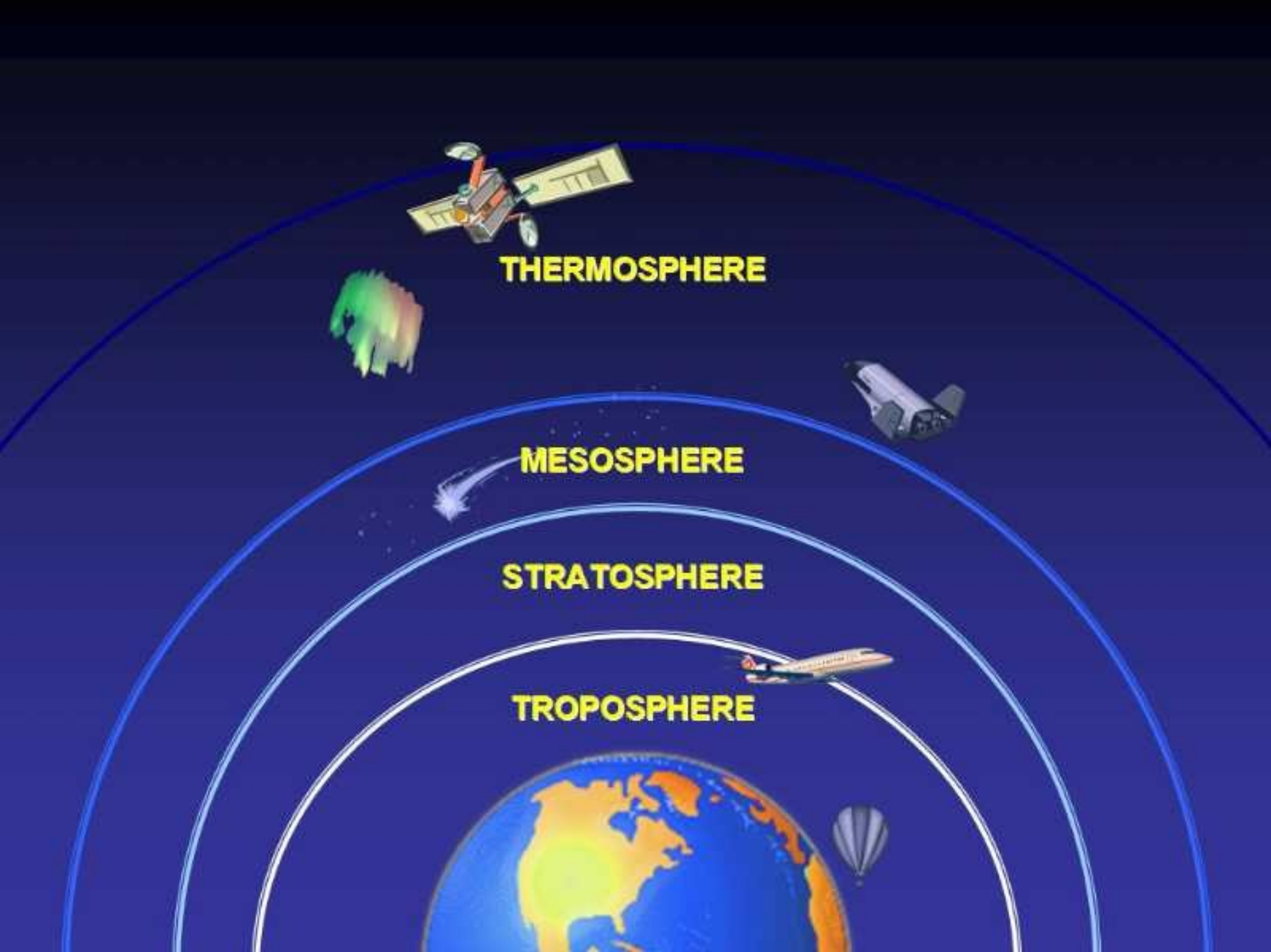


Thermospheric Neutral Density Variation

Christina Chu

Mentor: Liying Qian

Background



THERMOSPHERE

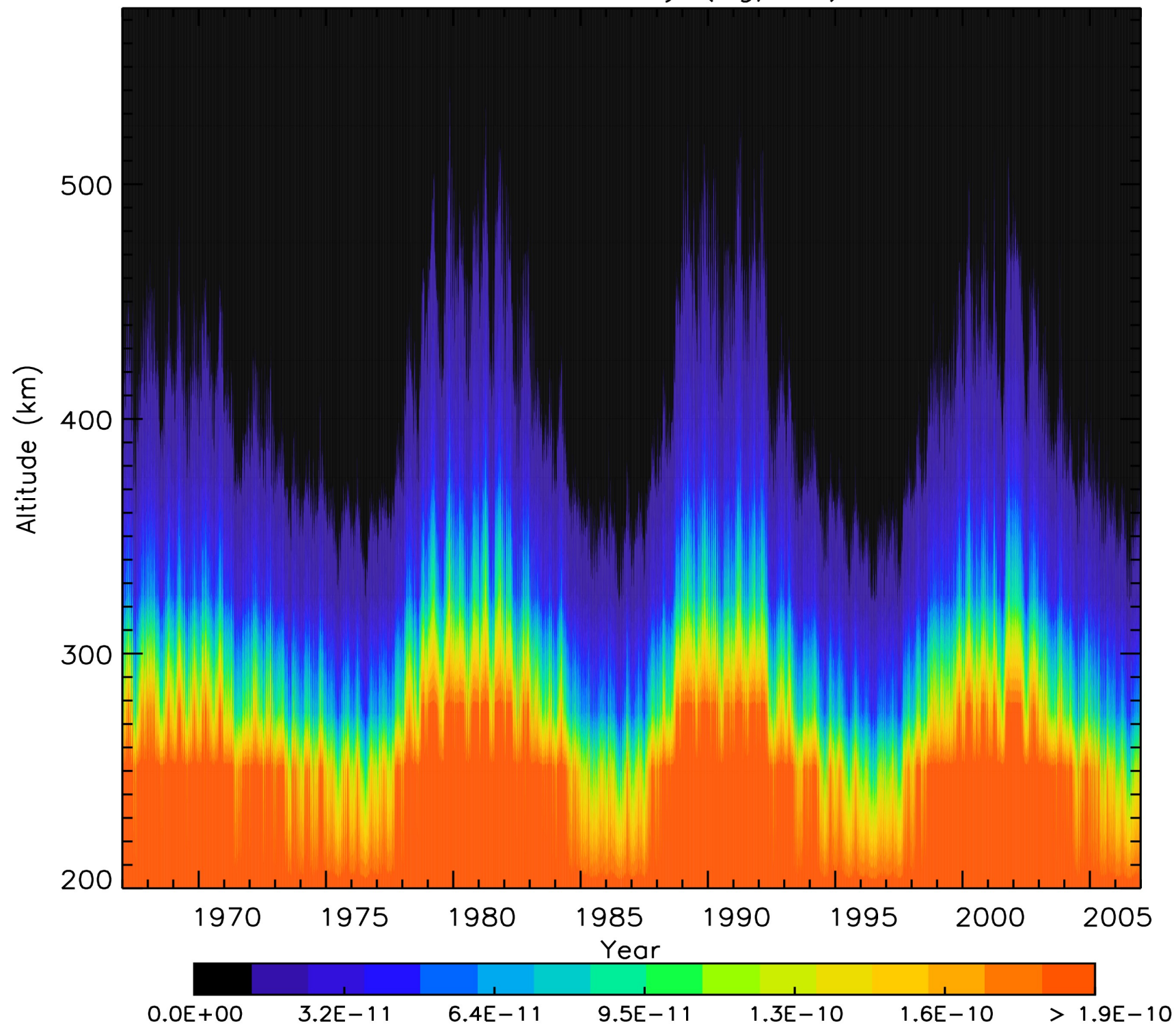
MESOSPHERE

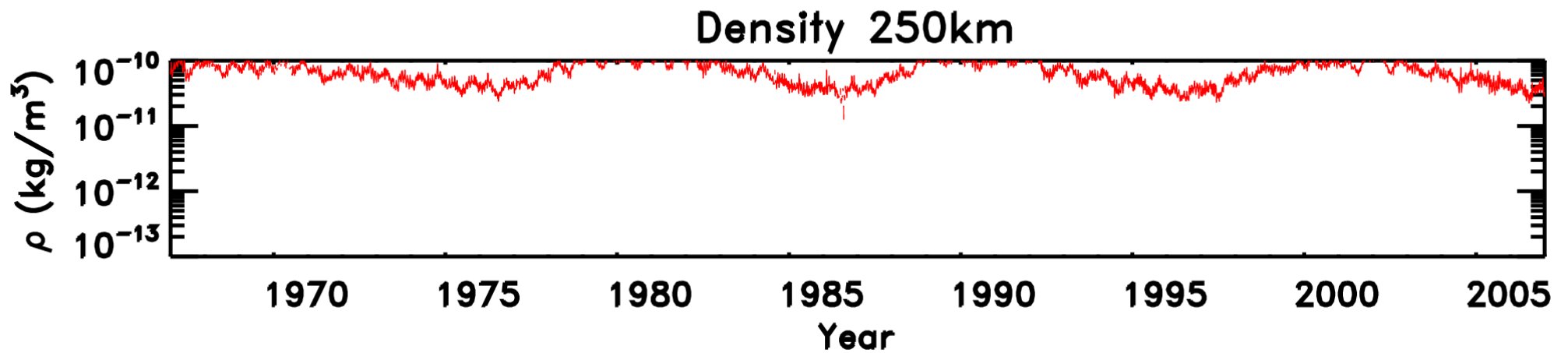
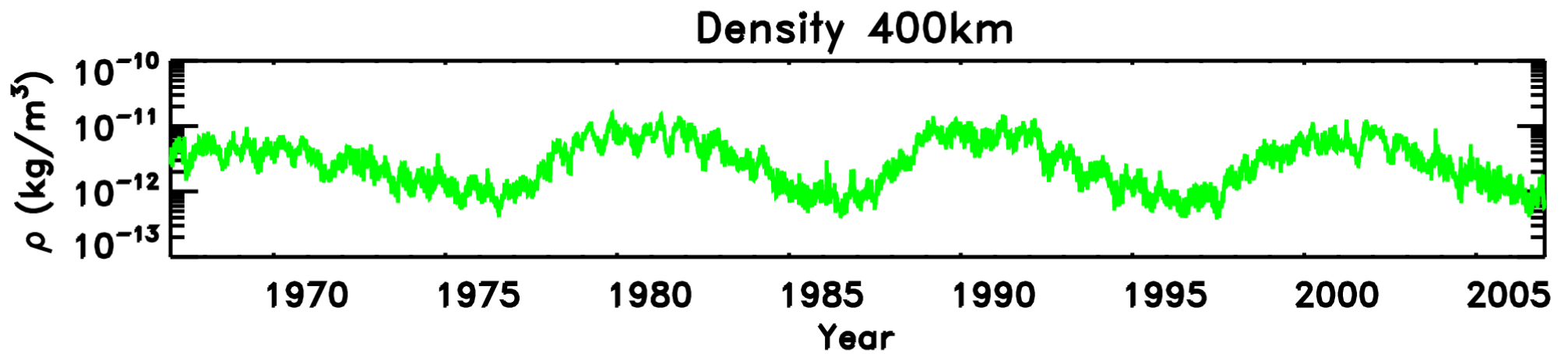
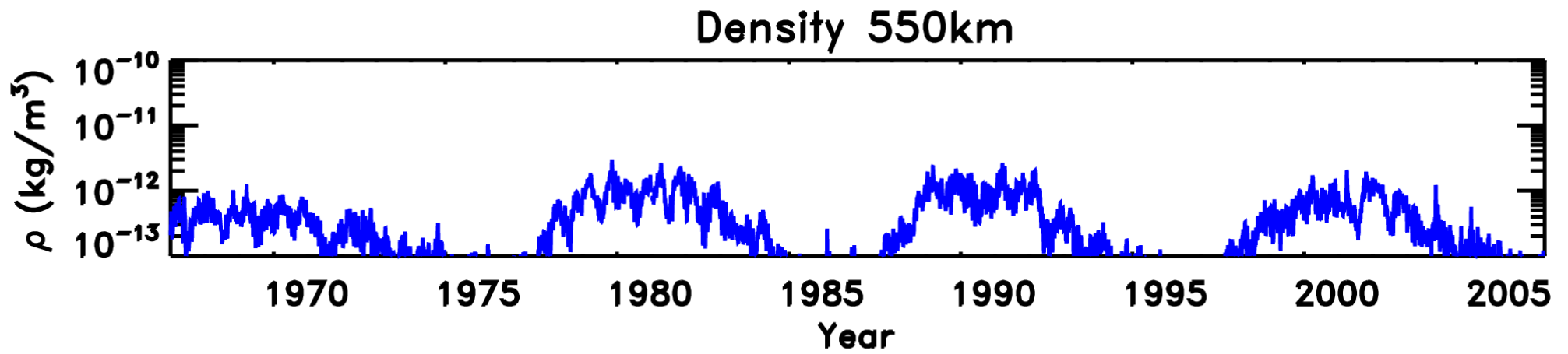
STRATOSPHERE

TROPOSPHERE

Analysis

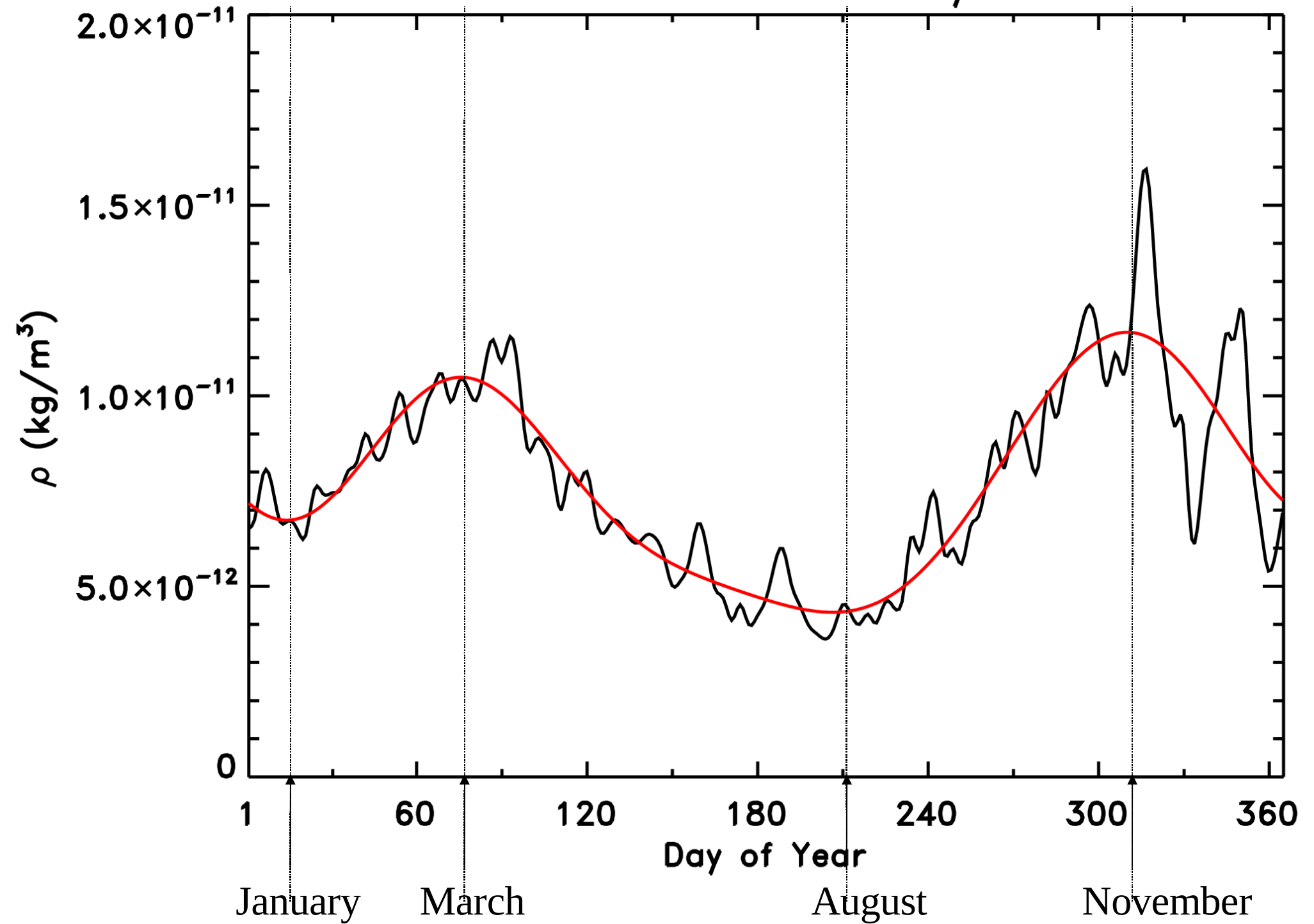
Neutral Density (kg/m^3)



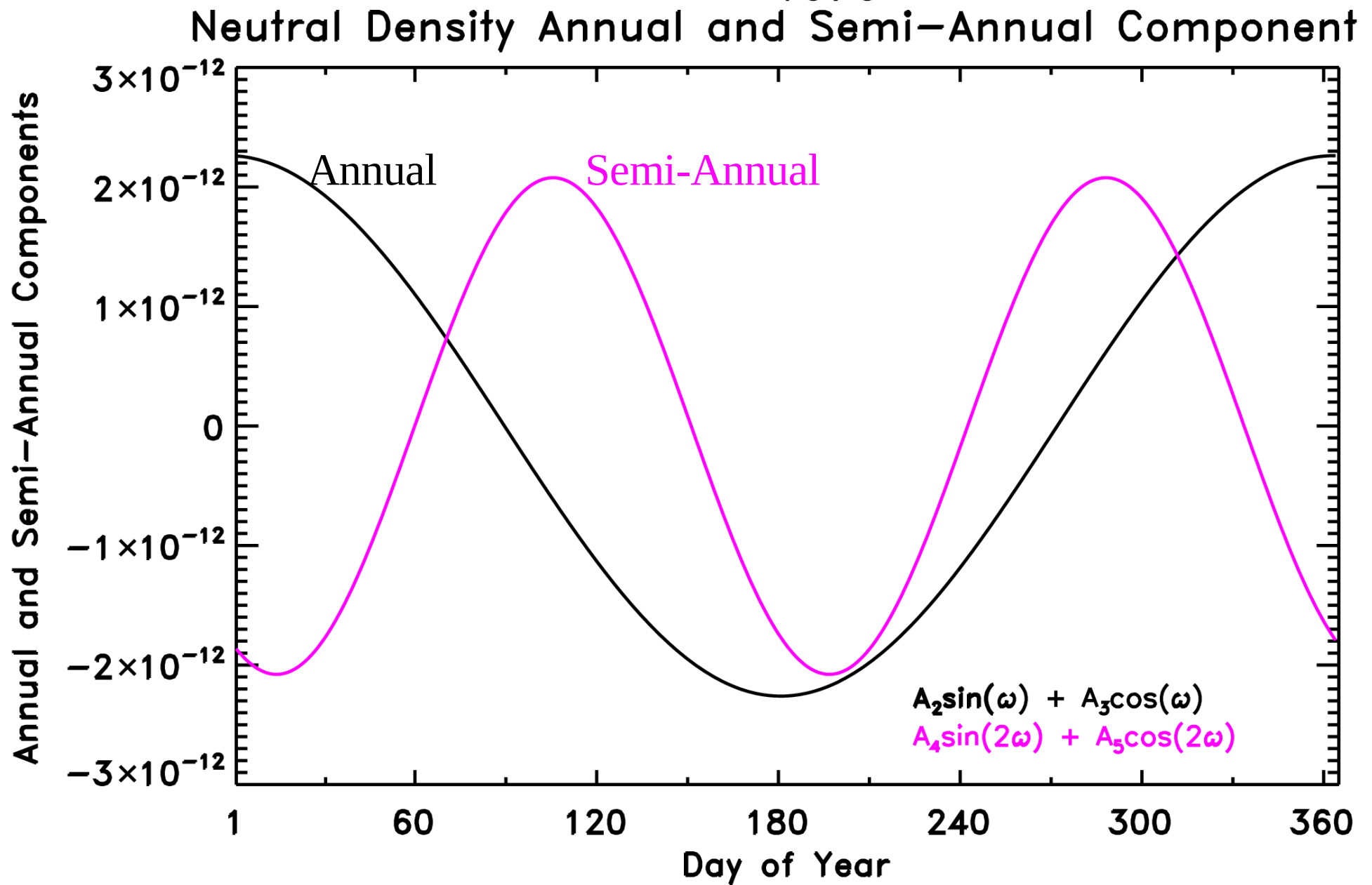


1979 Neutral Density Data

400km

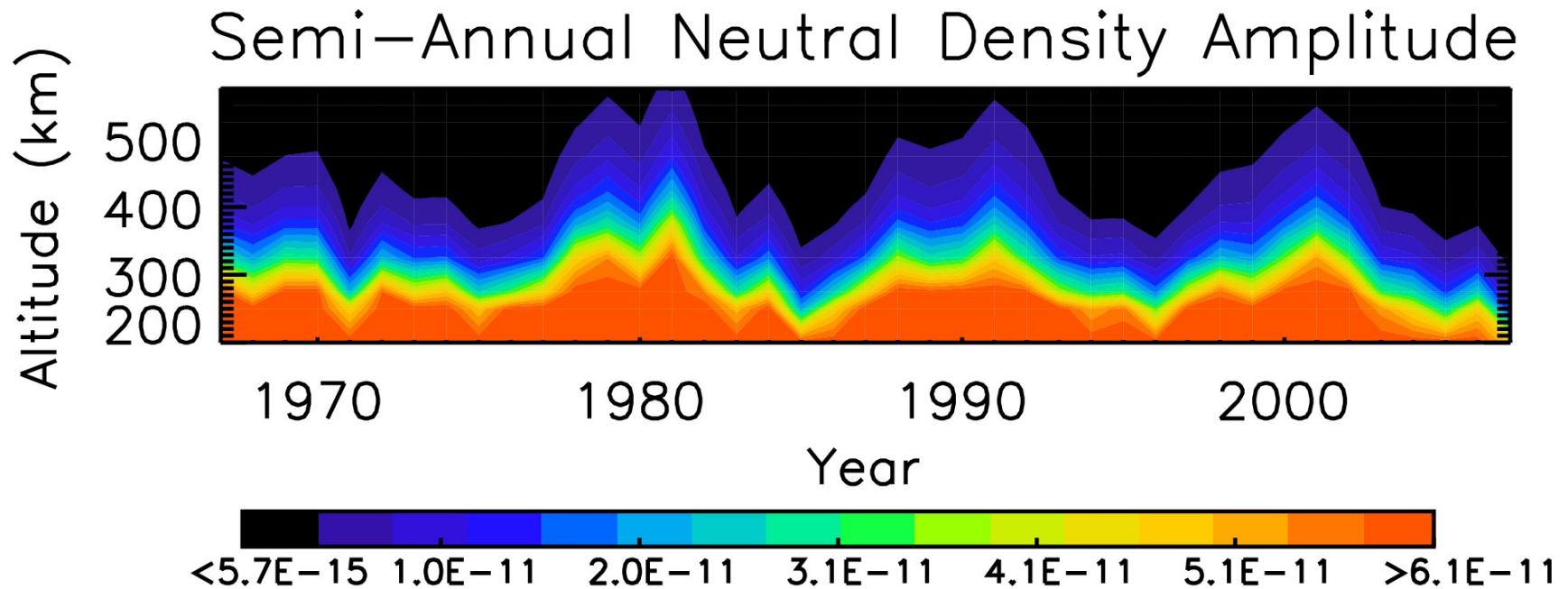
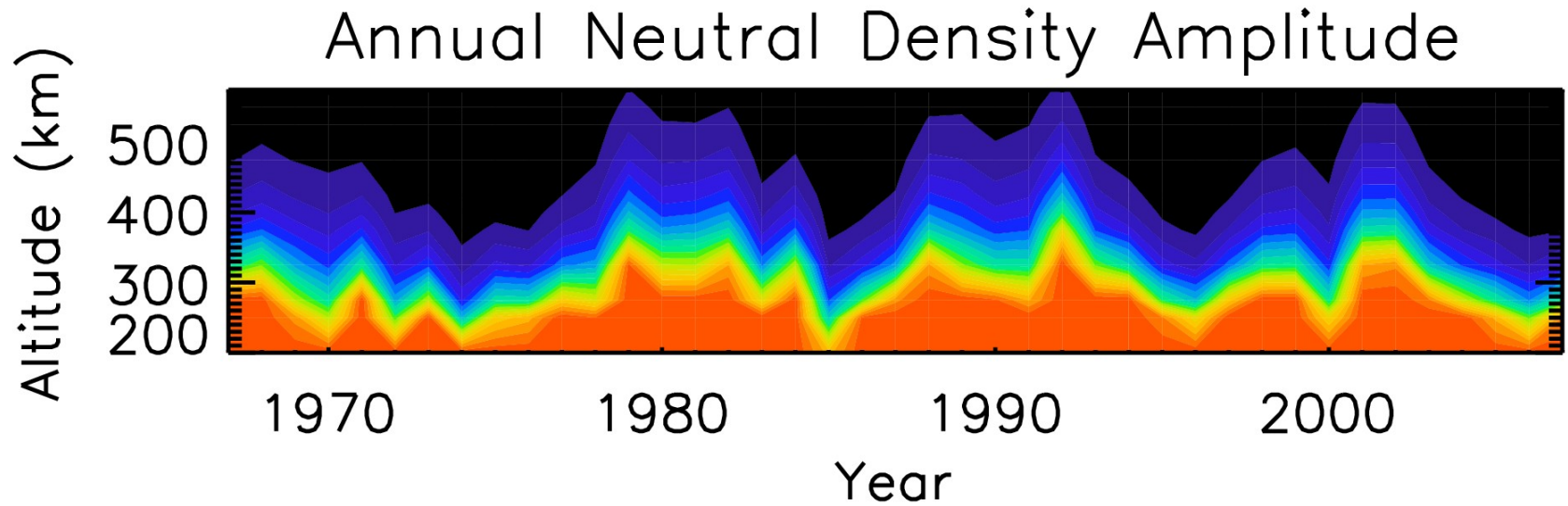


1979



Fourier Harmonic Function:

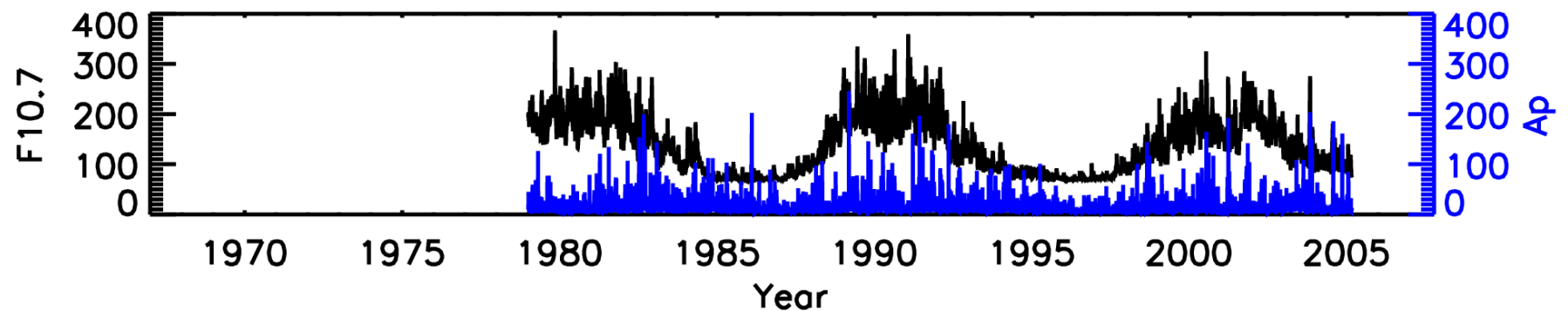
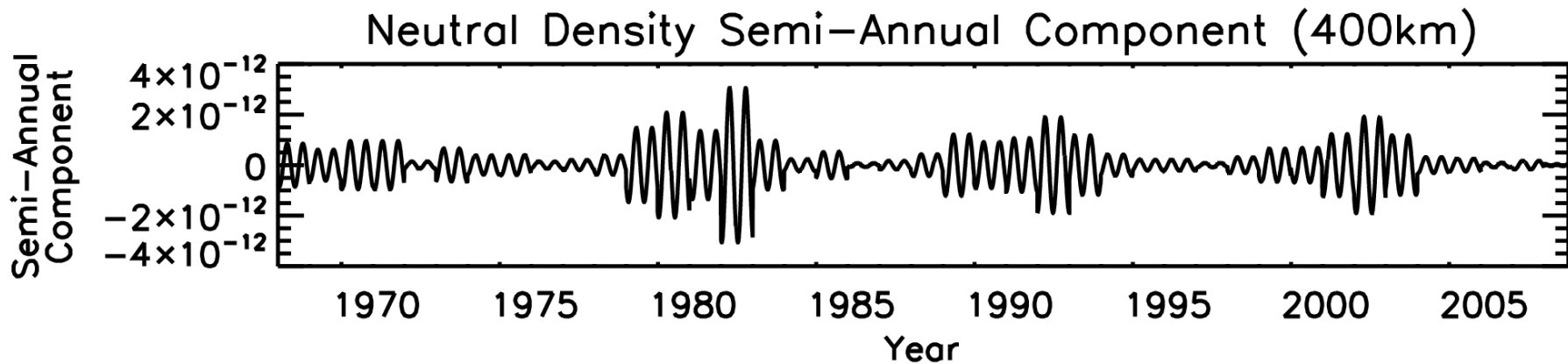
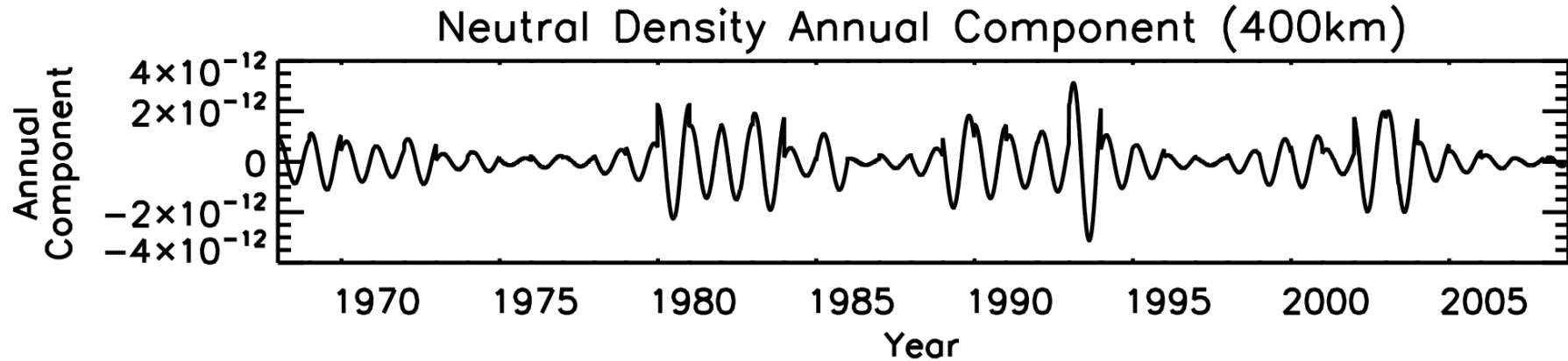
$$\rho = A_1 + A_2 \sin(\omega) + A_3 \cos(\omega) + A_4 \sin(2\omega) + A_5 \cos(2\omega) + A_6 \sin(3\omega) + A_7 \cos(3\omega) + A_8 \sin(4\omega) + A_9 \cos(4\omega)$$



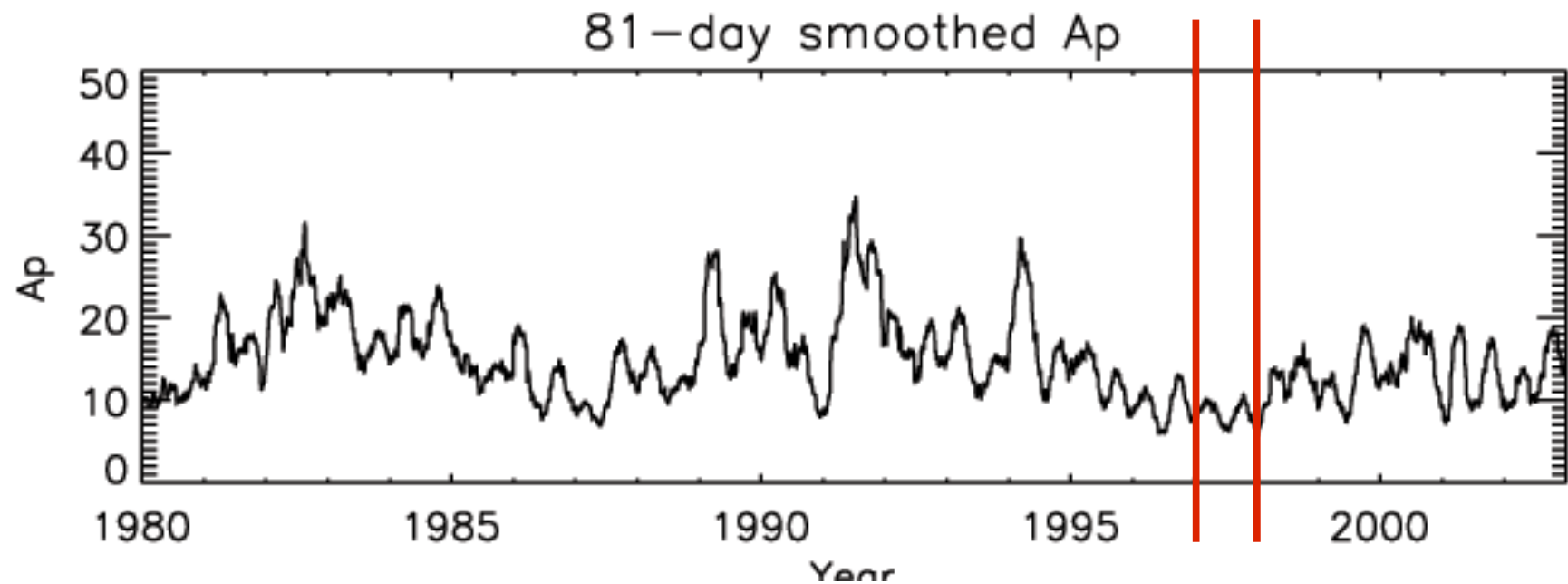
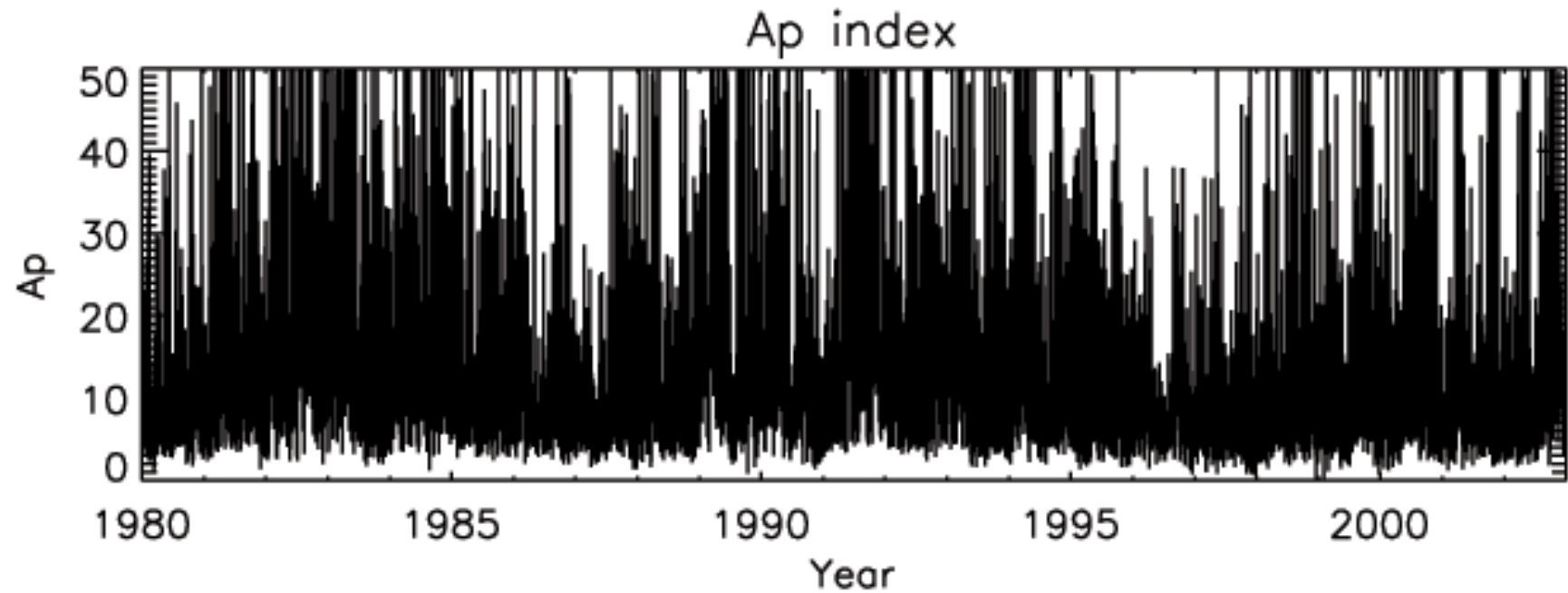
Possible Mechanisms

- Annual Component
 - sun-earth distance
- Semiannual Component
 - Semiannual variation in A_p
 - Semiannual variation of large-scale circulation: “thermospheric spoon”, Fuller-Rowell, 1998
- Additional annual/semiannual variation
 - Annual/semiannual variation of eddy diffusion near mesopause, Qian et al., 2009

Correlation with Solar Activity (F107)

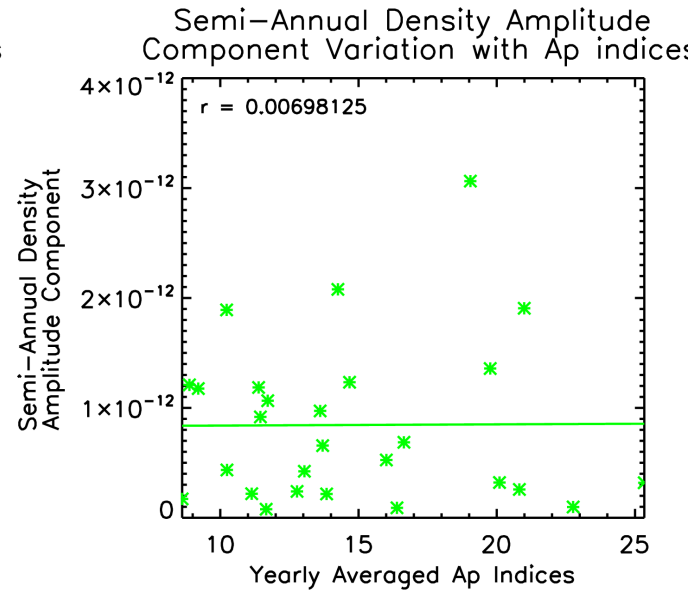
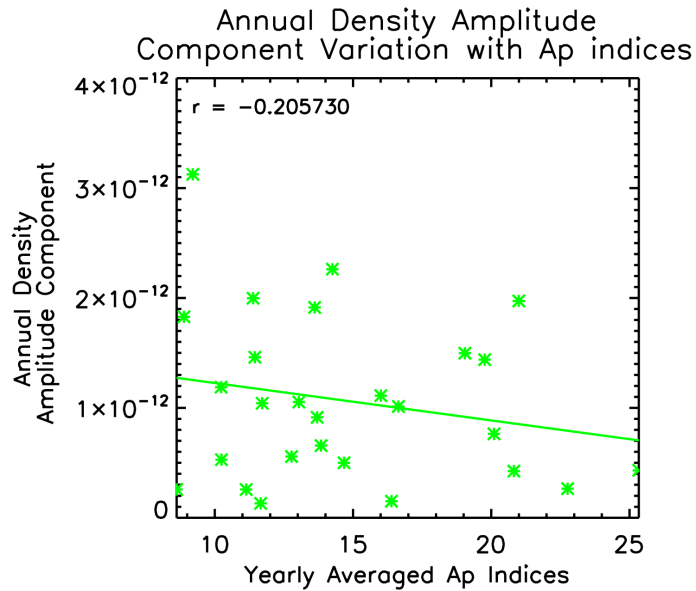
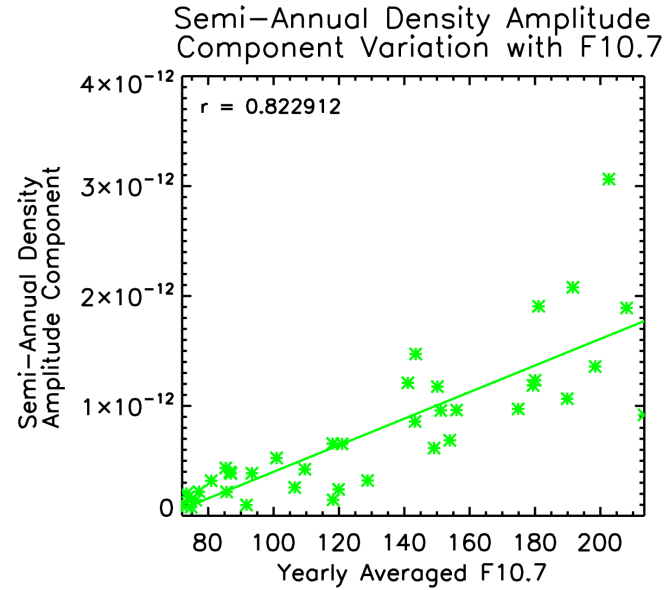
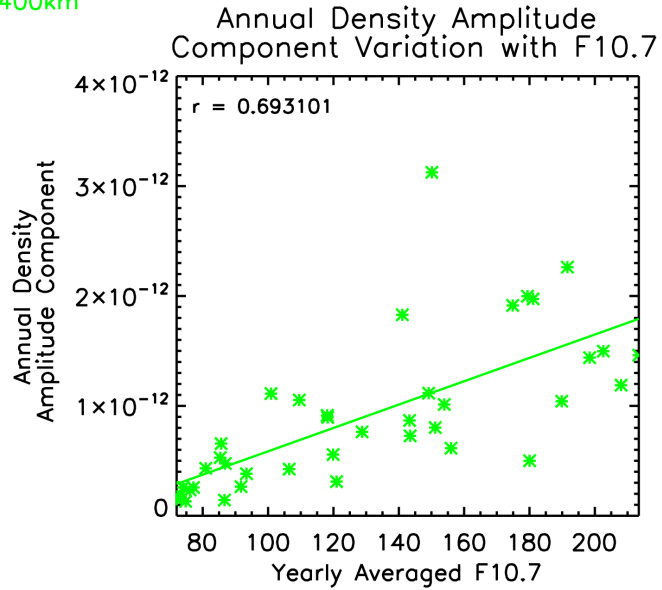


Correlation With Geomagnetic Activity (Ap)



Correlation with Solar Activity (F107) and Geomagnetic Activity (Ap)

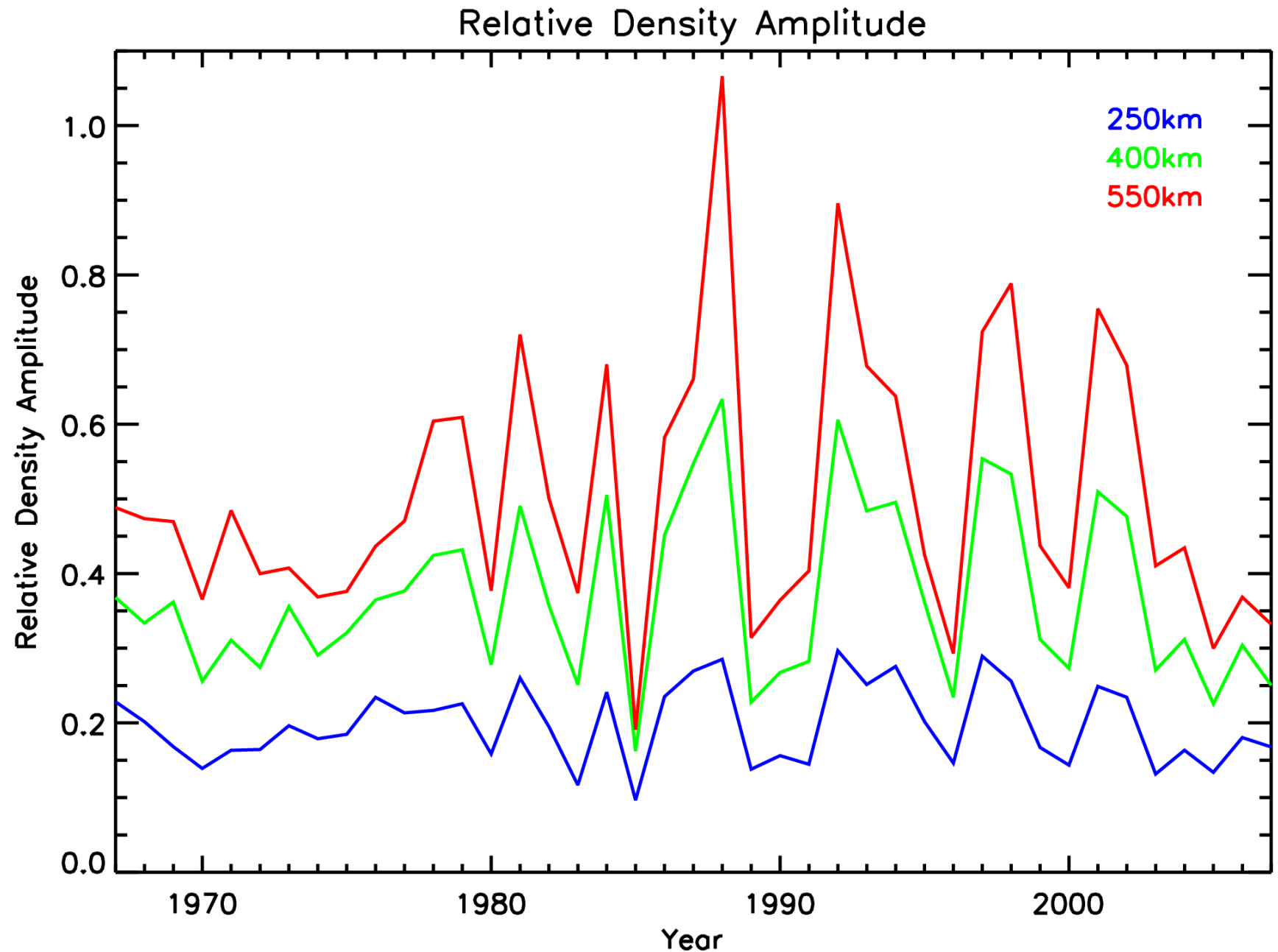
400km



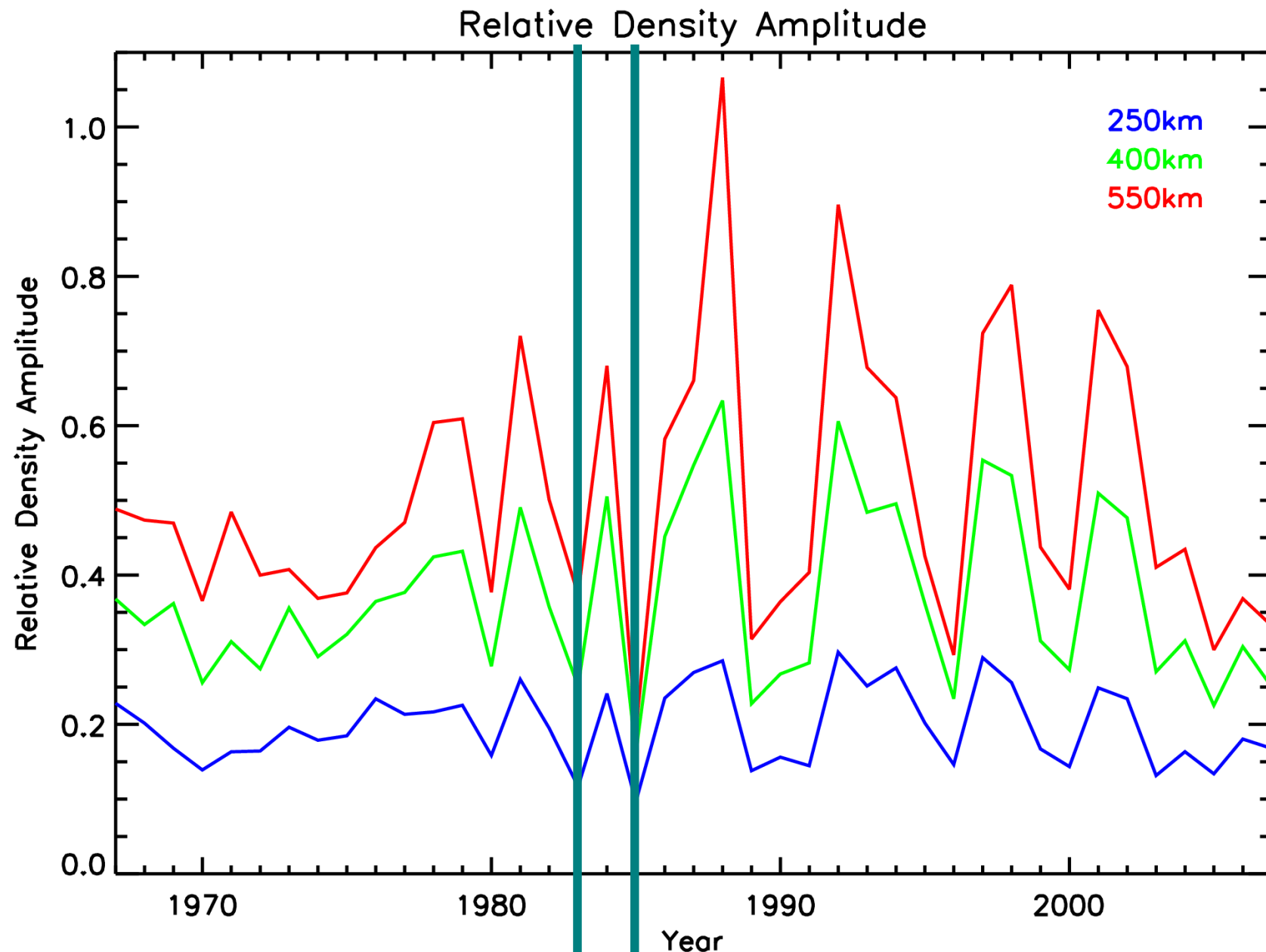
Linear Pearson Correlation Coefficients

	Yearly Averaged F10.7 vs:		Yearly Averaged Ap Indices vs:	
	Annual Amplitude	Semi-annual Amplitude	Annual Amplitude	Semi-annual Amplitude
250 km	0.4301800	0.7139140	-0.2149410	0.0181020
400 km	0.6931010	0.8229120	-0.2057300	0.0069813
550 km	0.7683370	0.8072910	-0.2050220	0.0122551

Density Amplitude Variation with Altitude

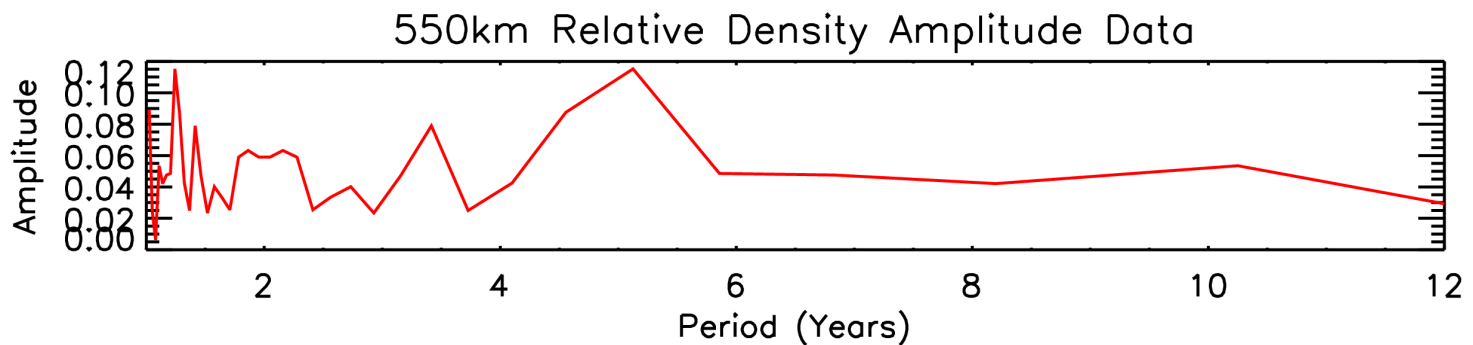
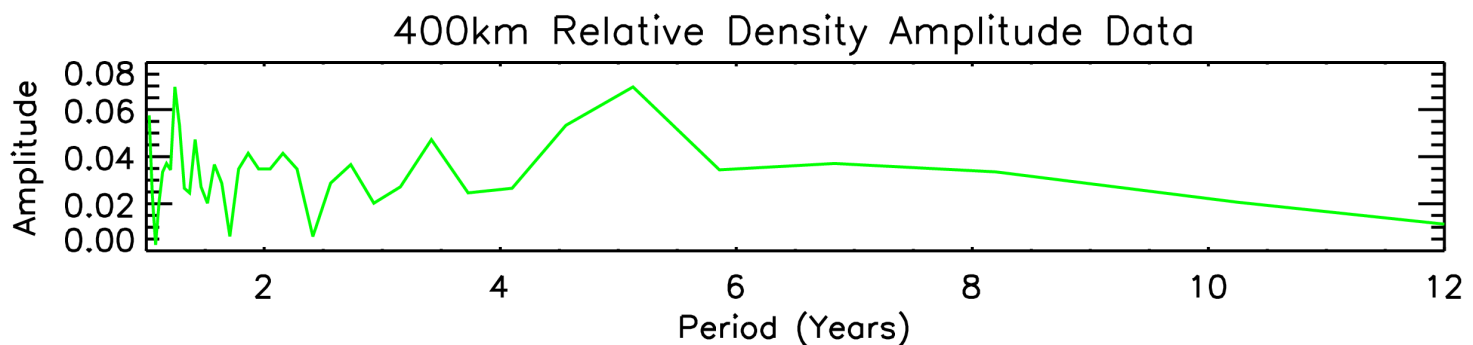
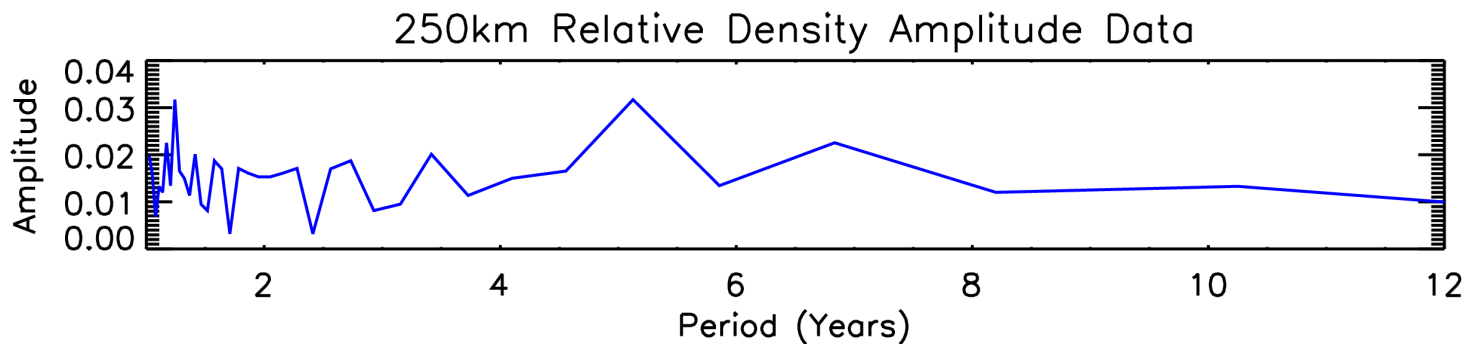


Lower Atmospheric Forcing?



Lower Atmospheric Forcing?

FFT Analysis



Conclusions

Conclusions

- The main components of density variations are annual and semiannual variation,
- Both the annual and semiannual components clearly correlate to solar activity,
- Density amplitudes shows a weak correlation with geomagnetic activity,
- Density amplitudes increase with altitude in the altitude range 250-550km,
- Density amplitudes also show variation in the range from 2-5 years that suggest lower atmospheric forcing.

Future Steps

Future Steps

- Investigate correlations with lower atmospheric forcing, e.g., Quasi Biannual Oscillation (QBO) using wind data.
- Analyze phase variations.

