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Abstract Details

<u>AOGS 1st Annual Meeting</u> > <u>Interdisciplinary Working Groups</u> > Assimilation of GPS/MET r occultation data for a coupled thermosphere-ionosphere model: a case study >

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Organization: Institute of Space Science

Category: Interdisciplinary Working Groups

Paper ID: 57-IWG-A737

Title: Assimilation of GPS/MET radio occultation data for a coupled thermos

ionosphere model: a case study

Abstract:

We represent a 4-dimensional variational data assimilation (4DVAR) GCM (thermosphere-ionosphere electrodynamics general circulation r by using GPS/MET radio occultation data. The NCAR/TIE-GCM global circulation model is a self-consistently electrodynamic-coupled thermo and ionosphere model subjected by a few parameters and boundary conditions to describe the dynamic thermosphere and ionosphere. Glo Positioning System (GPS) radio occultation signals received by a low (orbit (LEO) satellite provide precisely measurement about the total el content (TEC) along the signal paths to GPS satellites. We consider of use of GPS/MET occultation total electron content data to obtain the r accuracy parameters used in TIE-GCM by minimizing the difference be the model results and measurements. The parameters used in TIE-G(as solar flux, hemisphere power, cross-tail potential, diurnal and semi tidal modes at lower boundary, ionic oxygen flux at upper boundary, a background ionization rates are assuming constant within an assimila cycle. The cost function associated with 4DVAR is constructed as the of the model parameters and then be minimized with respect to the parameters. We will examine the 4DVAR to the weather of the ionosp from the simulated result of TIE-GCM in the day, February 23, 1997, result will be compared with the TEC observed by the global GPS netv system

Presentation Mode: Oral

Keywords: data assimilation, TIEGCM model, GPS/MET experiment, Radio occul

total electron content

Status: Pending.

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