

FLARECAST: The automated solar flare forecasting system



André Csillaghy, Hanna Sathiapal, Marco Soldati, Dario Vischi for the FLARECAST Team

University of Applied Sciences Northwestern Switzerland FHNW

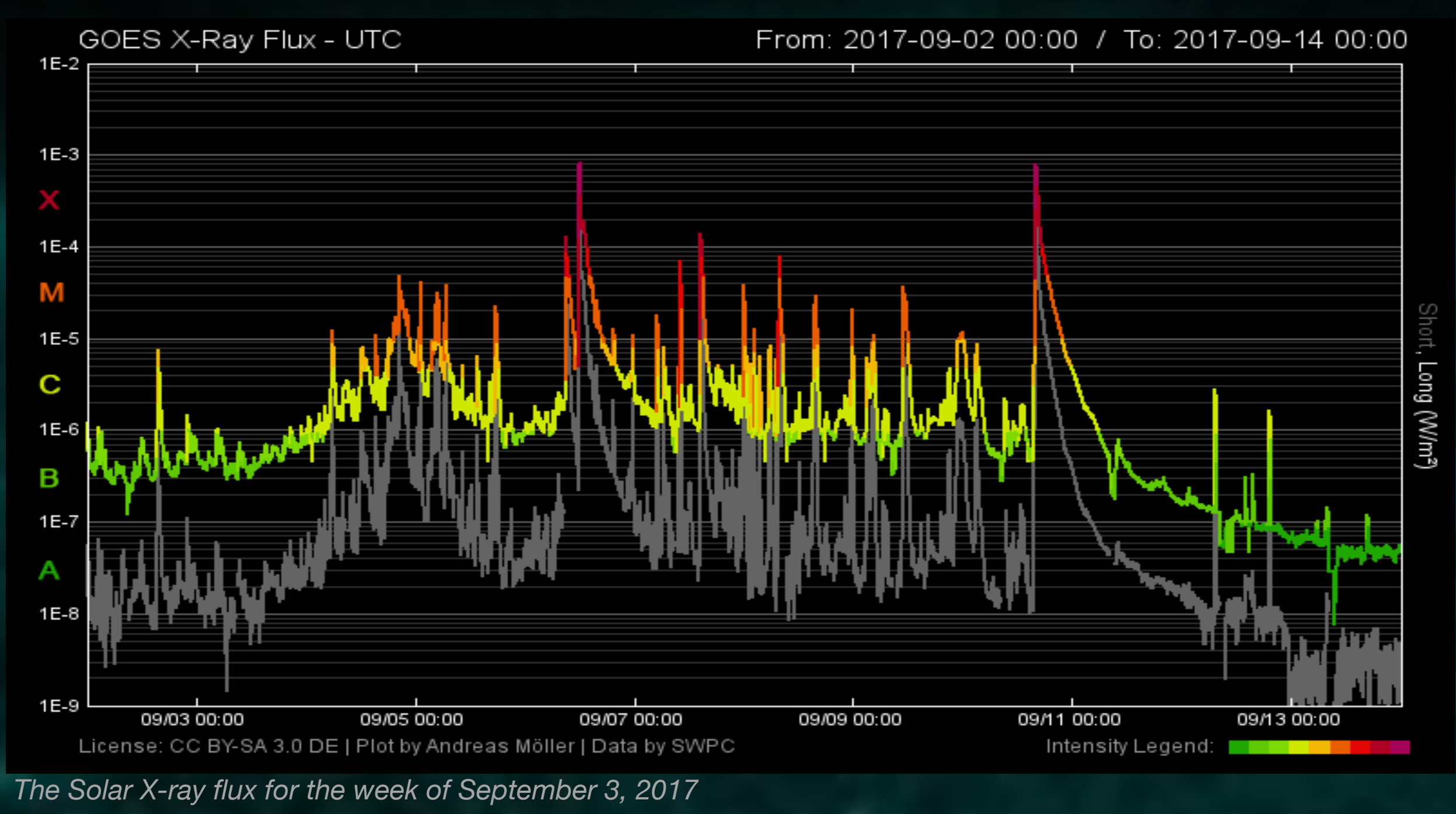


FLARECAST OBJECTIVES

Develop a solar flare prediction system based on automatically extracted physical properties of solar active regions, coupled with state-of-the-art solar flare prediction methods and validated using the most appropriate forecast verification measures.

FLARECAST MAKES POSSIBLE:

- To understand the drivers of solar flare activity and improve flare prediction
- To provide a globally accessible flare prediction service that facilitates expansion
- To engage with space weather end users and inform policy makers and the public

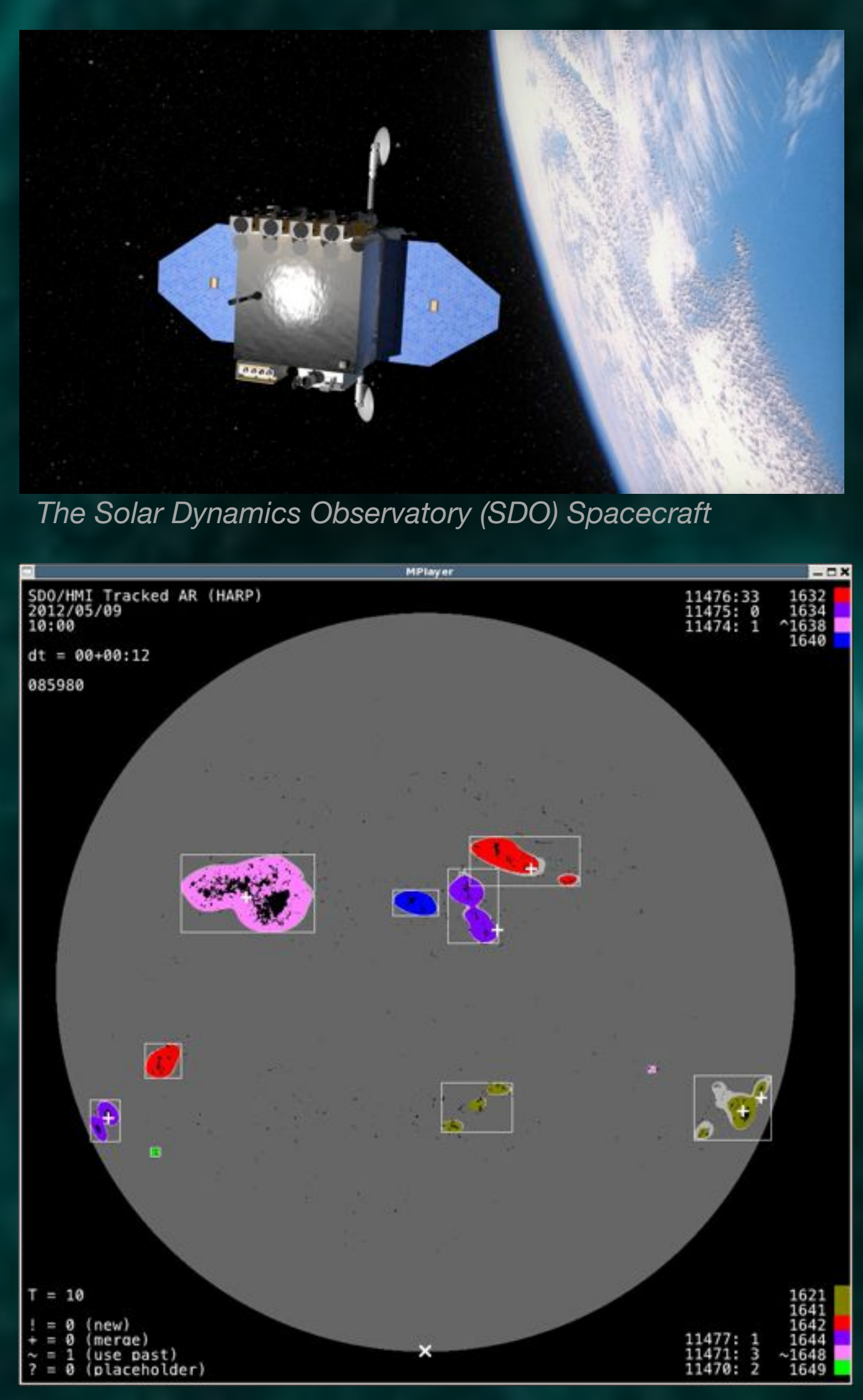


FLARECAST AT A GLANCE: What does the data tell us about flare prediction?

- Input: SDO HMI images
Output: a flare prediction of the kind:
- Binary forecasting:
 - Flare or No Flare
 - Probabilistic: $0 < p < 1$
 - For the following characteristics
 - Within a flare class (e.g. M1 – M9.9)
 - Within a forecast time window (e.g. 24 hours) & above a threshold

Steps: Data loading → Feature property extraction → prediction learning → forecast verification

DATA LOADING

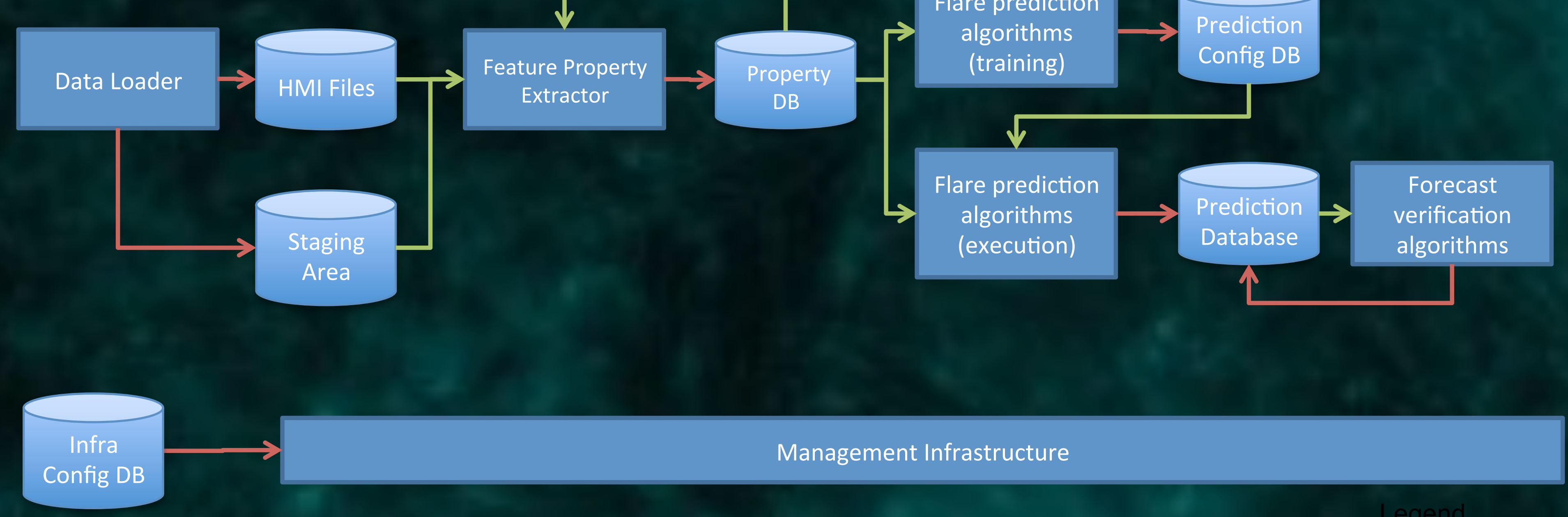


LOADER INPUT DATA:
SDO / HMI data

- LOS magnetograms (hmi.M_720s)
- SHARP vector magnetograms – definitive (hmi.sharp_720s)
- SHARP vector magnetograms – NRT (hmi.sharp_720s_nrt)

Solar Region Summary (SRS) active region & flare data (YYYY_events.tar.gz)

FLARECAST ARCHITECTURE

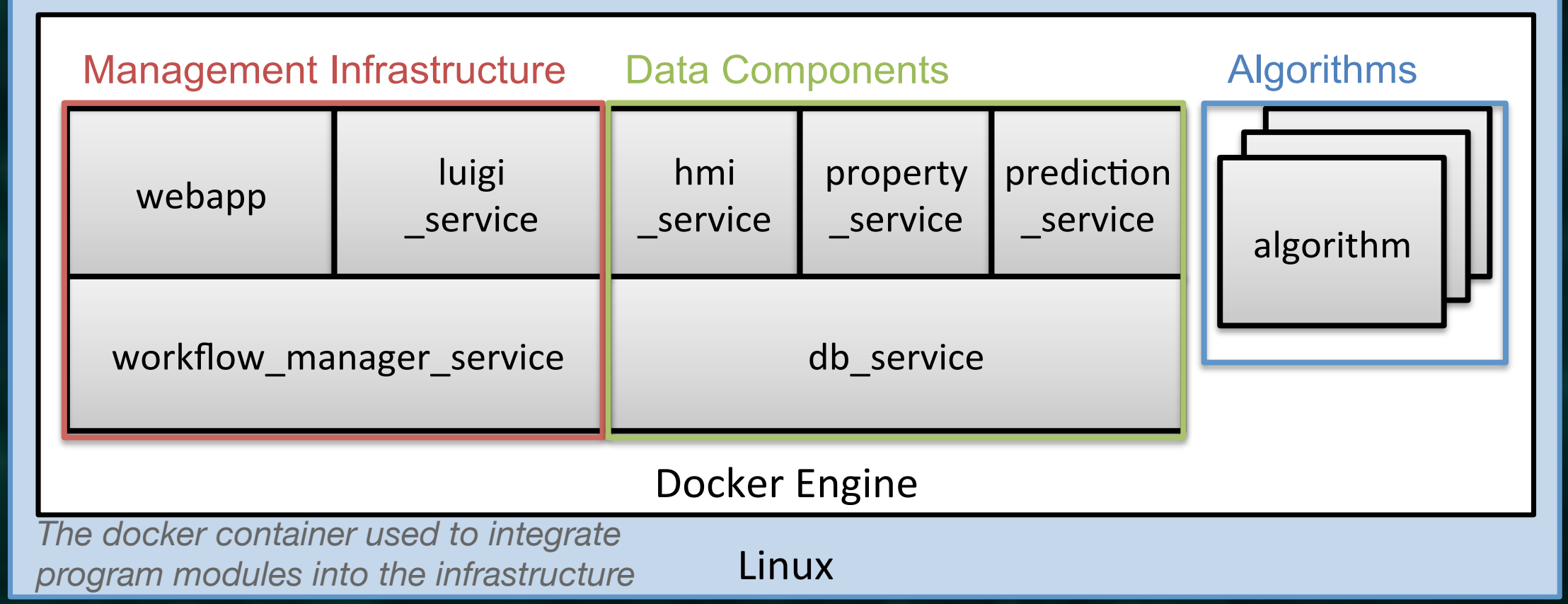


PREDICTION LEARNING

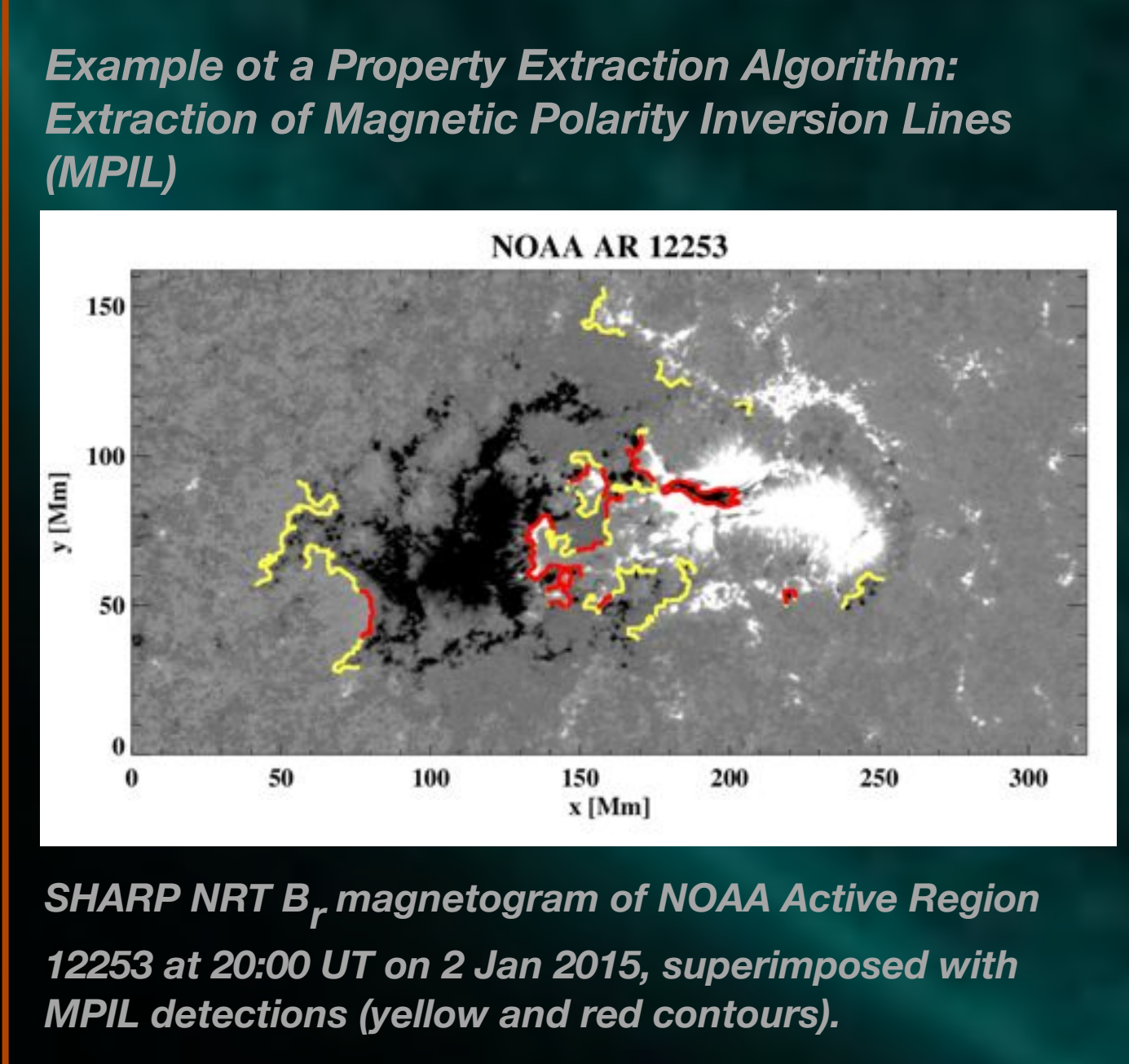
- | | |
|--|--|
| Non ML
Linear Discriminant Analysis
Bayesian Quantile Regression | Standard ML
Clustering and Regression Analysis
Simple Recurrent Neural Networks |
| Innovative ML
Multi-Task Lasso
Poisson Re-Weighted Multi Task Lasso
Hybrid Method
Simulated Annealing
Recurrent Neural Network trained with an evolutionary algorithm
Random Forest | Advanced ML
Multi-Layer Perceptron
Possibilistic C-Means |

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

Following the evolution of science communication from Public understanding of science → Dialog with the Public → Public engagement in science → Public participation in science → Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI)



FEATURE PROPERTY EXTRACTION



Data Source	Property Group	Developer	Status
SWPC catalogues	Solar Region Summary properties	TCD	Delivered
	GOES X-ray events	TCD	Delivered
LOS magnetograms	SMART-derived properties (Ahmed et al., 2013)	TCD	In progress
	SMART delta finder (Padrinhato et al., 2015)	TCD	To do
	Effective connected magnetic field strength (B _{ec}) (Georgoulis & Rust, 2007)	AA	Delivered
	Frontal dimension (Georgoulis, 2012)	AA	Delivered
	Multi-fractal structure function sqq inertial range index k (Georgoulis, 2012)	AA	Delivered
	Fourier power spectral index (Guerra et al., 2015)	TCD	Delivered
	CWT power spectral index (Ilevett et al., 2008)	TCD	Delivered
	Generalised correlation dimension (Georgoulis, 2012)	AA	Delivered
	Hölder exponent h (Corson et al., 2010)	AA	In progress
	Hausdorff dimension D _H (Corson et al., 2010)	AA	In progress
	WTMM (Corson et al., 2010)	TCD	Under testing (further investigated in WP6)
	Decay index (Zucarello et al., 2014)	TCD	Delivered
	Magnetic polarity inversion line characteristics (Mason & Hoeksema, 2010)	TCD	Delivered
	3D magnetic null point (Greene 1992)	TCD	Delivered
	R (Schryver 2007)	TCD	Delivered
W _{avg} (Falconer et al., 2008)	TCD	Delivered	
Vector magnetograms			
SHARP properties (Sibra et al., 2014)	TCD	Delivered	
Magnetic helicity injection rate (Berger & Field 1984)	TCD	Delivered	
Magnetic energy injection rate (Kusano et al., 2002)	TCD	Delivered	
Non-neutralized currents (Georgoulis et al., 2012)	AA	Delivered	
Flow field characteristics (Deng et al., 2006; Wang et al., 2014)	TCD	Delivered	
Magnetic bipolar feature characteristics	TCD	Under testing (further investigated in WP6)	
Intensity images			
Flow field characteristics	TCD	Under testing (further investigated in WP6)	

FORECAST VERIFICATION

	Forecasted Flare	Forecasted No-Flare
Observed Flare	True Positive	False Negative
Observed No-Flare	False Positive	True Negative

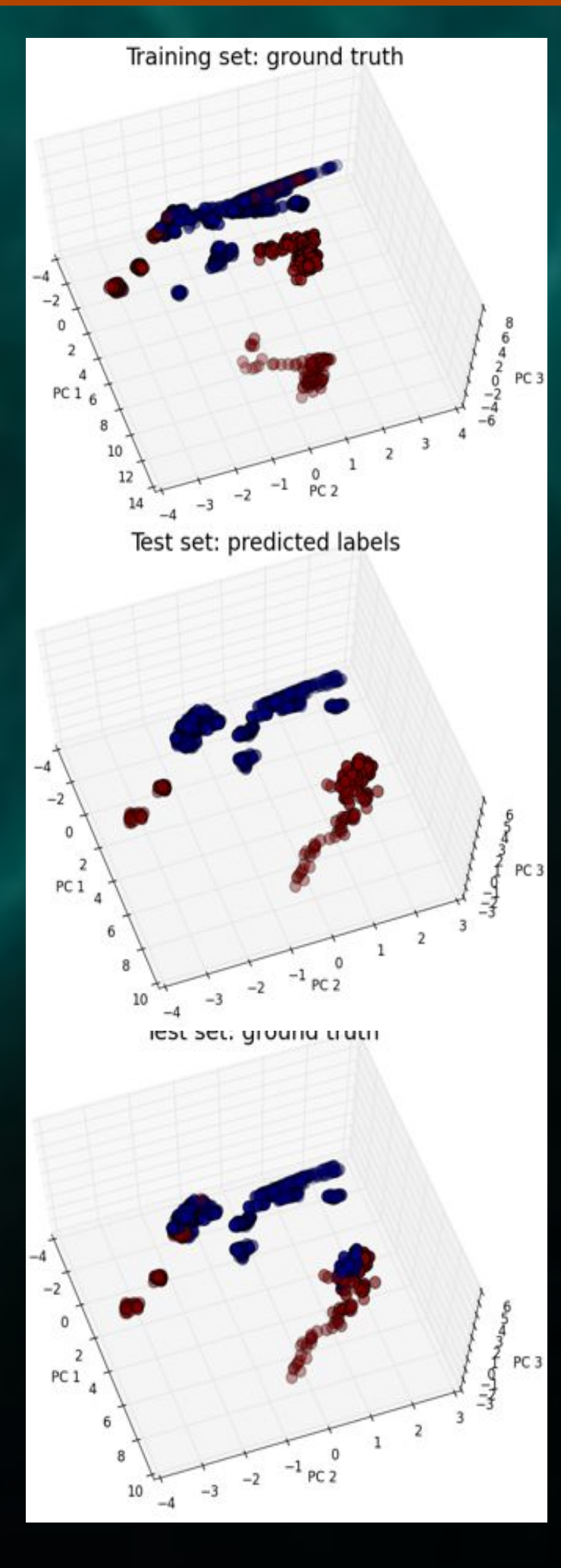
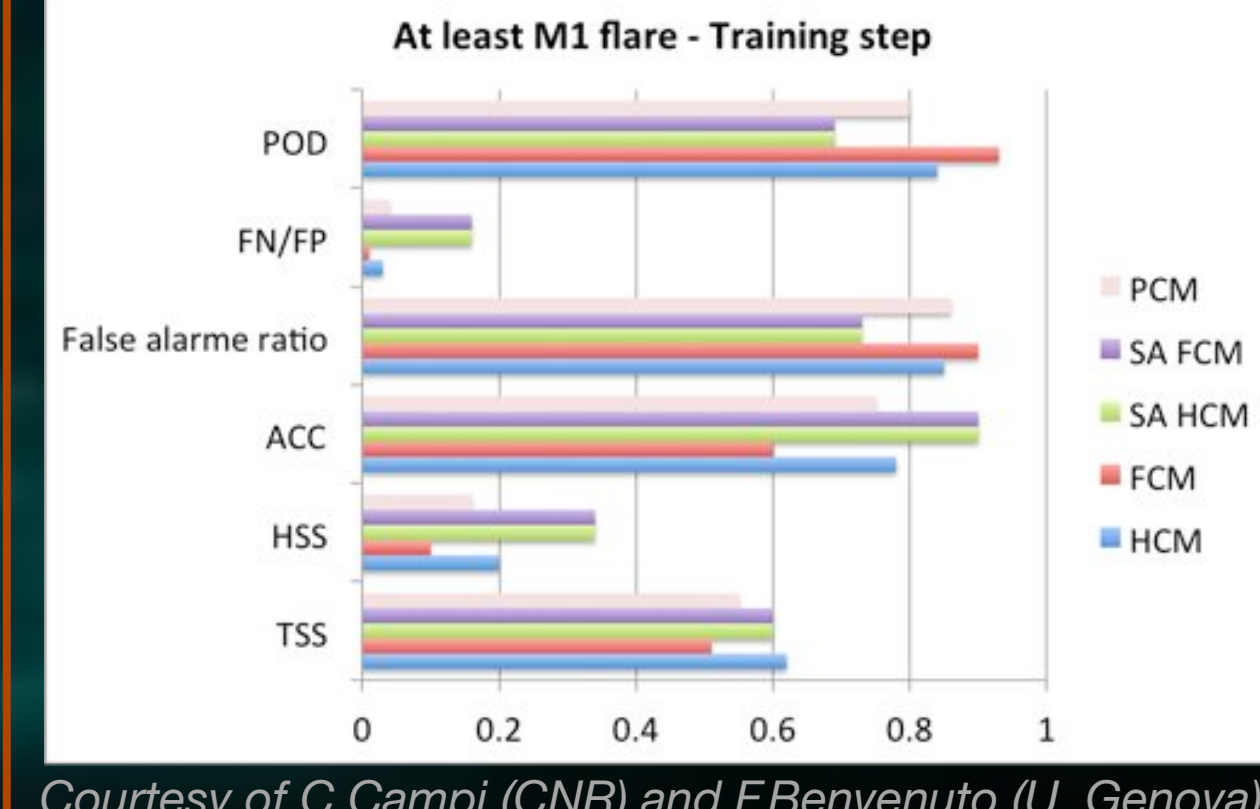
Probability of detection: $POD = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$

False Alarm Rate $FAR = \frac{FP}{FP+TN}$

Accuracy $ACC = \frac{TP+TN}{TP+TN+FP+FN}$

Heidke Skill Score: $HSS = \frac{2(TP+TN)-N}{N}$

True Skill Statistic (Bloomfield, 2012): $TSS = POD-FAR$



THE FLARECAST SCENE:

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Partners: Academy of Athens (Georgoulis, PI), Northumbria U. (Bloomfield, Project Scientist), U. Genova (Piana), CNR (Massone), CNRS (Vilmer), U. Paris Sud (Buchlin), FHNW (Csillaghy), Met Office (Jackson)
A diverse group of ~50 scientists and engineers working together
Mix of expertise in flare prediction (AA, TCD, UN), mathematics (JGE, CNR), Computer Science (UPS, FHNW), user perspective (Met Office), and public engagement (FHNW)

The FLARECAST Team is: Aleksandar Torbica, Andre Csillaghy, Anna Maria Massone, Annalisa Perasso, Chloé Guennou, Colin Klauser, Costis Gontikakis, Cristina Campi, D. Shaun Bloomfield, Dario Vischi, David Jackson, Douglas Biesecker, Eric Buchlin, Etienne Pariat, Federica Sciacchitano, Federico Benvenuto, Flavio Müller, Fraser Lott, Frederic Baudin, Graham Barnes, Hanna Sathiapal, Ioannis Kontogiannis, Jonas Lüthi, Jordan Guerra, Kostas Florios, Manolis Georgoulis, Manuel Ramirez Lopez, Marco Soldati, Mark Worsfold, Michele Piana, Neal Hurlburt, Nicole Vilmer, Pablo Alingeri, Pascal Demoulin, Pedro Russo, Peter Gallagher, Roman Bolzern, Sabrina Guastavino, Samuel von Stachelski, Silvia Villa, Sophie masson, Sophie Murray, Stefan Müller, Sung-Hong Park, Vangelis Argoudelis, Vittorio Latorre, Véronique Bommier