12.842 / 12.301 Past and Present Climate Fall 2008

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.

12.842 Climate Physics and Chemistry PALEOCLIMATE PROBLEM SET #1 Due Monday Oct. 6, 2008

1. Nucleosynthesis.

- (a) What percentage of nuclear matter in the universe is accounted for by H & He?
- (b) What is the reason for this?
- (c) Why is the abundance of Fe in the universe substantially higher than that of nearby elements in the Periodic Table?
- (d) What is origin of elements below Fe (mass # 56) in the Periodic Table?
- (e) What is origin of elements above Fe in the Periodic Table?
- 2. 'Faint Young Sun Paradox'.
 - (a) What is the 'Faint Young Sun Paradox'?
 - (b) What is the most likely solution to this paradox?
- 3. Origin of Life. Briefly discuss why it is so difficult to determine 'when life began'
- 4. Evolution of Atmospheric Oxygen.
 - (a) Sketch the time evolution of atmospheric oxygen concentrations relative to present-day levels.
 - (b) Briefly discuss three pieces of evidence leading to our understanding of the history of atmospheric oxygen concentrations and the age interval over which that evidence applies.
 - (c) What biological process is believed to have resulted in the oxygenation of the atmosphere? Write the equation for that process.
 - (d) What biological process is the primary sink for oxygen in the atmosphere and ocean? Write the equation for that process.
 - (e) Why doesn't (d) exactly balance (c)?
 - (f) Discuss one additional process that is believed to have contributed to the oxygenation of the atmosphere.
- 5. Carbon Isotope Systematics.
 - You observe that the δ^{13} C (carbon isotopic ratio) of marine carbonates increased substantially at a time in the early Phanerozoic.
 - (a) What do you conclude about the proportion of carbon that was buried as organic carbon relative to carbonate at that time?
 - (b) What do you infer happened to atmospheric oxygen concentrations at that time?
- 6. Planetary radiation balance.
 - (a) Describe each of the terms (σ , Teff, S, A) in the planetary radiation balance equation: $\sigma T_{eff}^{4} = S/4 * (1-A)$
 - (b) What is meant by the term "radiation balance" in this equation?
 - (c) Why is S divided by four?
 - (d) Why is A subtracted from one?
 - (e) Provide reasonable values for $T_{\text{eff}},\,S,\,A$ today.
 - (f) What is the observed difference between T_{eff} and surface temperature?
 - (g) Why are surface temperature and T_{eff} different?