

# Carbon Economics and Assimilation in Dynamic Light Environments Calculations

## 1. Construction Cost Equations:

$$(1.1) \quad \text{Alkalinity} \left( \frac{\text{mEq}}{\text{g}} \right) = \frac{\text{HCl (Mol)} - \text{NaOH (Mol)}}{2} / \text{Ash (g)}$$

$$(1.2) \quad \text{Mineral Content} \left( \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}} \right) = \text{Ash} \left( \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}} \right) - \text{Alkalinity} \left( \frac{\text{mEq}}{\text{g}} \right) * 30 + \text{Nitrate} \left( \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}} \right)$$

$$(1.3) \quad \text{Construction Cost} \left( \frac{\text{g glucose}}{\text{g tissue}} \right) = \left( -1.041 + 5.077 * \left( \frac{\text{C} \left( \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}} \right)}{1000} \right) \right) * \left( 1 - \left( \frac{\text{Mineral} \left( \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}} \right)}{1000} \right) \right) + \left( 5.325 * \left( \frac{\text{N} \left( \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}} \right) - \text{Nitrate} \left( \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{g}} \right)}{1000} \right) \right)$$

## 2. Assimilation Equations:

$$(2.1) \quad \text{Assimilation} (\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}) = \frac{(\phi * \text{PAR} + A_{\text{sat}} - (\sqrt{(\phi * \text{PAR} + A_{\text{sat}})^2 - 4 * \theta * \phi * \text{PAR} * A_{\text{sat}}}))}{2 * \theta}$$

## 3. Converting assimilation from $\mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2}$ to grams glucose per gram tissue:

$$(3.1) \quad \frac{\text{glucose(g)}}{\text{tissue(g)}} = \left( \frac{(\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}) * \text{SLA} \left( \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{g}} \right)}{6000000000} \right) * 180$$

## 4. Carbon Economic Trait Equations:

$$(4.1) \quad \text{Payback time (days)} = \frac{\text{Construction Cost}}{\left( \left( \text{Assimilation} \left( \frac{\text{g glucose}}{\text{g s}^{-1}} \right) + \text{Rd} \left( \frac{\text{g glucose}}{\text{g s}^{-1}} \right) \right) * 3600 \right) * 12}$$

$$(4.2) \quad \text{Return on Investment (g glucose)} = \left( \left( \left( \text{Assimilation} \left( \frac{\text{g glucose}}{\text{g s}^{-1}} \right) + \text{Rd} \left( \frac{\text{g glucose}}{\text{g s}^{-1}} \right) \right) * 3600 \right) * 12 \right) * (\text{Leaf lifespan} - \text{payback time})$$

## 5. Daily Integrated PPFD when PAR is constant (12-hour light period):

$$(5.1) \quad \text{Integrated PPFD} (\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}) = \frac{\text{PAR} * 43200}{10^6}$$

## 6. Light Levels Across the Day (all trig functions using radians):

$$(6.1) \quad \text{Solar declination angle} = \left( -23.5 * \frac{\cos(6.28 * \text{day (julian days)} + 10)}{365} \right) * \left( \frac{\pi}{180} \right)$$

$$(6.2) \quad \text{Hour angle} = 0.262 * (\text{time (hours)} - 12)$$

$$(6.3) \quad \text{Solar elevation angle} = \arcsin(\sin(\text{latitude}) * \sin(\text{solar declination angle}) + \cos(\text{latitude}) * \cos(\text{solar declination angle}) * \cos(\text{hour angle}))$$

$$(6.4) \quad \text{Direct Light} = 2600 * 0.75^{\left( \frac{1}{\sin(\text{solar elevation angle})} \right)} * \sin(\text{solar elevation angle})$$

$$(6.5) \quad \text{Diffuse Light} = 0.3 * \left( 1 - 0.75^{\left( \frac{1}{\sin(\text{solar elevation angle})} \right)} \right) * 2600 * \sin(\text{solar elevation angle})$$

$$(6.6) \quad \text{Light during sunfleck} = (\text{Diffuse Light}) \exp^{-0.78 * \text{LAI}} + \text{Direct Light}$$

$$(6.7) \quad \text{Light during shade fleck} = (\text{Diffuse Light}) \exp^{-0.78 * \text{LAI}}$$

## 7. Sun and Shade fleck equations:

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$$(7.1) \quad \text{Sunfleck length} = \text{shadefleck length} / \frac{1 - \exp\left(\frac{-LAI}{\sin(\text{solarelevationangle})}\right)}{\exp\left(\frac{-LAI}{\sin(\text{solarelevationangle})}\right)}$$

$$(7.2) \quad \text{Shadefleck length} = \text{sunfleck length} * \frac{1 - \exp\left(\frac{-LAI}{\sin(\text{solarelevationangle})}\right)}{\exp\left(\frac{-LAI}{\sin(\text{solarelevationangle})}\right)}$$

### 8. Light induction variables equations:

$$(8.1) \quad Af^* = (A_{sat} + Rd) * \left(\frac{0.65 * 400}{C_{i-sat}}\right)$$

$$(8.2) \quad A^* = (A + Rd) * \left(\frac{0.65 * 400}{C_i}\right)$$

$$(8.3) \quad \tau = -1/\text{slope of } \ln(Af^* - A^*) \text{ vs Time from minutes 1 - 10 of induction}$$

$$(8.4) \quad \text{Induction state (\%)} = \left(\frac{A - Rd}{A_{sat} - Rd}\right) * 100$$

### 9. Assimilation in dynamic light equations:

$$(9.1) \quad Af = \frac{\left(\phi * PAR + A_{sat} - \sqrt{((\phi * PAR + A_{sat})^2 - 4 * \theta * \phi * PAR * A_{sat})}\right)}{(2 * \theta)}$$

$$(9.2) \quad Ai = A \text{ calculated for the proceeding interval during a sunfleck, } A \text{ calculated for the proceeding interval using } \tau \text{ when light is decreasing (estimated at } 5x \text{ induction } \tau) \text{ during a shadefleck, or is 0 at first light.}$$

$$(9.3) \quad A = Af - (Af - Ai) * \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right)$$

$$(9.4) \quad Aint \text{ (integrated } CO_2 \text{ assimilation - 1 min intervals)} = Af * 60 - (Af - Ai) * \tau + (Af - Ai) * \tau * \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right)$$

### Abbreviations and Variables:

$A$  – Instantaneous assimilation rate

$A^*$  – Assimilation rate corrected for changes in  $C_i$

$Af$  – Potential maximum assimilation rate

$Af^*$  – Potential maximum assimilation rate corrected for changes in  $C_i$

$Ai$  – Initial assimilation rate prior to induction

$Aint$  – Integrated assimilation

$A_{sat}$  – Light saturated assimilation rate

$C_i$  – Intercellular  $CO_2$  concentration

$LAI$  – Leaf area index

$PAR$  – Photosynthetically Active Radiation

$\phi$  – quantum yield of photosynthetic light response

$PPFD$  – Photosynthetic Photon Flux Density

$SLA$  – Specific Leaf Area

$\tau$  – relaxation time for Rubisco activation

$\theta$  – curvature of photosynthetic light response

$Rd$  – Respiration

### References:

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[Equations: 9.3, 9.4]

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[Equations: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3]

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[Equation: 1.3]

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[Equations: 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 9.2]

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[Equations: 6.1, 6.2, 6.3]