

Abstract Submitted
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What Happened to Climate Change? WILLIAM LYNN, Abilene Christian University — Recent data concerning solar irradiance, the amount of power produced by the sun that reaches the top of each square meter of Earth's atmosphere, has led to a greater understanding of how variations of solar activity affect Earth's global temperature. Results from the NASA Solar Radiation and Climate Experiment (SORCE) show that the sun is undergoing a prolonged solar minimum which researchers believe to be a factor in decreased global temperatures in 2011. Along with these results, which show a measured irradiance lower than previous measurements indicated, the ongoing La Niña is a significant factor in the decrease in global surface temperatures. This presentation will focus on a review of current articles and research on the impact of solar cycles as well as other factors contributing to models of global climate change.

William Lynn
Abilene Christian University

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