## Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics An Interactive Open Access Journal of the European Geosciences Union



### Home

### Online Library ACP

- Recent Final Revised Papers
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Online Library ACPD

Alerts & RSS Feeds

**General Information** 

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper





Volumes and Issues Contents of Issue 12 Atmos. Chem. Phys., 6, 4093-4100, 2006 www.atmos-chem-phys.net/6/4093/2006/

www.atmos-chem-phys.net/6/4093/2006/ © Author(s) 2006. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons License.

Long-memory processes in ozone and temperature variations at the region 60° S–60° N

C. Varotsos<sup>1,2</sup> and D. Kirk-Davidoff<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Department of Applied Physics, University of Athens, Athens, Greece <sup>2</sup>Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Science, University of Maryland, USA

Abstract. Global column ozone and tropospheric temperature observations made by ground-based (1964–2004) and satellite-borne (1978–2004) instrumentation are analyzed. Ozone and temperature fluctuations in small time-intervals are found to be positively correlated to those in larger timeintervals in a power-law fashion. For temperature, the exponent of this dependence is larger in the mid-latitudes than in the tropics at long time scales, while for ozone, the exponent is larger in tropics than in the midlatitudes. In general, greater persistence could be a result of either stronger positive feedbacks or larger inertia. Therefore, the increased slope of the power distribution of temperature in mid-latitudes at long time scales compared to the slope in the tropics could be connected to the poleward increase in climate sensitivity predicted by the global climate models. The detrended fluctuation analysis of model and observed time series provides a helpful tool for visualizing errors in the treatment of longrange correlations, whose correct modeling would greatly enhance confidence in long-term climate and atmospheric chemistry modeling.

■ Final Revised Paper (PDF, 321 KB) ■ Discussion Paper (ACPD)

Citation: Varotsos, C. and Kirk-Davidoff, D.: Long-memory processes in ozone and temperature variations at the region 60° S–60° N, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 6, 4093-4100, 2006. 
Bibtex EndNote Reference Manager

| EGU Journals | Contact



# Search ACP Library Search Author Search

#### News

- Sister Journals AMT & GMD
- Financial Support for Authors
- Journal Impact Factor
- Public Relations & Background Information

### **Recent Papers**

01 | ACPD, 15 Jan 2009: Kinetic modeling of nucleation experiments involving SO<sub>2</sub> and OH: new insights into the underlying nucleation mechanisms

02 | ACPD, 15 Jan 2009: Comparisons of WRF/Chem simulations in Mexico City with ground-based RAMA measurements during the MILAGRO-2006 period

03 | ACPD, 15 Jan 2009: Technical Note: In-situ quantification of aerosol sources and sinks over regional geographical scales