



Figure 52. The above figure shows the polar amplification for both Antarctica and the Arctic. The ratio is computed by comparing the warming trends seen at each pole compared to the average global trend. The ratios is the observed Berkeley Earth data is shown in red and the GCMs are shown in blue. The models tend to overestimate the warming at the arctic and in Antarctica. The period 1950 to present is shown because Antarctica has no data prior to this period. Polar amplification results in part because of feedbacks from melting ice and reduced snow cover in a warming world