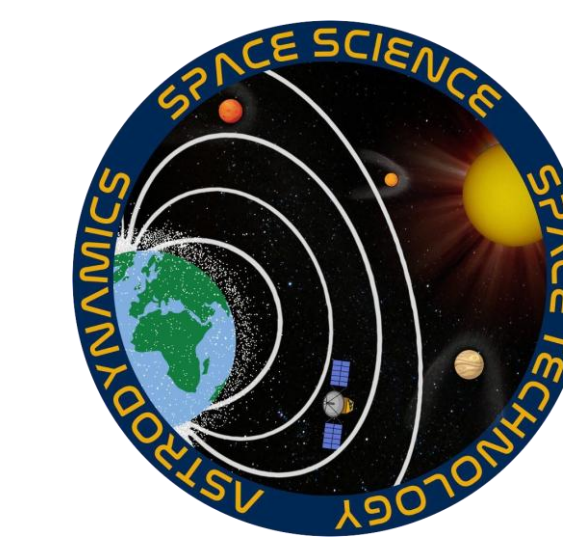


# Thermospheric Neutral Species Reduced Order Probabilistic Emulator: Dimensionality Reduction

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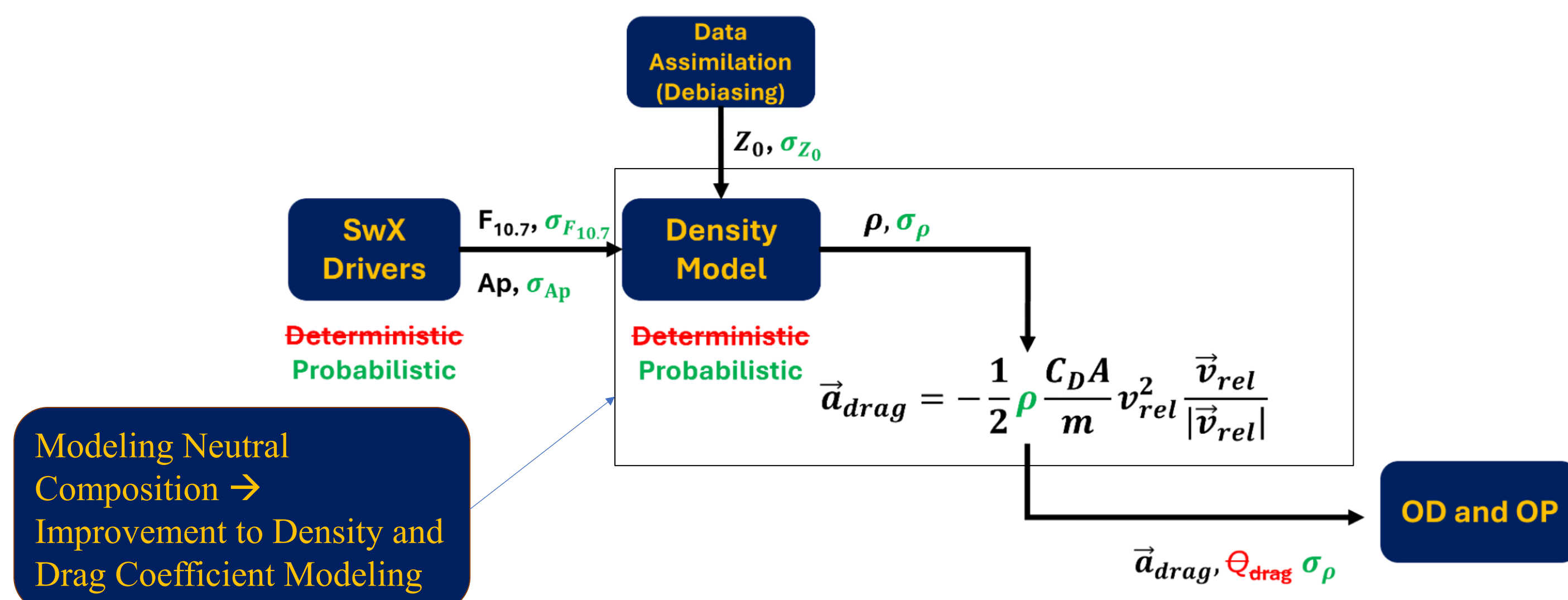
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## Background

Previous Development

- **Reduced Order Probabilistic Emulator (ROPE)**<sup>1-3</sup>
- **TIE-GCM ROPE → 10,000x speedup**



## Benefits of Modeling Neutral Composition

**TIE-GCM ROPE Framework Focuses on Mass Density**

Expand ROPE Framework to Neutral Composition

1. Integration of multiple data sources supporting robust data assimilation and state estimation.<sup>4</sup>
2. Improved modeling of the drag coefficient due to connection with composition and temperature.
3. Step towards the inclusion ionosphere-thermosphere coupling within reduced order frameworks.
4. Opens possibility of incorporating additional physical constraints or use of the ROPE framework to drive physics-informed learning approaches.<sup>5</sup>

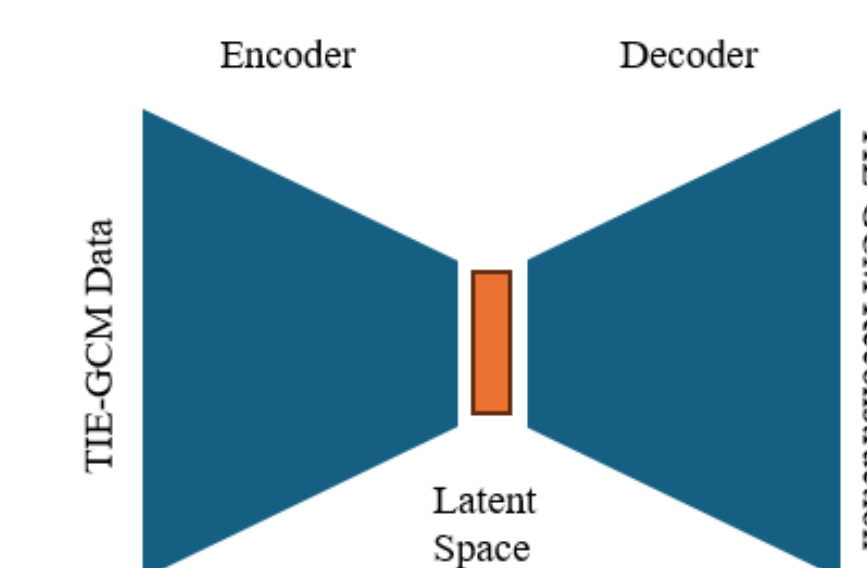
## Methodology

ROPE → Dimensionality Reduction Focus

- TIE-GCM Neutral Species & Temperature (He, O<sub>1</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>N</sub>)
- Grid: [36, 72, 45] [LAT, LT, ALT] (100 km – 980 km) (Diffusive Equilibrium)
- Total Dimensionality: 583,200

Convolutional Autoencoder

- Attention Mechanisms: No Attention (NA), Squeeze-Excitation (SE), Convolutional Block Attention Mechanisms (CBAM)
- Latent Space Loss Constraint
- $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{recon} + \alpha \mathcal{L}_{orth} + \beta \mathcal{L}_{corr}$
- Reconstruction Loss Scaling
- Species Scaling
- Altitude Loss Scaling
- Weighted Kp Input Sampler



## Model Reconstruction MAPE Results

Table 1: Training, Validation, and Test Set Mean Absolute Percent Error using Combined Species PCA with 10, 20, and 30 Principal Components and Individual Species PCA with 10 Principal Components.

Components	Train				Validation				Test			
	10	20	30	10-1	10	20	30	10-1	10	20	30	10-1
He	8.39	6.05	4.96	5.83	10.24	7.45	6.07	6.64	9.25	6.71	5.61	6.40
O <sub>1</sub>	6.67	5.00	4.26	6.41	7.69	5.80	5.05	6.51	6.61	4.97	4.33	6.16
O <sub>2</sub>	19.51	14.50	11.82	18.16	22.35	16.20	13.33	18.12	19.26	14.23	11.83	17.48
N <sub>2</sub>	16.22	12.30	10.20	14.43	17.55	13.14	11.04	14.22	16.95	12.81	10.87	15.01
T <sub>N</sub>	1.25	0.82	0.67	0.94	1.54	0.96	0.79	1.04	1.44	0.88	0.73	0.99
Avg	10.41	7.73	6.39	9.15	11.87	8.71	7.26	9.30	10.70	7.92	6.68	9.21

Table 2: Comparison of Training, Validation, and Testing MAPE for CAE Models with 10 Latent Components, Loss Constraint = 0.005 and Attention.

Loss Constraint	Attention Mechanism	Train				Validation				Test						
		NA	SE	CBAM	$\beta$ NA	$\alpha, \beta$ NA	NA	SE	CBAM	$\beta$ NA	$\alpha, \beta$ NA	NA	SE	CBAM	$\beta$ NA	$\alpha, \beta$ NA
He		4.25	7.40	5.78	3.89	3.89	9.22	10.09	9.91	7.93	9.42	4.94	7.51	6.26	4.56	4.64
O <sub>1</sub>		3.78	6.23	5.24	3.50	3.43	4.95	7.29	6.18	4.66	4.75	4.18	6.55	5.72	3.83	4.01
O <sub>2</sub>		9.16	14.51	11.69	8.62	8.49	12.39	18.83	17.48	12.89	12.74	10.24	14.69	12.68	10.00	10.06
N <sub>2</sub>		7.41	11.99	9.77	6.89	6.79	9.84	15.03	13.35	9.87	10.08	8.20	12.54	11.07	7.98	8.02
T <sub>N</sub>		0.71	1.08	0.88	0.65	0.65	0.91	1.34	1.08	0.88	0.90	0.83	1.23	1.01	0.77	0.80
Avg		5.06	8.24	6.67	4.71	4.65	7.46	10.52	9.60	7.25	7.58	5.68	8.50	7.35	5.43	5.50

A latent space of 10 was chosen in this work to provide better observability for downstream tasks such as data assimilation.

## PCA MAPE Results

Average MAPE Decreases

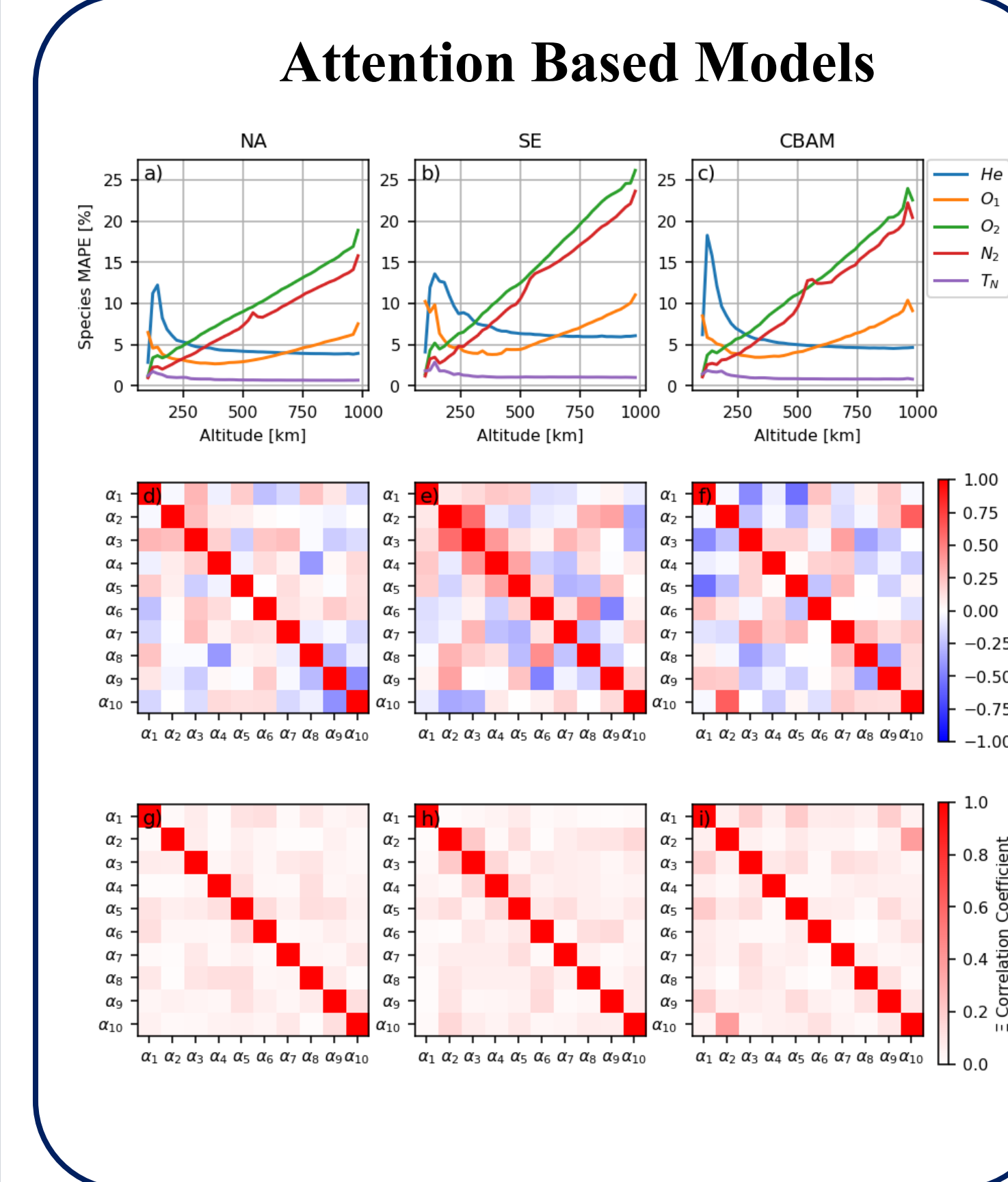
- 10 → 20 : 25.98 %
- **10 → 30 : 37.57 %**
- 20 → 30 : 15.65 %
- 10 → 10-1 : 13.92 %

## CAE MAPE Results

Average MAPE Decreases

- 10 PCA →  $\alpha$ , NA : 46.98 %
- 10 PCA →  $\alpha$ , SE : 20.51 %
- 10 PCA →  $\alpha$ , CBAM : 31.31
- **10 PCA →  $\beta$ , NA : 49.25 %**
- 10 PCA →  $\alpha, \beta$ , NA : 48.59 %
- **30 PCA →  $\beta$ , NA: 18.71 %**

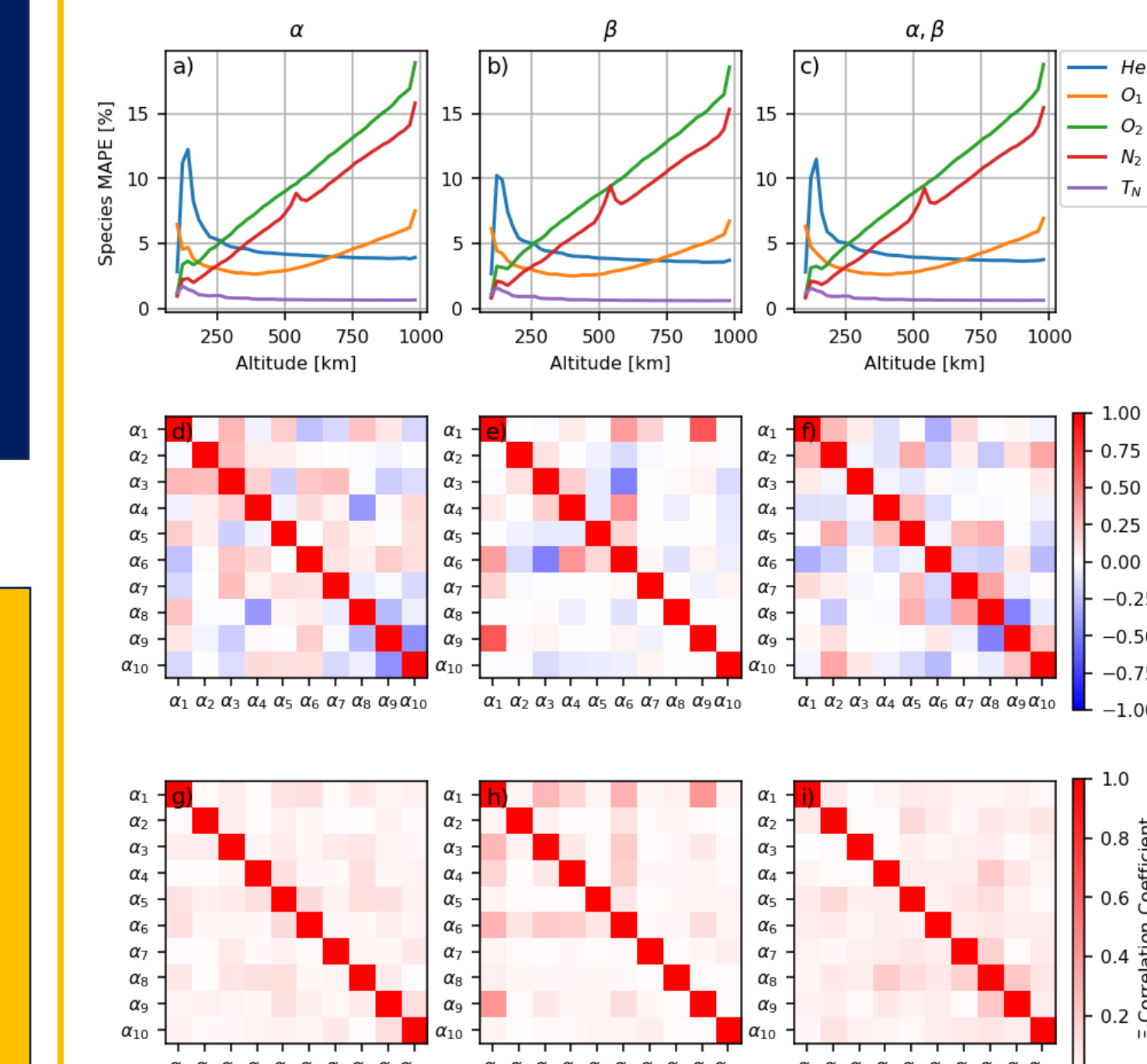
## Model Variation Results



- Attention → Poorly Suited to Autoencoder Problem → Reconstruct Globally Distributed Physically Coupled System
- Attention Mechanisms → Slight Increase in Latent Space Correlations

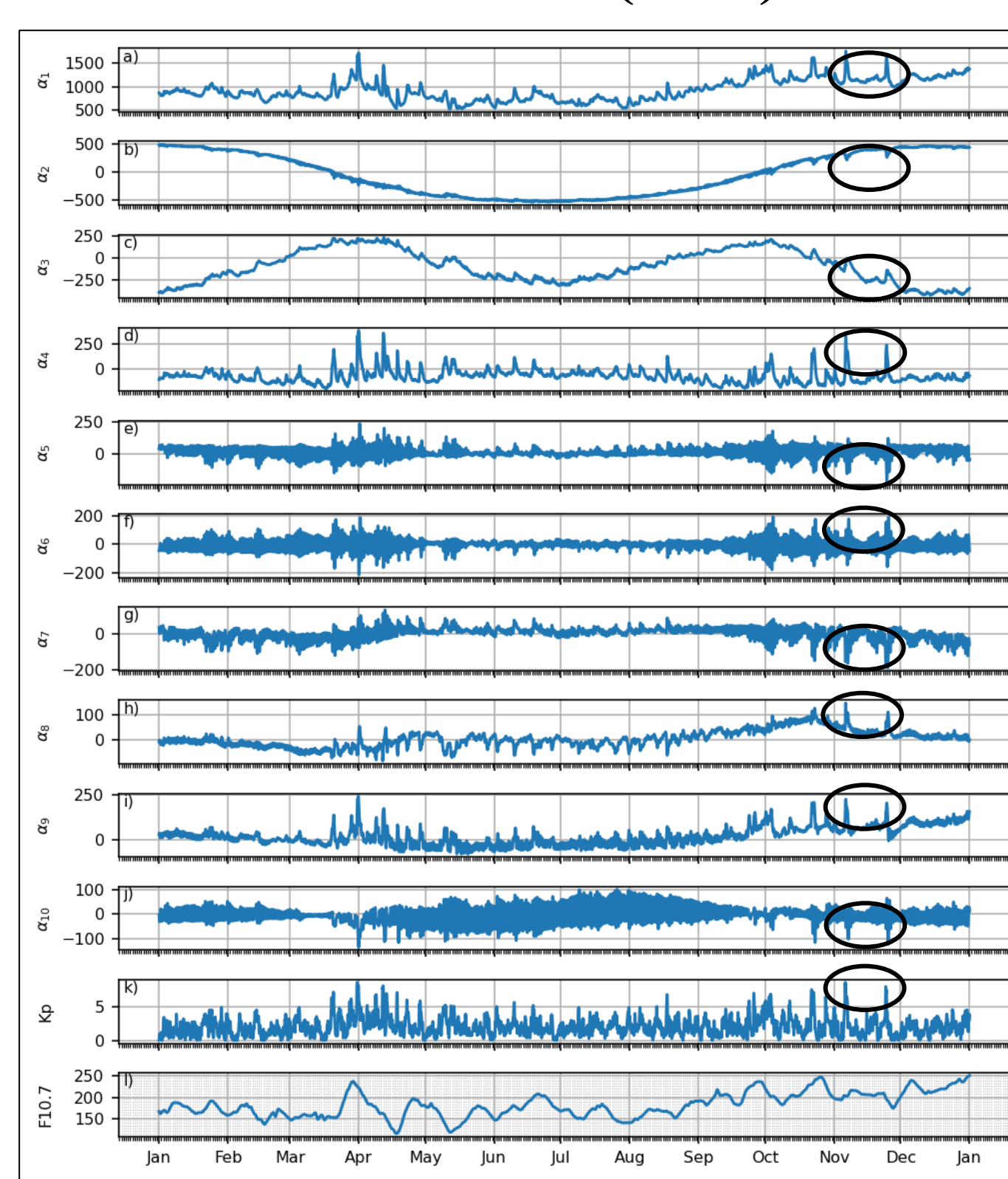
- All Models → Similar Reconstruction Error Dynamics
- All Models → Highly Uncorrelated Latent Space → Efficient Autoencoder
- Lowest latent space correlations in  $\beta$

## Latent Loss Scaling Based Models

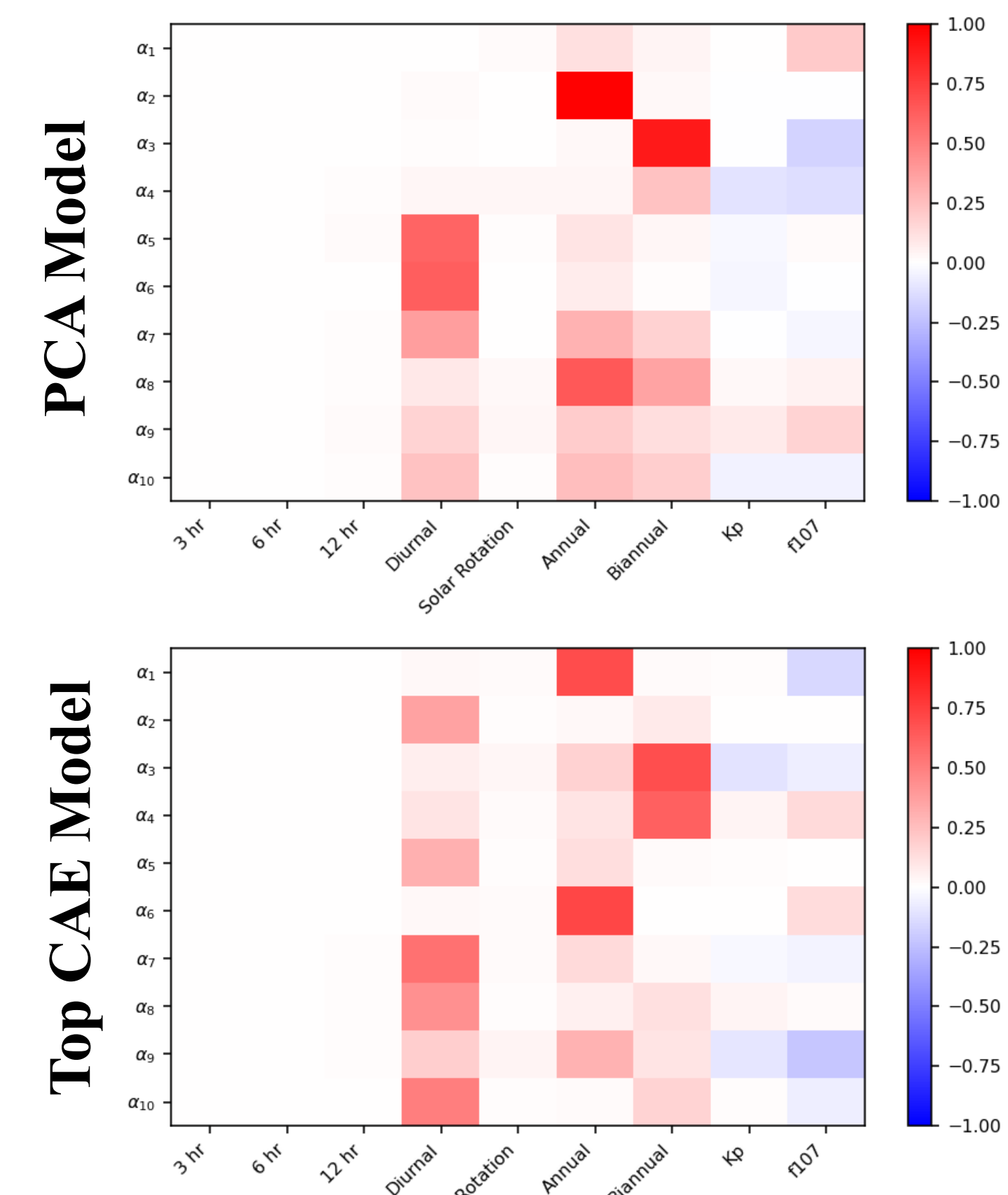
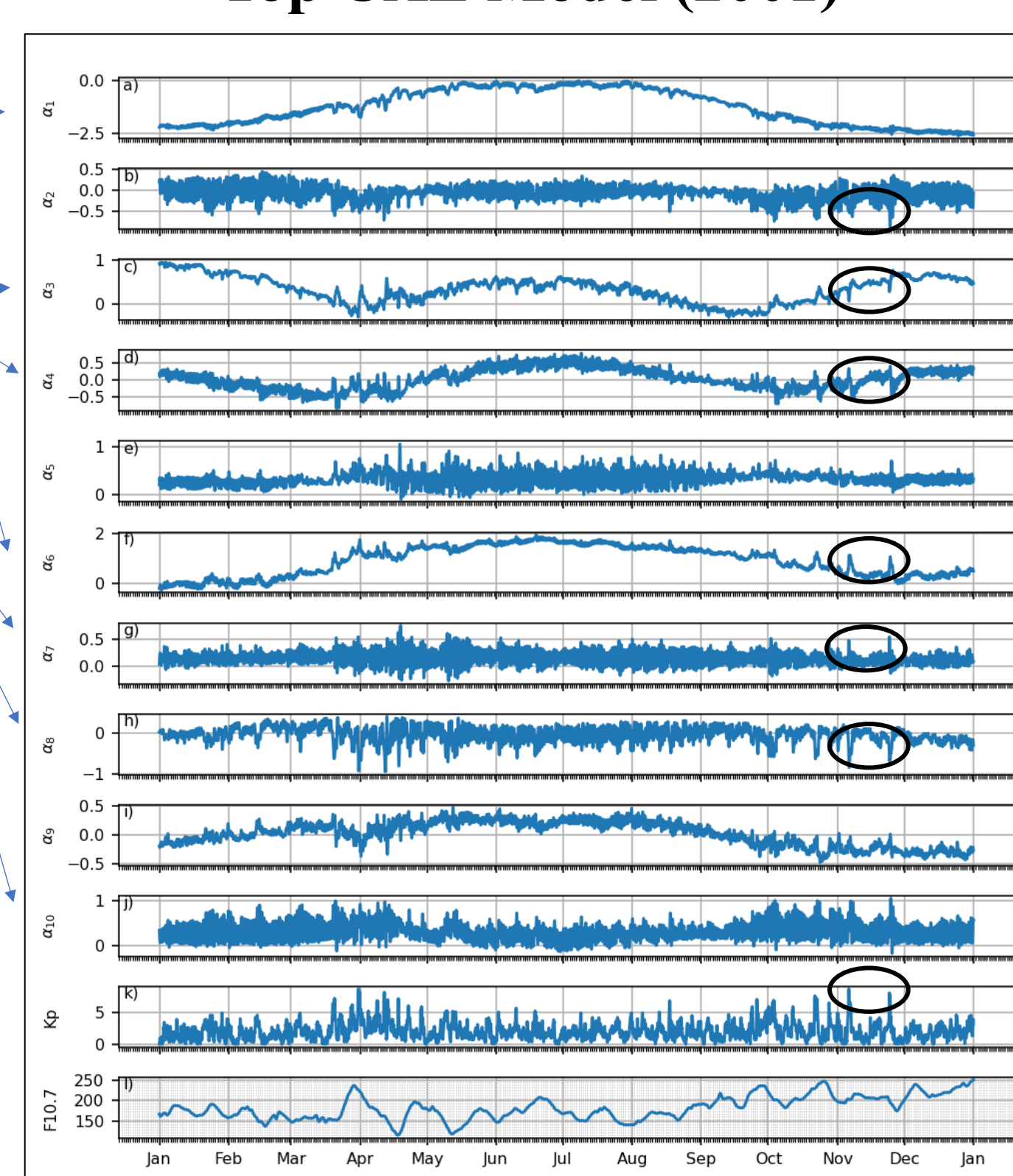


## Latent Space Analysis

### PCA Model (2001)



### Top CAE Model (2001)



## Conclusions

- Dimensionality Reduction Model Compresses Neutral Species **583,200:10**
- **5x Compression Ratio of TIE-GCM ROPE**
- Model with  $\beta = 0.005$  provides **best MAPE and Correlation Metrics**
- Best CAE Model outperforms equivalent PCA model by **49.25%** in Reconstruction
- Models without Attention outperform Models with Attention
- Similar Reconstruction Error Trends For All Models
- **Reconstruction Trends → Physically Realistic**
- **Heavy Species: ↑ MAPE ↑ Altitude → Rapid Number Density Decay → Small Denominators → Inflated Relative Error**
- **Lighter Species: Lowest MAPE in Mid and High Altitudes**
- **Low Reconstruction Error for Neutral Temperature Profile**
- Latent Space Highly Uncorrelated → Efficient Autoencoder
- Clear **Annual, Biannual, & Diurnal** Trends in Latent Space
- Limited to No trends **Sub-Diurnal** or **Solar Rotation** Trends in Latent Space

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