# Growth in Population, Military, and Weapons

Sanford Hinden June 23, 2024

I asked ChatGPT4 to create a comprehensive graph showing the increase in **population**, the increase in the **destructive power of weapons systems**, and the increase in **military spending** over history.

It followed these steps:

#### 1. Collect Historical Data:

- Global population figures over time.
- Estimates of the destructive power of weapons systems over time, which could be represented by advancements in technology or specific weapons (e.g., the invention of gunpowder, nuclear weapons).
- Historical military spending data, which might be difficult to obtain for ancient periods but can be approximated for recent history.

#### 2. Define a Time Scale:

 Select a time range that can capture significant changes in all three areas, such as from 1000 AD to the present.

#### 3. Plot the Data:

- Use a logarithmic scale for all three datasets to better visualize the changes over a long period.
- Create three separate y-axes to represent each dataset distinctly but share a common x-axis (time).

It began by sketching a plan and then proceeded with the data collection and plotting.

#### Step 1: Collect Data

For this example, it used approximate data points as follows:

#### 1. Population Data (billions):

- 1000 AD: 0.31
- 1500 AD: 0.46
- 1800 AD: 1.0
- 1900 AD: 1.65
- 1950 AD: 2.52
- 2000 AD: 6.14
- 2020 AD: 7.8

#### 2. Destructive Power of Weapons:

Use significant advancements as proxies:

- 1000 AD: Basic medieval weaponry
- 1500 AD: Cannons
- 1800 AD: Rifles
- 1900 AD: Machine guns
- 1945 AD: Nuclear bombs
- 2000 AD: Modern nuclear arsenals
- 2020 AD: Advanced nuclear arsenals (consider improvements in yield and delivery)

### We can represent these advancements with arbitrary power units:

- 1000 AD: 1
- 1500 AD: 10
- 1800 AD: 100
- 1900 AD: 1000
- 1945 AD: 100,000
- 2000 AD: 1,000,000
- 2020 AD: 2,000,000

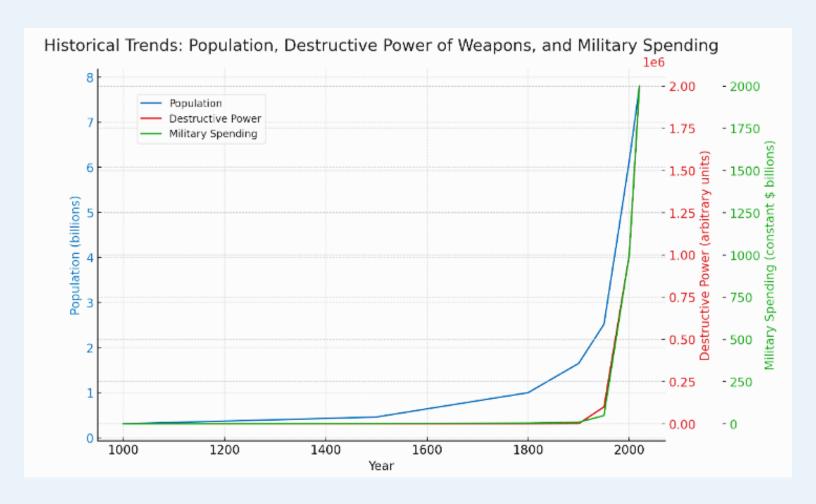
#### 3. Military Spending (in constant dollars, billions):

- 1000 AD: Estimated 1
- 1500 AD: Estimated 2
- 1800 AD: Estimated 5
- 1900 AD: Estimated 10
- 1950 AD: 50
- 2000 AD: 1,000
- 2020 AD: 2,000

#### Step 2: Plot the Data

It plotted the data using Python.

Here's the graph showing the historical trends in population, the destructive power of weapons systems, and military spending over time. The blue line represents the increase in population, the red line indicates the growth in the destructive power of weapons, and the green line shows the rise in military spending.



## **Key Observations**

### Population:

Steady growth, with a significant acceleration in the 20th century.

#### • Destructive Power of Weapons:

Exponential increase, particularly noticeable with the advent of nuclear weapons in the mid-20th century.

### Military Spending:

Gradual increase, with substantial growth in the latter half of the 20th century, reflecting increased global militarization.

This visualization helps illustrate the interrelated nature of population growth, advancements in weaponry, and military expenditure throughout history.

### **Conclusions**

- By 10,000 B.C., the world's population was around 1 million.
- 2,000 years later there were about 5 million people on Earth
- One thousand years ago, world population was about 300 million.
- Warfare took place locally without cannons.
- Today, the population is 8.1 billion, and warfare can be global.
- The maximum destructive power of the world's nuclear weapons is estimated to be equivalent to approximately 6,000-15,000 megatons of TNT, capable of annihilating human civilization multiple times over.
- In a full nuclear war, these weapons would cause catastrophic loss of life, widespread environmental devastation, nuclear winter, and long-term genetic damage, potentially rendering large parts of Earth uninhabitable.

