

ri a uree fi iai i heFr gi i he la
exre eulra ile (V) ir dia ee hu i he ie
e pial del de ed hw de q be he rela
i hi bw ee i he ie d a a e i ie ad la
ae i i ie. he la V ir dia ee q ew kw
hw q de i i ie la e ele qiai . he b
e ee fil g- q diee eaure e f la V
ir dia ee, re ea d q ha e rel he ex e ie
re er d fil g q a ele gh la e i i ru
u be a la r x e. u u be ad he la
107 e ir dia ee i ex 107 q w ell kw ad
del u d i die. ee l he i ex 107 i g
ge ed a a re a e r x e q d 107 ir
a lia i i e d i g e pial h q h ie del
ad i h ie del Tobiska, 2001. i d e i ed
f i e i i e i r e e a a i d e x f i h e e g

aureaddeedee fhe i hqie dhaeqie
lā aeii re ai aubjee f r i e g ai . e
bjeeie f h i w r k i aeee he lā aeii
deedee f f 2 q W h a .

5 Beea eglbal del a ex u feaure
u i q e a q i q lā r e i Holt et al., 2002, a-
i - e e r i e del q e q u e u l a w r e l v i e d
a h e i l e e f a i h q i e q i e e Pancheva
and Mukhtarov, 1998 . h q e i a i - e e r i e del
f r i 2 a a l l e e b a e d b q a i a W h a r
i h e C h i e e u b e i e . A h q a i f h i w r k i
e r u e a i - e e r i e del f r W h a f 2 a i q
a i i e a l l a a l i g h e r e e f f 2 q W h a
lā aeii . h e e l i a l g i e a l del q e u e e -
f u l i d e q b i g h e f 2 f e a u r e a d h e f q i a i
w i h l e a l i e , e a a d lā e e l e . u r h q e f f r
w i l l b e a d e w a d d e l i g f w i h d a - d a
q i a i a d d u r i g d i u r b e d q i d .

2. Data

6 i e e 1957, i d e e a u r e e h a e b e e
r u i e l a d e a W h a h q i e b q a r g e -
g r a h i e 114.4° , 30.6° N ; 45.2° d i y h i d i , l e a d i
e e r a l C h i a , i j u w a a f r h e r h q e q e f
e q a r i a l a a l i a A i a . h a g i r i e a a h e
f r u d i g i h q i e d a i e i h e e q a r i a l
a a l r e i . h e i h q i e d a a u r e e f r h i
u d i f w h i d h a b e e e a l e f r h e r u i e l
b q e d i d e r e e r d f r 1957 1991 . r d q
d h e a k h e a i l i f u r d e l f r h e l g - q
r e d i e i w e u e d a a a q h e e x f 1991 a l d a e
h e l g - q r e d i e i f h e d e l .

7 i e g a e h e f 2 q i a i w e a f r h e
e d i a a q e x a e d f r h e d a b a e . h e
r e e u d , h a f h u r l a h e f h l e d i a
f 2 q e u e d r e r e e a q g e e d i i d u r i g
1957 1991 q W h a . i e e h l a h e h u d
b e r e r e e a i e f r h e i h q i e a q g e b d a i r , i
h i a a l i w e e x l u d e d h e d a a f h e f e d i a
e u q e l e h a 13 . h e h l e d i a 107
d u r i g 1957 1991 l e d i g u r e l h w h a h q e
i a b i u l r e g u l a 11 - e x q i a i d u e h e lā
e e l e q i a i f lā aeii .

3. Statistical Relationship Between foF2 and Solar Proxies

8 W e f f e i d q h e a i i e a l r e l a i h i
b w e e f 2 a d lā r a e b e r e e r u e i g e -
f i e a l d e l . l e e r d e i i h e i h q i e F
r e i e d i e q a w i h h e i e q a i g f lā
a e i i e d u e h e e h a e d h i i a i g . , B a l a n
et al., 1994; Kouris et al., 1998; Richards, 2001; Sethi et
al., 2002; Liu et al., 2003 w h q e a h e d a i l a d h l

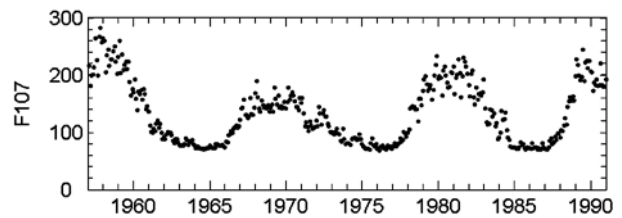


Figure 1. h l e d i a 107 i d e x d u r i g h e
i q a l 1957 1991 .

e d i a f 2 i e q a w i h lā aeii i a r a h q
e l i e a w a Kouris et al., 1998; Richards, 2001 .
a r e e a d i q h a e i e g a d h e lā e e l e q i
a i f h l e d i a f 2 u i g d i f q e lā a d
i h q i e i d i e e B i l i t z a , 2000 . h l e d i a f 2
l i e a l i e q a w i h h e l g - q lā aeii , b u
r e r e e e r e e a d i e h a e h w e d e e e h a f 2
a u r a e a e x e e l h i g h lā e d i e g . , L i u et al.,
2003 . h a a l b e e f u d h a h e lā aeii
d e d e e e f f 2 i r e l a w i h l a i u d e S e t h i et al.,
2002 a d h i r i e a l lā aeii R a o and R a o , 1969;
T r i s k o v a and C h u m , 1996 .

9 h e q a e q f r h i a i i e a l a l i q e h e
h l e d i a a h e . h e f W i g , q i b l e f 2 ,
107 a d 107 d e e h e h l e d i a a h e f r h e
a k e f b r e i . W e u e h r e e r e i e h d u d
h e lā aeii d e e d e e e f f 2 q W h a .

10 h e f f r e e i d e l i a l i e x a r a i a
i d e q b e h e r e l a i h i b w e e 107 a d f 2:

$$f_2(t) = A(t) + B(t) \cdot 107. \quad (1)$$

A(t) a d B(t) q e e e f f i e i e a g i e l e a l a d a d
i e f r d i f q e h . h e l i e x r e l a i h i h a
b e e a l i e d i a a d h i e d d e l e g . , C h e n et al.,
2002; G u l y a e v a , 1999; H o l t et al., 2002; Z o l e s i et al.,
1996 . h e l e a q a e r e r e i a a l i i a k e
f 2 a e e r i e d l e a l a d a d i e () a d g i e
h () g a i 107 , a d a l e r e u l a l e a l
i d i g h (00 , l e a l a d a d i e q 120°) a d
(12) q e r e r e e e w i h d e d l i e i
g u r e 2 a d 3 .

11 r e e e i e x e e d f r h e e e d r e e -
i d e l h e q a r a i e r e l a i h i b w e e 107 a d
f 2:

$$f_2(t) = A(t) + B(t) \cdot 107 + C(t) \cdot 107^2. \quad (2)$$

A(t), B(t) a d C(t) q e e e f f i e i e a e e r i e d l e a l
a d a d i e a d h . a l e f i r e u l q e
r e r e e e w i h i d i e i g u r e 2 a d 3 . h i
r e l a i h i h a b e e u e d b S e t h i et al. 2002
i e g a e h e l a i u d i a l d e e d e e e f lā e e l e

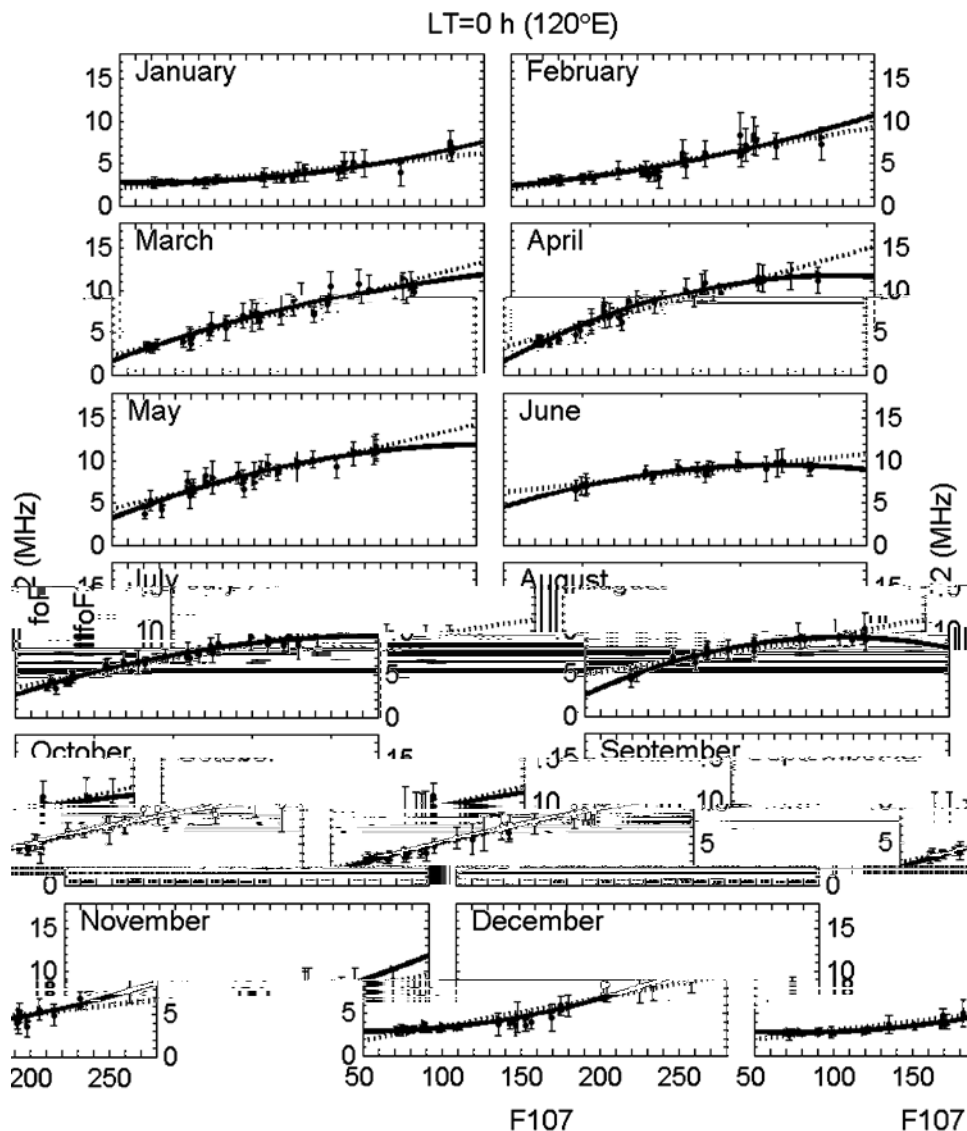


Figure 2. Here the horizontal axis is f_2 (MHz) and the vertical axis is F_{107} (MHz) for the period 1957–1991 at $W_{\text{h}} = 0$. The data are fitted with the equation $f_2 = A + B \cdot F_{107} + C \cdot F_{107}^2$, where A , B , and C are the coefficients of the quadratic equation.

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The horizontal axis is f_2 (MHz) and the vertical axis is F_{107} (MHz) for the period 1957–1991 at $W_{\text{h}} = 0$. The data are fitted with the equation $f_2 = A + B \cdot F_{107} + C \cdot F_{107}^2$, where A , B , and C are the coefficients of the quadratic equation.

$$f_2 = A + B \cdot F_{107} + C \cdot F_{107}^2 \quad (3)$$

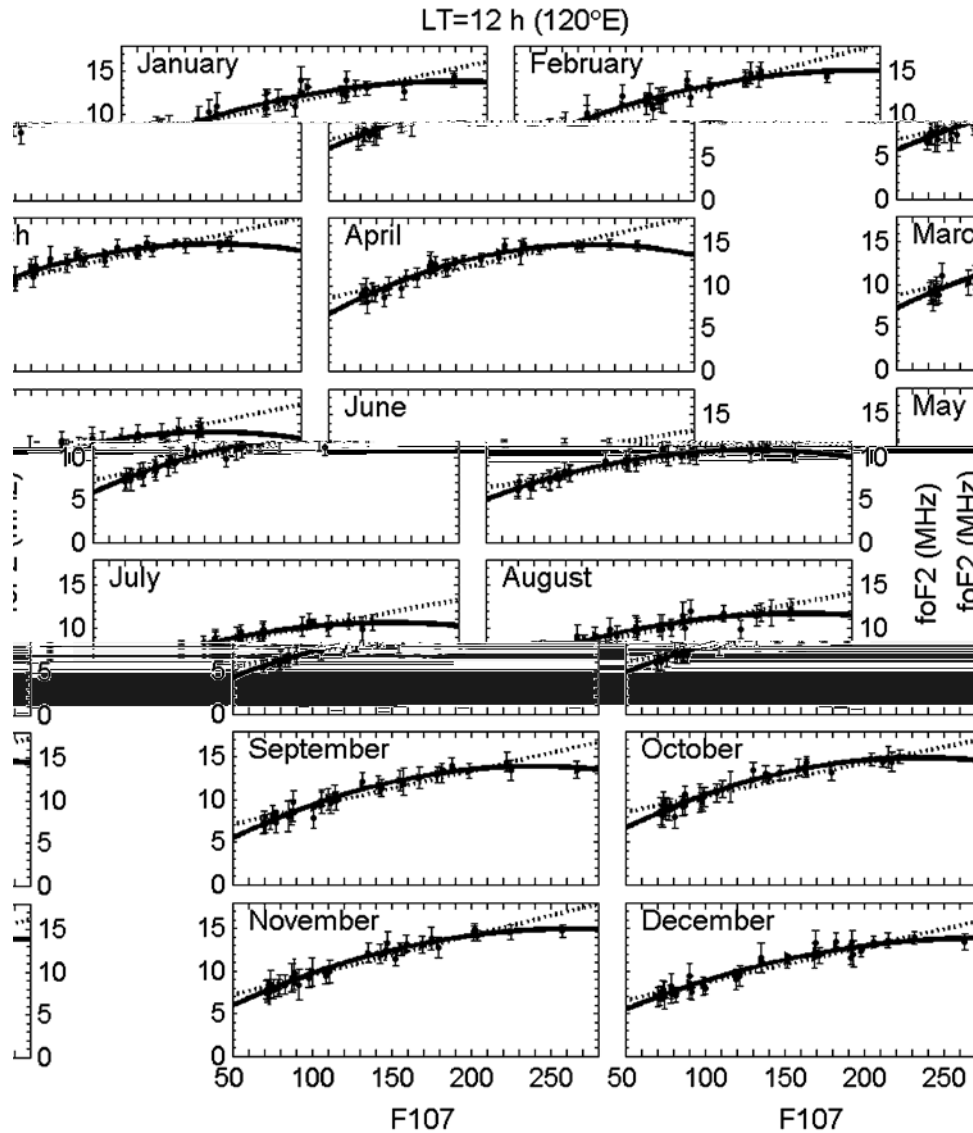


Figure 3. a e a gure 2, bu f r l eal i e 12h (120°).

13 riagula i i gure 2 ad 3 ill rae he a le reulw ih he hif i del. del he hif i i hebe. he gree e bwe ee deled ad b e d f 2 i qiere ak b h he he a a e q 107 a e k e i e d e a i. h e y r d, i h a h v ha he h i r eal l a e i i a h a e a i r a i f h e e e f 2 e W u h a, b u i e f e e d e e d h (gure 4).

14 gure 4 ill rae he d i r al a i a i f a d a d d e i a i f r h e e r e i f i e d del f r he b e d f 2 i r 1957 1991. e W u h a he l a e e l e d e e d e e f i 2 i b i u l i i e a, b e e a e gure 2 4 h v ha, i g e e a l, a e e d d e e f i g i e a g r i e a l b e e e r r e l a i a d a u d w e

a d a d d e i a i h a h e l i e a f i. h e g r i e a d e e a e i a d a d d e i a i e a r i e b e f r a u d 1.35 0.5 e W u h a, f 2 g e e a l l h v e i h e a u r a i r a d e e a e f r h i h l a e d h. B u i e h (l k w i e h i gure 2) g h i e f 2 e d i g e a v e i h i g e a i g l a e i i e. h i f e a u r e h a b e e r e r e d e. w e e q, i e d f u r h e e f i a i d u e a e d a a a e x e e l h i h l a e d h. r d u e i g 107 g e e a l l f u r h e e i r e h e d e g i i f l a e e l e d e e d e e f i 2. gure 4 r e a l h a, e W u h a, h e i f h e e e f i h i r e a l l a e i i f 2 i d i e i d r u a a d a d, a d l e b i u a i e i u l a d e b e.

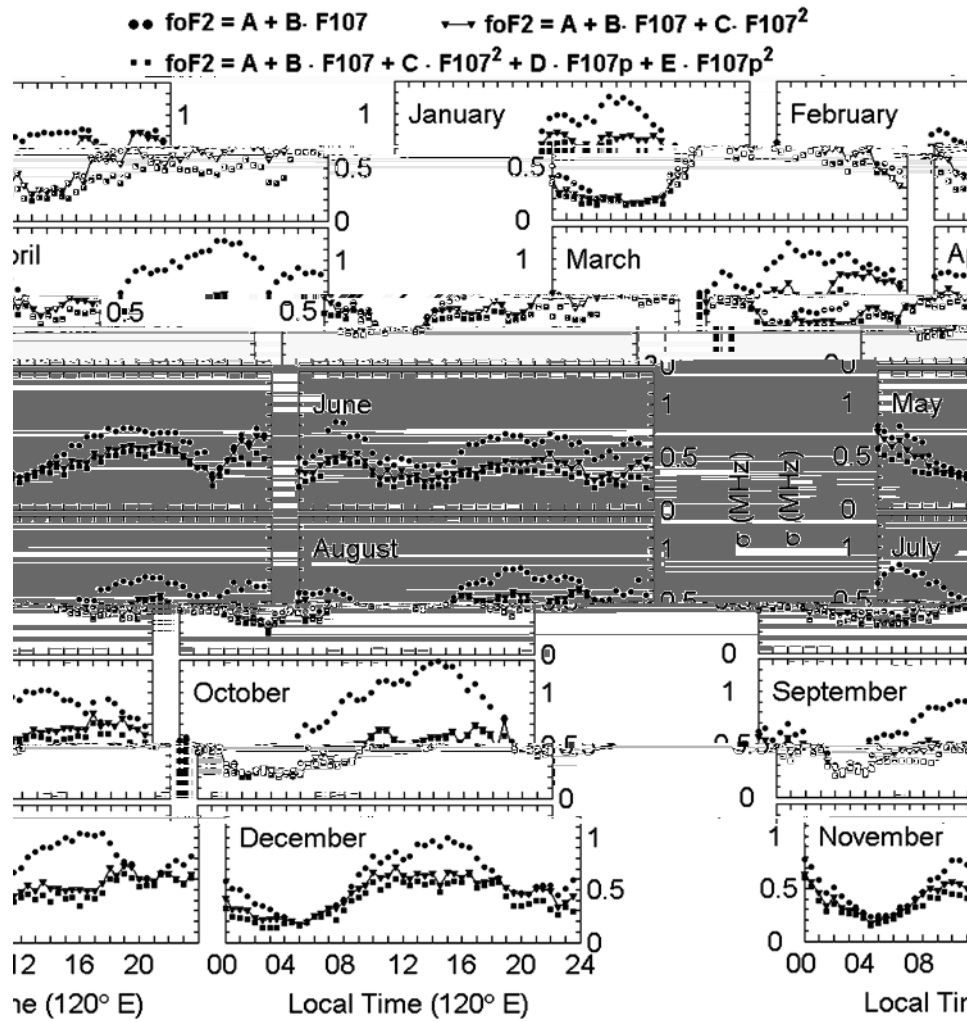


Figure 4. The monthly variation of foF2 (MHz) versus Local Time (120° E) for the years 1957-1991. The data are from the International Geophysical Year (IGY) and the World Wide Upper Atmosphere (WWU) programs.

15 We also show the monthly variation of foF2 (MHz) versus Local Time (120° E) for the years 1957-1991. The data are from the International Geophysical Year (IGY) and the World Wide Upper Atmosphere (WWU) programs. The plots show seasonal variations in the ionosphere, with higher foF2 values generally occurring during the day and lower values at night.

4. Models

16 The monthly variation of foF2 (MHz) versus Local Time (120° E) for the years 1957-1991. The data are from the International Geophysical Year (IGY) and the World Wide Upper Atmosphere (WWU) programs.

ee 113-g- daareed. hee lexifheee i laaeii i 2 q Waha i exreeda agegal liexa r xai (eqai (3) i eeii 3).

17 Because the rhaqee liexa are i he i hqee, hqehaabee u qu a r adie i hqie delig q deede. Wee rae a i - eeie del fir i 2 q Waha u igw al rih w hich xebaed uriq aal i ad abie-B lie eh d re eeiel. ur i u qa - ee i ur del qe, , 107 ad 107 w hich rereee hedur al, ea - h, ad laee ele xiai ad heifheee fhi rical laaeii hegie h, ad 107 ad 107 xehhe hl

edial the f 107 i he eefied ad rein
h, re eefiel.

4.1. Fourier Model

18 i eeheq edur al qidieie ihqe i all
hege h ieaada, urie exa i ge qall ha he
highe riri i e ueig e pieal del. he
dur al qiai ea bow ell exre ed b a urie
exa i fie iead i efi ei w ih qid i
24h ur ad hihq hq ie. hefir ulai f he
urie del fir f 2 ea bege qall exre ed a

$$foF2(t)_m = c_{0,m} + \sum_{n=1}^N \left(c_{n,m} e^{\frac{2\pi n t}{T}} + s_{n,m} i \frac{2\pi n t}{T} \right), \quad (4)$$

w hqe (= 0, 1, ..., N) i heh q ie u be ad i
eqal 24h ur. he eerale efiie, e, ad
, qea fi ei f 107 ad 107. he del,
he e efiie qea r xael exre ed a
eqai (3), ad ea be eal e i adw ih a lea
qae rre i a al i fir all he f 2 daa e i a
eefied h. i fu d ha l he fi hree
h q iee e qe g i fia i f 2 q
Wuha, buw e ke he h qe h q ie u be, Nu
5 i ur del i ure ur del reei i.

4.2. Cubic-B Splines Model

19 he ee da r ad i he qbie-B lie eh d
(ealled lie del fir hr). he qbie-B lie
a al i ha bee uee fi ll u ed b Scherliess and
Fejer 1999 i de el ig a del fi l ba eqa r i al
Fr g i q iea d fi, ad b Fejer and Scherliess
1997 i hee pieal del fir i ee qa r i al
al ee r i e fi ed.

20 he lie del, he f 2 daa ea be
exre edw ih he u i qiae r ali ed qbie-B lie
fir d q fi ur, $N_{i,4}()$, a

$$f_2() = \sum_{i=1}^N \Gamma_i, N_{i,4}(). \quad (5)$$

he bai fi ei $N_{i,4}()$ ad u u i a al l eal
ad ad i e, ad qe a ihig q li ed
i e i q al. qe g ai, he e efiie Γ_i i
eqai (5) qea r xael exre ed a eqai
(3). he e efiie ea be eal e i adw ih a
lea qae rre i a al i fir all he eured
f 2 daa e i he g i e h, he a al i i
e rai ed ke he fi qidie i 24h ur.

21 qure 5 ill rae he fi ei $N_{i,4}()$ ad he
de ii. he de ii hu b be r q l
elee d aee r dig he d ur al qiai w ha be
fi ed, a uee ed b Scherliess and Fejer 1999.

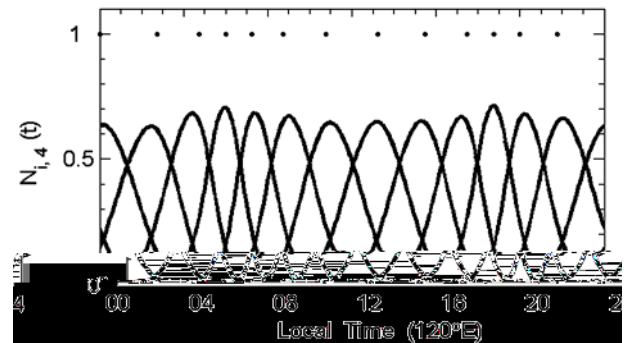


Figure 5. he de (eie i) ad bai qbie-B
lie fi ei.

ead q a r e q h w rk i Scherliess and Fejer
1999 fir re i fir ai he qbie-B lie
eh d. be qer r d ee he d ur al a q fi f 2
q Wuha w e ke l3 de i ur lie del ad
laee h e de a leal ad ad i e 0, 2.75, 4.75, 6,
7.25, 8.75, 10.75, 13.25, 15.5, 17.5, 18.75, 20, ad
21.75.

22 e e ee, he a al e e i ed i ee i 3
ea be u ed re die he ha f h ur l ahe fi f 2 a
g i e h. he a r ad w e de q be d i hi
ee i a re d ee he u be f de e efiie
ad re die ahe a a i e.

5. Verification of the Models

23 a le ahe f he b q ed (eie i) ad d-
e ed (lie i) f 2 qe de r ad i qure 6, le a el
fir he lie del, ad r gh fir he del ex
fir gh l qae i i (1958), w l qae i i (1965),
he de ee dig q i l qe ele (1973) ad he
a ee dig q i l qe ele (1978) qe d i e. eul
f he urie del qe l ed i qure 6 fir
bre i bee e he qe li ed i qe fir he lie
del. hu b bee ha i ed haw hew e re die
f w ih ur del, he b q ed daa i he eefied
ex qe i eh d i he daa e u ed fir he del
e efiie ge qai. We al fu d ha he del
reul al de drag w he h q daa i he ex
i i eh d i r. f 2 i 2001 q Wuha qe al
l ed i qure 6 ill rae he del q i l i l g-
q re die i.

24 q i he qali f ur del de q be d
b e ad e q w ih he de l y e eal a lae
ha f h ur l ahe fi f w ih he urie del, he
lie del ad del q Wuha i ead h
fir h w h le i q al 1957-1991. qure 7 de i e he
q r r di r bu i ad ad ad de i a i f r e la i e
de i a i f del re die i g ai b q ai

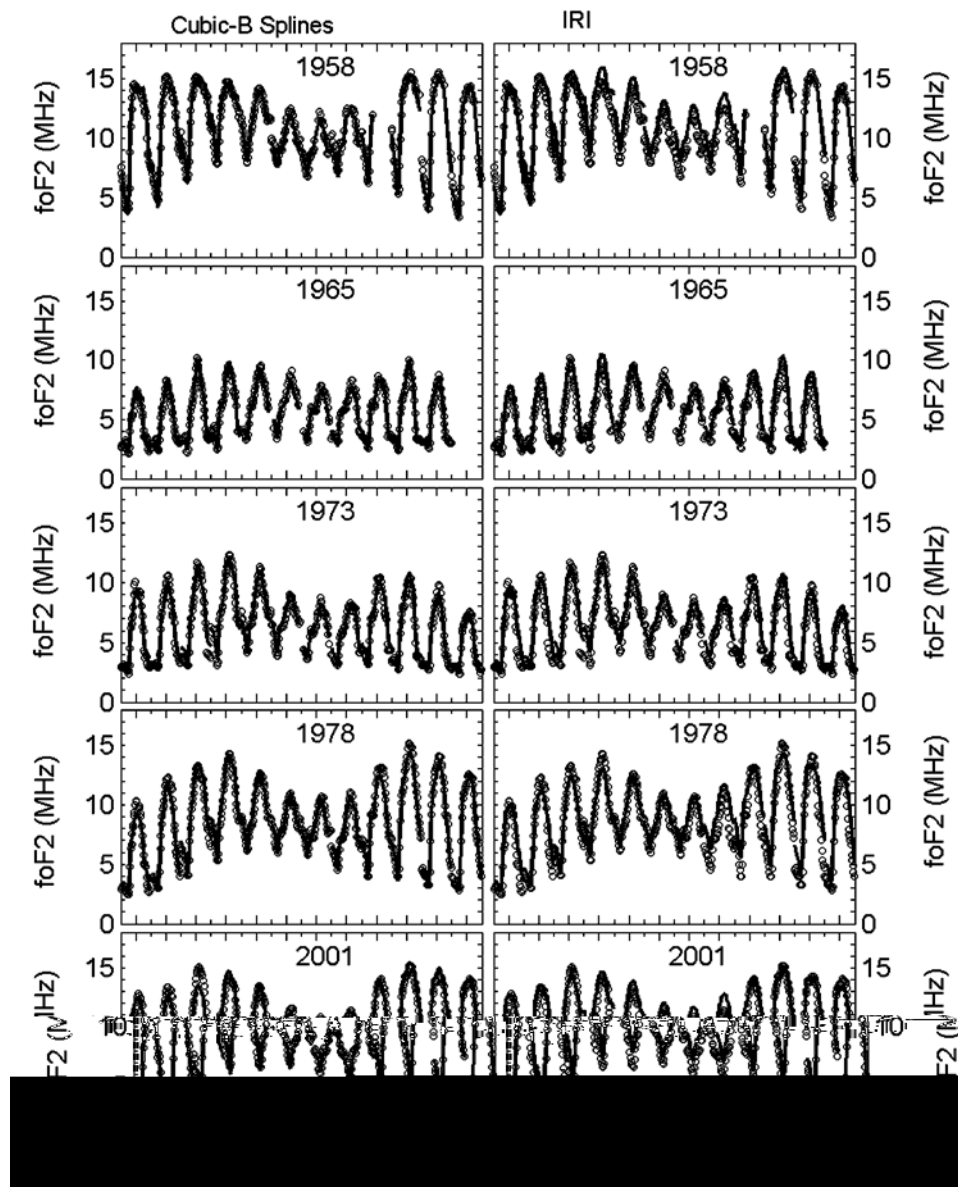


Figure 6. The foF2 (MHz) versus time for the years 1958, 1965, 1973, 1978, and 2001, using Cubic-B Splines (left) and IRI (right) models. The y-axis is foF2 (MHz) and the x-axis is time (year).

for all real and imaginary parts of the complex number $z = x + iy$ (Figure 7). The real part of z is x and the imaginary part is y . The magnitude of z is $|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ (Figure 8).

25. When the magnitude of z is 1, z is called a unit vector. In this case, the real part of z is $\cos(\theta)$ and the imaginary part is $\sin(\theta)$, where θ is the angle between the vector z and the positive real axis. The magnitude of z is 1, so $|z| = 1$. The real part of z is $\cos(\theta)$ and the imaginary part is $\sin(\theta)$. The magnitude of z is 1, so $|z| = 1$. The real part of z is $\cos(\theta)$ and the imaginary part is $\sin(\theta)$.

has a unique direction (see Figure 7). The magnitude of z is $|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ (Figure 8). The real part of z is x and the imaginary part is y . The magnitude of z is $|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ (Figure 8). The real part of z is x and the imaginary part is y . The magnitude of z is $|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ (Figure 8).

26. The real part of z is x and the imaginary part is y . The magnitude of z is $|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ (Figure 8). The real part of z is x and the imaginary part is y . The magnitude of z is $|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ (Figure 8). The real part of z is x and the imaginary part is y . The magnitude of z is $|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ (Figure 8).

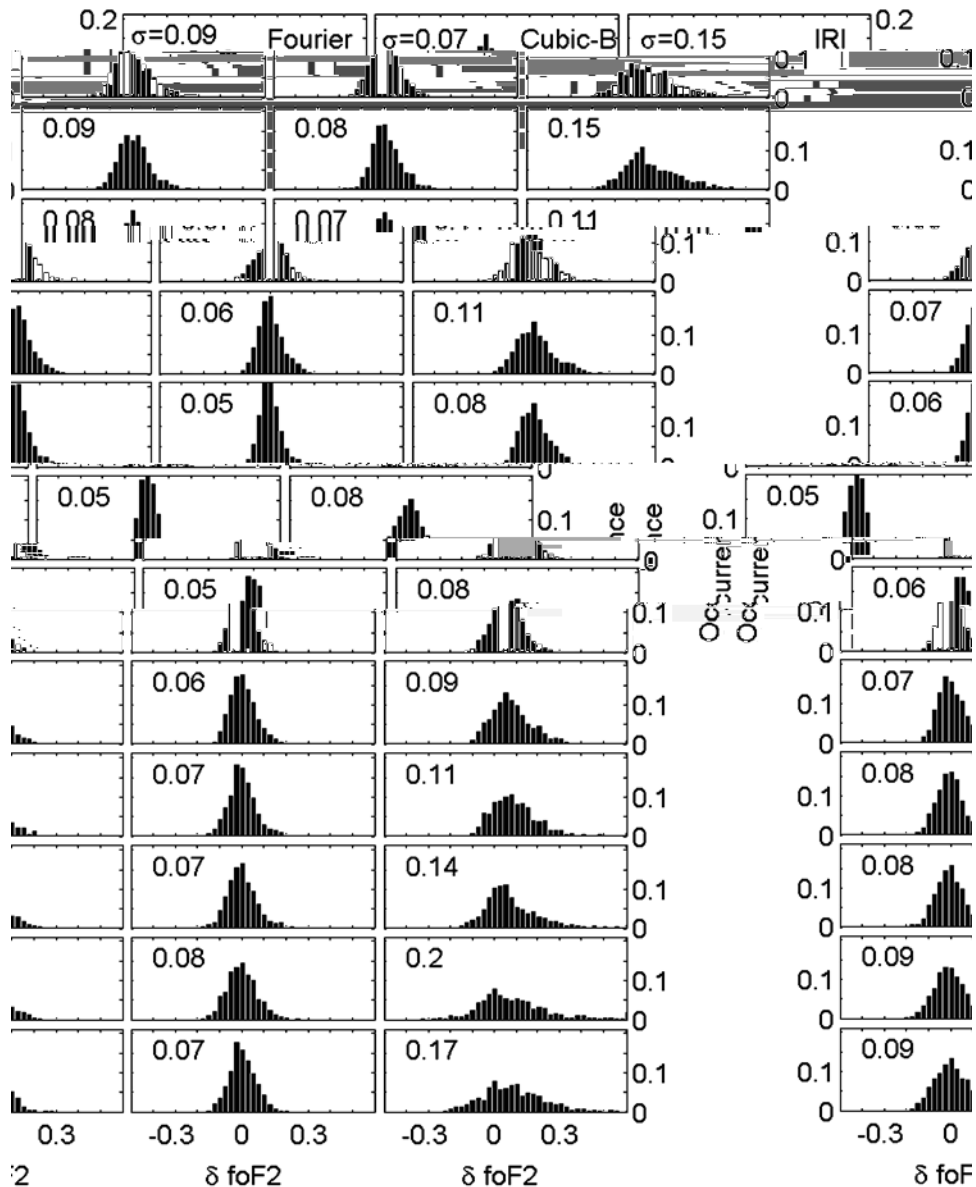


Figure 7. The distribution of relative differences of the δ foF2 for the Fourier, Cubic-B, and IRI methods. The x-axis is the relative difference δ foF2, and the y-axis is the occurrence of the relative difference.

The relative difference of the δ foF2 for the Fourier, Cubic-B, and IRI methods is shown in Figure 6. The relative difference of the δ foF2 for the Fourier method is the smallest, followed by the Cubic-B method, and the IRI method has the largest relative difference.

27. A global model of the ionosphere is needed to improve the accuracy of the GPS signal. The model should be able to predict the ionospheric parameters for any location and time.

6. Summary

28. The purpose of this study is to compare the performance of the Fourier, Cubic-B, and IRI methods in predicting the ionospheric parameters.

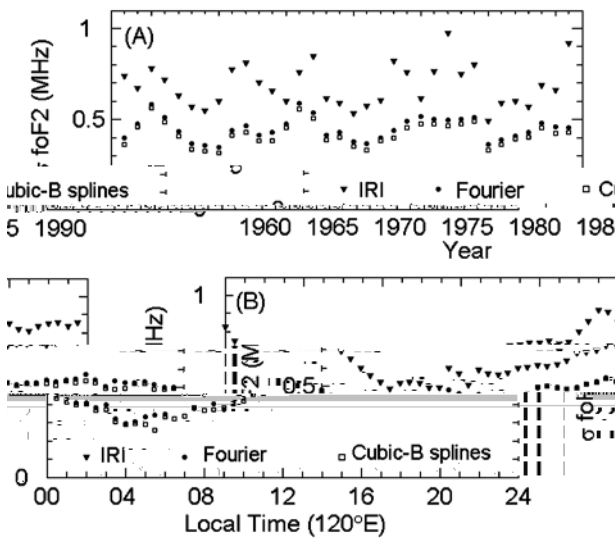


Figure 8. (a) and (b) show the fof2 data and the fitted curves (Cubic-B splines, IRI, Fourier) for the year 1950-1991 and local time 00-24.

initially, the fof2 data is fitted by the Cubic-B splines, IRI, and Fourier curves. The results are shown in Figure 8(a) and 8(b).

29. The fof2 data is fitted by the Cubic-B splines, IRI, and Fourier curves. The results are shown in Figure 8(a) and 8(b).

30. The fof2 data is fitted by the Cubic-B splines, IRI, and Fourier curves. The results are shown in Figure 8(a) and 8(b).

31. The fof2 data is fitted by the Cubic-B splines, IRI, and Fourier curves. The results are shown in Figure 8(a) and 8(b).

32. The fof2 data is fitted by the Cubic-B splines, IRI, and Fourier curves. The results are shown in Figure 8(a) and 8(b).

33. Acknowledgments. The authors thank the Chinese Academy of Sciences for the support of this work. The authors also thank the Chinese Academy of Sciences for the support of this work.

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