Current topic for a Master's Thesis

Computation of realistic covariance information for Vertical Total Electron Content maps of the ionosphere

At present, geodetic ionosphere models mostly present the global vertical total electron content (VTEC); the model parameters are derived from terrestrial Global Positioning System (GPS) measurements. The most popular products are the Global lonosphere Maps (GIMs) provided by the International GNSS Service (IGS) with a spatial resolution of 2.5° in latitude and 5° in longitude as well as a temporal resolution of 2 hours. Since spherical harmonics (SH) are



Global hourly ionospheric data distribution from GPS (red), GLONASS (green) and altimetry (blue) for the time interval 07:30 - 08:30 on 05.03.2015

global basis functions, they are widely used for global VTEC modelling. However, compared to SHs localizing basis functions such as B-splines are more suitable for modelling inhomogeneous distributed input data as shown in the figure. The impact of data gaps can partly be reduced by introducing GLONASS, satellite altimetry, radio occultation and DORIS measurements into the estimation procedure.

Independent on the chosen approach an up-to-date VTEC model must consist of both, the estimated model parameters – such as SH or B-spline series coefficients – and the corresponding covariance matrix representing realistic standard deviations and correlation coefficients. To reach these goals both a realistic stochastic model for the measurements of the chosen observation techniques must be set up before the parameter estimation procedure is started and within the parameter estimation procedure the estimated covariance information has to propagated appropriately, e.g. within the prediction step of a Kalman filter.

In this thesis the impact of simplifications on the estimated global VTEC maps including the covariance estimation has to be studied. Finally a recipe has to be formulated how the covariance matrices have to be set up within the estimation procedure to obtain realistic standard deviations for the series coefficients and final VTEC maps.

Main tasks:

- Study current methods of global VTEC modelling based on SH and B-spline functions
- Set up both the full and simplified stochastic models for the chosen observation techniques
- Comparison of the different solutions and studying the impact of the covariance information on the final VTEC and standard deviation maps

References:

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Erdogan E., Schmidt M., Seitz F., Durmaz M.: Near real-time estimation of ionosphere vertical total electron content from GNSS satellites using B-splines in a Kalman filter. Annales Geophysicae, 35(2), 263-277, <u>10.5194/angeo-35-263-2017</u>, 2017

Institute	Deutsches Geodätische	s Forschungsinstitut der TUM (DGFI-TUM)
Supervisors	Prof. Dr. Michael Schmi	dt / M.Sc. Eren Erdogan
Contact:	mg.schmidt@tum.de;	phone: 089/23031-1123