Statistical Evidence for a Shift in Average Daily Sunspot Group Counts

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Study Questions

- Sunspot group count Did a statistically significant shift in sunspot group count occur midway in the study period?
- Observer
 Is there evidence of a change in observer reporting behavior?
- Relative sunspot number Is the relative sunspot number affected by changes in the sunspot group count?



Concepts

- Sunspots are observed both individually and in groups
- The sunspot number is formed from sunspot group counts and individual sunspot counts
- Study period is August 1, 2011 through August 31, 2012
- The study period midpoint is February 14, 2012
- Use modern statistical methods

Methods



The Statistical Methods

- Time series plots
 Shows counts through time
- Box plots
 Visual representation of differences
- t-test
 Statistical test for differences in means between two samples
- Generalized linear mixed modeling (glmm)
 Model for counts-specific data



GLMM

- GLMM models sunspot group or relative sunspot number effects (2 models)
- Multiple observers (\sim 60) worldwide provide counts
- Study period
 - First half Aug 1, 2011 Feb 14, 2012 (sample 1)
 - Second half: February 15 31 Aug 2012 (sample 2)
- Filters out variability due to observer, observer experience, seeing conditions
- Model 1: sunspot group counts
- Model 2: relative sunspot number

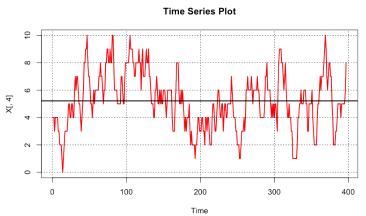


Study Results



Time series plot suggests a difference in counts before day 198 and from day 199 going forward

Sunspot Group



The solid black horizontal line is the mean of the data.



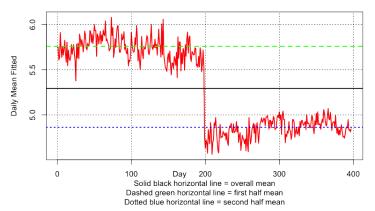
Time series plot after removing all but group count variability

A clear statistical difference is apparent

Table: Sunspot Group Count GLMM Parameter Estimates

| | Estimate | Std. Error | z value | Pr(> z) |
|--------|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| Period | -0.1725 | 0.0089 | -19.4614 | 0.0000 |

Time Series of glmm Fitted Group Counts



Two Sample t-test (Welch) of sunspot group mean by period Another way to see model results

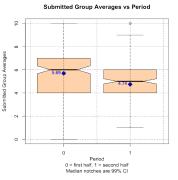
t = 4.6849, df = 387.451, p-value = 3.883e-06 indicates significant difference (see box plot)

95 percent confidence interval around the difference of the means: (0.5422303, 1.3264565)

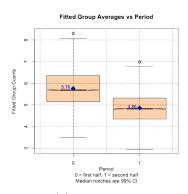
Table: Sunspot Group Count by Period Statistics

| Statistic | 1 st half | 2 nd half |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Mean | 5.686869 | 4.752525 |
| Std Dev | 2.109425 | 1.85088 |





(a) Before GLMM



(b) After GLMM

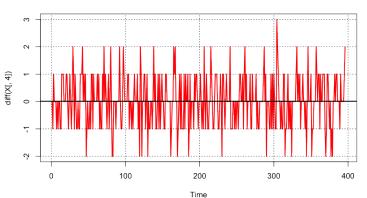


Observer Reporting Behavior

- Is sunspot group count due to observer inconsistency?
- Obtain the daily sunspot group count rate of change
- If reporting behavior changes, it may be seen in the reporting rate
- Time series plot suggests no difference in counts reporting before day 198 and from day 199 going forward

Observer Reporting Behavior

First Difference Time Series Plot



The solid black horizontal line is the mean of the data.



Relative Sunspot Number

$$R_a = 10g + s$$

GLMM R_a vs Period

A clear statistical difference is apparent

A significant change in group count implies a change in the relative sunspot number

Table: Relative Sunspot Number GLMM Parameter Estimates

| | Estimate | Std. Error | z value | Pr(> z) |
|--------|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| Period | -0.1630 | 0.0022 | -74.4568 | 0.0000 |



Conclusions



Conclusions

- Sunspot group count A statistically significant shift exists between August 1, 2011 and August 31, 2012
- Observer There is no clear change in reporting behavior
- Relative sunspot number For these data, the statistically significant shift in sunspot group count has statistically significantly affected the relative sunspot number