

**THE MAIN PROPERTIES OF THE ACTIVITY OF
THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN HEMISPHERES
AS THE BASIS OF THE SOLAR CYCLE
FORMATION.**

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Introduction

- This work is a continuation of the research of activity cycles of the northern and southern hemispheres of the Sun. We showed the basic properties of the cycles based on the application of wavelet analysis of daily and monthly average values of indexes of the North (N) and South (S) hemispheres: WN, WS (the Wolf number), SpN, SpS (summary of sunspots groups) and FIN, FIS (Flare index) for all time of their observation.

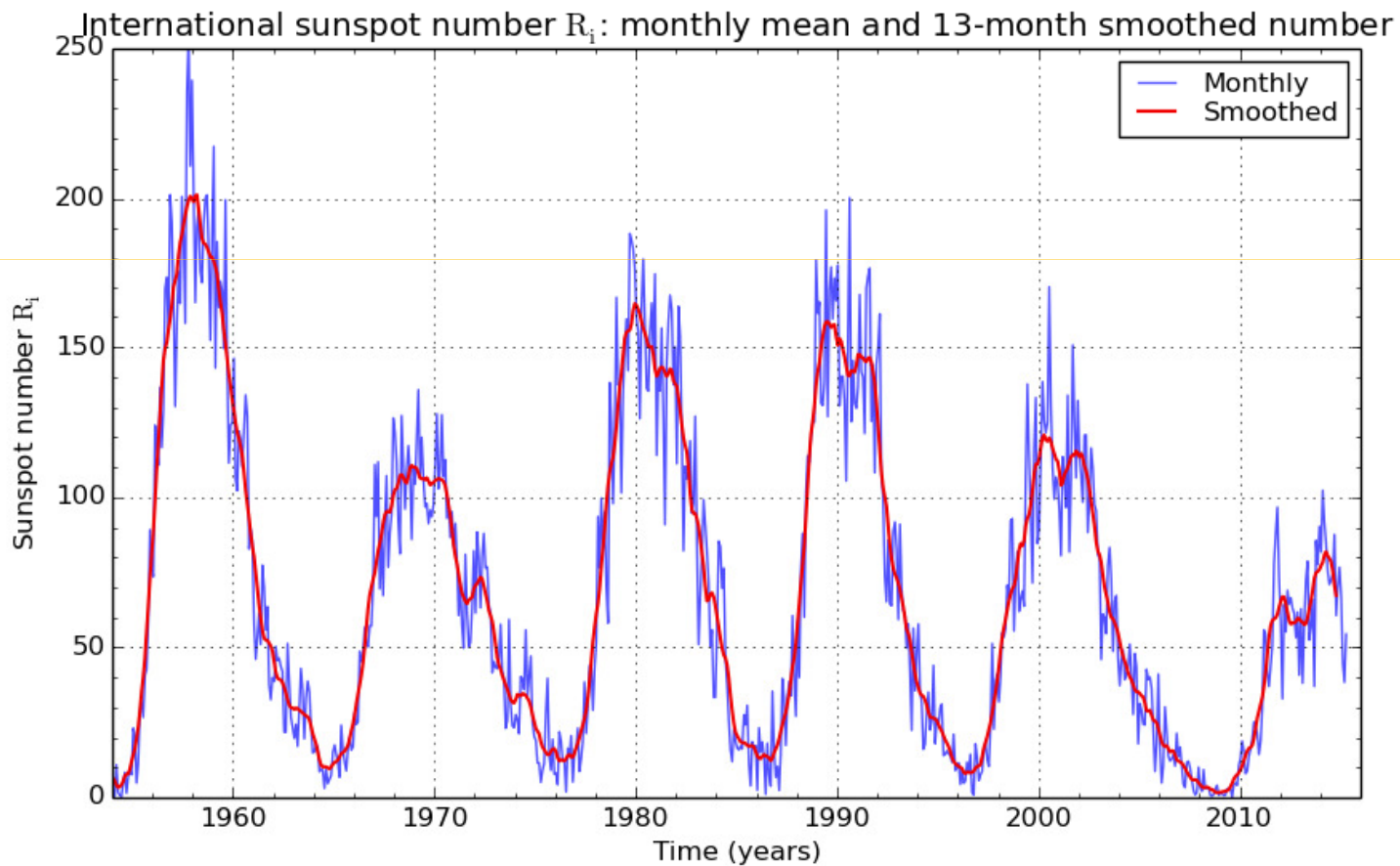
Introduction (continue)

- We received the main data cycles: the start and end time, increase phase, maximum and decrease phase, global Wavelet spectra, prevailing processes of cycle formation, time of their existence, spotless periods. We showed the difference of these indicators for the studied indexes. On the basis of the daily index values we identified features of alternating predominance of activity of the northern and southern hemispheres.

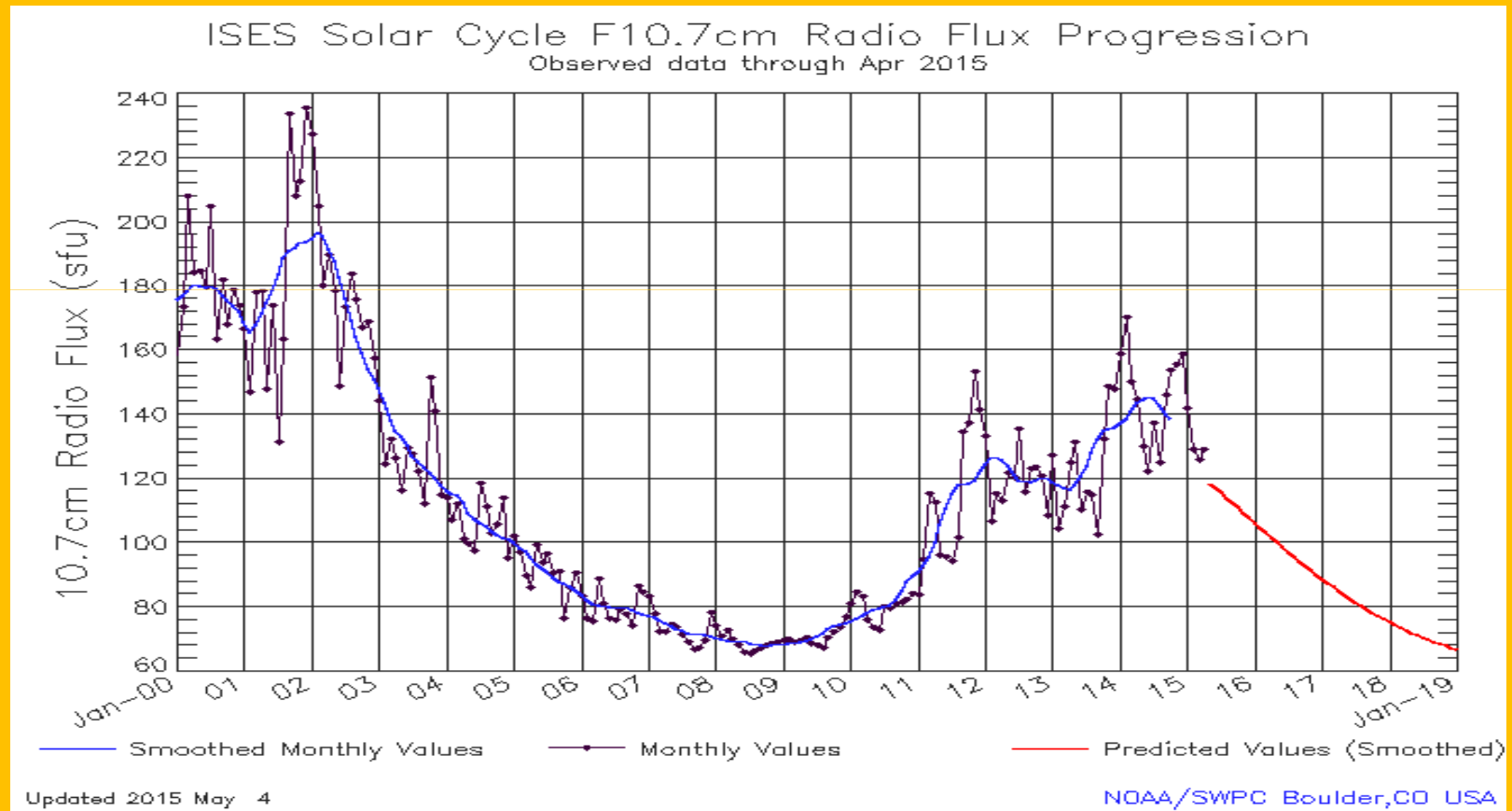
Introduction (continue)

- Start and end times of the activity in each of the hemispheres of the Sun in each cycle are synchronized in a certain way. Application of the method of bandpass filtering results of wavelet analysis allows differentiating between the two cycles: "11-year-old" part, interim periods from 2 to 7 years in the transition from cycle to cycle, spectra periods forming phase of heightened activity.

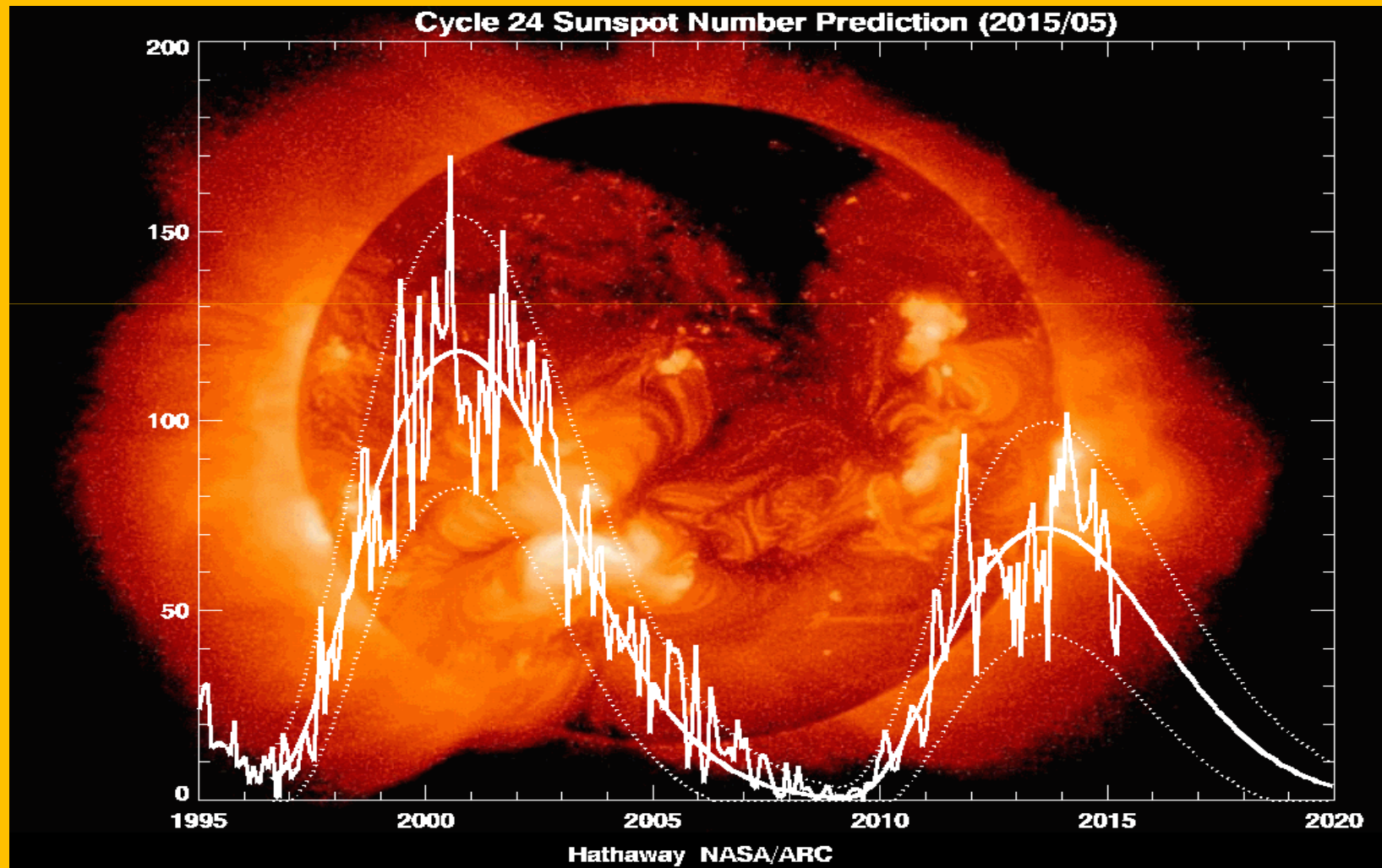
Traditional data solar cycles



23-24 solar cycles



23-24 cycle

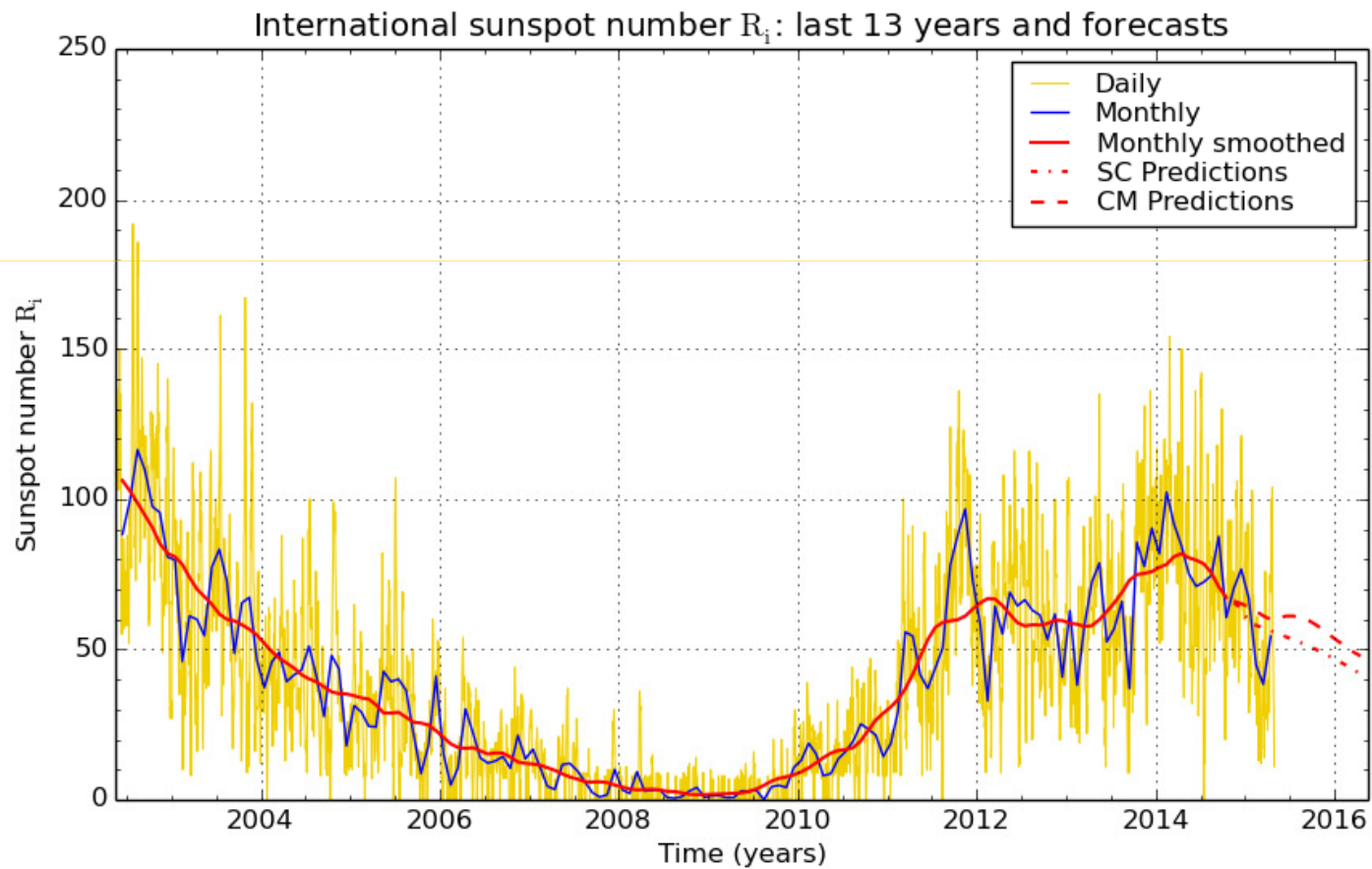


Phase 23 cycle activity

- Start cycle May 1996
- Phase increase Sept. 1997 - Sept 1999 .
- Phase max Oct. 1999 – June 2002 .
- Phase decrease June 2002 – Jule 2006 .
- Phase min - Jul 2006 – December 2008.
- 1-th Max - April 2000 ($W = 120,7$)
- 2- th Max - Nov 2001 ($W = 115,8$)

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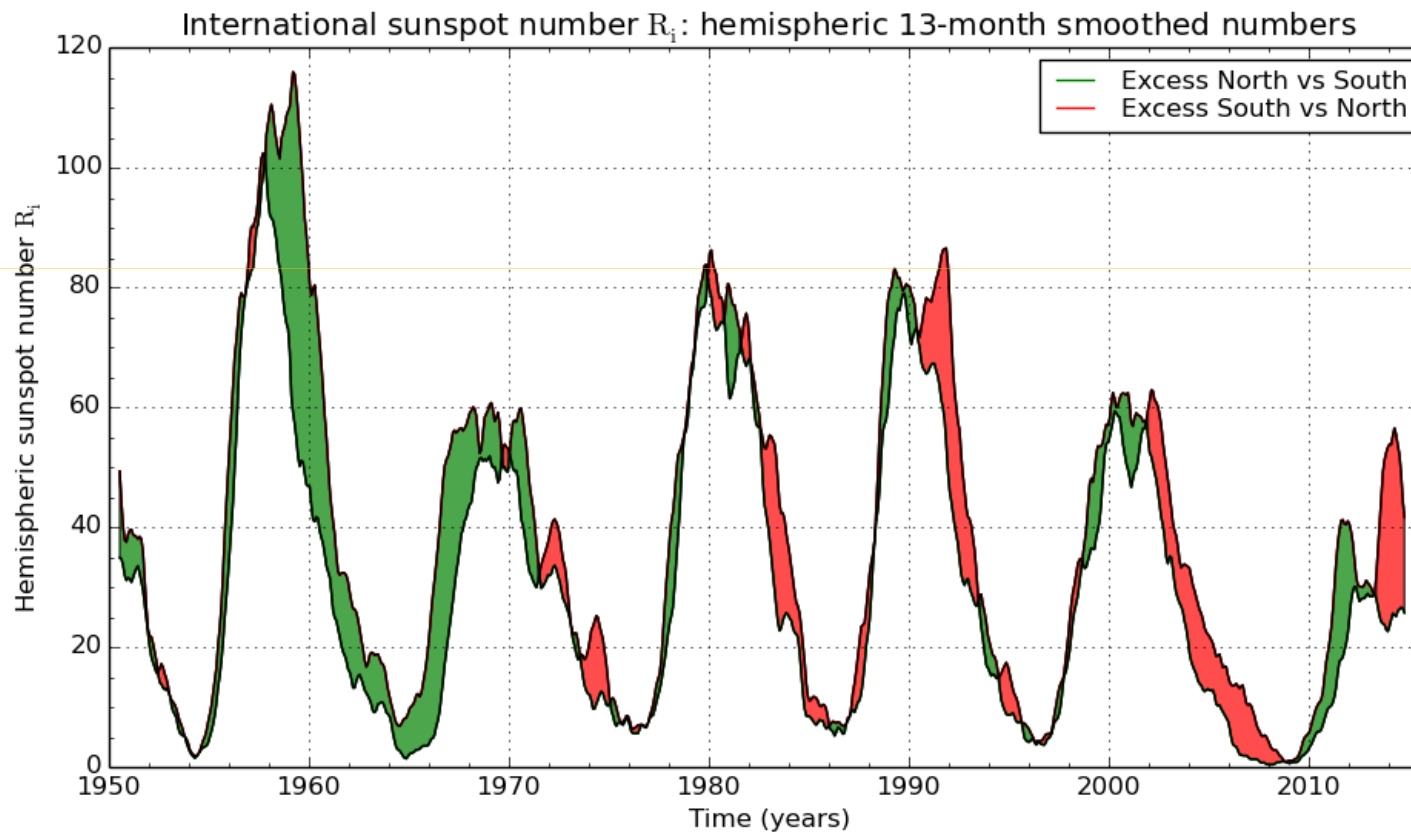
24 cycle activity



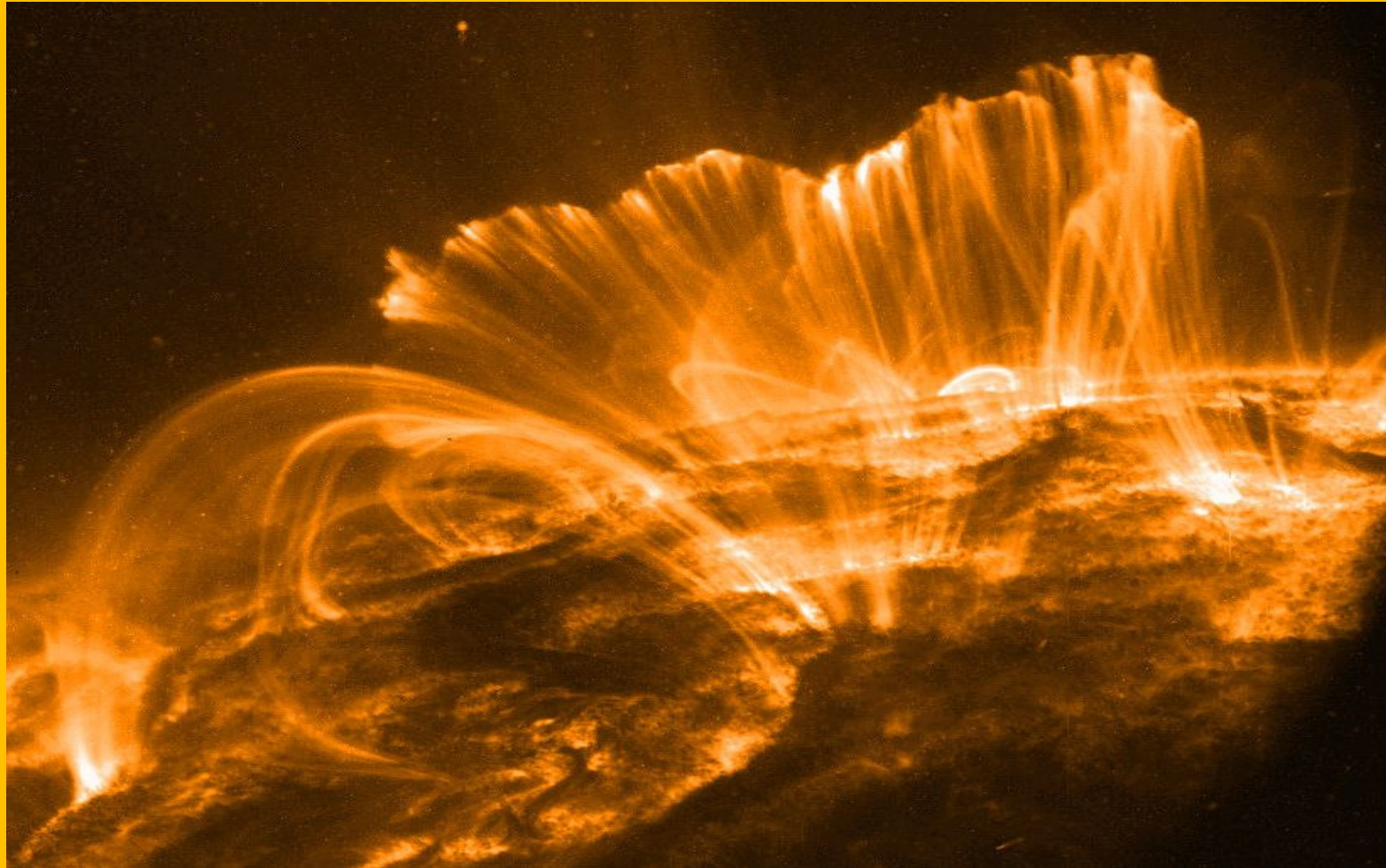
Contemporary state of the problem of nature of the cycle of solar activity

- All basic manifestations of the cycle of activity are determined according to the data from all solar disk.
- Such basic indices is the number of groups of spots - W and the summary area of the sunspots groups - Sp

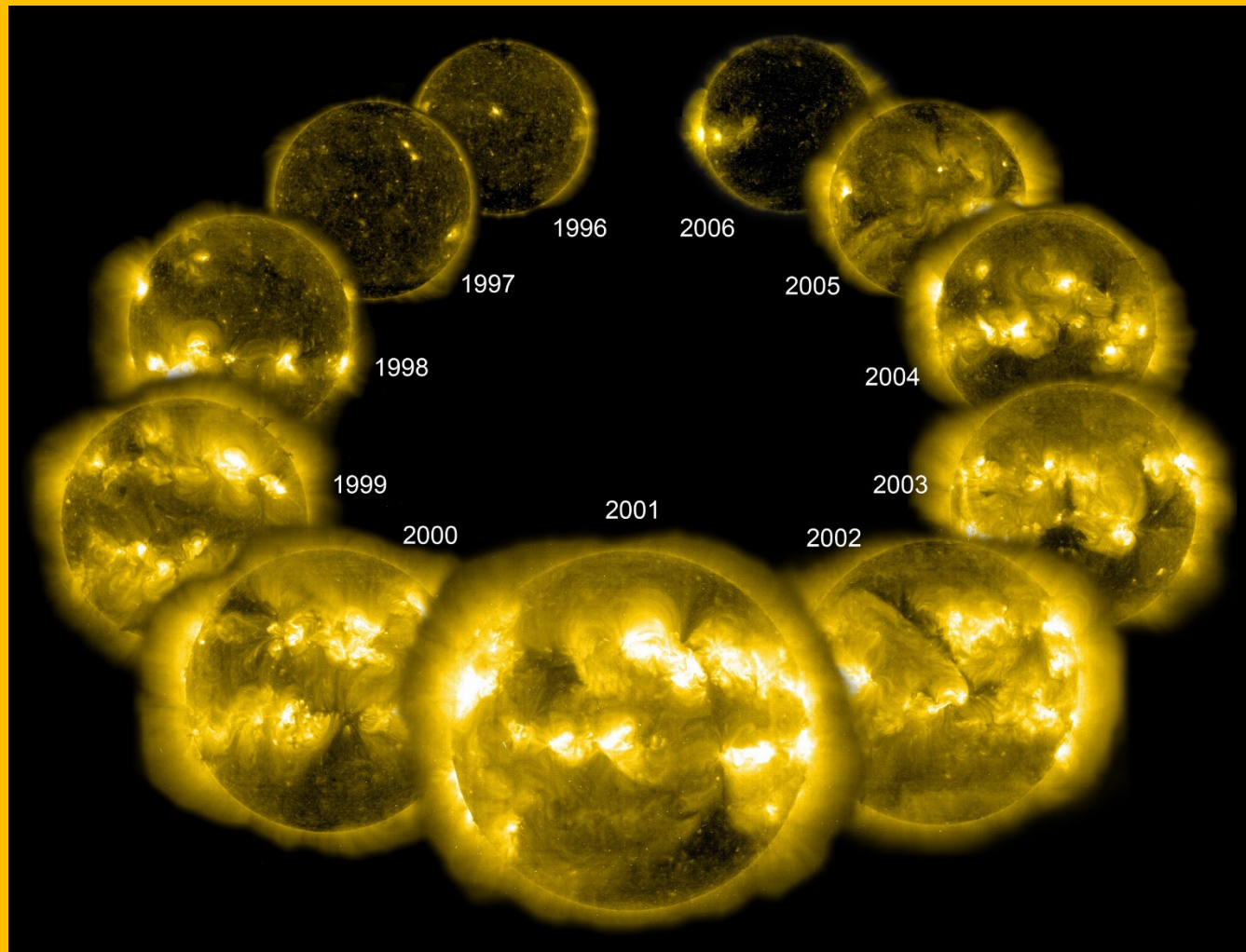
Noth-South asymmetry



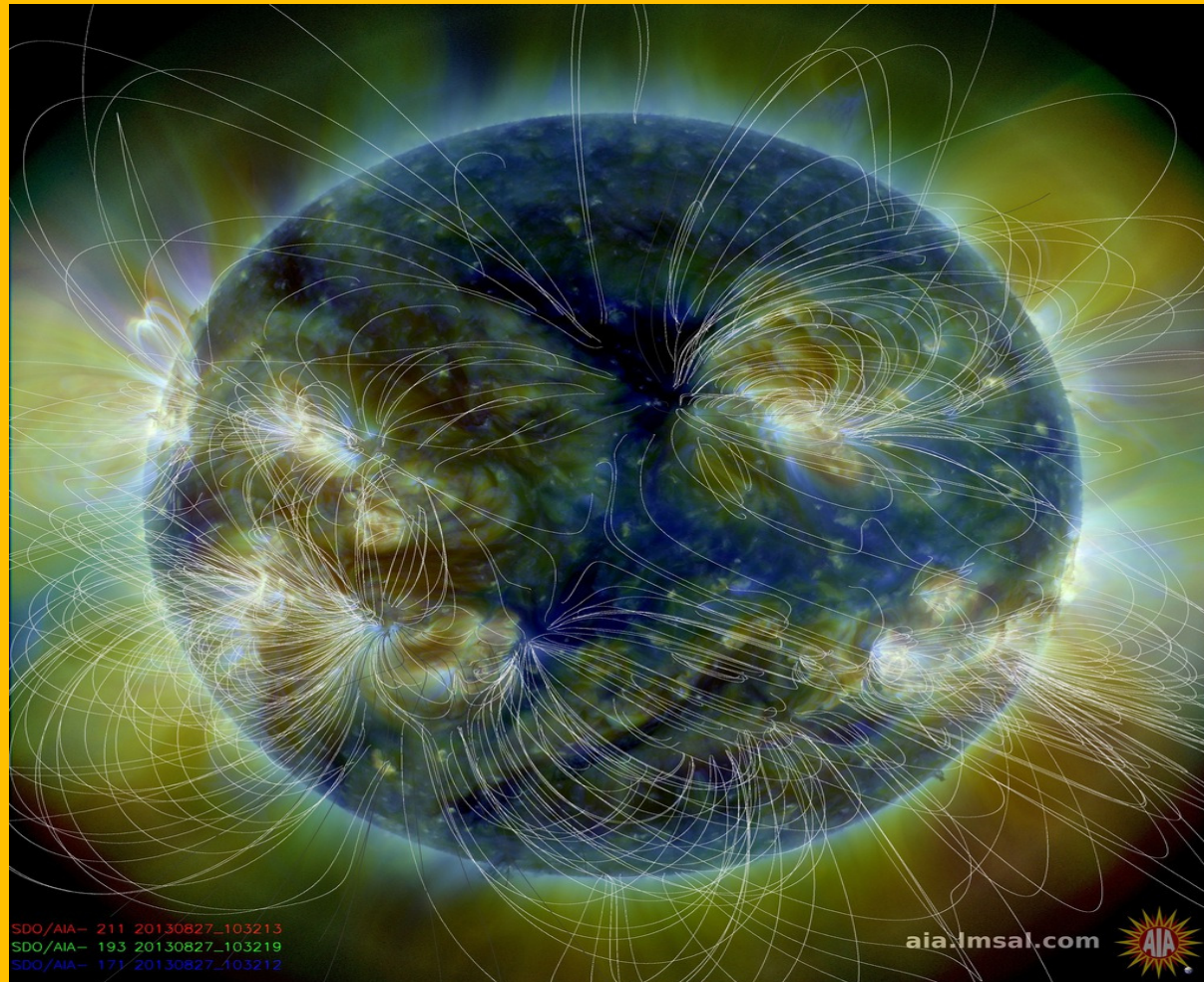
UV image complex activity regions



23 cycle –dynamic activity

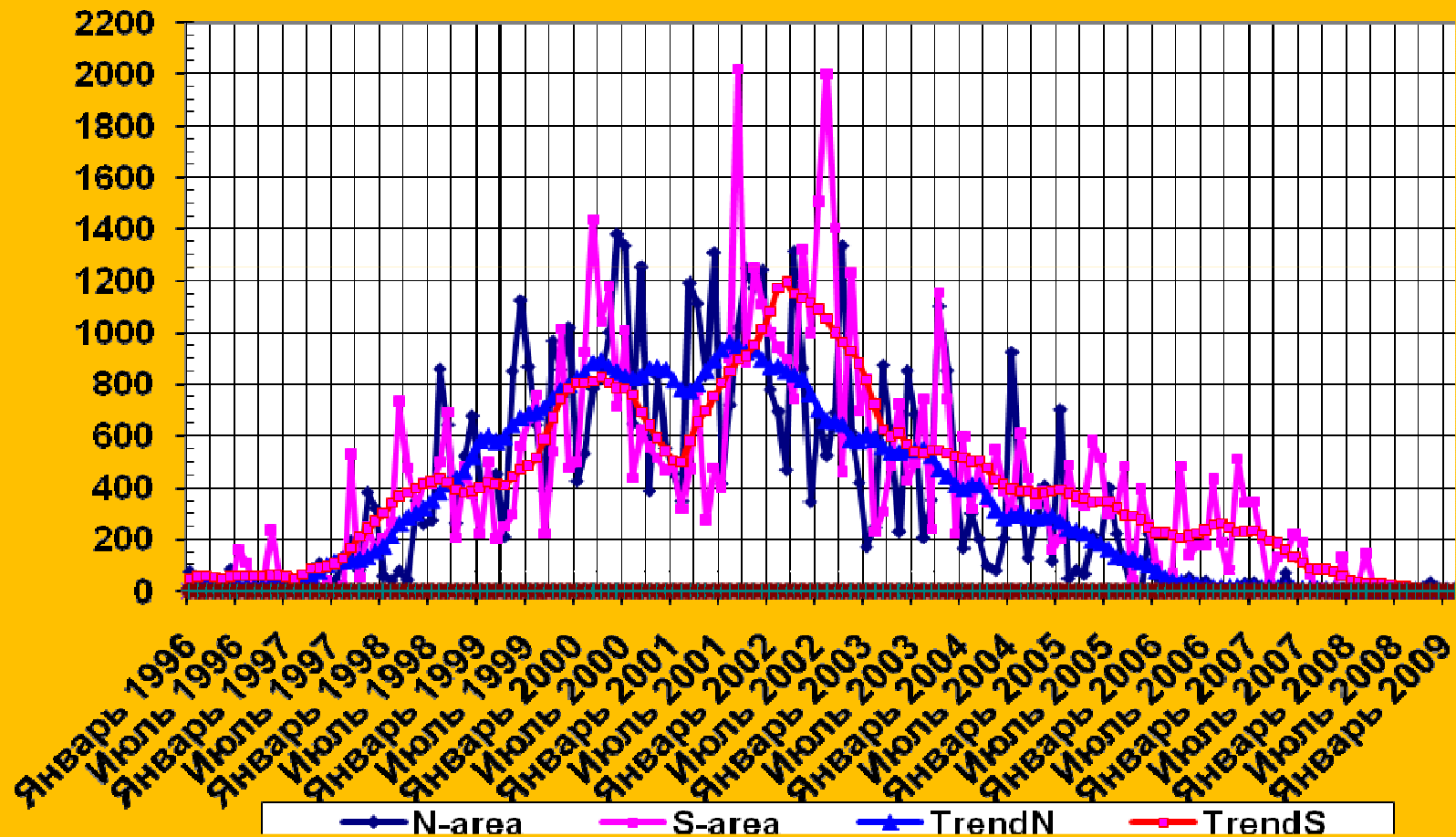


Global complex activity



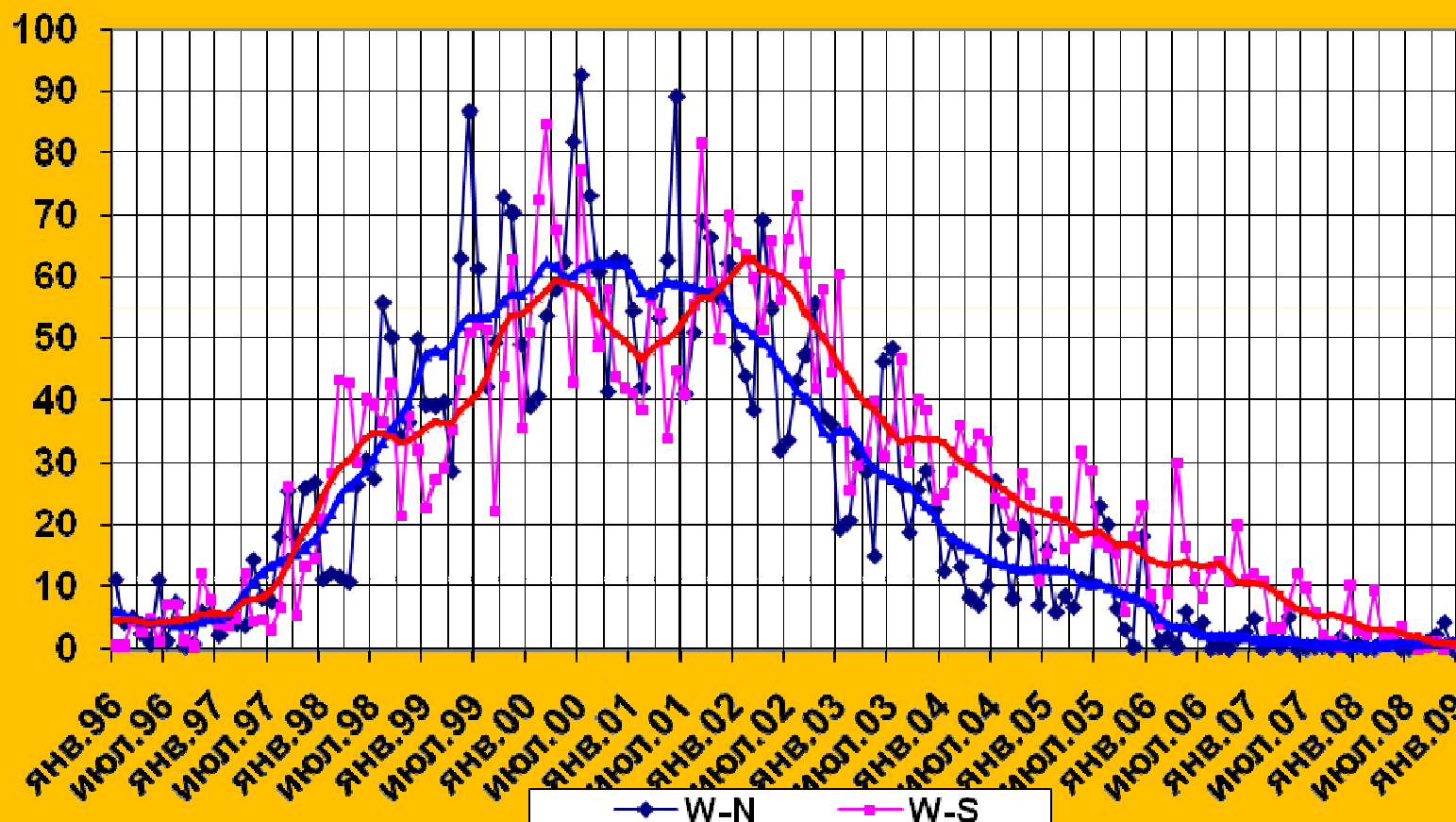
23-th cycle (Sp index)

23 cycle -Spots area



23 -th N and S cycle (W index)

23 cycle W-N-S



Phase N и S solar cycle

- Increase Mar. 1997
 - Start Max- Mar. 1999
 - 1-th max. Nov. 2000
 - 2-th max May 2001
 - Fin max. - Jan. 2003
 - Phase min – Jan 2007
- Increase Apr. 1997
 - Start Max . Aug. 1998
 - 1-th max. Apr. 2000
 - 2-th max. Feb. 2002
 - Fin max. Jul. 2003
 - Phase min – Dec 2008

Base data for investigations

- **The data for the study is:**
- **1. Monthly values of groups of sunspots in Northern (Sp-N) and Southern hemispheres (Sp-S) 140 years (1874-2014)**
- **2. Daily Wolf numbers in the Northern (W-N) and Southern hemispheres (W-S) – 21 years (1992-2013),**
- **3. Daily values of flare index FI-N and FI-S**
- **30 years (1976-2006).**

The questions arises

- 1. North- southern asymmetry is this property of the united cycle of solar activity?
- 2. North- southern asymmetry is a result of the combination of two independent cycles activity of the solar hemispheres?

Contemporary state of the problem of nature of the cycle of solar activity

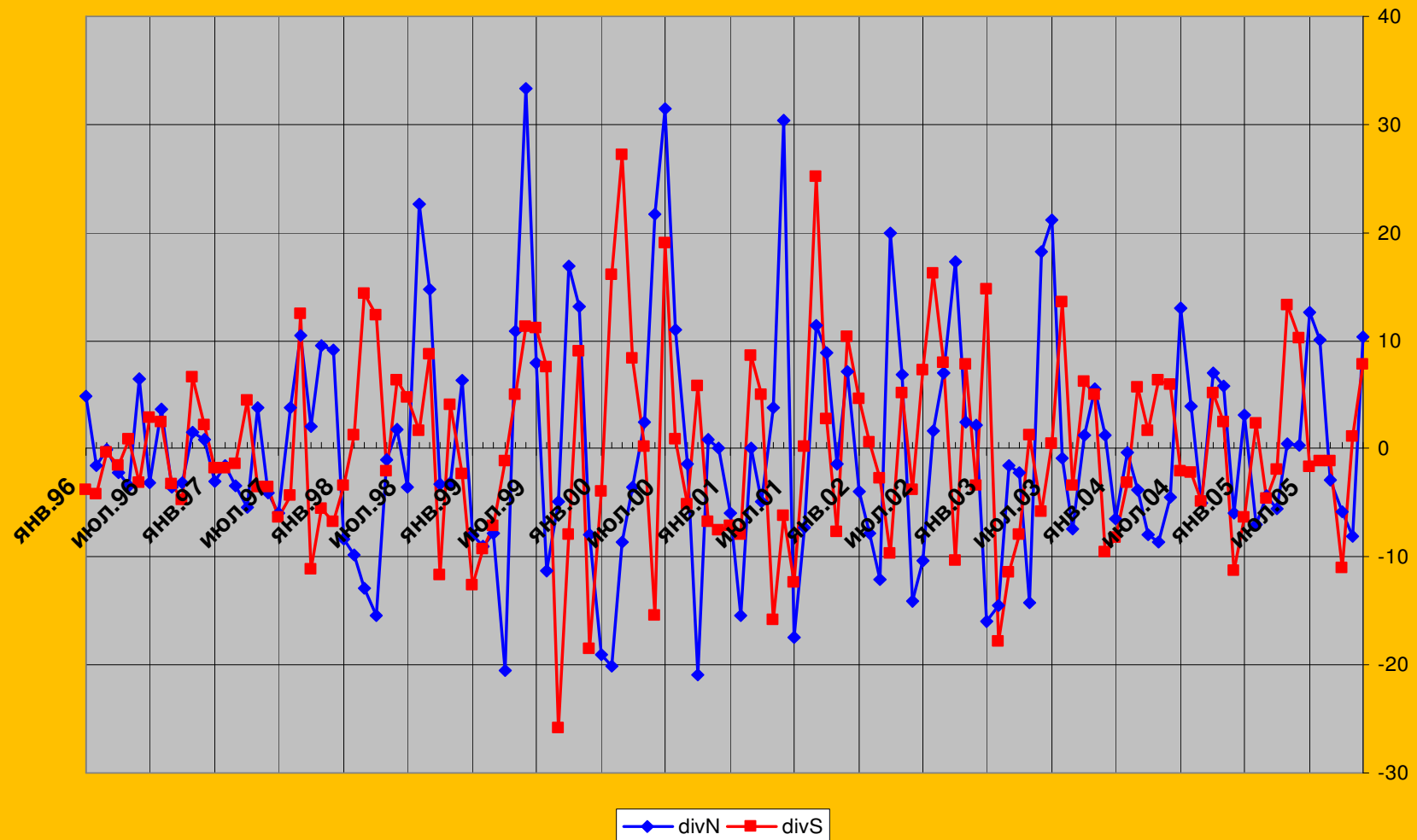
- All basic manifestations of the cycle of activity are determined according to the data from all solar disk.
- Such basic indices is the number of groups of spots - W and the summary area of the sunspots groups - S_p

Variation of solar indexes

- Long variations (near 11 years and more) .
- Mean long variations (2-7 years)
- Fluctuation (O-C) data (less than 2 years)

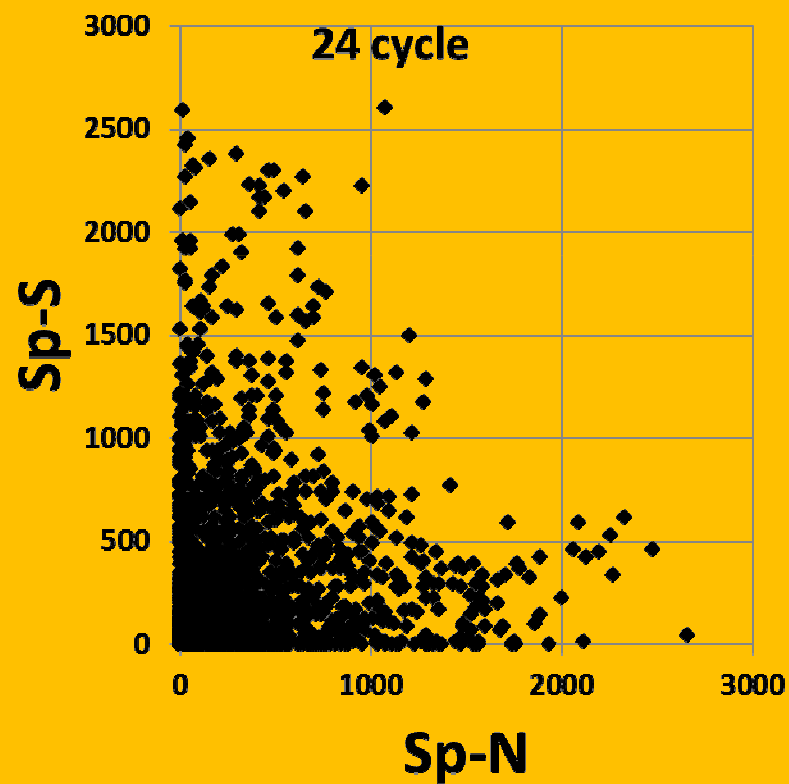
Fluctuation W (N-S) data (1996-2006)

23 cycle (divN, divS)

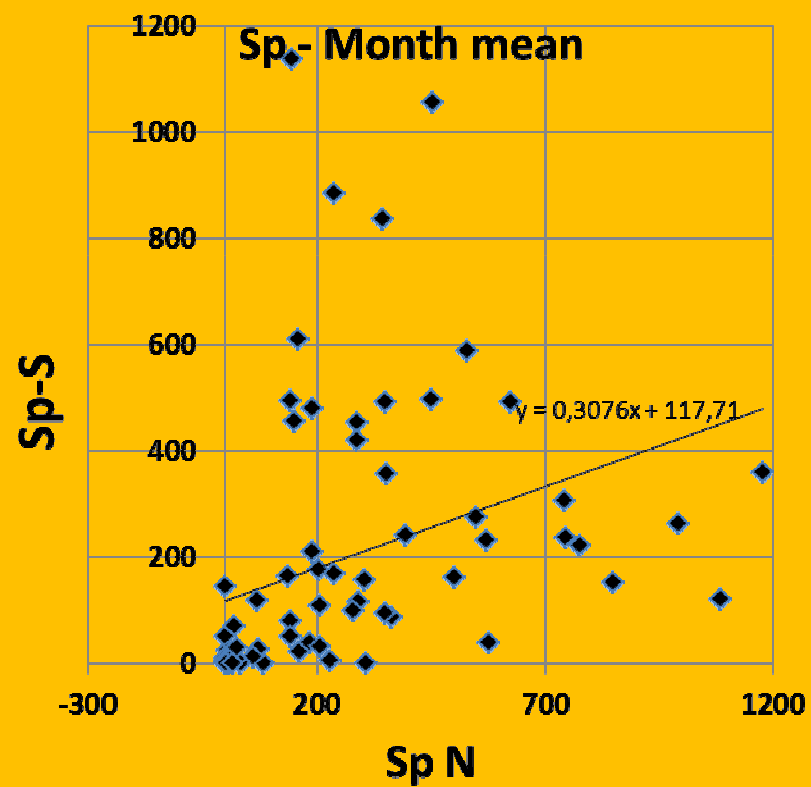


24 цикл активности

Sp ежедневные

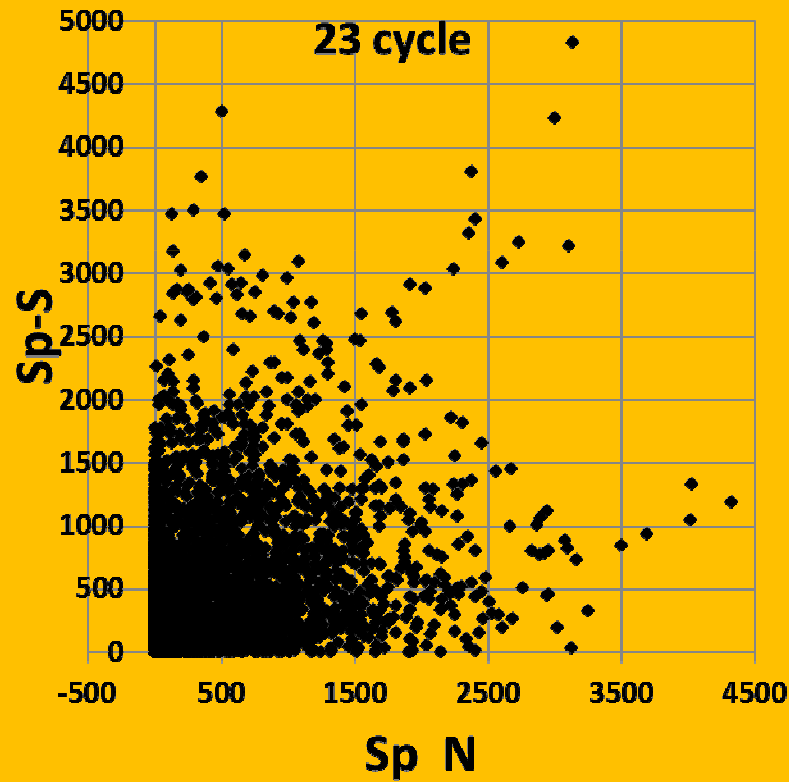


Sp среднемесячные

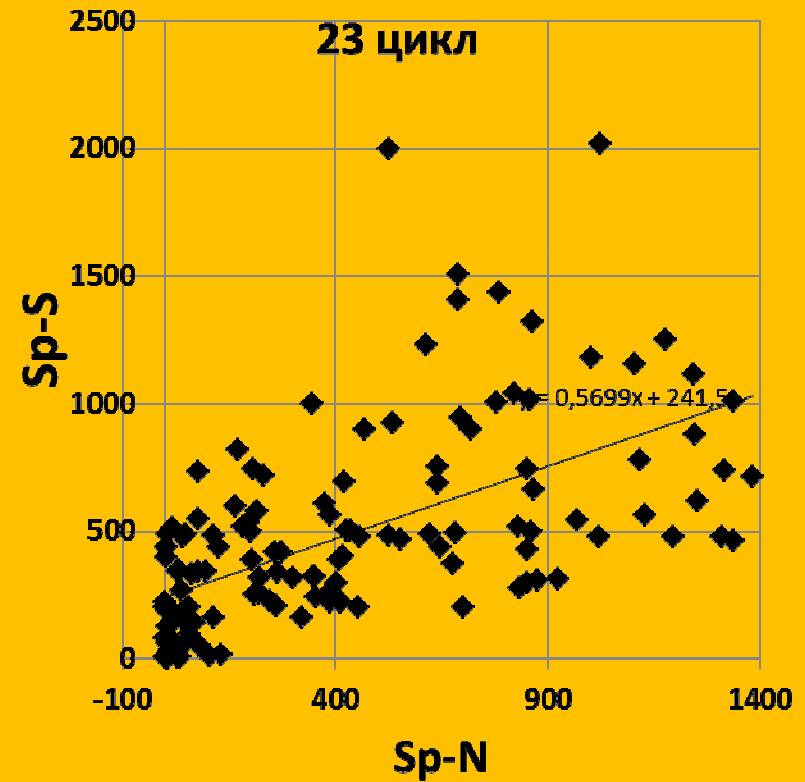


23 cycle activity

Sp- every days

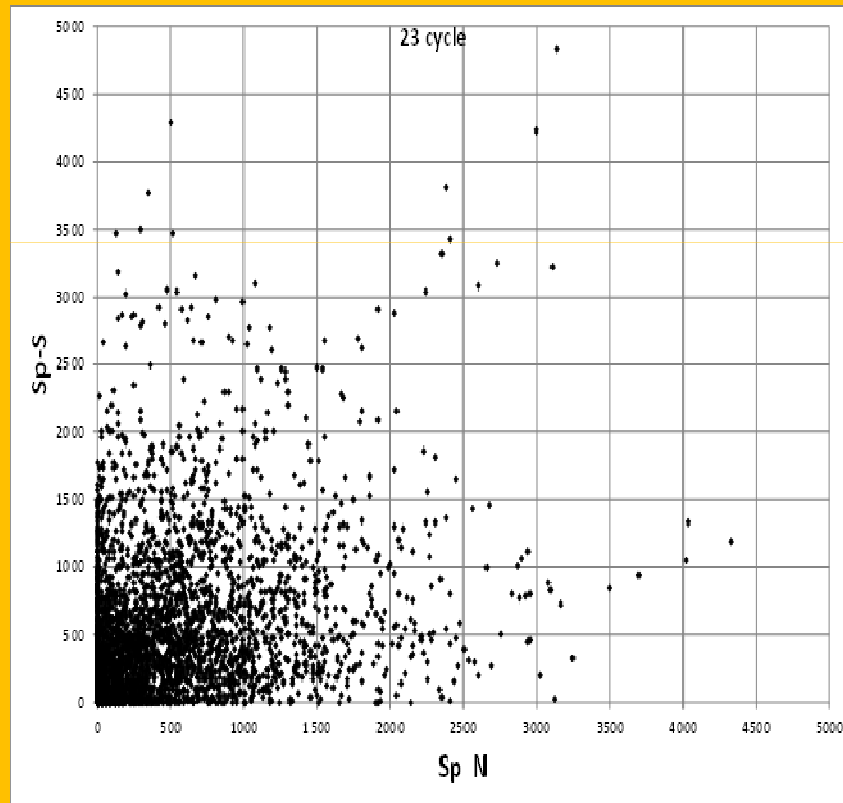


Sp - mean month

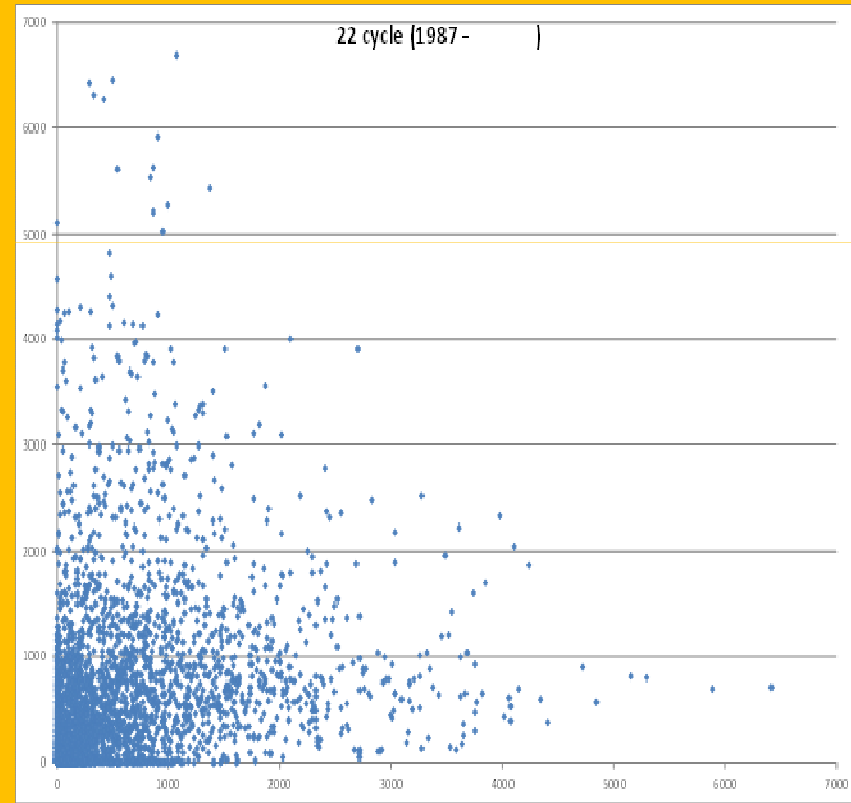


22-23 cycle

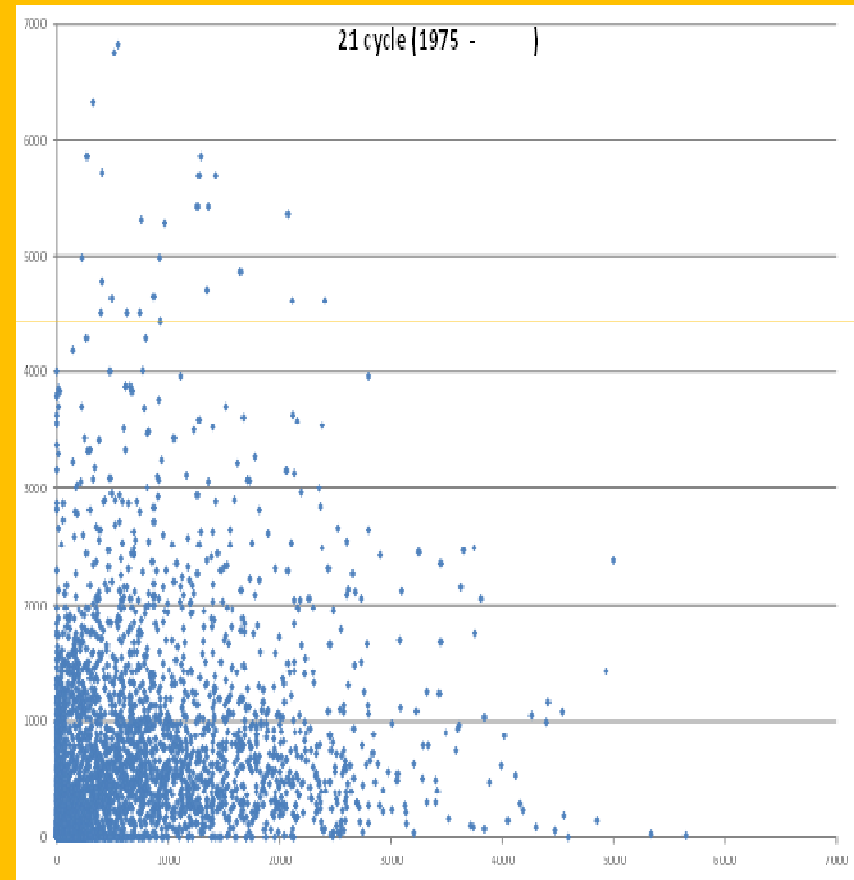
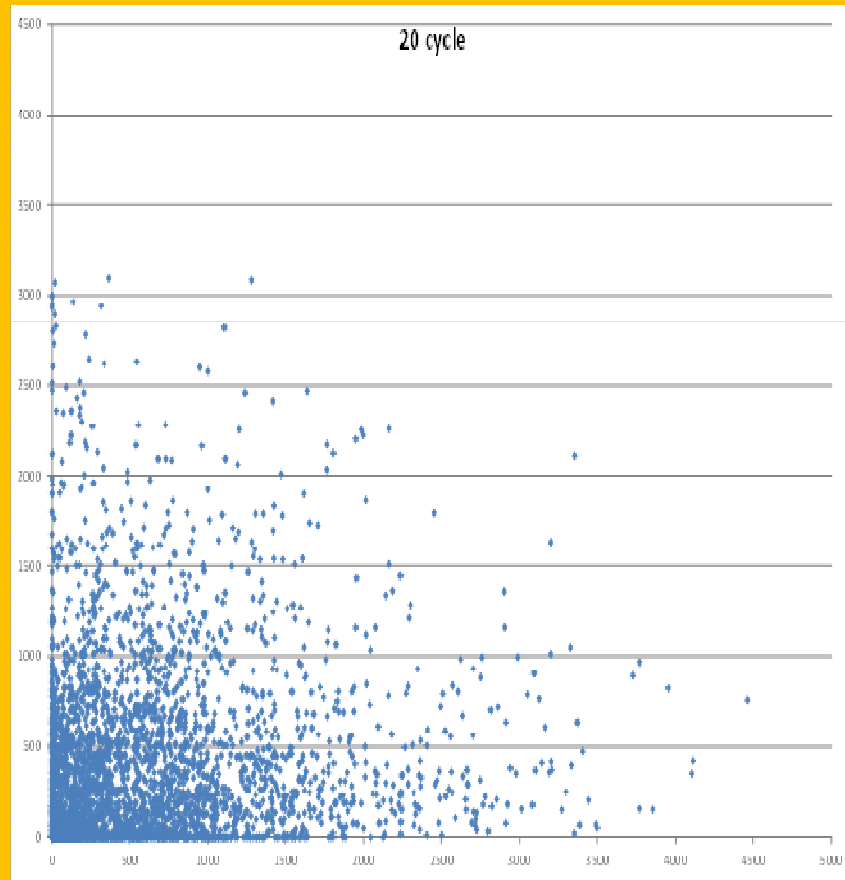
23 cycle every days data



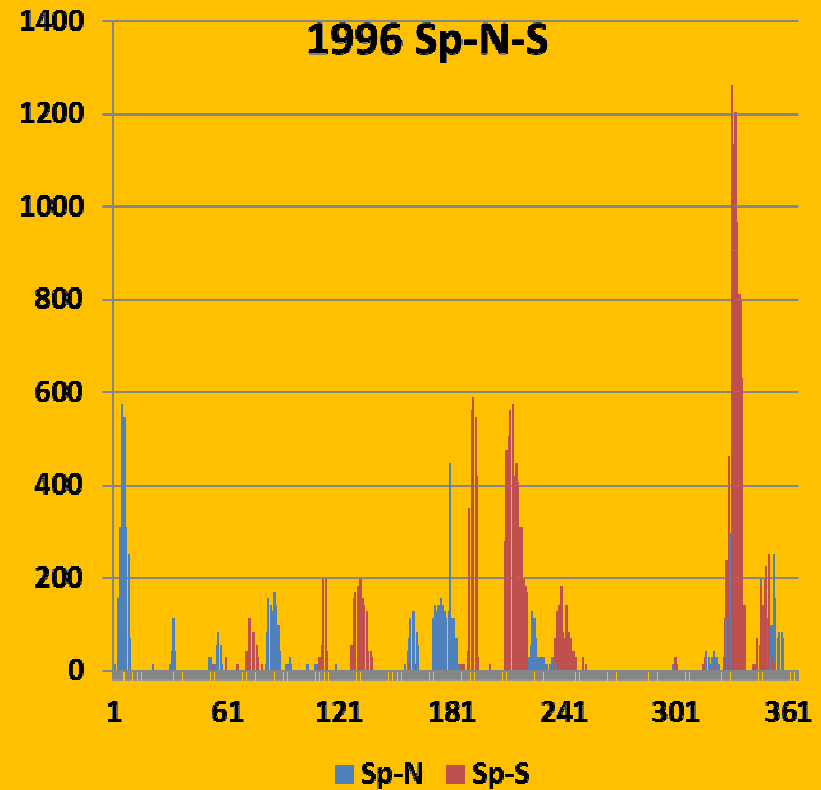
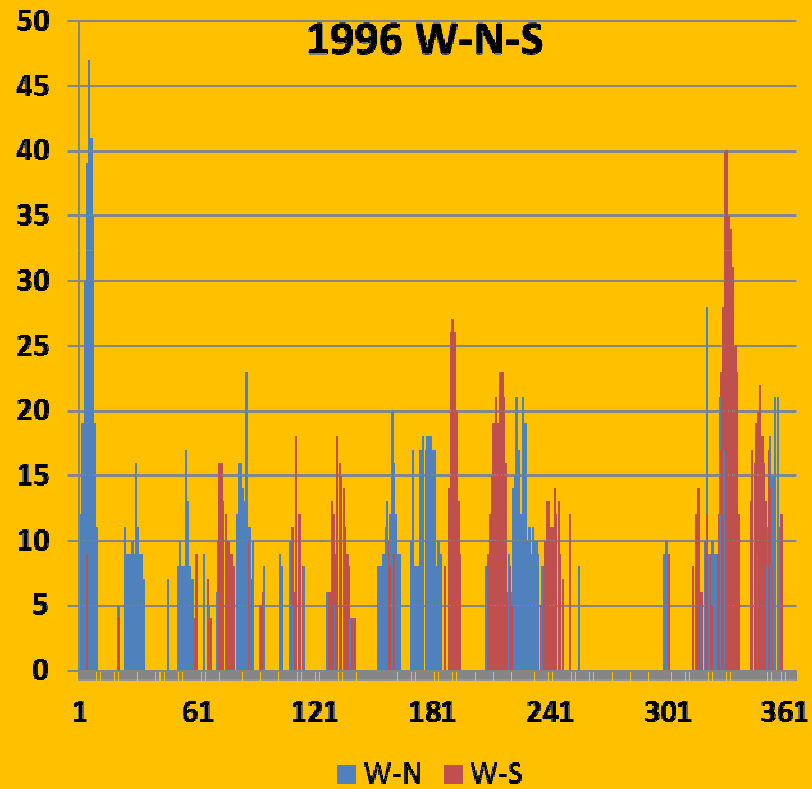
22 cycle every days



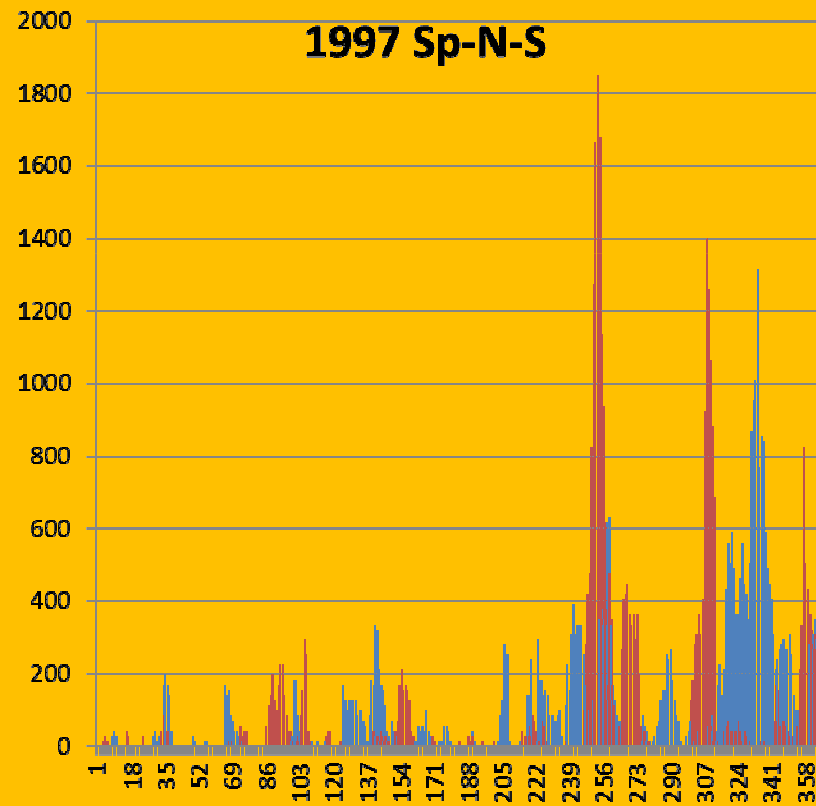
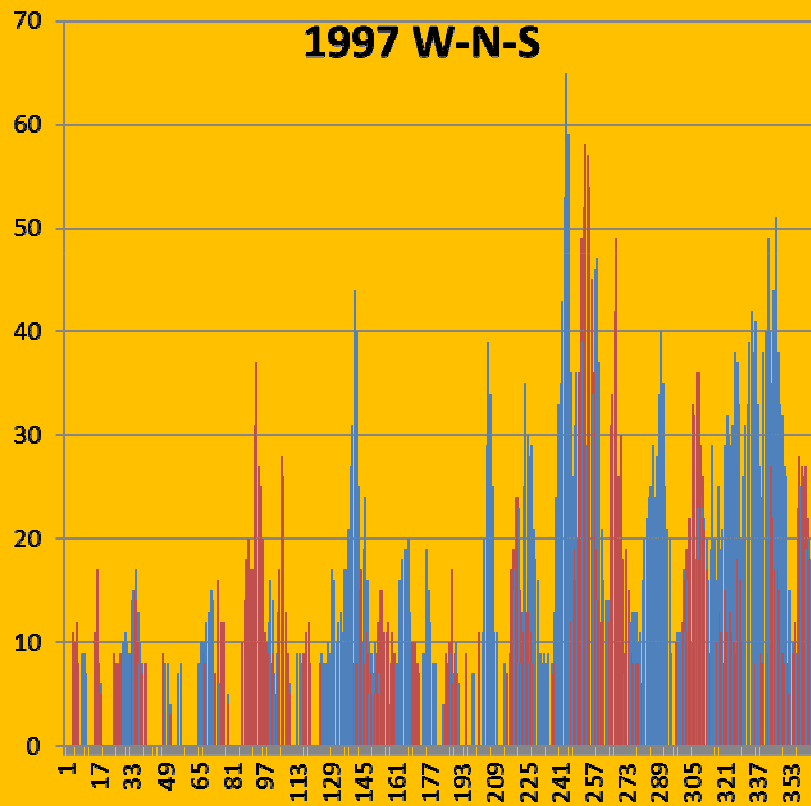
20-21 cycle



W and Sp time interval (1996 year)

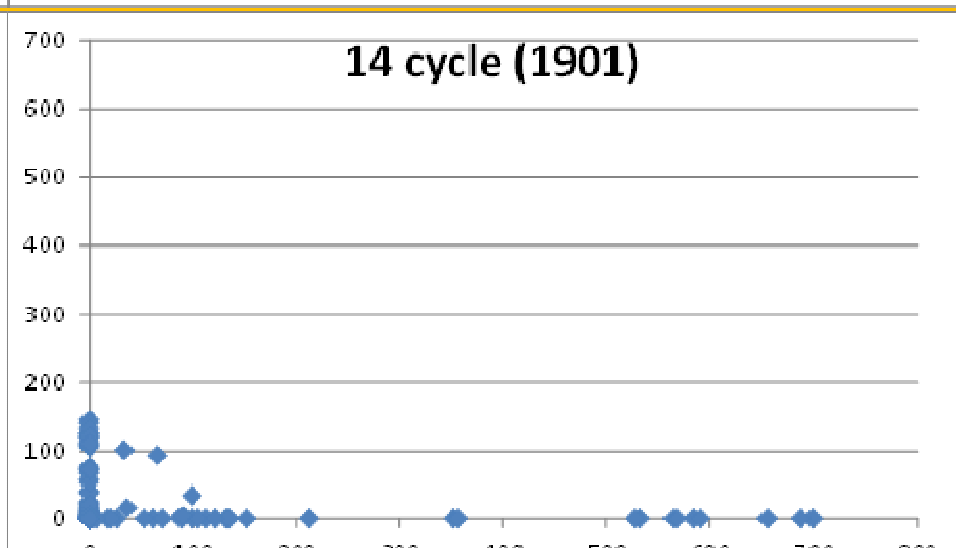
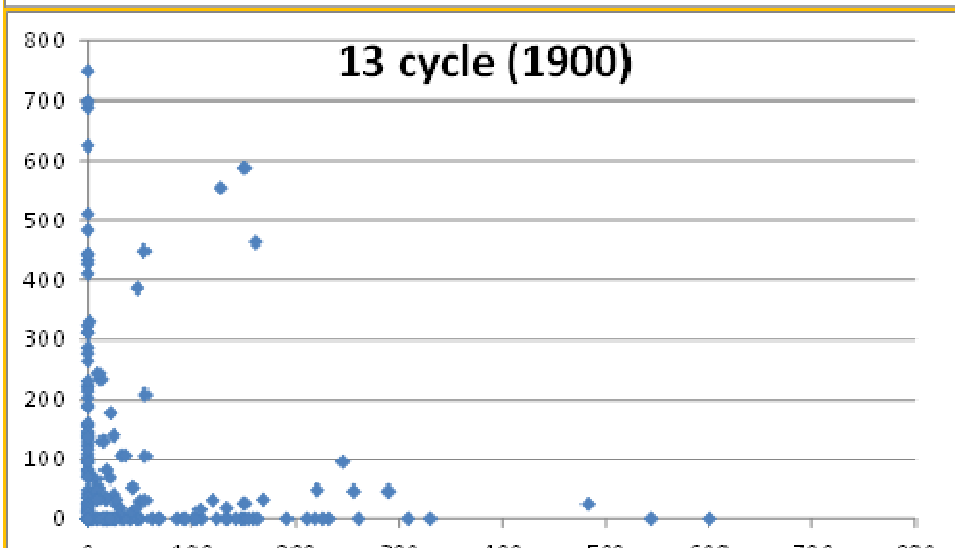
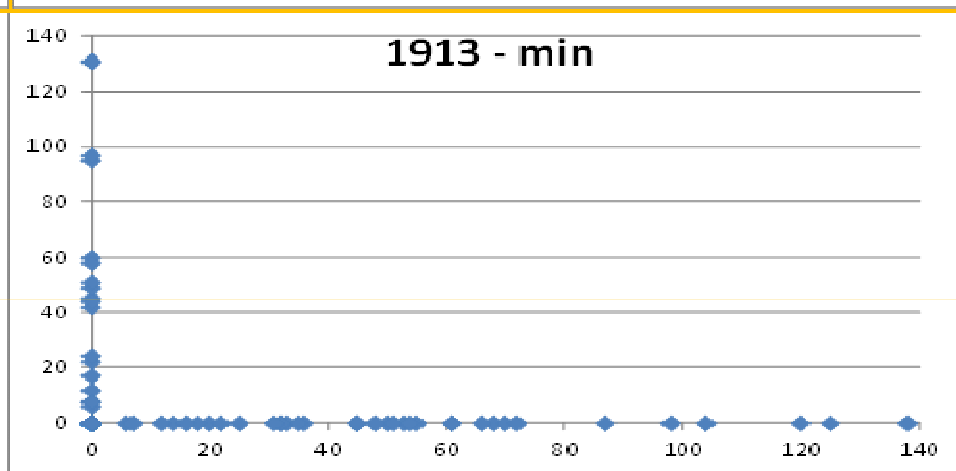
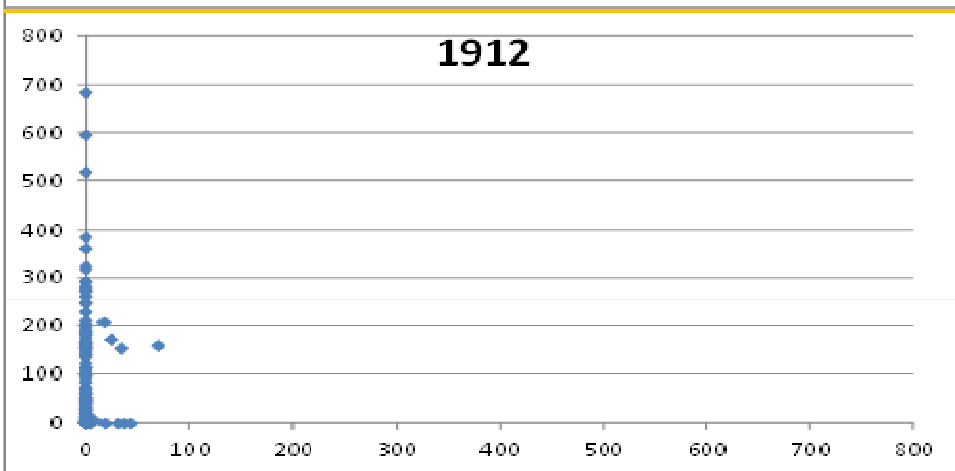
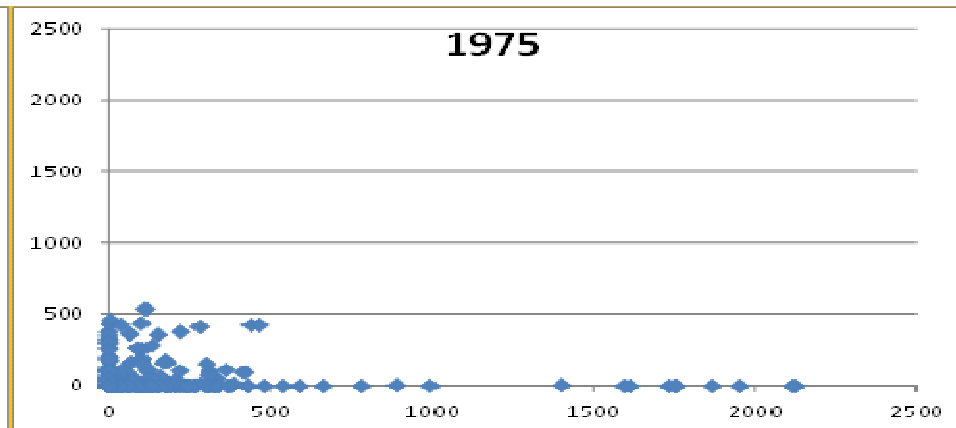
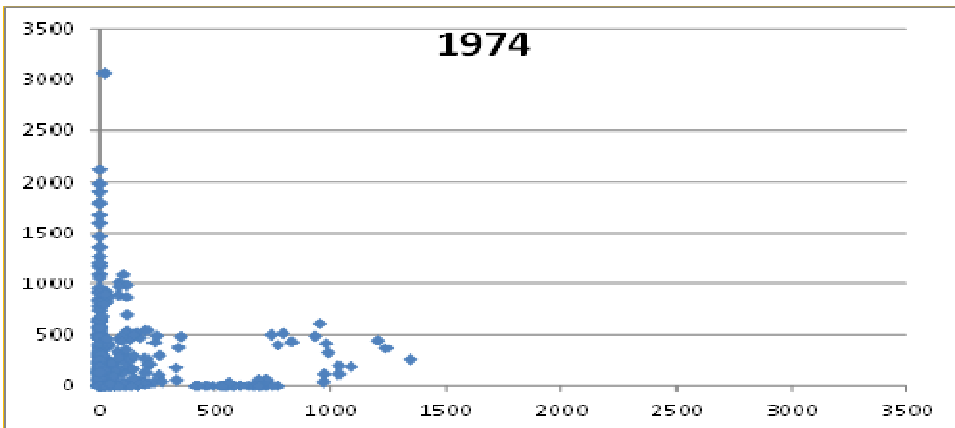


W and Sp time interval(1967 year)

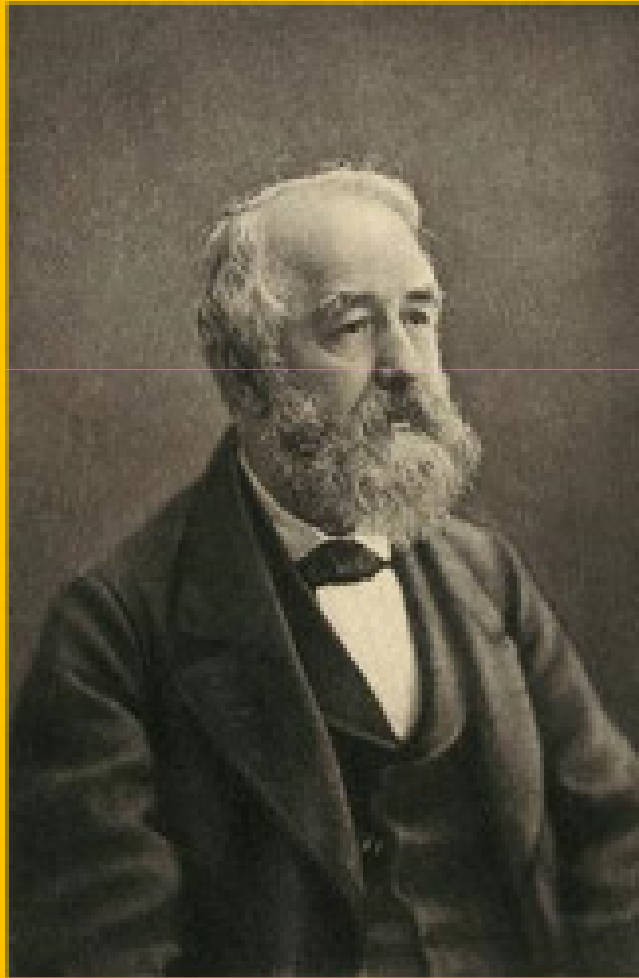


Switch effect

- Switch effect- quick change of activity from one hemisphere to another.
- The effect is observation at the beginning and end of the solar cycle.
- This effect might be a control centre cycles of Northern and Southern hemispheres.



View solar cycle as a superposition of periods.

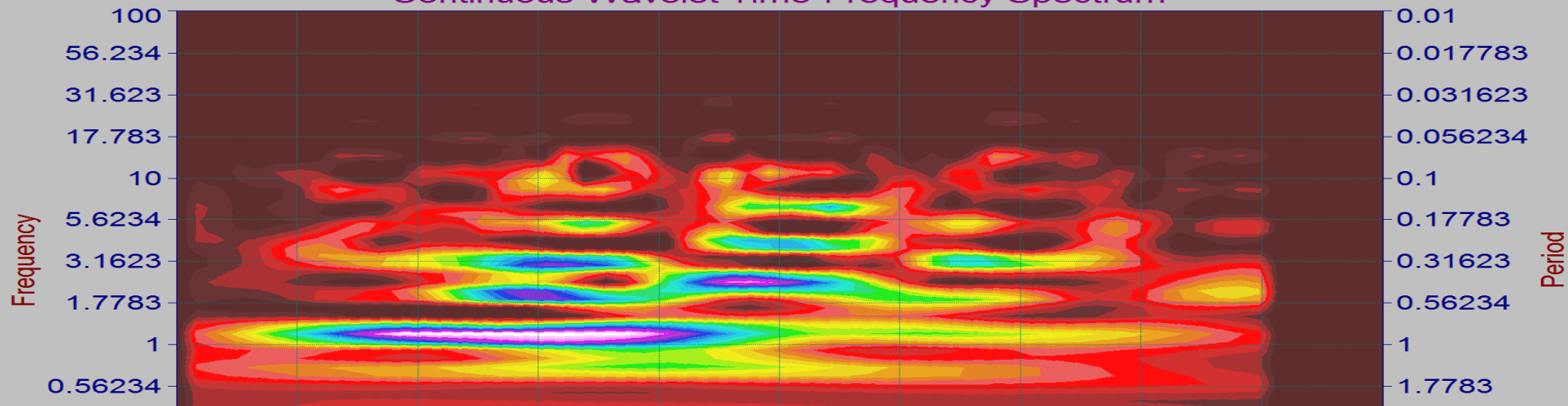


**Superposition-curve hypothesis of the relative sunspot number occurs as a result of the composition many periodic components.
R.Wolf (1889 year.)**

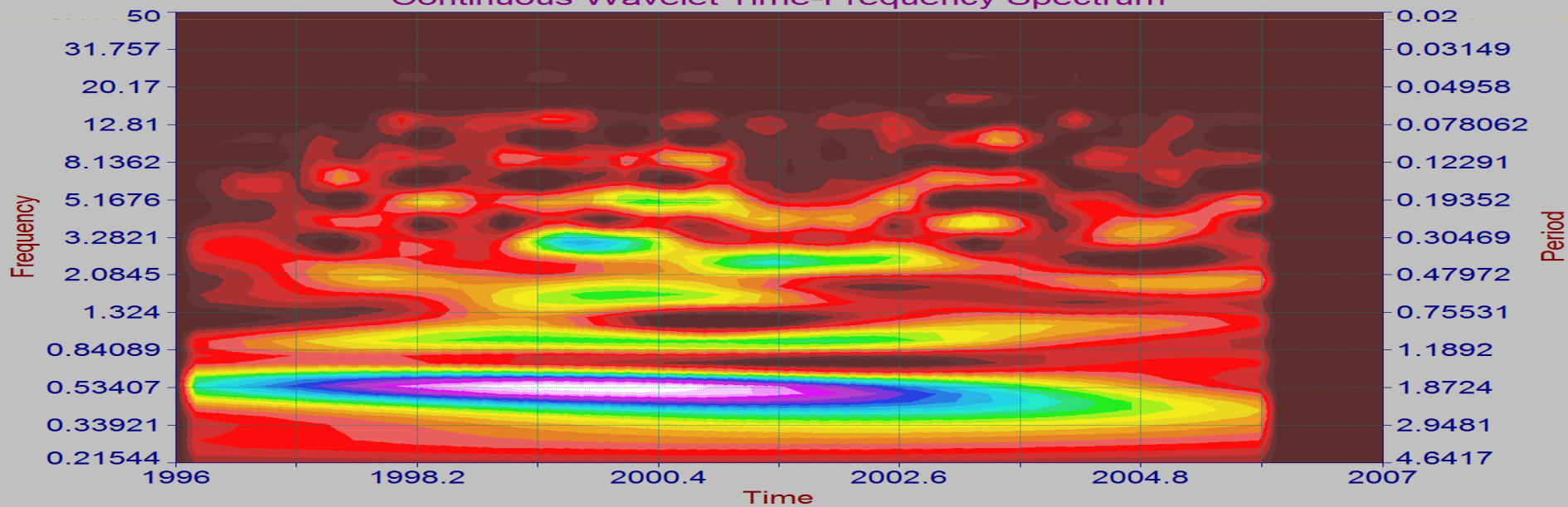
Application of wavelet analysis

- Application of wavelet analysis enables you to see the detailed structure of the process and the evolution of harmonic component of the signal over time.
- **CONTINUOUS WAVELET TIME-FREQUENCY SPECTRUM**
- On time-frequency spectrum of harmonic components of the signal are seen as bright spots oriented along the time axis. These spots have bends, merging, and transitions from one period to another.
- **It identifies "Spectra" periods which form a cycle of activity!**
- **GLOBAL WAVELET SPECTRA**
- With the help of the global spectrum of wavelet in frequency range, you can find out the distribution of signal energy along the time axis.
- **It identifies the main characteristics of the phases of activity!**
- **BAND-PASS WAVELET FILTERING**
- **Allows you to highlight the dynamics of groups of periods!**

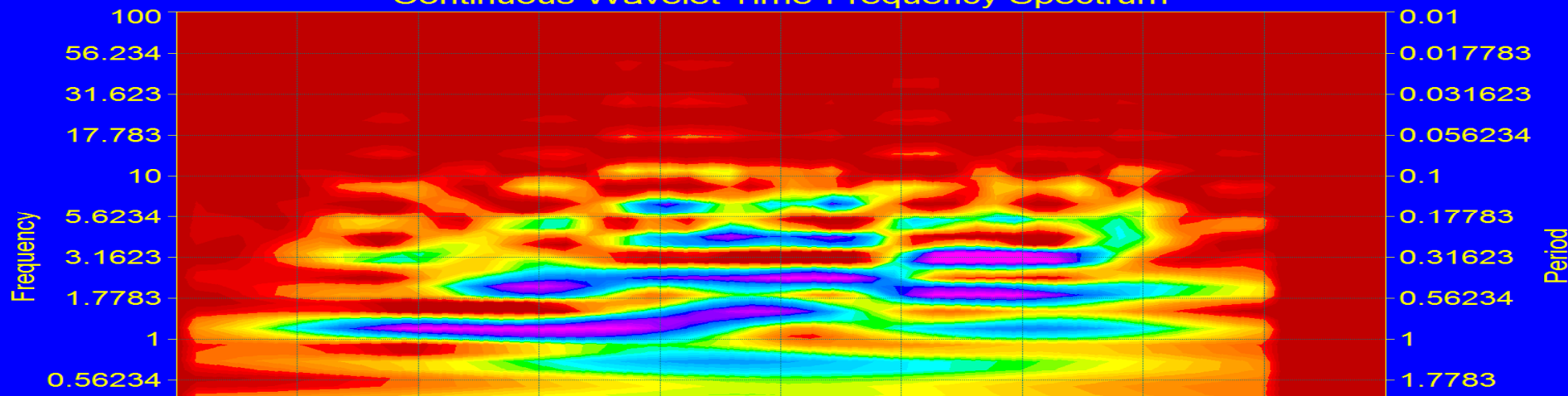
Solar activity - WN
Continuous Wavelet Time-Frequency Spectrum



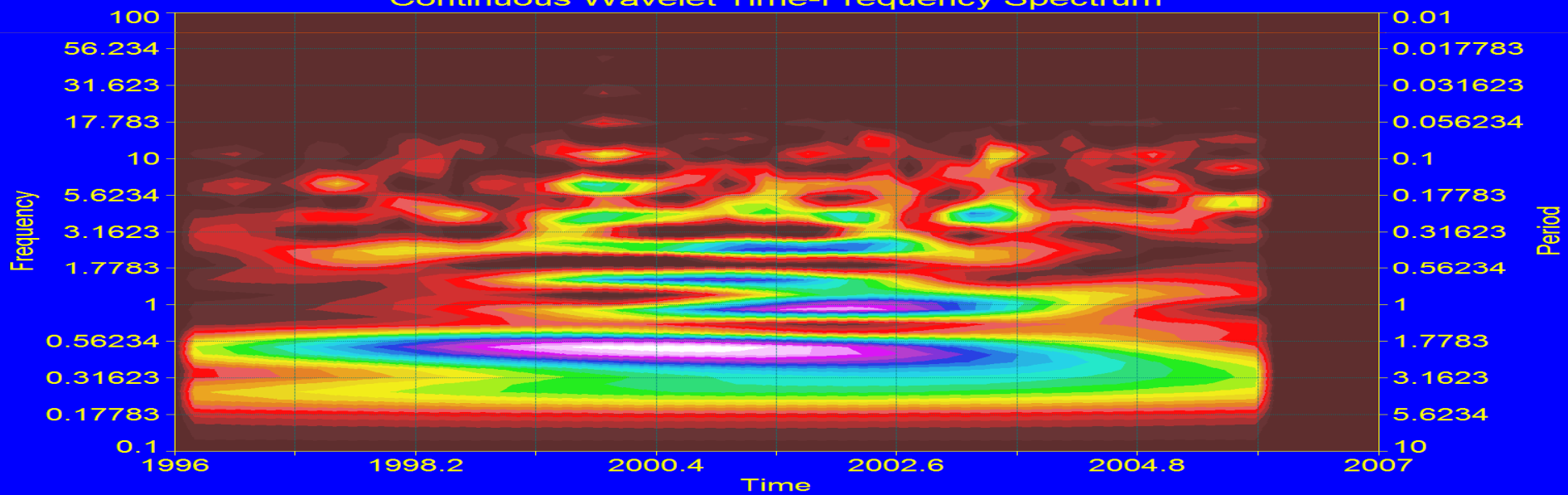
Solar activity - WS
Continuous Wavelet Time-Frequency Spectrum



Solar activity - SpN
Continuous Wavelet Time-Frequency Spectrum

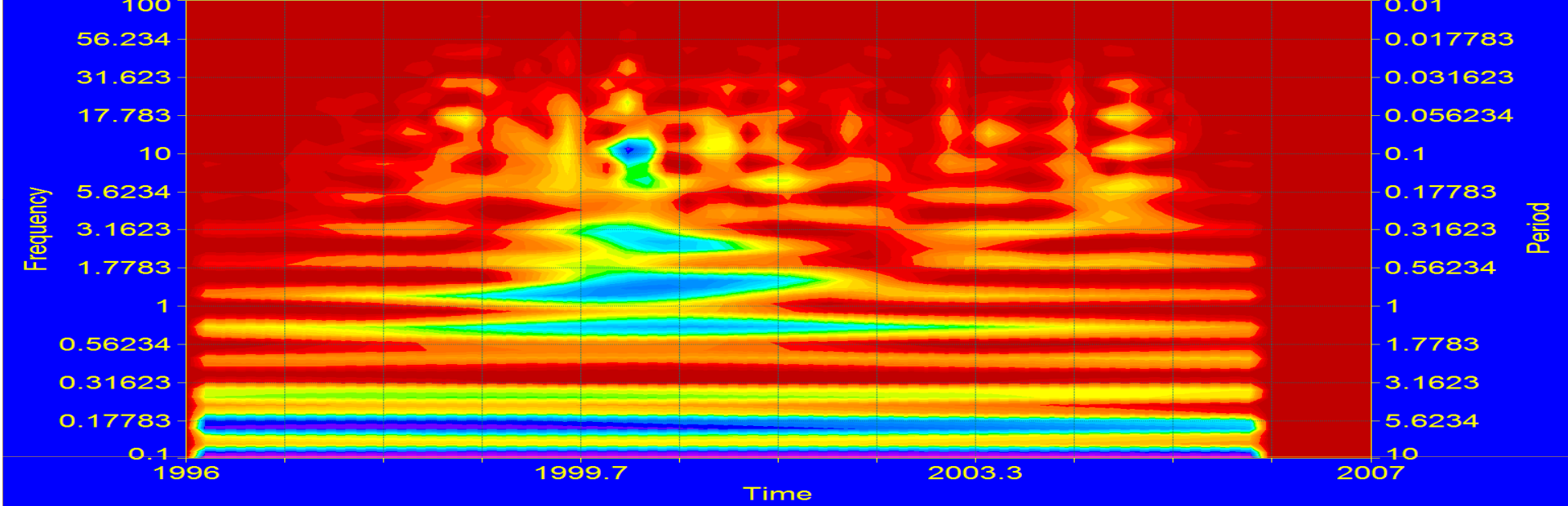


Solar activity - SpS
Continuous Wavelet Time-Frequency Spectrum

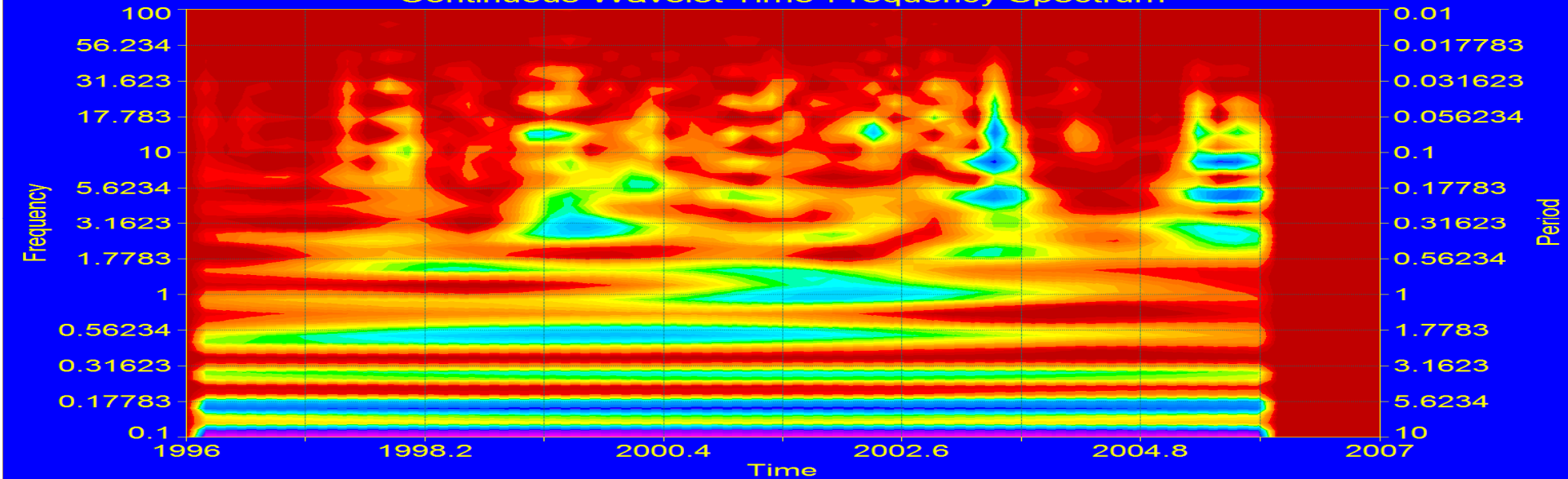




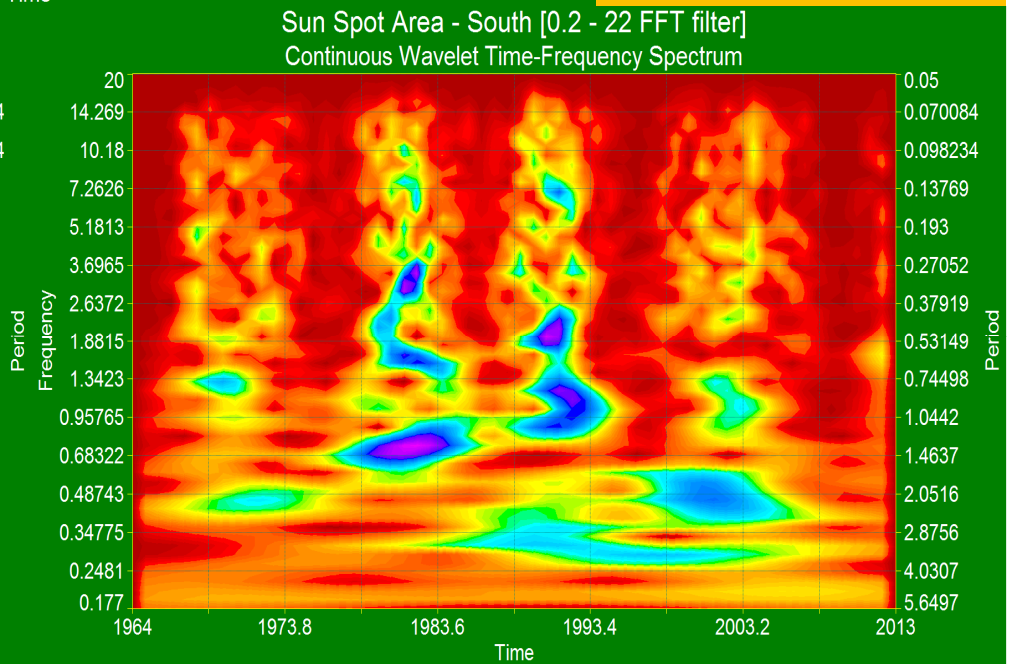
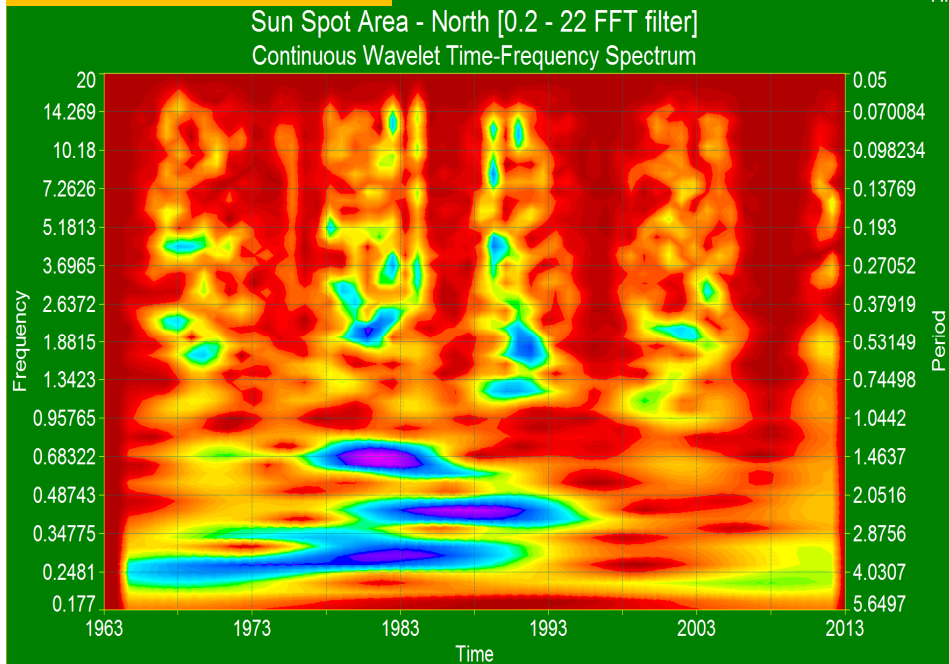
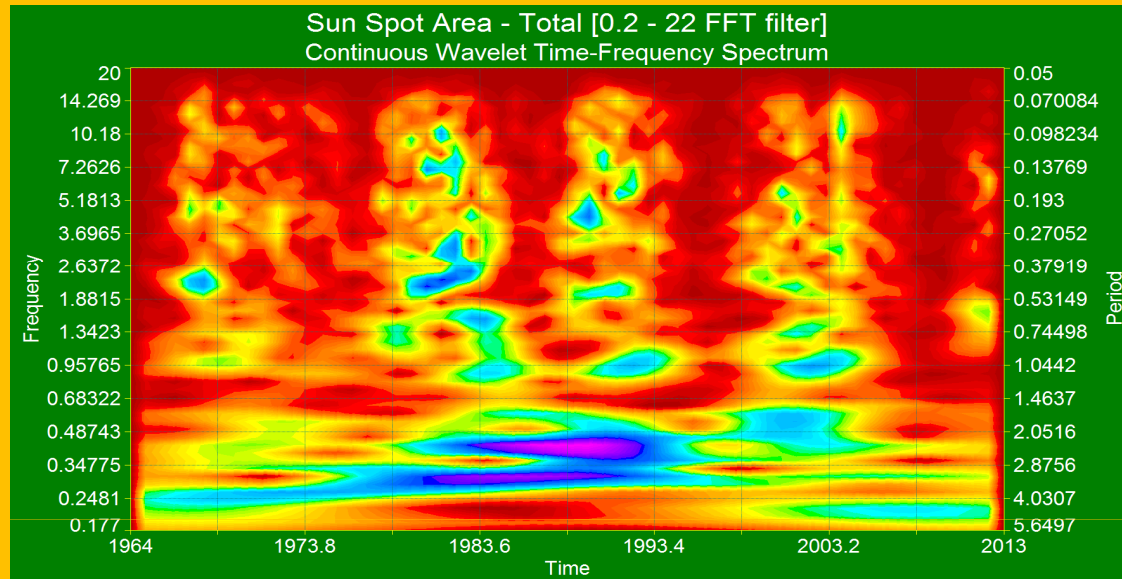
Solar activity - FlyreN mod
Continuous Wavelet Time-Frequency Spectrum



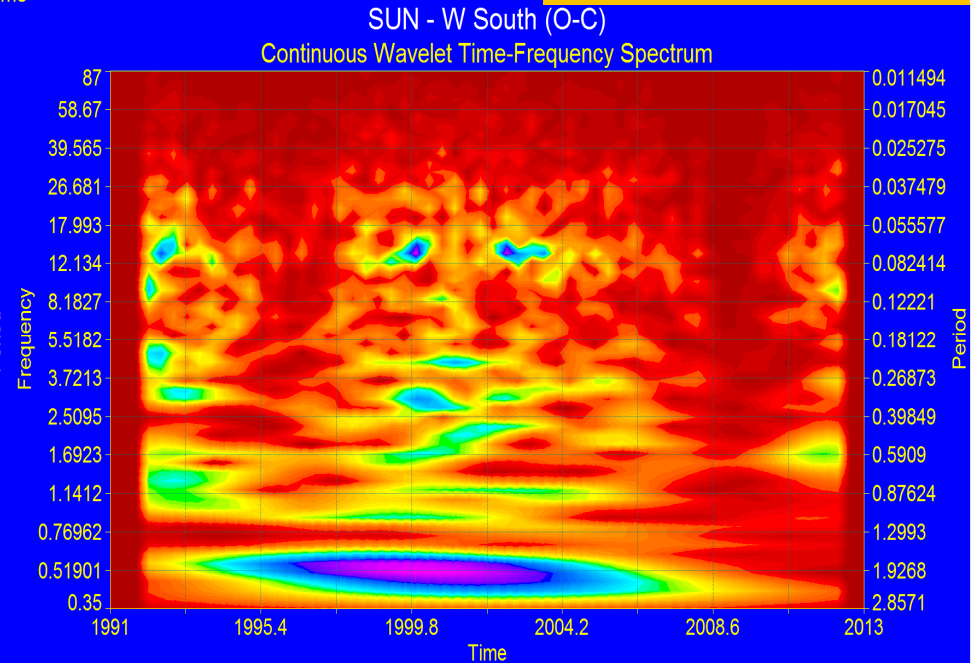
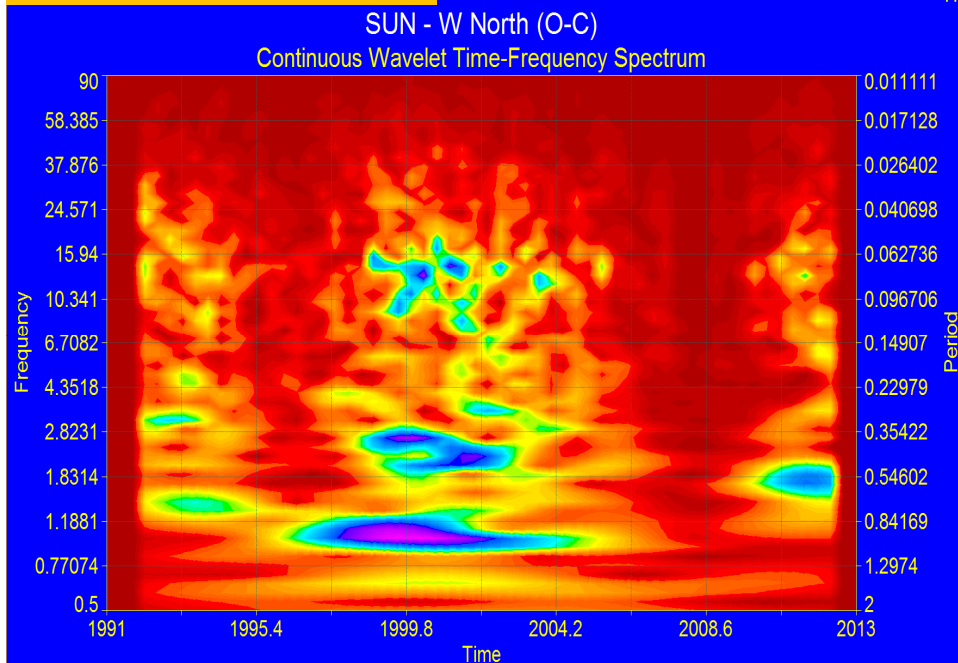
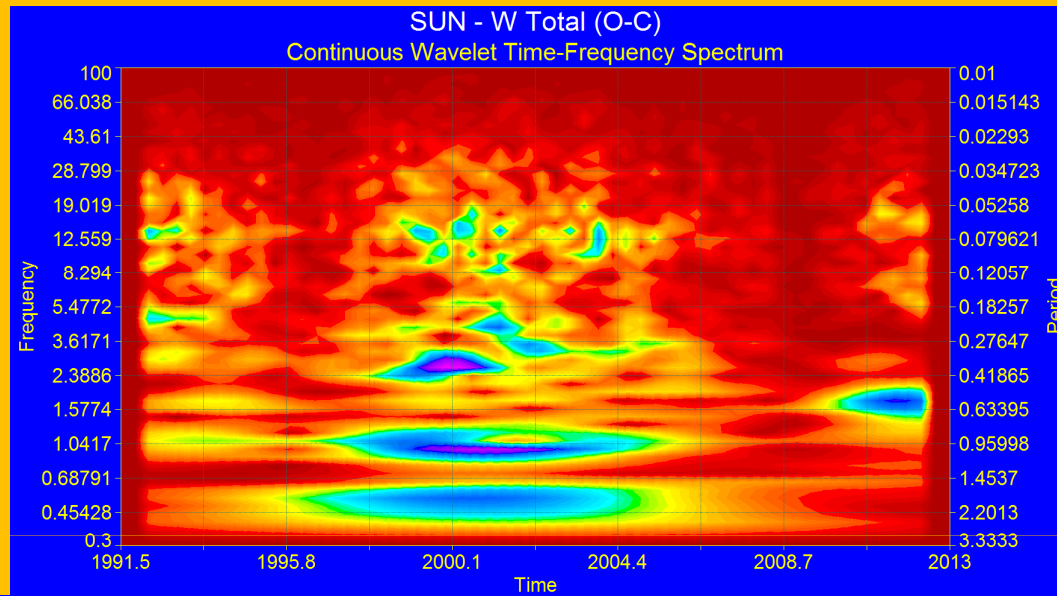
Solar activity - FlyreS mod
Continuous Wavelet Time-Frequency Spectrum



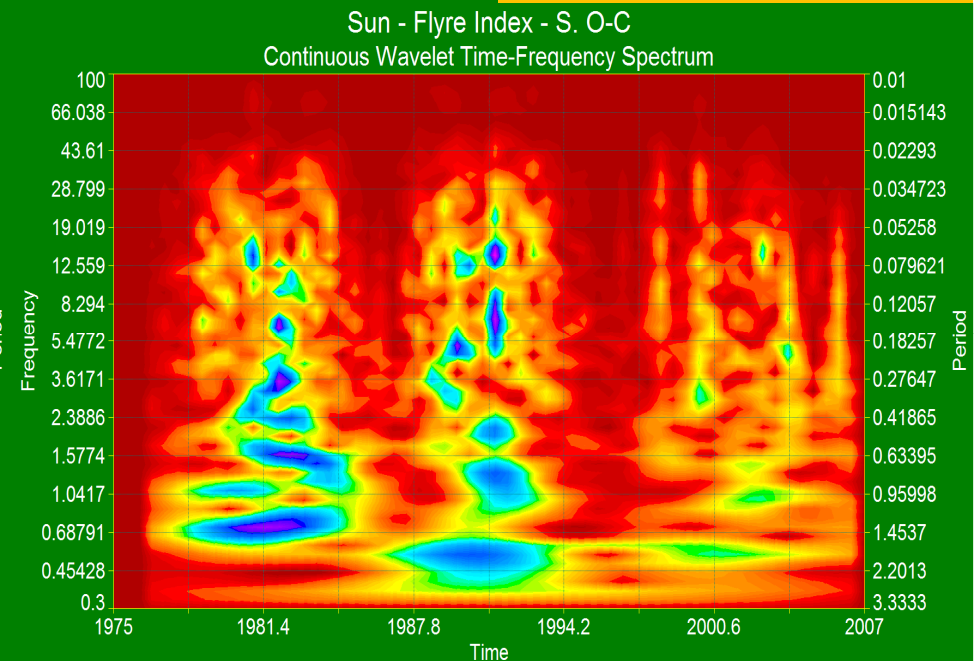
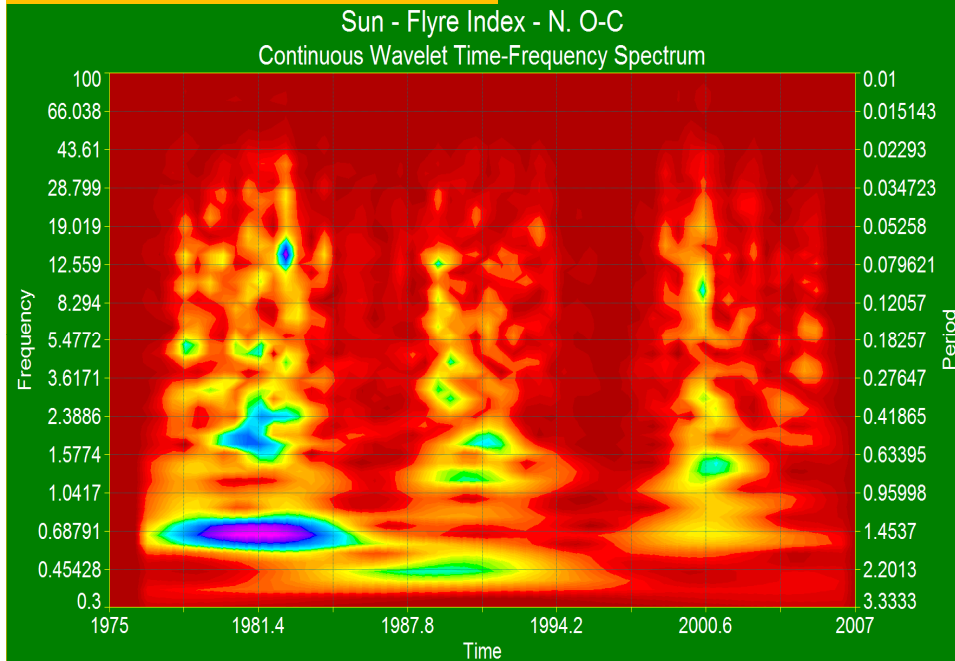
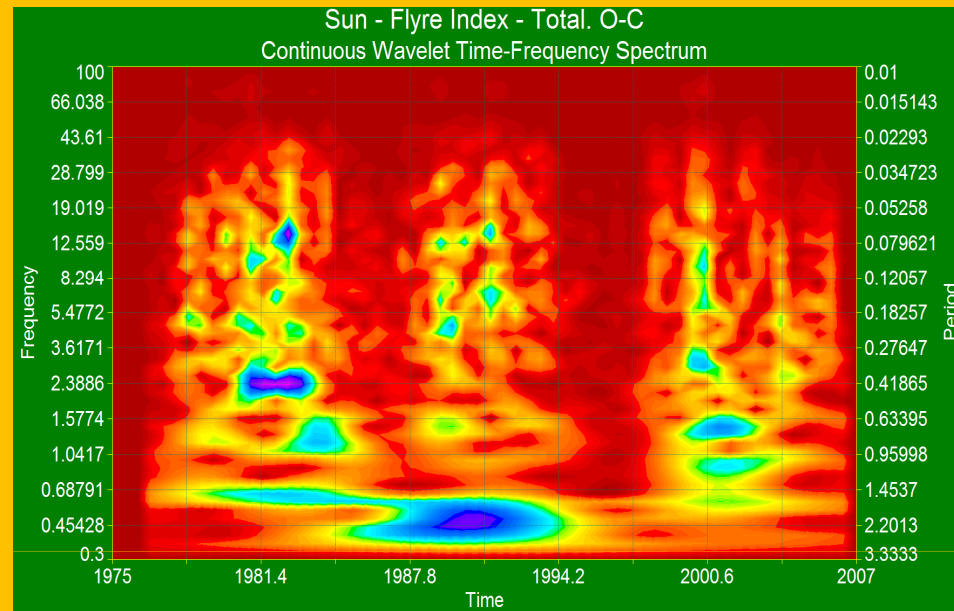
Wavelet spectrum for Sp (Total, N and S) (1964 – 2013 гг.)



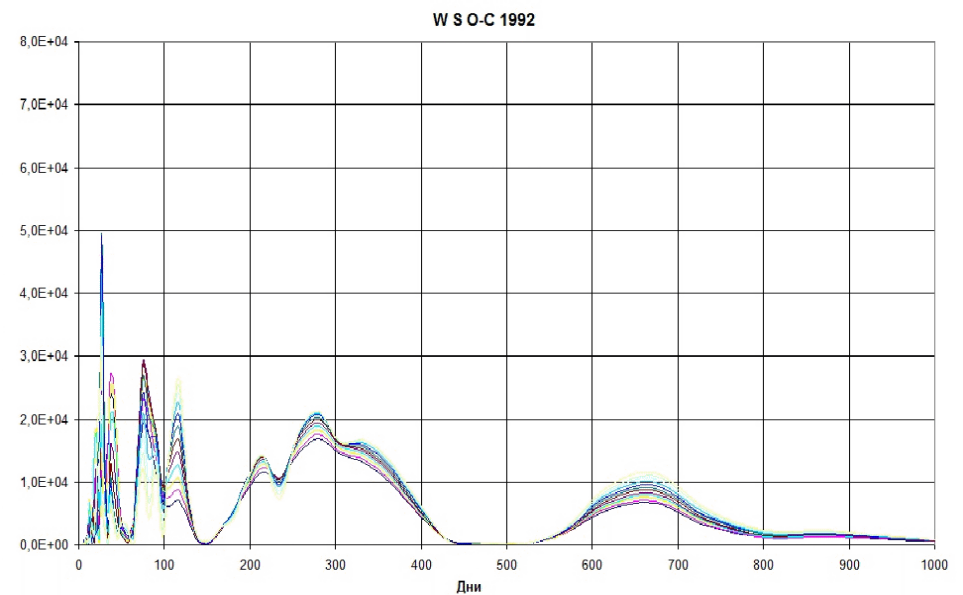
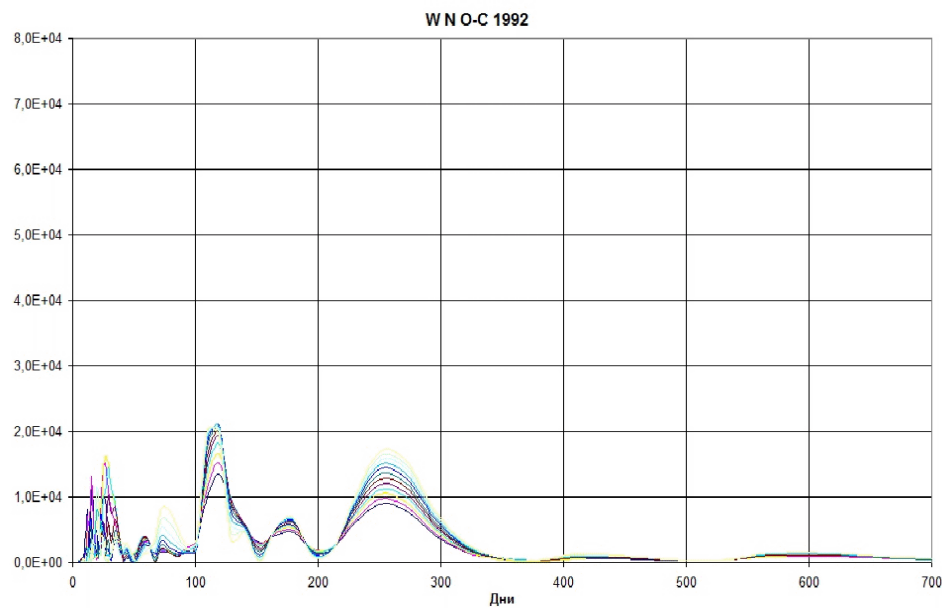
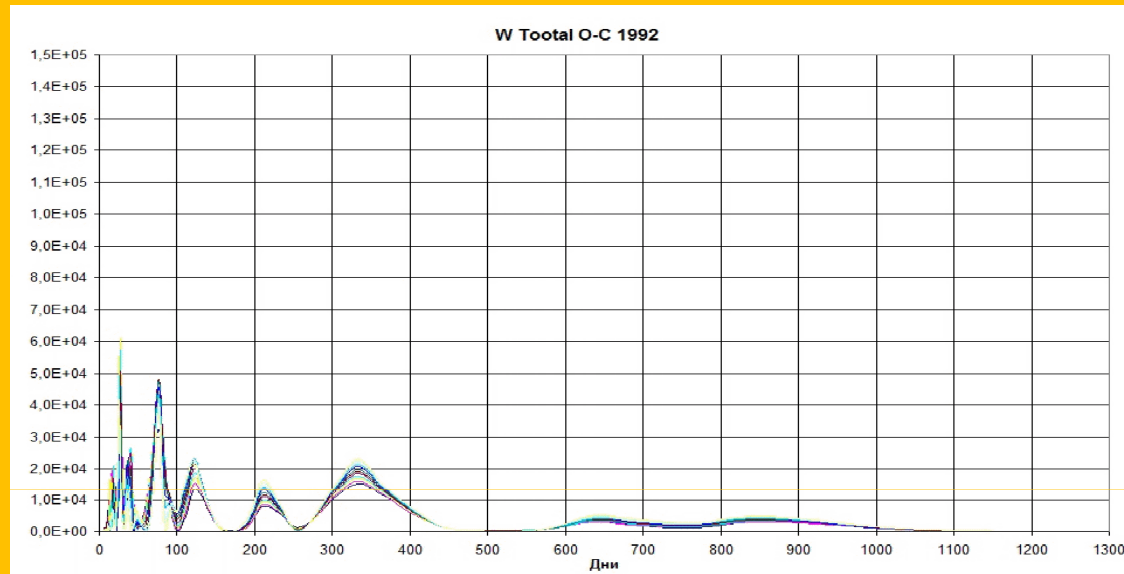
Wavelet spectrum for W (O-C Total , N and S) (1992 – 2013 years.)



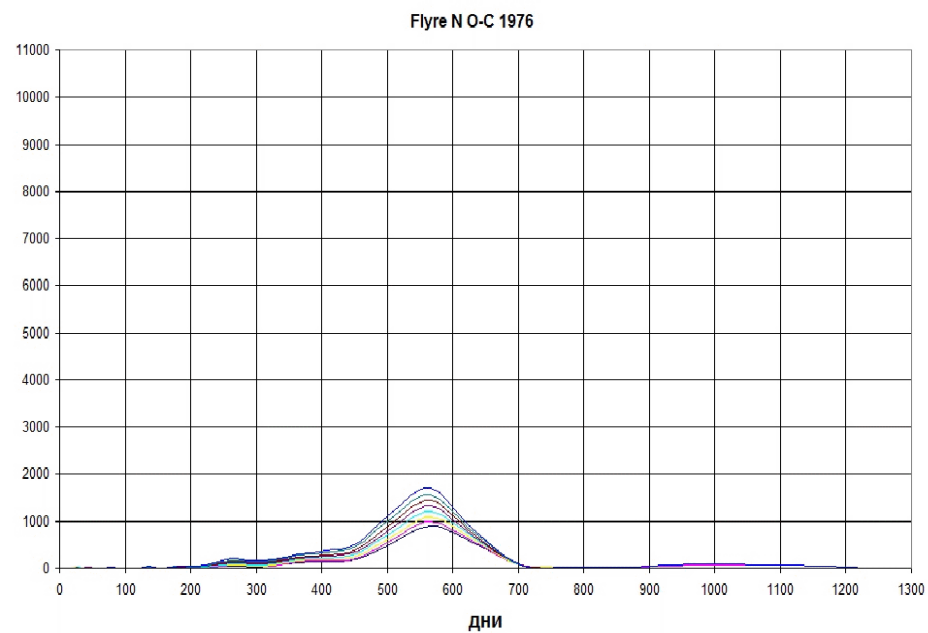
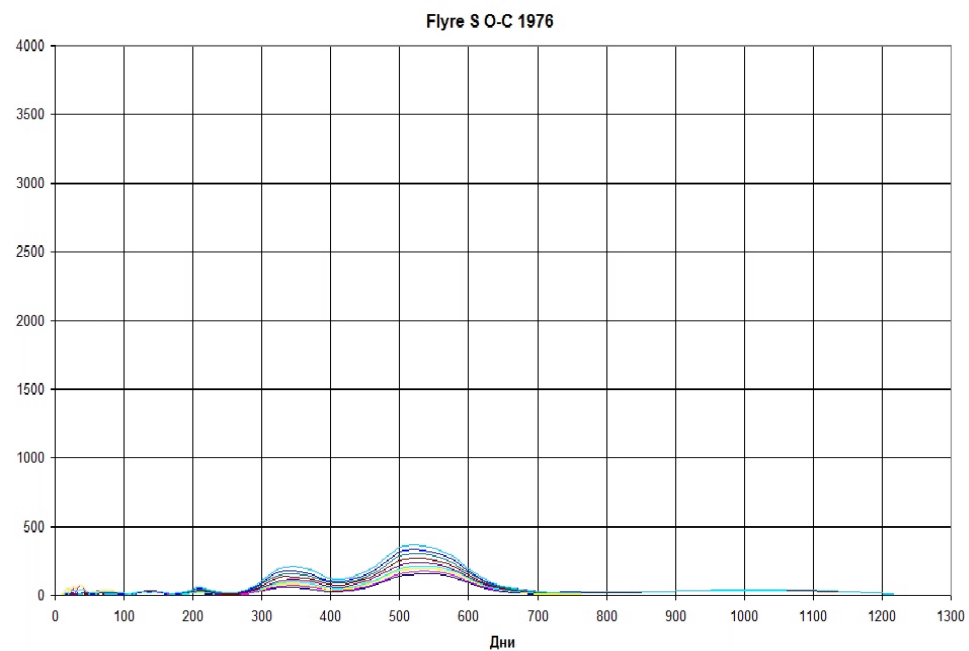
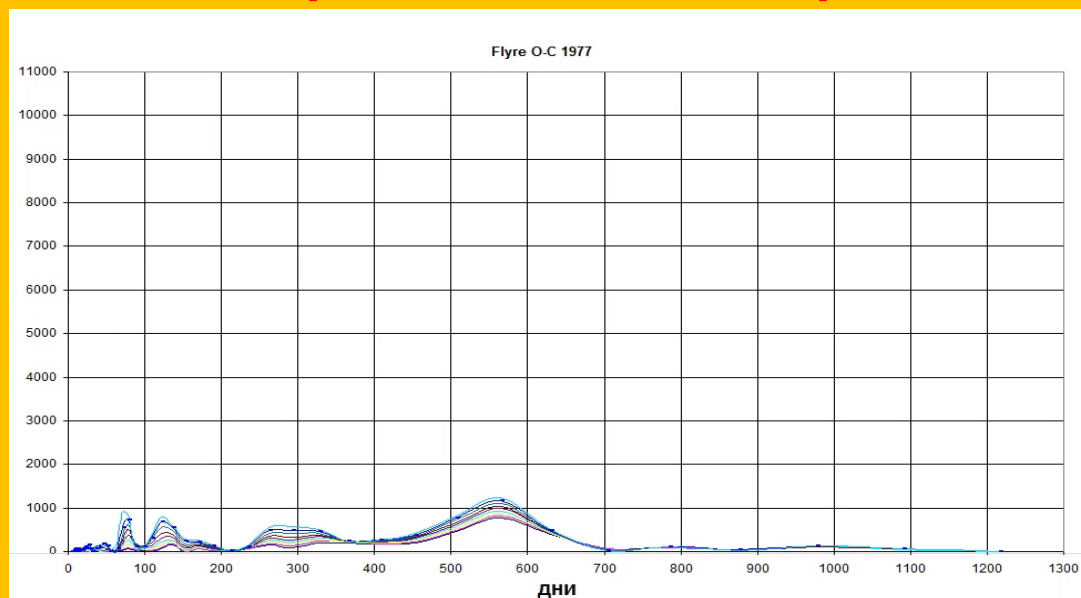
Wavelet spectrum Flare Index (Total, N and S) (1975 – 2007 years.)

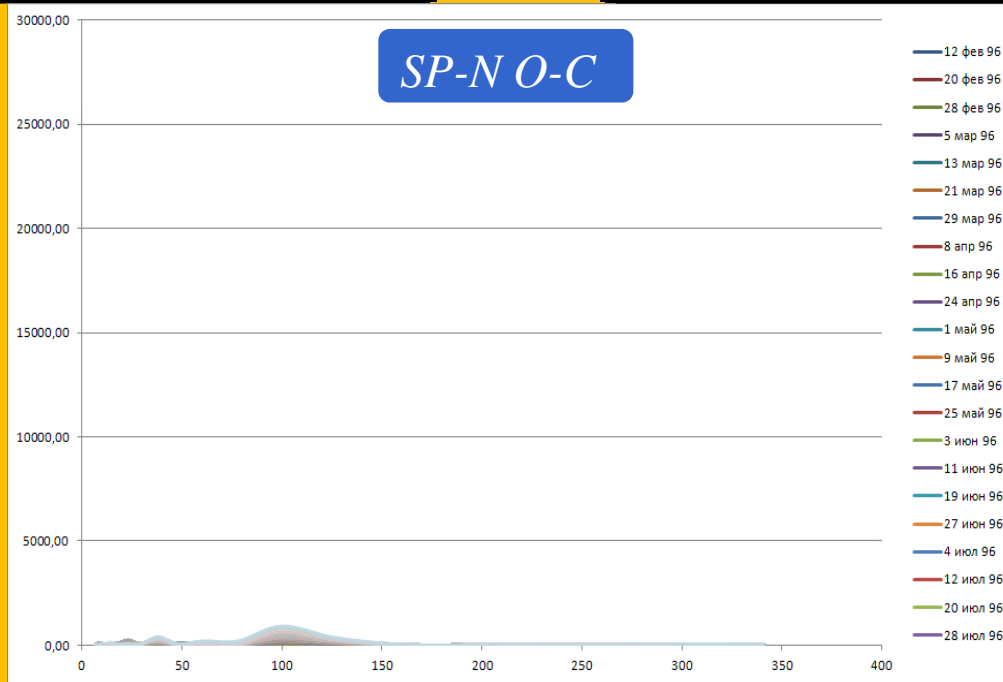
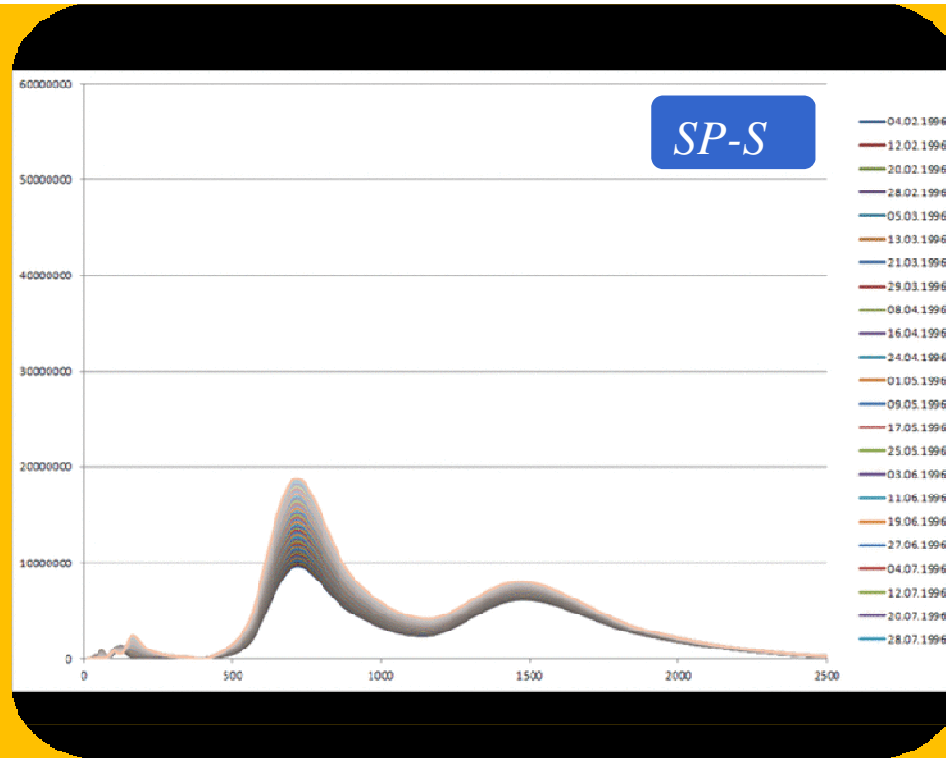
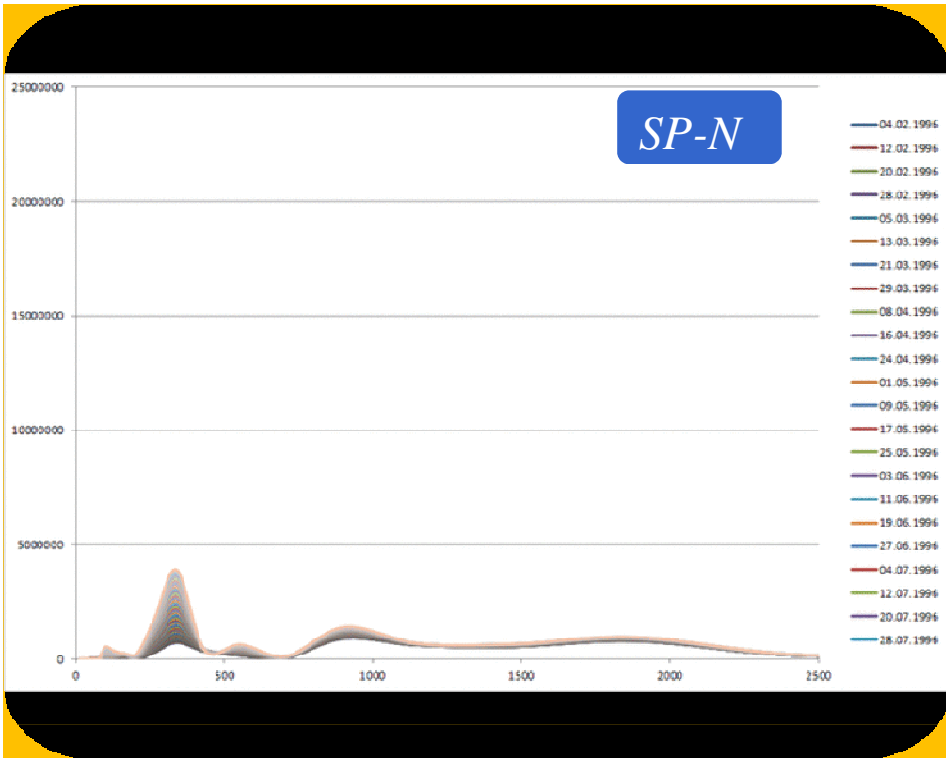


Evolution of spectr periods W (Total, N and S)



Evolution spectr periods Flare index (Total, N and S)

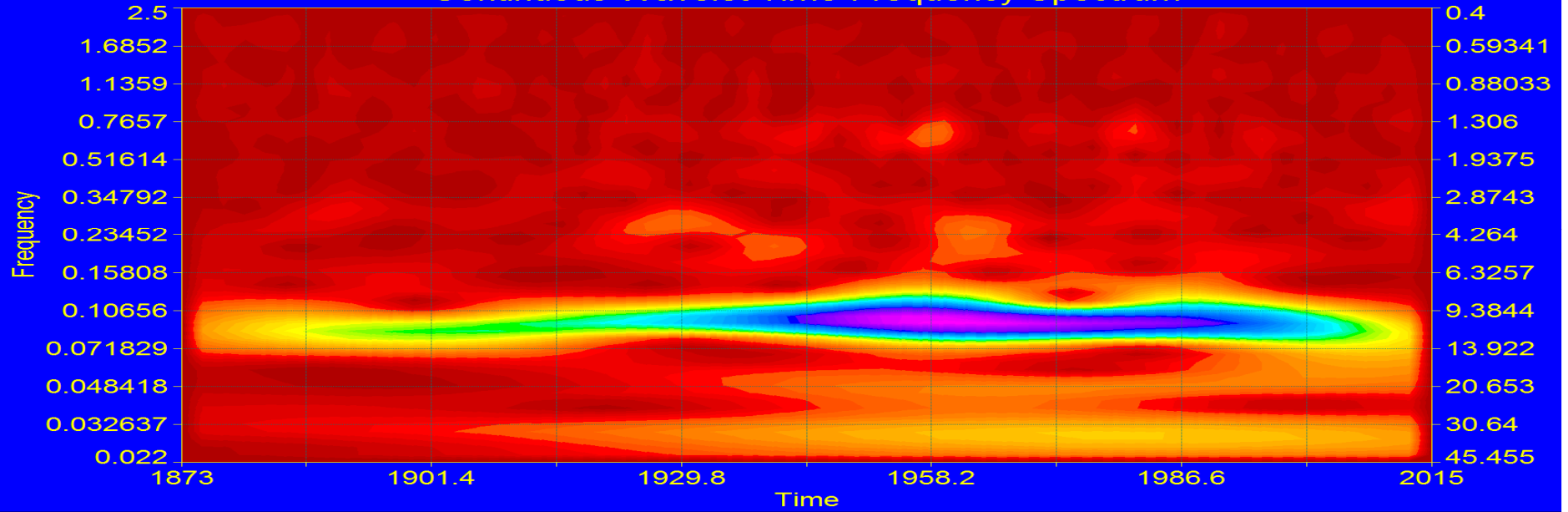




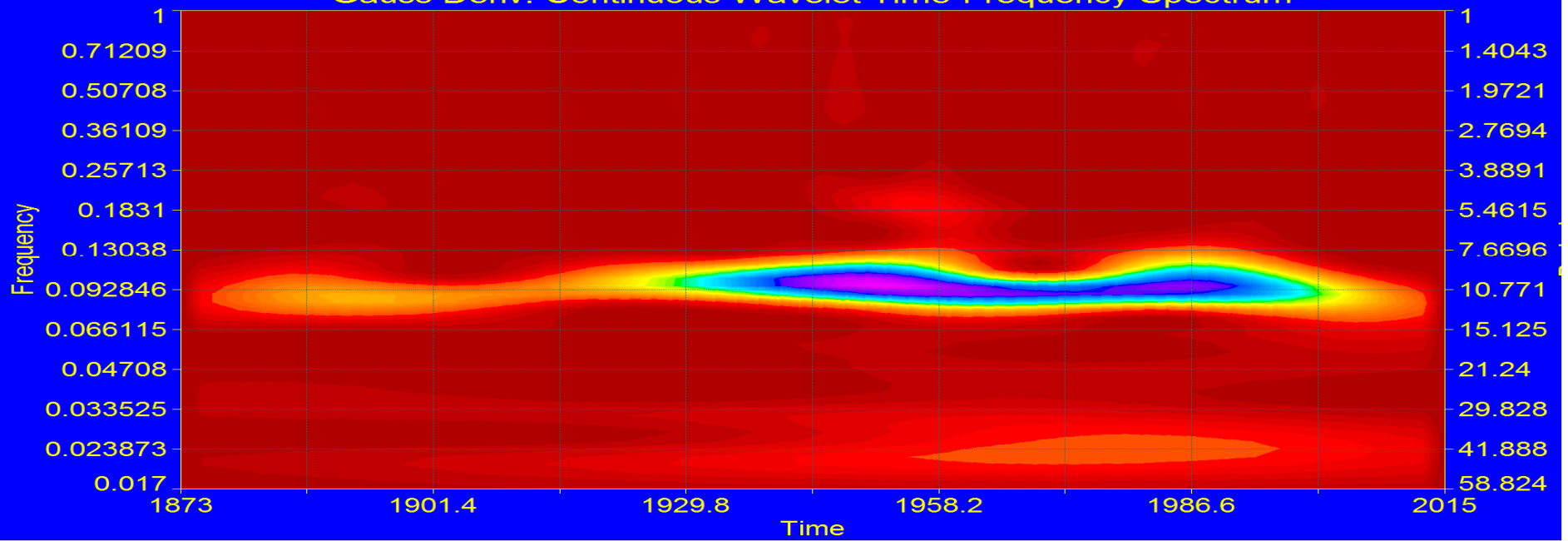
«11 year» cycle

- Investigation properties
Northern and Southern
solar cycles

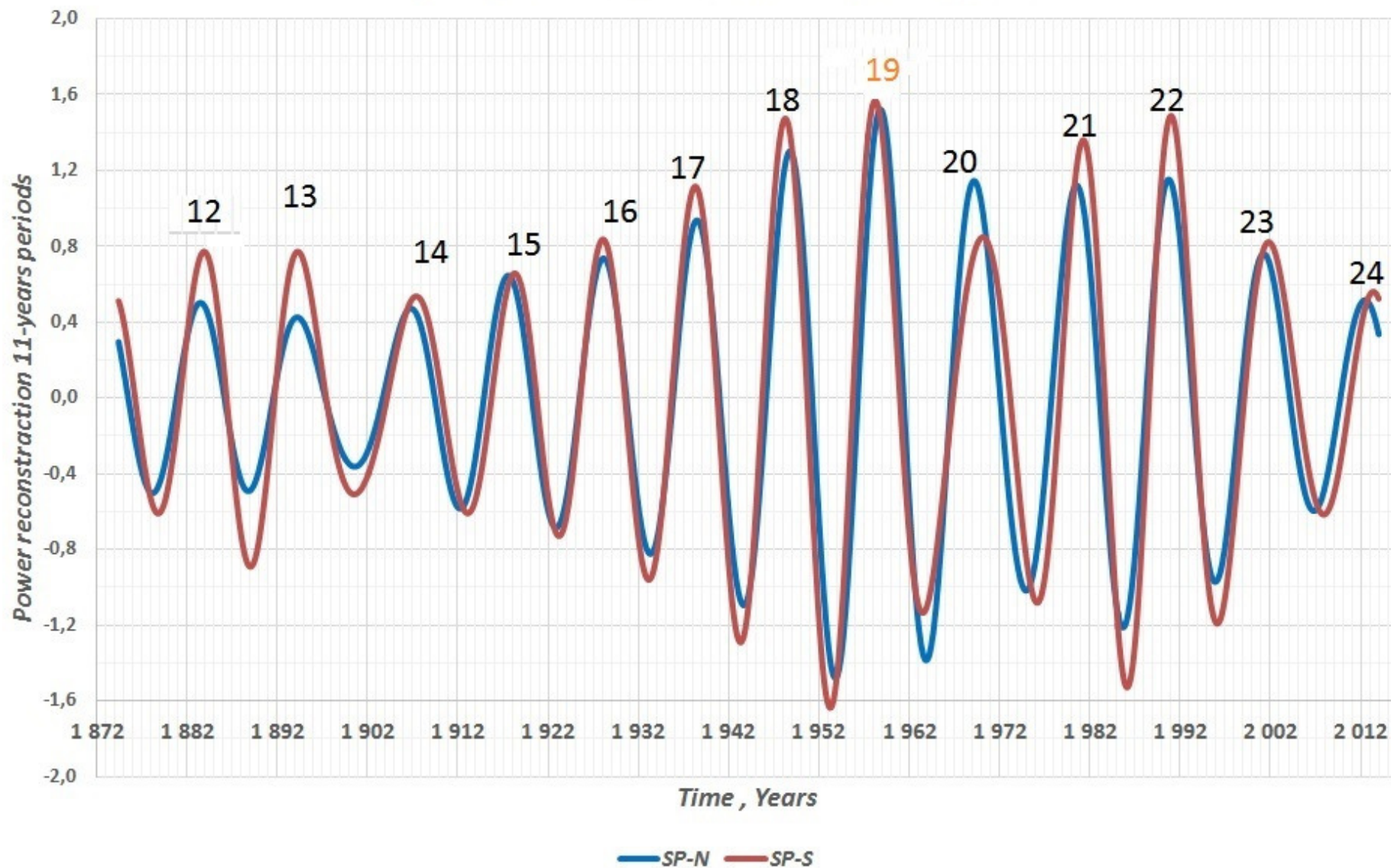
SUN SP North. FFT smooth. Amplitude level -30 dB.
Continuous Wavelet Time-Frequency Spectrum



SUN --- Sp South. B-Spline Local Regression.
Gauss Deriv. Continuous Wavelet Time-Frequency Spectrum

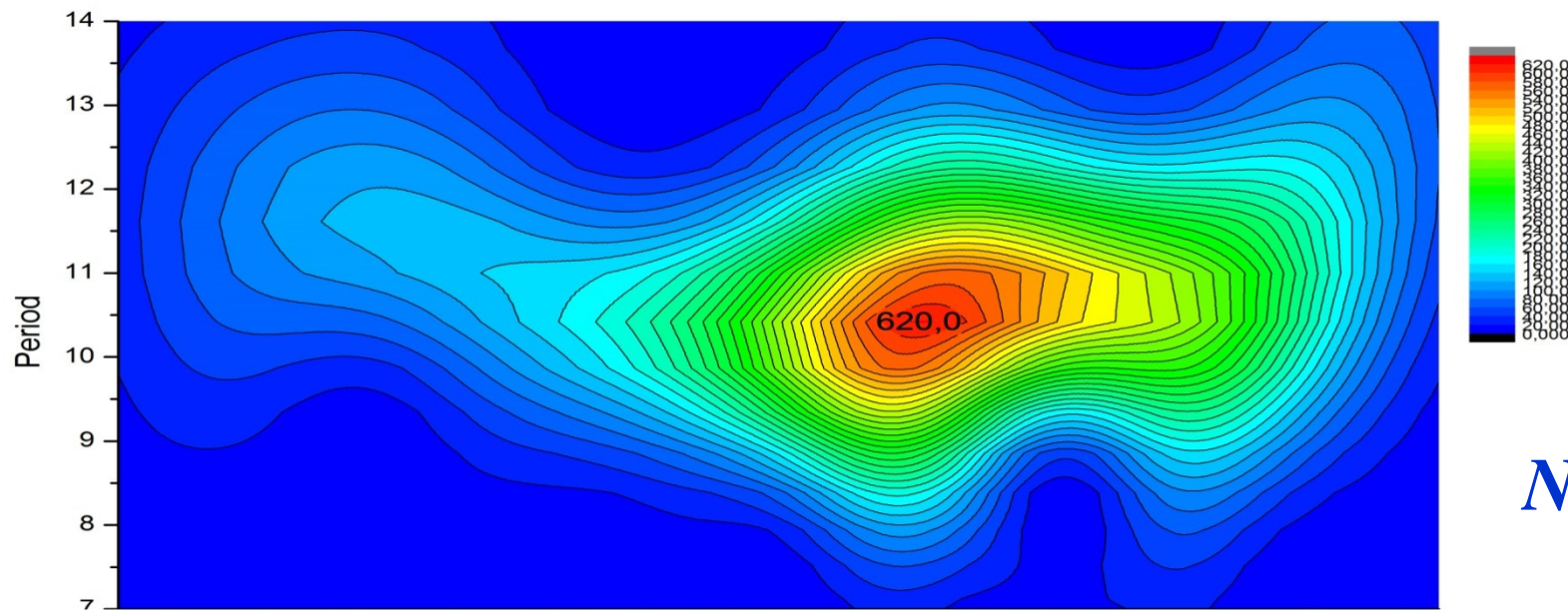


Sp "Nother" and "South" 11-years cycles

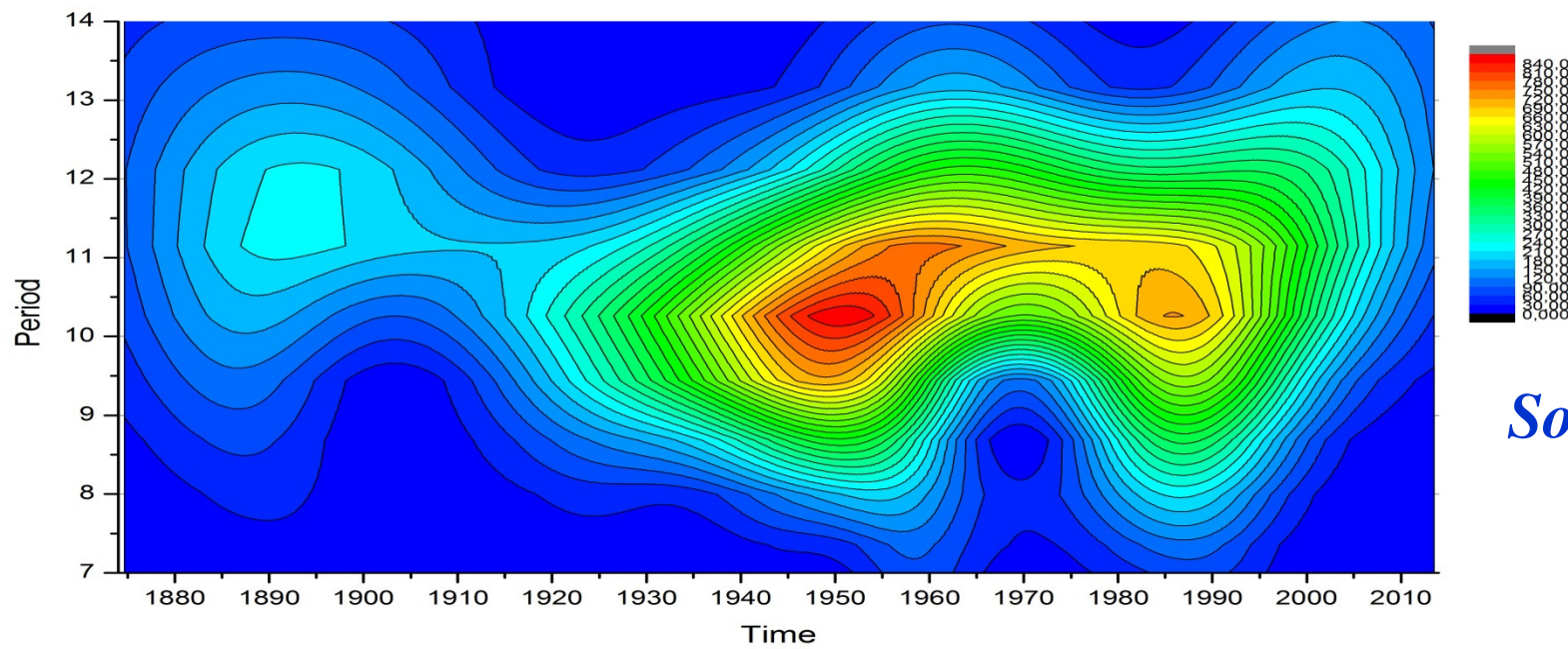


N and S cycles activity

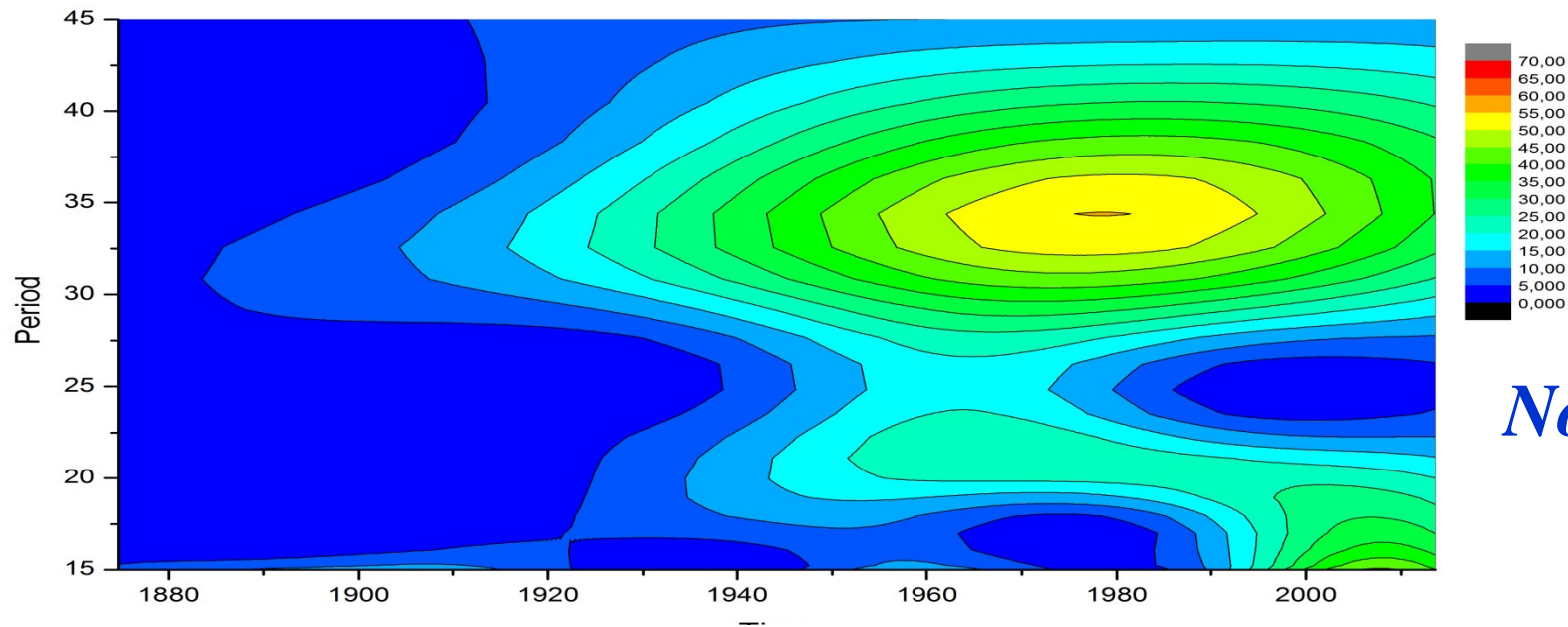
N cycle	Sp-T min	Long T min	Sp-N min	Long N-min	Sp-S min	Long S-min
12	1878,54	10,46	1878,17	10,66	1878,84	10,21
13	1889,00	11,50	1888,83	11,75	1889,04	11,50
14	1900,50	12,54	1900,58	11,67	1900,54	12,54
15	1913,04	10,00	1912,25	10,67	1913,09	10,12
16	1923,04	10,17	1922,92	10,41	1923,21	9,96
17	1933,21	10,29	1933,33	10,34	1933,17	10,12
18	1943,50	9,96	1943,67	10,16	1943,29	9,96
19	1953,46	10,29	1953,83	10,00	1953,25	10,25
20	1963,75	11,92	1963,83	11,09	1963,50	12,67
21	1975,67	10,29	1974,92	10,75	1976,17	9,92
22	1985,96	10,00	1985,67	10,25	1986,08	10,04
23	1995,96	11,75	1995,92	10,91	1996,13	11,79
24	2007,71		2006,83		2007,92	



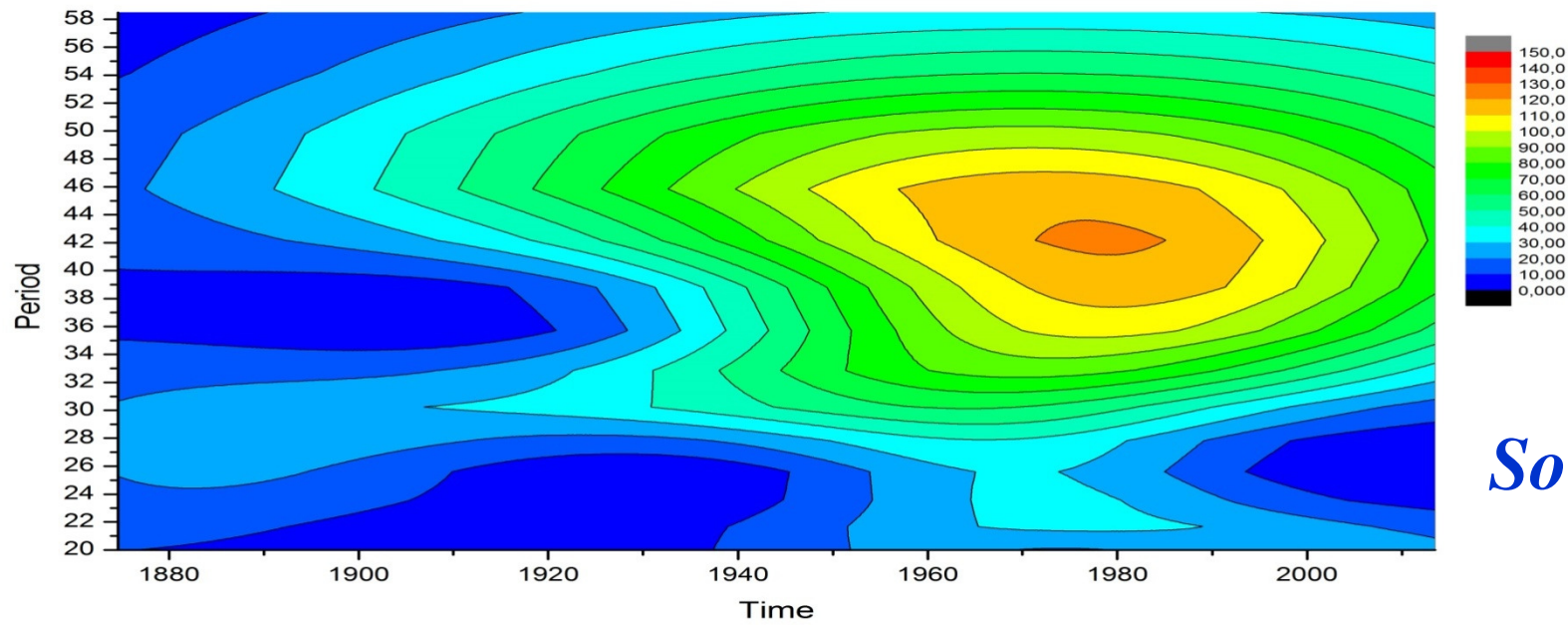
North



South

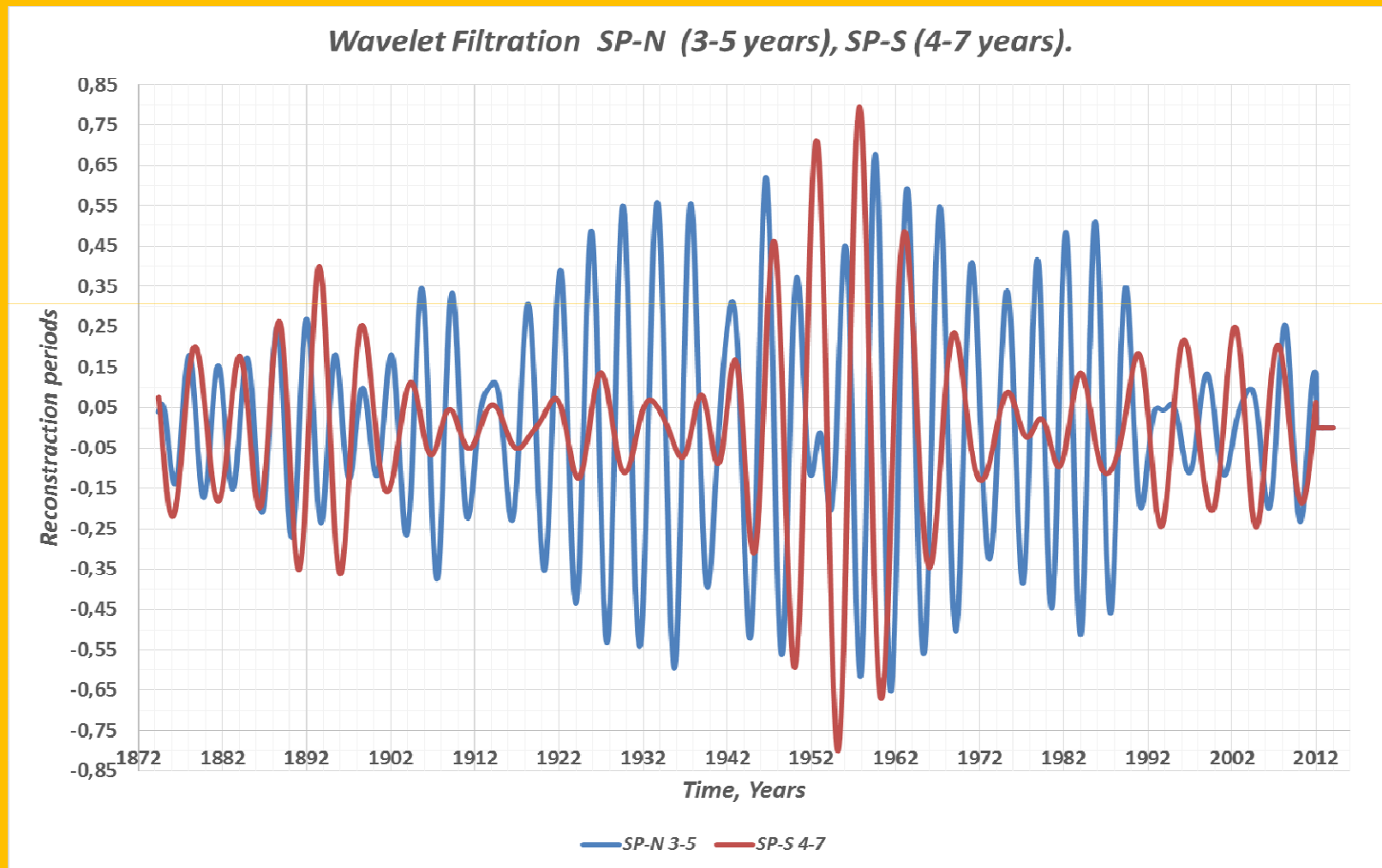


North

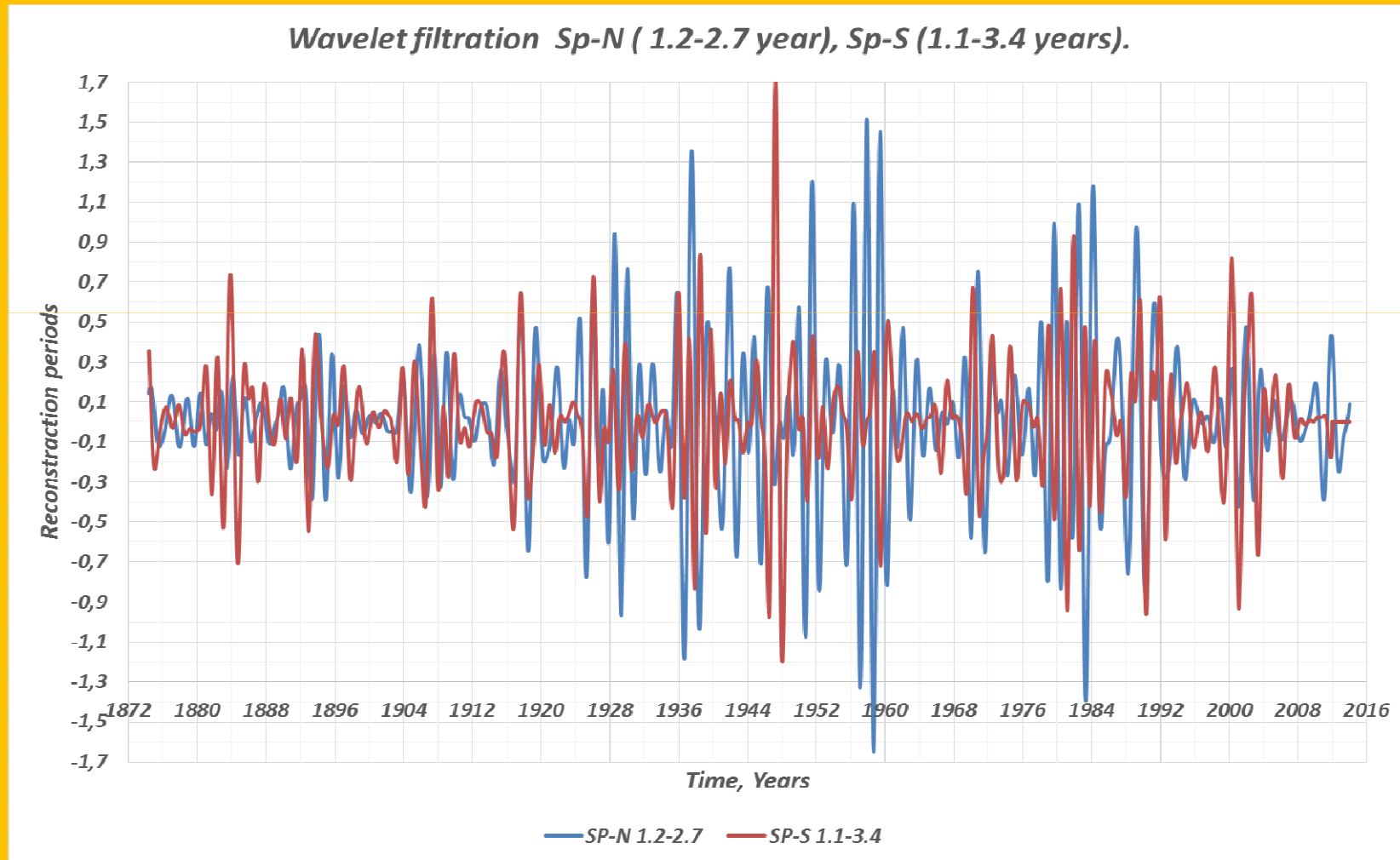


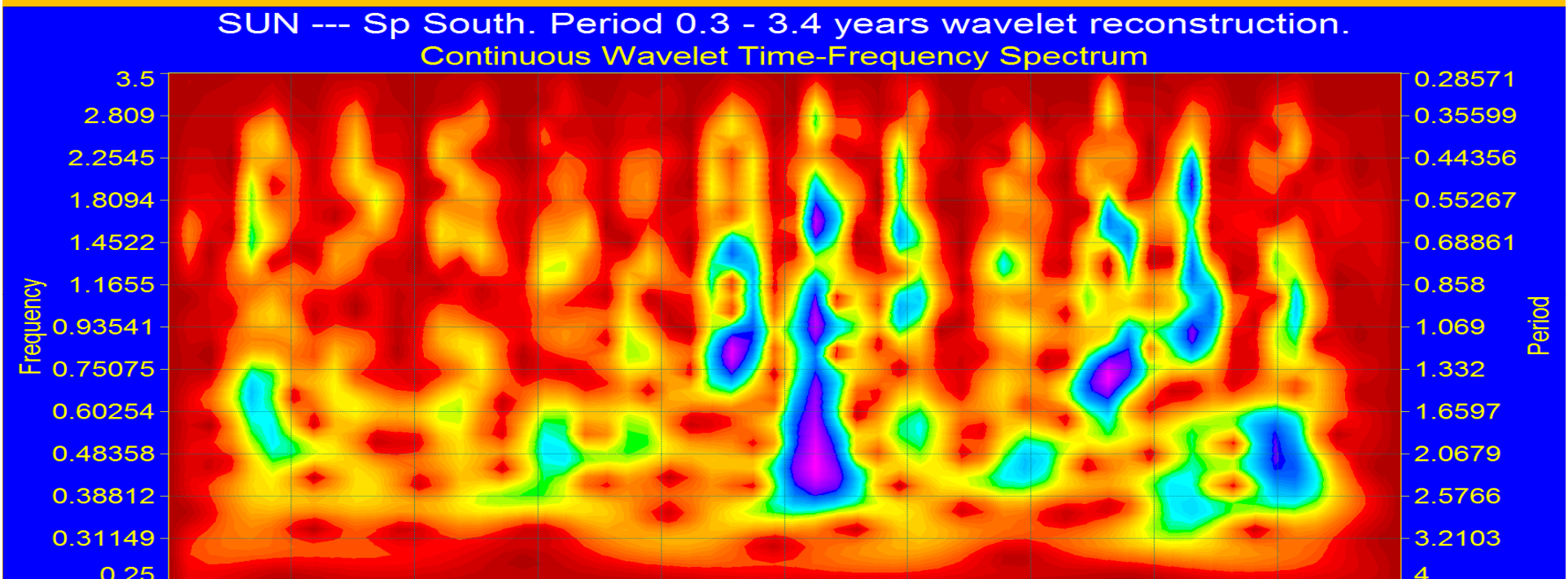
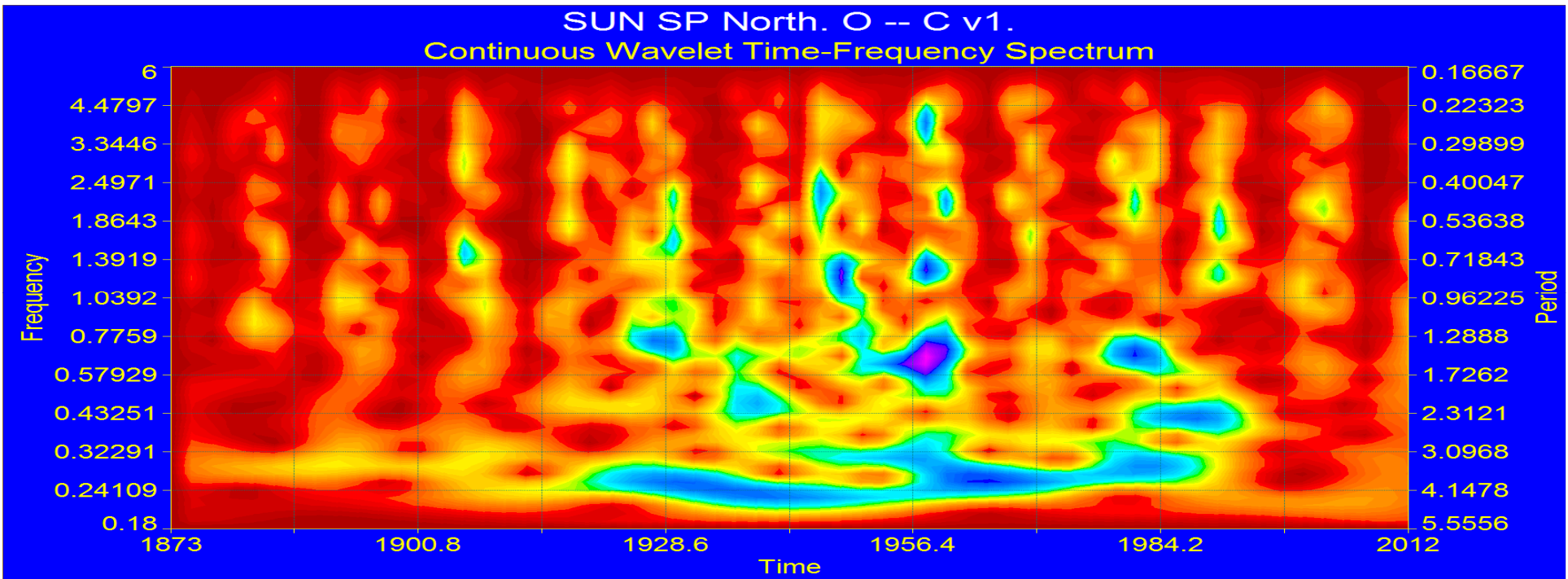
South

N and S cycles (period 3-7 years)



N and S cycle (1-3 years)





Conclusion-1

1. As a result of the work done was calculated the wavelet spectra of major indices of solar activity.
2. Constructed the Spectra periods indexes showing their evolution over time.
3. Based on these calculations, the properties of the northern and southern hemisphere
4. The results show significant differences between periods of activity indexes in different hemispheres of the Sun.

Conclusion - 2

- Different manifestations of solar activity in the northern and the southern hemisphere is fundamental solar cycle and should be taken into account in the various models and forecasting.
- Based on the analysis of "trend" and "fluctuation" component for the northern and southern hemispheres on the various indices of activity can be determined by the basic properties of the solar cycle .
- .

Results - 1

- Application of Fourier filtering shows that the length of the 11-year cycle in the northern hemisphere on the Sp index varies in the range of 10.2-11.5-year and southern hemisphere 9.7- 13.2 years. The existence of the 35-year-old «Northern» and 42-year-old "Southern" cycles was revealed.

Results - 2

- The formation of each cycle is defined as a result of the combined effect of long-period (2-5 years) and short-period (less than 2 years).
- Long-period processes in the transition from cycle to cycle show merger, separation, modulation and recurrent attenuation.

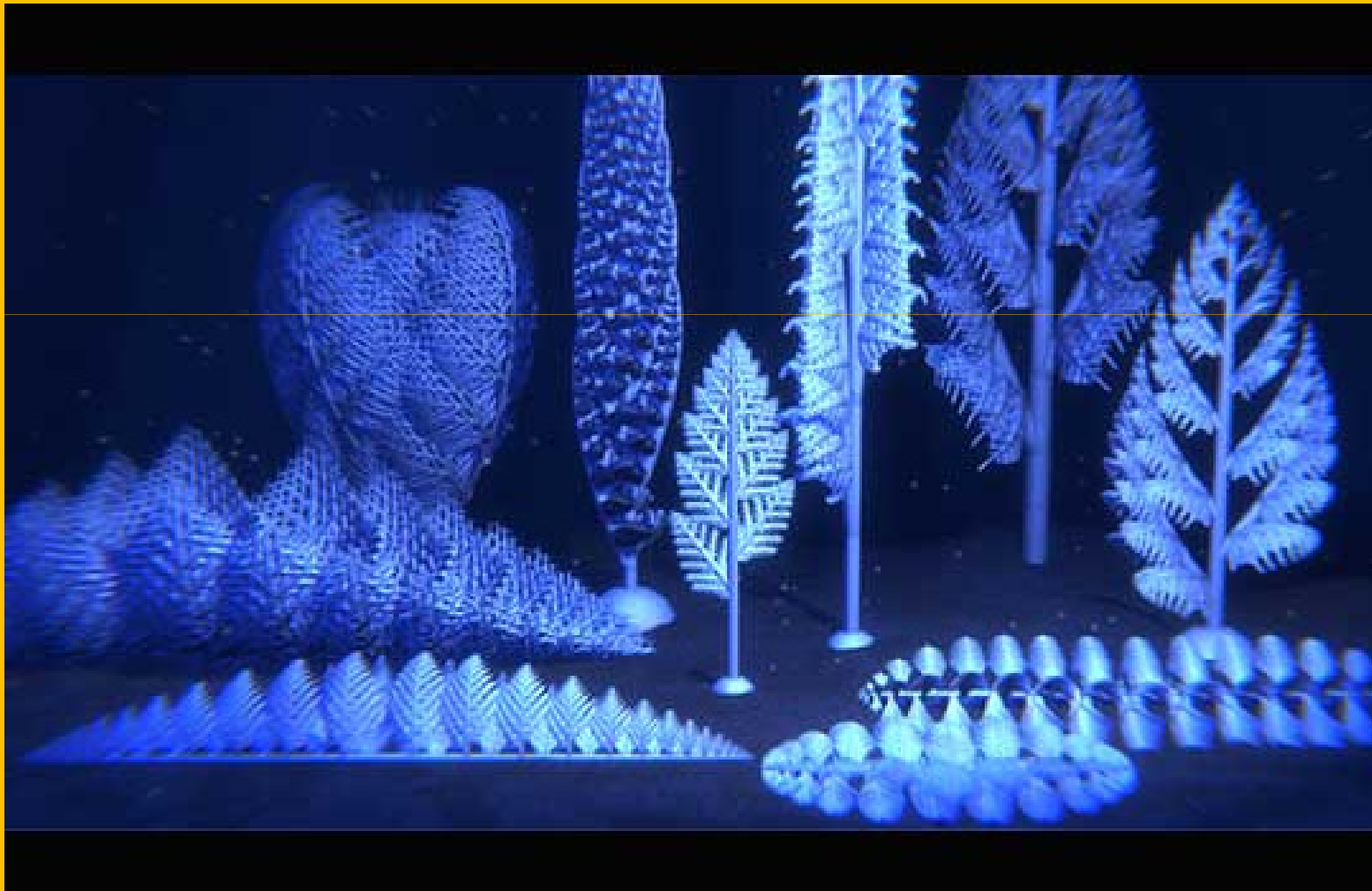
Results - 3

- Manifestation of abnormal activity in the increase phase, maximum and decrease phase of solar cycle is formed by simultaneous intensifying of the short-period processes.
- The spectra of these periods are markedly different in the northern and southern hemispheres.

Results - 4

- The effect of a "key" which presupposes the existence of the Centre management processes increase the cycles of the northern and southern hemisphere.
- Management takes place at different time scales from 11-year cycles to interim periods and short term changes.

Symmetry and asymmetry in nature



Many thanks for your attention !

