Supporting Information for "Correcting a coarse-grid climate model in multiple climates by machine learning from global 25-km resolution simulations"

Spencer K. Clark[1,2], Noah D. Brenowitz[1], Brian Henn[1], Anna Kwa[1], Jeremy

McGibbon[1], W. Andre Perkins[1], Oliver Watt-Meyer[1], Christopher S.

Bretherton[1], Lucas M. Harris[2]

[1]Allen Institute for Artificial Intelligence, Seattle, WA, USA

[2]Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, NOAA, Princeton, NJ, USA

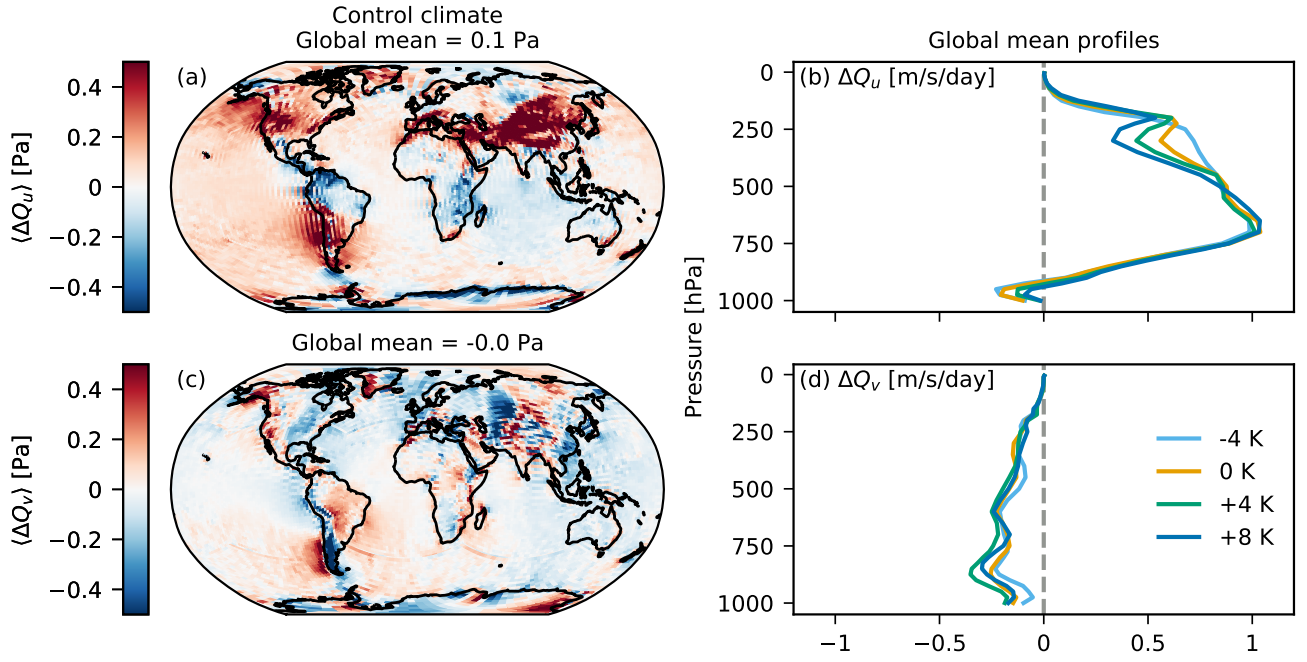## Contents of this file

May 26, 2022, 6:58pm

Figure S1. Column-integrated eastward wind (a) and northward wind (c) nudging tendencies in the control climate, averaged over the test dataset, and global mean vertical profiles of the eastward wind (b) and northward wind (d) nudging tendencies averaged over the test data in each climate. In each case the tapering of the tendencies in the upper 25 model levels described in Section 2.7 has been applied.