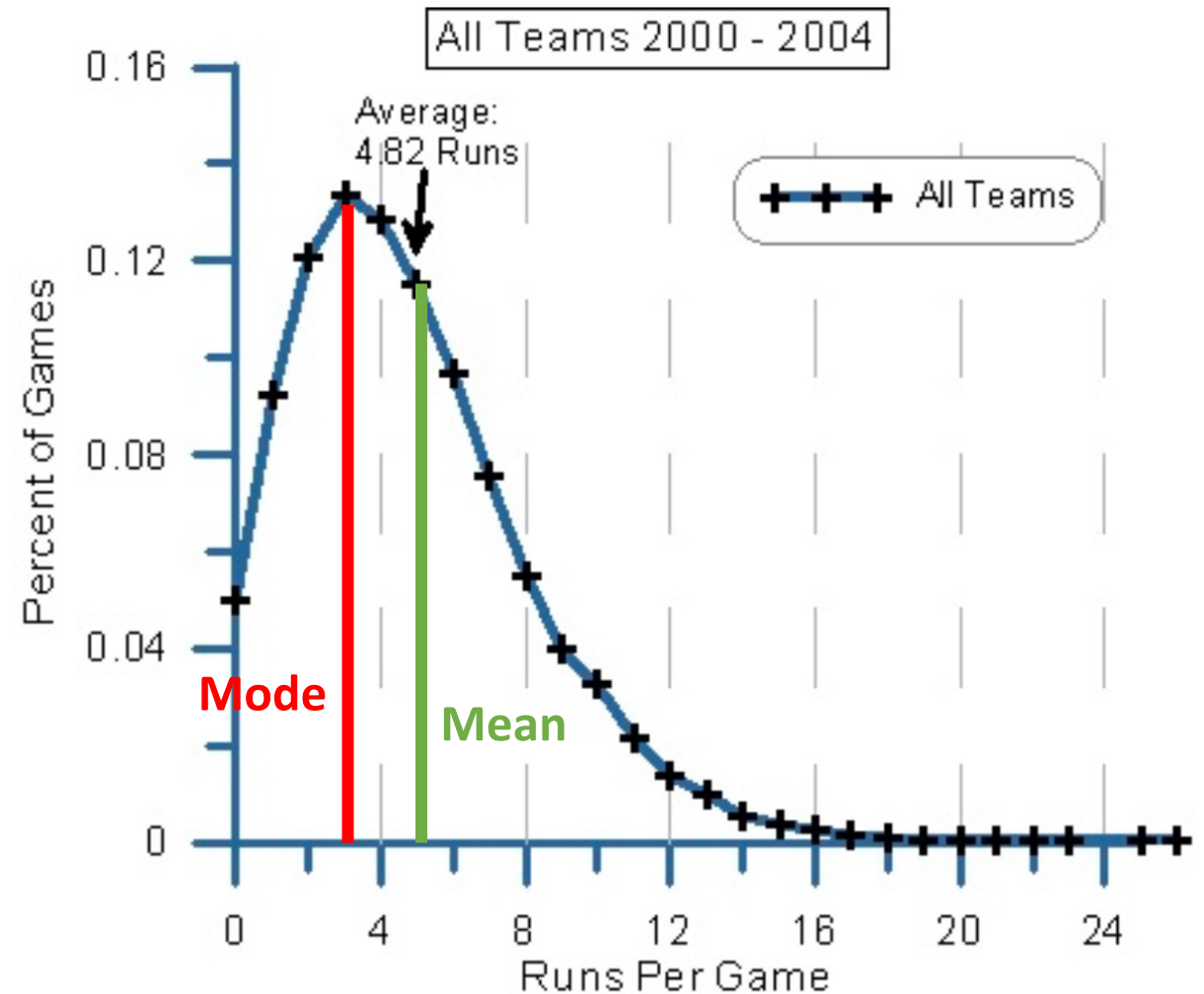
A PDF is a function whose value at any point gives you the **probability** (likelihood) that the value of the variable on the x-axis is equal to that point

Mode = Value that appears most often (peak of PDF)

Mean = Average value

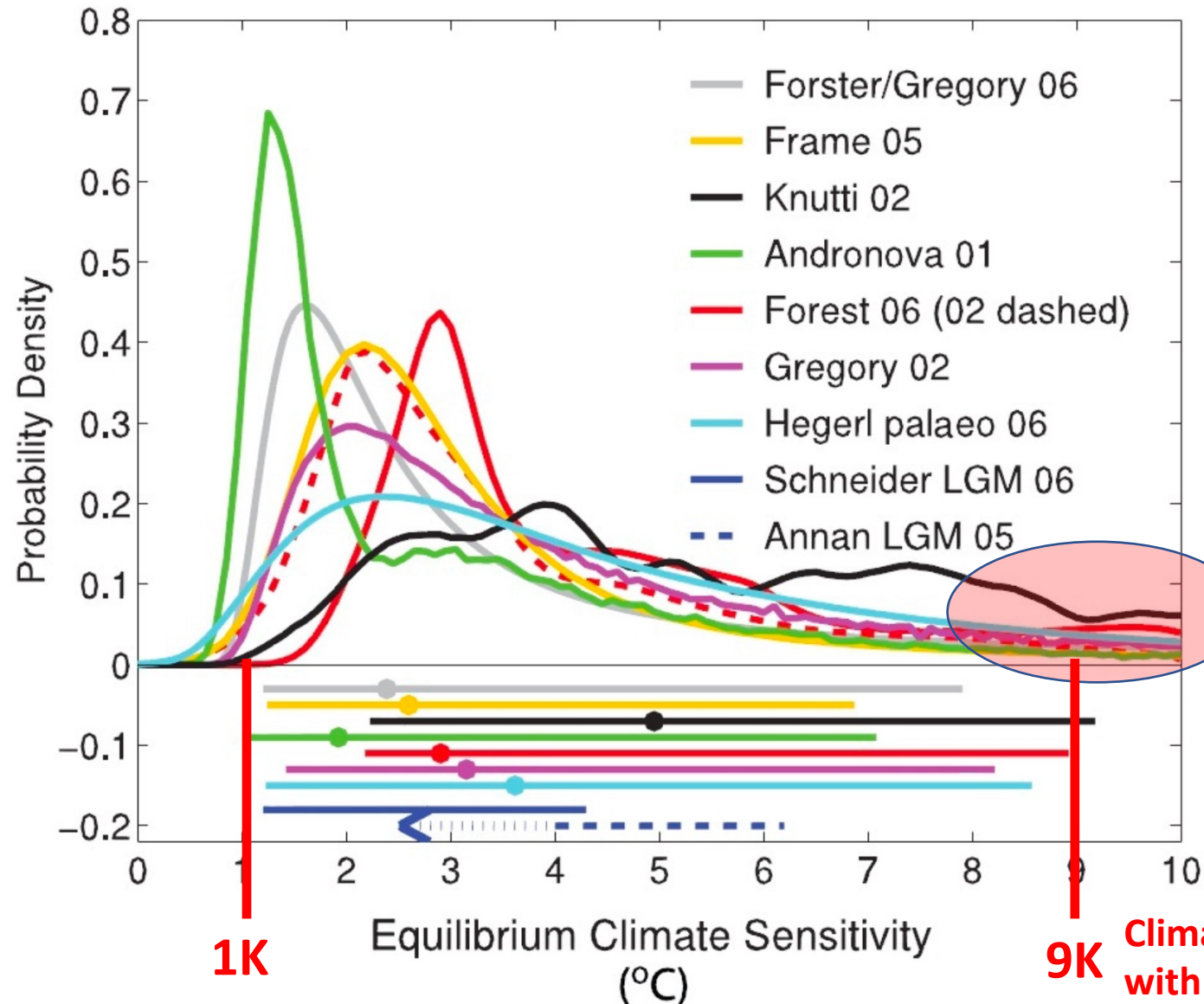
Median = 50% of values are smaller than it, 50% are greater than it

Number of runs scored by a Major League Baseball team per game



Range of climate sensitivities from IPCC

The relative probability (likelihood) of that climate sensitivity



Economics: Discount Rate

$$C = C_0 e^{\lambda T}$$

Diagram illustrating the exponential growth formula $C = C_0 e^{\lambda T}$ with annotations:

- C : Money at time T
- C_0 : Initial money
- λ : Discount rate (unit: per year, 1/year)
- T : Time (unit: years)

Economics: Discount Rate

Compound interest: if you have 1 dollar and it increases by 10% per year, how much will you have after 100 years?

1st: $1 * 1.1 = 1.1$; 2nd: $1 * 1.1^2 = 1.21$; 100th: $1 * 1.1^{100} = 13781$

Economics: Discount Rate

Compound interest: if you have 1 dollar and it increases by 10% per year, how much will you have after 100 years?

1st: $1 * 1.1 = 1.1$; 2nd: $1 * 1.1^2 = 1.21$; 100th: $1 * 1.1^{100} = 13781$

Exponentially growth:

$$C = C_0 e^{\lambda T}$$

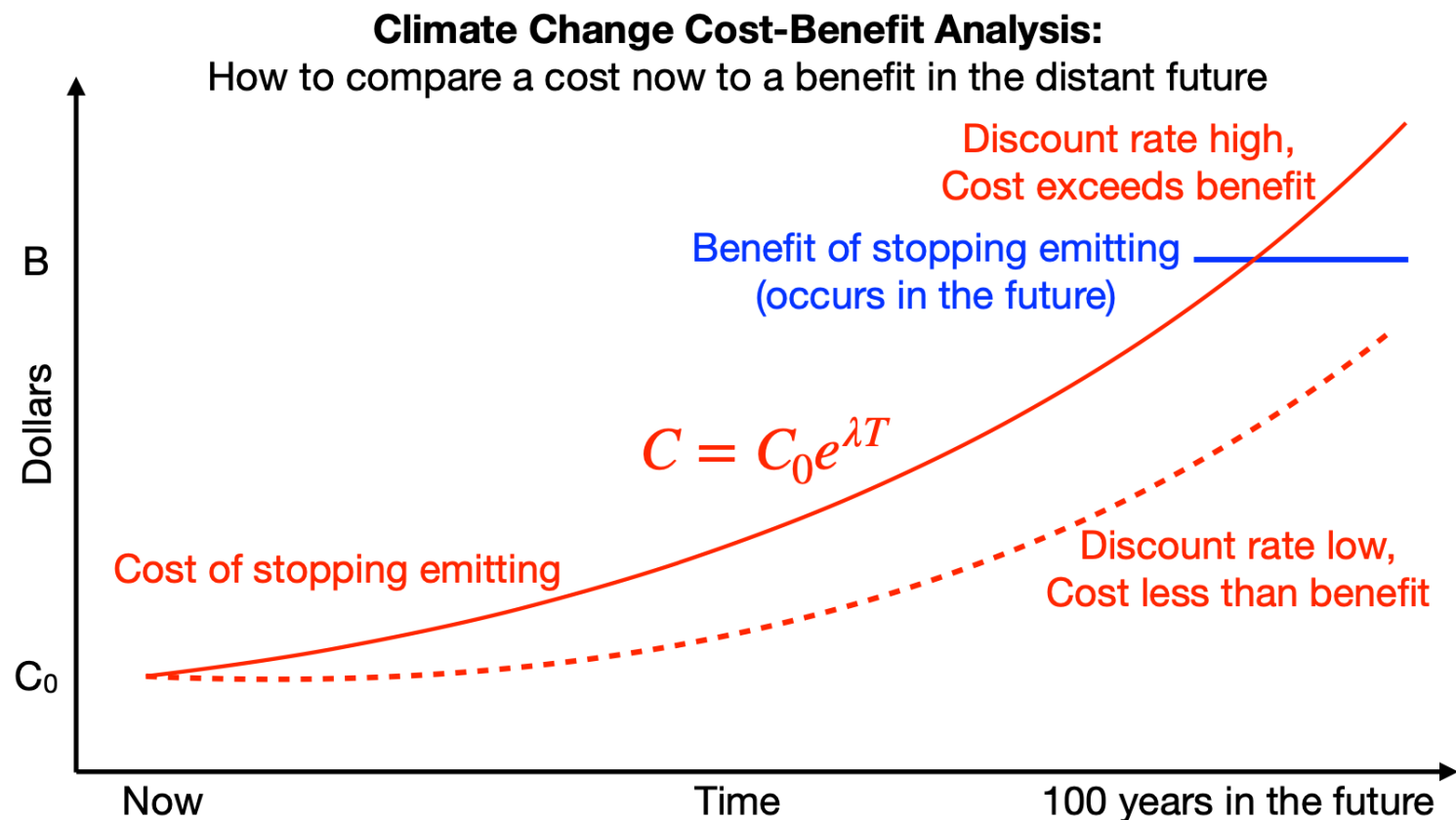
The diagram shows the formula $C = C_0 e^{\lambda T}$ with four red arrows pointing to its components:

- An arrow from the text "Money at time T" points to the variable C .
- An arrow from the text "Initial money" points to the variable C_0 .
- An arrow from the text "Discount rate (unit: per year, 1/year)" points to the variable λ .
- An arrow from the text "Time (unit: years)" points to the variable T .

*Units for discount rate and time and be changed **simultaneously** to second, day, month...

Should we stop (limit) emitting CO₂ now?

Some people think we should keep emitting CO₂ before climate change causes real problems and spend money to deal with them in the future because the money we spend now may make compound interest if we use them other ways.



If climate sensitivity is 2K, they get the result that we should not stop emitting CO₂ now.

What's the problem in it?