

Ensemble modeling to reconstruct remote and in-situ CME observations

Nishtha Sachdeva, Gabor Toth, Ward Manchester, Bart van der Holst, Aniket Jivani, Hongfan Chen, Zhenguang Huang; University of Michigan (Contact: nishthas@umich.edu)

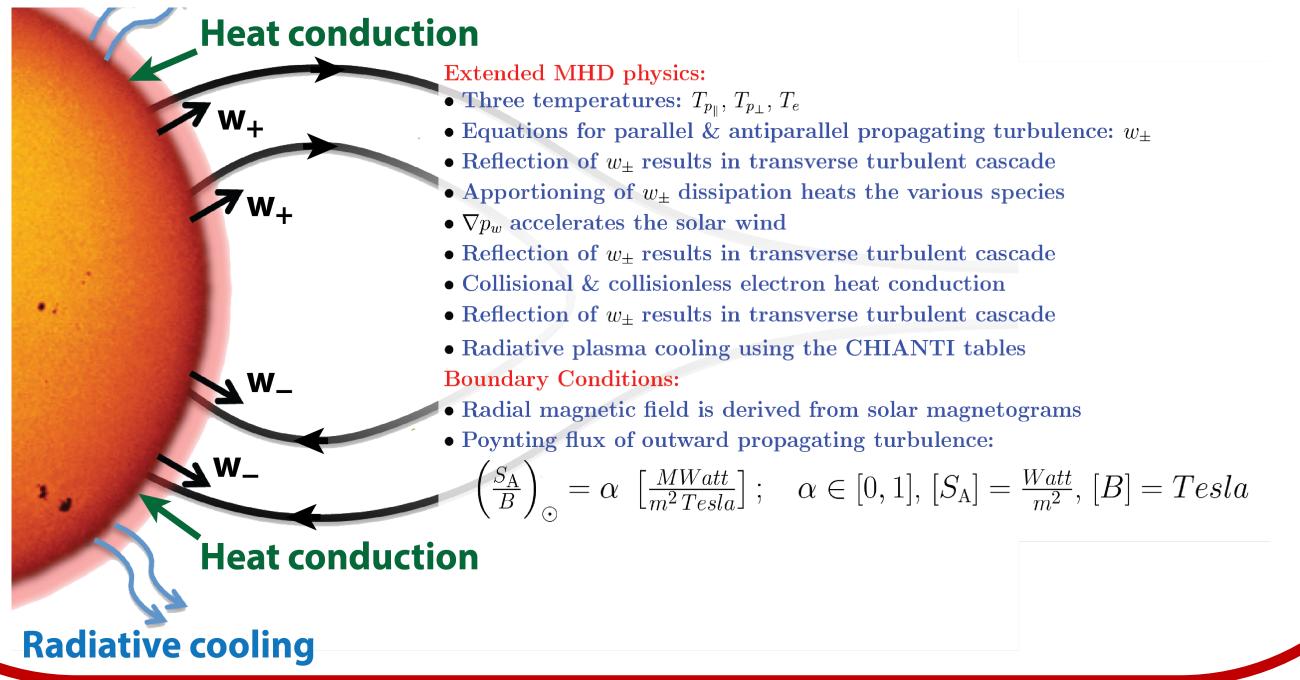
SWQU, PRAC

Next Generation Space
Weather Modeling Framework
(SWMF) using Data
Assimilation and Uncertainty
Quantification

- First-principles based models from the Sun to the Earth with data assimilation & uncertainty quantification.
- Provide optimal and quantified probabilistic space weather forecasting.
- High-fidelity & high-skill prediction with a practically useful forecast window.

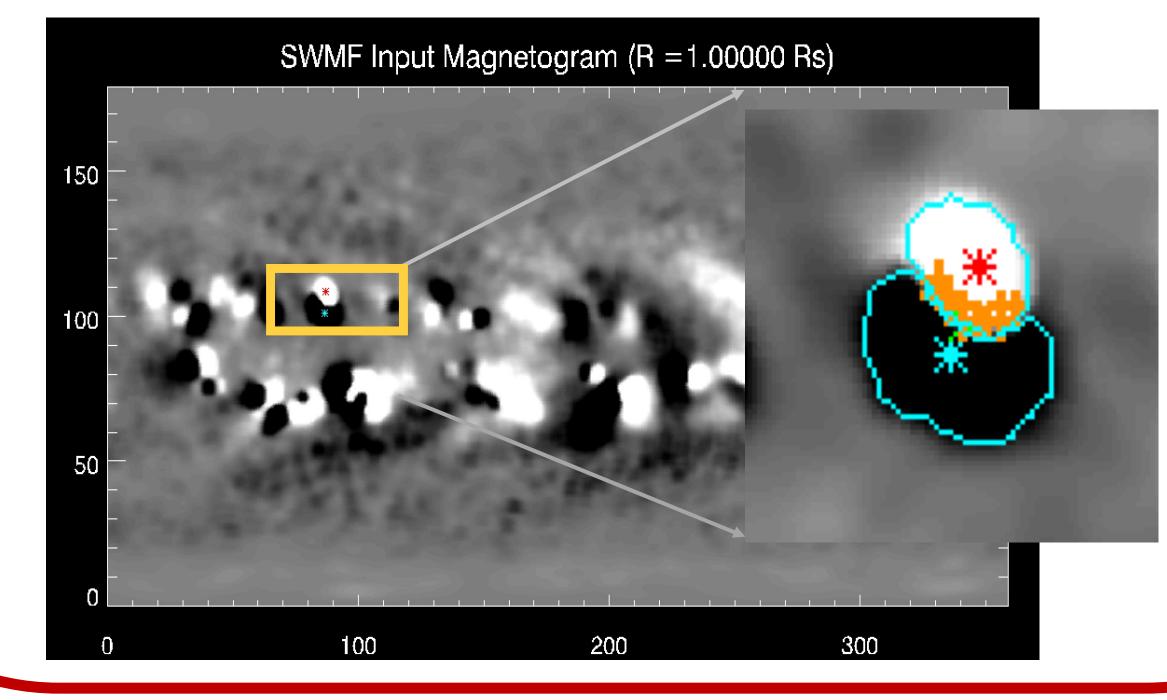
Alfven Wave Solar Wind atmosphere Model (AWSoM)

- AWSoM is a 3D physics-based MHD model extending from the lower transition region into the solar corona and the inner heliosphere.
- Inner boundary input is obtained from the photospheric magnetic field observations.



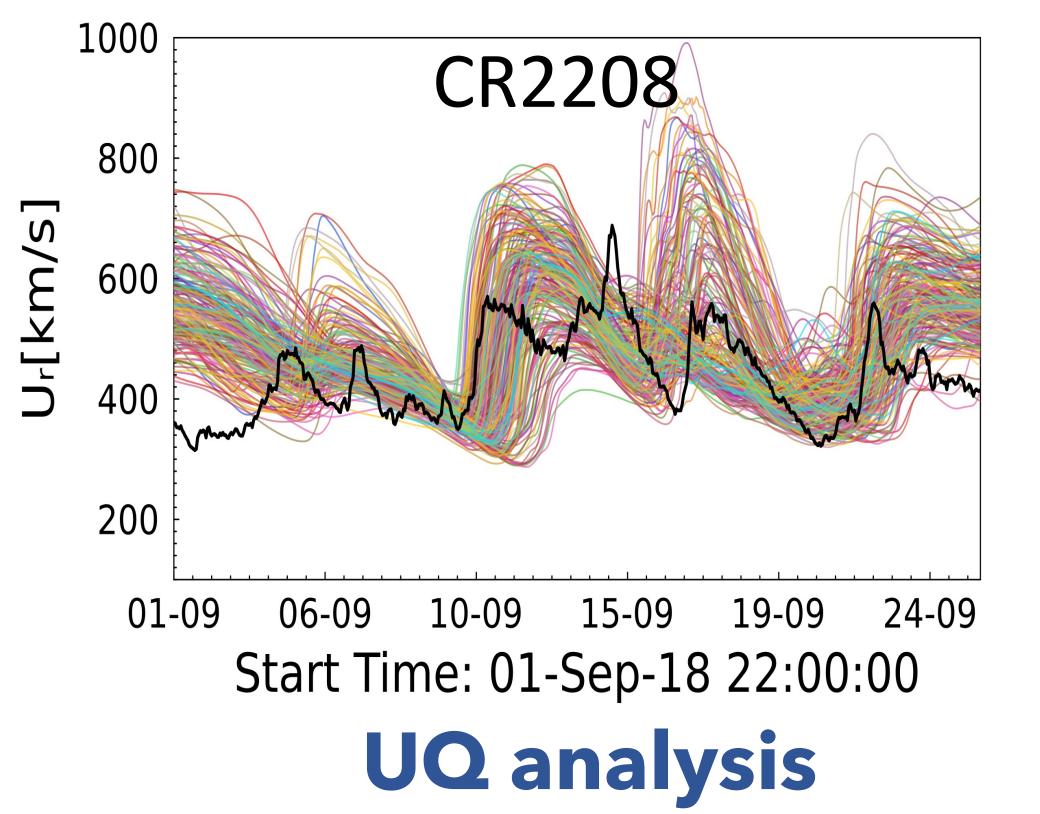
Eruptive Event Generator with Gibson & Low (EEGGL)

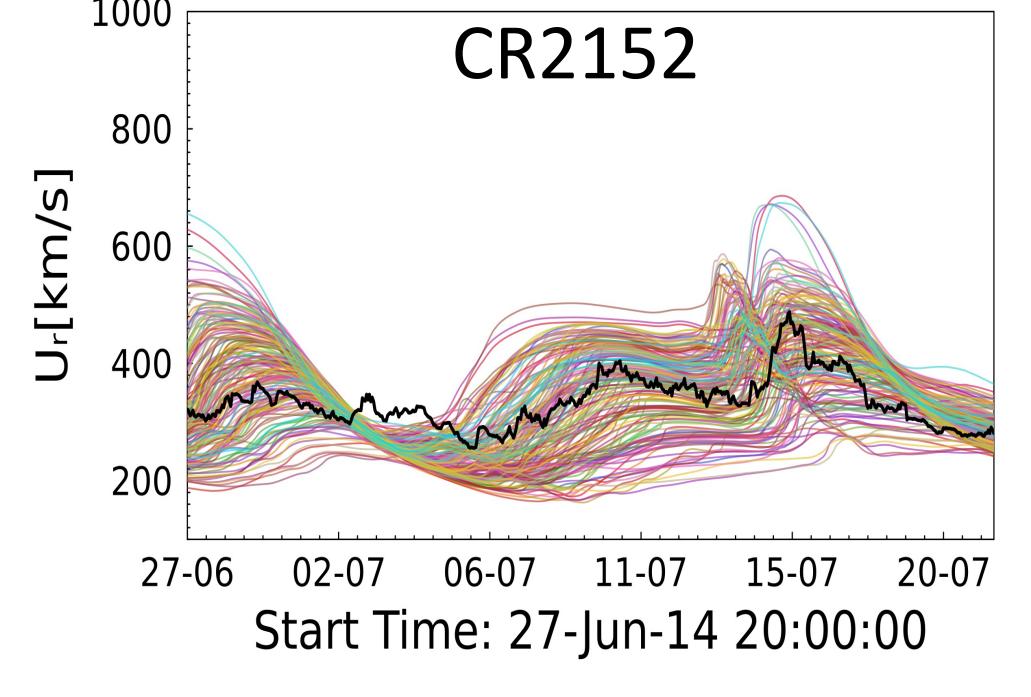
- Generalized, automated numerical tool to parameterize a CME flux-rope based on Gibson & Low flux-rope configuration.
- User defined input/selection of erupting AR, initial CME speed and observed magnetic field map.

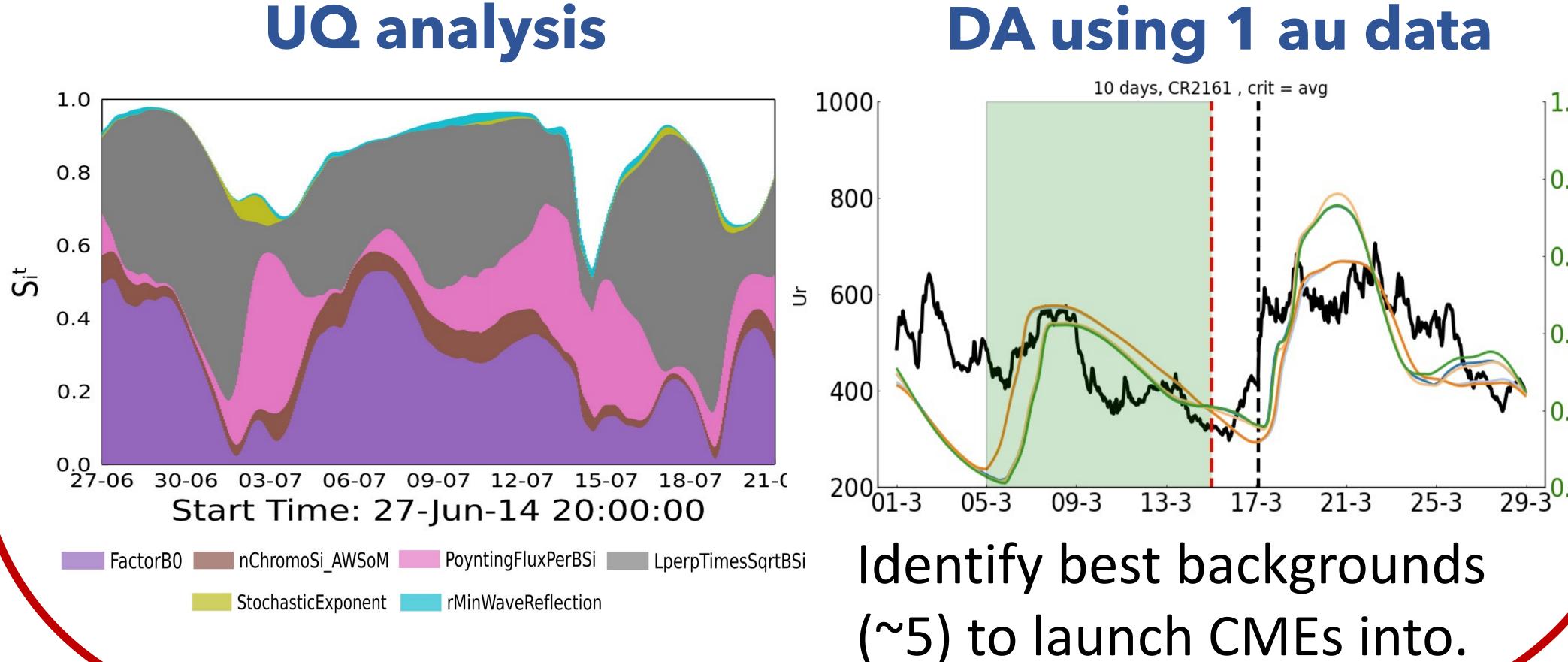


Ensemble Modeling for background solar wind

- AWSoM MHD model is used to model the solar wind between the Sun and the Earth.
- Ensemble simulations ~ 200 done based on a multi-dimensional parameter space covering solar minimum and maximum period.

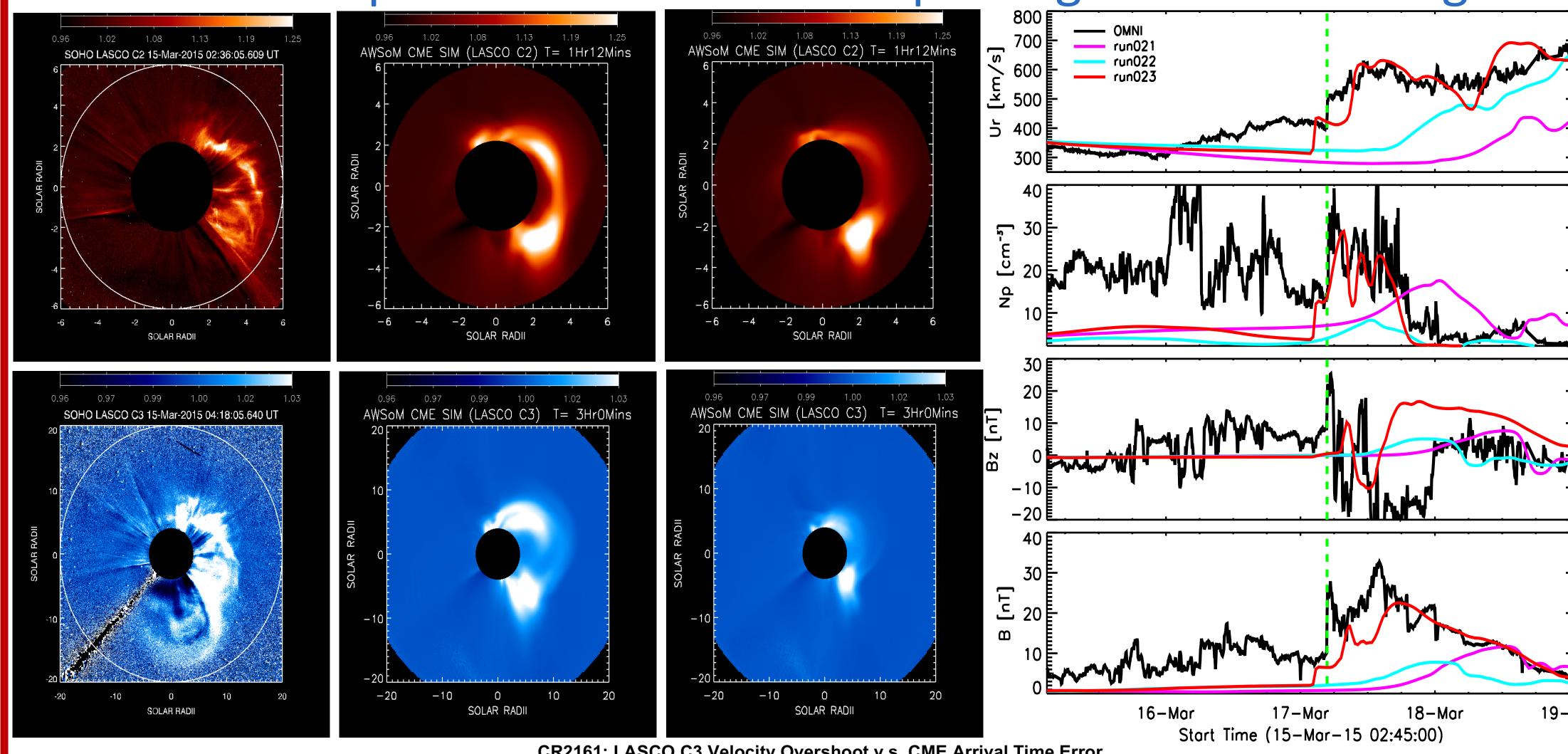




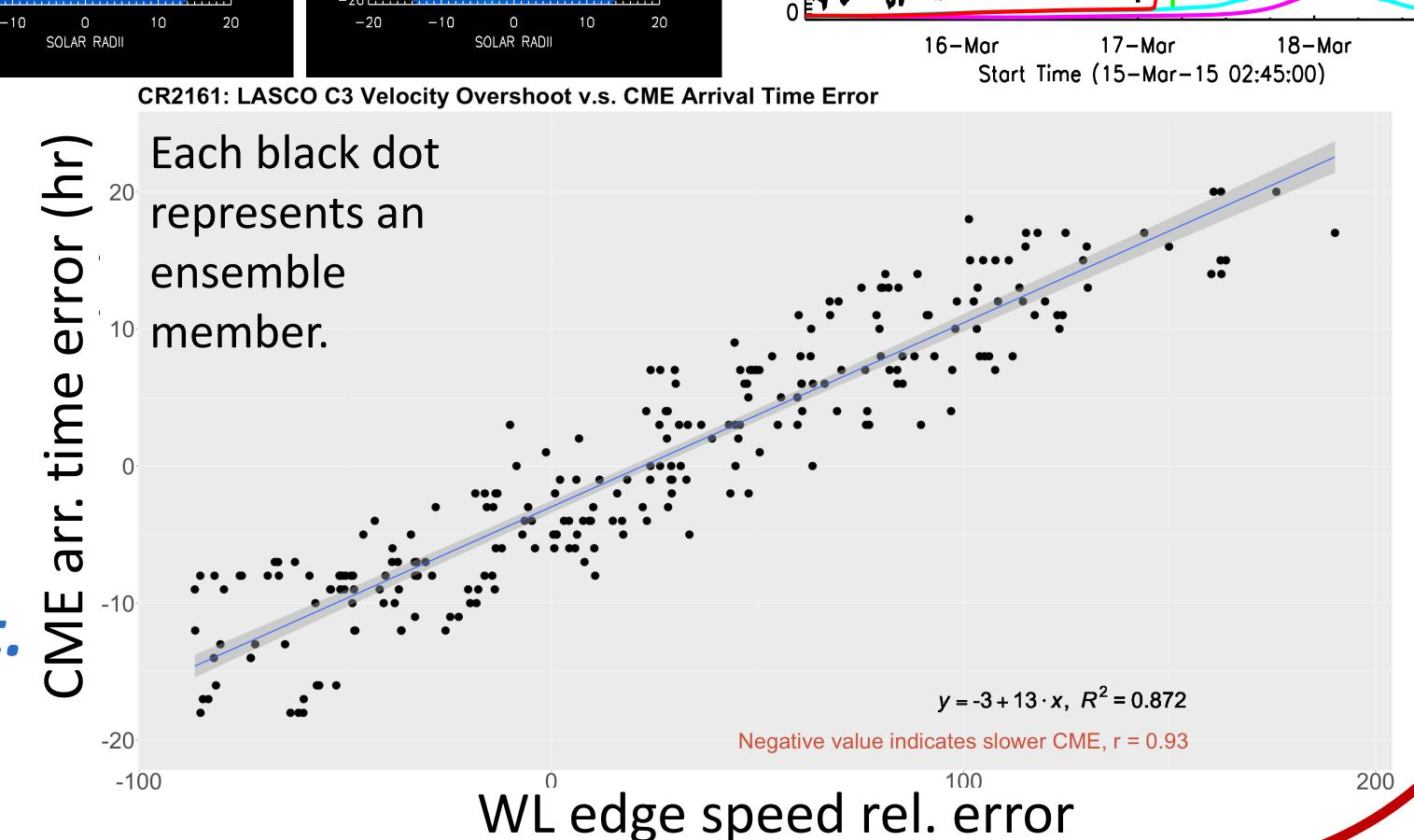


Ensemble Modeling for CMEs

- Initial estimates of flux-rope parameters from EEGGL.
- Ensemble CME runs ~ 300 (200 randomized on 5 backgrounds + 20x5 runs with fixed CME params and different backgrounds).
 - Dominant parameter is the flux-rope magnetic field strength.



Correlation of white light edge speed with arrival time can be used to improve forecast. (Pr.)



References: Jivani et al. 2023, Huang et al. 2023