# The Azimuth Project: an open-access educational resource

John Baez
Department of Mathematics
U. C. Riverside

http://azimuthproject.org

AGU, December 6, 2012

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Many scientists know there's a crisis and want to help. How?

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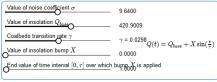
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- 2. A project to develop mathematical tools and software for studying complex networked systems: box models, chemical reaction networks,...
- 3. A wiki for storing information, a forum for talking to each other, and a blog for publicizing our work, which gets about 100 hits per hour.

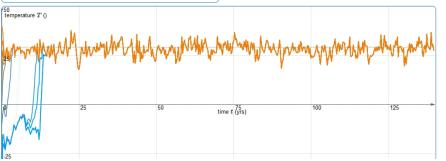
#### A stochastic energy balance model

#### Michael Knap

To read about how this model works, go here!



- Select coalbedo interpolationg function : 1+tanh(γT) ▼
- ullet Select insolation function Q(t) : sinusoidal ullet
- Fix current noise : 🗹



# 🛪 Bayesian prediction of the next glacial inception

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## Idea

This page is about this paper:

 Michel Crucifix and Jonathan Rougier, On the use of simple dynamical systems for climate predictions: A Bayesian prediction of the next glacial inception, The European Physical Journal 174 (2009), 11-31.

This paper tries to predict the next <u>glacial cycle</u> with a stochastic model, using a <u>stochastic differential</u> <u>equation</u> derived from a deterministic model from this paper:

 B. Saltzman and Kirk Allen Maasch, <u>A first-order global model of late Cenozoic climatic change II:</u> further analysis based on a simplification of CO2 dynamics, <u>Clim. Dyn.</u> 5 (1991), 201-210.

# **Details**

The authors investigate a three-dimensional dynamical system where the variables are

- ice volume I
- atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentration μ
- $\bullet$  deep-ocean temperature  $\theta$

Saltzman and Mosch considered a deterministic system of this sort obeying the equations

$$\begin{split} \frac{d}{dt}I(t) &= -a_1\big(k_B\mu(t) + k_\theta\theta(t) - K_II(t)\big) + k_RR(t) \\ \frac{d}{dt}\mu(t) &= b_1\mu(t) - b_2\mu(t)^2 - b_3\mu(t)^3 - b_\theta\theta(t) \end{split}$$

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action analysis azimuth biodiversity

Azimuth Wiki > Latest Changes > Computational methods

1 to 30 of 30

#### Coupled map lattice

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#### Petri net programming

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## Turbulence modeling

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#### Revnolds number

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d in as John Baez (Sign Out

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# Mathematics of the Environment (Part 7)

Last time we saw how the ice albedo effect could, in theory, make the Earth's climate have two stable states. In a very simple model, we saw that a hot Earth might stay hot since it's dark and absorbs lots of sunlight, while a cold Earth might stay cold—since it's icv and white and reflects most of the sunlight.

If you haven't tried it yet, make sure to play around with this program pioneered by Lesley de Cruz and then implemented in Java by Allan Erskine:

Temperature dynamics.

The explanations were all given in Part 6 so I won't repeat them here!

This week, we'll see how noise affects this simple climate model.

#### LATEST POSTS:

- o Symmetry and the Fourth Dimension (Part 8)
- o Mathematics of the Environment (Part 9)
- o Mathematics for Sustainability (Part 2)
- o Mathematics of the Environment (Part 8)
- o Talk at Berkelev
- o Mathematics of the Environment (Part 7)
- o Wind and Water on Mars
- o Mathematics of the
- Environment (Part 6)
- o Graduate Program
- in Biostatistics
- o Mathematics of the

In progress: a server for running interactive software online, etc.

A Prototype Azimuth Code Project Website
This site provides development services for Azimuth project interactive models.
Web Servers
web Servers
Snap-0.10     Nginx     Apache     Sage
Databases
Redis-2.6 0-rc6     PostgreSQL     MySQL
Compilers and Interpreters
• gcc.4.4.6 • openmpi • gbc7.4.1 • java-1.5.4 • puth-2.6.6 • peth-2.6.1 • pth-5.2.17
Virtual Machines and Environments
JVM     Sage

1. Focusing the effort is a challenge. Emphasizing *education* rather than *research* makes it easier to invent bite-sized programming projects. Focusing on a *technically literate audience* may give us a niche that's not yet filled.

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- 1. Focusing the effort is a challenge. Emphasizing *education* rather than *research* makes it easier to invent bite-sized programming projects. Focusing on a *technically literate audience* may give us a niche that's not yet filled.
- 2. The scholarly literature on climate change is largely hidden behind paywalls which only academics can penetrate.
- 3. Smart mathematicians, physicists and programmers are willing to get involved and work hard, but so far not many climate scientists. We need help.

You can find it all starting here:

http://azimuthproject.org