

Pete Riley

Space Weather Operations and Research Infrastructure: Workshop Part I

17th June 2020

Research supported by NASA's LWS TR&T Program

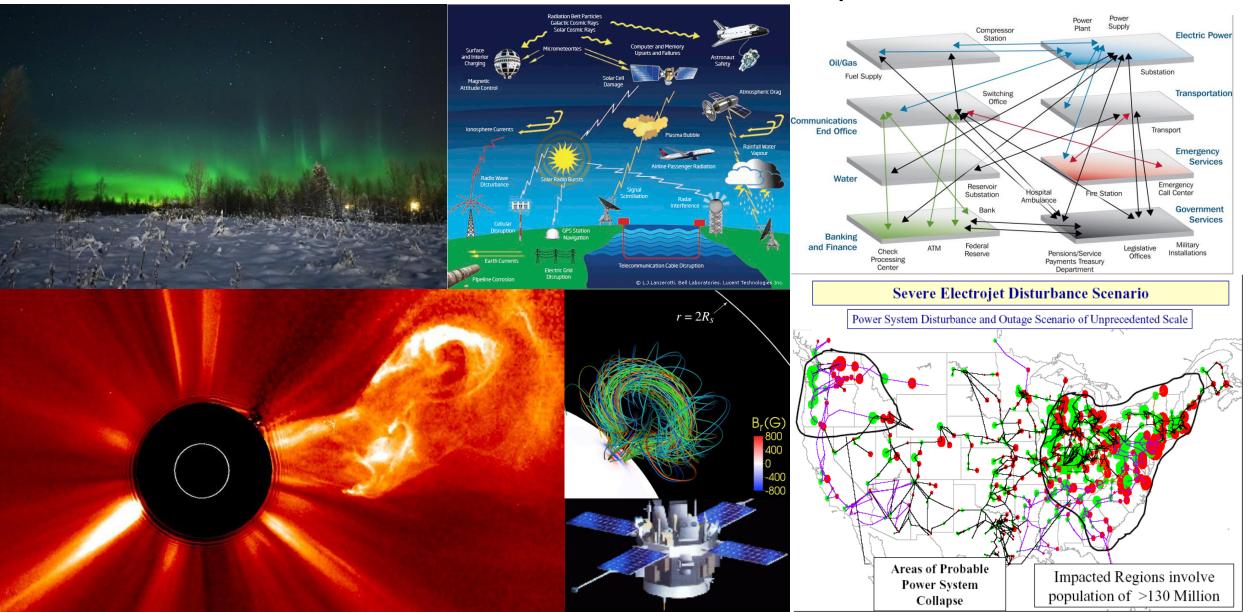
BLUF

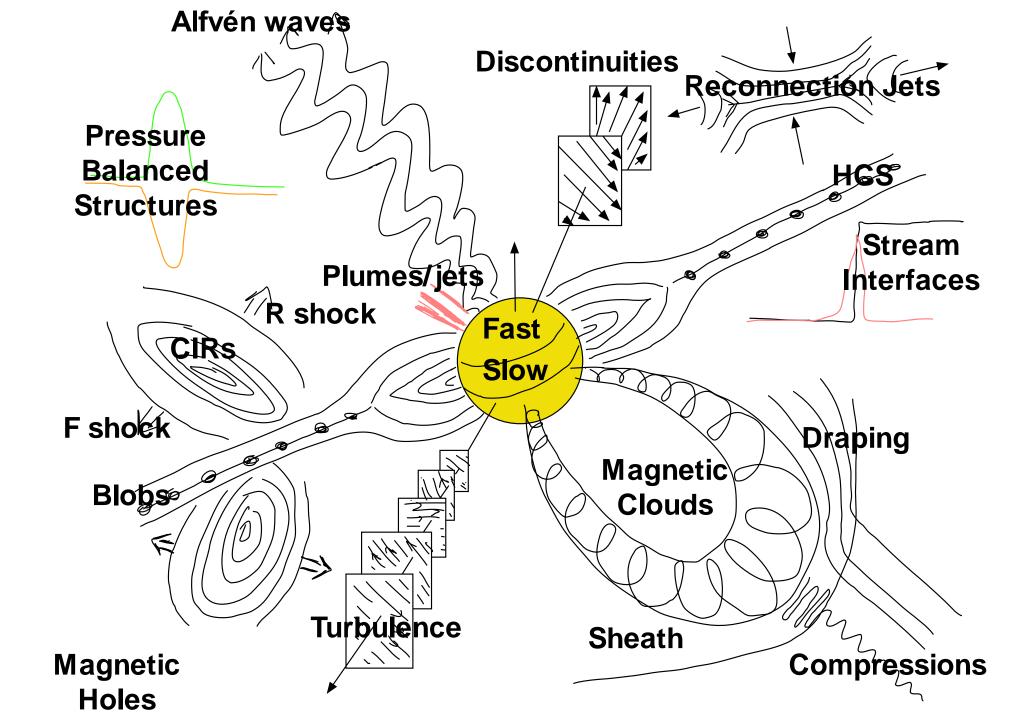
- We can't predict IMF B_7 (well)
- Anyone who tries to convince you otherwise is misinformed, deluded, or lying
- Reproducing 1 AU observations is not the same as forecasting/predicting
- Being able to make useful forecasts of B_z is going to be more difficult than we (or at least I) thought
- If forecasting is the goal, we have to be goal-orientated, not theoryorientated
- If B_z prediction is really a priority, it will require significant investment

Overview

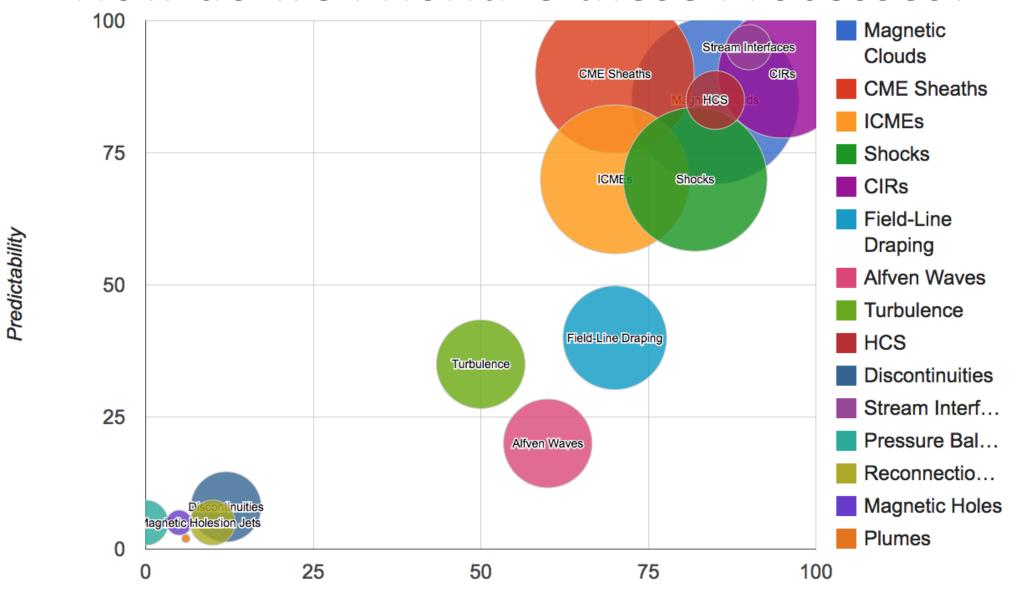
- Why do we care?
- What physical processes produce B_7 ?
- How can we predict non-zero B_z ?
- Past and current status of B_7 predictions
- Basic uncertainties that need to be resolved
- Conclusions
- Future Opportunities

Why do we care about B_z ? -Science and Society





How do we Prioritize these Processes?



Ease of Implementation

Techniques for predicting non-zero B_z

Artificial Neural Networks

Clustering

Pattern Recognition

Dynamic Time Warping

Statistical

Probabilistic Forecasts

"Zero" Model

Deep Learning

Flux rope fitting

Modular CME Models

Recurrence Turbulence

Empirical

Persistence

Persistence

The "leaky" Corona -Jackson et al. (2015)

Mechanistic

Time-dependent MHD

Zero-Beta

Savani et al. (2015)

Magneto-Frictional

Bz 'prediction' studies...

- Search based on:
 - (interplanetary | "solar wind") AND (southward | Bz | "z component" | "z-component" | "magnetic vectors" | "magnetic field vectors") AND (prediction | predicting | forecast | forecasting)
- Resulted in ~20 relevant papers
 - Chen, James, Peter J. Cargill, and Peter J. Palmadesso. "Real-time identification and prediction of geoeffective solar wind structures." *Geophysical research letters* 23, no. 6 (1996): 625-628.
 - Riley, Pete, Michal Ben-Nun, Jon A. Linker, Mathew J. Owens, and T. S. Horbury. "Forecasting the properties of the solar wind using simple pattern recognition." *Space Weather* 15, no. 3 (2017): 526-540.
 - Jackson, B. V., H-S. Yu, A. Buffington, P. P. Hick, M. Tokumaru, K. Fujiki, J. Kim, and J. Yun. "A daily determination of BZ using the Russell-McPherron effect to forecast geomagnetic activity." *Space Weather* 17, no. 4 (2019): 639-652.
 - Sarkar, Ranadeep, Nat Gopalswamy, and Nandita Srivastava. "An Observationally Constrained Analytical Model for Predicting the Magnetic Field Vectors of Interplanetary Coronal Mass Ejections at 1 au." *The Astrophysical Journal* 888, no. 2 (2020): 121.
 - Savani, N. P., A. Vourlidas, A. Szabo, M. L. Mays, I. G. Richardson, B. J. Thompson, A. Pulkkinen, R. Evans, and T. Nieves-Chinchilla. "Predicting the magnetic vectors within coronal mass ejections arriving at Earth: 1. Initial architecture." *Space Weather* 13, no. 6 (2015): 374-385.
 - Möstl, Christian, Tanja Amerstorfer, Erika Palmerio, Alexey Isavnin, Charles J. Farrugia, Chris Lowder, Reka M. Winslow, Julia M. Donnerer, Emilia KJ Kilpua, and Peter D. Boakes. "Forward modeling of coronal mass ejection flux ropes in the inner heliosphere with 3DCORE." *Space Weather* 16, no. 3 (2018): 216-229.
 - Kay, C., and N. Gopalswamy. "Using the coronal evolution to successfully forward model CMEs' in situ magnetic profiles." *Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics* 122, no. 12 (2017): 11-810.

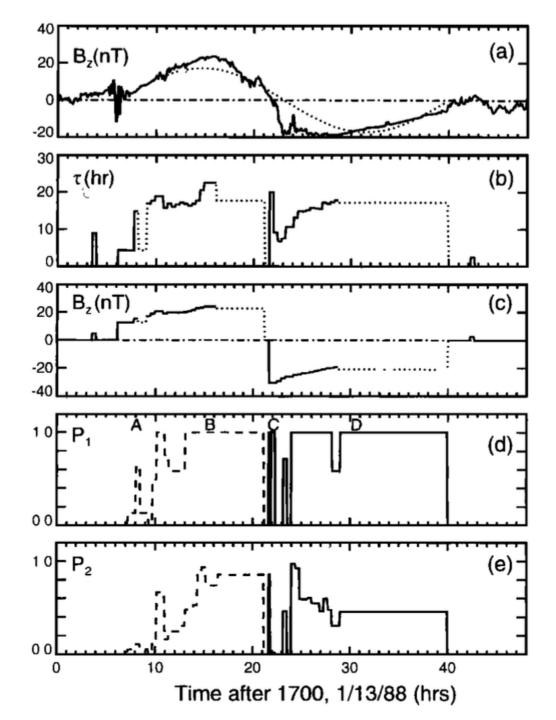
"Historical" attempts to predict B_z ...

GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH LETTERS, VOL. 23, NO. 6, PAGES 625-628, MARCH 15, 1996

Real-time identification and prediction of geoeffective solar wind structures

James Chen, Peter J. Cargill, Peter J. Palmadesso Plasma Physics Division, Naval Research Laboratory

- Feature-based classification technique
- Extrapolation of coherent signal
- Precursor to flux-rope fitting and/or pattern recognition
- Focuses on sinusoidal variation of Bz
 - If Bz < 1 during first-half => limited prediction
 - If Bz > 0 during first-half => longer prediction
- Danger of false positives
- Only demonstrated for a few case studies



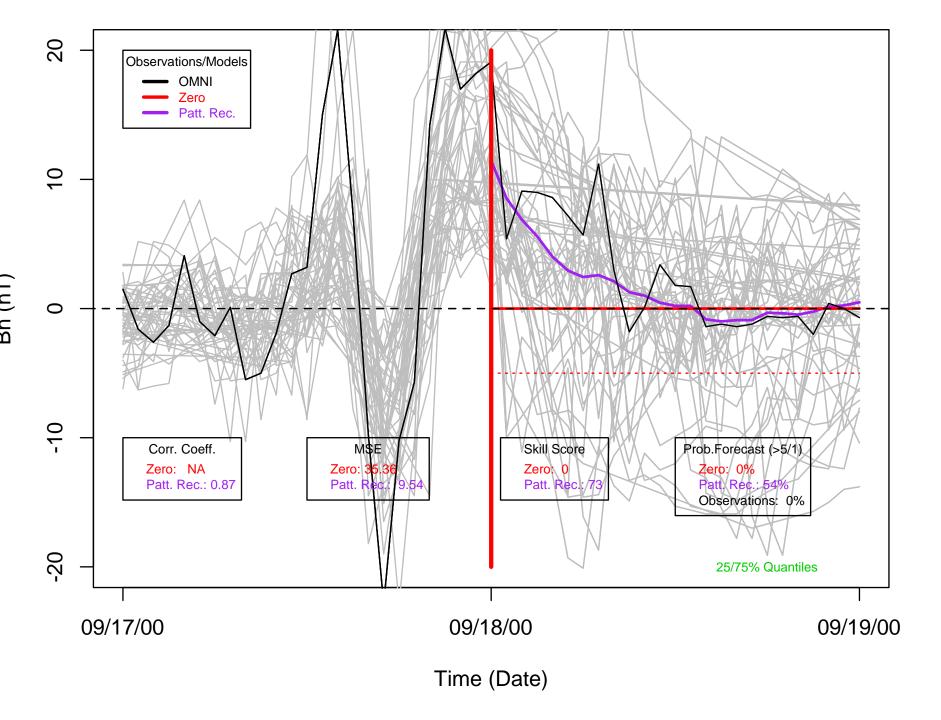


Predictive Science - Project Zed

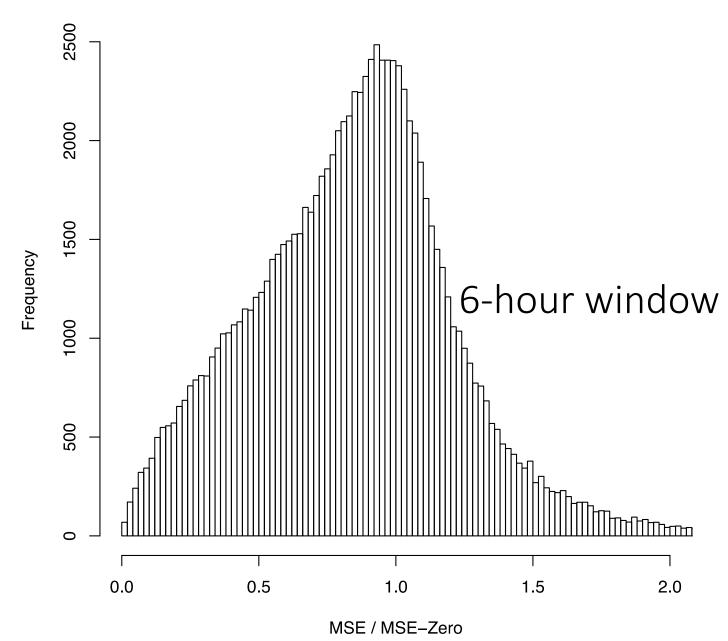
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Riley et al. (2017)

Pattern
Recognition E
Riley et al. (2017)



Pattern Recognition



Empirical Modular CME (EMC) Models

Estimate kinematic/geometric properties of ejecta near Sun e.g., cone model => Impact parameter

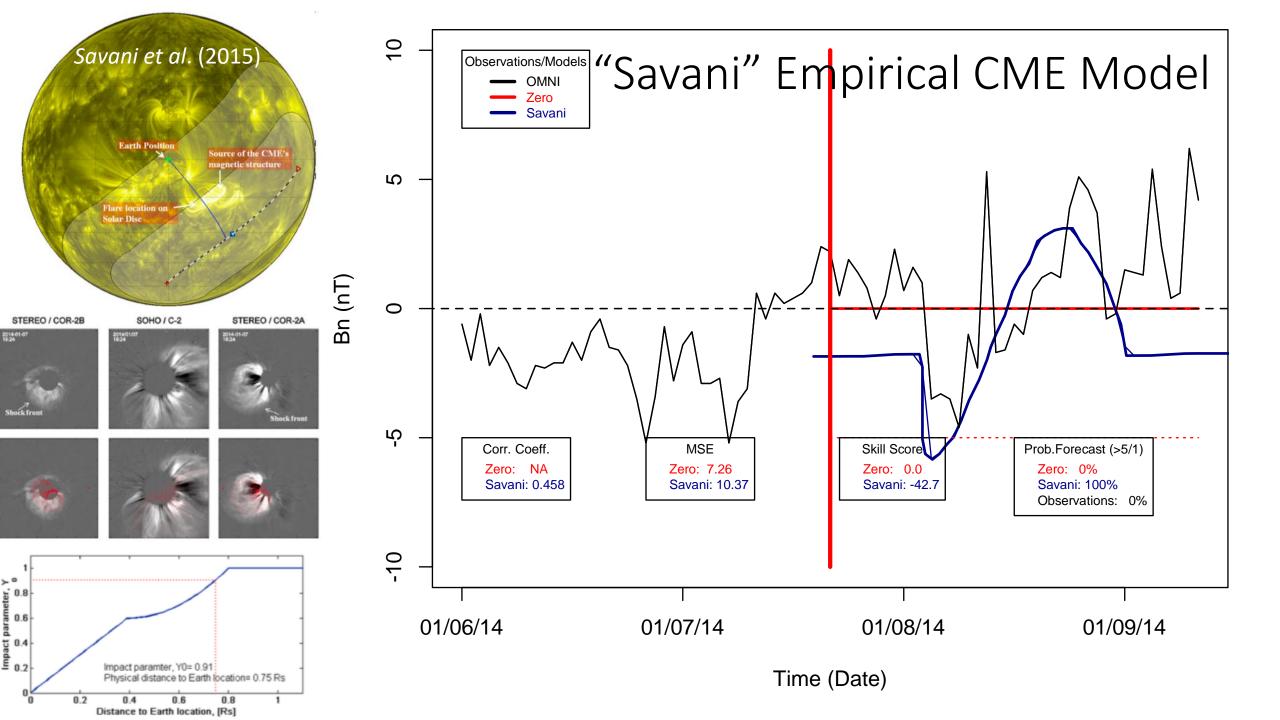
Estimate transit time (τ) of flux rope from Sun to Earth using 1-D MHD solutions or other empirically-based approaches

Earth

Sun (

Estimate chirality, orientation, and maximum field strength at Sun

Estimate properties of flux rope in solar wind using dynamically deformed ejecta (e.g., HD pulse model)



B_z Prediction: A Comedy of Errors

- Initial helicity (accuracy ~0.75)
- Photospheric FR axial orientation ($\theta\pm5^{\circ}$, $\phi\pm5^{\circ}$)
- Flux rope rotation ($\sim \theta \pm 20^{\circ}$, $\phi \pm 20^{\circ}$)
- Ejecta speed (~±100 km/s)
- Ejecta mass (~±1x10¹² kg)
- Ejecta propagation direction ($\theta \pm 15^{\circ}$, $\phi \pm 15^{\circ}$).

B_7 Prediction: CME/ICME relationships

- 46% of ICMEs have no obvious solar event associated with them (*Richardson et al.* (2010))
 - But, many slow, weak events that are convected out with the solar wind.
- 10% of the ICMEs driving "Dst <-100 nT" storms had no clear associated solar event (*Zhang et al.,* 2007)
- Only ~56% of halo CMEs produce MC at 1 AU

Conclusions

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Suggestions for Future Paths for Forecasting B_z ?

- Invest time/money specifically into forecasting, not coopting research studies
- Work on specific components of the Sun-Earth chain to reduce uncertainties
- Investigate statistical approaches more carefully (c.f. weather forecasting)
- Optimize NASA/ESA/NOAA mission designs to measure critical inputs
- Start with simpler objectives: Predict speed (time of arrival), B, $B_{\rm r}$, and $B_{\rm t}$
- Identify and focus on "lowest hanging fruit": CME sheaths, ultrafast events, etc.