Accepted Manuscript

Solar Wind Turbulence As a Driver of Geomagnetic Activity

Ernest Benjamin Ikechukwu Ugwu, Francisca Nneka Okeke, Obiageli Josephine Ugonabo

PII:	\$0273-1177(15)00027-7
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.asr.2015.01.013
Reference:	JASR 12102
To appear in:	Advances in Space Research
Received Date:	5 July 2014
Revised Date:	6 January 2015
Accepted Date:	12 January 2015



Please cite this article as: Ugwu, E.B.I., Okeke, F.N., Ugonabo, O.J., Solar Wind Turbulence As a Driver of Geomagnetic Activity, *Advances in Space Research* (2015), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.asr.2015.01.013

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Title: SOLAR WIND TURBULENCE AS A DRIVER OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

1st Author: ^{1,2}Dr. Ernest Benjamin Ikechukwu Ugwu (Ph.D) (E-mail: ernest.ugwu@unn.edu.ng) 2nd Author: ¹Prof. Francisca Nneka Okeke (Ph.D) (E-mail: francisca.okeke@unn.edu.ng) 3rd Author: ¹Dr. Obiageli Josephine Ugonabo (P.h.D) (E-mail:obiageli.ugonabo@unn.edu.ng)

Affiliations:

¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Nigeria, Nsukka ²Natural Science Unit, University of Nigeria, Nsukka

Corresponding Author's Name: Dr. Ernest Benjamin Ikechukwu Ugwu Corresponding Author's contact: 1. Office address: Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria

2. Residential address: 10 Dan Fodio Street, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria

3: E-mail: ernestb.ugwu@unn.edu.ng, ugwuebike@yahoo.com

Abstract

SCK.

We carried out simultaneous analyses of interplanetary and geomagnetic datasets for the period of (solar Maunder) least (2009) and maximum (2002) solar activity to determine the nature of solar wind turbulence on geomagnetic activity using AE, ASY-D, and ASY-H indices. We determined the role played by Alfvénic fluctuations in the solar wind so as to find out the nature of the turbulence. Our analyses showed that solar wind turbulence play a role in geomagnetic processes at high latitudes during period of low and high solar activity but does not have any effect at mid-low latitudes.

Keywords: - Solar wind, geomagnetic field, Alfvén waves, cross-helicity, residual energy.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10694383

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10694383

Daneshyari.com