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Martin E. Walter* (walter@euclid.colorado.edu), Campus Box 395, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309. *Weatherquakes, Earthquakes, Mathematics and Climate Change.*

Diverse phenomena such as the distribution of earthquakes, price variations of cotton futures, frequencies of city sizes and so on all follow simple power laws. Possibly some of the complexities of global warming/climate change yield to a similar mathematical analysis. In what appears to be deeper than mere analogy we define weather events to be weatherquakes, just as seismic events are referred to as earthquakes. We postulate the “Weatherquake Hypothesis” from which we conclude that the proportion of extreme weather events among all weather events can be expected to increase as concentrations of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, increase in the atmosphere. (Received September 02, 2008)