

Introducing

Tr • Ps • Pn Simulator

MATLAB™ BASED SOFTWARE RELATED TO
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION &
PHOTOSYNTHETIC RATE

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MATLABTM BASED 軟體簡介

TrSimulator.m : 蒸散速率 (Tr)

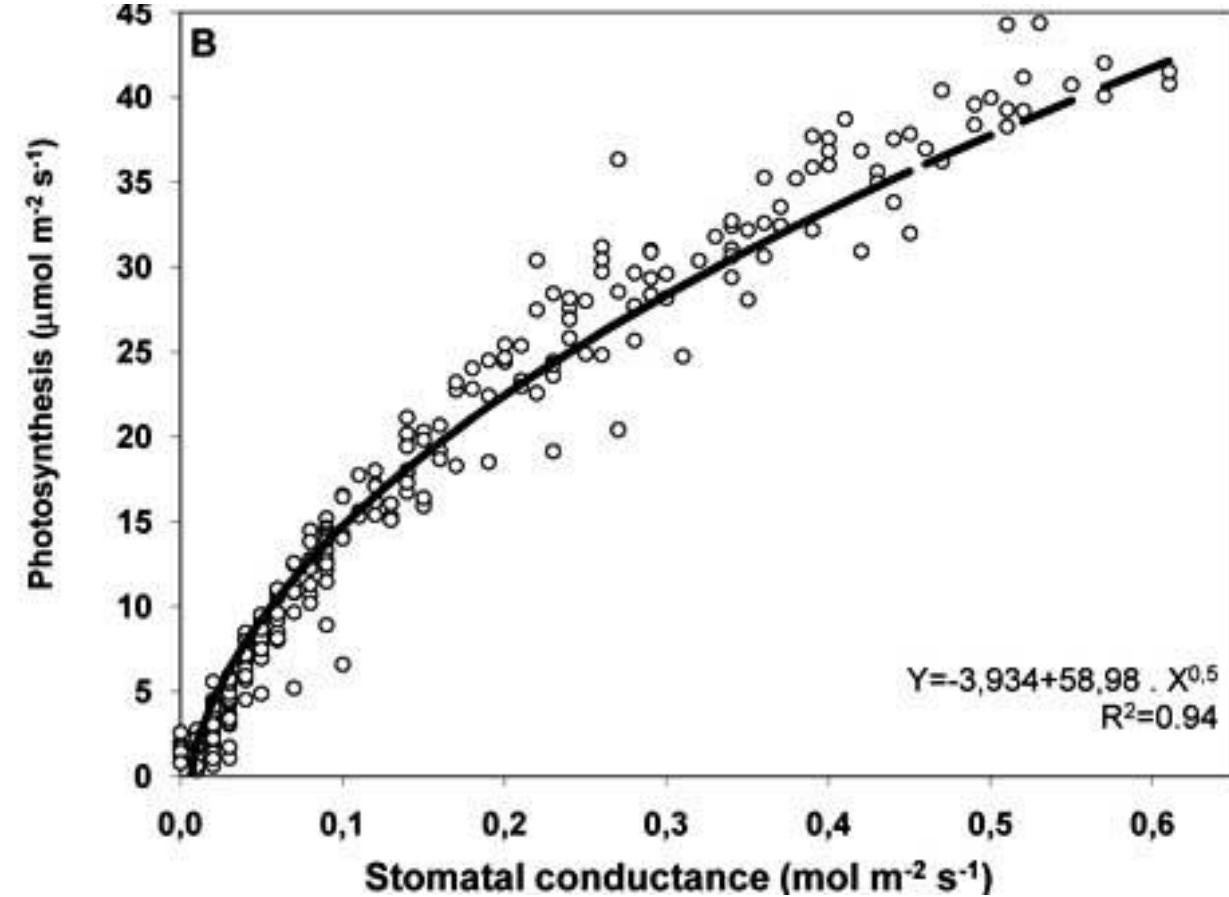
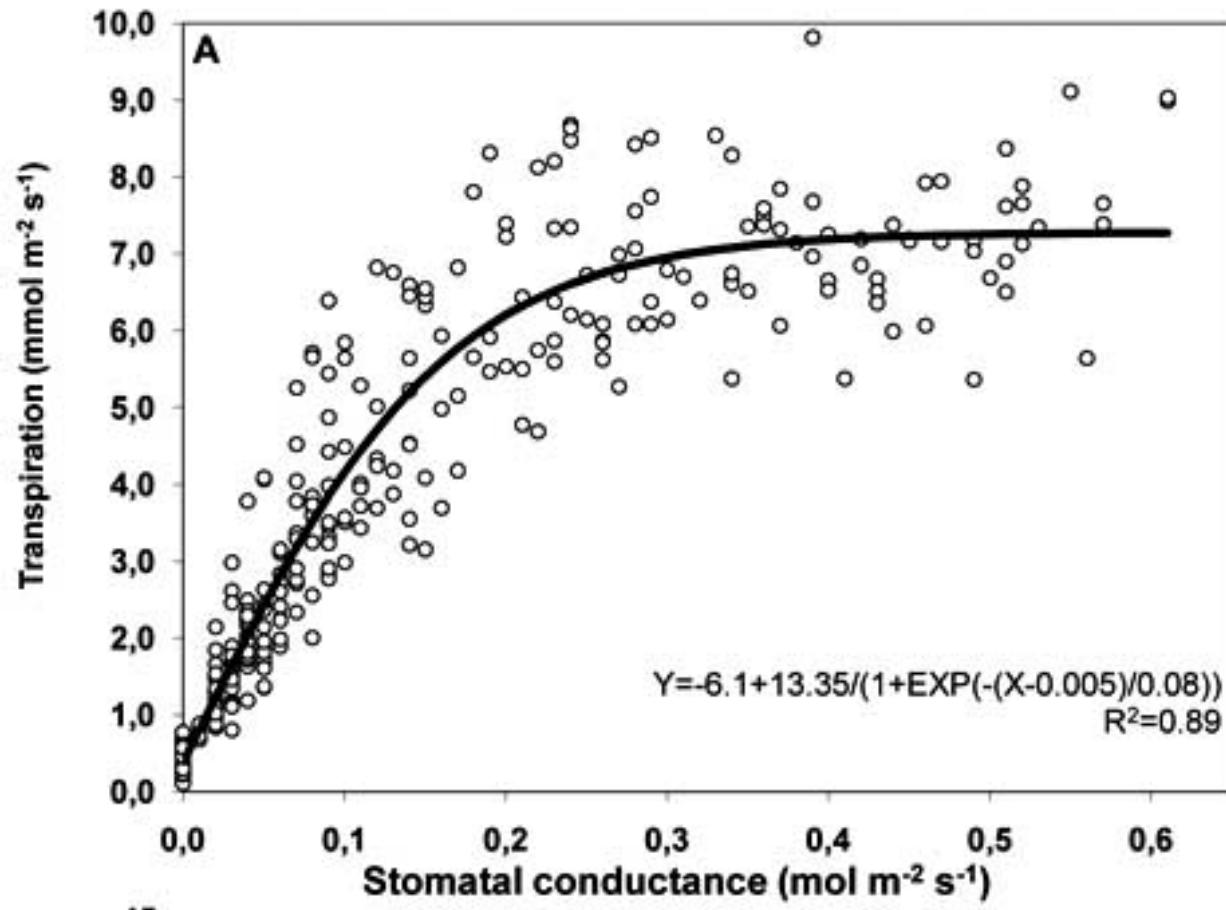
- 先算氣孔內外蒸氣壓差(VPD)與蒸氣密度差(VDD)
- 其次算水分離開氣孔的阻力 (Rv) , 蒸散速率 ($Tr = VDD / Rv$)

PsSimulator.m : 光合作用速率 (Ps)

- 先算 氣孔內外CO₂ 濃度差 dCO₂
- 其次算二氧化碳進入氣孔的阻力 (Rc) , 光合速率 ($Ps = dCO_2 / Rc$)

PnSimulator.m : 淨光合作用速率(Pn)

- 先算 Tr , 再算 Ps
- 再其次計算暗呼吸 (Rd) 與光呼吸速率 (Rp)
- 最終計算淨光合速率 (Pn) 與 蒸散效率 ($TE = Pn / Tr$)



Relationship between stomatal conductance (A), transpiration (B), and photosynthesis in 28 sugarcane genotypes, n=360.

TrSimulator.m

蒸散速率的計算

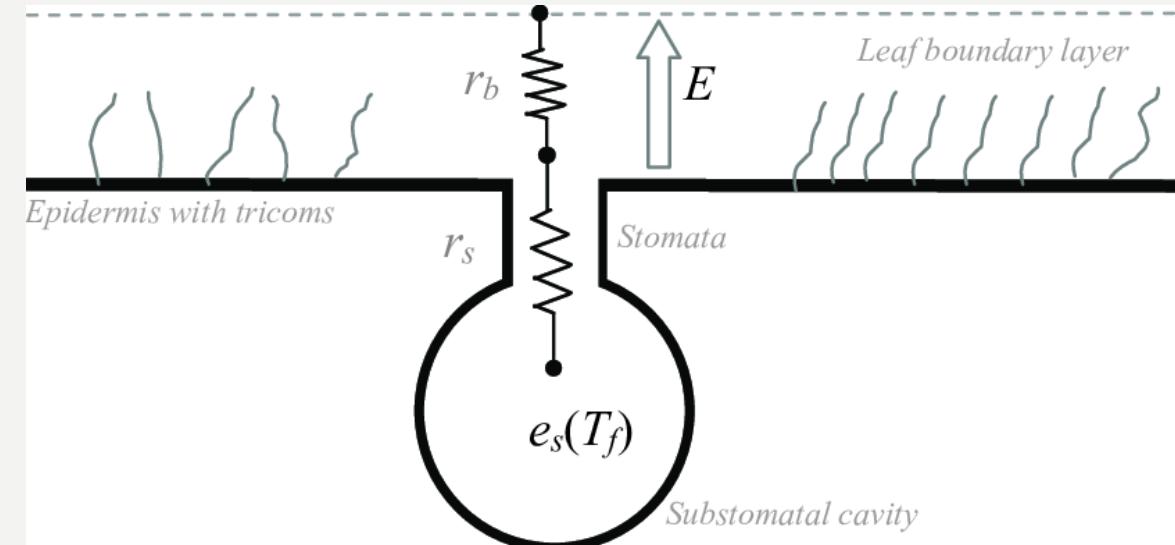
$$Tr = \frac{VD_l - VD_a}{R_v}$$

Tr: Transpiration rate, $\text{mg} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

VD_l: Water vapor density in the stomata, mg m^{-3}

VD_a: Water vapor density in the air, mg m^{-3}

R_v: Total resistance, s/m



$$R_v = R_{av} + (R_{lv} + R_{lv.inc})$$

R_{av}: Aerodynamic resistance, s/m (右圖的 r_b)

R_{lv}: Stomata resistance changed by irradiation, s/m (右圖的 r_s)

R_{lv.inc}: Increment of r_s based on CO₂ concentration, s/m

下標 l 代表葉片， v 代表水汽， a 代表空氣

影響蒸散的因素

溫度、濕度影響 VPD、VDD、AHD

風速 影響邊界層阻力： R_{av}

影響氣孔行為 (依作物別有不同程度的影響)

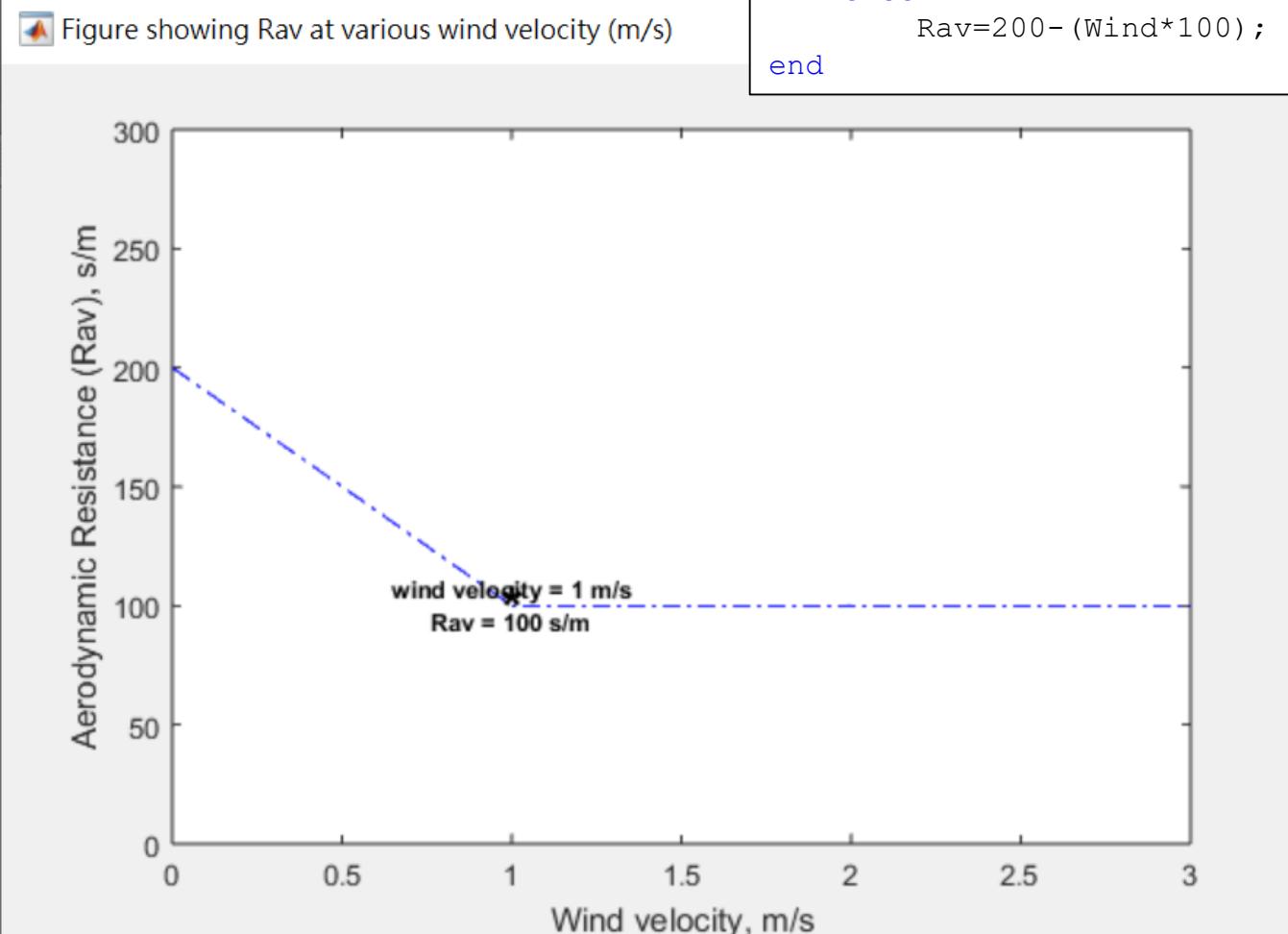
- 輻射量 影響氣孔阻力： R_{lv}
- CO_2 濃度 影響氣孔阻力： $R_{lv.inc}$
- 其他尚未被量化的因素
 - 表皮細胞含水量、礦物質

$$R_v = R_{av} + R_{lv} + R_{lv.inc}$$

Default values used	
T_i (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
T_{leaf} (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m ²)	400
CO_2 (ppm)	400
rad.Type: high std low	2
CO_2 Type: std low	1
Values derived	
Sat. vP of air (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of air (mg/m ³)	6909.8
Sat. vP of leaf (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of leaf (mg/m ³)	17274.4
VDD_leaf-air (mg/m ³)	10364.6
$R_{av}=f(Wind)$ (s/m)	100
$R_{lv}=f(PAR, radType)$	200
$R_{lv.inc}=f(CO_2, CO_2type)$	124.24
$R_v=R_{av}+R_{lv}+R_{lv.inc}$	424.24
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s) =VDD/Rv	24.43
Tables of VPD, VDD, Tr =f(T, RH)	
Quit	

風速 影響水汽進出氣孔的阻力

R_{av} 邊界層阻力

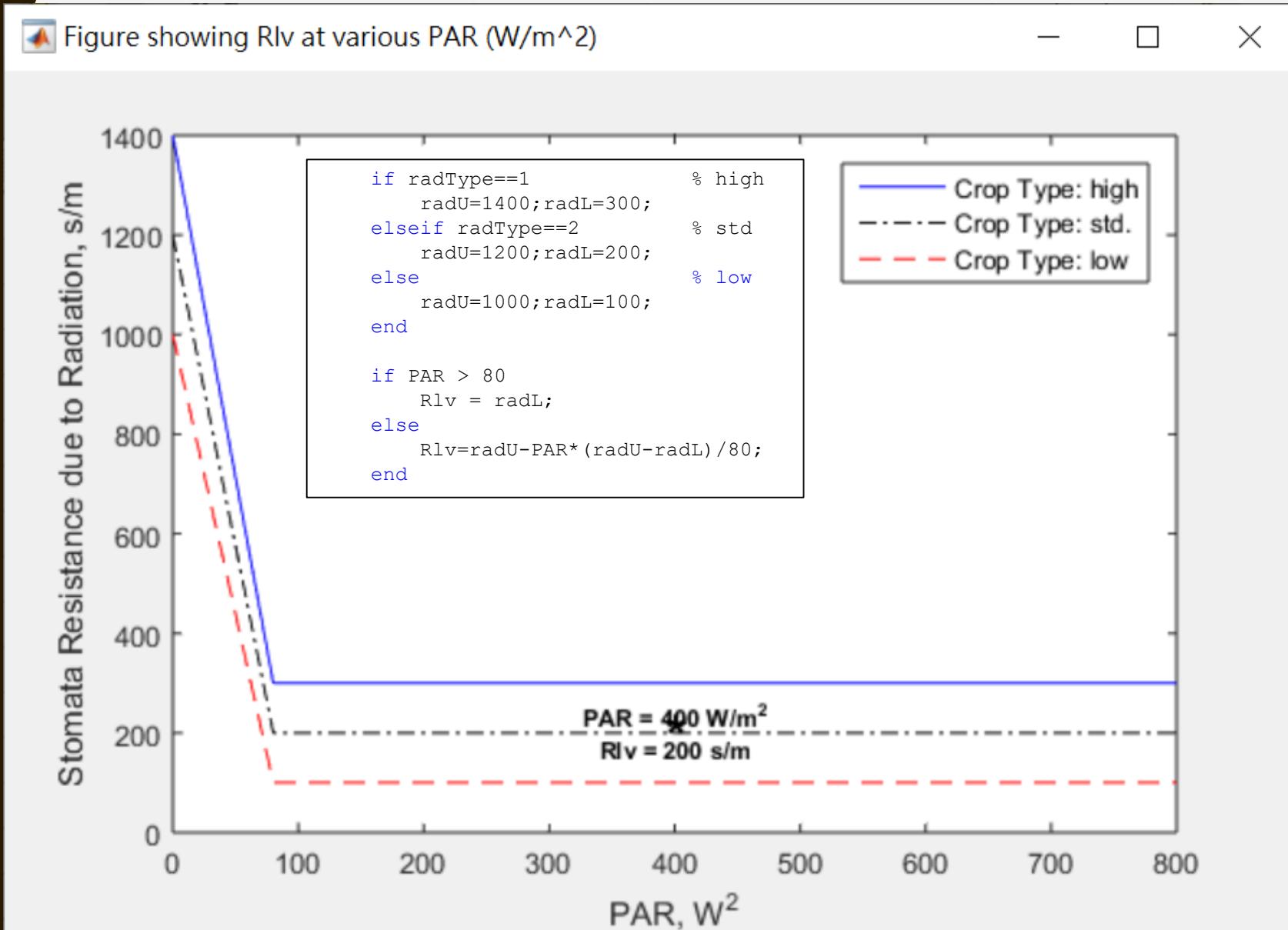


Def... — X

Default values used

T_i (deg.C)	20
RH_i (%)	40
T_{leaf} (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m ²)	400
CO ₂ (ppm)	400
rad.Type: high std low	2
CO ₂ Type: std low	1
Values derived	
Sat. vP of air (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of air (mg/m ³)	6909.8
Sat. vP of leaf (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of leaf (mg/m ³)	17274.4
VDD_leaf-air (mg/m ³)	10364.6
$R_{av}=f(\text{Wind})$ (s/m)	100
$R_{lv}=f(\text{PAR, radType})$	200
$R_{lv.inc}=f(\text{CO}_2, \text{CO}_2\text{type})$	124.24
$R_v=R_{av}+R_{lv}+R_{lv.inc}$	424.24
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s) = VDD/R _v	24.43
Tables of VPD, VDD, Tr = f(T, RH)	
Quit	

光量影響水汽進出氣孔的阻力 R_{lv}



Def... — X

Default values used

T _i (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
T _{leaf} (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m^2)	400
CO ₂ (ppm)	400
rad.Type: high std low	2
CO ₂ Type: std low	1

Values derived

Sat. vP of air (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of air (mg/m ³)	6909.8
Sat. vP of leaf (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of leaf (mg/m ³)	17274.4
VDD_leaf-air (mg/m ³)	10364.6
R _{av} =f(Wind) (s/m)	100
R_{lv}=f(PAR, radType)	200
R _{lv,inc} =f(CO ₂ ,CO ₂ type)	124.24
R _v =R _{av} +R _{lv} +R _{lv,inc}	424.24
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s) =VDD/R _v	24.43
Tables of VPD, VDD, Tr =f(T, RH)	

Tables of VPD, VDD, Tr =f(T, RH)

Quit

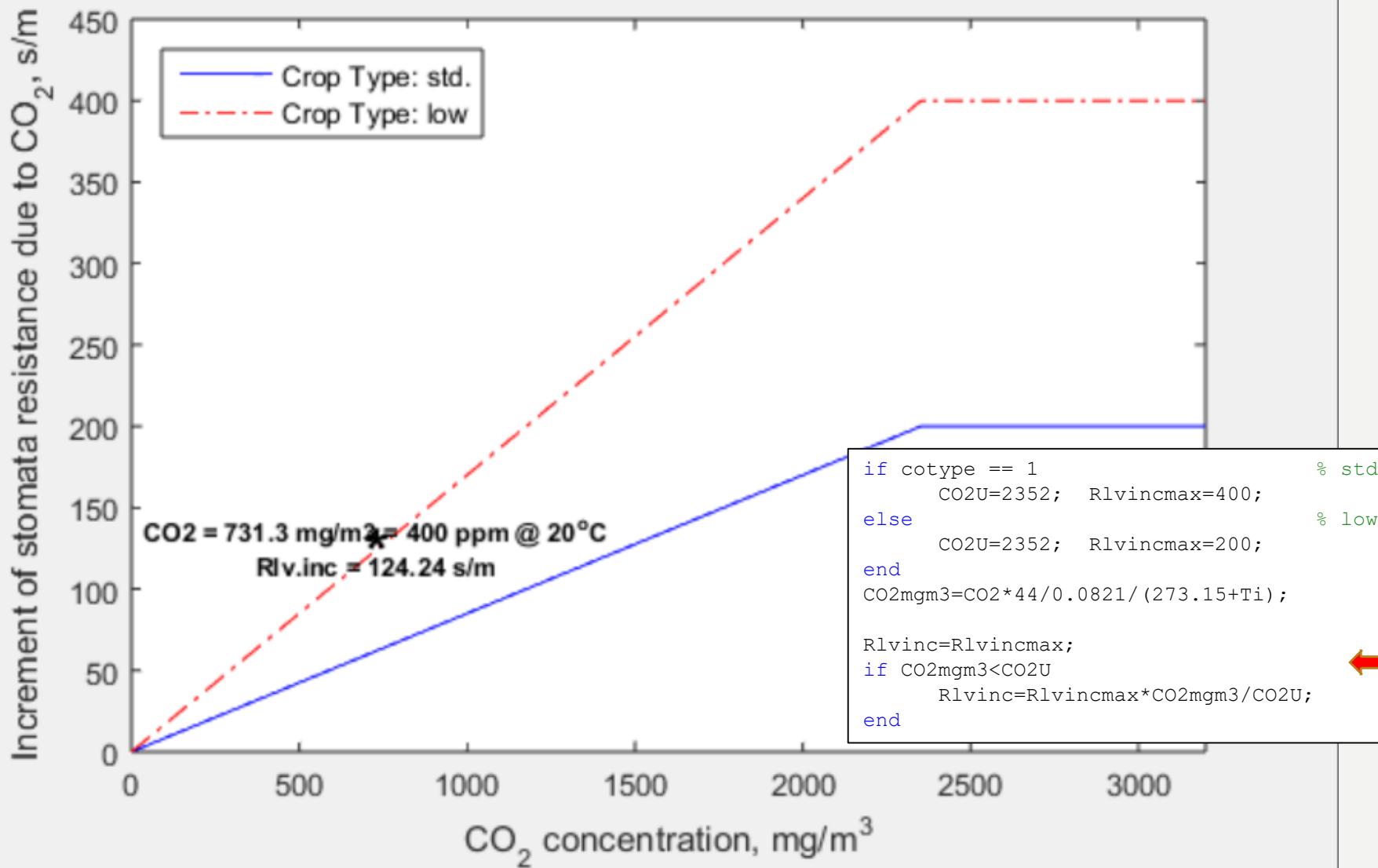
Default values used	
Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m ²)	60
CO2 (ppm)	400
rad.Type (high std low)	2
CO2 Type (std low)	1
Values derived	
Ps.air (kPa)	2.3
VDair (mg/m ³)	6909.8
Ps.leaf (kPa)	2.3
VDleaf (mg/m ³)	17274.4
VDD (mg/m ³)	10364.6
Rav (s/m)	100
Rlv (s/m)	450
Rlv.inc (s/m)	124.37
Rv total (s/m)	674.37
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s)	15.37
Quit	

Default values used	
Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m ²)	400
CO2 (ppm)	400
rad.Type (high std low)	2
CO2 Type (std low)	1
Values derived	
Ps.air (kPa)	2.3
VDair (mg/m ³)	6909.8
Ps.leaf (kPa)	2.3
VDleaf (mg/m ³)	17274.4
VDD (mg/m ³)	10364.6
Rav (s/m)	100
Rlv (s/m)	200
Rlv.inc (s/m)	124.37
Rv total (s/m)	424.37
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s)	24.42
Quit	

Default values used	
Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	0.1
PAR (W/m ²)	400
CO2 (ppm)	1000
rad.Type (high std low)	2
CO2 Type (std low)	1
Values derived	
Ps.air (kPa)	2.3
VDair (mg/m ³)	6909.8
Ps.leaf (kPa)	2.3
VDleaf (mg/m ³)	17274.4
VDD (mg/m ³)	10364.6
Rav (s/m)	190
Rlv (s/m)	200
Rlv.inc (s/m)	310.92
Rv total (s/m)	700.92
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s)	14.79
Quit	

二氧化碳濃度影響水汽進出氣孔的阻力 $R_{lv,inc}$

Figure of $R_{lv,inc}$ at two crop type and CO₂



```

if cotype == 1 % std
    CO2U=2352; Rlvincmax=400;
else % low
    CO2U=2352; Rlvincmax=200;
end
CO2mgm3=CO2*44/0.0821/(273.15+Ti);

Rlvinc=Rlvincmax;
if CO2mgm3<CO2U
    Rlvinc=Rlvincmax*CO2mgm3/CO2U;
end

```

Default values used	
Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m ²)	400
CO ₂ (ppm)	400
rad.Type: high std low	2
CO ₂ Type: std low	1
Values derived	
Sat. vP of air (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of air (mg/m ³)	6909.8
Sat. vP of leaf (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of leaf (mg/m ³)	17274.4
VDD_leaf-air (mg/m ³)	10364.6
Rav=f(Wind) (s/m)	100
Rlv=f(PAR, radType)	200
Rlv,inc=f(CO2,CO2type)	124.24
Rv=Rav+Rlv+Rlv,inc	424.24
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s) =VDD/Rv	24.43
Tables of VPD, VDD, Tr =f(T, RH)	
Quit	

Default values used	
Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m2)	400
CO2 (ppm)	400
rad.Type (high std low)	2
CO2 Type (std low)	2
Values derived	
Ps.air (kPa)	2.3
VDair (mg/m3)	6909.8
Ps.leaf (kPa)	2.3
VDleaf (mg/m3)	17274.4
VDD (mg/m3)	10364.6
Rav (s/m)	100
Rlv (s/m)	200
Rlv.inc (s/m)	62.18
Rv total (s/m)	362.18
Tr rate (mg/m2/s)	28.62
Quit	

Default values used	
Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m2)	400
CO2 (ppm)	400
rad.Type (high std low)	2
CO2 Type (std low)	1
Values derived	
Ps.air (kPa)	2.3
VDair (mg/m3)	6909.8
Ps.leaf (kPa)	2.3
VDleaf (mg/m3)	17274.4
VDD (mg/m3)	10364.6
Rav (s/m)	100
Rlv (s/m)	200
Rlv.inc (s/m)	124.37
Rv total (s/m)	424.37
Tr rate (mg/m2/s)	24.42
Quit	

Default values used	
Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m2)	400
CO2 (ppm)	1200
rad.Type (high std low)	2
CO2 Type (std low)	1
Values derived	
Ps.air (kPa)	2.3
VDair (mg/m3)	6909.8
Ps.leaf (kPa)	2.3
VDleaf (mg/m3)	17274.4
VDD (mg/m3)	10364.6
Rav (s/m)	100
Rlv (s/m)	200
Rlv.inc (s/m)	373.1
Rv total (s/m)	673.1
Tr rate (mg/m2/s)	15.4
Quit	

Default values used	
Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m2)	400
CO2 (ppm)	1200
rad.Type (high std low)	2
CO2 Type (std low)	2
Values derived	
Ps.air (kPa)	2.3
VDair (mg/m3)	6909.8
Ps.leaf (kPa)	2.3
VDleaf (mg/m3)	17274.4
VDD (mg/m3)	10364.6
Rav (s/m)	100
Rlv (s/m)	200
Rlv.inc (s/m)	186.55
Rv total (s/m)	486.55
Tr rate (mg/m2/s)	21.3
Quit	

CO_2 單位轉換 : ppm, mg/m^3 , mg/kg

$$P V = n R T = (m/M) R T$$

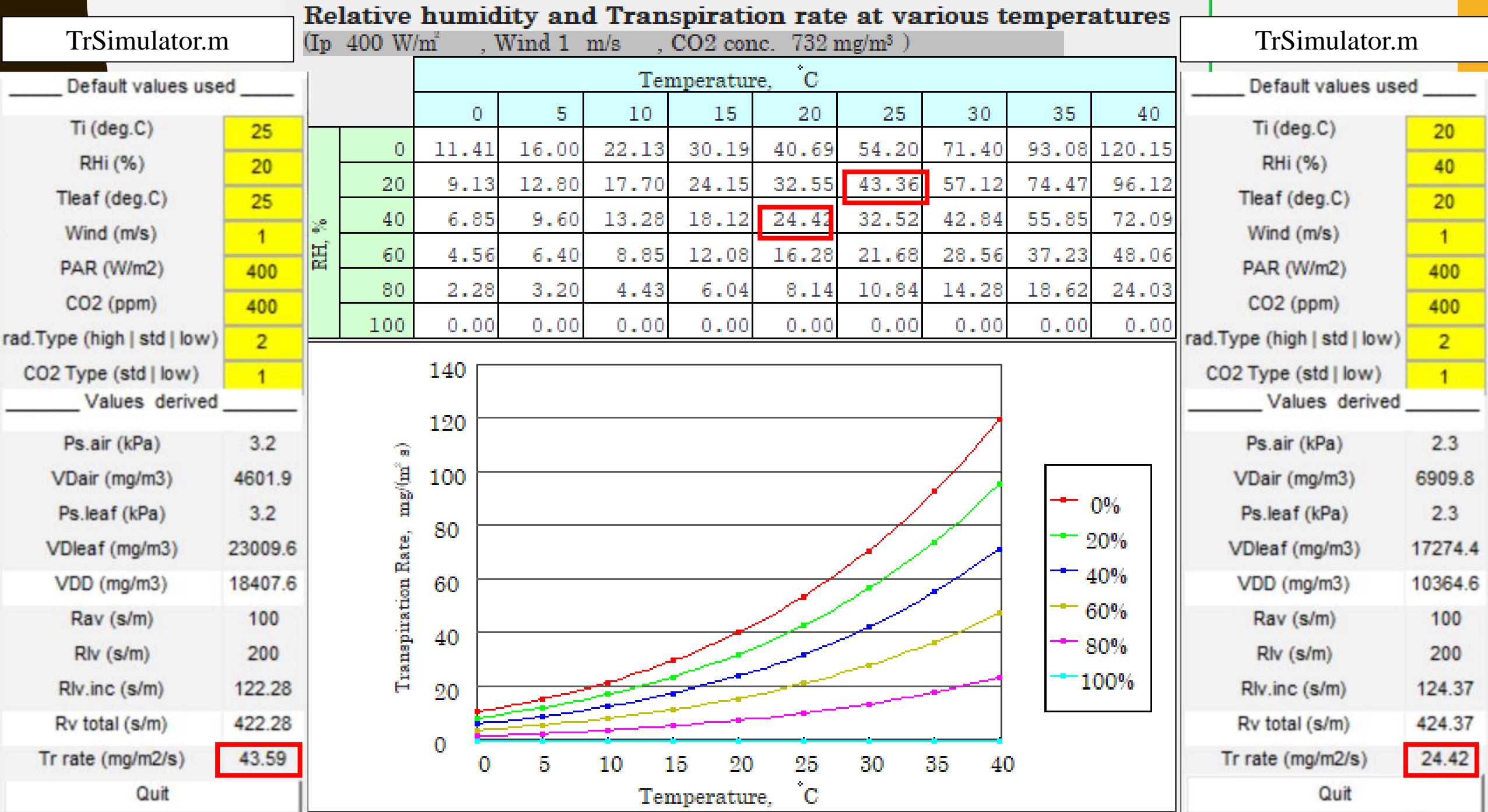
$$\text{when } P = 1, V = m R T / M$$

$$\text{density} = m / V = M / (R T)$$

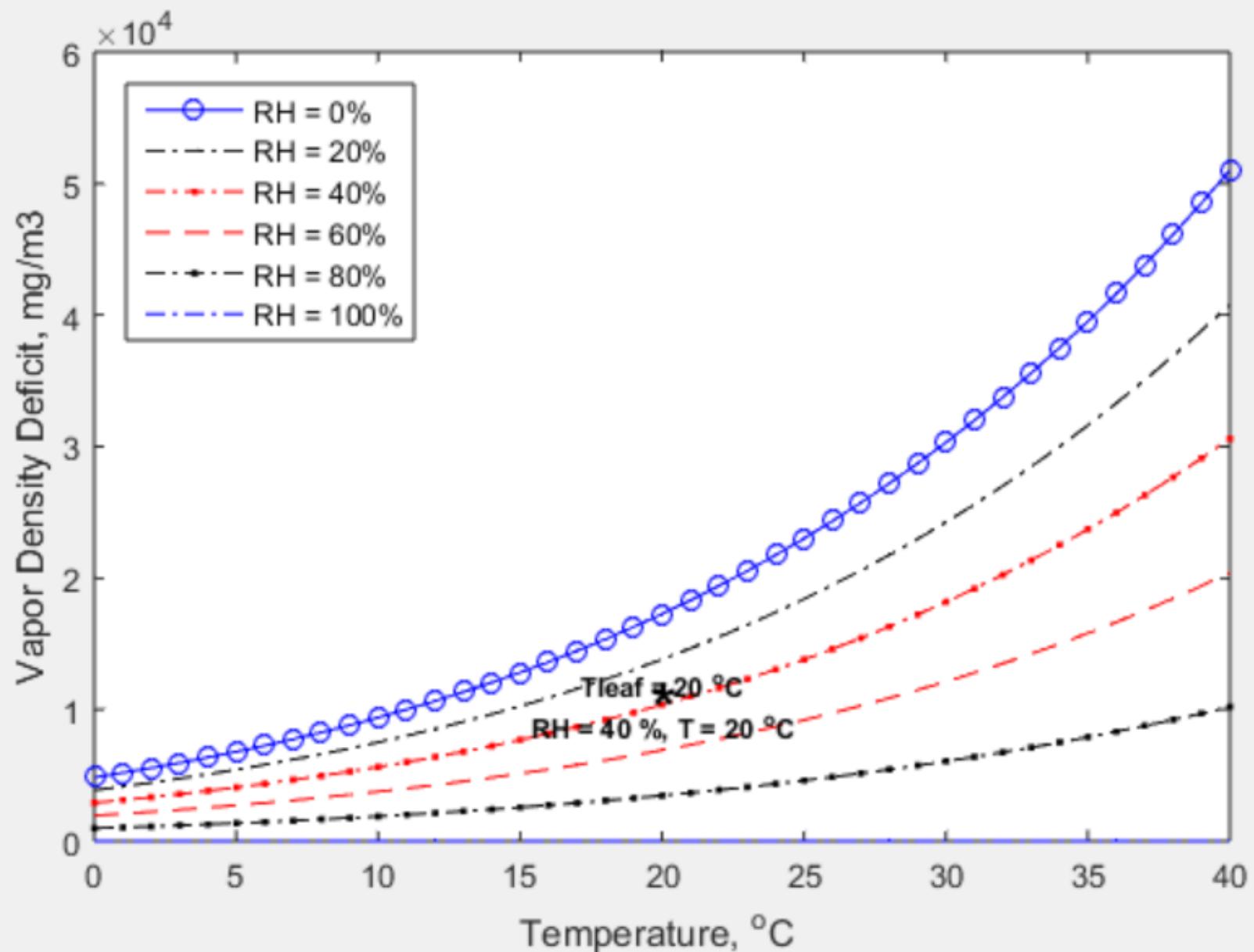
$$\begin{aligned} @0^\circ\text{C} &= 44/(0.0821 * 273.15) = 1.96 \text{ mg CO}_2/\text{m}^3 \text{ air} @ 1 \text{ TAM} \\ &= 44/(0.083144 * 273.15) = 1.9374 @ 1 \text{ bar} \end{aligned}$$

$$@20^\circ\text{C} = 44/(0.0821 * (273.15 + 20)) = 1.83 \text{ mg CO}_2/\text{m}^3 \text{ air}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{1 \text{ ppm} = 1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ CO}_2 / 10^6 \text{ m}^3 \text{ air} = 1.96 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ air} @ 0^\circ\text{C}} \\ \underline{\underline{= 1.96 / \text{density of air} = 1.96 / 1.29 = 1.519 \text{ mg/kg} @ 0^\circ\text{C}}} \end{aligned}$$



Vapor Density Deficit (VDD) under various T and RH



TrSimulator.m

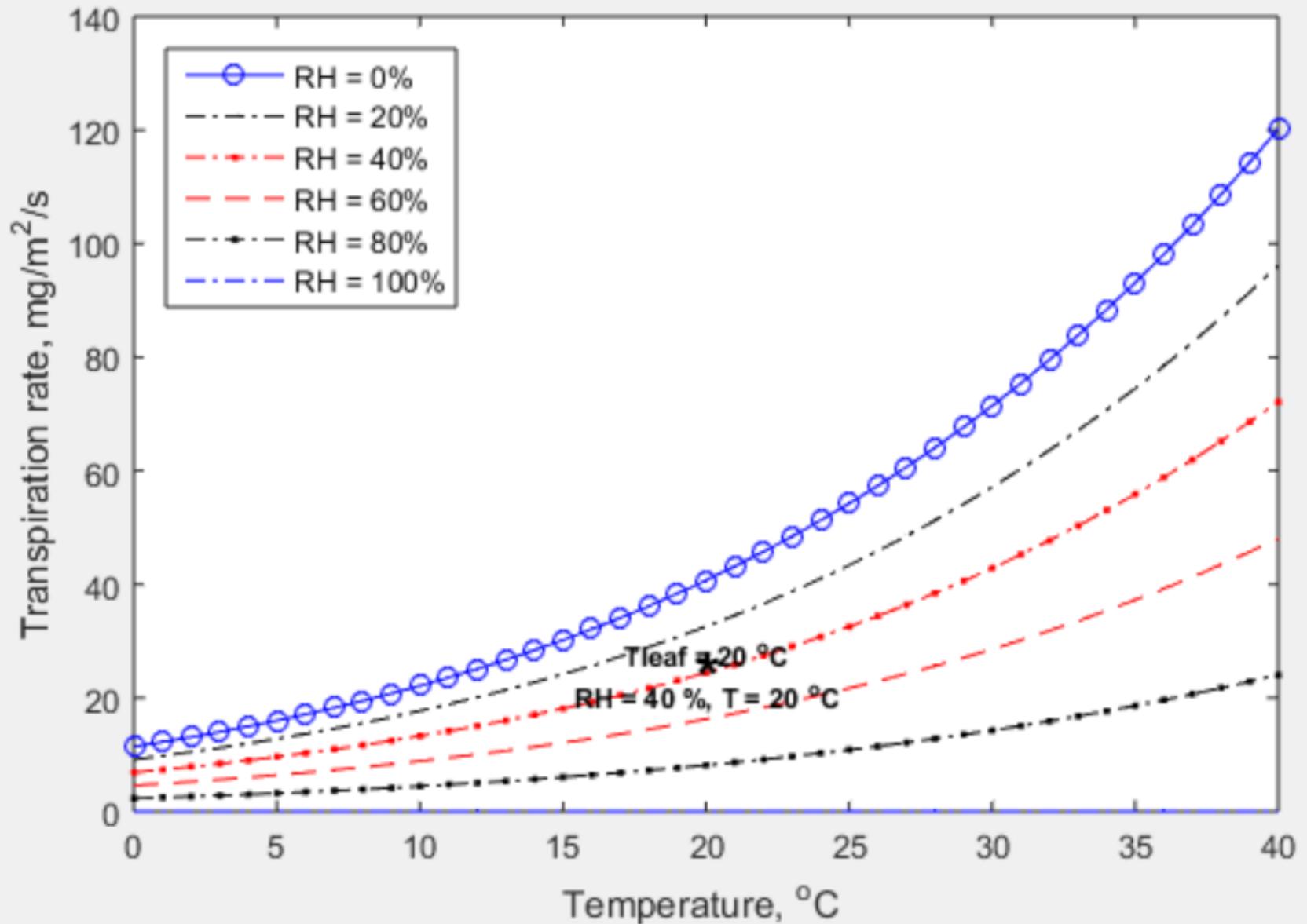
Default values used

Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m ²)	400
CO2 (ppm)	400
rad.Type: high std low	2
CO2 Type: std low	1

Values derived

Sat. vP of air (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of air (mg/m ³)	6909.8
Sat. vP of leaf (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of leaf (mg/m ³)	17274.4
VDD_leaf-air (mg/m ³)	10364.6
Rav=f(Wind) (s/m)	100
Rlv=f(PAR, radType)	200
Rlv.inc=f(CO2, CO2type)	124.24
Rv=Rav+Rlv+Rlv.inc	424.24
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s) =VDD/Rv	24.43
Tables of VPD, VDD, Tr =f(T, RH)	
Quit	

Transpiration rate (Tr) under various T and RH



TrSimulator.m

Default values used

Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m ²)	400
CO ₂ (ppm)	400
rad.Type: high std low	2
CO ₂ Type: std low	1

Values derived

Sat. vP of air (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of air (mg/m ³)	6909.8
Sat. vP of leaf (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of leaf (mg/m ³)	17274.4
VDD_leaf-air (mg/m ³)	10364.6
Rav=f(Wind) (s/m)	100
Rlv=f(PAR, radType)	200
Rlv.inc=f(CO ₂ , CO ₂ type)	124.24
Rv=Rav+Rlv+Rlv.inc	424.24
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s) = VDD/Rv	24.43
Tables of VPD, VDD, Tr =f(T, RH)	
Quit	

軟體的貼心設計

Default values used	
T _i (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	96
T _{leaf} (deg.C)	19
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m ²)	400
CO ₂ (ppm)	400
rad.Type (high std low)	2
CO ₂ Type (std low)	1
Values derived	
P _{s. air} (kPa)	2.3
V _{Dair} (mg/m ³)	16583.4
P _{s. leaf} (kPa)	2.2
V _{Dleaf} (mg/m ³)	16289.2
VDD (mg/m ³)	-294.2
R _a (s/m)	100
R _{lv} (s/m)	200
R _{lv.inc} (s/m)	124.37
R _{v total} (s/m)	424.37
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s)	0
Quit	

$$\bullet \text{Tr} = \text{VDD} / R_{v.\text{total}}$$

- 正常狀態下當 VDD > 0 , Tr > 0

- 代表水汽會由氣孔擴散到葉片外

- 特殊狀態下，譬如高濕的環境， VDD < 0

- 雖然上式的計算結果 Tr < 0 但不代表水汽會由葉片外進入氣孔，此時的Tr 應強制設定為 0

- 代表氣孔可能關閉，此時無蒸散作用發生。

軟體也提供3個表格

$$\begin{aligned} VPD &= f(T_{air}, RH_{air}) & VDD &= f(T_{air}, RH_{air}) \\ Tr &= f(T_{air}, RH_{air}) \end{aligned}$$

Command Window

程式可自動切換到 指令視窗

Vapor Pressure Deficit (VPD, in kPa) at various air T and RH

T_air =	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	deg.C
RH = 0%	0.61	0.87	1.23	1.71	2.34	3.17	4.24	5.62	7.37	kPa
RH = 20%	0.49	0.70	0.98	1.36	1.87	2.53	3.39	4.50	5.90	kPa
RH = 40%	0.37	0.52	0.74	1.02	1.40	1.90	2.55	3.37	4.42	kPa
RH = 60%	0.24	0.35	0.49	0.68	0.94	1.27	1.70	2.25	2.95	kPa
RH = 80%	0.12	0.17	0.25	0.34	0.47	0.63	0.85	1.12	1.47	kPa
RH = 100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	kPa

fx Press 'enter' to continue

按 'Enter' 鍵，可顯示下一個表格

TrSimulator.m

Default values used

Ti (deg.C)	20
RHi (%)	40
Tleaf (deg.C)	20
Wind (m/s)	1
PAR (W/m ²)	400
CO2 (ppm)	400
rad.Type: high std low	2
CO2 Type: std low	1

Values derived

Sat. vP of air (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of air (mg/m ³)	6909.8
Sat. vP of leaf (kPa)	2.3
Vap. density of leaf (mg/m ³)	17274.4
VDD_leaf-air (mg/m ³)	10364.6
Rav=f(Wind) (s/m)	100
Rlv=f(PAR, radType)	200
Rlv.inc=f(CO2, CO2type)	124.24
Rv=Rav+Rlv+Rlv.inc	424.24
Tr rate (mg/m ² /s) =VDD/Rv	24.43

Tables of VPD, VDD, Tr =f(T, RH)

Quit

Command Window

Vapor Density Deficit (VDD in mg/m³) at various air T and RH assuming Tair = Tleaf

T_air =	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	deg.C
RH = 0%	4843.1	6792.2	9392.5	12817.3	17274.4	23009.6	30311.2	39514.4	51005.1	mg/m ³
RH = 20%	3874.5	5433.8	7514.0	10253.9	13819.5	18407.6	24249.0	31611.5	40804.1	mg/m ³
RH = 40%	2905.9	4075.3	5635.5	7690.4	10364.6	13805.7	18186.7	23708.7	30603.0	mg/m ³
RH = 60%	1937.3	2716.9	3757.0	5126.9	6909.8	9203.8	12124.5	15805.8	20402.0	mg/m ³
RH = 80%	968.6	1358.4	1878.5	2563.5	3454.9	4601.9	6062.2	7902.9	10201.0	mg/m ³
RH = 100%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	mg/m ³



Press 'enter' to continue

按 'Enter' 鍵，可顯示下一個表格

Command Window

Transpiration Rate (Tr) at various air T and RH assuming Tair = Tleaf

Rav = 424.24 s/m

T_air =	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	deg.C
RH = 0%	11.42	16.01	22.14	30.21	40.72	54.24	71.45	93.14	120.23	mg/m ² /s
RH = 20%	9.13	12.81	17.71	24.17	32.57	43.39	57.16	74.51	96.18	mg/m ² /s
RH = 40%	6.85	9.61	13.28	18.13	24.43	32.54	42.87	55.89	72.14	mg/m ² /s
RH = 60%	4.57	6.40	8.86	12.09	16.29	21.70	28.58	37.26	48.09	mg/m ² /s
RH = 80%	2.28	3.20	4.43	6.04	8.14	10.85	14.29	18.63	24.05	mg/m ² /s
RH = 100%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	mg/m ² /s



按第三次 'Enter' ，可切換回參數編輯視窗

'enter' to continue

$$VPD = f(T_{air}, RH_{air}) \quad VDD = f(T_{air}, RH_{air}) \quad Tr = f(T_{air}, RH_{air})$$

MATLAB 原始碼

```
for j=1:1:6
    rH=20*(j-1);
    for i=1:1:4
        Tp=i-1;
        Psat=0.61078*exp(17.269*Tp/(237.3+Tp)); % vapor pressure in kPa
        VDsat=2166*Psat/(273.16+Tp)*1000; % vapor density in mg/m3
        VPD(j,i)=Psat*(1-rH/100); % in kPa
        VDD(j,i)=VDsat*(1-rH/100); % in mg/m3
        Tr(j,i)=VDD(j,i)/Rv; % Rv = 424.24 = f(Wind, PAR, CO2, radType, CO2type)
    end % for i
end % for j
```

PsSimulator.m

光合速率

PHOTOSYNTHETIC RATE

mol m⁻² s⁻¹

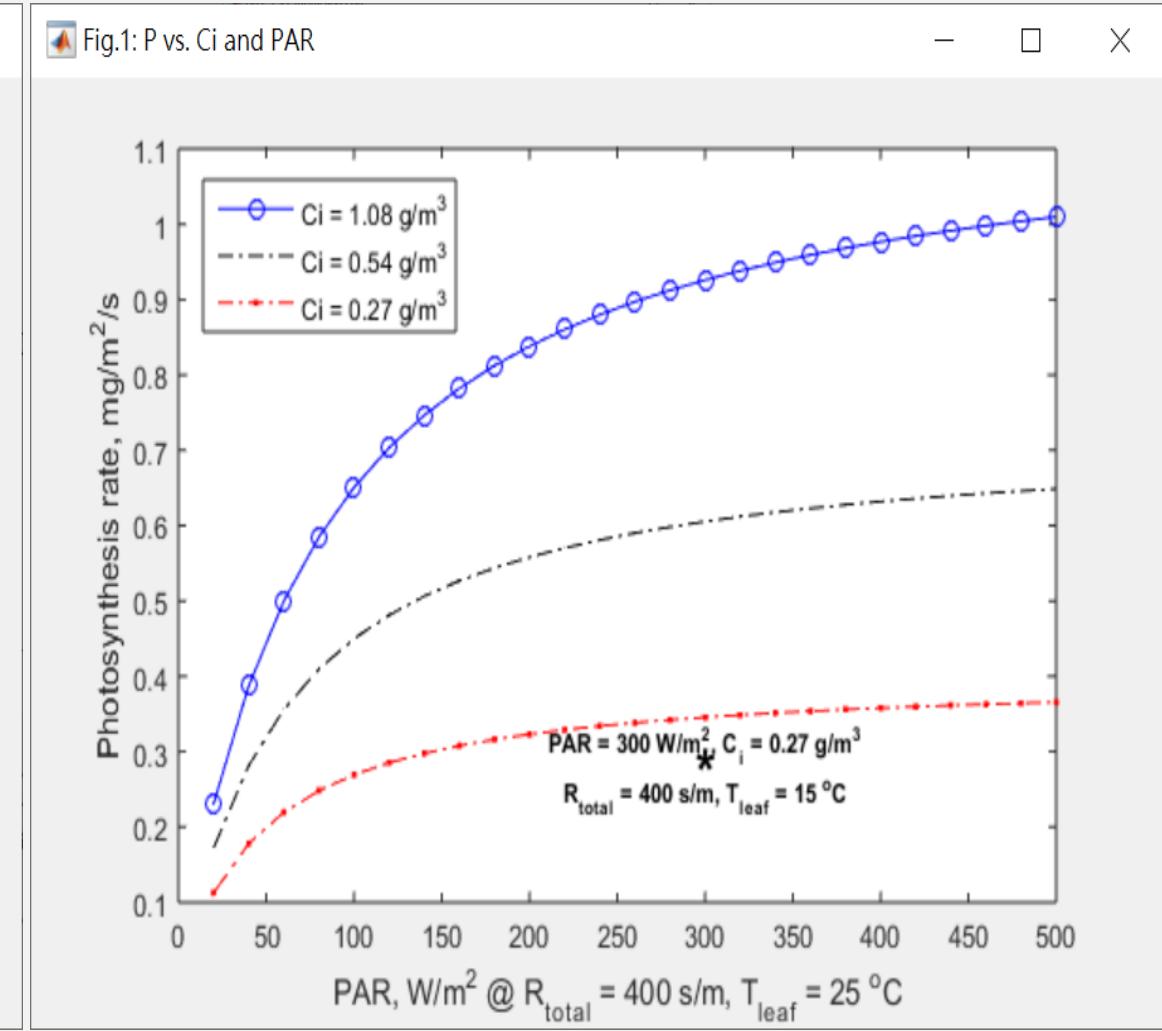
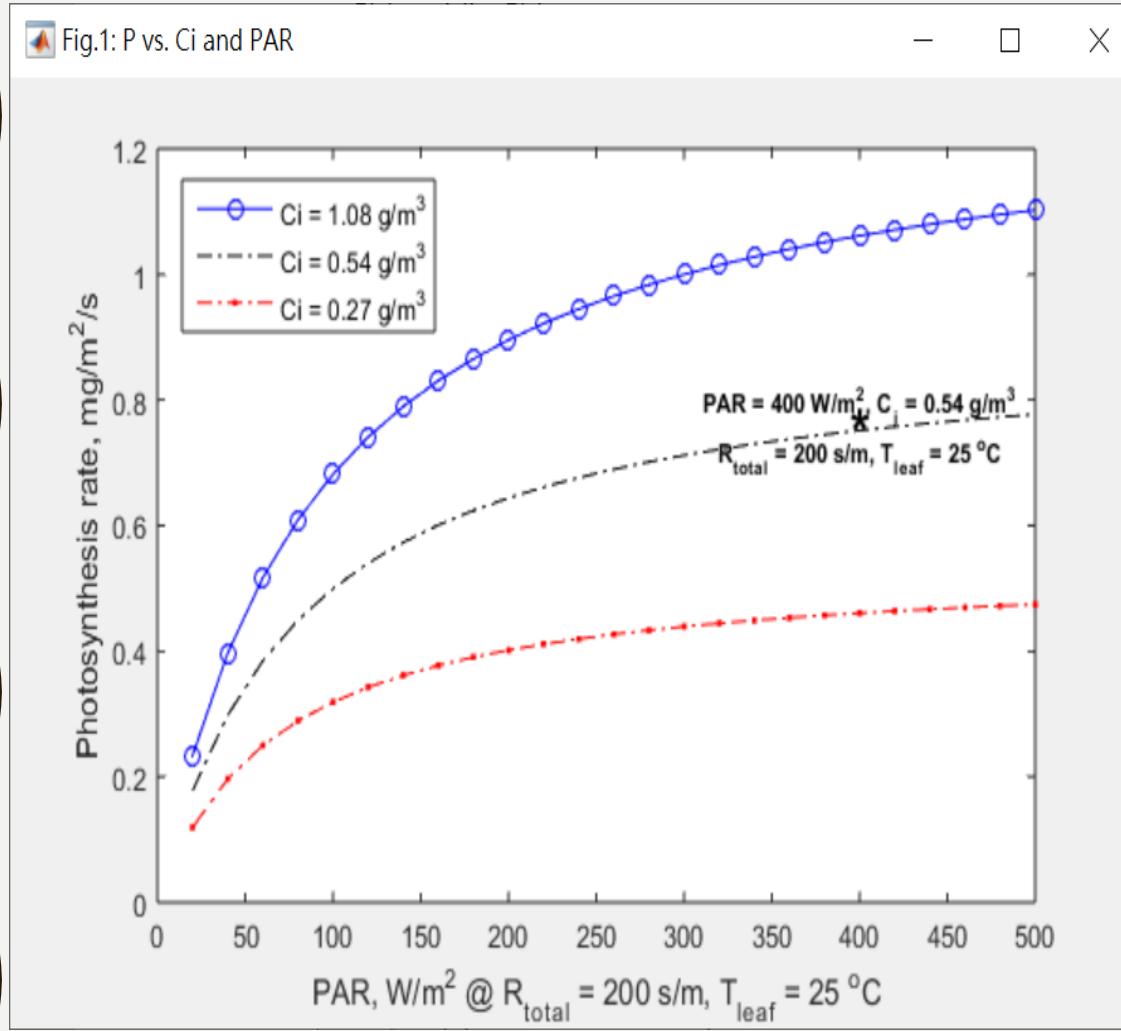
光合速率

PsSimulator.m

Default values used	
Pmax (g/m ² /s)	0.002
Tm (deg.C)	25
Rate constant (deg.C)	5
Kc (g/m ³)	0.44
KI (W/m ²)	100
Values might varied	
PAR (W/m ²)	400
Ci (g/m ³)	0.54
Rtotal (s/m)	400
Tleaf (deg.C)	25
Values derived	
PS rate (mg/m ² /s)	0.63194
Quit	

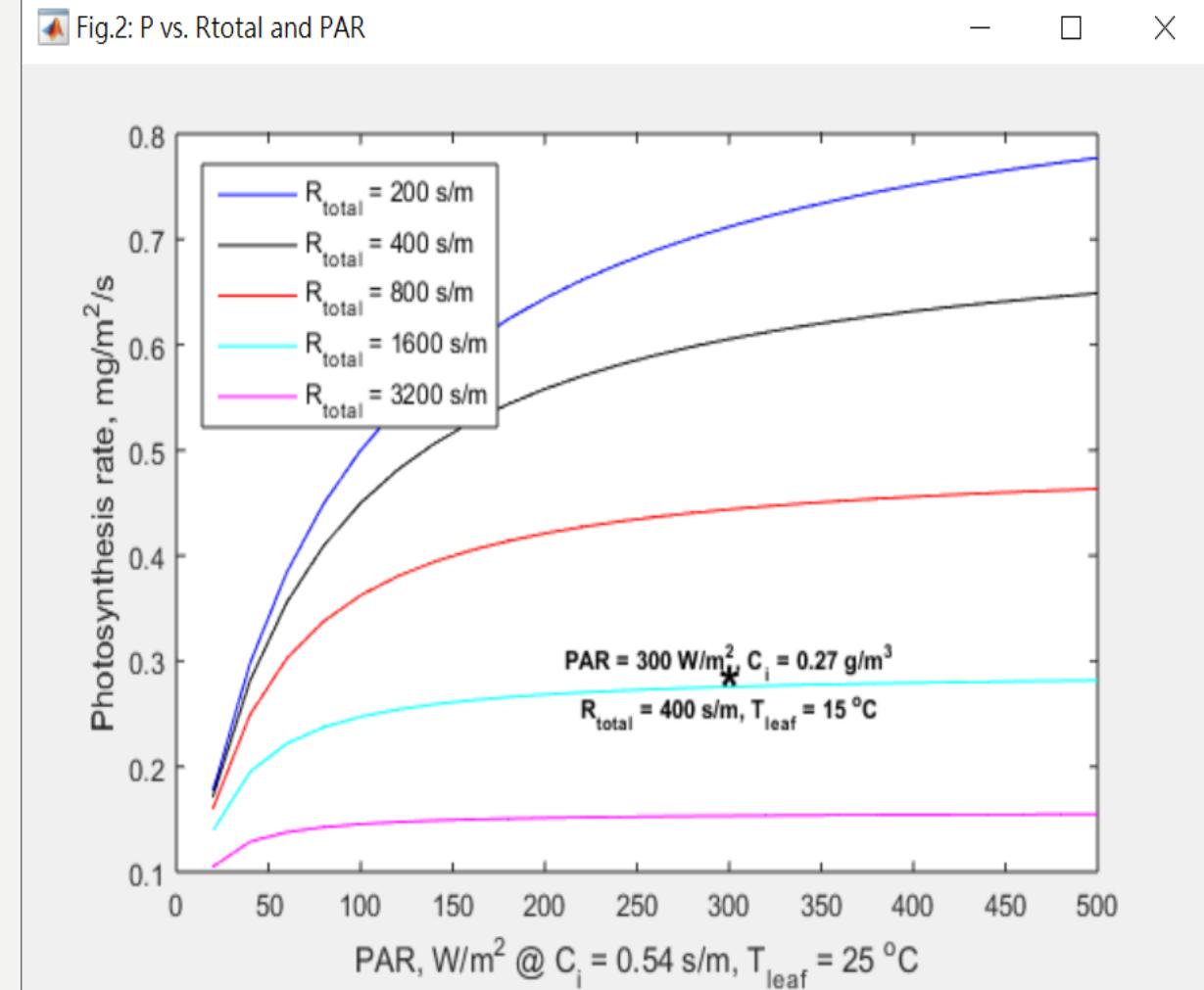
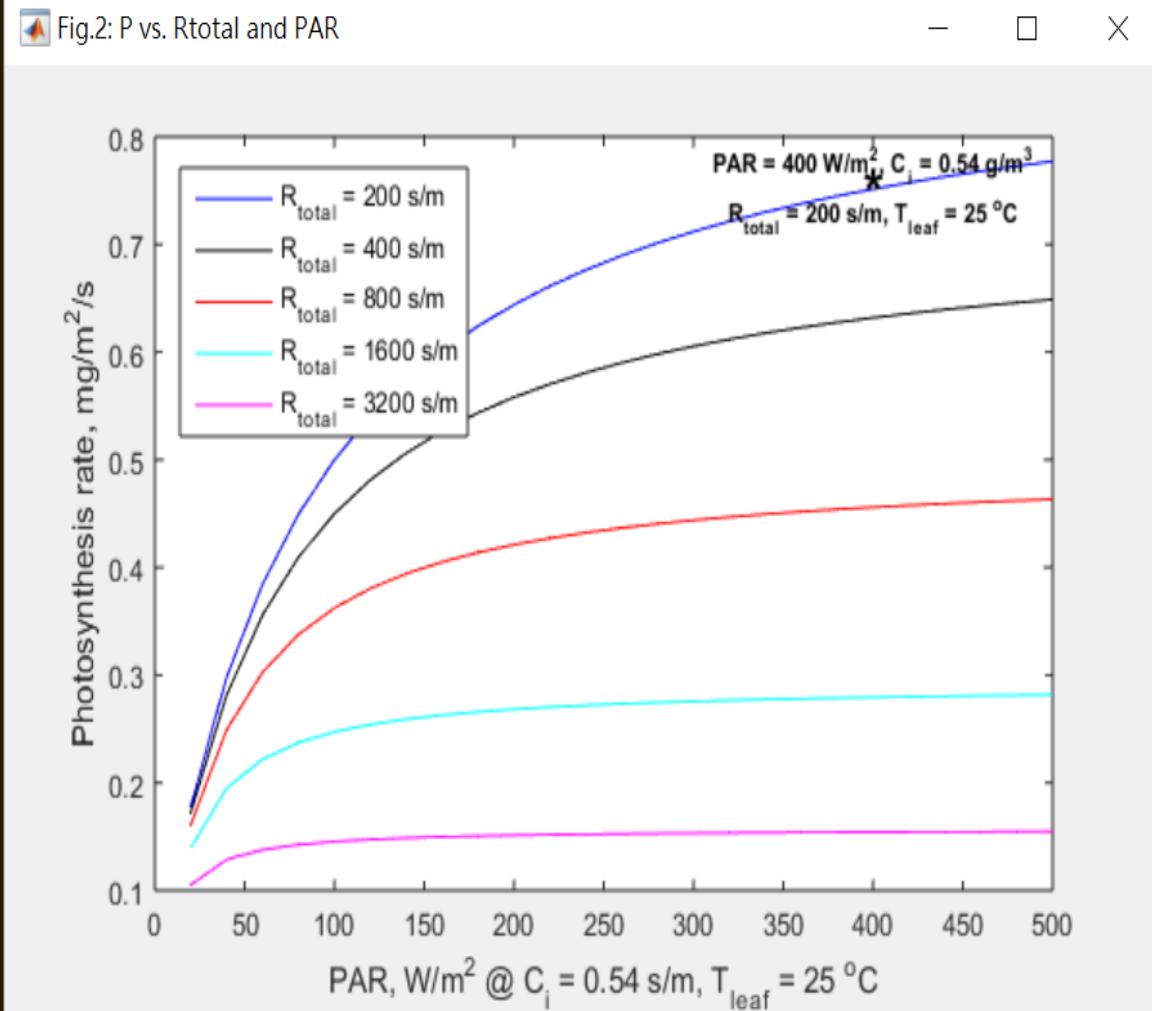
光合速率 : 1ST WINDOW

PsSimulator.m



光合速率 : 2ND WINDOW

PsSimulator.m



光合速率 : 3RD WINDOW

PsSimulator.m

Fig.3: P vs. Tleaf and PAR

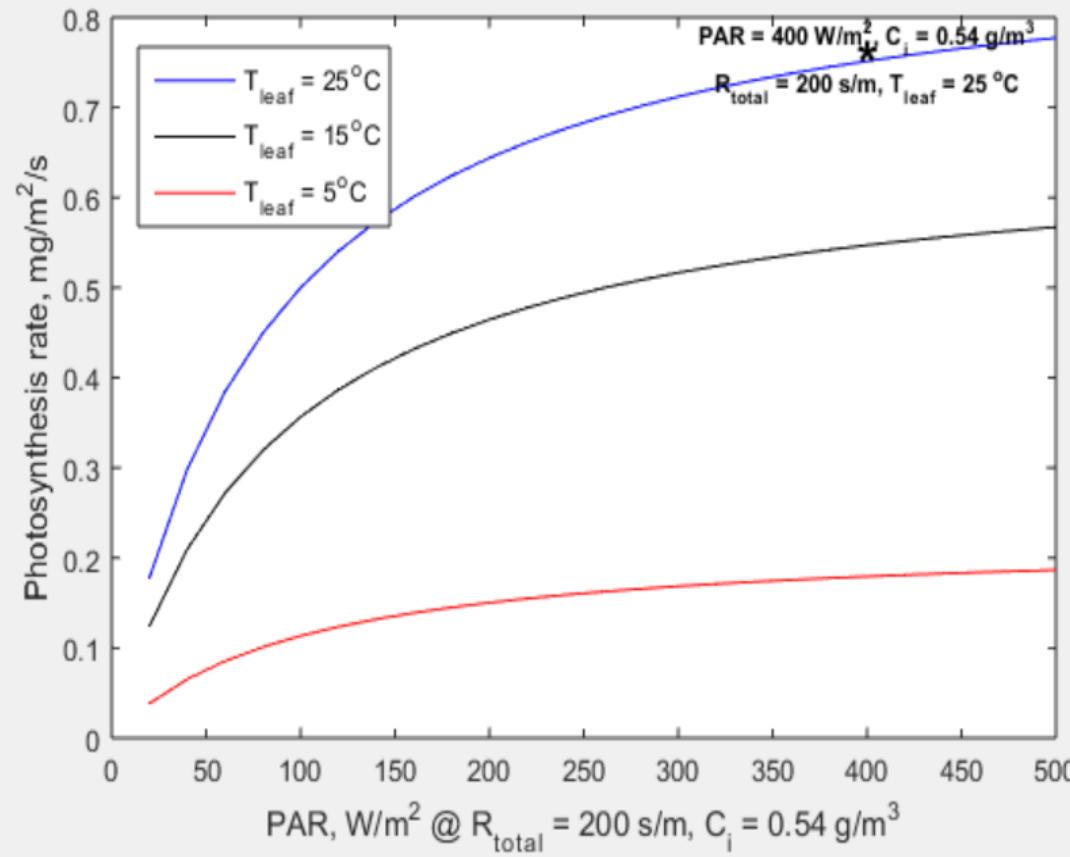
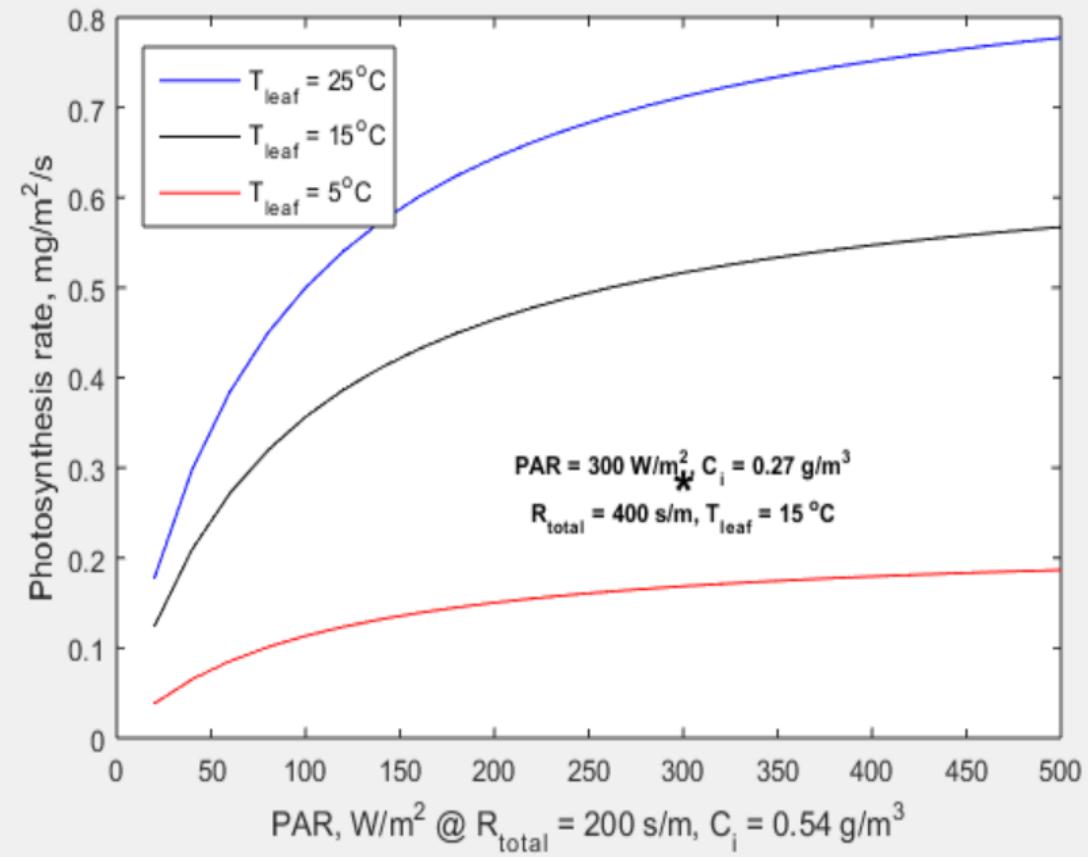


Fig.3: P vs. Tleaf and PAR



光合速率 : 4 TH WINDOW

PsSimulator.m

Fig.4: P vs. Tleaf and Rtotal

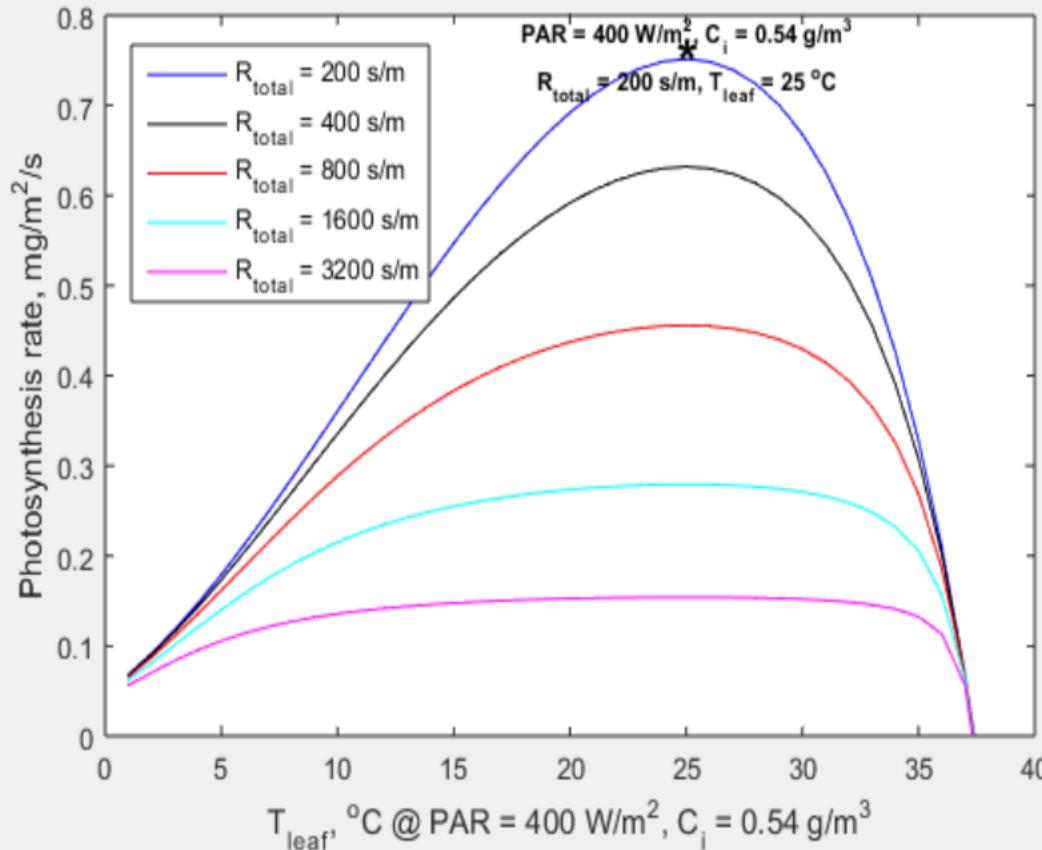
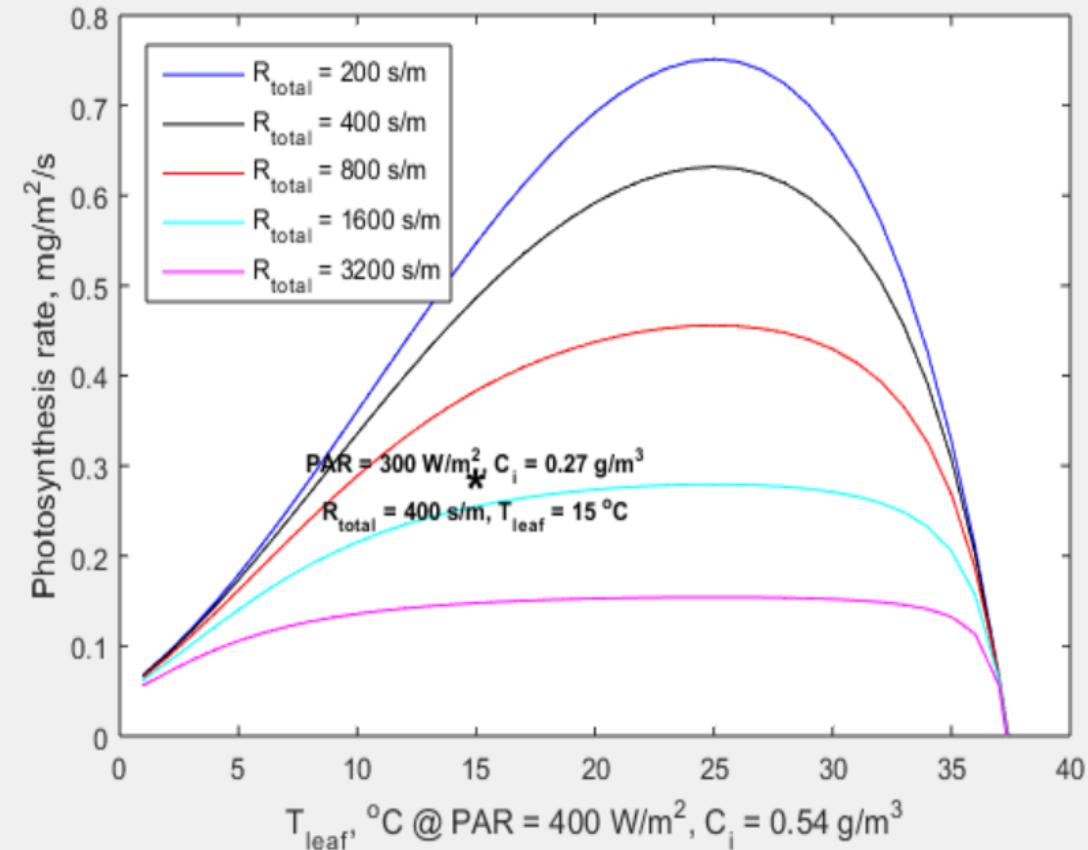


Fig.4: P vs. Tleaf and Rtotal



PnSimulator.m

淨光合速率

NET PHOTOSYNTHETIC RATE

$\text{mg m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

$\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

淨光合速率

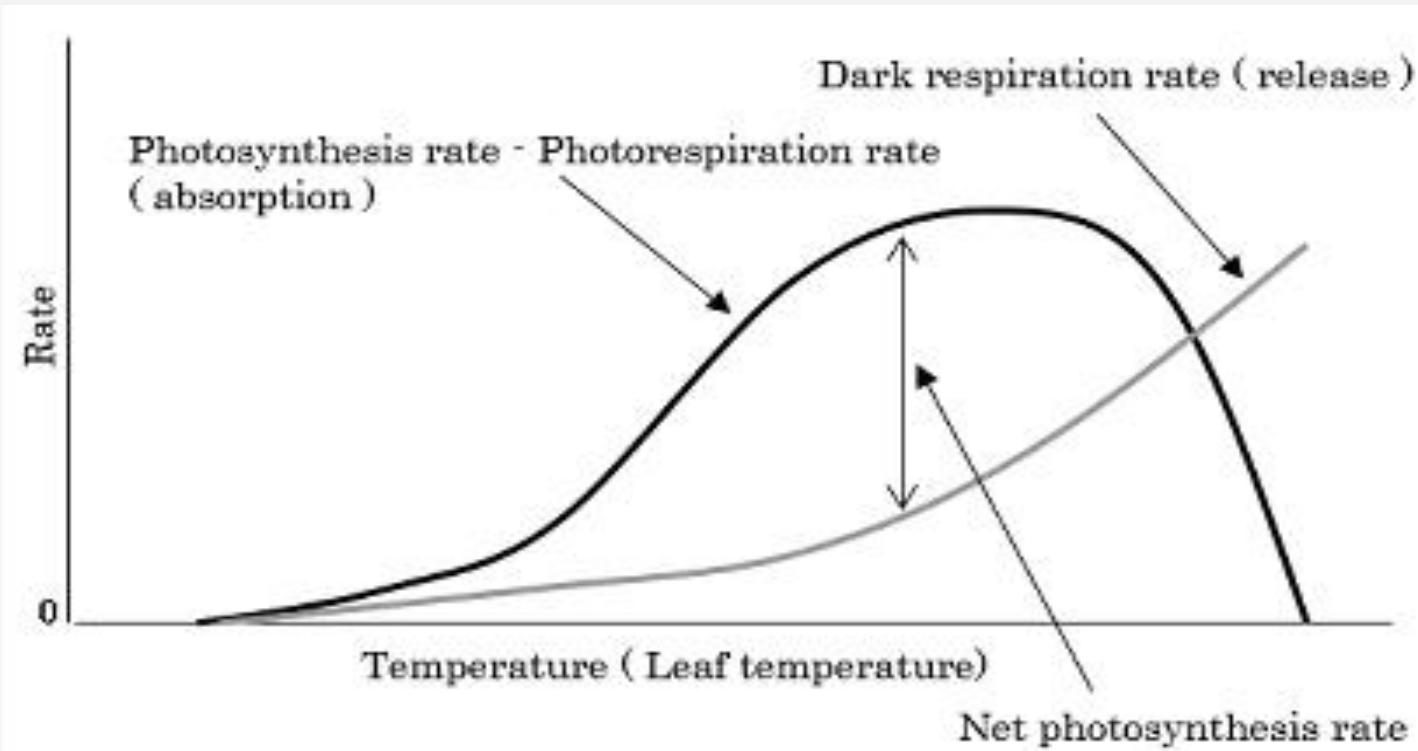
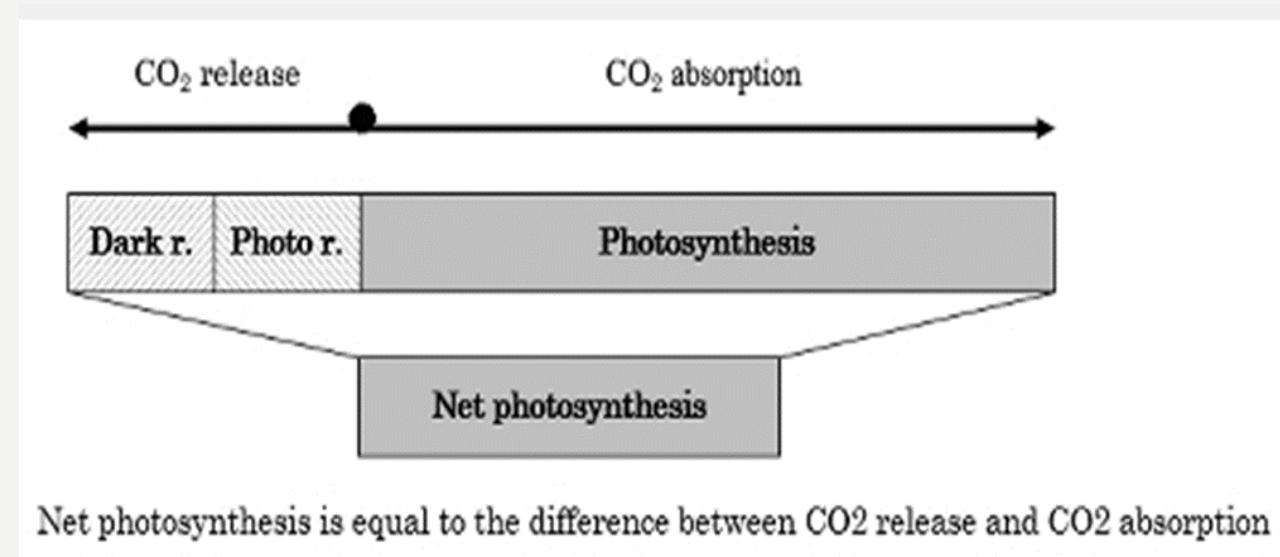
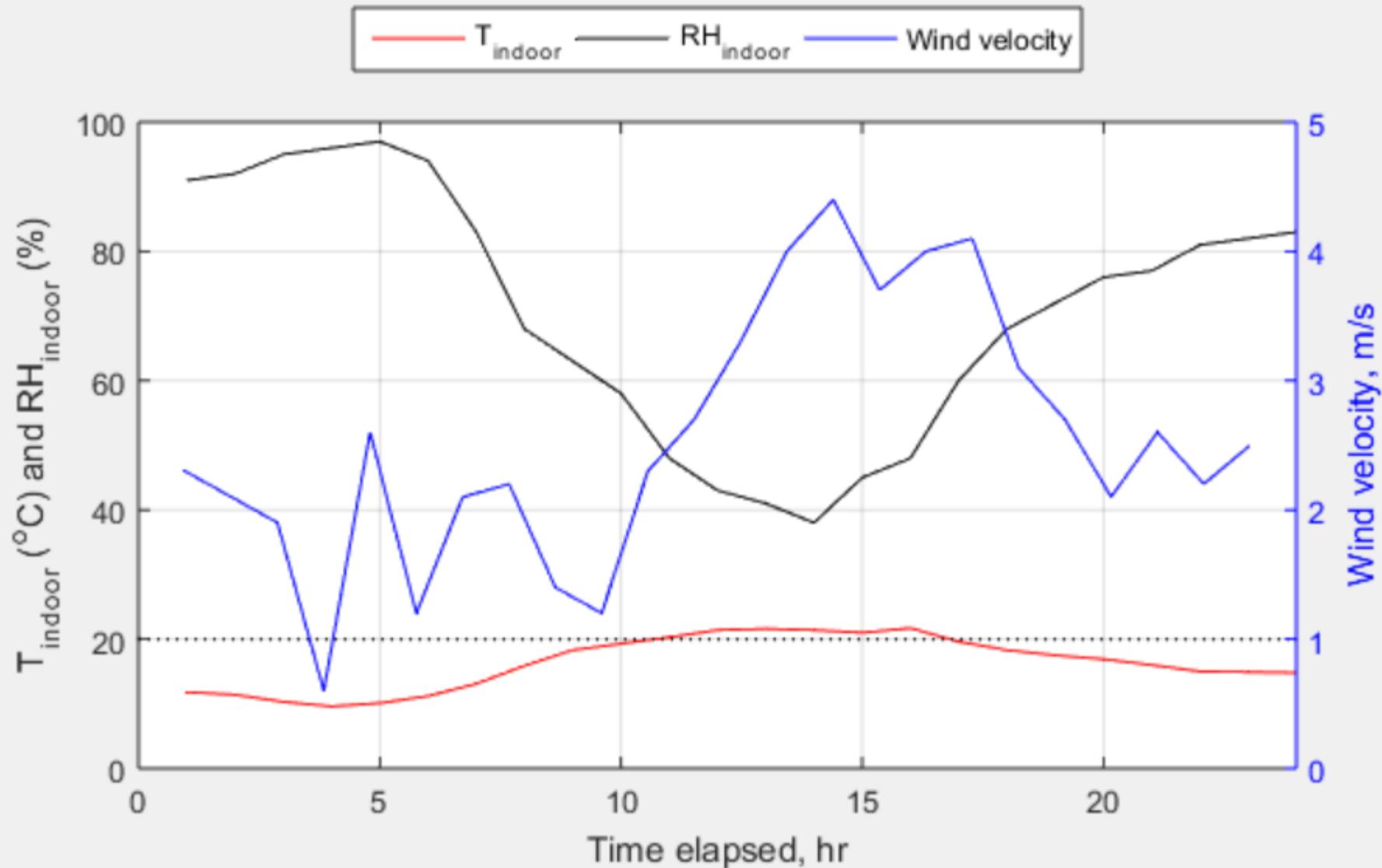
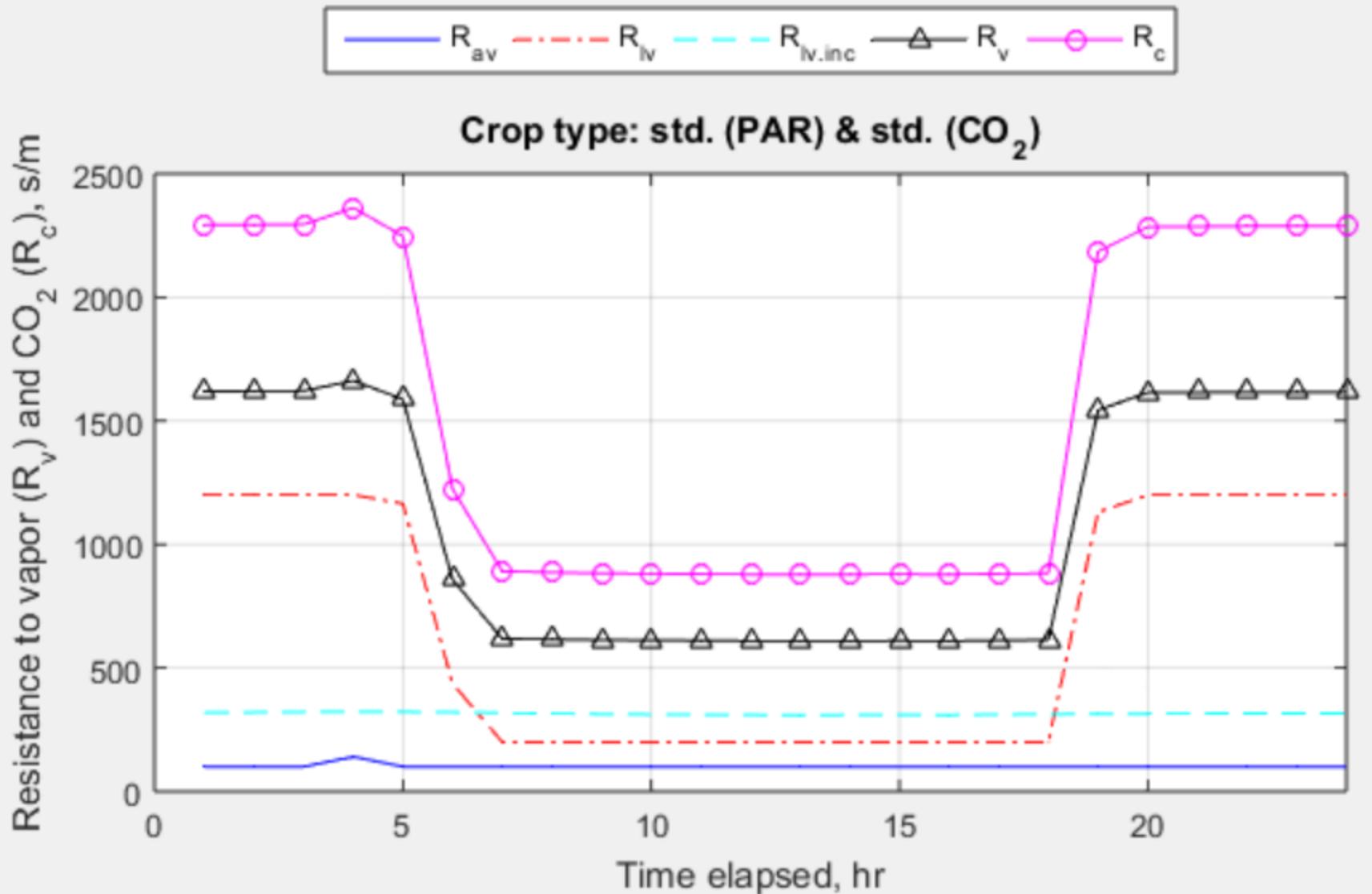


Fig.1: Default Values of a day



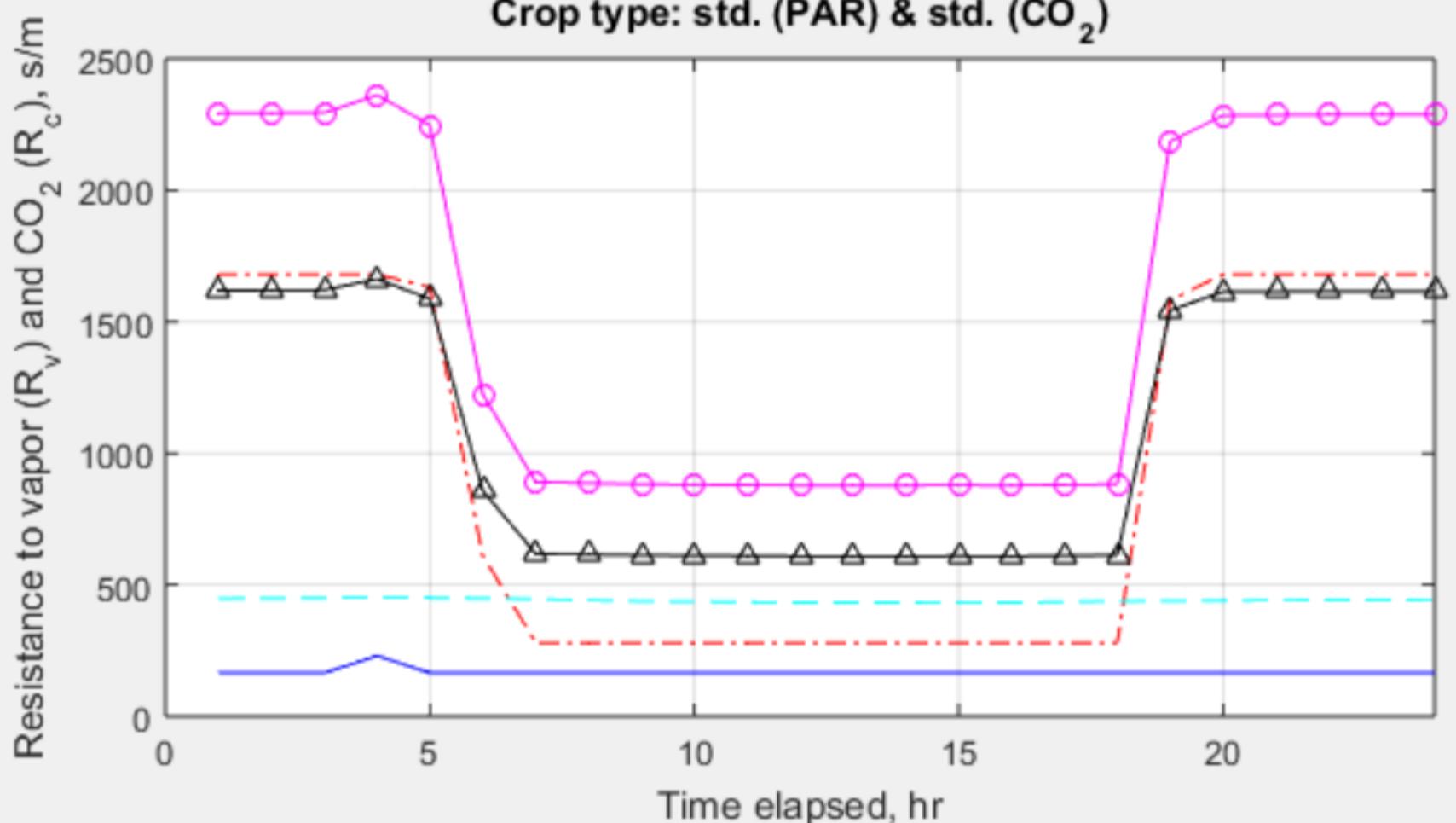
[Tr, Pn and TE]	
rad.Type:	1.high,2.std,3.low
CO2 Type:	1.std,2.low
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25
T response cst., deg.C	5
Q10	2
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200
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Fig.7: GI, G _c & GTI coeff.	
Fig.8: Ps, Rd, Rp and Pn	
Fig.9: Pn and Tr	
Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr	
R_av R_lv R_lv.inc	
G_I G_c G_TI	
Quit	

Fig.2: Resistance of vapor leaving and CO₂ entering the stomata



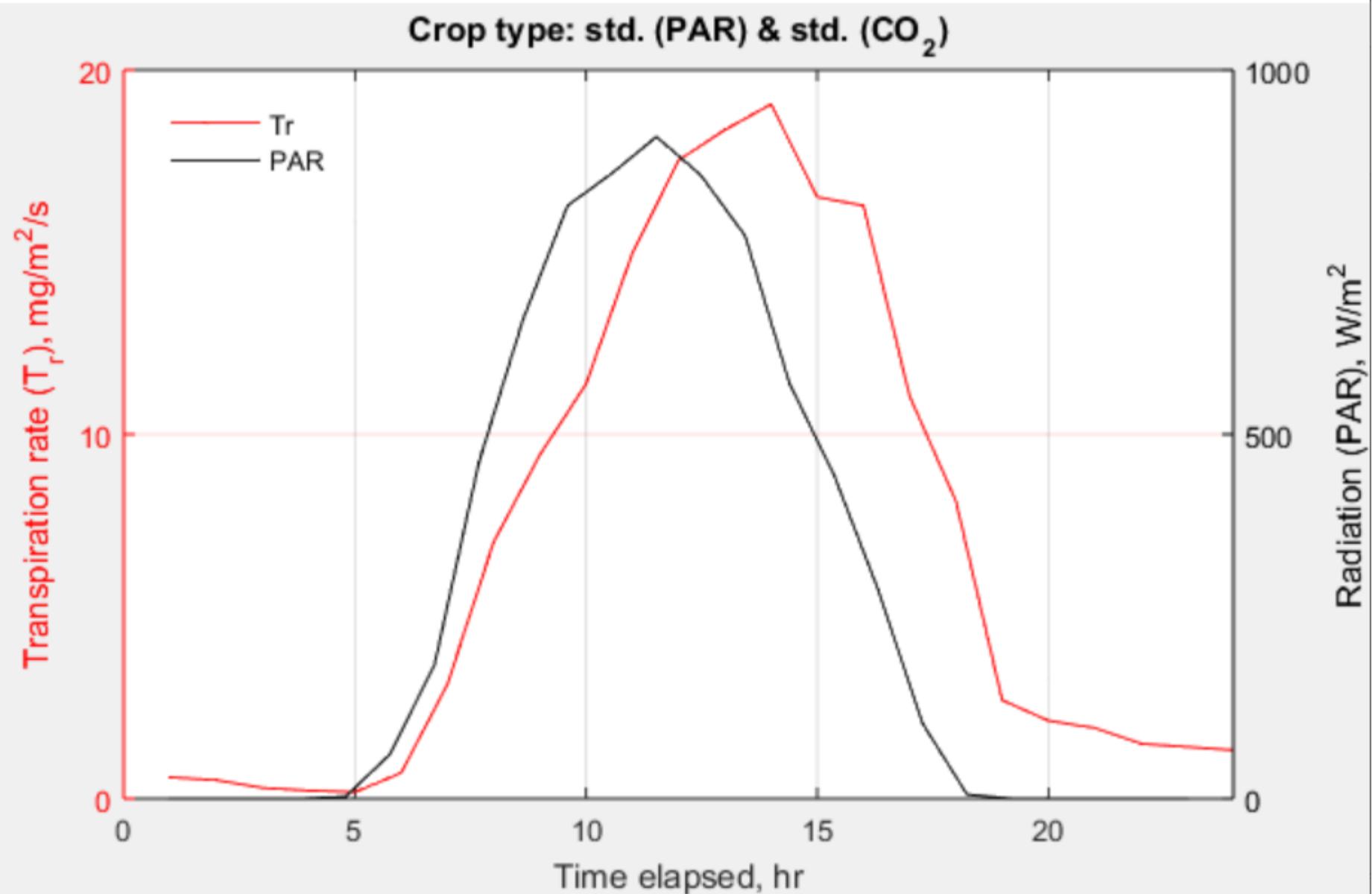
Pn		Tr, Pn and TE	
rad.Type:	1.high,2.std,3.low	2	
CO2 Type:	1.std,2.low	1	
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25		
T response cst., deg.C	5		
Q10	2		
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88		
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07		
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440		
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200		
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Fig.6: Transpiration & VDD			
Fig.7: GI, Gc & GTI coeff.			
Fig.8: Ps, Rd, Rp and Pn			
Fig.9: Pn and Tr			
Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr			
R_{av}	R_{lv}	$R_{lv.inc}$	
G_I	G_c	G_{TI}	
Quit			

Fig.3: Resistance of vapor leaving and CO₂ entering the stomata



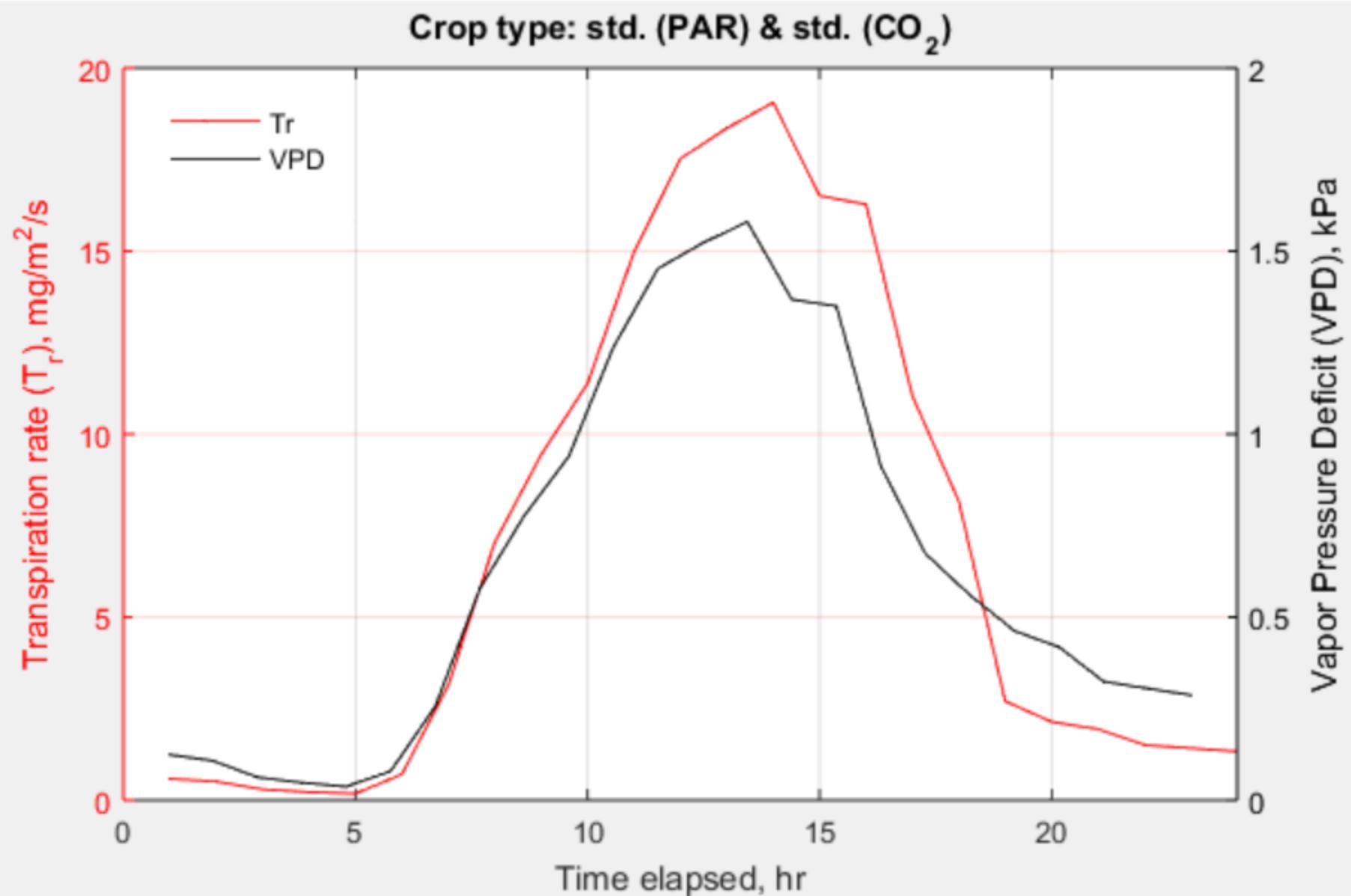
[Tr, Pn and TE]		
rad.Type: 1.high,2.std,3.low	2	
CO2 Type: 1.std,2.low	1	
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25	
T response cst., deg.C	5	
Q10	2	
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88	
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07	
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440	
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200	
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Fig.6: Transpiration & VDD		
Fig.7: GI, Gc & GTI coeff.		
Fig.8: Ps, Rd, Rp and Pn		
Fig.9: Pn and Tr		
Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr		
R _{av} R _{lv} R _{lv.inc}		
G _I	G _c	G _{TI}
Quit		

Fig.4: Transpiration rate and PAR



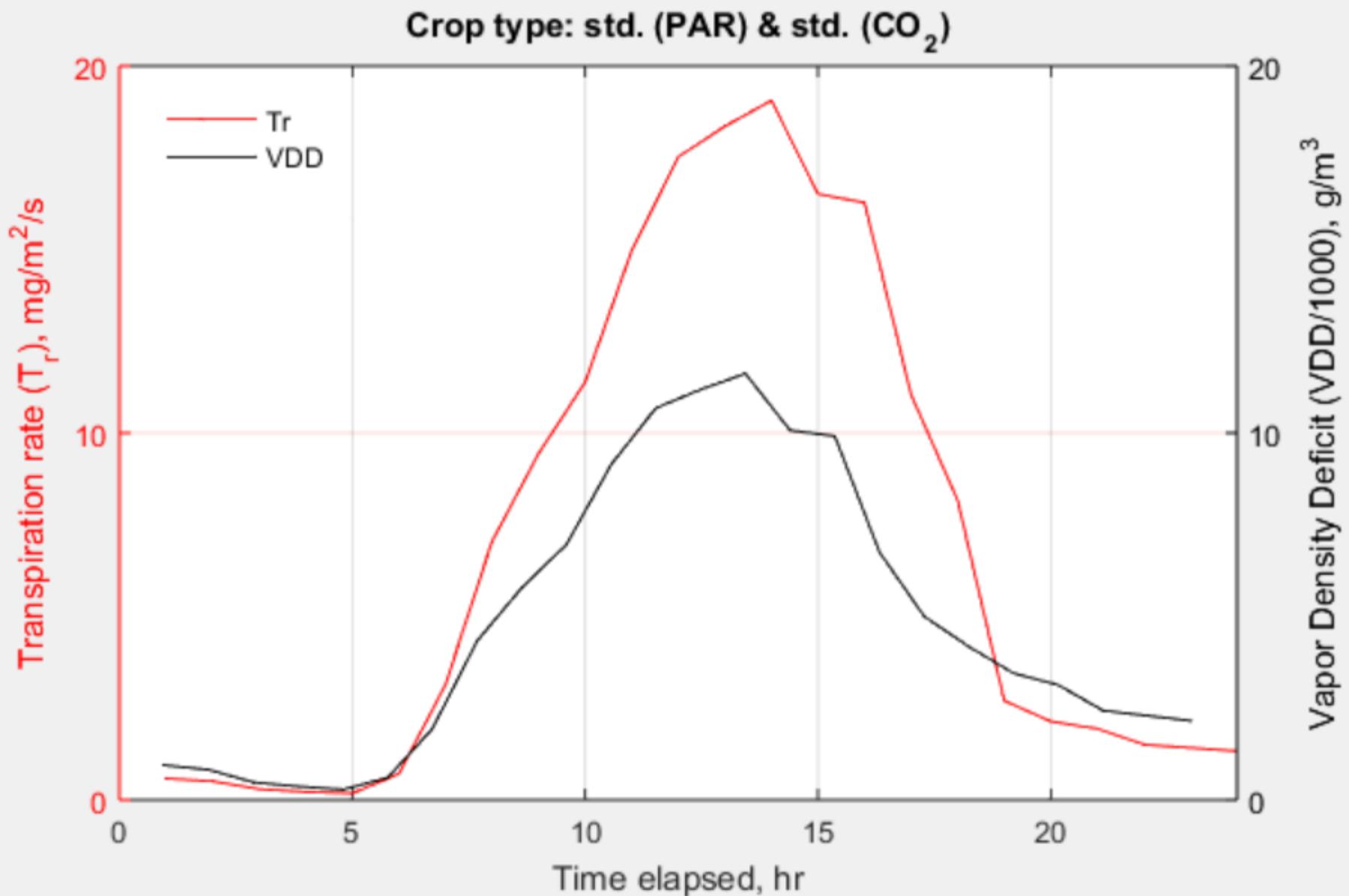
[Tr, Pn and TE]	
rad.Type:	1.high,2.std,3.low
CO2 Type:	1.std,2.low
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25
T response cst., deg.C	5
Q10	2
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200
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Fig.8: Ps, Rd, Rp and Pn	
Fig.9: Pn and Tr	
Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr	
R_av R_lv R_lv.inc	
G_I G_c G_Tl	
Quit	

Fig.5: Transpiration rate and VPD



[Tr, Pn and TE]	
rad.Type:	1.high,2.std,3.low
CO2 Type:	1.std,2.low
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25
T response cst., deg.C	5
Q10	2
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200
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Fig.8: Ps, Rd, Rp and Pn	
Fig.9: Pn and Tr	
Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr	
R_av R_lv R_lv.inc	
G_I G_c G_Tl	
Quit	

Fig.6: Transpiration rate and VDD



Pn — X

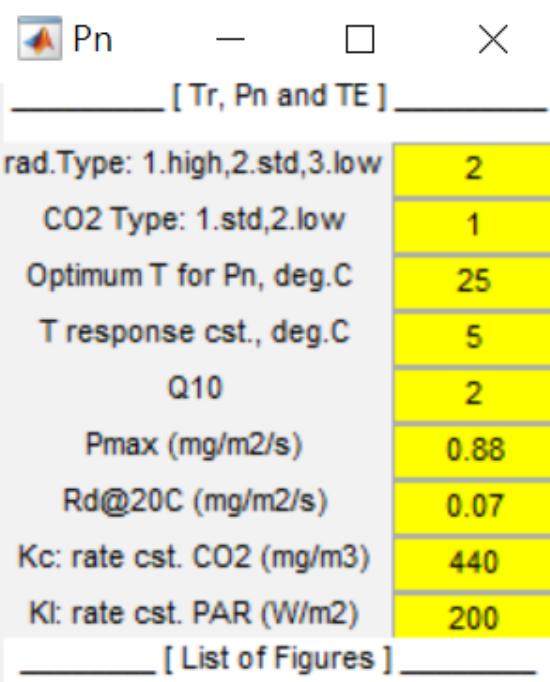
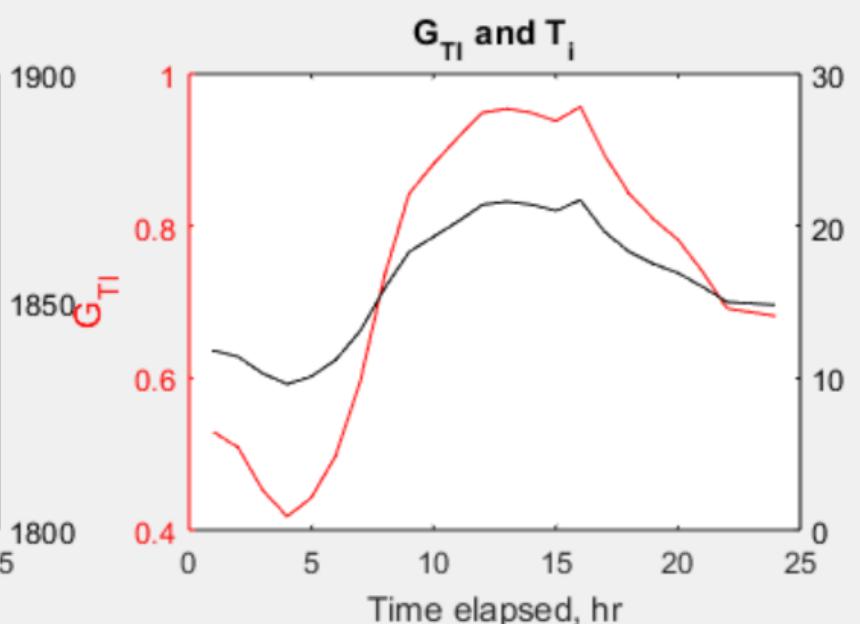
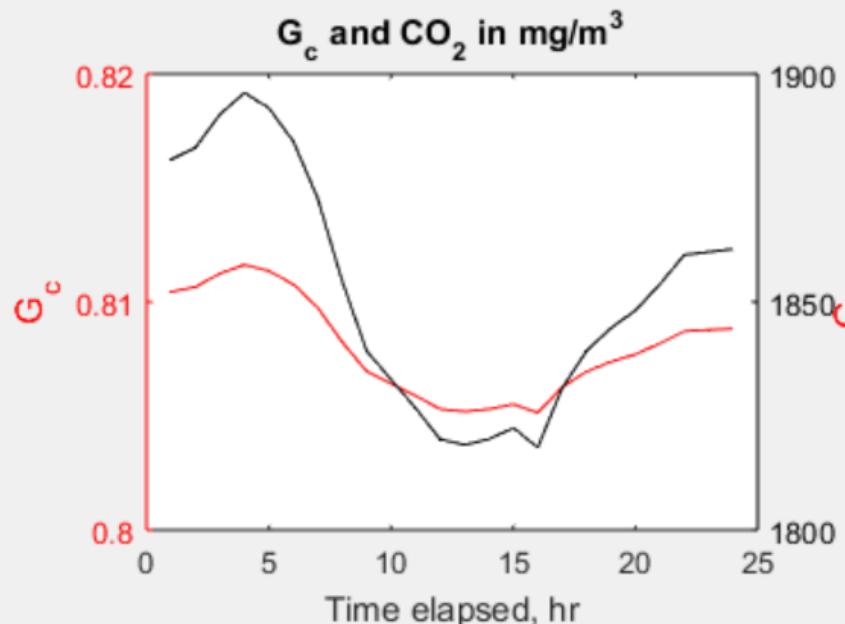
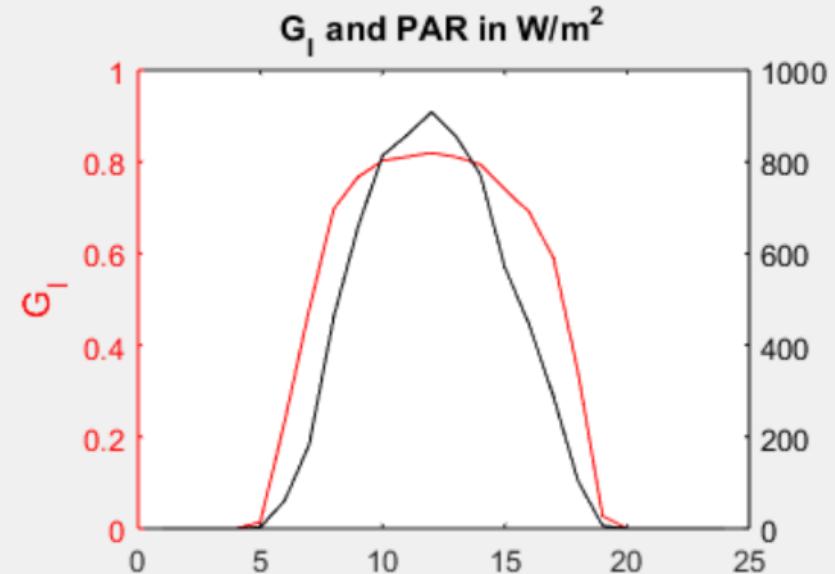
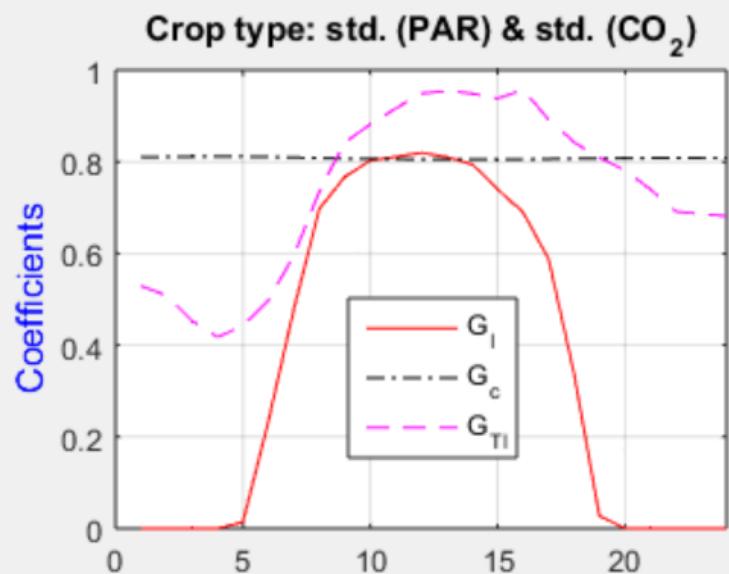
[Tr, Pn and TE]

rad.Type:	1.high,2.std,3.low	2
CO2 Type:	1.std,2.low	1
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25	
T response cst., deg.C	5	
Q10	2	
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88	
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07	
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440	
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200	

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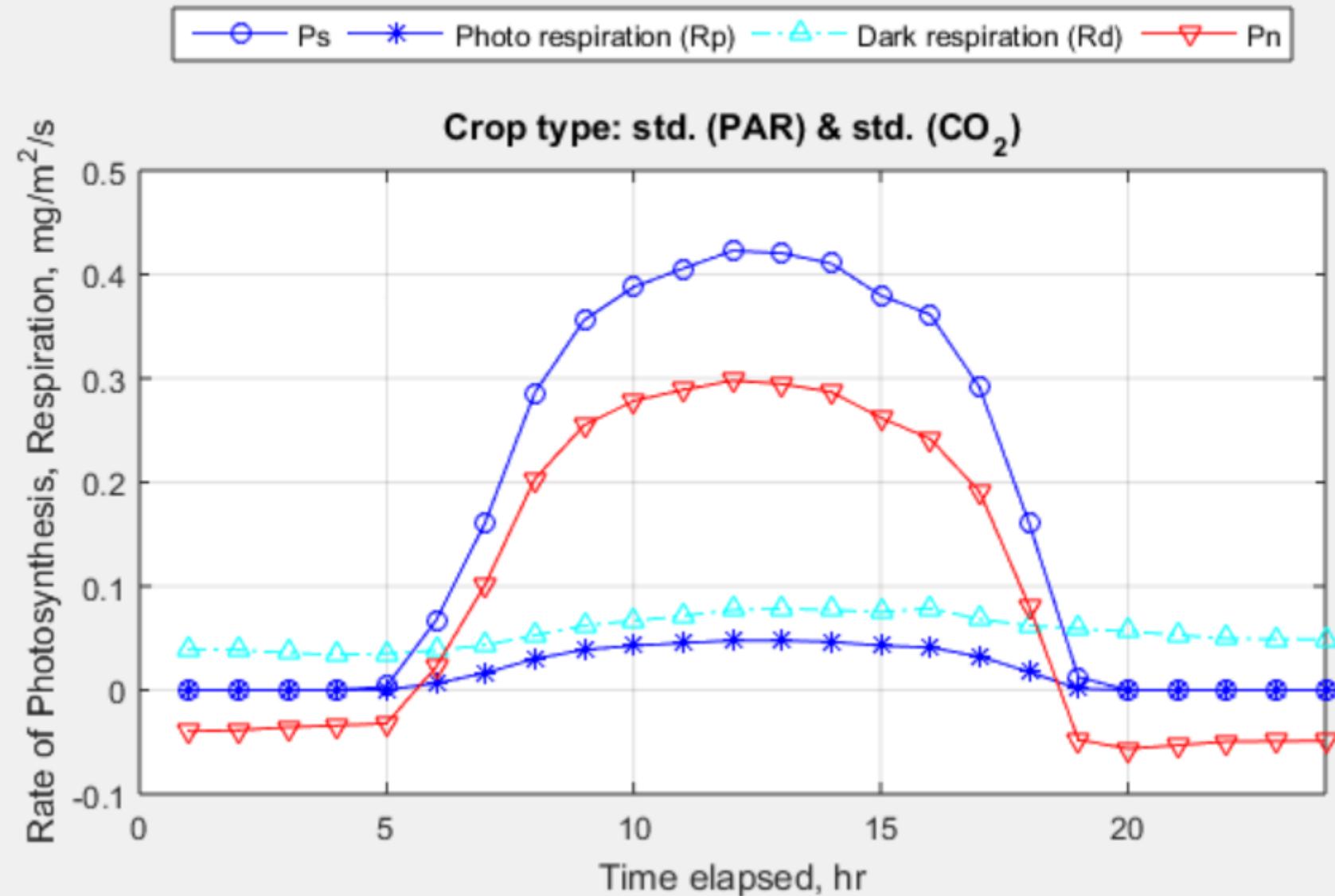
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- Fig.8: P_s, R_d, R_p and P_n
- Fig.9: P_n and Tr
- Fig.10: P_n and TE = P_n / Tr

R _{av}	R _{lv}	R _{lv.inc}
G _I	G _c	G _{TI}
Quit		

Fig.7: GI, Gc and GTI coefficients: $Ps = P_{max} * GI * G_c * GTI$ 

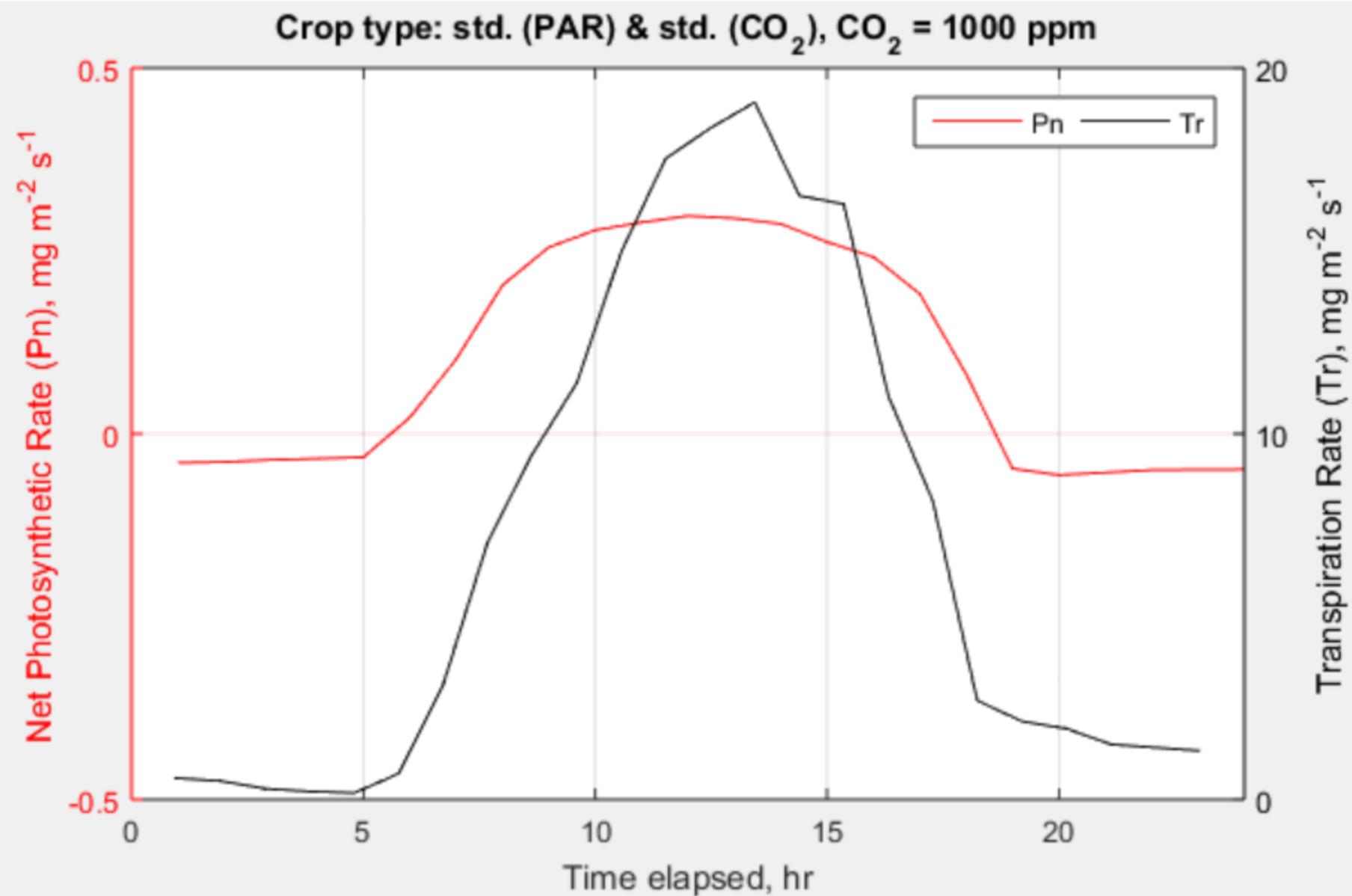
R_av	R_lv	R_lv.inc
G_I	G_c	G_TI
Quit		

Fig.8: Ps, Rp, Rd and Pn



[Tr, Pn and TE]		
rad.Type: 1.high,2.std,3.low	2	
CO2 Type: 1.std,2.low	1	
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25	
T response cst., deg.C	5	
Q10	2	
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88	
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07	
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440	
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200	
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Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr		
R_av R_lv R_lv.inc		
G_I	G_c	G_TI
Quit		

Fig.9: Pn and Tr

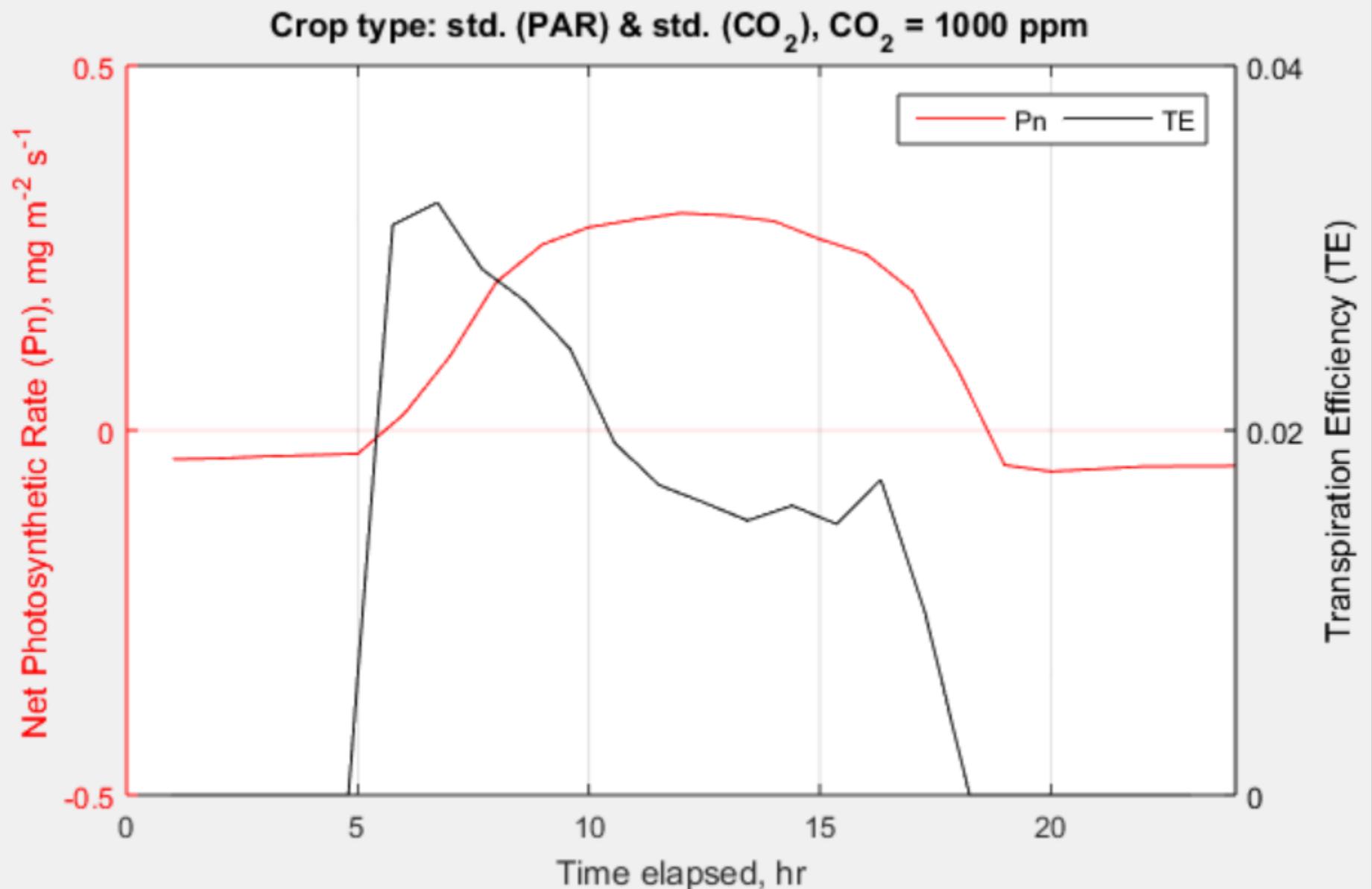


Pn

[Tr, Pn and TE]

rad.Type:	1.high,2.std,3.low	2
CO2 Type:	1.std,2.low	1
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25	
T response cst., deg.C	5	
Q10	2	
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88	
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07	
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440	
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200	
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Fig.6: Transpiration & VDD		
Fig.7: GI, Gc & GTI coeff.		
Fig.8: Ps, Rd, Rp and Pn		
Fig.9: Pn and Tr		
Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr		
R_av	R_lv	R_lv.inc
G_I	G_c	G_TI
Quit		

Fig.10: Pn and TE (TE = 0 when Pn <= 0)



Pn		X
[Tr, Pn and TE]		
rad.Type:	1.high,2.std,3.low	2
CO2 Type:	1.std,2.low	1
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25	
T response cst., deg.C	5	
Q10	2	
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88	
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07	
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440	
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200	
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Fig.6: Transpiration & VDD		
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Fig.9: Pn and Tr		
Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr		
R_av	R_lv	R_lv.inc
G_I	G_c	G_Tl
Quit		

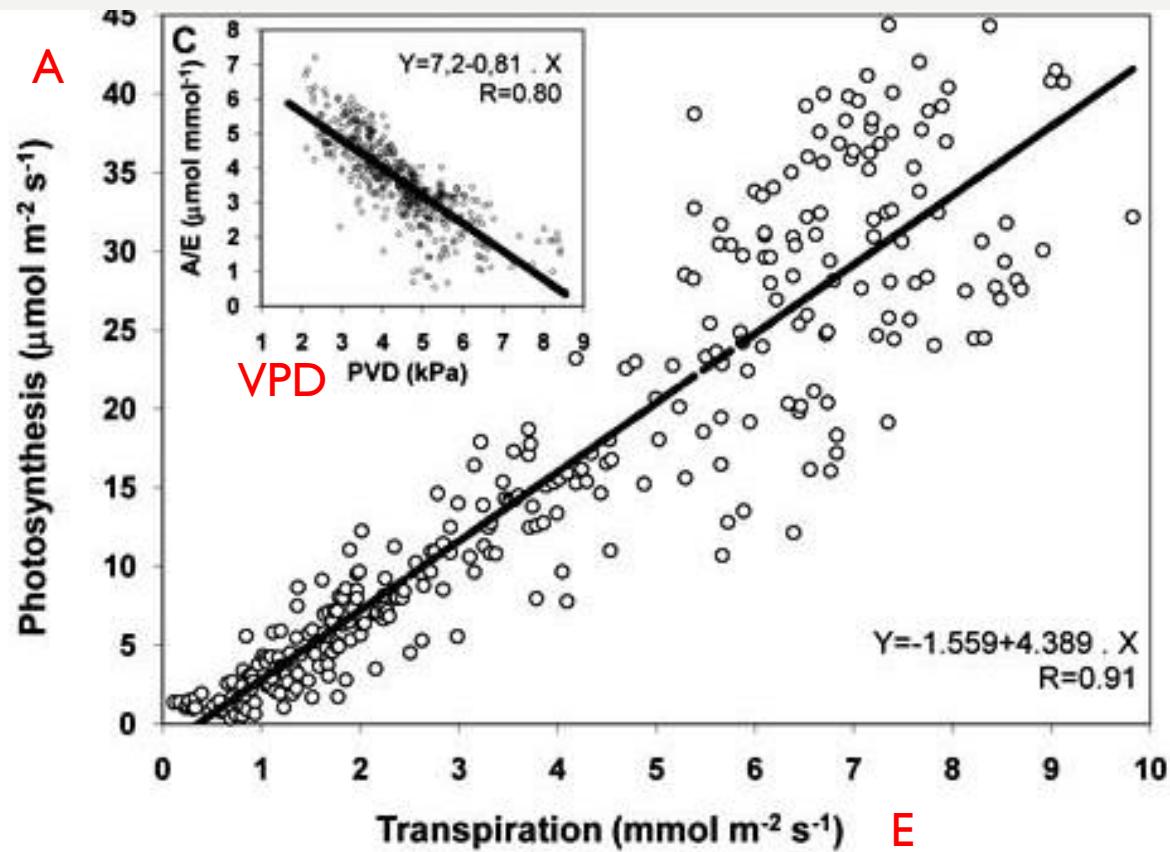
蒸散效率 TRANSPIRATION EFFICIENCY

$$TE = Pn / Tr$$

in (mg CO₂/m²/s) / (mg Vapor/m²/s)

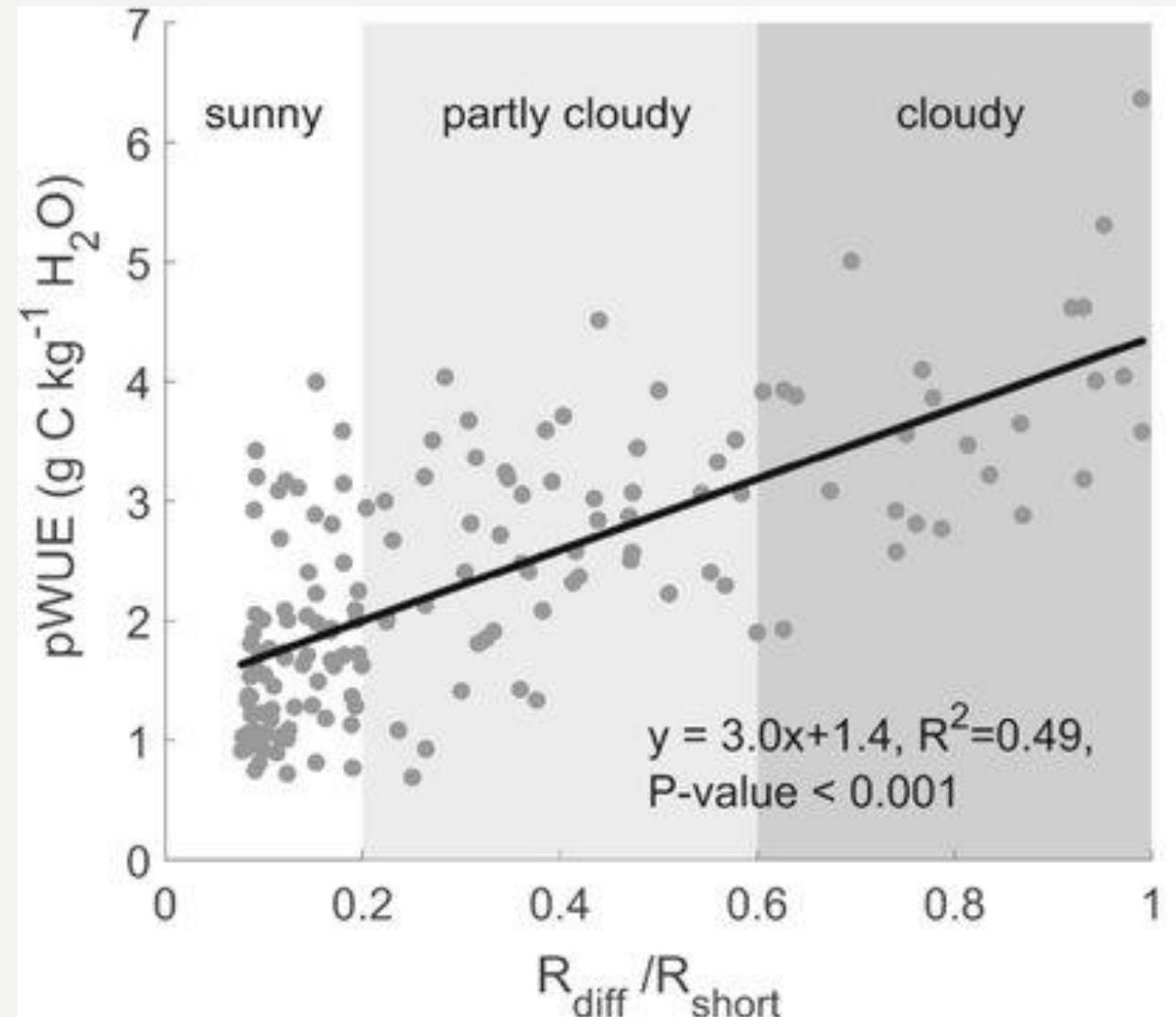
當 Pn \leq 0 or Tr = 0, TE = 0

TE: 蒸散效率 = A / E

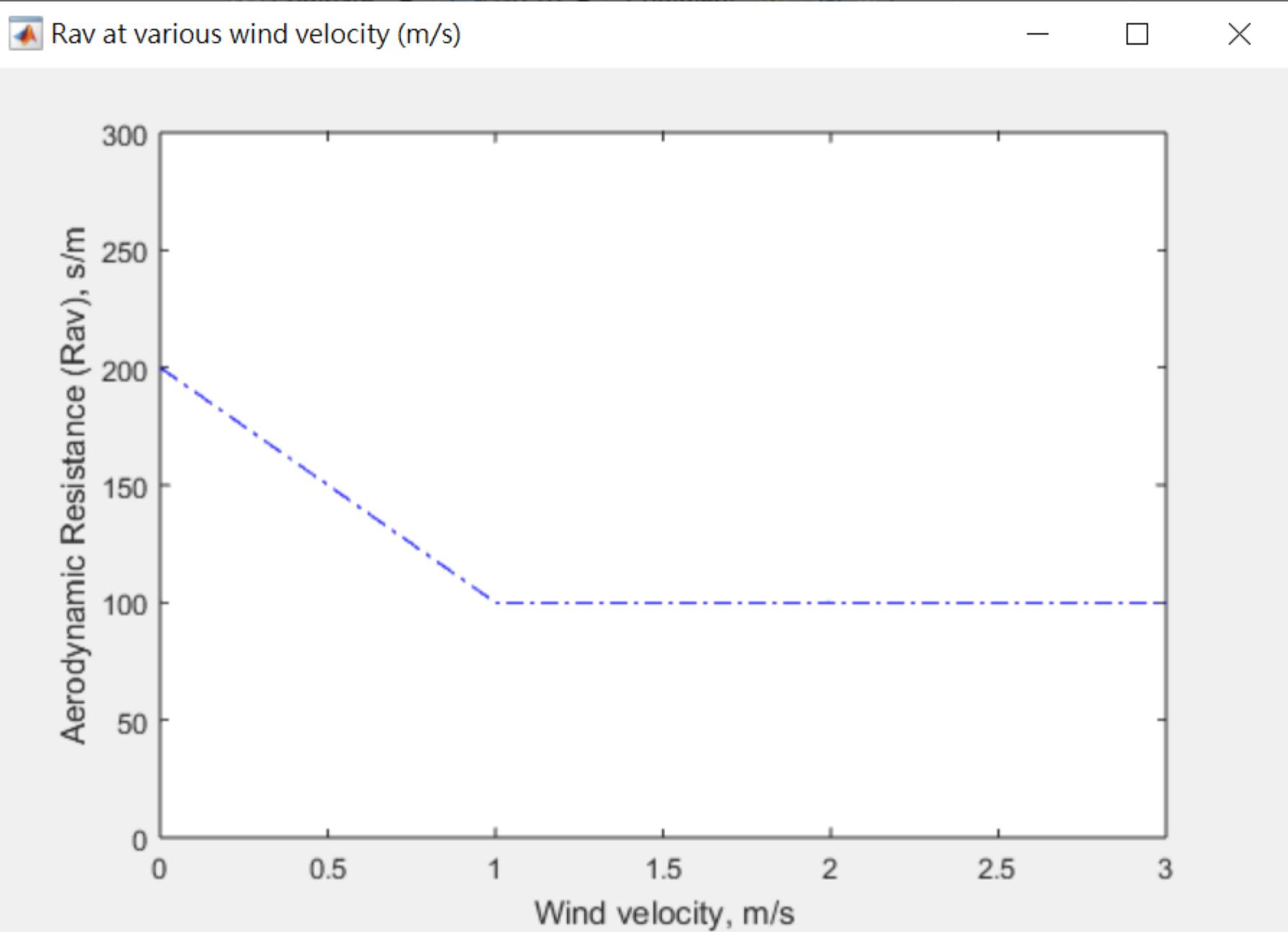


TE: 蒸散效率

pWUE:
Photosynthetic
Water Use Efficiency



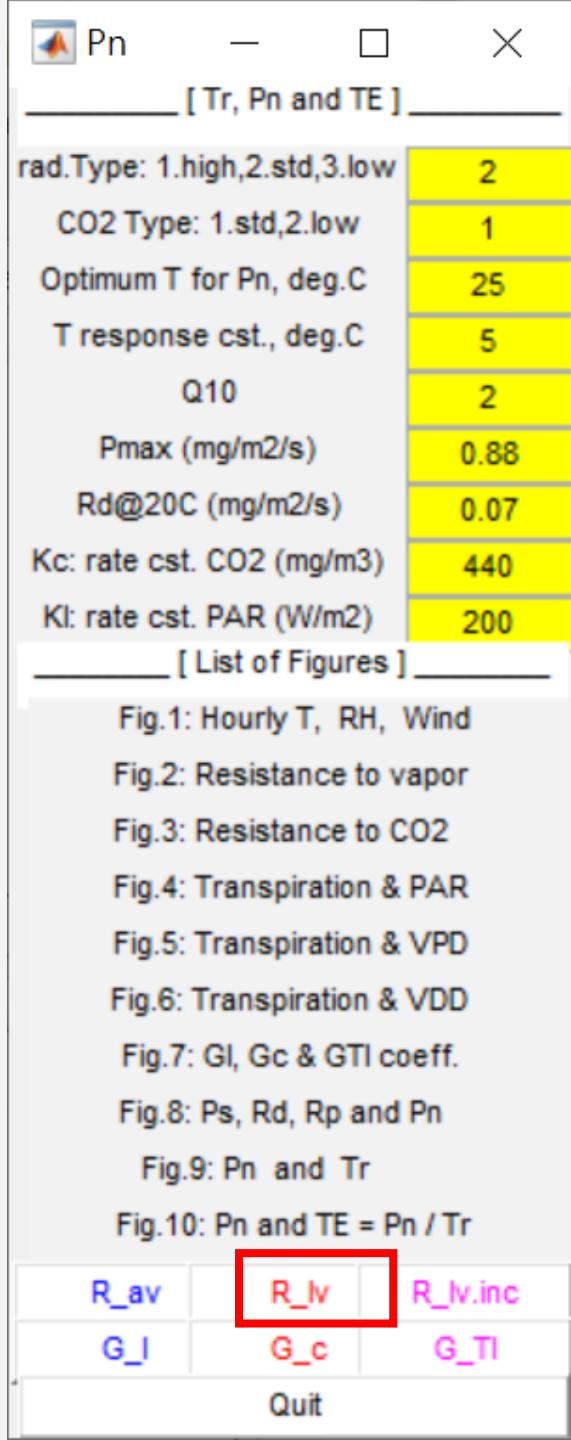
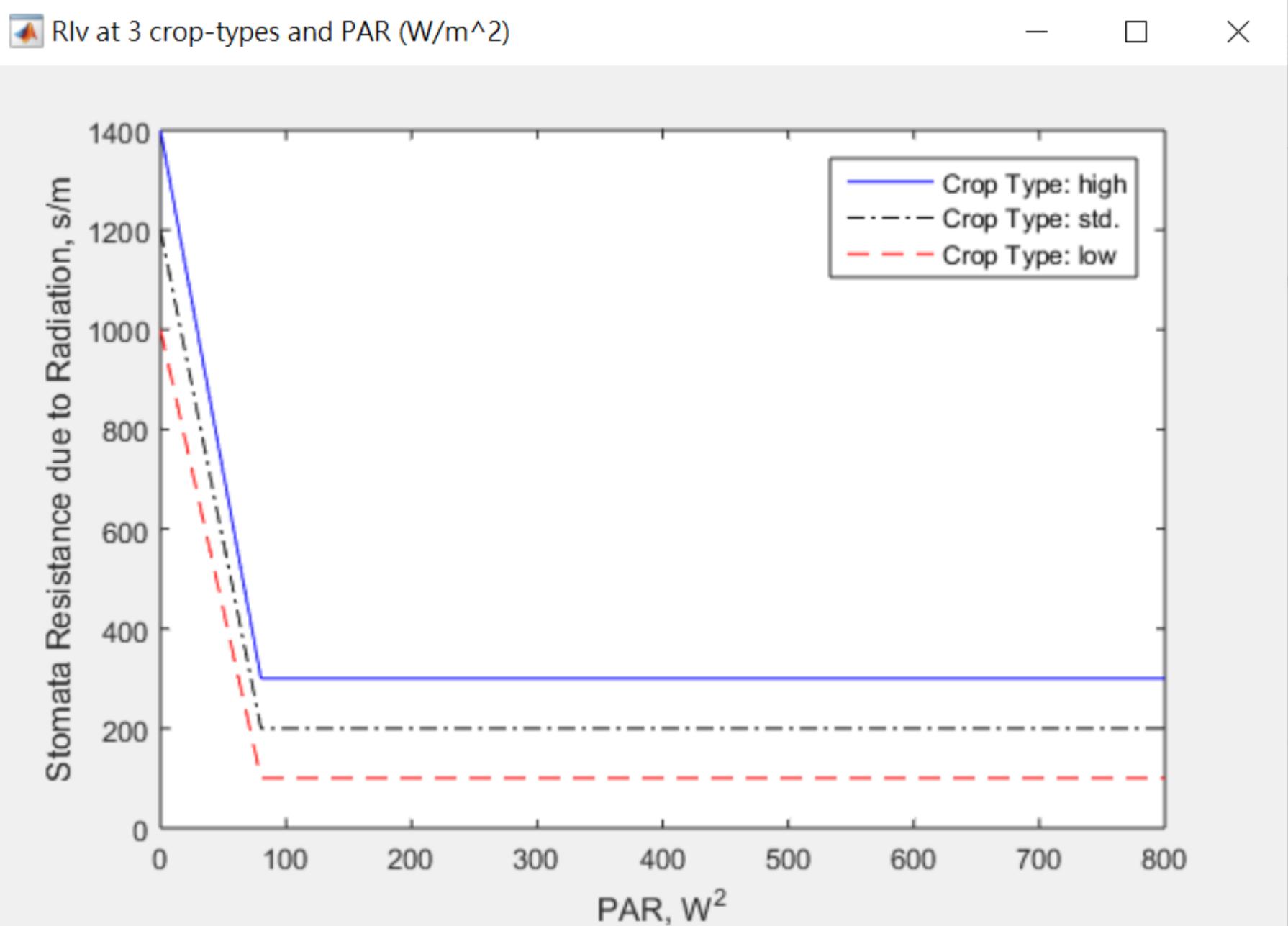
Cloudiness is represented by the ratio of diffuse radiation to total shortwave radiation ($r = R_{\text{diff}}/R_{\text{short}}$).



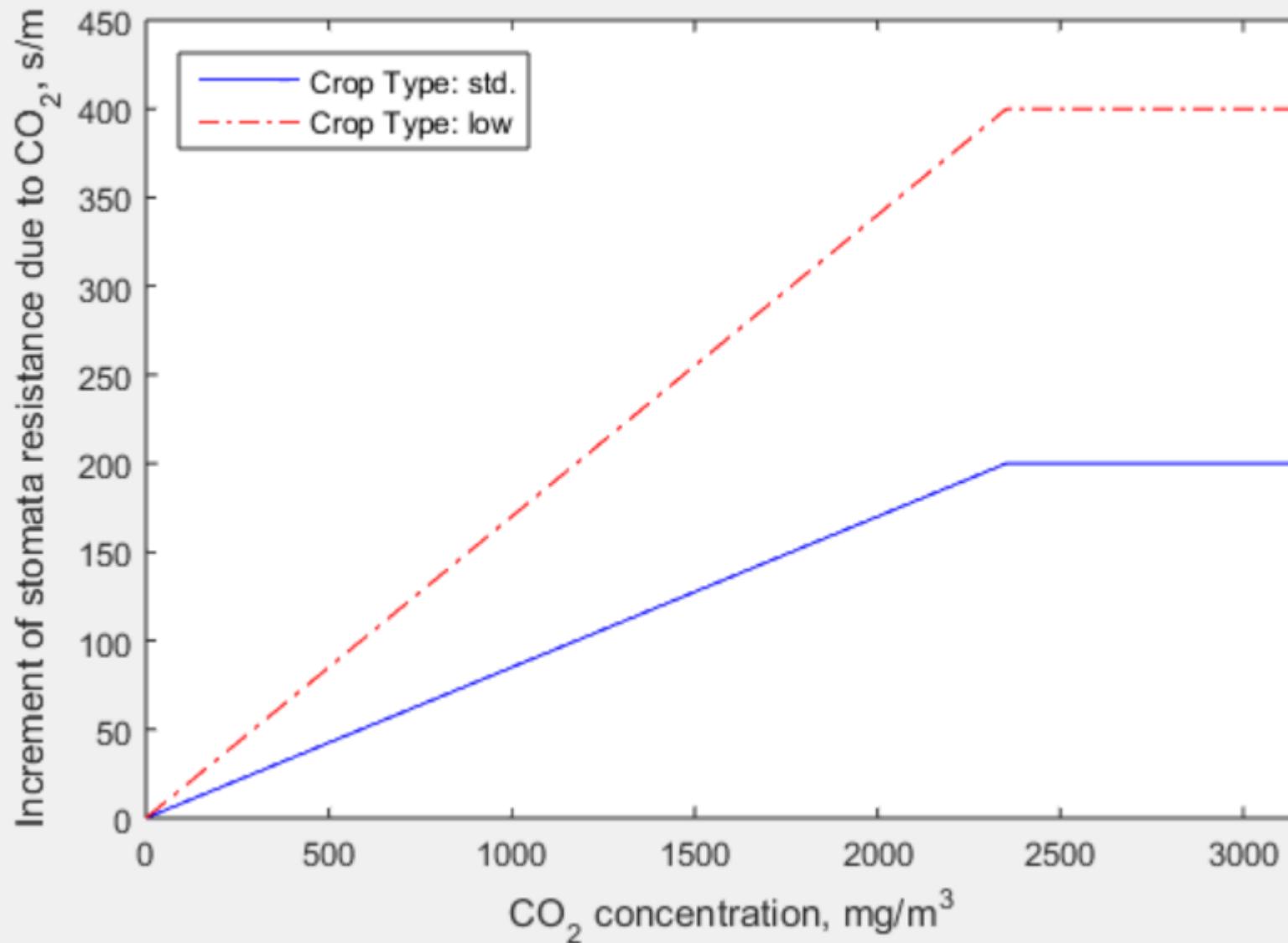
Pn — X

[Tr, Pn and TE]

rad.Type: 1.high,2.std,3.low	2
CO2 Type: 1.std,2.low	1
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25
T response cst., deg.C	5
Q10	2
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200
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Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr	
R_av	R_lv
G_I	G_c
G_Tl	
Quit	



Rlv.inc at 2 crop-types and CO2 concentration



Pn — X

[Tr, Pn and TE]

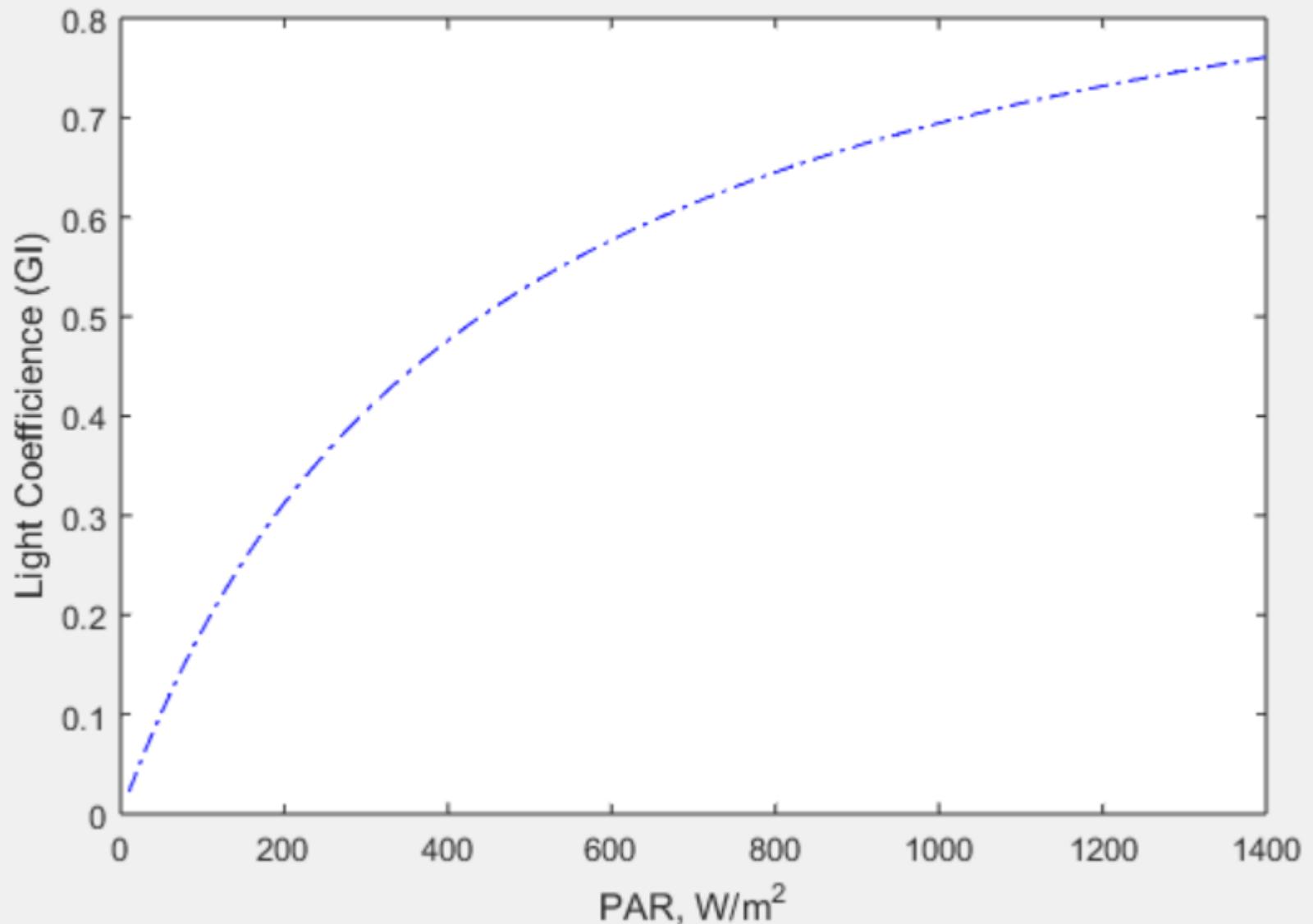
rad.Type: 1.high,2.std,3.low	2
CO2 Type: 1.std,2.low	1
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25
T response cst., deg.C	5
Q10	2
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07
Kc: rate cst. CO2 (mg/m ³)	440
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200

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- Fig.8: Ps, Rd, Rp and Pn
- Fig.9: Pn and Tr
- Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr

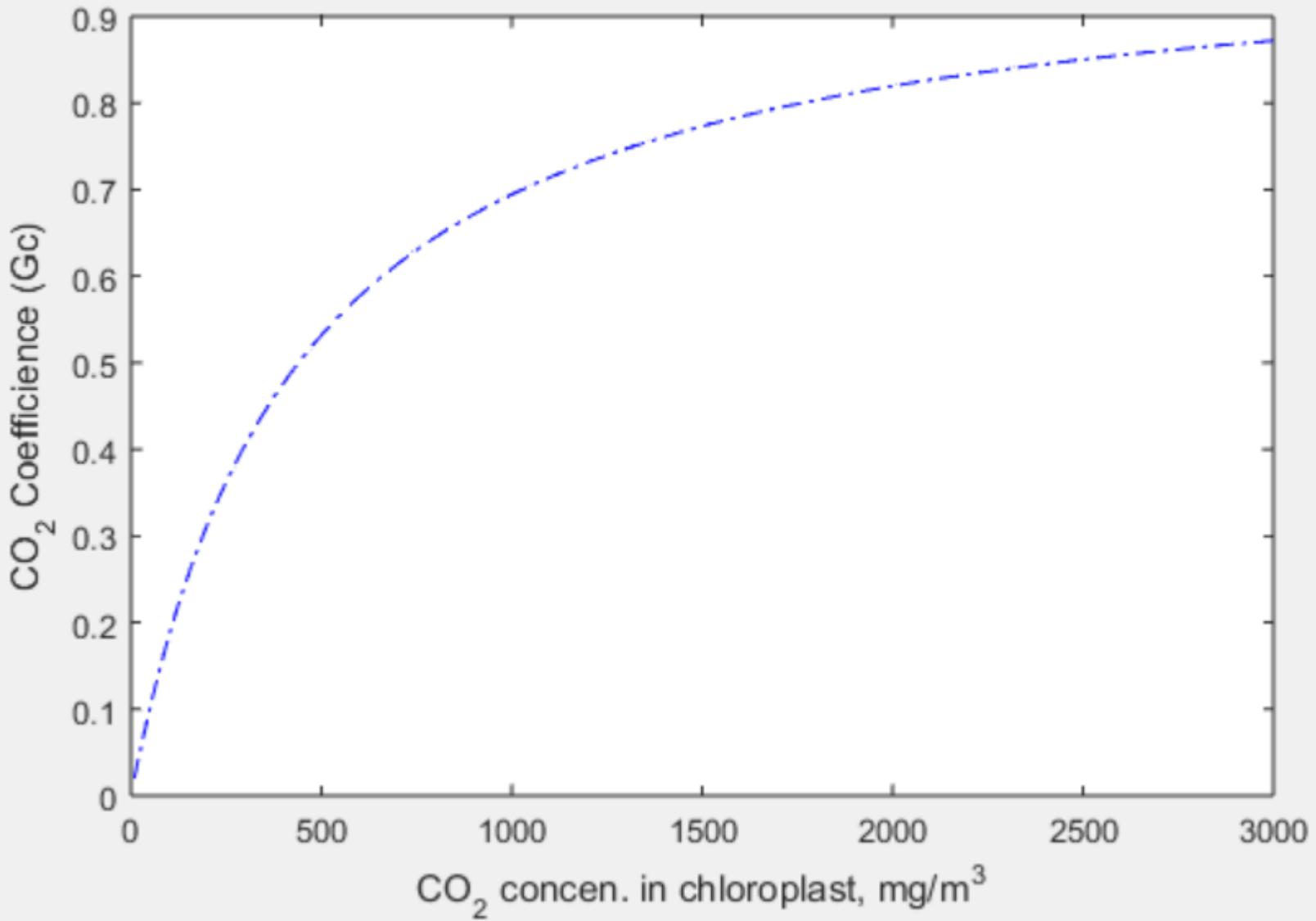
R_av	R_lv	R_lv.inc
G_J	G_c	G_Tl
Quit		

 Light coefficient (GI) at various PAR (W/m²)

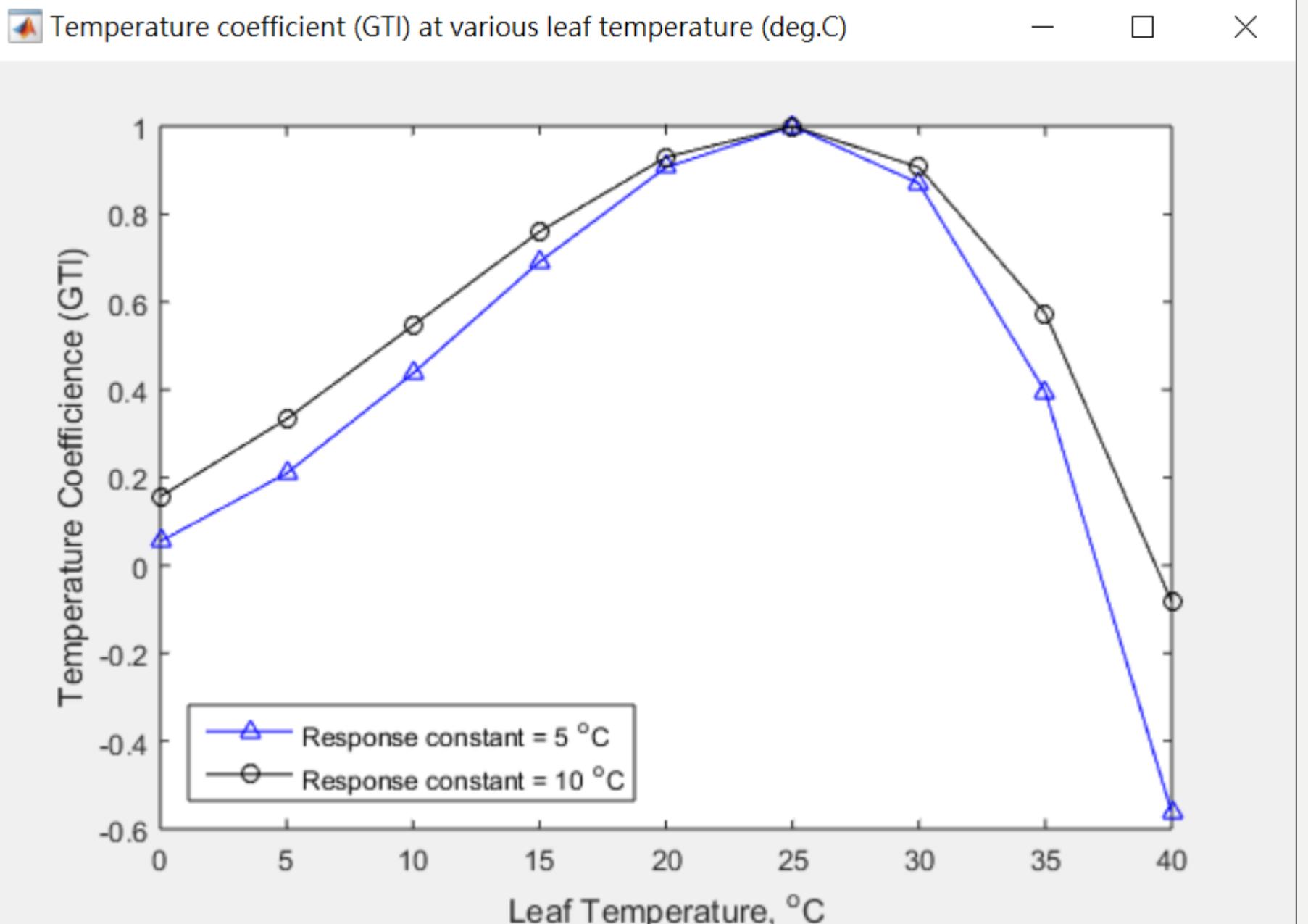


[Tr, Pn and TE]	
rad.Type: 1.high,2.std,3.low	2
CO2 Type: 1.std,2.low	1
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25
T response cst., deg.C	5
Q10	2
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07
Kc: rate cst. CO2 (mg/m ³)	440
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200
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Fig.6: Transpiration & VDD	
Fig.7: GI, Gc & GTI coeff.	
Fig.8: Ps, Rd, Rp and Pn	
Fig.9: Pn and Tr	
Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr	
R_av R_lv R_lv.inc	
G_I	G_c G_Tl
Quit	

CO₂ coefficient (Gc) at various CO₂ concentration (mg/m³)



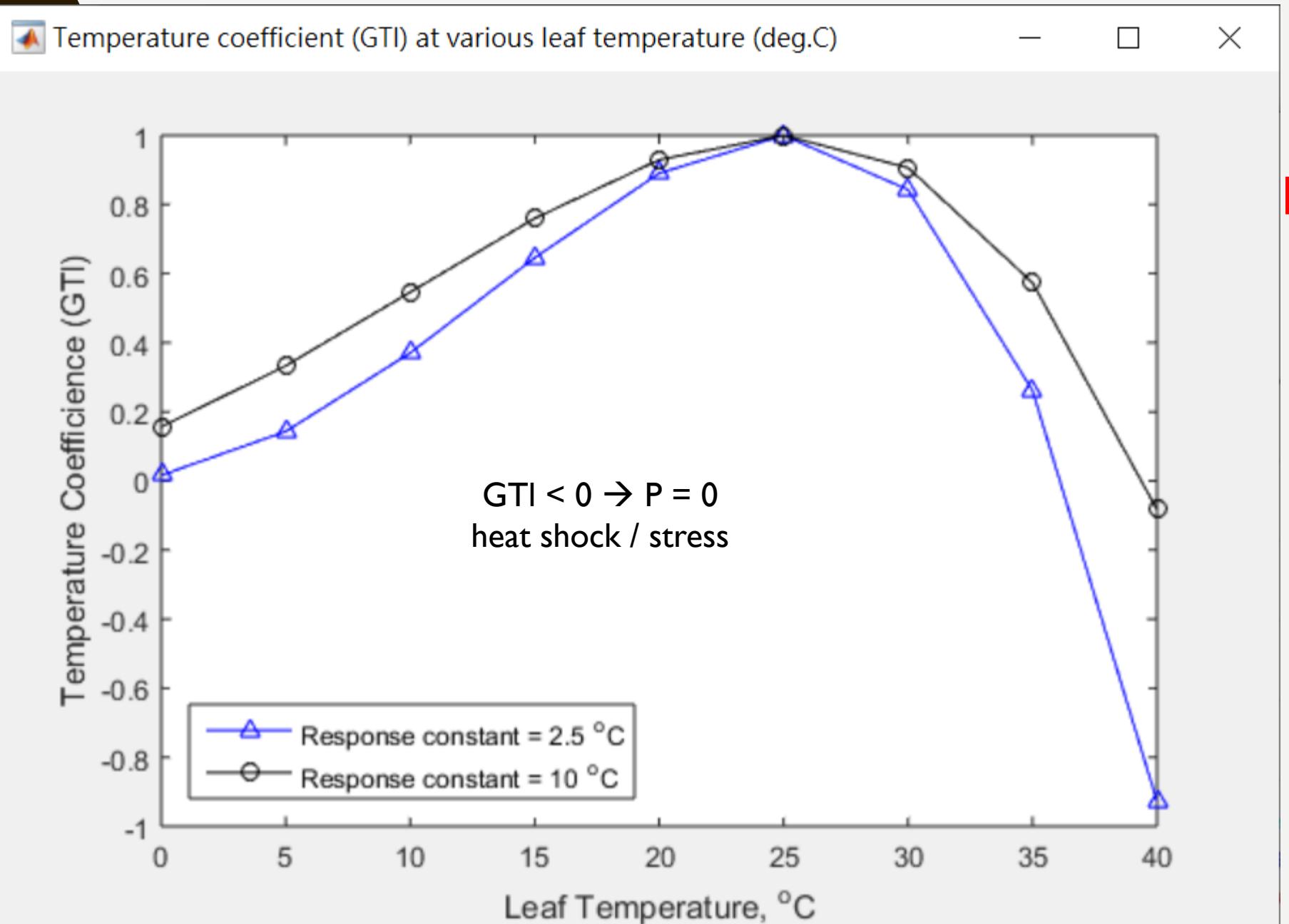
[Tr, Pn and TE]		
rad.Type:	1.high,2.std,3.low	
CO2 Type:	1.std,2.low	
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25	
T response cst., deg.C	5	
Q10	2	
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88	
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07	
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440	
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200	
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R_av R_iv R_iv.inc		
G_J	G_c	G_TI
Quit		



Pn — X

[Tr, Pn and TE]

rad.Type: 1.high,2.std,3.low	2
CO2 Type: 1.std,2.low	1
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25
T response cst., deg.C	5
Q10	2
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200
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Fig.10: P _n and TE = P _n / Tr	
R_av	R_lv
G_I	G_c
G_TI	
Quit	



Pn — X

[Tr, Pn and TE]

rad.Type: 1.high,2.std,3.low	2
CO2 Type: 1.std,2.low	1
Optimum T for Pn, deg.C	25
T response cst., deg.C	2.5
Q10	2
Pmax (mg/m ² /s)	0.88
Rd@20C (mg/m ² /s)	0.07
Kc: rate cst. CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	440
Kl: rate cst. PAR (W/m ²)	200

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- Fig.10: Pn and TE = Pn / Tr

R _{av}	R _{lv}	R _{lv.inc}
G _I	G _c	G _{TI}
Quit		

Pn Simulation.xlsx

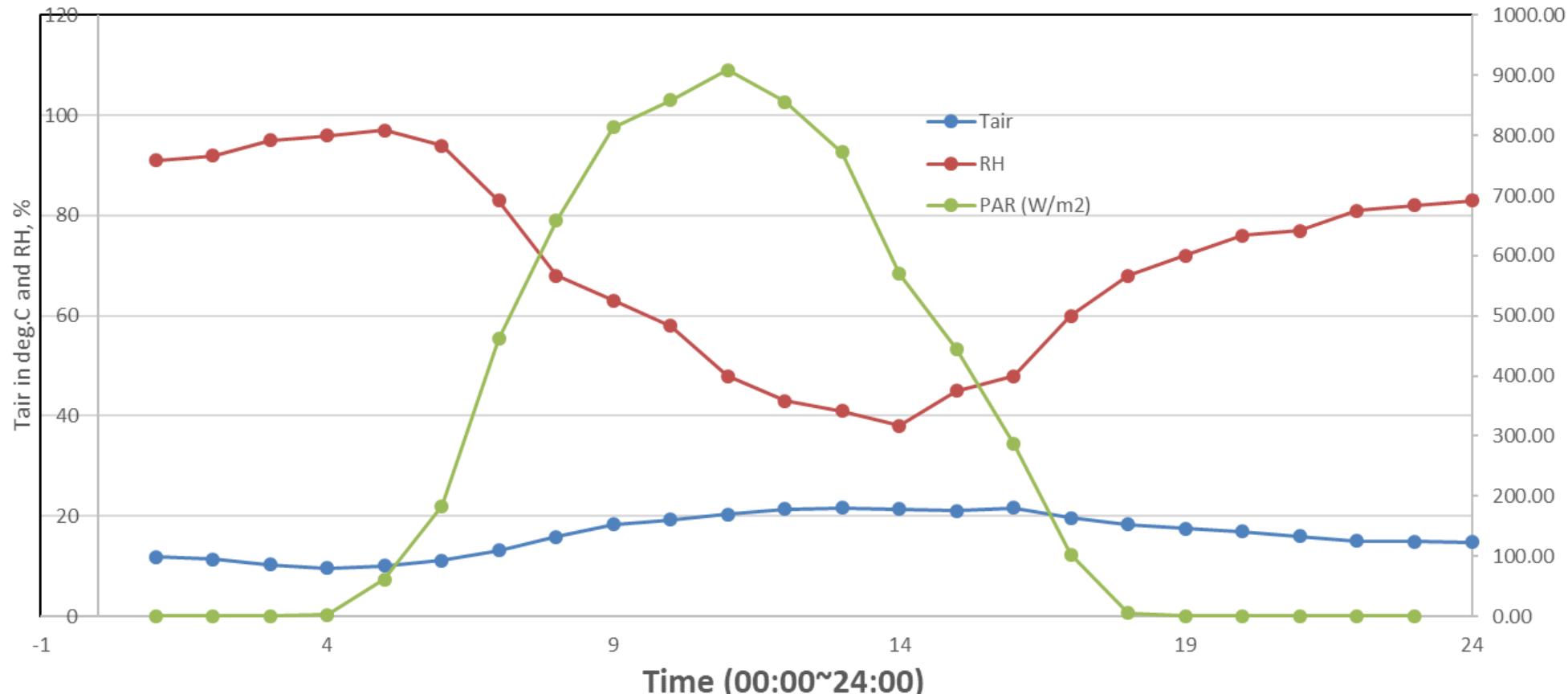
淨光合速率

NET PHOTOSYNTHETIC RATE

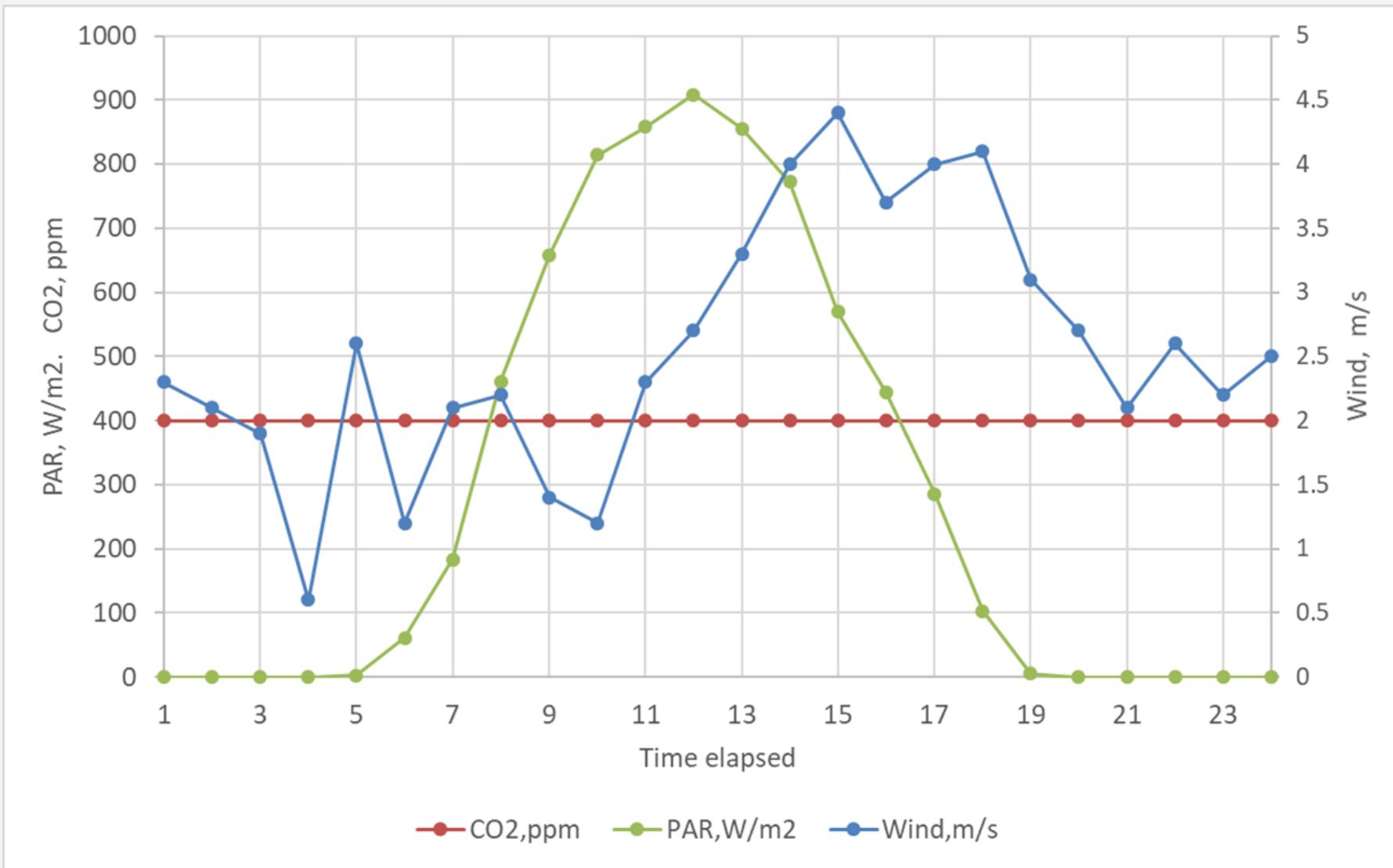
mg m⁻² s⁻¹

μmol m⁻² s⁻¹

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	
1	Assumpti	Pma	3.123136		Q10=	2	Rd(20C)=	0.07		Kc=	440							PhotoResp/Ph	Dark Respir	
2	hr:mn	T,°C	RH, %	Wind,m/s	PAR,MJ/m2	CO2,ppm	PAR,W/m2	CO2,mg/m3	Vps,ghm3	Vds, g/m3	Vd,g/m3	Rlv, s/m	Rav,sm	Rlv.inc,sm	Tr,mg/(m3.s)	GI	Gc	GTI	Kpr	Rd,mg/(m3.s)
3	1	11.8	91	2.3	0	400	0.00	784	1.38	10.52	9.57	1200	100	133	0.66	0	0.6405	0.5289	0.3333	0.0397
4	2	11.4	92	2.1	0	400	0.00	784	1.35	10.26	9.44	1200	100	133	0.57	0	0.6405	0.5084	0.3333	0.0386
5	3	10.3	95	1.9	0	400	0.00	784	1.25	9.57	9.09	1200	100	133	0.33	0	0.6405	0.4525	0.3333	0.0357
6	4	9.6	96	0.6	0	400	0.00	784	1.20	9.16	8.70	1200	140	133	0.25	0	0.6405	0.4176	0.3333	0.0340
7	5	10																		
8	6	11																		
9	7	13																		
10	8	15																		
11	9	18																		
12	10	19																		
13	11	20																		
14	12	21																		
15	13	21																		
16	14	21																		
17	15	2																		
18	16	21																		
19	17	19																		
20	18	18																		
21	19	17																		
22	20	16																		
23	21	1																		
24	22	1																		
25	23	14																		
26	24	14																		
27																				



溫室內24小時的逐時輻射能、二氧化碳與風速



計算水汽進出氣孔的阻力與蒸散速率

- 風速、作物種類、光量、CO₂濃度
- $R_{v.total} = R_{av} + R_{lv} + R_{lv.inc}$

due to Wind	1 due to light	low	std	high
Rav	100	Rlv	Rlv	Rlv
		100	200	300

$R_{v.total}=424.5$ for std., light and std. CO₂ condition

assuming RH=40%	VD_40%RH	6.91		
assuming Tl=Tair	VD_100%RH	17.27	Vps	2.34
as shown in Chap.7	VDD=	10.36 g/m ³		
		10364.63 mg/m ³		
	low	std	high due to light	
Tr=VDD/Rv in g/m ³ *m/s	Due to CO ₂ std.	31.94	24.42	19.76
=g/m ² /s	Due to CO ₂ low	39.52	28.61	22.42

	Rlv.inc.	Rv=sum of Rav, Rlv, Rlv.inc, in s/m	
std	124.51	324.5	424.5
low	62.25	262.25	362.25

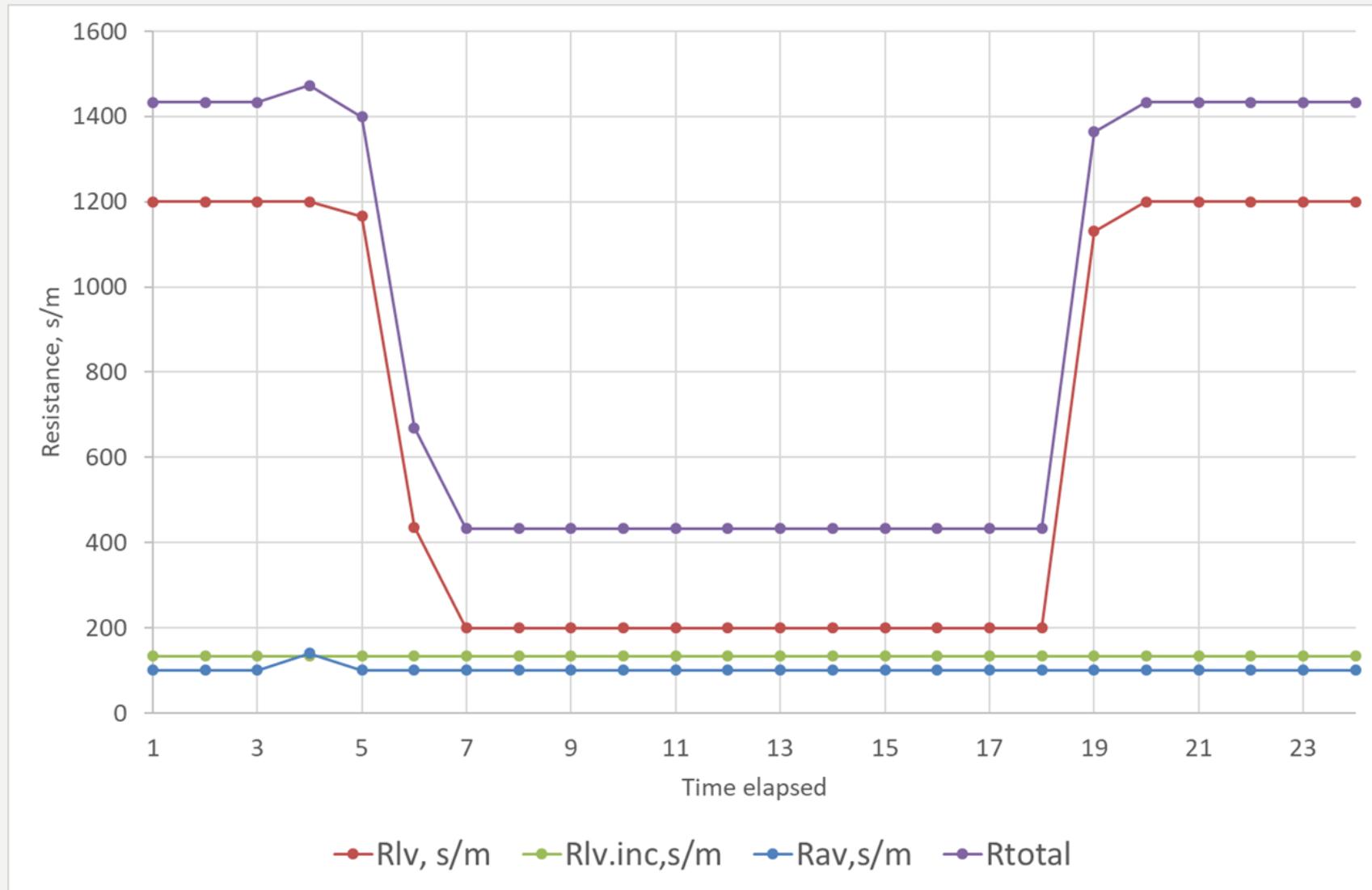
$$Tr = 10364.63 / 424.5 = 24.42$$

Simulation Input temperature and humidity, then transpiration rate is calculated. The value of the following environmental factors can be changed: photosynthetically active irradiance, wind velocity, CO₂ concentration, the reaction type to irradiance by plants, and the reaction type to CO₂ concentration by plants.

Plant Type (Light)	Std. <input type="button" value="▼"/>	Temp.	20 °C	Ip	400 W/m ²	Rav	100.0 s/m
Plant Type (CO ₂)	Std. <input type="button" value="▼"/>	W	1 m/s	CO ₂	400 ppm	Rlv	200.0 s/m
		RH	40 %	CO ₂	732.1 mg/m ³	Inc. of Rlv	124.5 s/m
						Tr	24.42 mg/(m ² s)

$$400 \text{ ppm} * 44 / (0.0821 * (273.15 + 20)) = 400 * 1.83 = 732 \text{ mg/m}^3$$

溫室內針對水汽離開氣孔的逐時葉片邊界層阻力、氣孔阻力、氣孔阻力增量與總阻力



影響CO₂進出的氣孔阻力

- 作物型態、風速、光量、CO₂濃度

$$R_{ac} = 1.65 * R_{av}$$

$$R_{lc} = 1.4 * R_{lv}$$

$$R_{lc.inc} = 1.4 * R_{lv.inc}$$

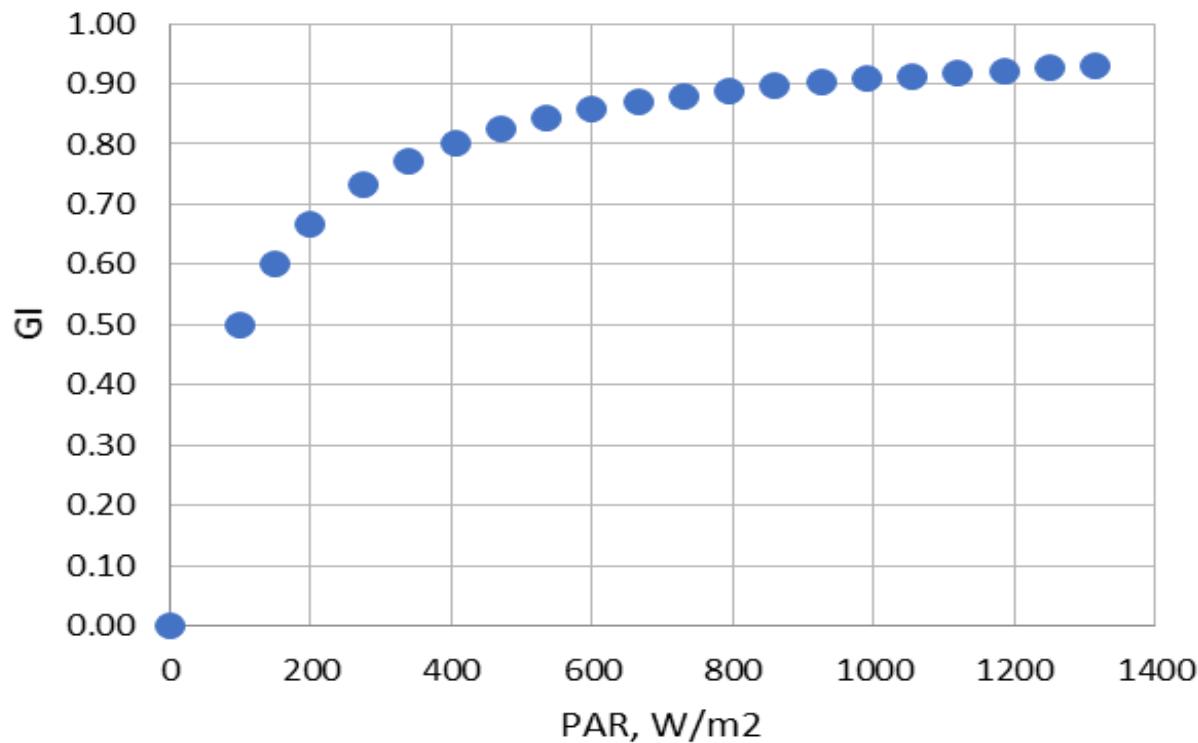
- $R_{c.total} = R_{ac} + R_{lc} + R_{lc.inc}$

R _{lv.CO2}	low	std	high due to light
Due to CO2: low	140	280	420
Due to CO2: std	140	280	420
R _{av.CO2}	165		
R _{lv.inc.CO2}	low	std	high due to light
Due to CO2: low	87.2	87.2	87.2
Due to CO2: std	174.3	174.3	174.3
R _{total}	low	std	high due to light
Due to CO2: low	392.2	532.2	672.2
Due to CO2: std	479.3	619.3	759.3

$$R_{c.total} = 619.3 \text{ for std. light and std. CO}_2 \text{ condition}$$

Plant Type (Light)	Std. <input type="button" value="▼"/>	Temp.	20 °C	PAR	400 W/m ²	R _{av} (CO ₂)	165.0 s/m
Plant Type (CO ₂)	Std. <input type="button" value="▼"/>	Wind	1 m/s	CO ₂	400 ppm	R _{lv} (CO ₂)	280.0 s/m
				CO ₂	732.1 mg/m ³	Inc. of R _{lv} (CO ₂)	174.3 s/m

影響光合作用速率的因子 - 光量 (PAR)



$$G_I = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{K_I}{I_p}}$$

光量(輻射能)係數

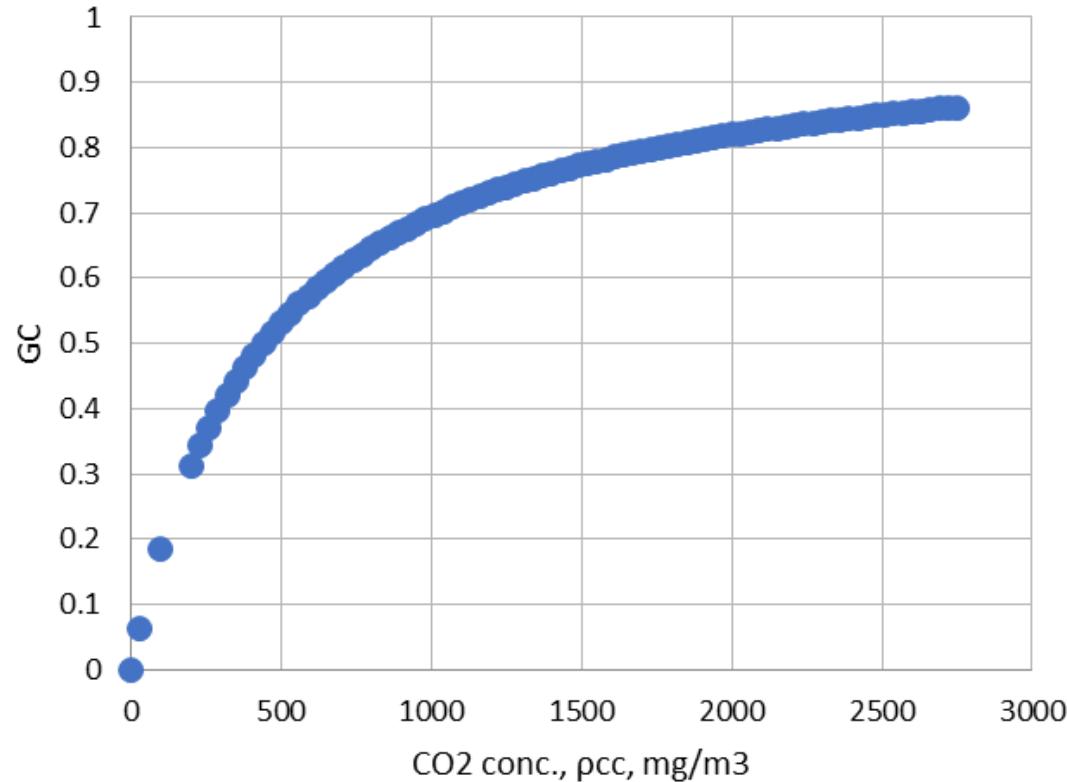
G_I : Light coefficient

K_I : Rate constant of irradiance, W/m²

I_p : Photosynthetically active irradiance, W/m²

光合作用有效輻射能

影響光合作用速率的因素-CO₂濃度



$$G_c = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{K_c}{\rho_{cc}}}$$

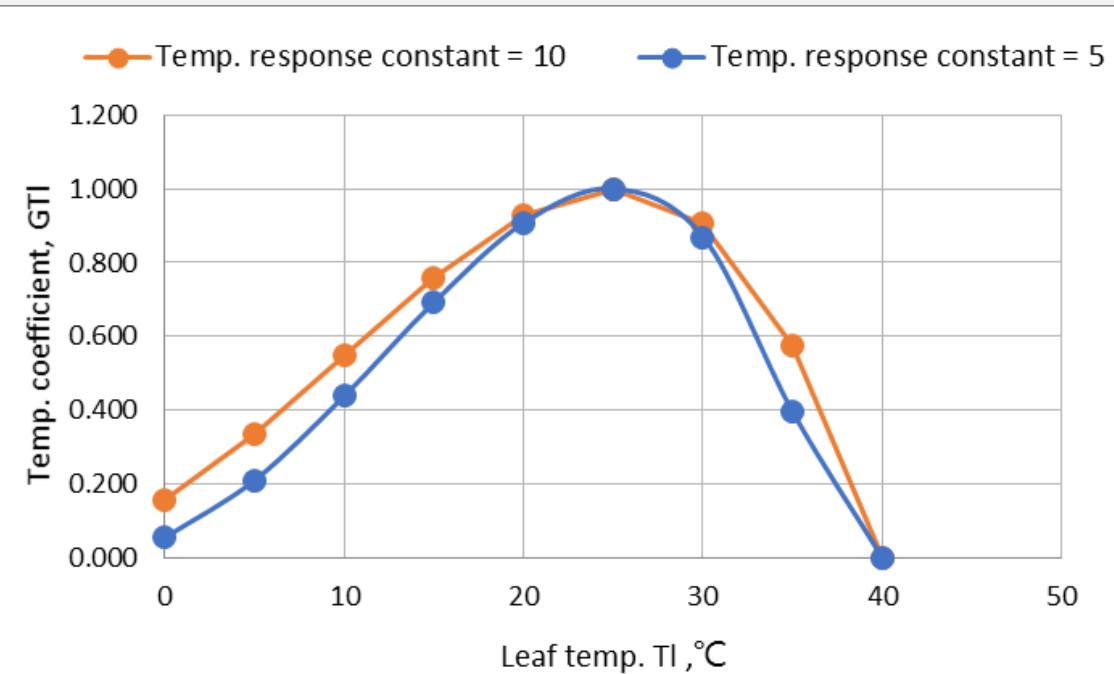
二氧化碳係數

G_c : CO₂ coefficient

K_c : Rate constant of CO₂ concentration, mg/m³

ρ_{cc} : CO₂ concentration in chloroplast, mg/m³

影響光合作用速率的因子 – 葉片溫度



溫度係數

$$G_{Tl} = \frac{2(T_l+a)^2(T_m+a)^2 - (T_l+a)^4}{(T_m+a)^4}$$

G_{Tl} : Temperature coefficient

T_l : Leaf temperature, °C

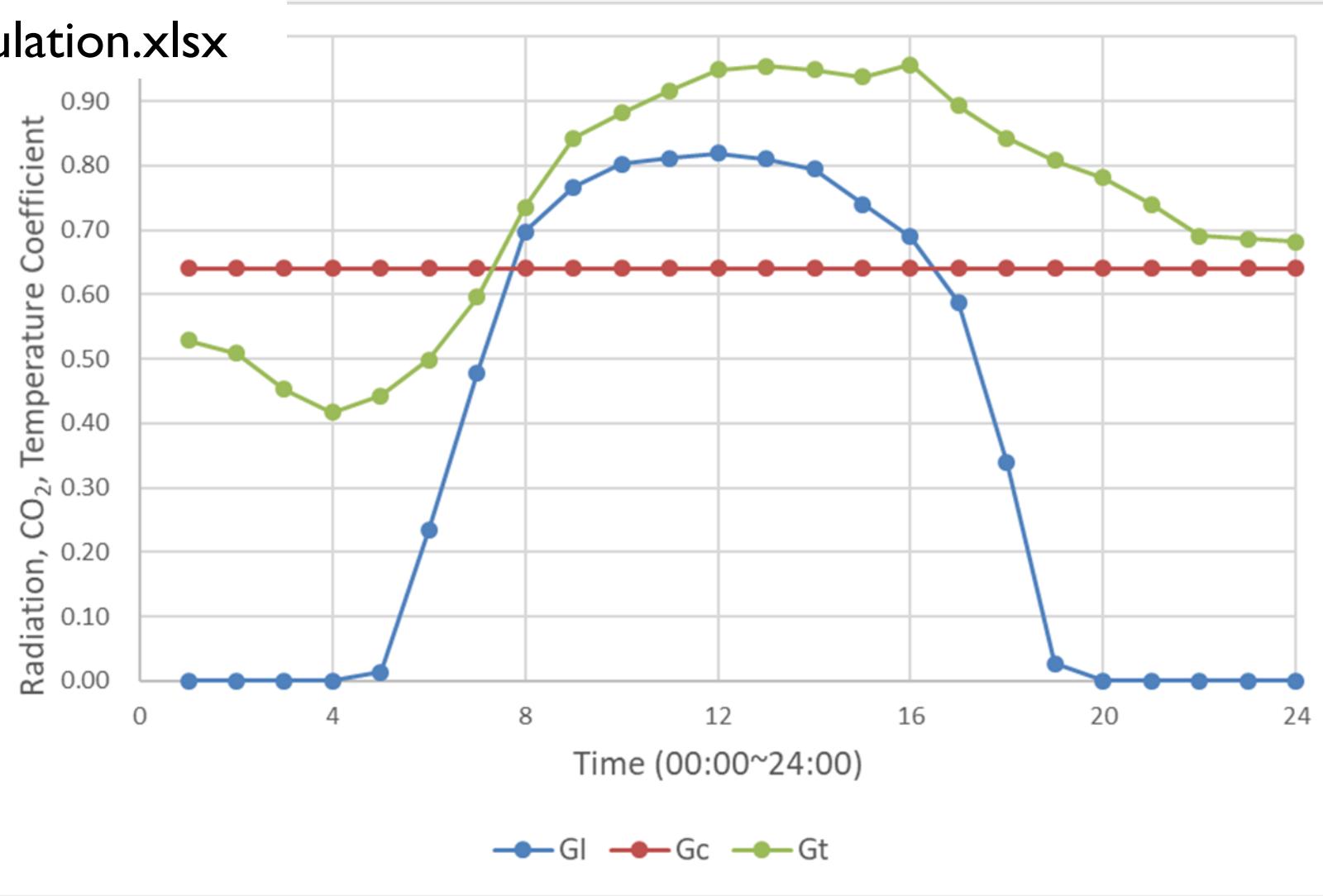
T_m : Optimum leaf temperature for photosynthesis, °C

a : Temperature response constant, °C

Inputs			Outputs
Leaf temp. T_l , °C	Optimum leaf temp. for $P_n.$, T_m , °C	Temp. response, a , °C	Temp. coefficient, G_{Tl}
20	25	5	0.91

溫室內24小時的逐時輻射能、二氧化碳與溫度係數

Pn simulation.xlsx



逐時輻射能 ($G_I @ K_I = 200 \text{ W/m}^2$)、二氧化碳 ($G_c @ K_C = 440 \text{ mg/m}^3$) 與溫度係數 ($G_t @ T_m = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $a = 5^\circ\text{C}$)

Pn simulation.xlsx

1	Assum.	PhotoResp	Ph Dark Respiration	氣孔阻力 (CO ₂)	Pt Simulation.xlsx		P=(B-sqrt(B^2-4AC))/2/A
2	hr:mn	Kpr	Rd,mg/(m ² .s)	Rac	Rlc	Rlc.inc	Rc
3	1	0.3333	0.0397	165	1680	186.67	2031.67
4	2	0.3333	0.0386	165	1680	186.67	2031.67
5	3	0.3333	0.0357	165	1680	186.67	2031.67
6	4	0.3333	0.0340	231			
7	5	0.3333	0.0352	165			
8	6	0.3333	0.0380	165			
9	7	0.3333	0.0434	165			
10	8	0.3333	0.0527	165			
11	9	0.3333	0.0622	165	280	186.67	631.67
12	10	0.3333	0.0667	165	280	186.67	631.67
13	11	0.3333	0.0715	165	280	186.67	631.67
14	12	0.3333	0.0771	165	280	186.67	631.67
15	暗呼吸速率				RESP _{dark} = Rd ₂₀ * Q10((T _I -20)/10)		
16					= 0.07 * 2 ((T _I -20)/10)		
17							
18	16	0.3333	0.0788	165	280	186.67	631.67
19	17	0.3333	0.0681	165	280	186.67	631.67
20	18	0.3333	0.0622	165	280	186.67	631.67
21	19	0.3333	0.0589	165	1582.78	186.67	1934.44
22	20	0.3333	0.0565	165	1680	186.67	2031.67
23	21	0.3333	0.0531	165	1680	186.67	2031.67
24	22	0.3333	0.0495	165	1680	186.67	2031.67
25	23	0.3333	0.0492	165	1680	186.67	2031.67
26	24	0.3333	0.0488	165	1680	186.67	2031.67
27							

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RESP}_{\text{dark}} &= \text{Rd}_{20} * \text{Q10}^{((T_f - 20)/10)} \\ &= 0.07 * 2^{((T_f - 20)/10)} \end{aligned}$$

Pn simulation.xlsx

Assum.	photoRespPh	Dark Respiration	Rac	Rlc	Rlc.inc	Rc	Pm	-B=Rho.c	4*Rc*Rho.ca	B^2-4AC	Photosynthesis	PhotoRes	Net PhotoS.	
hr:mm	[pr]	Rd,mg/(m ² .s)	Rac	Rlc	Rlc.inc	Rc	Pm	-B=Rho.c	4*Rc*Rho.ca	B^2-4AC	Photosynthesis	PhotoRes	Net PhotoS.	
1	0.3333	0.0397	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0397	
2	0.3333	0.0386	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0386	
					36.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0357	
					36.67	2097.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0340	
					36.67	1983.06	0.012126	1248.047	75411	1482210	0.0077119	0.002571	-0.0301	
9	0.3333	0.0434	11								1394138	0.1390997	0.046367	0.0547
10	0.3333	0.0527	11								1380093	0.3238413	0.107947	0.1725
11	0.3333	0.0622	11								1472196	0.5212878	0.173763	0.2948
12	0.3333	0.0667	11								1603180	0.6129985	0.204333	0.3464
13	0.3333	0.0715	11								1682765	0.6500043	0.216668	0.3667
14	0.3333	0.0771	11								1734281	0.6699963	0.223332	0.3752
15	0.3333	0.0782	11								1788013	0.6884314	0.229477	0.3818
16	0.3333	0.0771	165	280	186.67	631.67	1.508052	2176.586	2987311	1750217	0.6756955	0.225232	0.3733	
17	0.3333	0.0750	165	280	186.67	631.67	1.388761	2101.234	2751007	1664179	0.6421138	0.214038	0.3531	
18	0.3333	0.0771	165	280	186.67	631.67	0.572138	1585.401	1133352	1380143	0.3250178	0.207151	0.3355	
19	0.3333	0.0622	165	280	186.67	631.67	0.572138	1585.401	1133352	1380143	0.3250178	0.176902	0.2857	
20	0.3333	0.0622	165	280	186.67	631.67	0.572138	1585.401	1133352	1380143	0.3250178	0.108339	0.1545	
21	0.3333	0.0622	165	280	186.67	631.67	0.572138	1585.401	1133352	1380143	0.3250178	0.09098	-0.0407	
22	0.3333	0.0622	165	280	186.67	631.67	0.572138	1585.401	1133352	1380143	0.3250178	0	-0.0565	
23	0.3333	0.0492	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0492	
24	0.3333	0.0488	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0488	
25	0.3333	0.0492	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0492	
26	0.3333	0.0488	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0488	
27														

光合速率 P

$$y = a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c$$

$$x = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$R \cdot P^2 - (C_a + K_c + R \cdot P_{sc}) P + P_{sc} C_a = 0$$

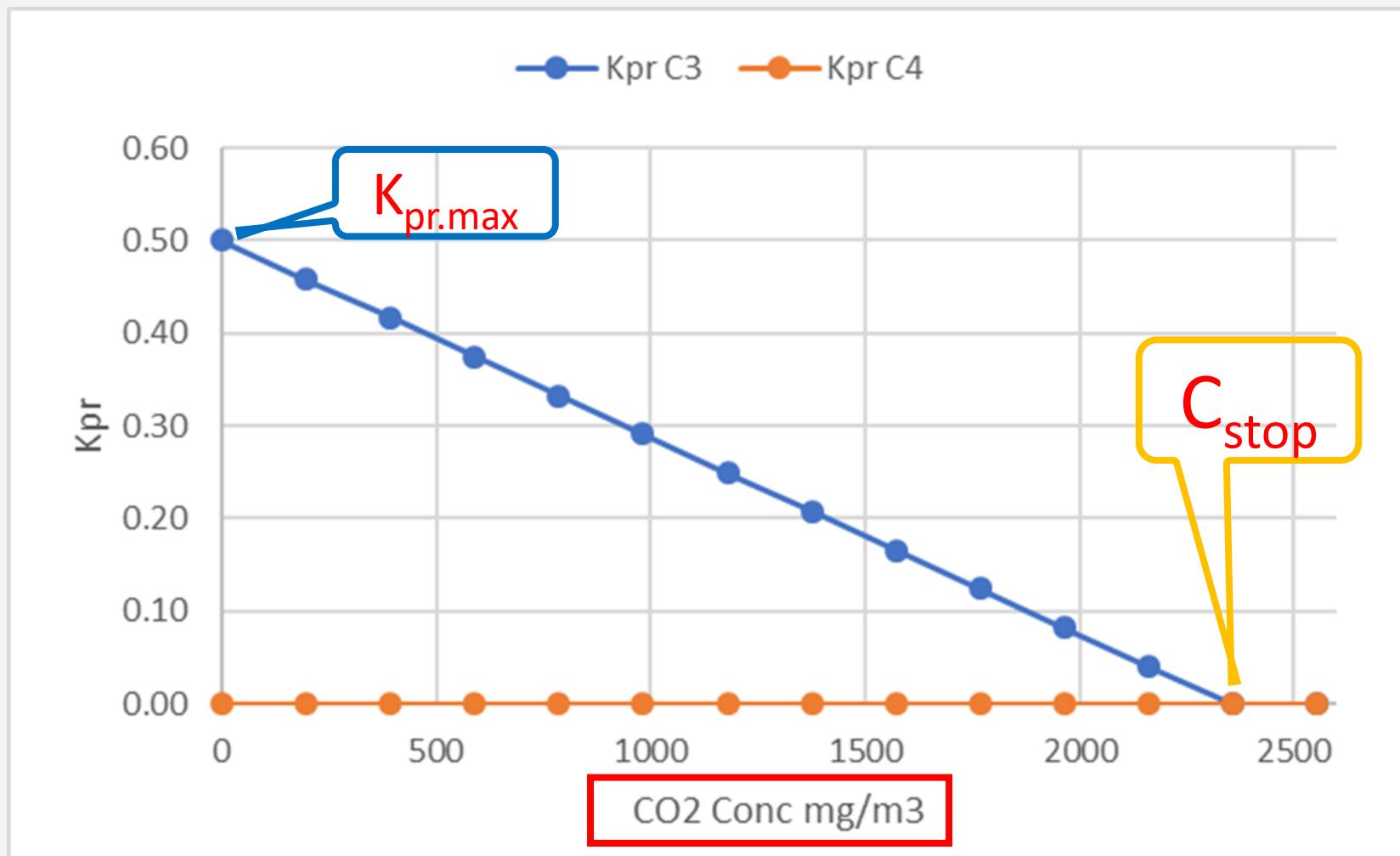
$$P = \frac{(C_a + K_c + R \cdot P_{sc}) - \sqrt{(C_a + K_c + R \cdot P_{sc})^2 - 4 \cdot R \cdot P_{sc} \cdot C_a}}{2 \cdot R}$$

光呼吸速率

$$\text{RESP}_{\text{photo}} = K_{\text{pr}} * P$$

$\text{RESP}_{\text{photo}}$

$$K_{\text{pr}} = -K_{\text{pr,max}} / C_{\text{stop}} * (C_a - C_{\text{stop}})$$



K_{pr} 計算與單位換算 $\text{ppm} \rightarrow \text{mg/m}^3$

$$K_{pr} = -K_{pr,max} / C_{stop} * (C_a - C_{stop}) = -0.5/2352.7 * (C_a - 2352.7)$$

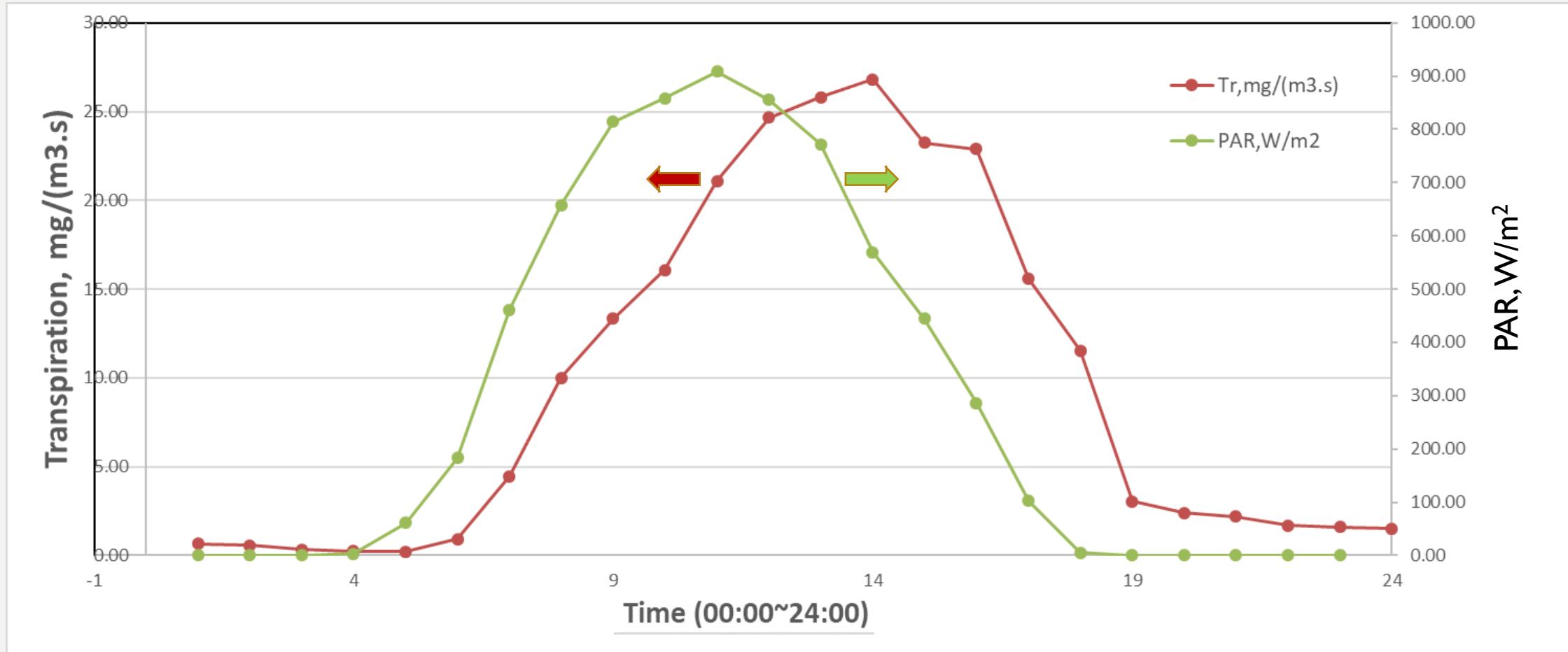
$$\text{mg/m}^3 = \text{ppm} * 44.01 / 22.4 * 273 / (273 + T_a)$$

Inputs			Outputs		
Plant Type	Temp. (°C)	CO ₂ conc. (ppm)	CO ₂ conc. (mg/m ³)	K _{pr}	
C3	0	1000	1964.7	0.08	
C3	0	1200	2352.7	0	
C3	20	1000	1830.6	0.11	
C3	20	500	915.3	0.31	
C3	10	1.8927	947.7	0.30	
C3	0	500	982.4	0.29	
C4	0	500	982.4	0	

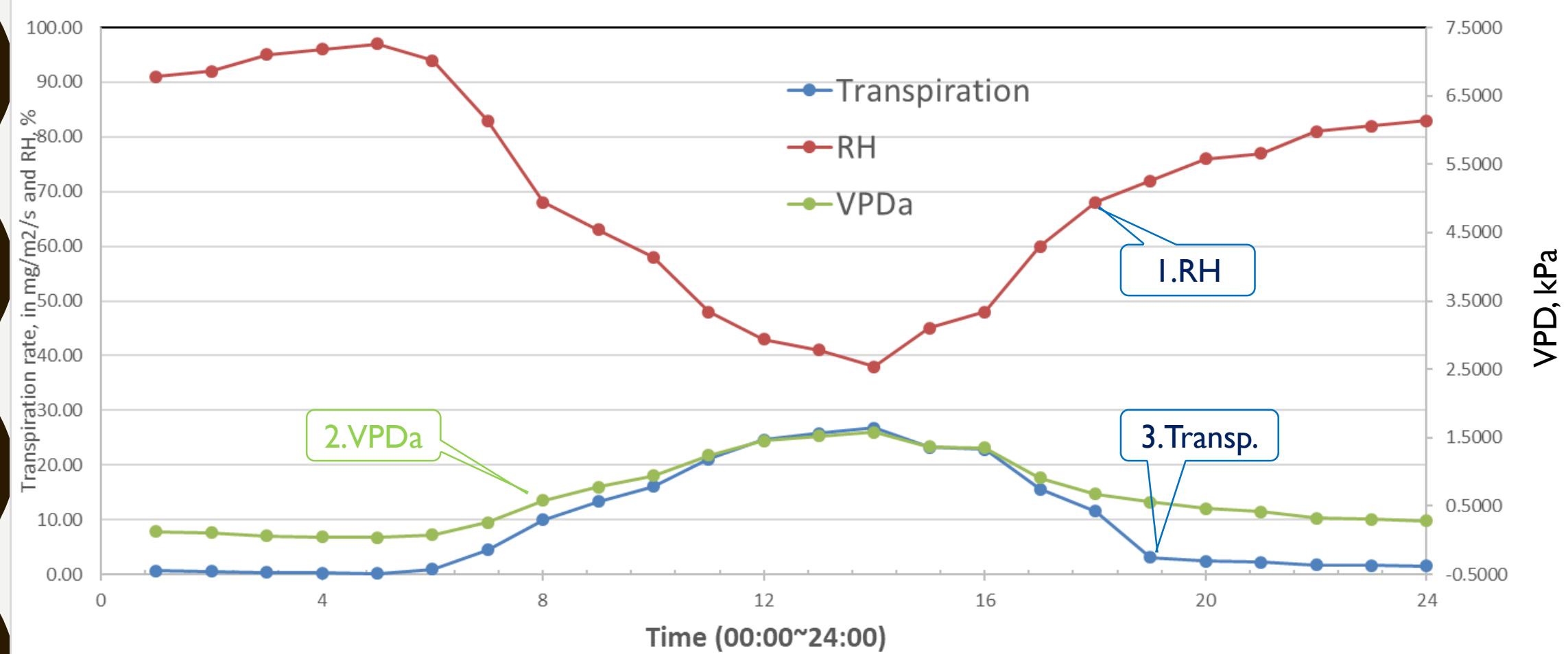
$$\text{Density} = M/(RT) = 44/(0.0821 * (273.15 + T_a))$$

24小時的模擬

蒸散與太陽能的波峰有個時間差

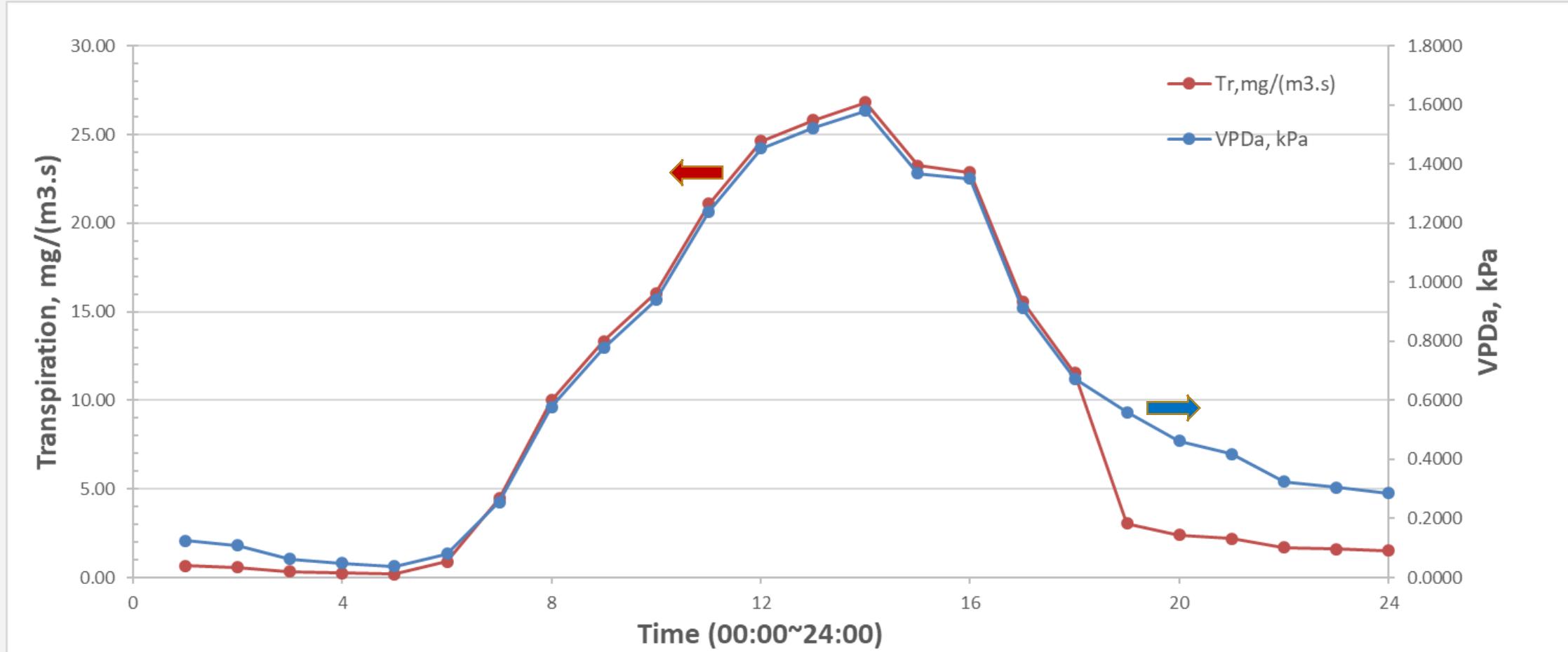


1	Assumption	Pmax=	3.123136	Q10=	2	Rd(20C)=	0.07	Kc=	440
2	hr:mn	T, °C	RH, %	Wind,m/s	VPDa	PAR,MJ/m ²	CO2,ppm	PAR,W/m ²	CO2,mg/m ³
3	1	11.8	91	2.3	0.1246	0	400	0.00	784
4	2	11.4	92	2.1	0.1078	0	400	0.00	784



25	23	14.9	82	2.2	0.3050	0	400	0.00	784	1.69	12.74	10.45	1200	100	133	1.60
26	24	14.8	83	2.5	0.2862	0	400	0.00	784	1.68	12.66	10.51	1200	100	133	1.50

蒸散與VPD的波鋒大致吻合



Pn simulation.xlsx

Assum.	photoRespPh	Dark Respiration	A*C	P=(B-sqrt(B^2-4AC))/2/A									
hr:min	μpr	Rd,m ₂ /m ₃	Rac	Ric	Ric,inc	Rc	Pm	-B=Rho.c	4*Rc*Rho.ca	B^2-4AC	Photosynthesis	PhotoRes	Net PhotoS.
1	0.3333	0.0397	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0397
2	0.3333	0.0397	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0386
3	0.3333	0.0397	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0357
4	0.3333	0.0397	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0340
5	0.3333	0.0397	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	126	1248.047	75411	1482210	0.0077119	0.002571	-0.0301
6	0.3333	0.0380	165	611	186.67	962.22	0.233237	1448.426	703799	1394138	0.1390997	0.046367	0.0547
7	0.3333	0.0434	165	280	186.67	631.67	0.569751	1583.893	1128624	1380093	0.3238413	0.107947	0.1725
8	0.3333	0.0527	165	280	186.67	631.67	1.025701	1871.901	2031817	1472196	0.5212878	0.173763	0.2948
9	0.3333	0.0622	165	280	186.67	631.67	1.292753	2040.589	2560823	1603180	0.6129985	0.204333	0.3464
10	0.3333	0.0771	165	280	186.67	631.67	1.319984	2057.79	2614765	1619734	0.6214528	0.207151	0.3355
11	0.3333	0.0782	165	280	186.67	631.67	1.051041	1887.908	2082014	1482181	0.5307064	0.176902	0.2857
12	0.3333	0.0771	165	280	186.67	631.67	0.572138	1585.401	1133352	1380143	0.3250178	0.108339	0.1545
13	0.3333	0.0750	165	1582.78	186.67	1934.44	0.043717	1308.569	265208	1447145	0.0272935	0.009098	-0.0407
14	0.3333	0.0771	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0565
15	0.3333	0.0531	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0531
16	0.3333	0.0495	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0495
17	0.3333	0.0492	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0492
18	0.3333	0.0488	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0488

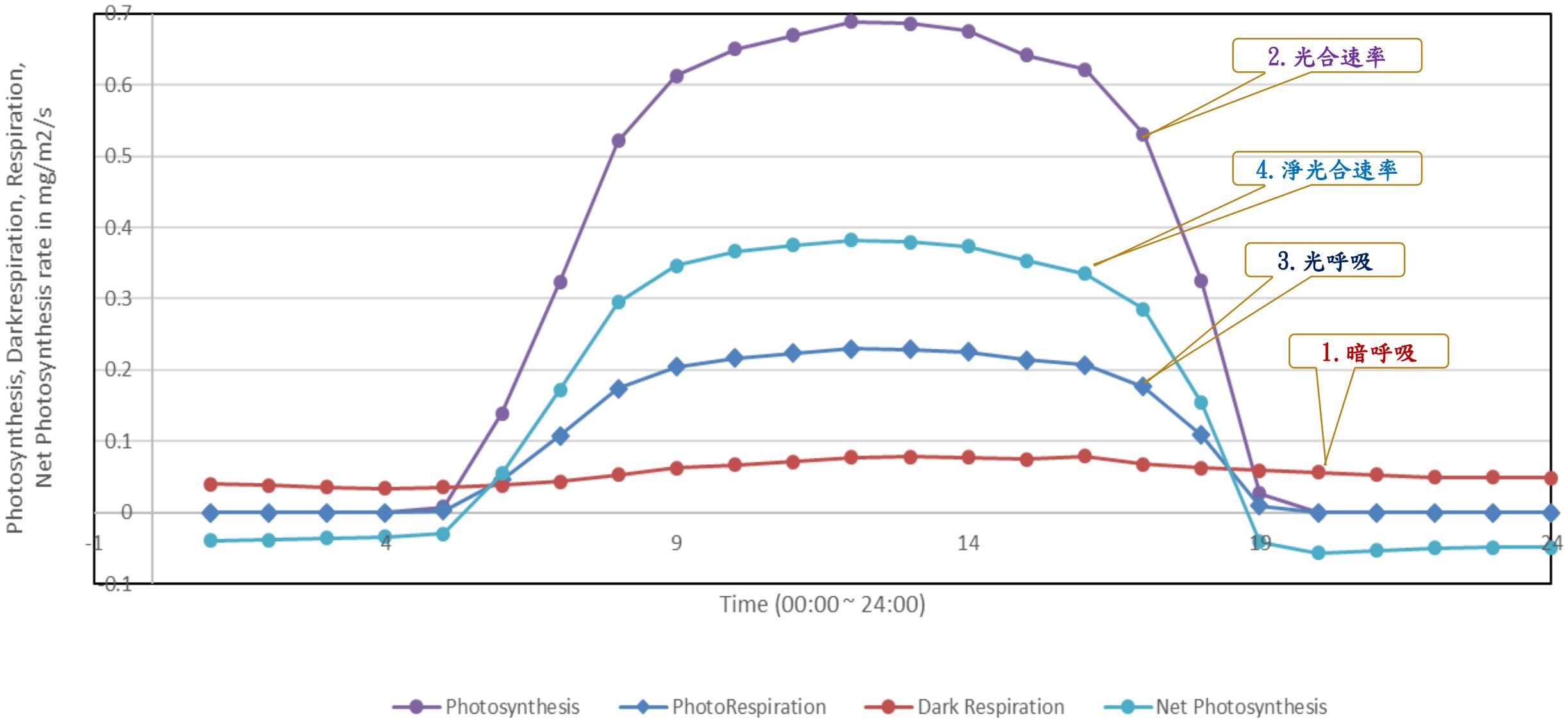
淨光合速率 Pn

淨光合速率 = 光合速率 - 暗呼吸 - 光呼吸

$$Pn = P - \text{RESP}_{\text{dark}} - \text{RESP}_{\text{photo}}$$

Assumptions	PhotoResp/Ph	Dark Respiration	A*C	P=(B-sqrt(B^2-4AC))/2/A									
hr:min	Kpr	Rd,mg/(m ² ·s)	Rac	Rlc	Rlc.inc	Rc	Pm	-B=Rho.c	4*Rc*Rho.ca	B^2-4AC	Photosynthesis	PhotoResp	Net PhotoS.
1	0.3333	0.0397	165	1680	186.67	2031.67	0	1224	0	1498176	0	0	-0.0397

Pn simulation.xlsx



光合速率 vs. PAR 輻射能

Pn simulation.xlsx

