

8.3 Forest $15 \frac{kg C}{m^2} (50 \times 10^{12} m^2) = 7.5 \times 10^{14} kg$
 $= 7.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ tonne C}$

ATMOS: $(397 \times 10^{-6}) (1.1 \times 10^{44} \text{ molecules})$
 $397 \text{ ppm (2012)} = 437 \times 10^{38} \text{ C atoms} \left(\frac{1 \text{ kg mole}}{6.023 \times 10^{26} \text{ C}} \right) (12 \text{ C}) \text{ kg}$
 $= 8.7 \times 10^{38-26+2} = 8.7 \times 10^{14} \text{ kg}$
 $= 8.7 \times 10^{11} \text{ tonne C}$

8.6 $(93M)(1.03) = 93(1.03)^2 = 93(1.061)$ 6% diff in S_0
 $\frac{1.015^2}{1.015^2}$
 make easy $93M$ vs $93(1.03)^2 =$

$T = [(1-a)S_0/4\sigma]^{1/4}$ $\frac{T_{1 \text{ month}}}{T_{2 \text{ month}}} = \left[\frac{1}{1.06} \right]^{1/4} = 0.986 = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$

Top: $0.986 \times 255 = 251 \text{ K}$
 Surface: $\times 287 = 283 \text{ K}$
 6% $\Rightarrow \frac{6}{4} = 1.5\%$ effect

But in fact closest in Feb.
 So we have warm winters
 cool summers hurrah

8.7 $T = (1-a)^{1/4} S_0^{1/4} C$

$\Delta T = \frac{\Delta S_0}{4} (1-a)^{1/4} C + \frac{\Delta a}{4} (1-a)^{-3/4} S_0 C$

$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \Delta S_0}{S_0} + \frac{\frac{1}{4} \Delta a (1-a)^{-3/4}}{(1-a)^{1/4}} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Delta S_0}{S_0} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Delta a}{(1-a)}$

$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = \frac{1}{4} (0.1) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{0.3}{0.7}$ or by Brute Force
 $= 0.025 + 0.011 = 0.034$

$\Delta T = (255) \left(\frac{0.034}{0.014} \right) = 4 \text{ K} = \Delta T$
 $T_a = 255 + 4 \text{ K} = 259 \text{ K}$

$$\boxed{8.10} \quad 1 \text{ m/year} \Rightarrow \frac{1000 \text{ kg}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{y}} \left(\frac{2.3 \text{ MJ}}{\text{kg}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ y}}{3.2 \times 10^7 \text{ s}} \right) = 10^{3+6-7} \times 0.72$$

$$= 0.72 \times 10^2 = \boxed{72 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ Forcing}}$$

$$\boxed{8.13} \quad 100\% = 10^{16} \text{ kg} \times 0.8 = 0.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ kg}$$

$$0.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ kg} \left(\frac{1 \text{ kg mole}}{6.023 \times 10^{26}} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{12 \text{ C}} \right) = 10^{16+26} \times 0.4 = 0.4 \times 10^{42} \text{ molecules}$$

$$\boxed{\text{ppm C}} = \frac{0.4 \times 10^{42}}{1.1 \times 10^{44}} \times 10^6_{\text{ppm}} = 0.36 \times 10^4 \text{ ppm} = \boxed{3600 \text{ ppm}}$$

$$f = 3.71 \ln[C/C_0] / \ln 2 = 5.35 \ln \left[\frac{C}{C_0} \right] = 5.35 \left[\ln \frac{3600}{280} \right]$$

$$= 5.35 \times 2.6 = 13.7 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$\frac{d \text{Forcing}}{dT} = \frac{3.7 \text{ W/m}^2}{\text{K}} \quad dT = \frac{13.7}{3.7} = 4 \text{ K}$$

too small! ?

check 10^{16} kg coal #!

There will be many more layers. = use that of CO_2