

A person stands in a dark, open field at night, holding a flashlight. The beam of light from the flashlight illuminates the ground and the text 'AGU23' in the sky. The background is a dark, starry night sky with a faint aurora borealis visible in the upper right. The overall scene is dark and atmospheric, with the flashlight providing the primary source of light.

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An Ensemble Modeling Framework for Propagating Solar Wind Conditions to Jupiter

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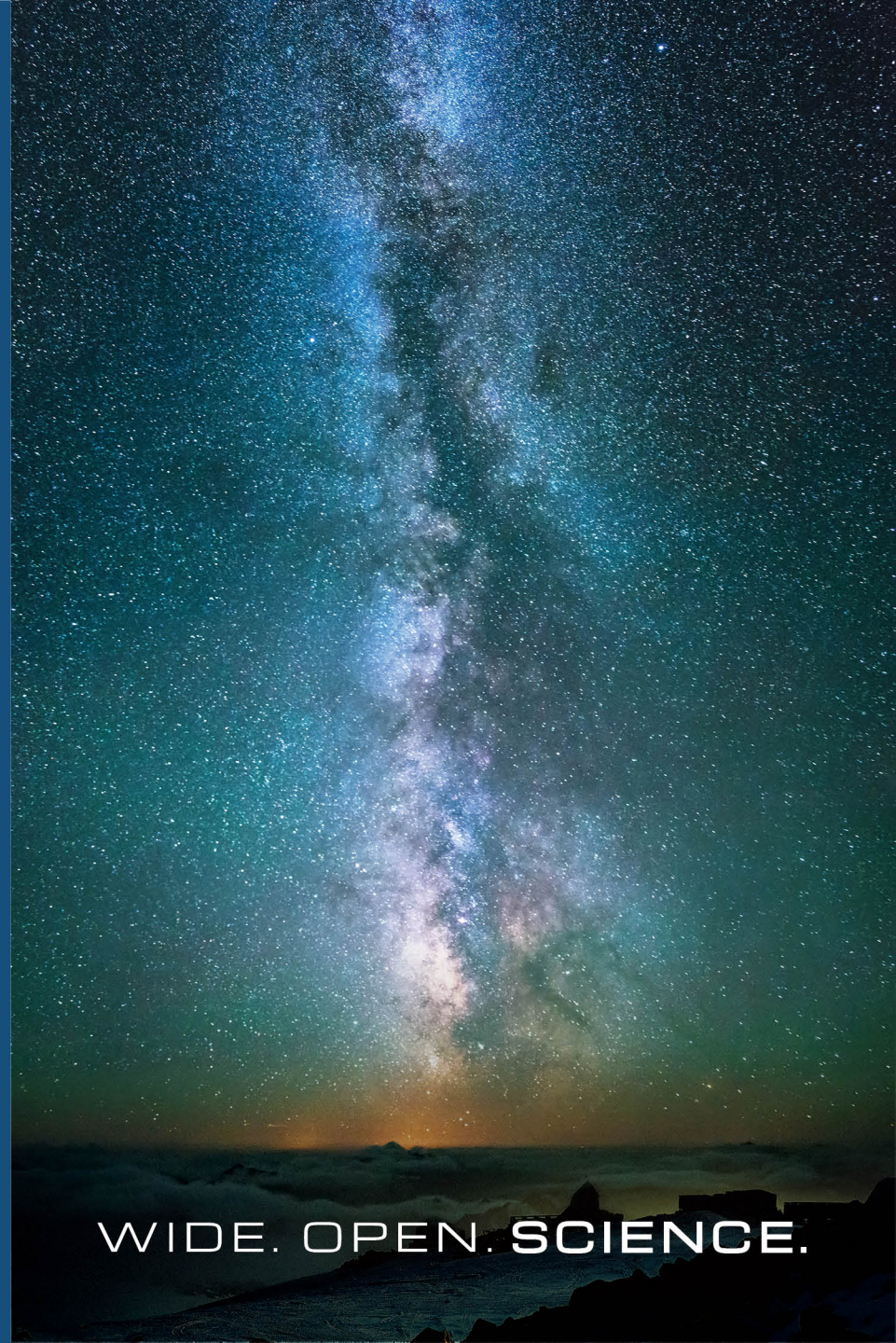
Caitriona M. Jackman, Mathew J. Owens, Chihiro Tao,
Alexandra R. Fogg, Sophie Murray

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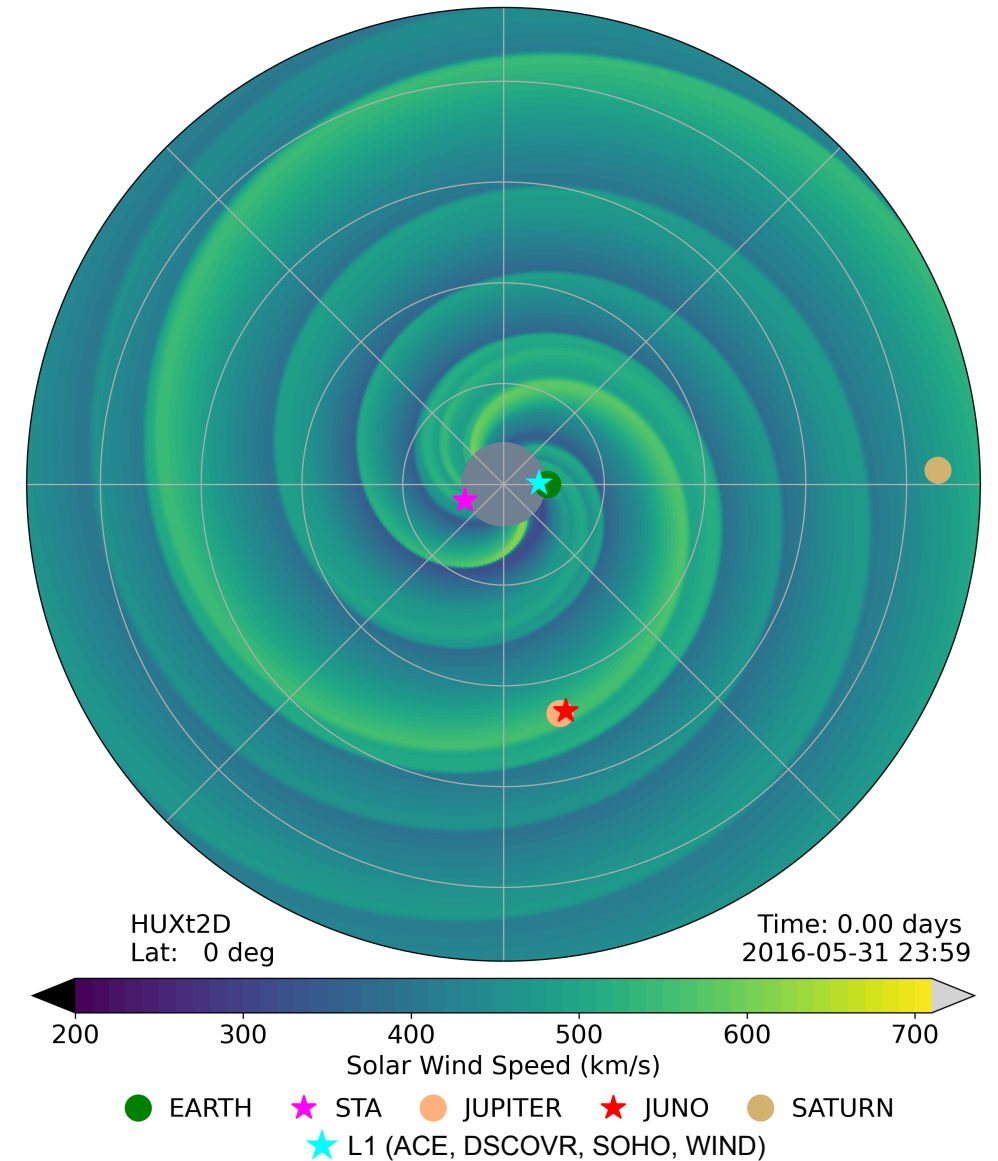
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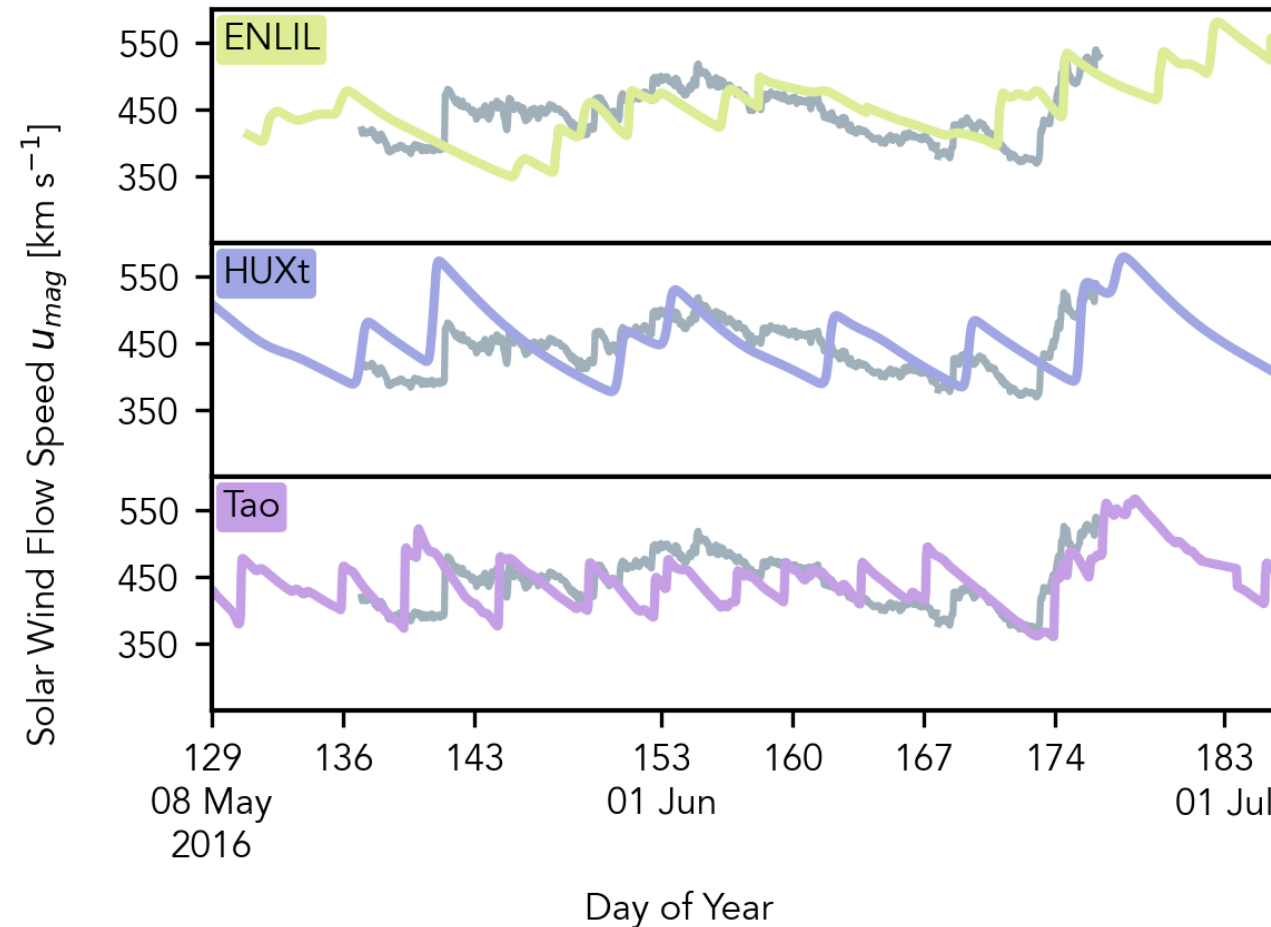
SOLAR WIND UNCERTAINTIES: JOVIAN PERSPECTIVE

- Sources of solar wind information
 - Upstream monitors: outer heliosphere spacecraft
 - 6 in-situ monitors, 33 months of hourly coverage over last 50 years (~5%) at Jupiter
 - Upstream monitor proxies: solar wind models
 - Propagation of near-Earth or Solar data over large physical domain
- ➔ Significant timing uncertainties ($\leq 4+$ days) (e.g. Tao+ 2005, Zieger+ 2008)
- ➔ Difficulty in establishing causality, interaction timescales



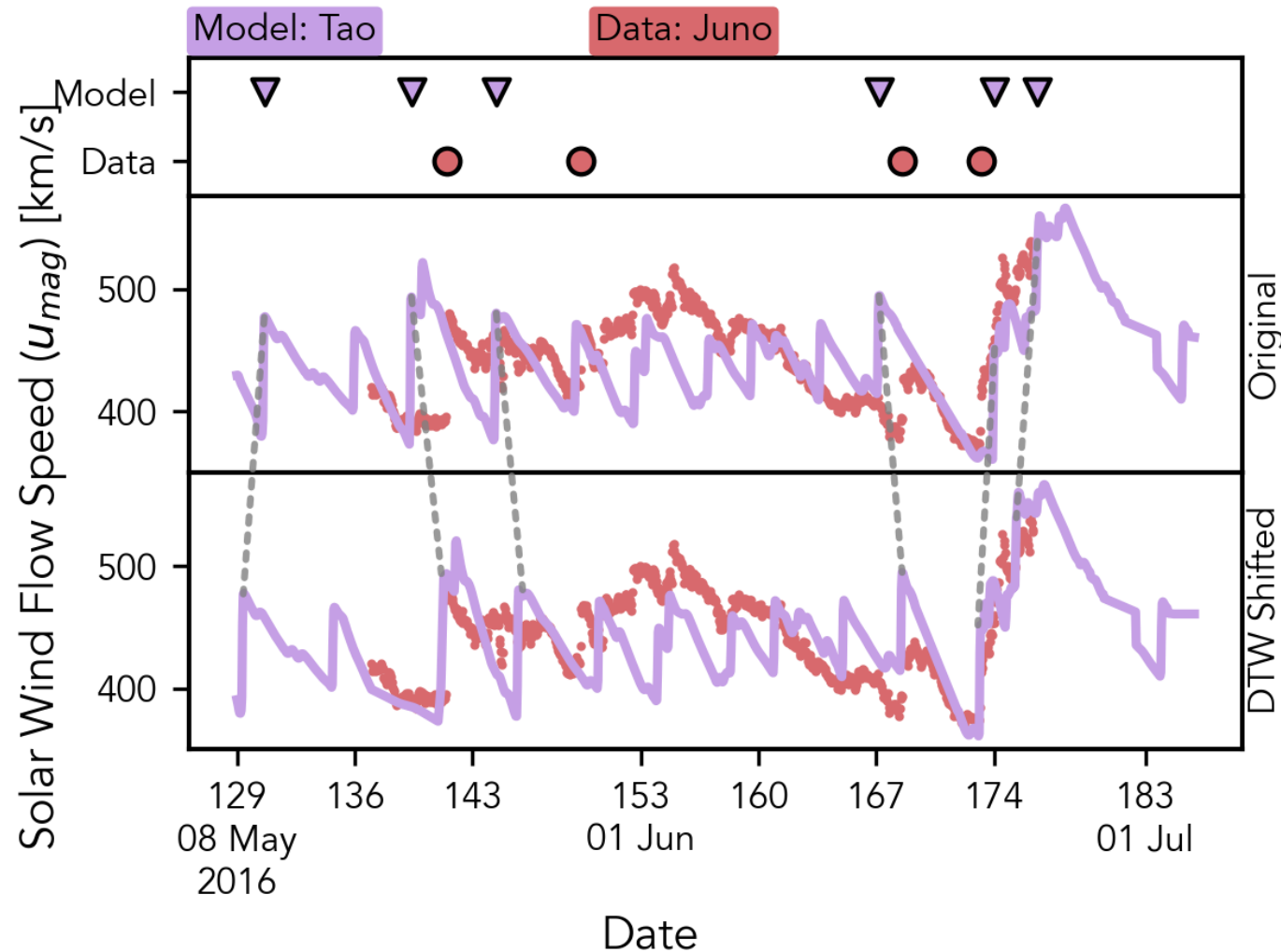
MULTI-MODEL ENSEMBLE SYSTEM FOR THE (OUTER) HELIOSPHERE (MMESH): OBJECTIVES

1. Characterize uncertainties
2. Identify causes of biases
3. Mitigate impacts of biases and uncertainties
 - Through multi-model ensembling
 - Here, consider three models: **ENLIL** (Odstrcil 2003), **HUXt** (Owens+ 2020, Barnard+ 2022), and **Tao** (Tao+ 2005)



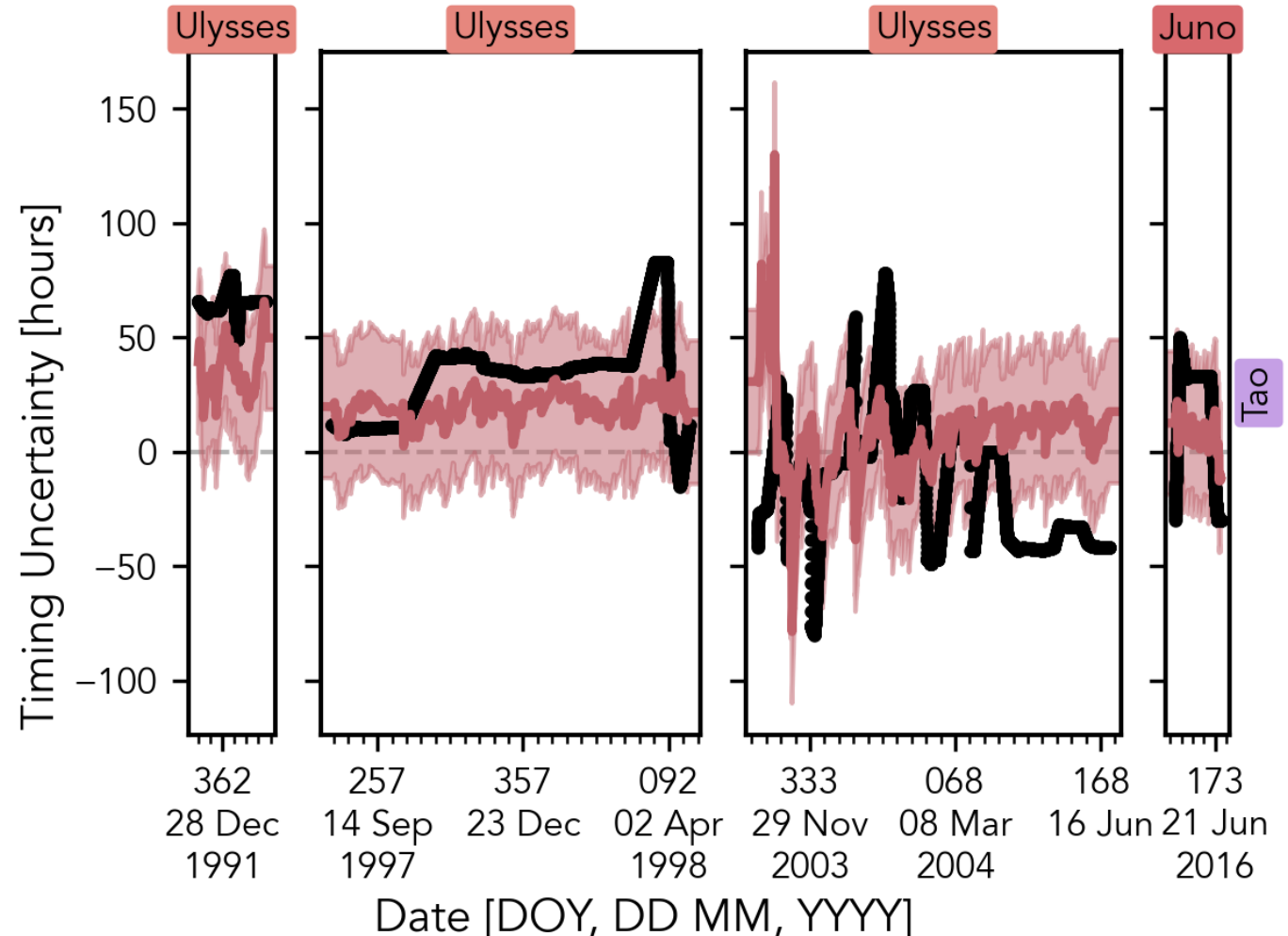
CHARACTERIZING UNCERTAINTIES: ARRIVAL TIMES

- Automatic ‘feature’ identification
 - Based on normalized time-derivative of solar wind flow speed (u_{SW})
- Model-data comparison over any timescale
 - **Dynamic time warping** (e.g. Giorgino 2009, Samara+ 2022)
 - Aligns model with data
 - Provides timing offsets (uncertainties)



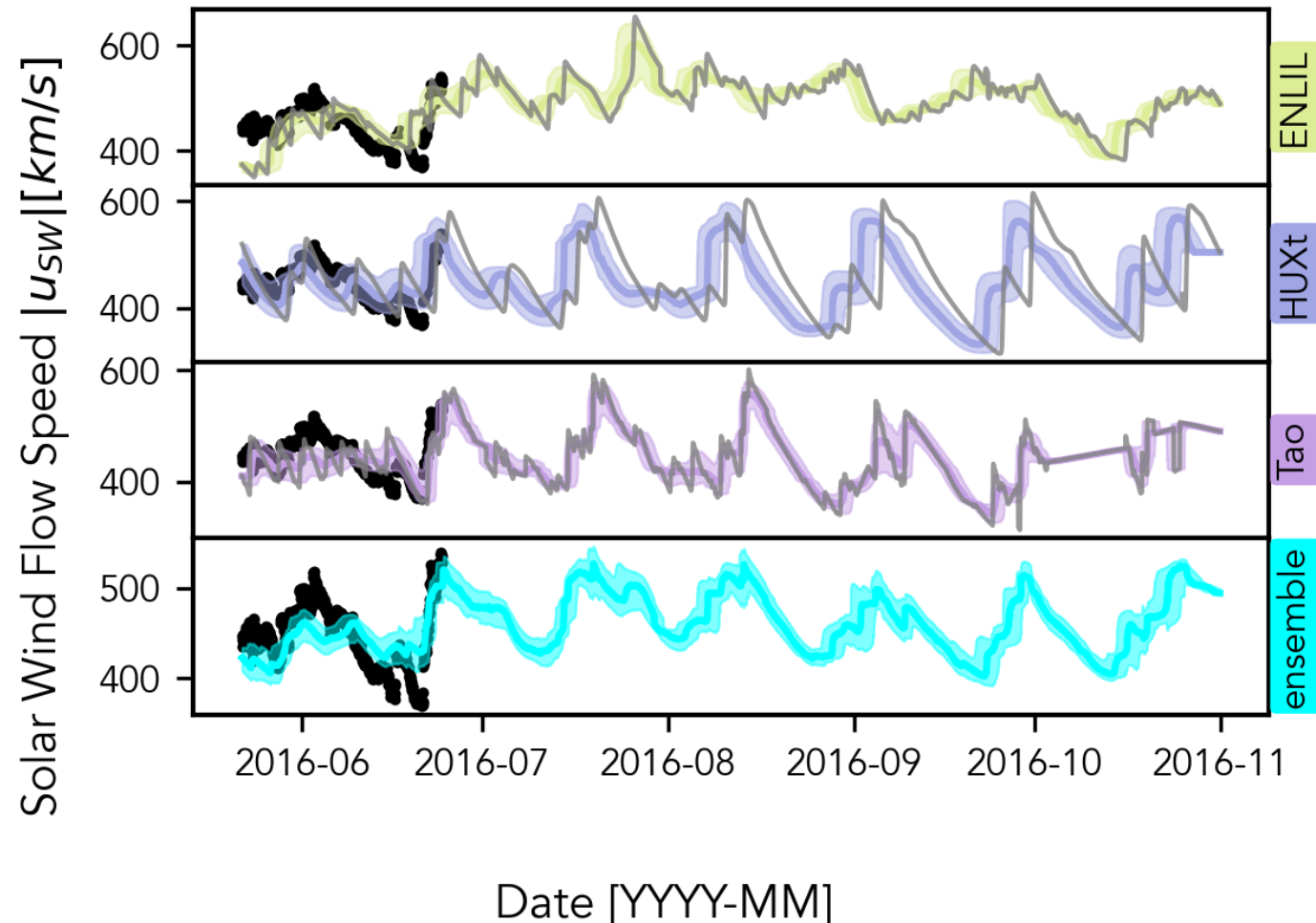
IDENTIFYING CAUSES OF SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

- Multiple linear regression (MLR) analysis
 - Correlate timing biases with parameters known to affect propagation models
 - Solar cycle phase (F10.7 flux)
 - Separation in heliolon., heliolat.
 - Modeled u_{SW}
- Consider multiple spacecraft epochs
 - Robust fitting between epochs
 - Prevent overfitting



MITIGATING IMPACTS USING MMESH

- Combine de-trended (shifted) models
 - Equal weighting (Guerra+ 2020)
 - Propagated timing uncertainties
- Compared to input models (vs. *Juno* in-situ data):
 - 80%-105% better in r
 - 25%-37% better in RMSE



SUMMARY

- **MMESH** aligns, ensembles models:
 - 80%-105% better in r
 - 25%-37% better in RMSE
- **MMESH** code, *Juno*-epoch dataset to be released with Rutala+ 2023 (*in prep.*)
 - ➔ Deeper statistical analyses of solar wind-magnetosphere interactions in data-poor regions
- Timing bias MLR analysis accounts for less than 36% of variation
 - Some causes of uncertainty addressed
 - Additional significant, unmodeled causes still to be found

