

# What spectral dimension can offer?

One sentence answer:

It can reveal compensating differences that cannot be revealed in broadband diagnostics alone.

**I will use two examples to elaborate on this point.**

# Example 1: clear-sky flux comparison

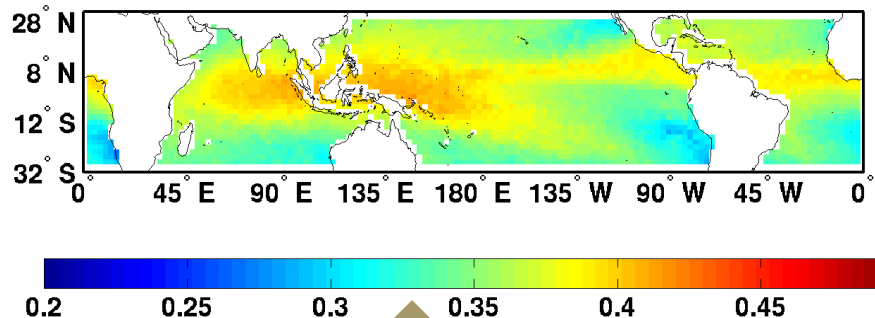
Using the green-house parameter to make the comparison.

Green-house parameter (efficiency)

$$g_{\Delta\nu} = \frac{\int_{\Delta\nu} B_{\nu}(T_s) d\nu - F_{\Delta\nu}(TOA)}{\int_{\Delta\nu} B_{\nu}(T_s) d\nu}$$

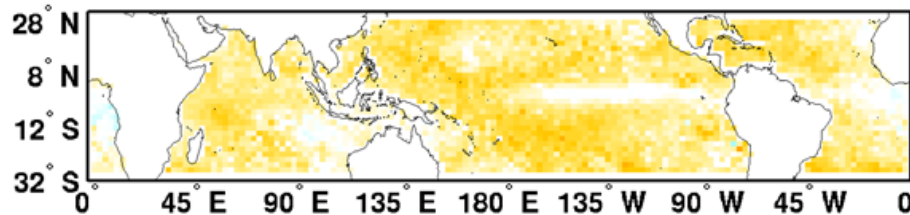
Physical Interpretation: Fraction of radiant energy over a given band that originates from surface but gets trapped within the atmosphere.

# Collocated AIRS & CERES obs. LW broadband *2004 Annual Mean*

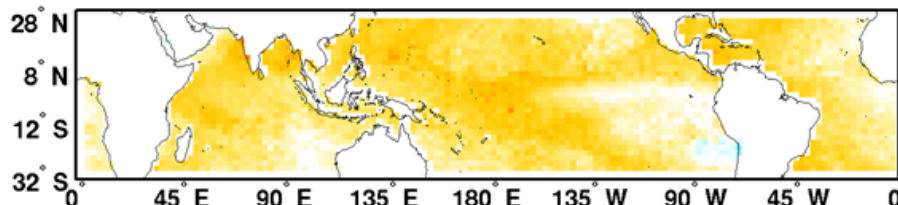


Observation

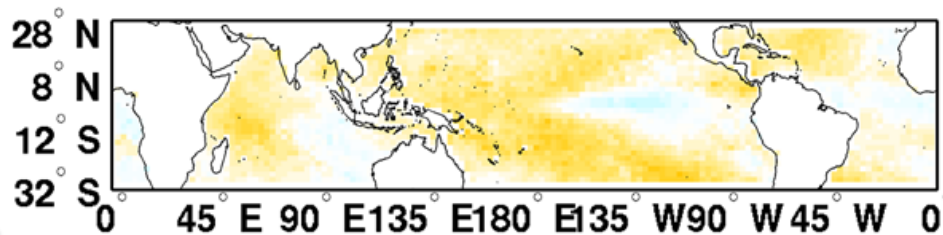
GFDL AM2 - Obs



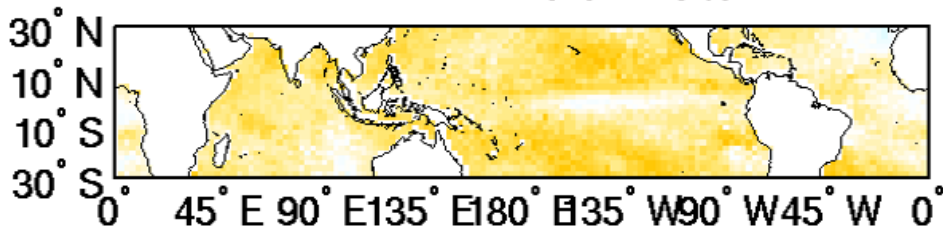
GEOS5 - Obs



CanAM4 - Obs

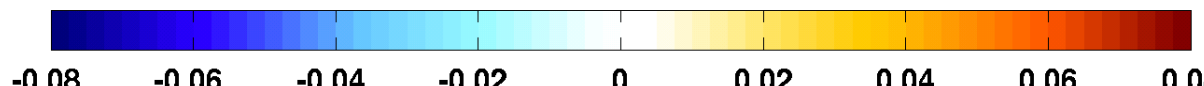


CESM - Obs



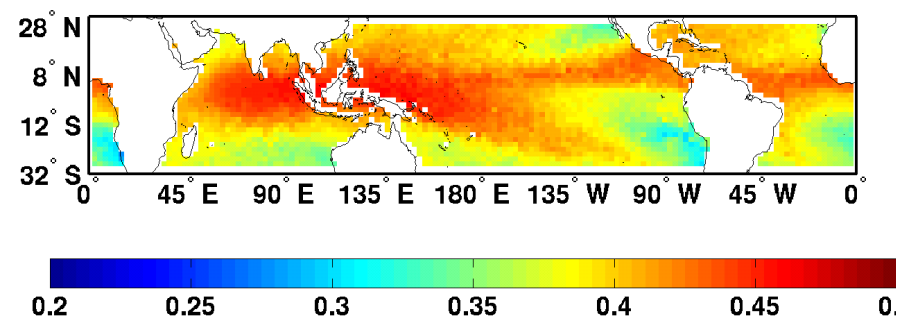
## All AMIP runs

Four GCMs are similar, judged from the model-observation plot at the right. This is what you can conclude from broadband diagnostics.





# Collocated AIRS & CERES obs. H<sub>2</sub>O bands (0-540cm<sup>-1</sup>, >1400 cm<sup>-1</sup>)

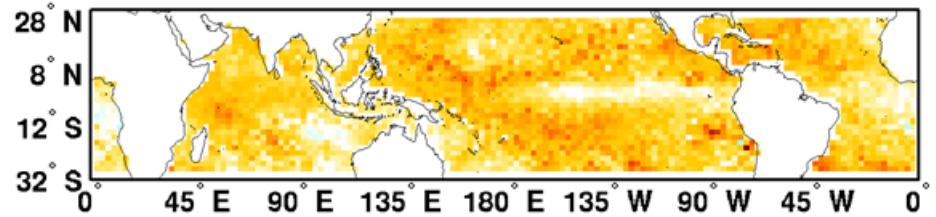


Observation

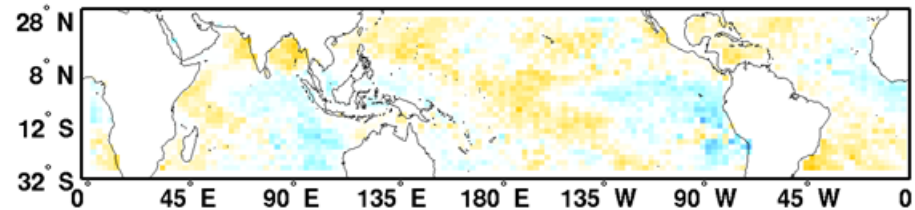


H<sub>2</sub>O bands, four GCMs are not the same as shown from the model-obs differences.

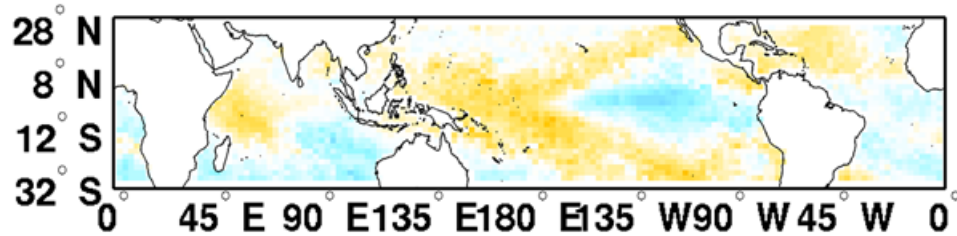
GFDL - Obs



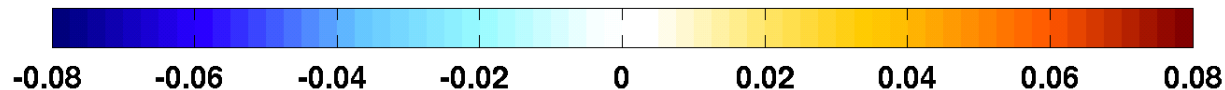
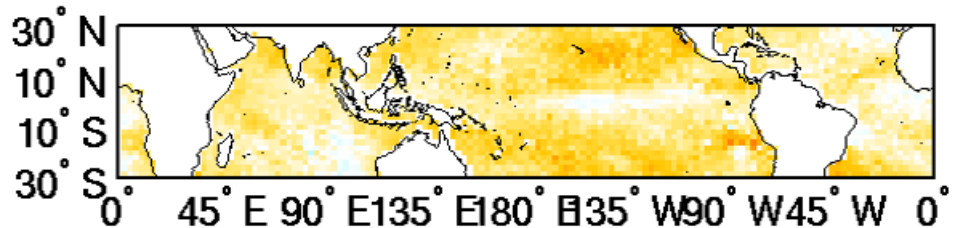
GEOS5 - Obs



CanAM4 - Obs

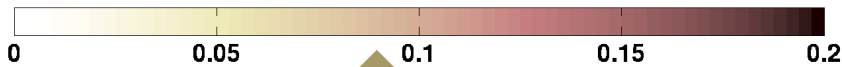
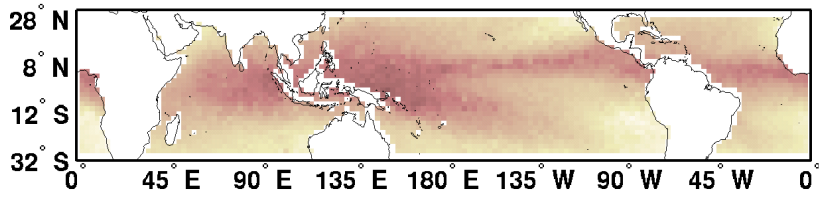


CESM - Obs





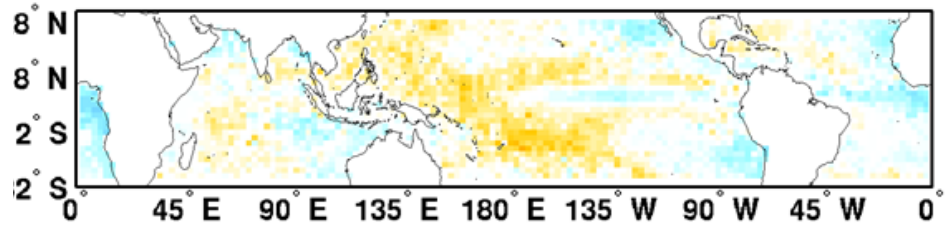
# Collocated AIRS & CERES obs., window region (800-980cm<sup>-1</sup>)



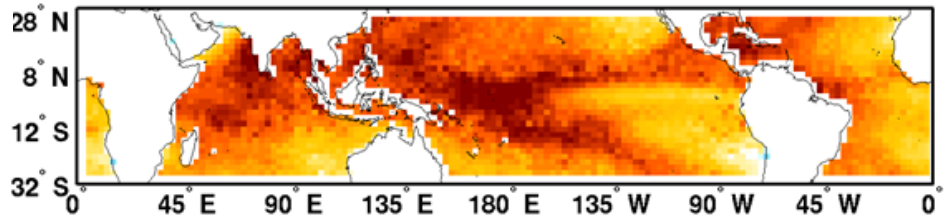
Observation



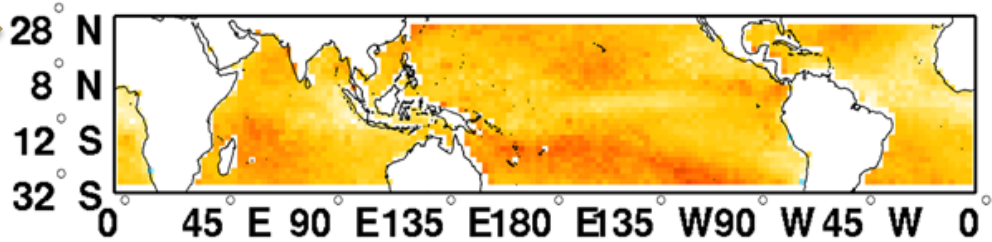
### GFDL AM2 - Obs



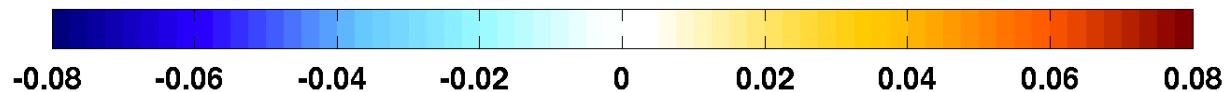
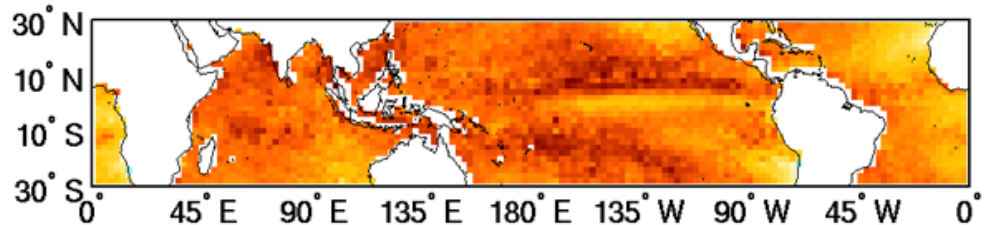
### GEOS5 - Obs



### CanAM4 - Obs



### CESM - Obs

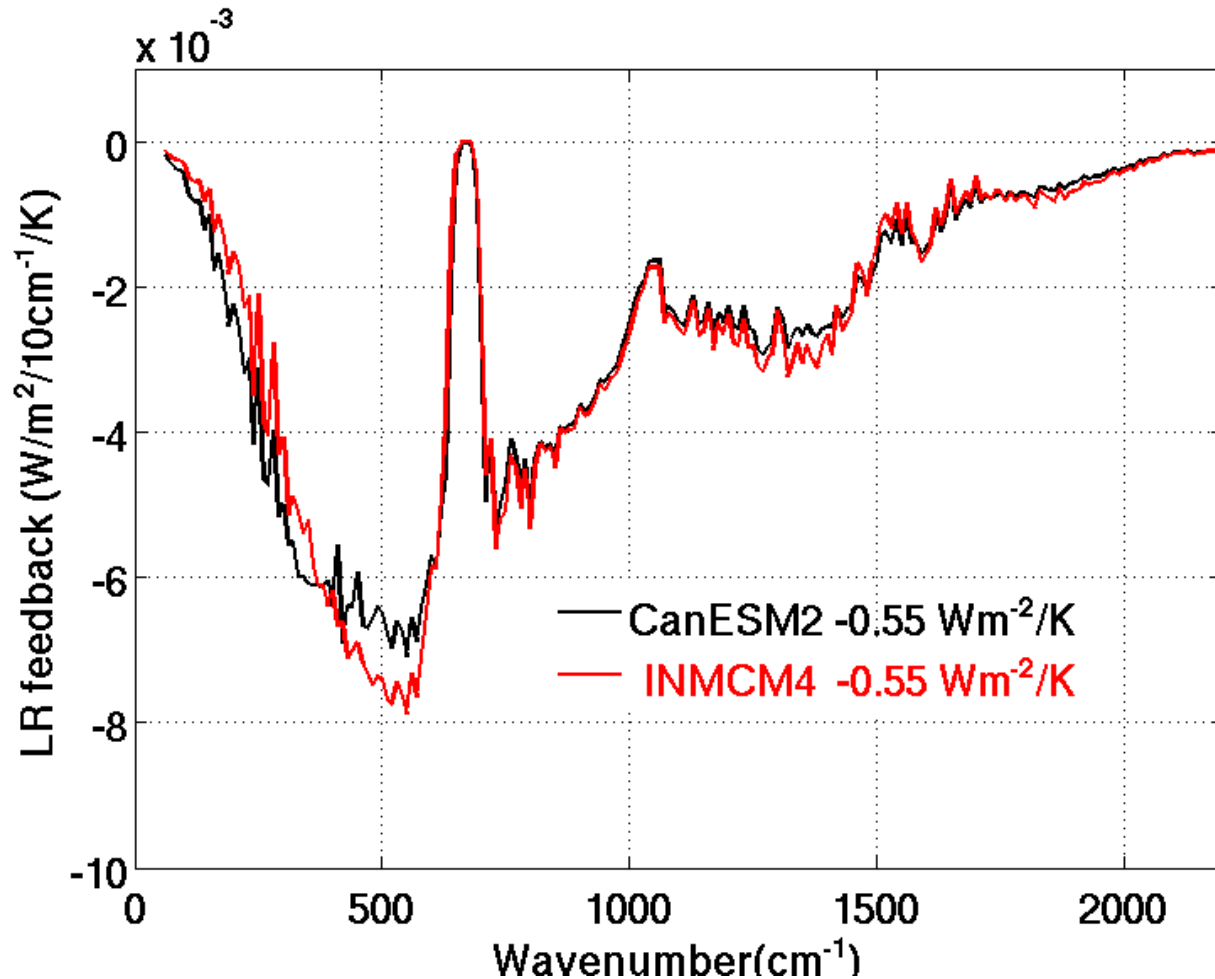


Four GCMs are different for the window band too.



The seemingly good agreement in broadband among four GCMs is indeed a cancellation of biases between H<sub>2</sub>O bands and the window band.

# Example 2: Spectral decomposition of broadband lapse-rate feedback



Two GCMs have identical broadband lapse-rate feedback. But the spectral decomposition is quite different in the far-IR, which implies the vertical temperature change in the two GCMs are different.