Brisbane Floods, January 2011

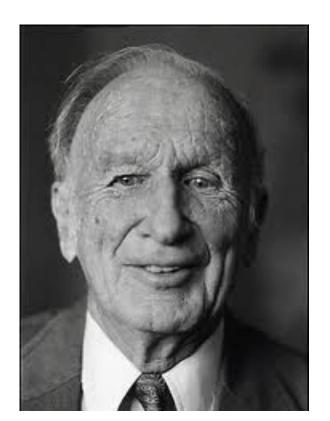


Source: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kYUpkPTcqPY

## The discovery of Chaos

•1950s: Edward Lorenz discovers non-linear effects in weather forecasting, develops Chaos Theory;

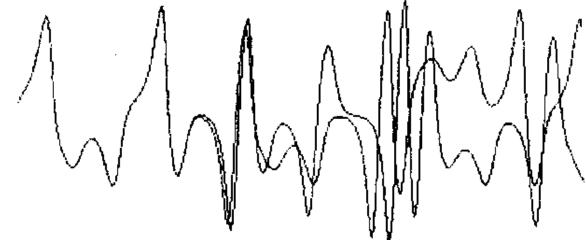
·Basis for understanding what is predictable and what isn't



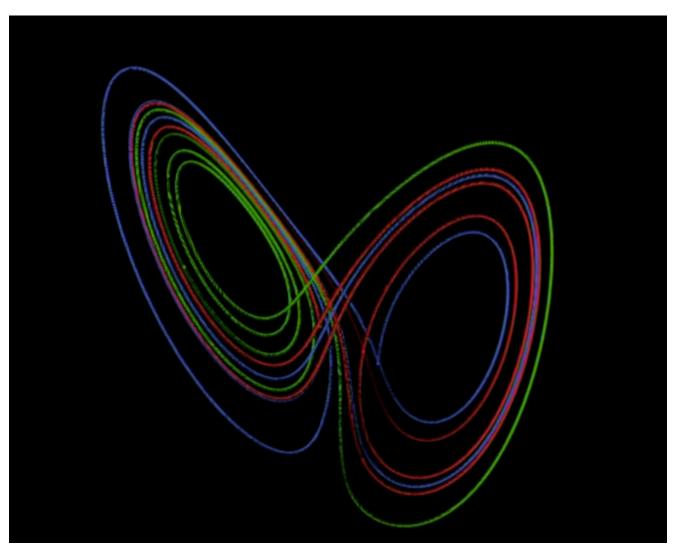
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \sigma(y - x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x(\rho - z) - y$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = xy - \beta z$$



# Example of the butterfly effect



$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = \sigma(y - x),$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = x(\rho - z) - y,$$

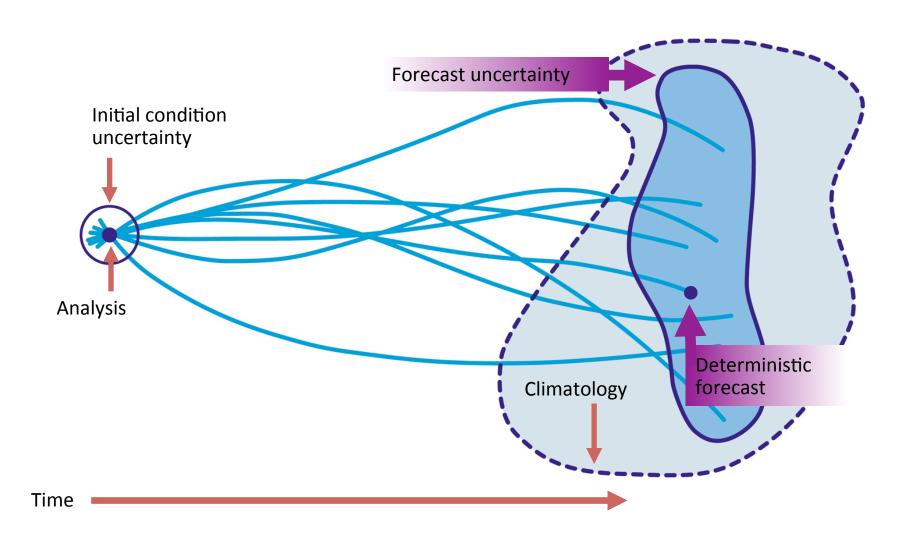
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}z}{\mathrm{d}t} = xy - \beta z.$$

Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FYE4JKAXSfY

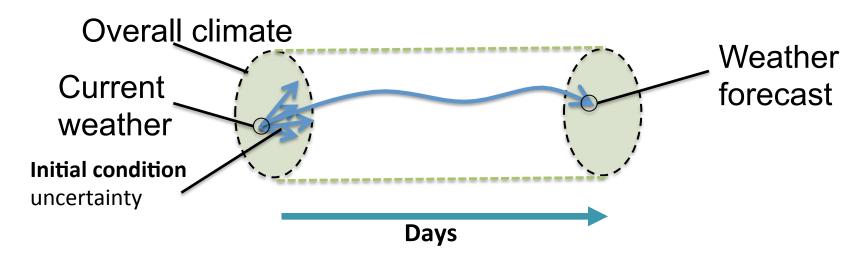
# Chaos - Key concepts

- Non-linear Dynamical Systems
  - Determinism: Can you work out future states?
  - Inputs are not proportional to outputs
- Denseness
- Attractors (Simple and Strange)
- Sensitivity to Initial Conditions
  - The "butterfly effect"
- Criticality and Tipping Points
- (Self-similarity and Fractals)

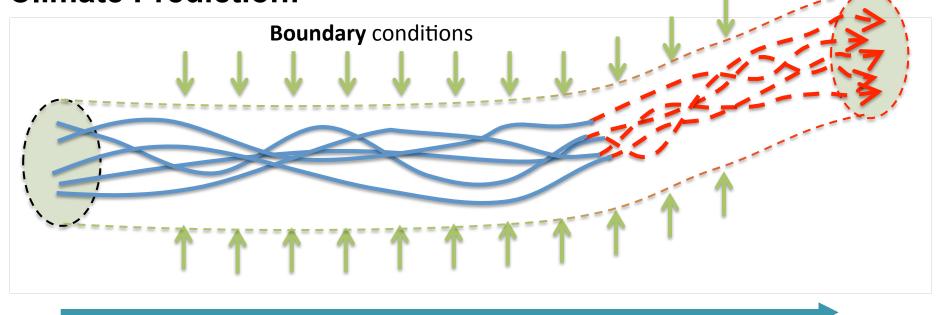
# Forecasting Weather and Climate



### **Weather Forecasting:**



#### **Climate Prediction:**



**Decades to centuries** 

### What are the attractors here?

