

Flux J is defined by Ficks first law.

$$J = -D \cdot (dc(x)/dx) \quad (\text{Unit: } D: \text{cm}^2/\text{sec}; J: \text{number}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec})$$

All the CO2 is extra over what photosynthesis can scavenge

Boundary Conditions

Earth's crust 410ppm $x=0$

Exosphere 25ppm $x=700 \text{ km}$

D = diffusion coefficient = 16 mm²/s, (at STP)

$$N1 = n2 \cdot 384.6 / 410$$

$$N(x,t) = n0(1 - 2(x/2\sqrt{Dt\pi}))$$

$$X = \sqrt{Dt\pi} \cdot ((Nxt/N0) - 1)$$

Carbon dioxide diffusion		Welty Wicks and Wilson							
Ficks Laws									
J = -D·(dc(x)/dx)		(Unit: D: cm ² /sec; J: number/cm ² /sec)				Flux		-7.51314E-08	
All the CO2 is extra over what photosynthesis can scavenge									
Boundary Conditions									
Earth's crust 410ppm x=0									
Exosphere 25ppm x=700 km									
Change distance to cm.		700000000 cm							
D= diffusion coefficient = 16 mm ² /s, (at STP)									
Change D to correct units		0.16		16 cm ² /s, (at STP)					
Ar 410ppm we have 3501 moles		At 25ppm we have 214 moles.							
N(x,t)=n0(1-2(x/2sqrt(Dtπ)))									
n0		3501							
D		0.16							
t		time (s)							
pie		3.14							
Boundary Conditions									
year	co2 conc	year	n	t	ppm	moles	distance	X=sqrt(Dtπ)*((Nxt/N0)-1)	
		2015	0	0	404.2	3446			
		2016	1	31536000	407.8	3477	23.52044983	cm yr ⁻¹	from earths surface to exosphere
							23.52044983	cm yr ⁻¹	
	2015	404.2					0.064439589	cm per day	
	2016	407.8							