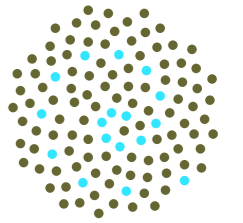


This is the title



These are the authors

Junk text

The rain in Spain falls mainly on the plain. (with the exception of severe weather events associated with disruptions in the thermohaline circulation).

$$\frac{\pi}{\int_0^\infty}$$
$$\frac{\pi}{\int_0^\infty}$$
$$\frac{\pi}{\int_0^\infty}$$
$$\frac{\pi}{\int_0^\infty}$$

and, for my next trick:

More junk text

The rain in Spain still falls mainly on the plain. One comment is that engagement is hard — Tony Dooley commented on the ‘massive investment of time need to understand the insights and methods’ [of each other].

There is a serious need to avoid what Maurice Kendall identified as:

Hiawatha, who at college majored in applied statistics consequently felt entitled to instruct his fellow man on any subject whatsoever.

Junk text: The rain in Spain falls mainly on the plain. (with the exception of severe weather events associated with disruptions in the thermohaline circulation).

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$$\frac{\pi}{\int_0^\infty}$$
$$\frac{\pi}{\int_0^\infty}$$

and

For a model expressed as N coupled differential equations:

$$\frac{d}{dt}x_j = g_j(\{x_k\}, \alpha, t) \quad \text{for } j = 1, N \quad (1)$$

we can define sensitivities as

$$y_j = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} x_j \quad \text{for } j = 1, N \quad (2)$$

to give what is known as ‘the tangent linear model’:

$$\frac{d}{dt}y_m = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} g_m(\{x_k\}, \alpha, t) + \sum_n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} g_m(\{x_k\}, \alpha, t) y_n \quad (3)$$