

Interdisciplinary Space Weather Research: a Road to Follow

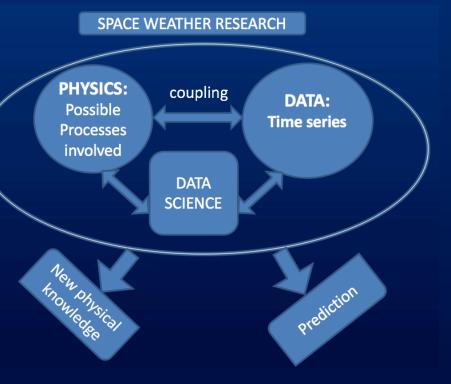
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The thesis of this talk



The road to follow is coupling **Physical Processes** models involved in SPACE WEATHER with Chaos Science and Data Science. using machine learning algorithms and statistical models to analyze and draw inferences from data patterns. This should be done by means of an Interdisciplinary Approach.



Space Weather research



The scope of SPACE WEATHER research is finally to model and predict the future behavior of representative variables data series.

The Ability to predict contributes to understanding the physical processes involved (KNOWLEDGE).



The Ability to predict makes effective contributions to human activities (APPLICATION).

To start I like to clarify in the next slides few semantics of words and phrases we use





It is correct to say "Effect of Space Weather on the Earth's ionosphere, thermosphere, and magnetosphere system"

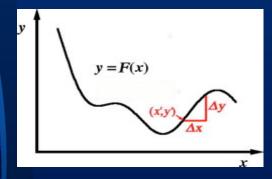
or

"Solar activity driven effect on the Earth's ionosphere, thermosphere, and magnetosphere as part of the Space weather system"?

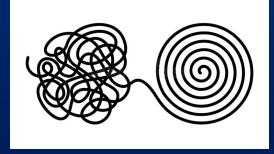
Does the word "multidisciplinary" means the same thing that "interdisciplinary"?

About Physical Sciences





The physical sciences of XX century, including Relativity and Quantum Mechanics, were based on "calculus", a key example of linear approach.



The physical sciences of the XXI century are "coming out of the chaos revolution, it will be about complexity and its principal tool will be the computer" (generalizing from M. Baranger, 2000)

About Systems (1)





A linear system is one that can be described by the calculus introduced by Newton and Leibnitz.

A complex system, is a system composed of many interacting components. It can be described by non linear differential equations. Complex systems are predictable for a while and then 'appear' to behave random.



Chaotic systems (1)



To say that a complex system is chaotic does not mean, of course, that it is dominated by disorder.

It has a kind of deterministic order without periodicities and its time evolution is highly dependent on the initial conditions.

Chaotic Systems (2)



A way to quantify the presence and degree of chaos in a complex system is to measure the Correlation Dimension (D_2) and the Kolmogorov entropy (K_2) .

An estimate of time predictability of a given variable is given by $1/K_2$ The characteristic dimension of a complex system is a non-integer value

> Higher dimensionality Lower predictability

> > D₂> 4 K₂ > 0.2 min-1 1/K₂ < 5 min



Lower dimensionality Higher predictability

Chaos meet Machine Learning



Using a reservoir computing ML model in conjunction with Chaos Theory equations, scientists were able to predict farther into the future than any other method (Pathak et Al. 2018) Chaos theory says that apparently random processes can actually be described and predicted using a set of complex mathematical non-linear differential equations

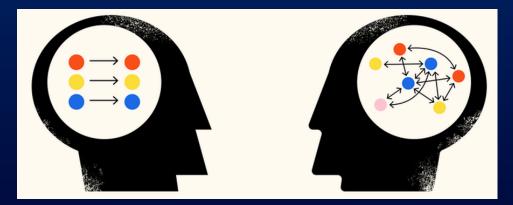
One way to combine Machine Learning model with Chaos Theory equations solving is to train a Machine Learning model on data obtained from chaos equations.





To treat complex systems

We need to go from a "linear thinking" to a "complex thinking"



Linear and Complex thinking



LINEAR THINKING:

- It is a systematic and analytical way to describe processes in systems, following a known step-by-step progression similar to a straight line.
- It considers a process to begin from a point, follow a series of connected steps, and end at a point.

COMPLEX THINKING:

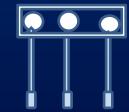
- ***** It is to handle a complex system in a <u>systemic</u> and inclusive way.
- It avoids dividing systems into independent subsets, looking at the interactions between components of the system.
- ***** It aims for a better understanding of complexity through an **interdisciplinary work**.

About disciplinarities (1)





Disciplinary: confined to one Academic discipline; objectives fixed by the discipline; gain knowledge relevant to the discipline.



Multidisciplinary: relative to multiple disciplines; multiple disciplinary objectives under one thematic umbrella.



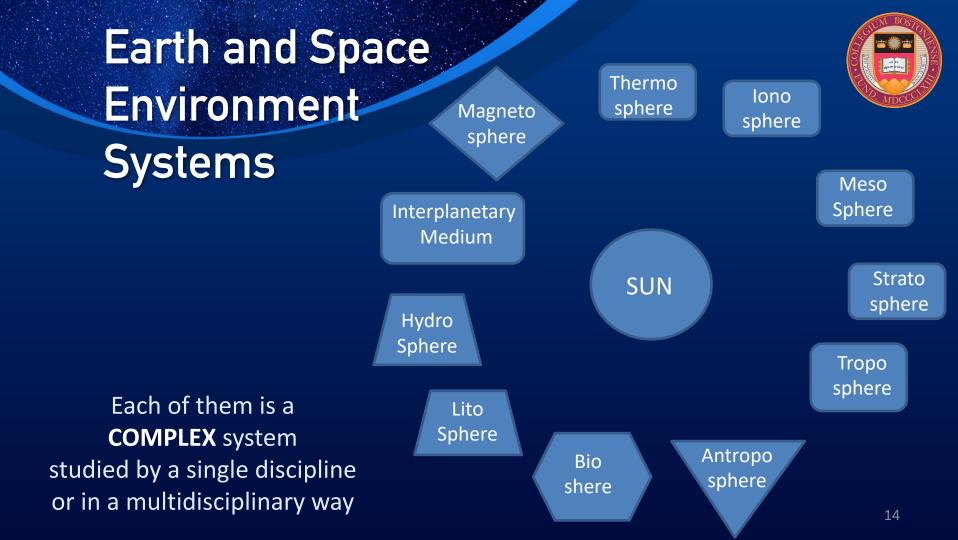
Interdisciplinary: share and integrate specialized knowledge beyond discipline boundaries; search for common objectives.

Convergence: crosses disciplinary and sectorial boundaries; develops integrated knowledge for science and society.

KNOWLEDGE

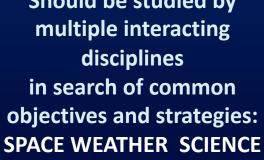


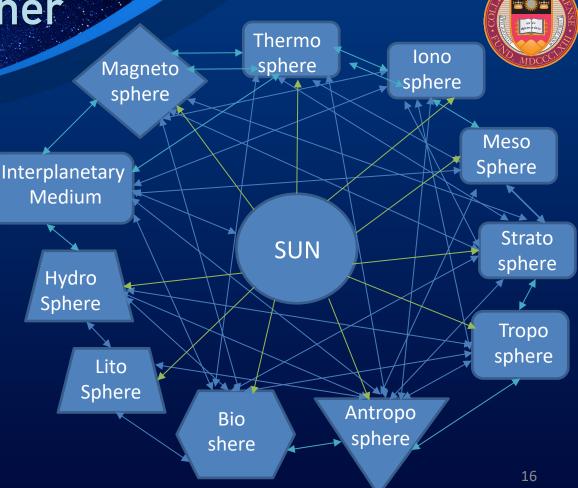
Let us go back to Space Weather

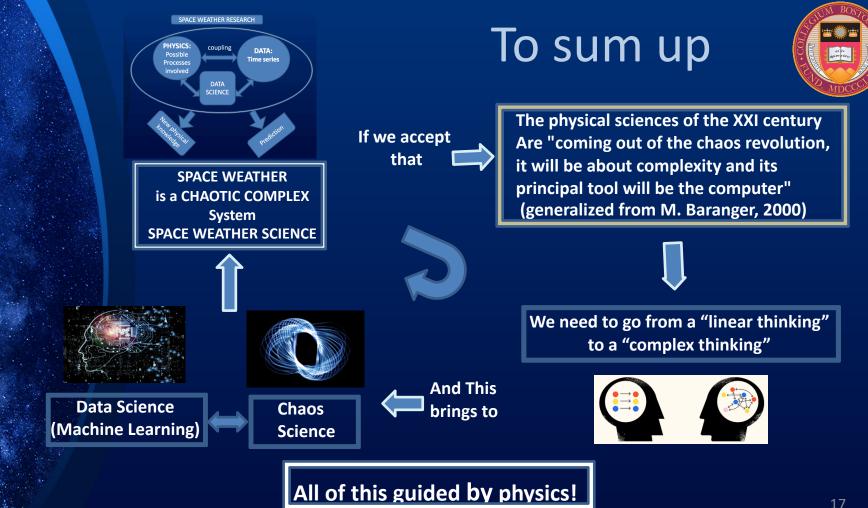


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System	D2	К2	Authors	901
SUN				
Radio Pulsations	3.2-3.8	0.04	Kurths_ Herzel (198	7)
F10.7	3.3-4.5	0.02-0.04	Romanelli_et_al. (1	98
F10.7	3.5	0.07	Romanelli_et_al. (1	98
MAGNETOSPHERE				
AE	3.3	0.08	Romanelli_et_al. (19	98
AE	3.6	0.2	Vassiliadis_et_al.(19	99(
AE & SYM-H	1.0-4.0	0.2-0.02	Consolini_et_al (202	
IONOSPHERE				
foF2	3.4	0.04	Romanelli et al. (19	98
TEC	2.78	0.12-0.13	Materassi et al (20	

"Space Weather" Complex **System** Should be studied by multiple interacting disciplines in search of common







By the way





It is correct to say "Effect of Space Weather on the Earth's ionosphere, thermosphere, and magnetosphere system"

or

the Thesis, this is more correct

"Solar activity driven effect on the Earth's ionosphere, thermosphere, and magnetosphere as part of the Space Weather system"

NO

Does the word "multidisciplinary" means the same thing that "interdisciplinary"?



Aroadtofilow Thank you for **Your attention**



References



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About words used

Semantics refers not only on how words express meaning but also on how words, phrases and sentences create meaning in language.

Systematic describes something done or acting according to a fixed plan or system; methodical.

Systemic refers to the deal with the whole complexity of a system and not to a particular part of it.