

Separation of different ionospheric and magnetospheric contributions to the geomagnetic field variations

Anna Morozova

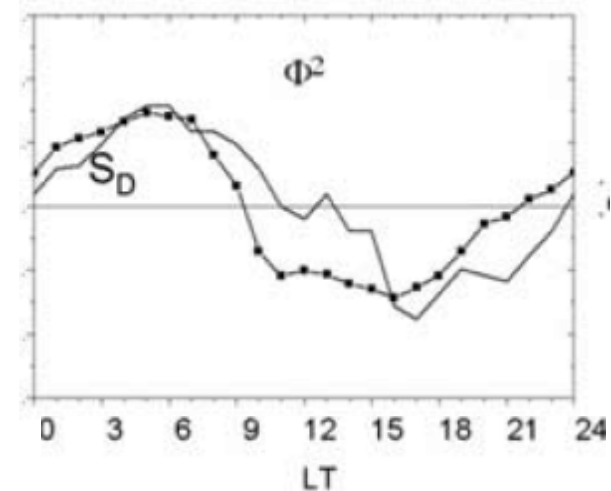
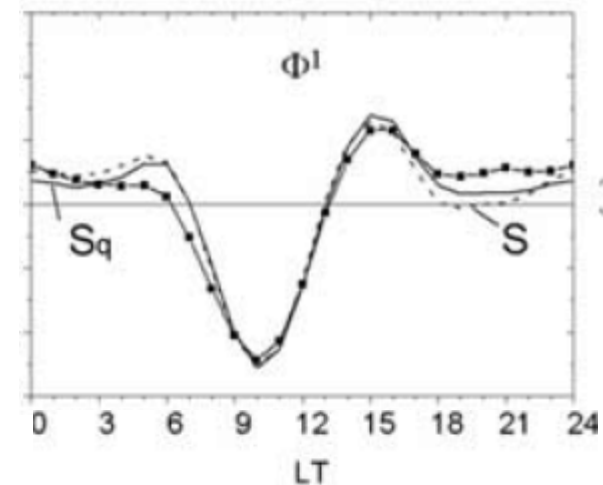
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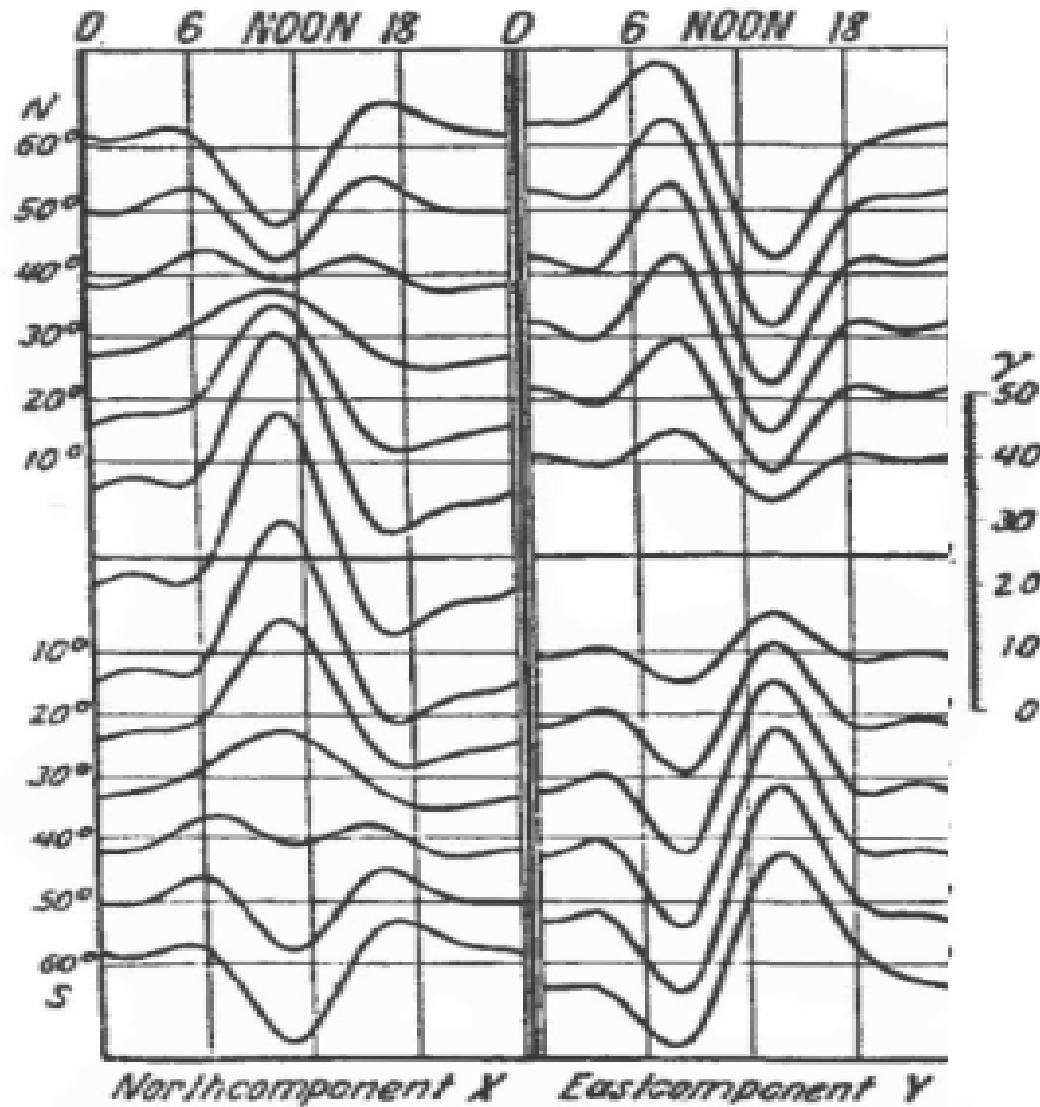
Daily geomagnetic field variations

“solar” = “diurnal”

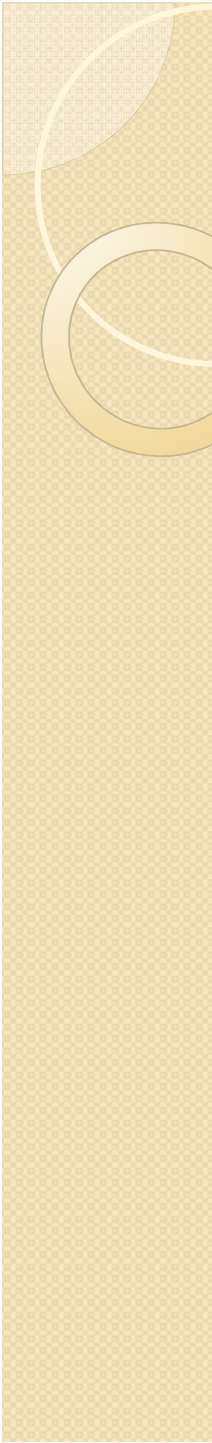
- “solar quiet” (**S_q**):
 - $S_q = \mu$ (daily variations) for 5 most quiet days of a month
- “solar disturbed” (**S_D**)
 - $S_D = S - Dst$
 - $S = \mu$ (daily variations) for all days of a month
 - $Dst = \mu$ (daily variations) for 5 most disturbed days of the month
 - S_D similar form to Dst



"solar quiet" (Sq)



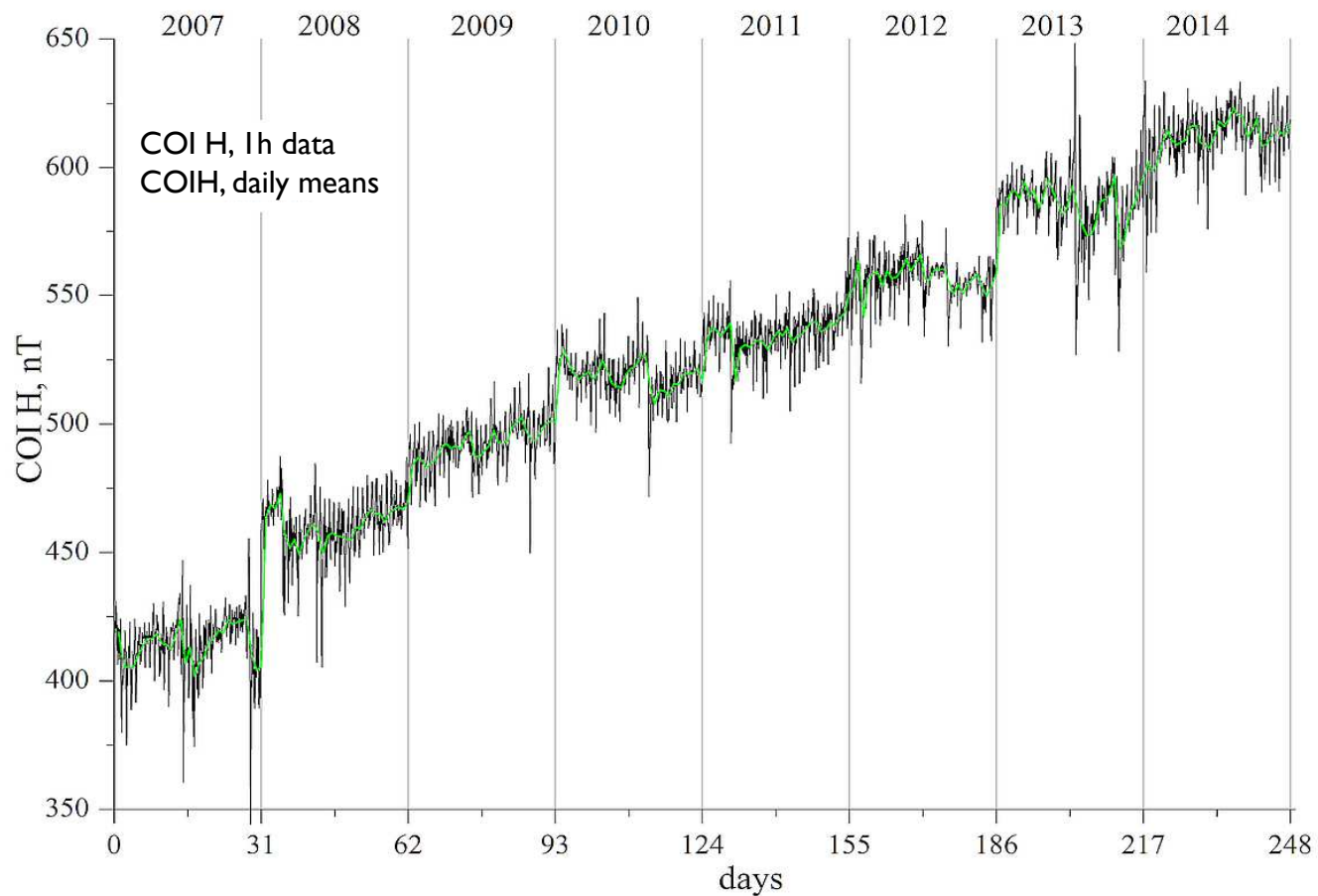
equinox



Sq: PCA vs standard

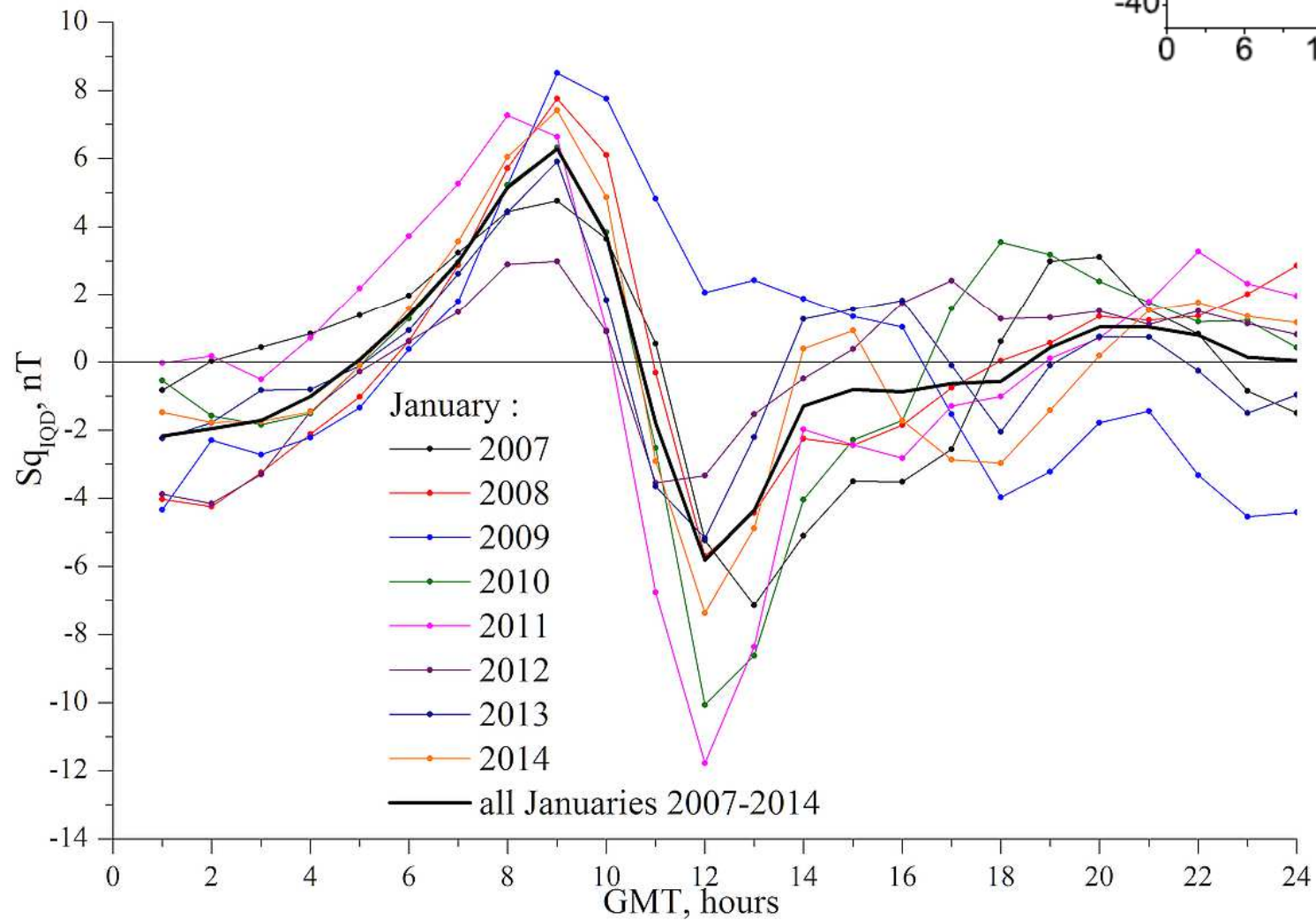
Data: all Januaries 2007-2014 (COI H – 25 000 nT)

- 2007 -2014
- 1 h series
- interpolated gaps



Methods to calculate Sq

I. Quiet days (Sq_{QD})

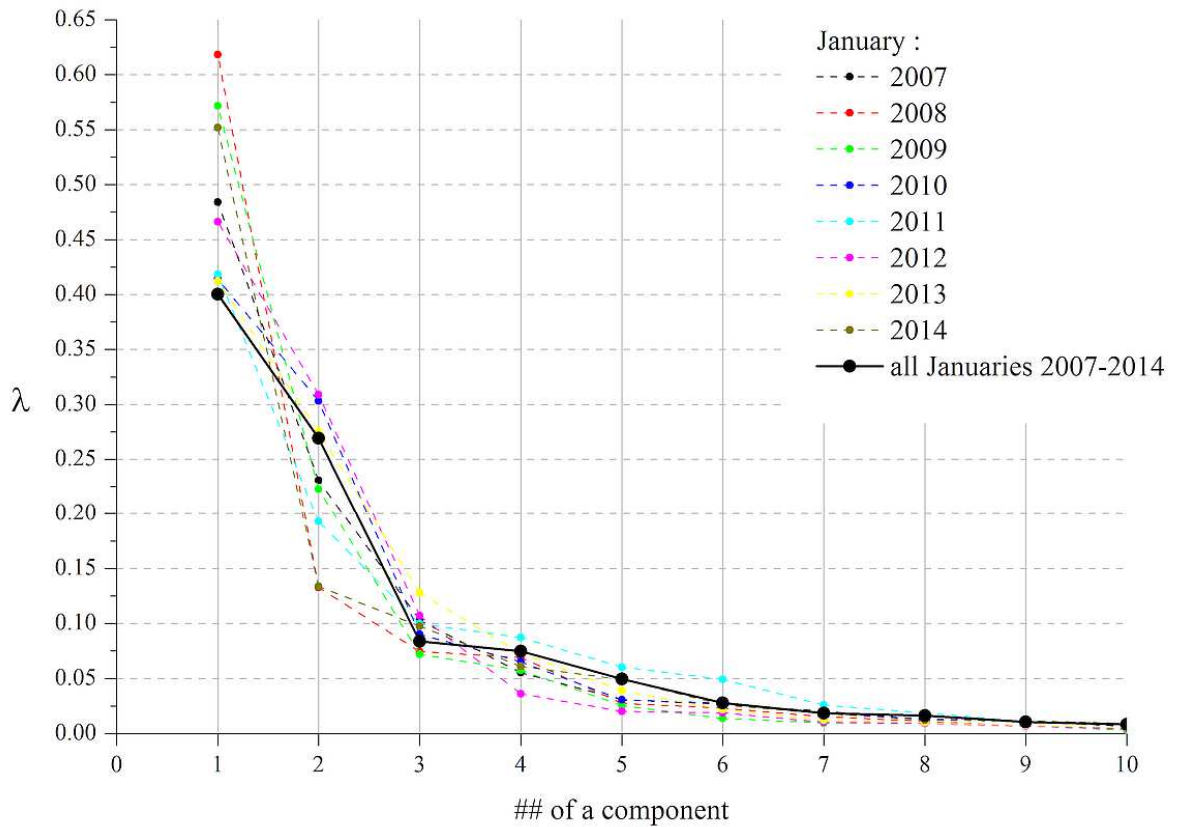
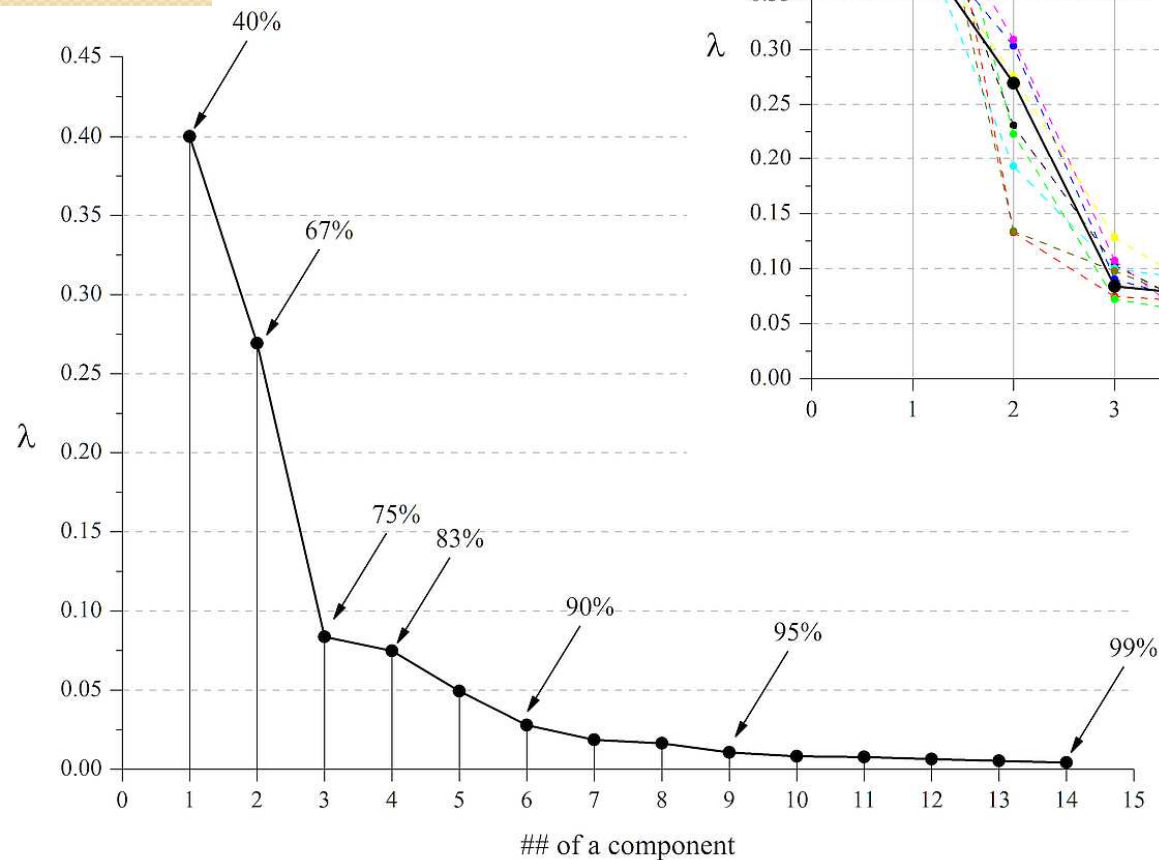


Methods to calculate Sq

2. Principal Component Analysis (Sq_{PCA})

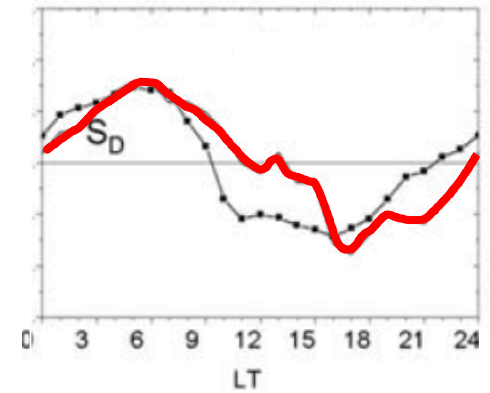
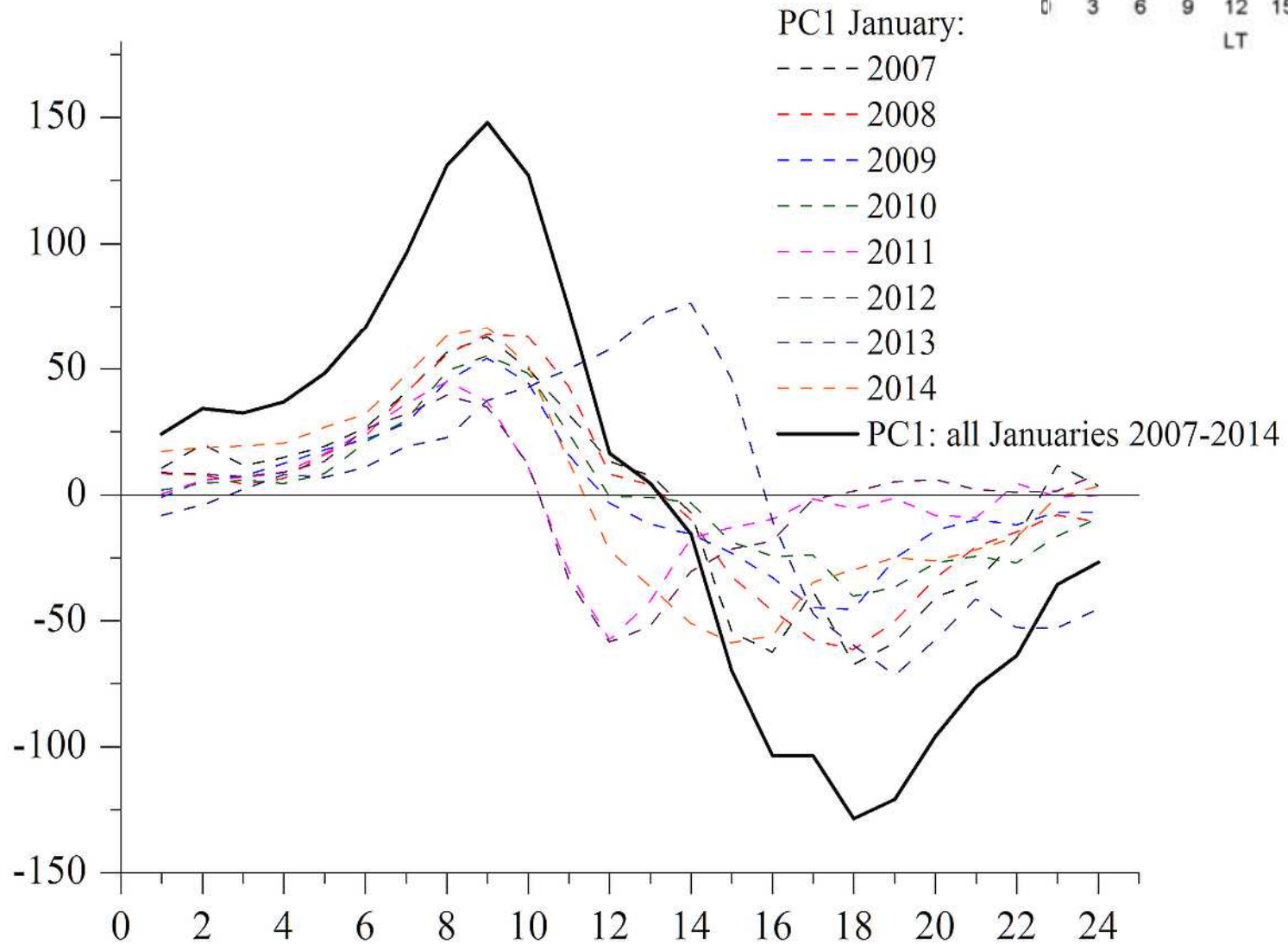
- Input matrix:
 - Rows: hours (1, ..., 24)
 - Columns: days (1 Jan Y1, ..., 31 Jan Y1, 1 Jan Y2, ...31 Jan Y2 etc.)
- Time interval:
 - all Januaries 2007-2014 , together & separately

PCA: January - Variance fraction



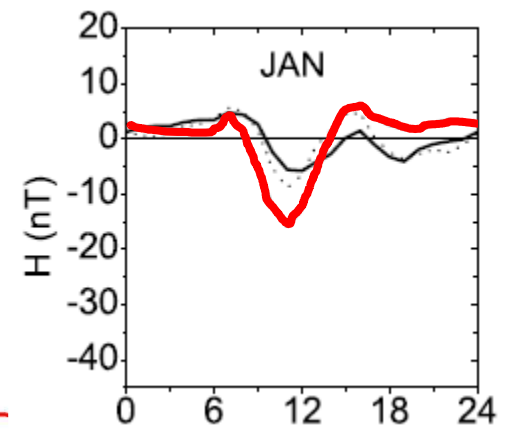
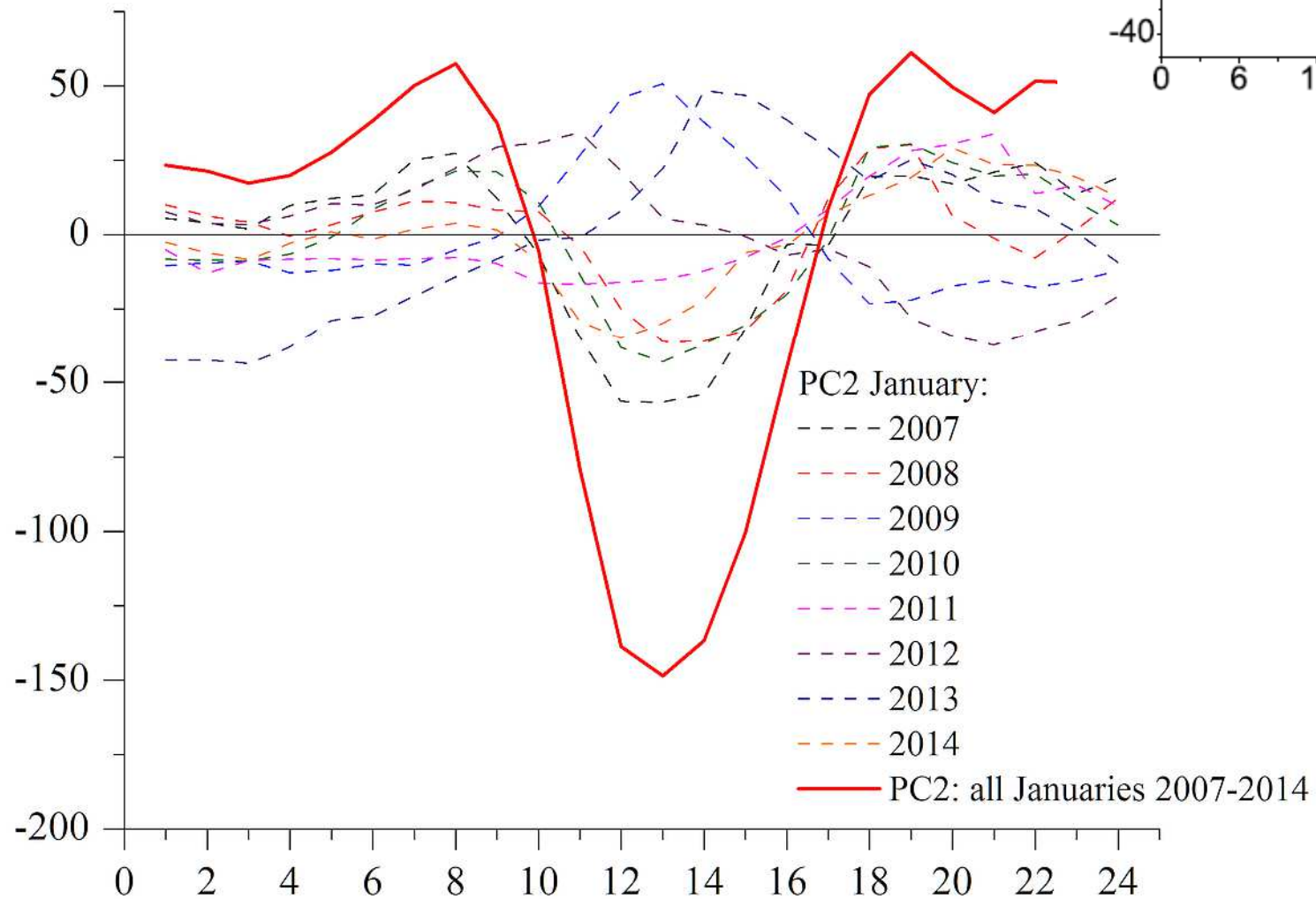
Sq_{PCA} : January

• PCI



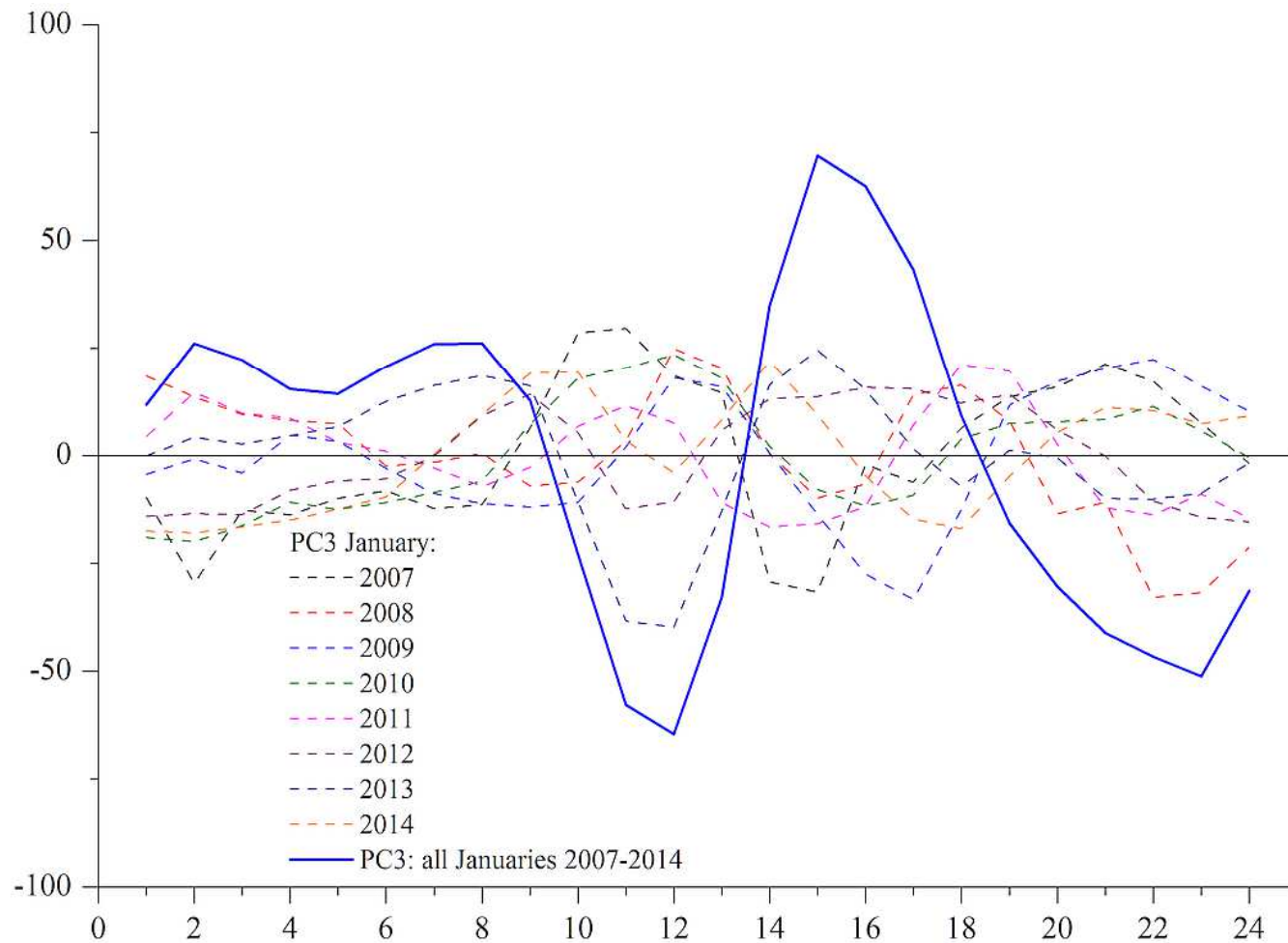
Sq_{PCA}: January

- PC2



Sq_{PCA}: January

- PC3



Sq_{QD} vs PCs: correlation coefficients

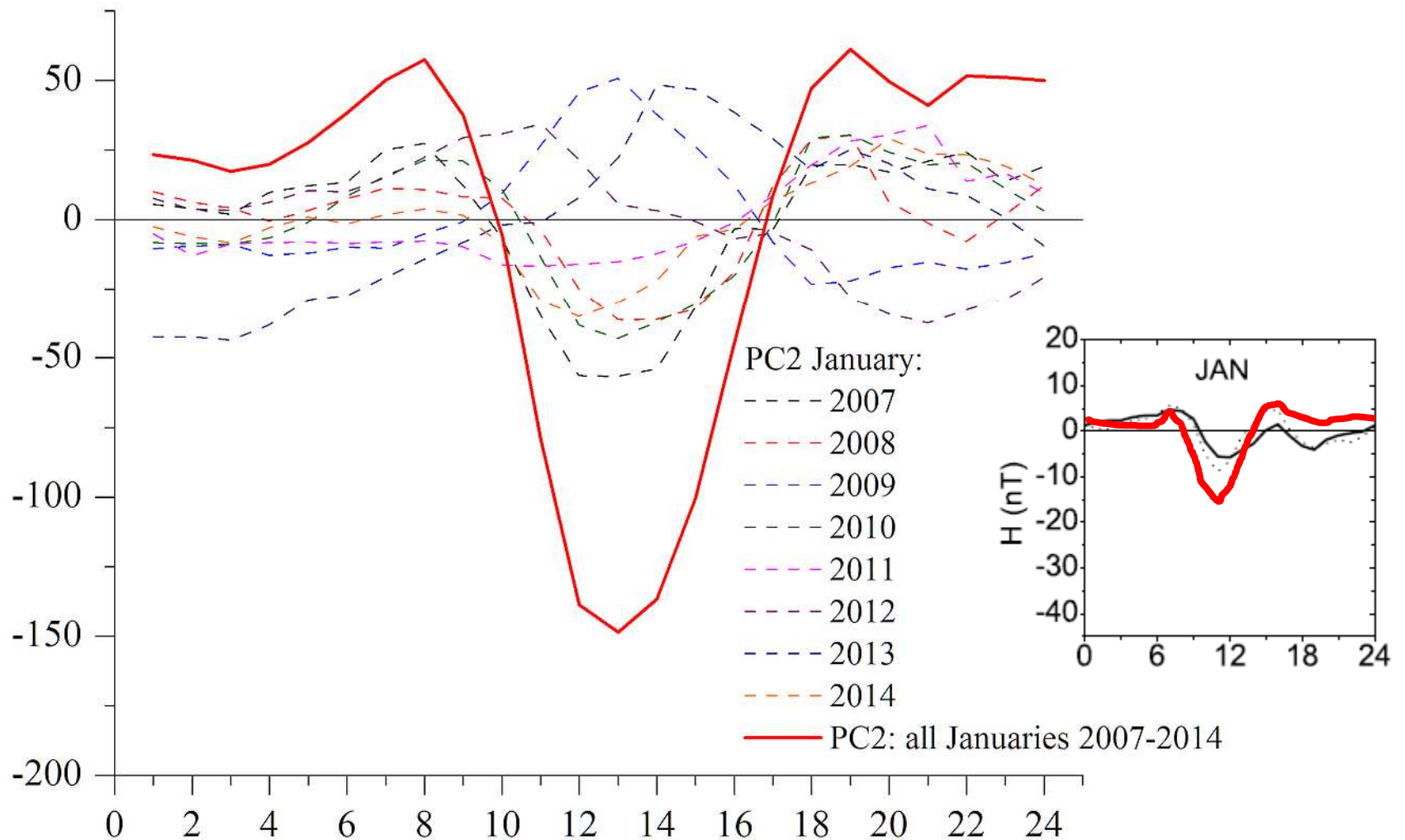
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	all
PCI	0.34	0.42 (0.12)	0.62	0.2	0.94 (<0.01)	0.46	0	0.59 (0.02)	0.4 (0.1)
PC2	0.77 (0.05)	0.47	0.55	0.9 (<0.01)	0.25	0.3	0	0.41	0.62 (0.08)
PC3	0.18	0.57 (0.06)	0.31	0.18	0.16	0.63 (0.02)	0.76 (0.02)	0.55 (0.1)	0.18
PCI + PC2	0.76 (0.02)	0.5 (0.04)	0.71	0.63 (0.07)	0.94 (<0.01)	0.36	0.11	0.65 (0.01)	0.62 (<0.01)

PCA vs QD: preliminary conclusion

- PCA is a good method to extract Sq-type variations
- In most cases (PC1 + PC2) explains 25-88% of the Sq_{QD} variations ($r = 0.5 \div 0.94$)
- For the geomagnetically disturbed time intervals PC3 is needed
- But...

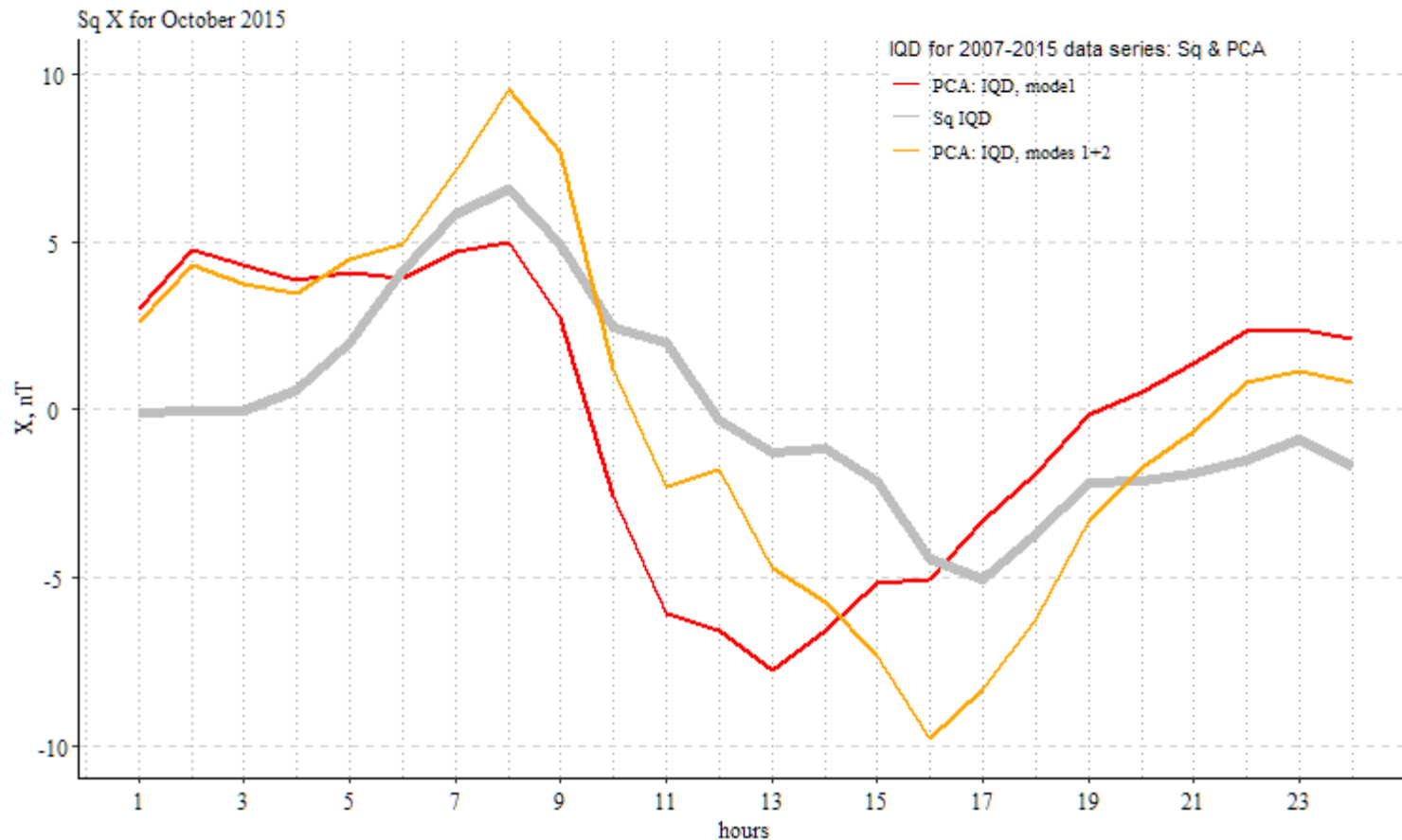
Ionospheric model vs Sq_{PCA}

- PC2 for [8*31 days] $\approx$ “true” Sq



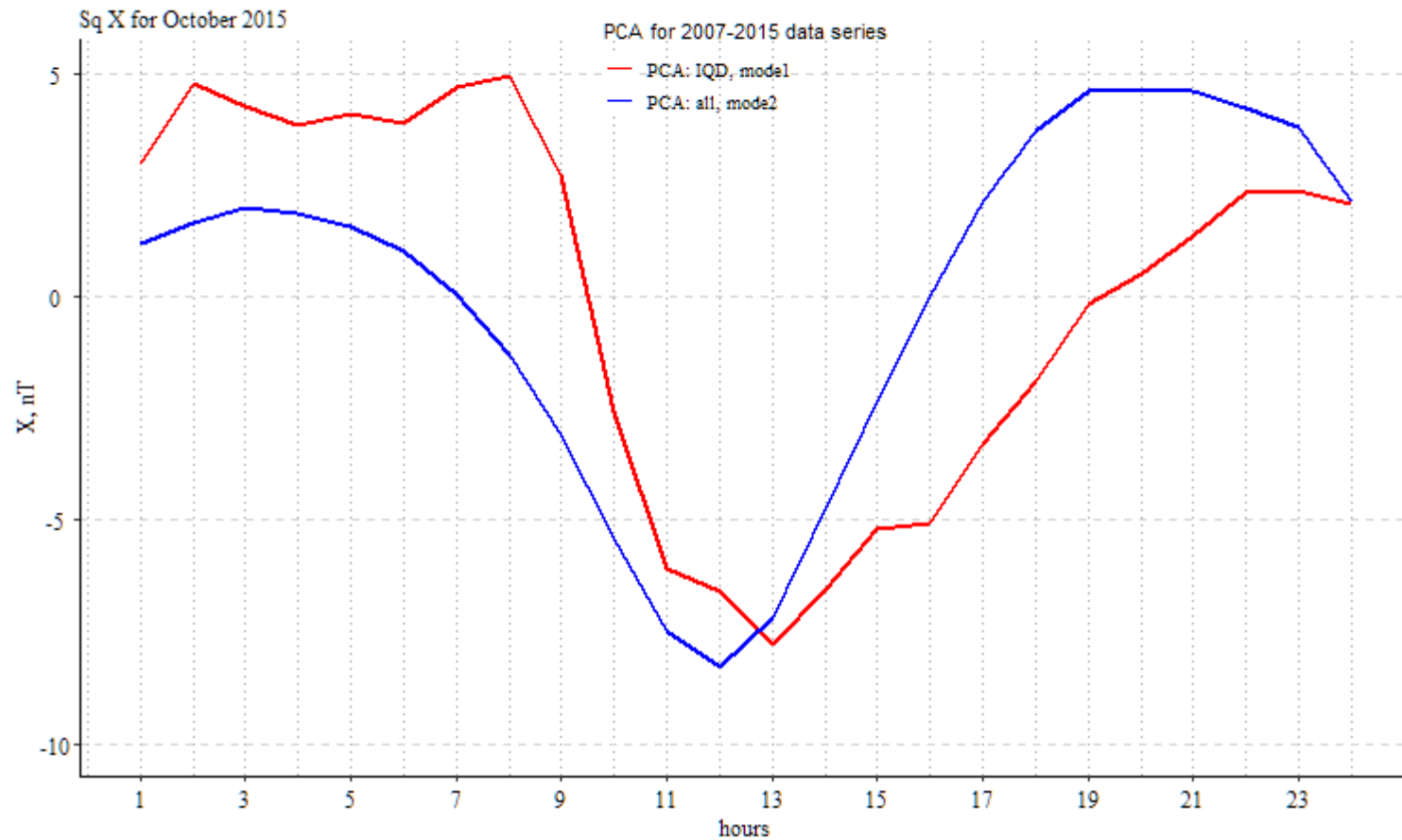
Sq_{IQD} contamination by the disturbance field

- 9 yrs of data
- Only IQD are used (5 days*month) → PCA of IQD
 - Mode 1 – “true” Sq?
 - Mode 2 – “disturbance” contamination? (mode 1 + mode 2 $\approx Sq_{IQD}$)



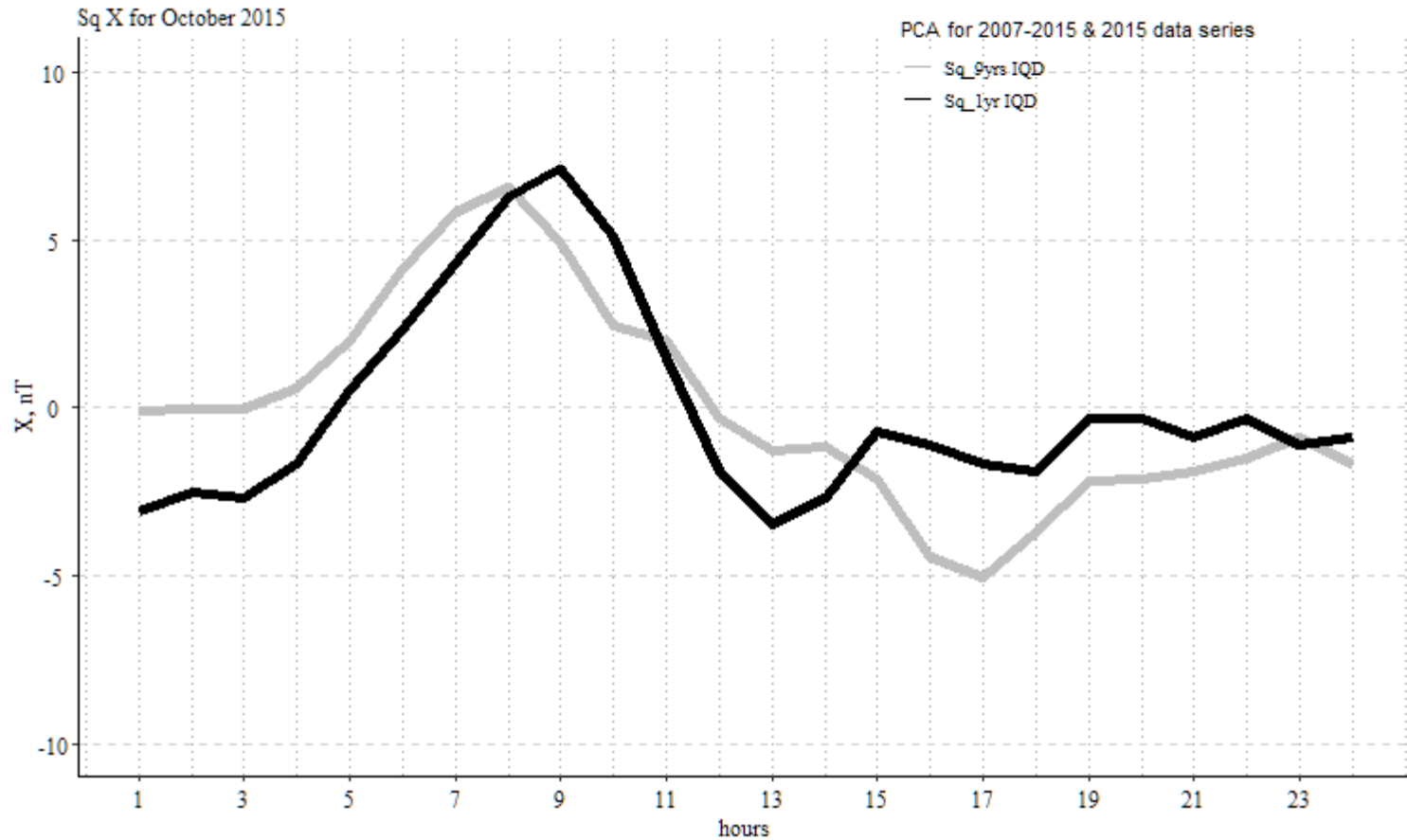
PCA: IQD vs all days

- 9 yrs of data
 - PCA_{IQD} Mode 1 – “true” Sq?
 - PCA_{all days} Mode 2 – “true” Sq?
 - They are similar!



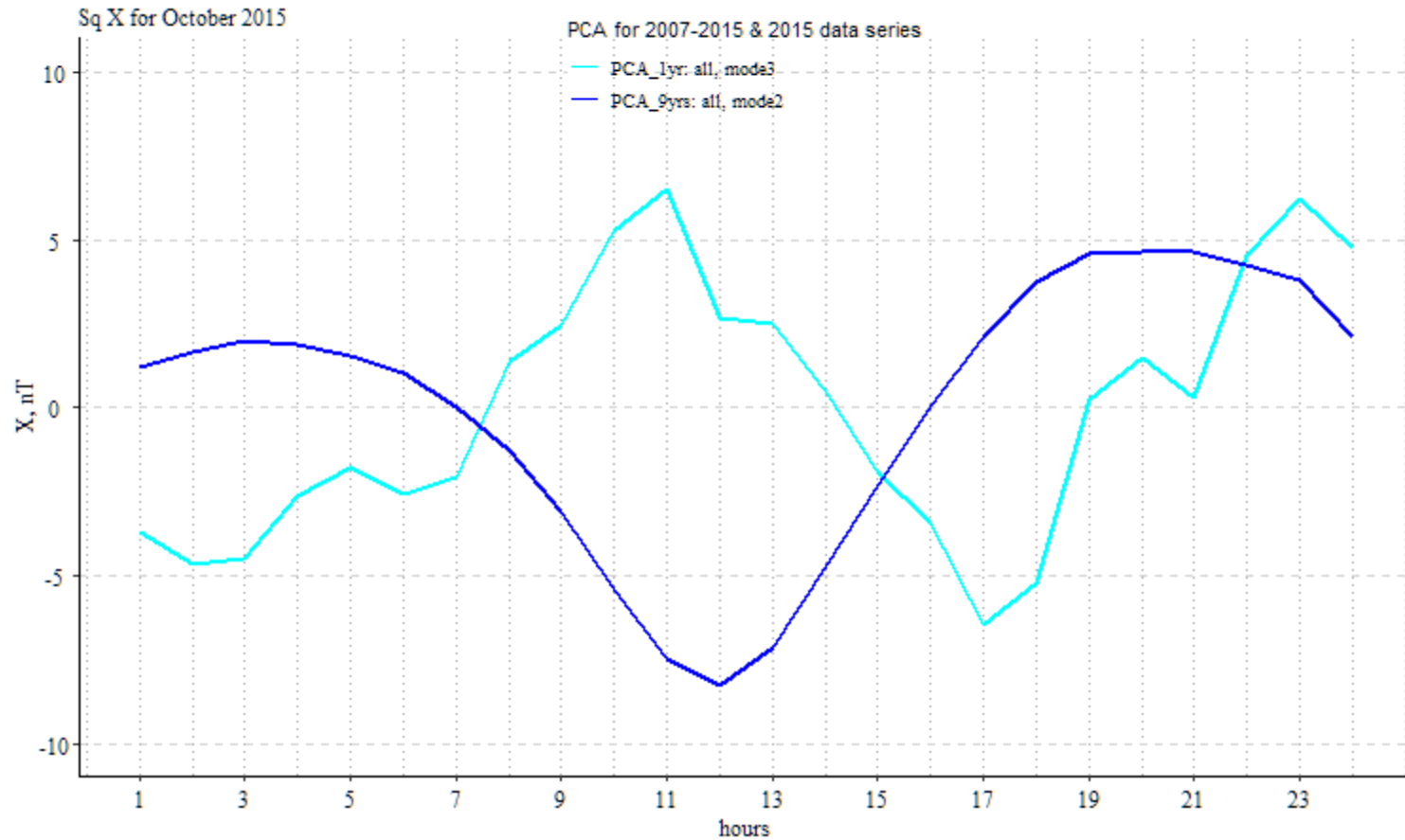
IQD: 1 yr (= 1 month) vs 9 yrs (= 9 x 1 month)

- 9 yrs of data
 - Sq – contaminated?
- 1 yr of data
 - Sq – even more contaminated?



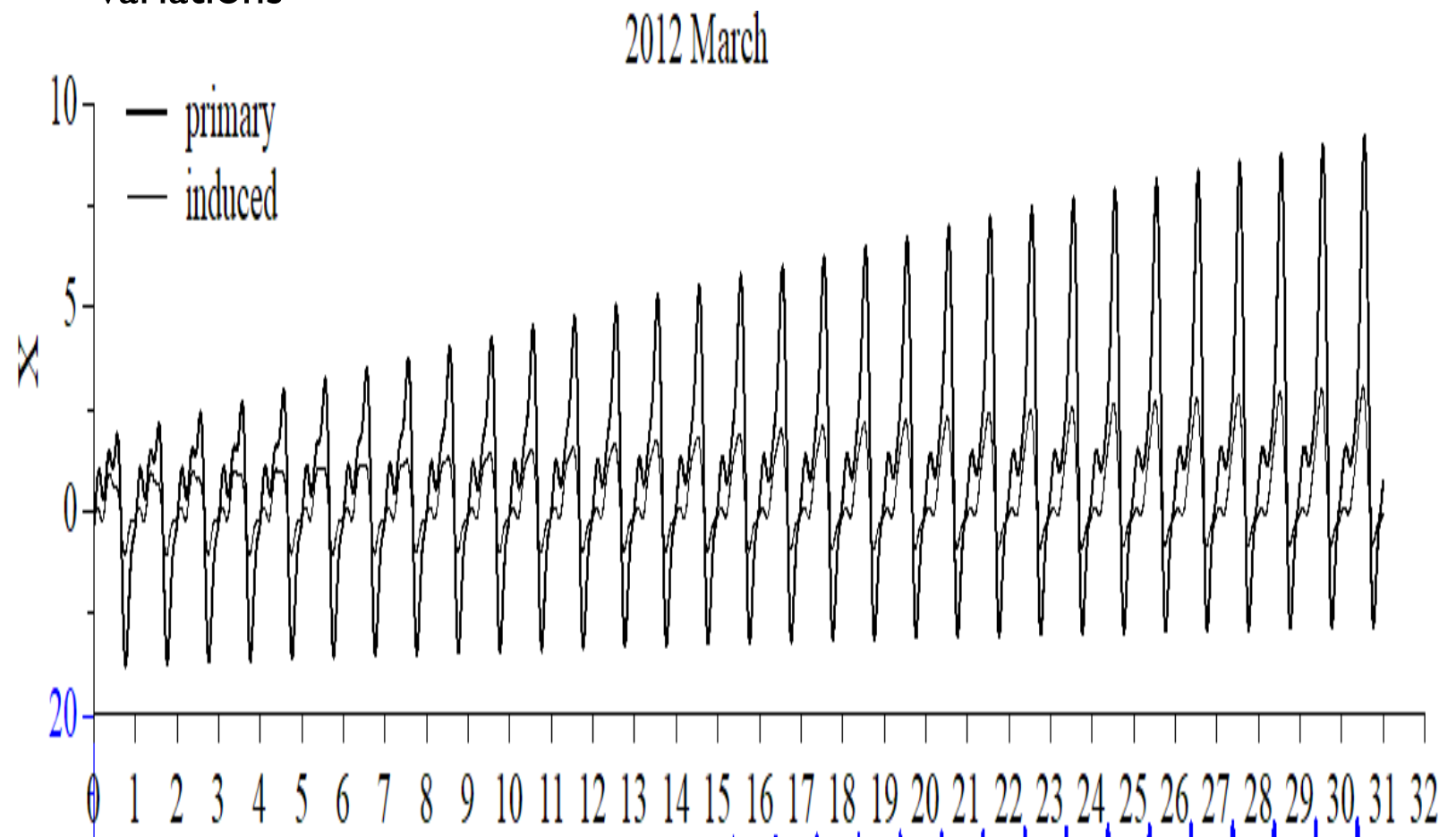
PCA: 1 yr (= 1 month) vs 9 yrs (= 9 x 1 month)

- 9 yrs of data
 - PCA_{all days} Mode 2 – “Sq”?
- 1 yr of data
 - PCA_{all days} Mode 3 – “contaminated Sq”?



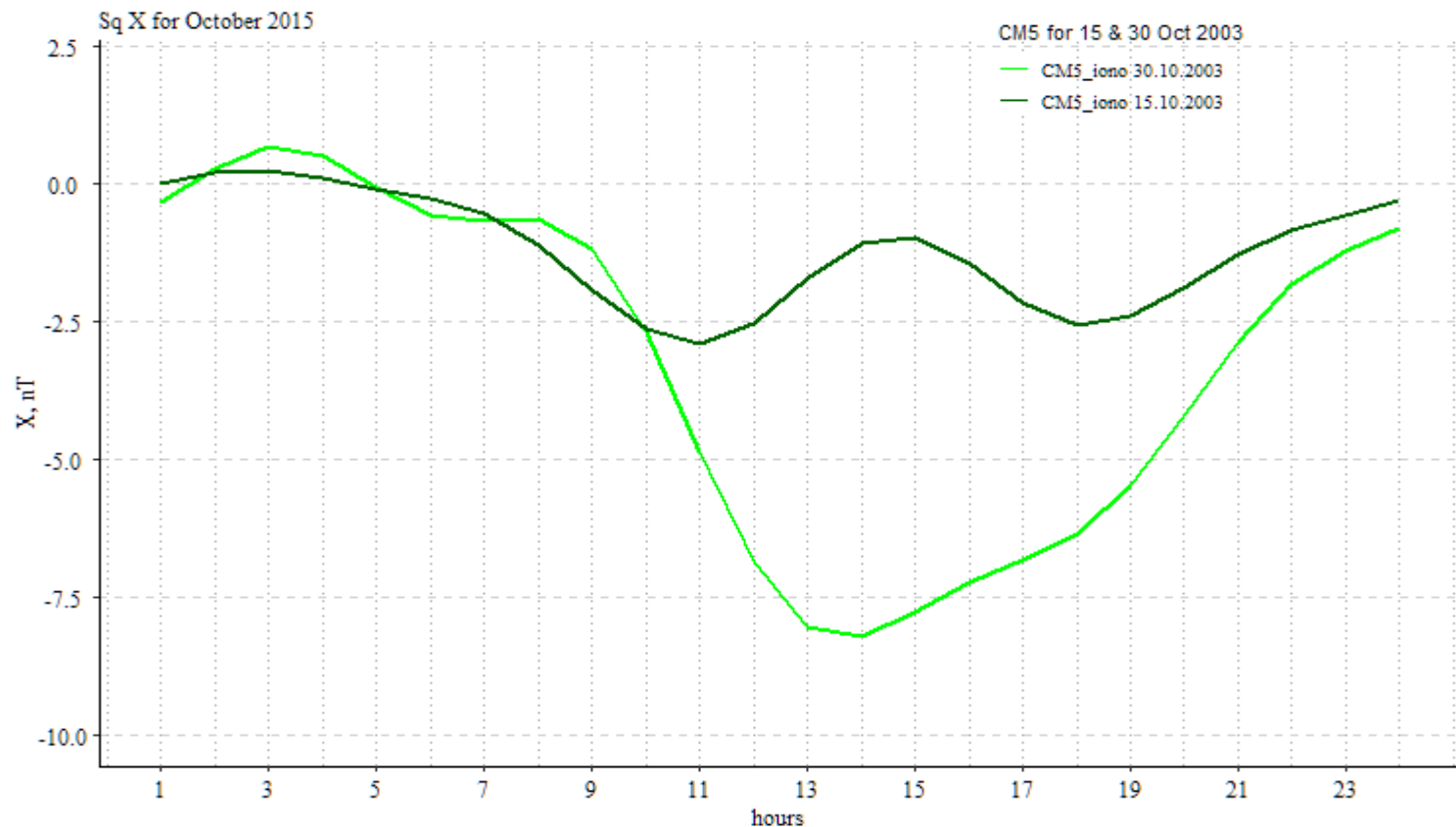
How to test if a signal is “Sq”?

- Simulations???
- CM5 model: Primary & Induced ionospheric filed - seasonal variations



How to test if a signal is “Sq”?

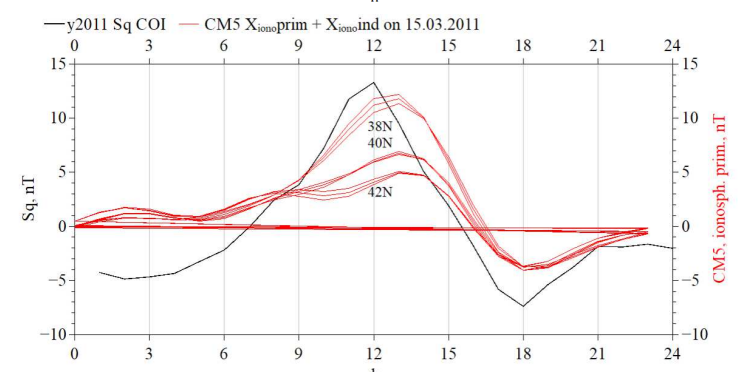
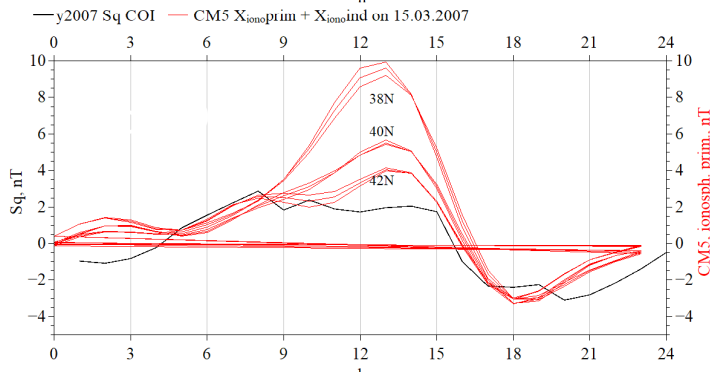
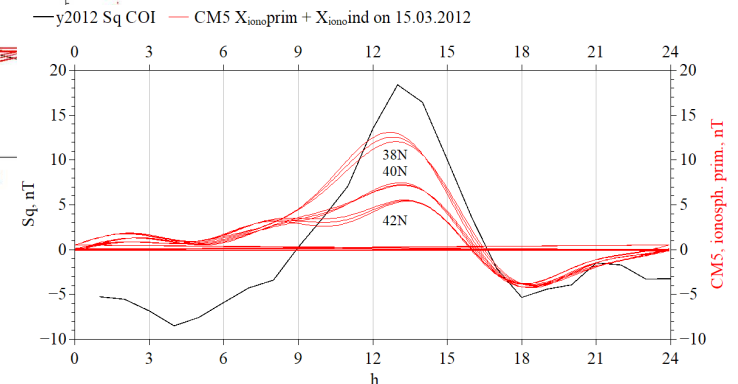
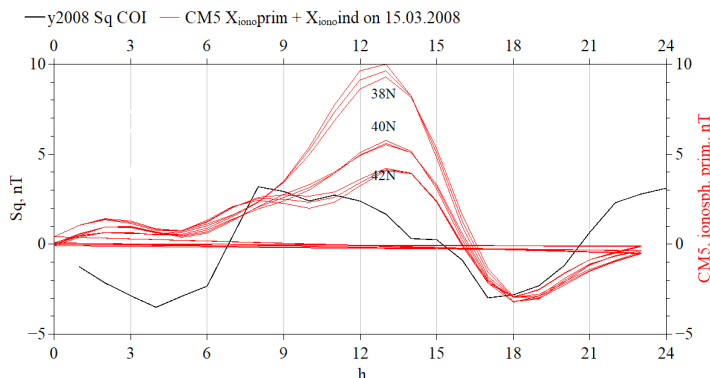
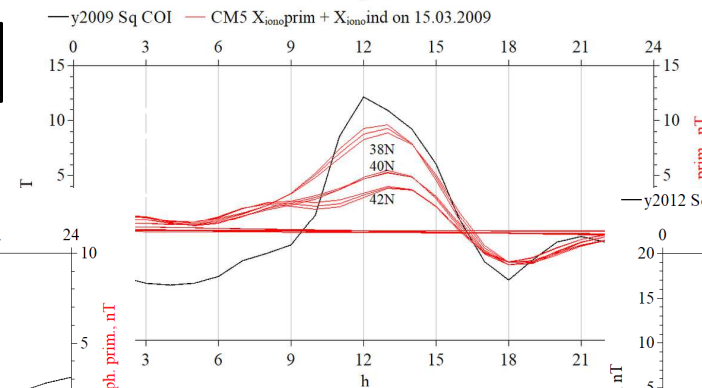
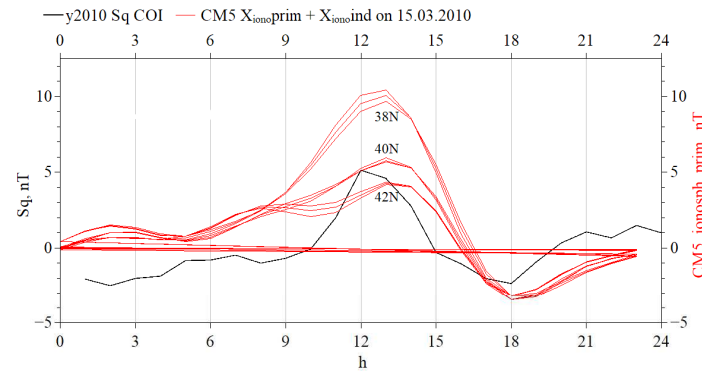
- CM5 model: Primary & Induced ionospheric filed - seasonal variations
 - Harmonics (6, 8, 12, 24 h)
 - Annual + semi-annual modulation
 - Solar activity – scaling only!



Ionospheric model vs Sq_{QD}

CM5 is an empirical inverse model derived from pre-Swarm satellite data & ground observatory data from August 2000 to January 2013.

Sq contaminated by Dst



March, 2007 - 2012