The Solar Irradiance

Harry Warren Naval Research Laboratory

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... plays an important role in the Earth's upper atmosphere

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... is driven by variations in the magnetic field

- ... plays an important role in the Earth's upper atmosphere
- ... is driven by variations in the magnetic field
- ... is determined by the structuring of the solar atmosphere























Video courtesy of Analytical Graphics, Inc. www.agi.com



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Outline

- Total Solar Irradiance
 - Measurements
 - Application to climate change
- Solar Spectral Irradiance
 - The Solar Atmosphere
 - Soft X-rays
 - Extreme Ultraviolet
 - Ultraviolet
 - Visible/Infrared
 - Overview of observations
 - Application to satellite drag

- Common proxies for solar activity
- Proxy irradiance models
- A quick note on regression
 - Training/Test/Validation
 - Gaussian Process Regression
- The magnetic flux as a proxy
- Forecasting solar activity
 - Autoregression
 - Magnetic flux transport
- Emission processes
 - Optically thin line emission
- Semi-empirical models
 - Differential emission measure
- My 2 cents on useful tools and skills



The Total Solar Irradiance: Measurements and Composites







The Total Solar Irradiance: Application to Climate Change





Soft X-Rays: < 50 Å



XRT/Hinode September – November 2014 Very high contrast between quiet and active Sun

- Generally formed at high temperatures (> 2MK)
- Very high contrast between quiet and active sun → strong variation over solar rotation and solar cycle
- Flares contribute significantly to variability
- Optically thin
- Limited measurements

Soft X-Rays: < 50 Å



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SXT/Yohkoh Images Over a Solar Cycle



SXT/Yohkoh Images Over a Solar Cycle



Example SXR Irradiance Solar Cycle Time Series Daily XRS/GOES 1 – 8 Å



No continuous, spectral irradiance measurements that completely cover < 50 Å



Extreme Ultraviolet: 50 – 1200 Å



- Formed at chromospheric, transition region, coronal, and flare temperatures
- Optically thin and thick lines and continuua
- Moderate contrast between quiet and active sun → moderate variation over solar rotation and solar cycle
- Many measurements







131 Fe VIII/Fe XXIII

94 Fe XVIII







131 Fe VIII/Fe XXIII

94 Fe XVIII





The Extreme Ultraviolet Imaging Spectrometer on Hinode

Solar Min



Solar Max

Solar Max

Si VII 275.37 Å Fe XII 195.12 Å Fe XV 284.16 Å

Science & Technology C CSa Facilities Council The Extreme Ultraviolet Imaging Spectrometer on Hinode

Fe XV 284.16 Å



Solar Min

EUV: 50-1200 Å Transition Region

strong limb-brightening

SUMER/SoHO S VI 933 Å May 12 – 13, 1996

EUV: 50 – 1200 Å Chromosphere

reduced AR/QS contrast A relative to SXR

intensity doesn't^t limb-brighten

AIA/SDO He II 304 Å October 2014

SUMER/SoHO Lyman ε 937 Å August 11 – 12, 1996

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09-Jun-07 16:00:01 Ca II H line



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Example UV Irradiance Time Series SUSIM/UARS





Visible Spectrum: 5770 K Blackbody



Visible Spectrum: 5770 K Blackbody





Image courtesy of John Emmert, Naval Research Laboratory



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