



EESM PI
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Large Revision of Global Net Photosynthesis with Learning Acclimation from a Multi Source Dataset

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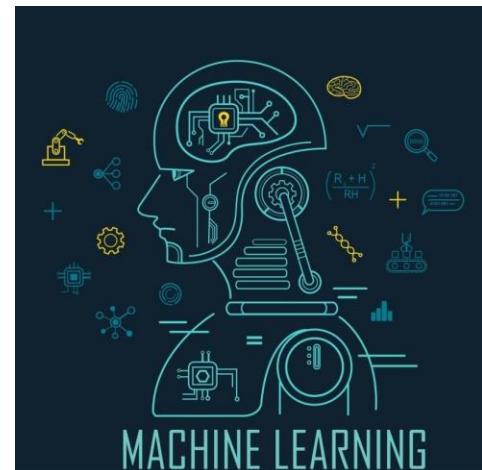
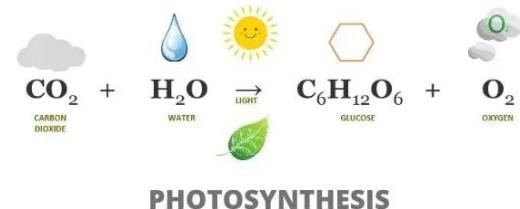


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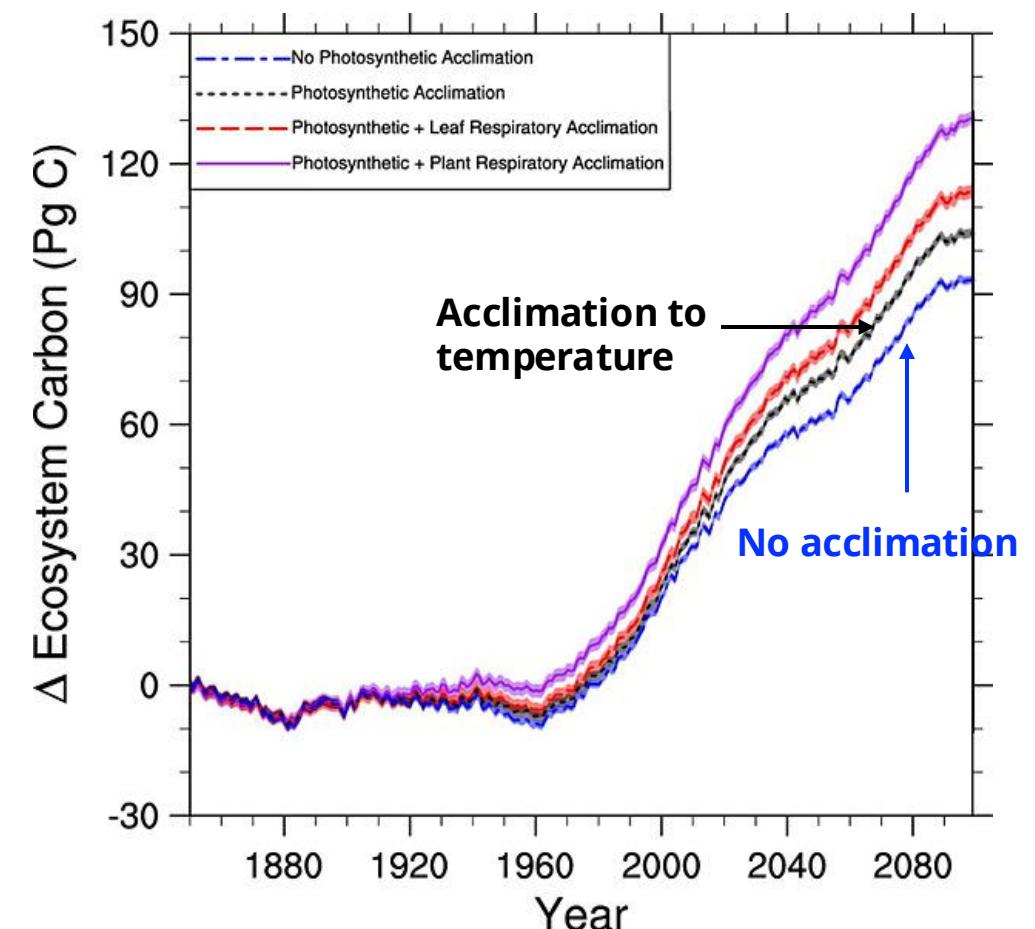
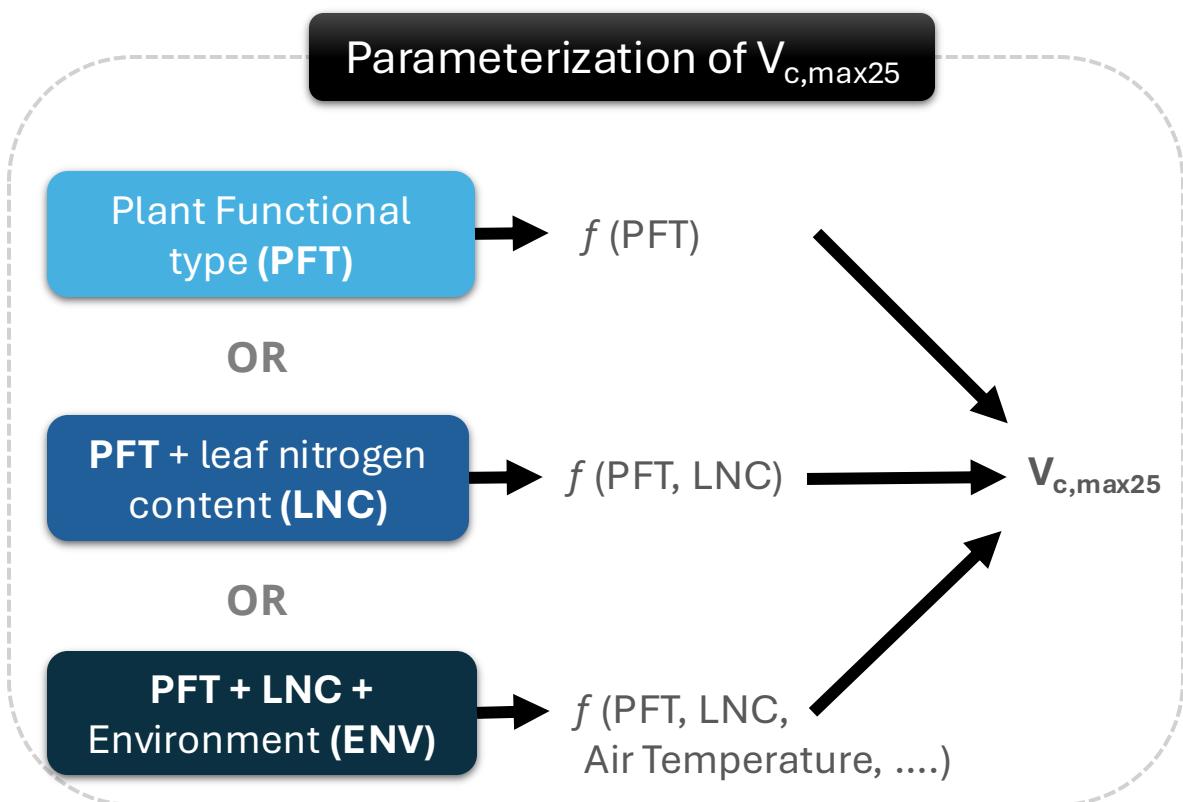
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Background: Photosynthesis simulations in Earth System Models (ESMs)

- Static or empirically derived parameters



Lombardozzi et al. 2015

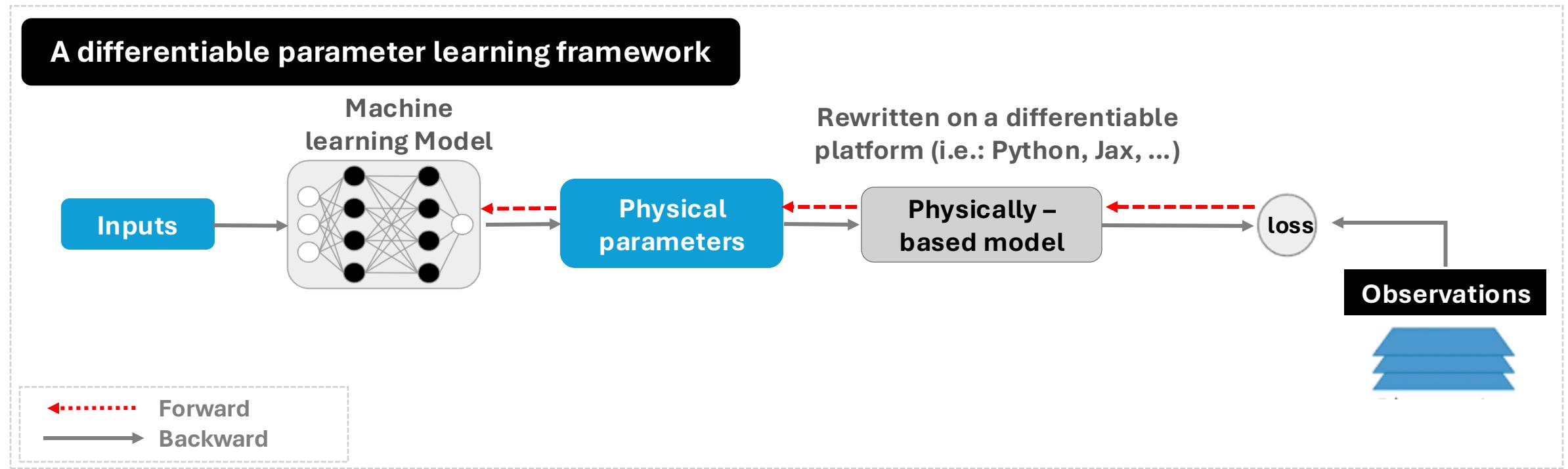


Research questions & Methodology

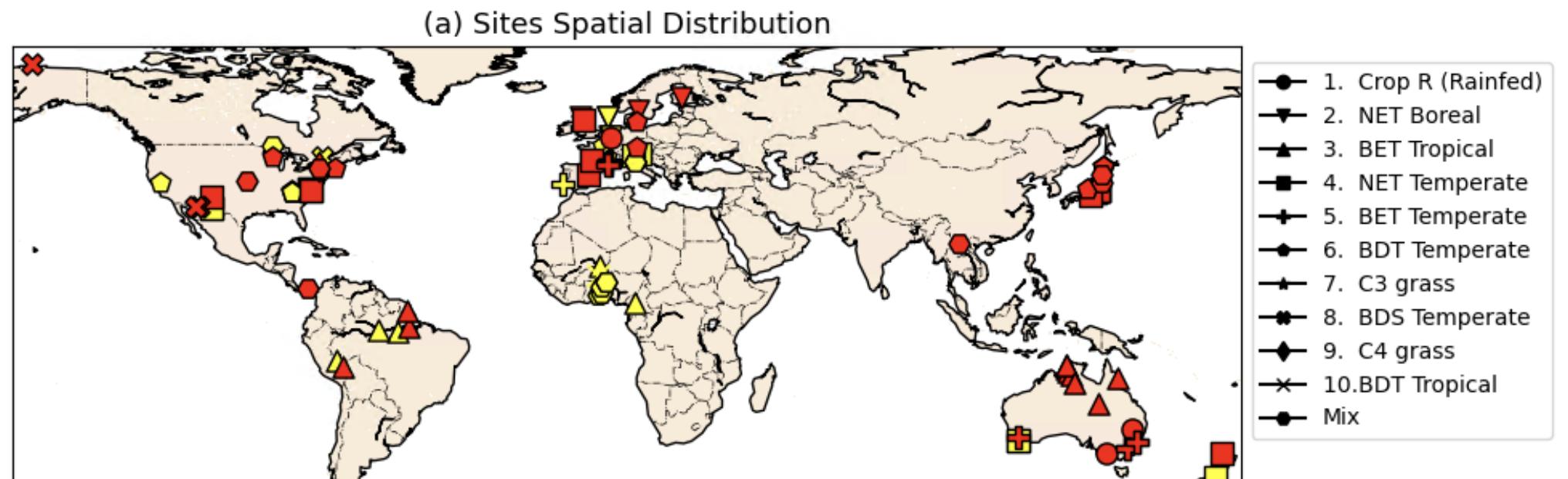
Impact of calibrating different photosynthetic parameters using various acclimation approaches while learning from a multi-source dataset



A differentiable parameter learning framework



Methodology: Datasets



NET --> Needleleaf Evergreen Tree BDT --> Broadleaf Deciduous Tree
BET --> Broadleaf Evergreen Tree BDS --> Broadleaf Deciduous Shrub

—●— A_N and g_s sites —○— V_{c,max25} sites

Leaf gas exchange databases and Literature

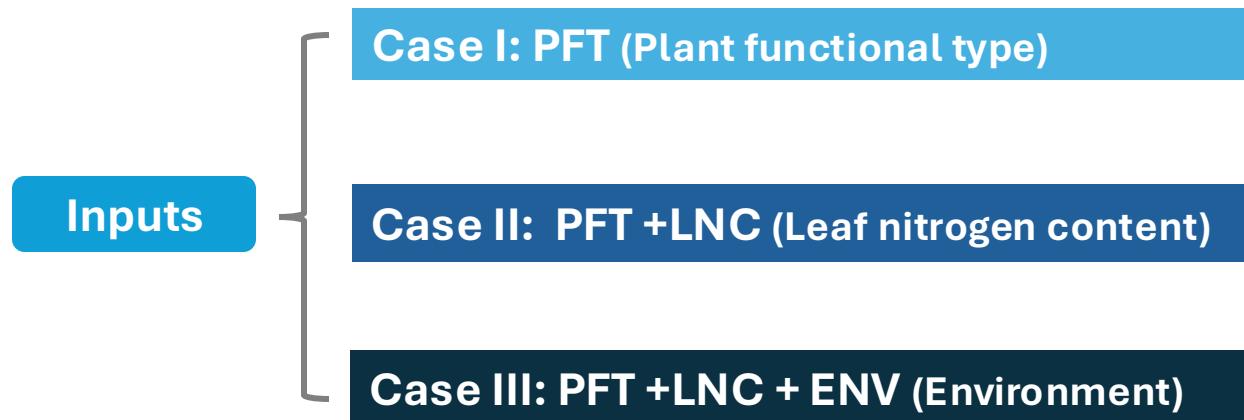
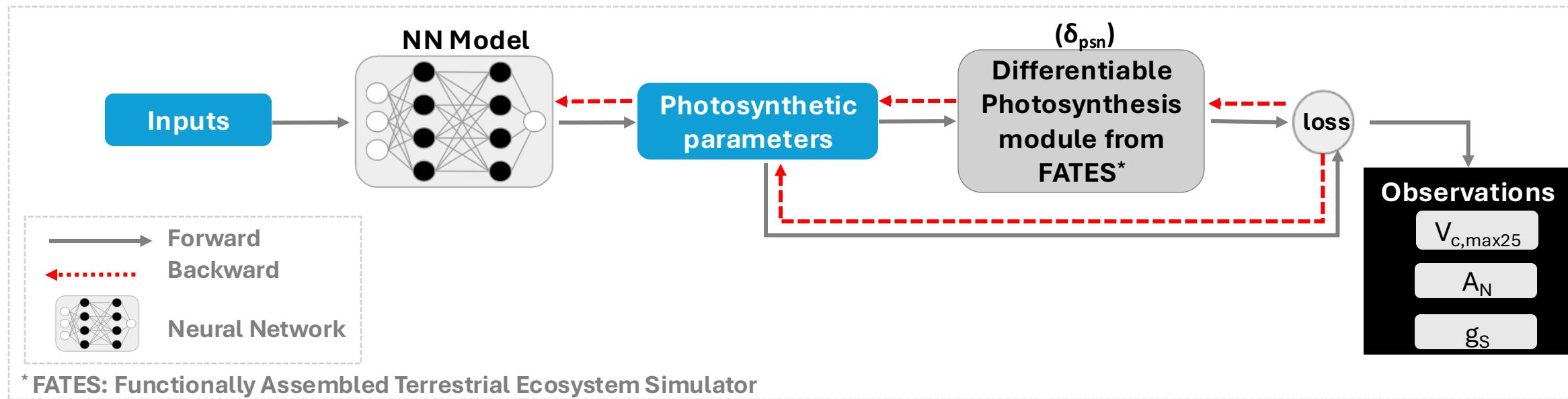
Net Photosynthesis
(A_N)

Stomatal
Conductance (g_s)

Maximum carboxylation
rate at 25 °C (V_{c,max25})

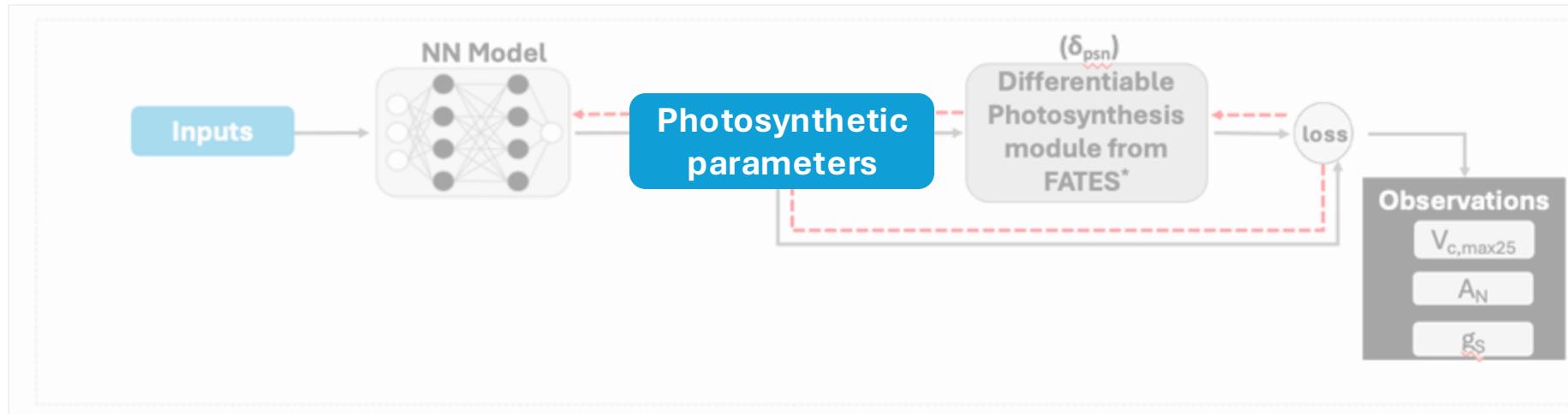


Methodology: Experiments





Methodology: Experiments



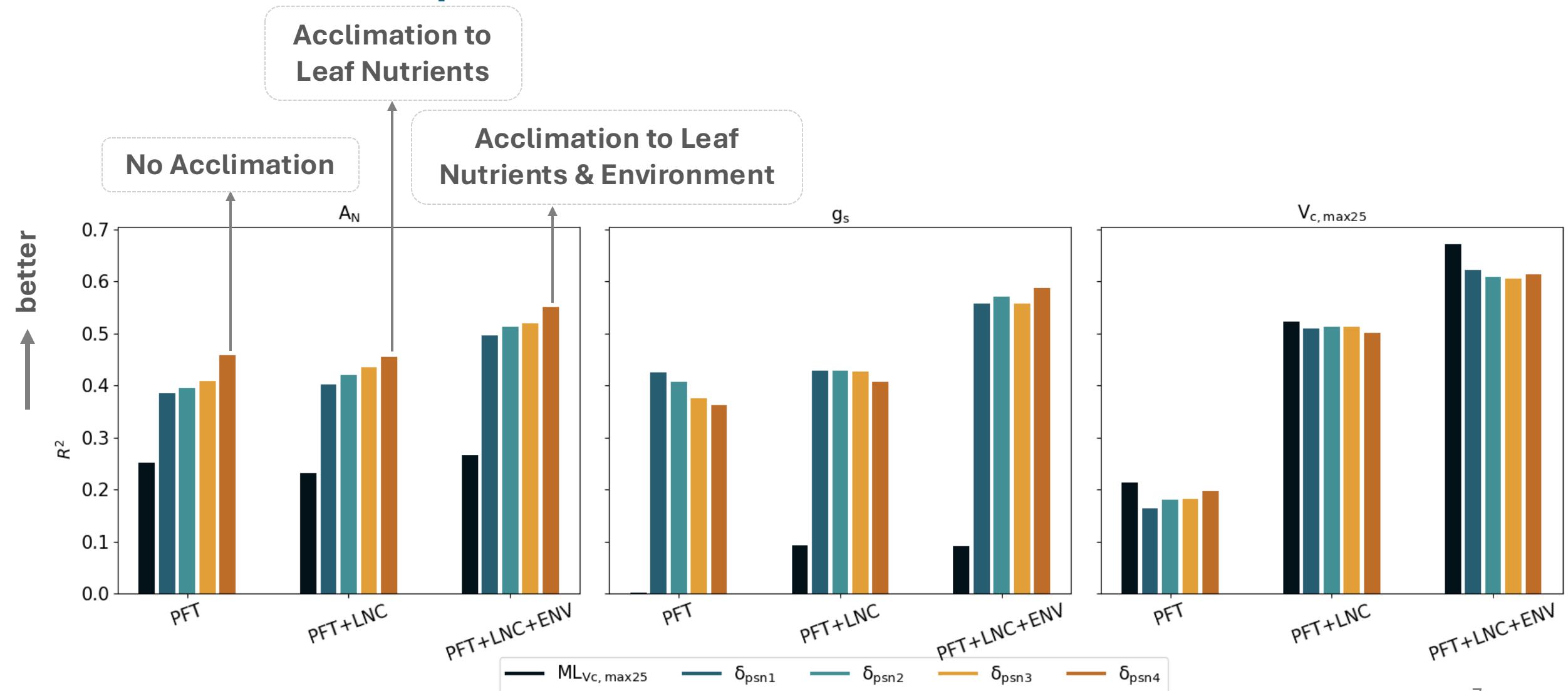
Parameters

- Photosynthetic capacity: ($V_{c,\text{max}25}$)
- Stomatal conductance parameters (Slope: g_1 & intercept: g_0)
- Temperature response function parameters (activation energy H_a)

8 Differentiable models (δ_{psn})

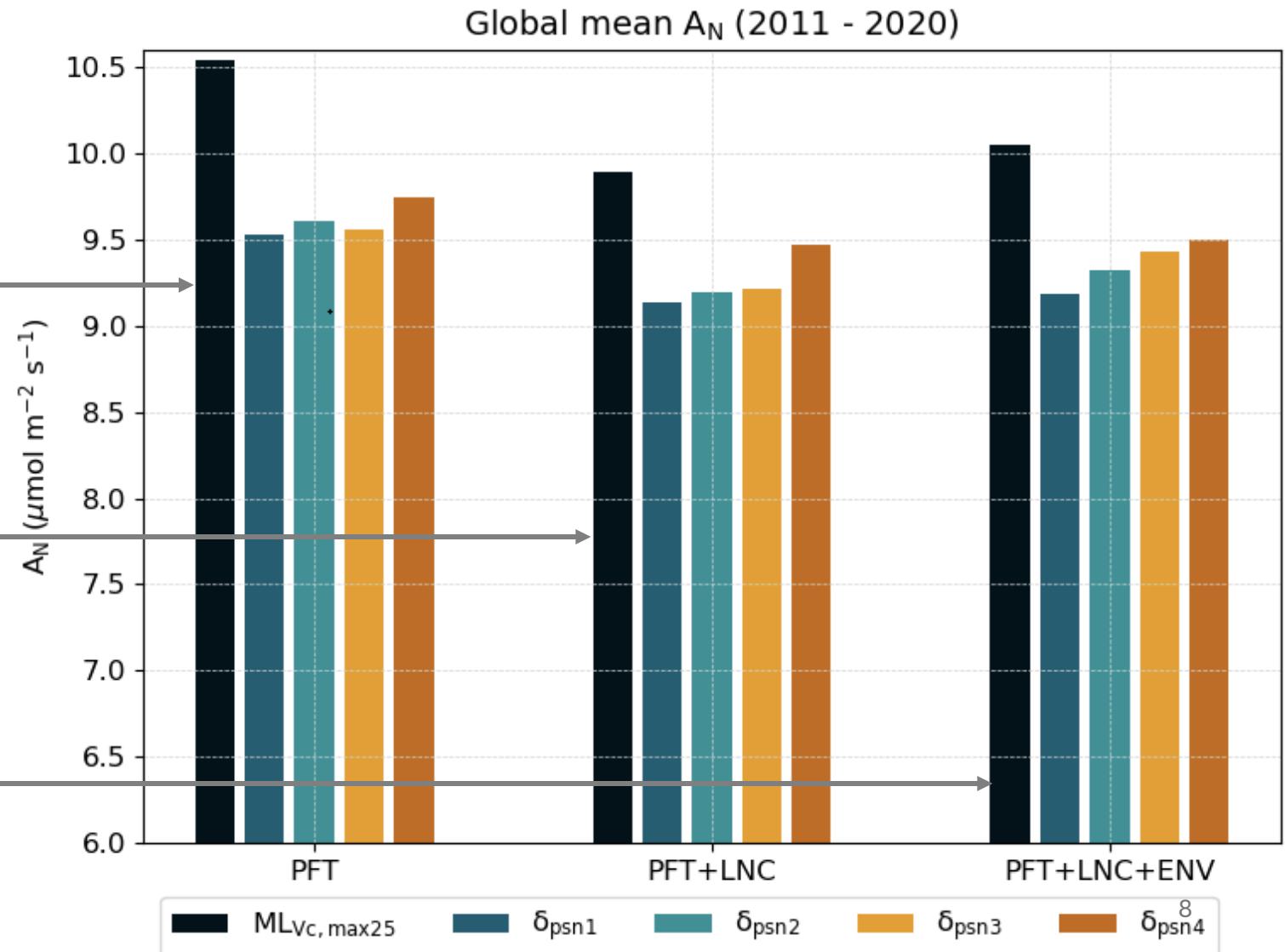
$\delta_{\text{psn}1}$	$V_{c,\text{max}25}$					
$\delta_{\text{psn}2}$	$V_{c,\text{max}25} + g_0$	$V_{c,\text{max}25} + g_1$	$V_{c,\text{max}25} + H_a$			
$\delta_{\text{psn}3}$	$V_{c,\text{max}25} + g_0 + g_1$	$V_{c,\text{max}25} + g_0 + H_a$	$V_{c,\text{max}25} + g_1 + H_a$			
$\delta_{\text{psn}4}$	$V_{c,\text{max}25} + g_0 + g_1 + H_a$					

Results: Spatial Test Performance



Results: Global Net Photosynthesis

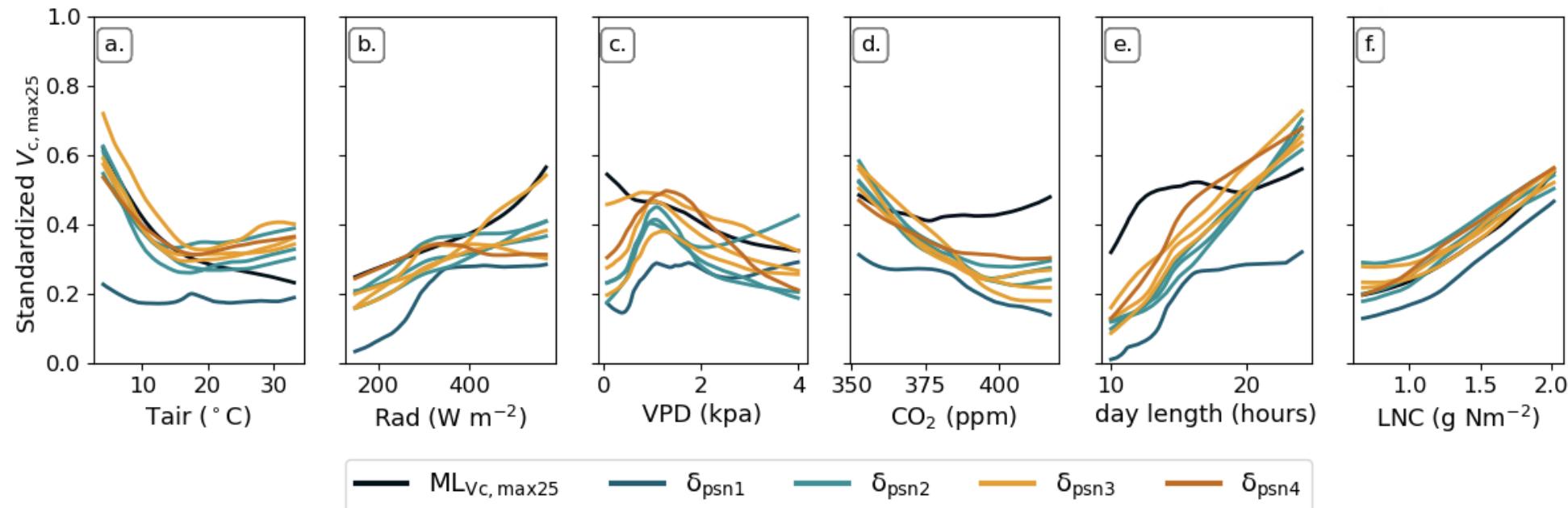
- Top canopy leaf-layer global A_N



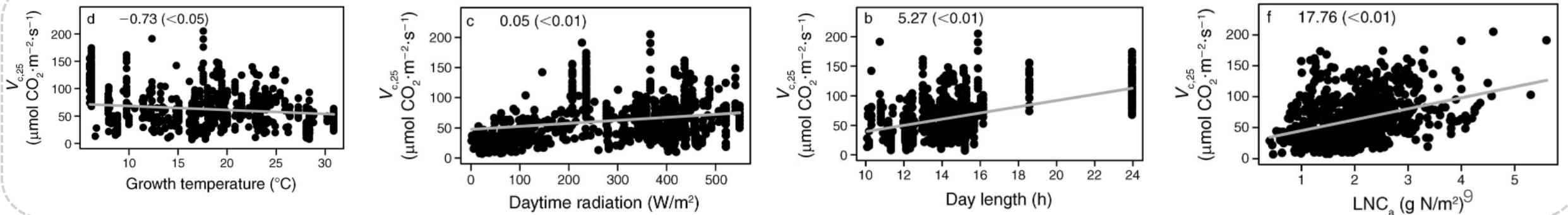


Results: Learning Physics

Relationships learnt by neural networks in δ models



Ali et al. 2015





Conclusion

- Learning the environment dependencies of some photosynthetic parameters from a multi-source dataset can greatly improve model generalizability
- Acclimation to the environment can potentially revise photosynthesis estimates
- Remarkable adaptability of the differentiable programming paradigm to address various challenges in ecosystem modeling