



BACKGROUND

Atmospheric characteristics are important indicators of a planet's physical processes, history, and physical mechanics; however, our understanding of atmospheric systems on other planets is inhibited by scarcity of spacecraft instruments and difficulty involved in sending more. As such, models of planetary atmospheres, verified by observable data, are essential for filling the gaps where data has not yet been collected and for understanding large scale planetary atmosphere mechanics.

METHODS

In this study, we used the Mars Climate Database (MCD) to create and graph models of Mars' atmosphere.

• Among the data collected were temperature, pressure, wind velocity, and composition

• Graphs are compared to MPAS graphs, similar modeling software used for the Earth

REFERENCES

^[1] Rios-Berrios, R., Medeiros, B., & Bryan, G. H. (2020). Mean Climate and Tropical Rainfall Variability in Aquaplanet Simulations Using the Model for Prediction Across Scales-Atmosphere. Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems, 12(10). https://doi.org/10.1029/2020ms002102

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Special thanks to the NESSI internship program and the NSF for funding this research, NCAR's Computational and Information Systems Laboratory for providing the highperformance computing necessary to create this data, and Chris Davis for his comments and direction regarding this project.

Comparing the Climates of Mars and Earth

Camille Cowan, Daniel Marsh, and Falko Judt



• The thermal gradients are very similar between Mars and

• Locations of higher temperatures are seen on Mars at high altitudes to a much greater extent than on Earth

• Four locations of higher wind speed at high altitudes mark the two sets of jet streams found on both Mars and Earth

• Jet streams on Mars occur at significantly higher latitudes

on Mars created with the MCD c) Graph of temperature on Earth with wind speed contour lines, created with MPAS^[1]

a) Graph of wind speed on Mars created with the MCD

