Using Mathematics to Understand Environmental Change

Mathematics and the Climate Workshop Trinity University

Mathematics in Climate Research

- Assessing Effects of Global Warming
- Creating Models
- Understanding Complexity of Our Climate
- Quantifying Climate Change

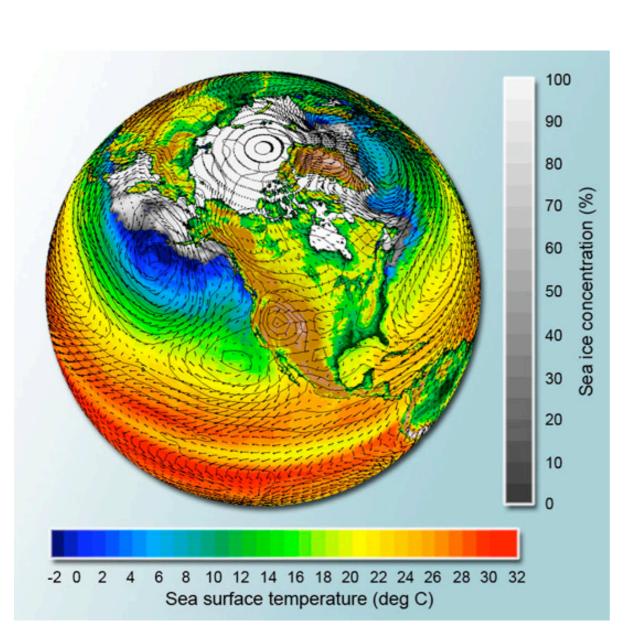
Assessing Effects of Climate Change



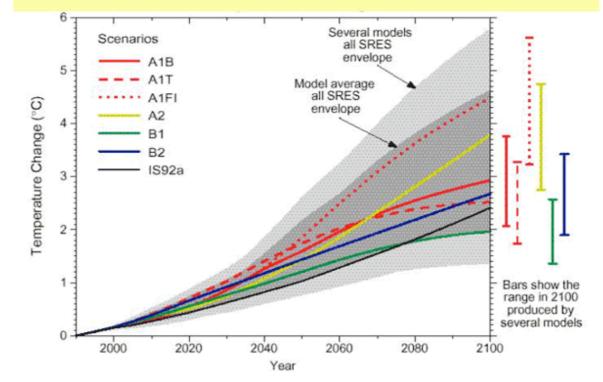




Creating Models



Projected global warming



Understanding Climate



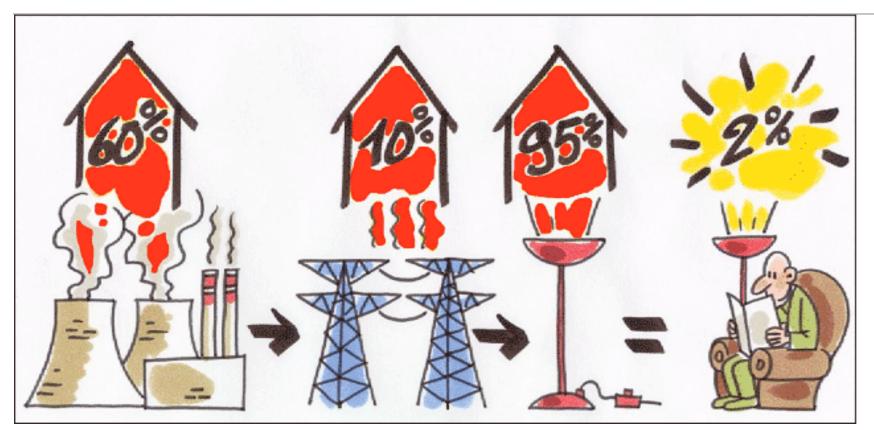


Quantifying Climate Change

- Deforestation
- Energy Consumption
- Economic Impacts



Waste Heat



- Conventional coal or nuclear power
- Grid
- Halogen Torchiere
- Light

Area-under-curves and Climate

- The need to cut greenhouse gas emissions "by N% in Y years"
- Cut emissions to A% below today's vs cut emissions to B% below 1990 levels.
- What percent cut per year?
- Is it enough to agree on N and Y?



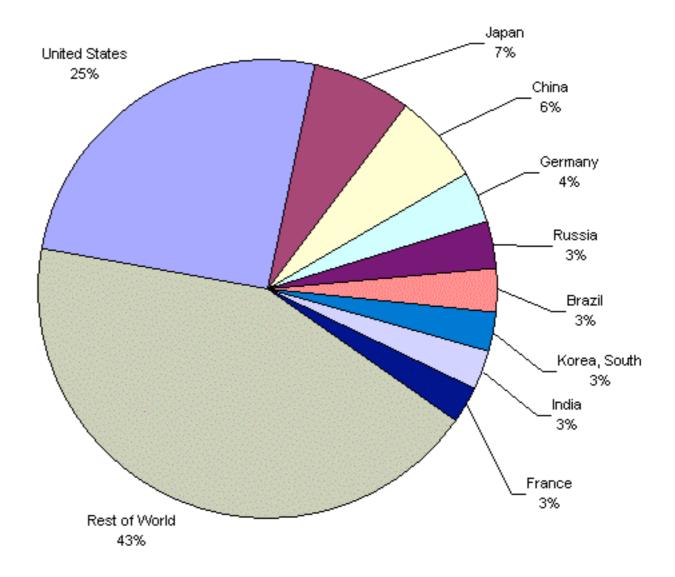
Area-under-curves and Climate

• George Monbiot, The Guardian, 10/31/2006

...almost everyone now agrees that we must act..lf we're to have a high chance of preventing global temperatures from rising by 2C (3.6F) above preindustrial levels, we need, in the rich nations, a 90% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. The greater part of the cut has to be made at the beginning of this period.

Consumption Factor

• Handout



CO₂ emissions increasing exponentially

• Marianne Bom, News Release, March 31, 2009

Measurements from the Mauna Loa Observatory in Hawaii show that the human produced CO₂ is growing exponentially in the atmosphere, reports Discovery News.

- Human contribution to greenhouse gas is growing at 2.3 percent since 1958
- CO₂ is doubling every 30 years.

Summary

- Reviewed uses of mathematics in climate research
- Examples using mathematics to understand environment issues

Quote

- What science can there be more noble, more excellent, more useful for men, more admirably high and demonstrative, than this of mathematics?
 - Benjamin Franklin

Thank You

• Problems provided by Harel Barzilai, Salisbury University