

Calculating solar differential rotation by automatic tracking of CBPs

Using Hybrid PSO-Snake Algorithm

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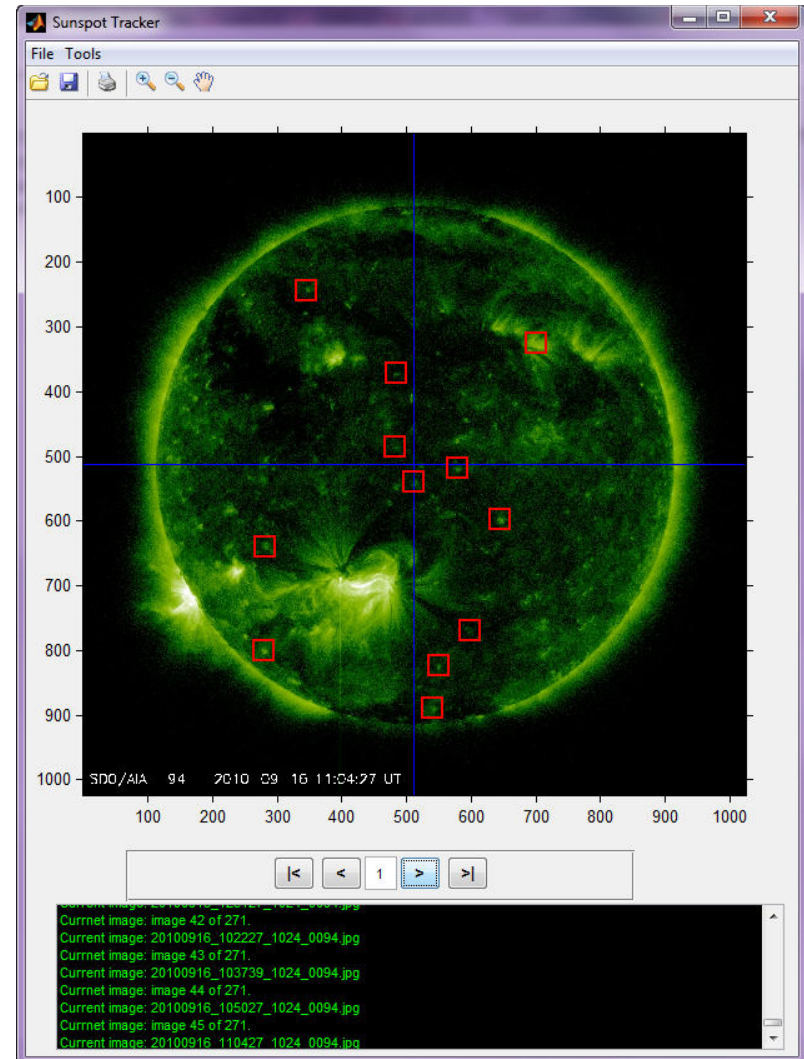
- **Introduction**
 - **Disclaimer !**
- **Problem domain**
 - **“On rotation of the Solar Corona”, Lorenc. et al. Solar Physics 281.2 (2012)**
 - **Sidereal rotational angular velocity of the solar corona**
 - **Tracking CBPs**
- **Introduction to Algorithm**
 - **Snake Model**
 - **Particle Swarm Optimization**
 - **Proposed PSO/Snake Hybrid Model**
- **Results**

Rotational speed of the Sun's surface

- Spectroscopic method
 - By studying the Doppler shift of spectral lines
- Tracer method
 - Tracking precise location of prominent details on the solar disk and determining their speed

Rotational speed of the Sun's surface

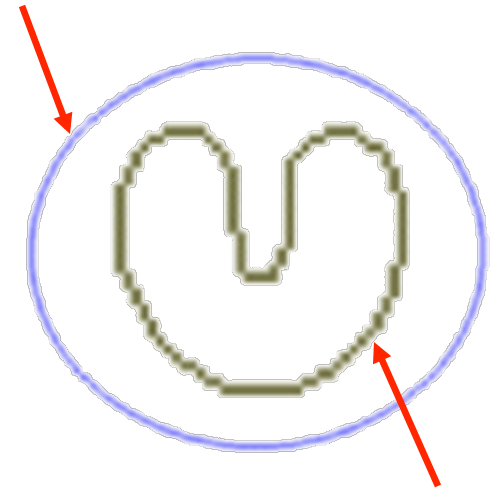
- Tracing Coronal Bright Points (CBPs)



Snake Model

- Initial contour
- Energy
 - Curvature : more energy
 - Stretch : more energy
 - Image features: less energy
- Snake evolves towards image features

Initial Contour



Target Contour

Snake Model

- Parametric representation $p(s, t) = (x(s, t), y(s, t)), s \in [0, 1]$

- Energy function

$$E_{snake} = \int_0^1 E_{Int}(p(s)) ds + \int_0^1 E_{Ext}(p(s)) ds$$

- Internal energy

$$E_{Int} = (\alpha(s)|p_s(s)|^2 + \beta(s)|p_{ss}(s)|^2)/2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{dp_i}{ds} \right|^2 &\cong |p_i - p_{i-1}|^2 \\ &= (x_i - x_{i-1})^2 + (y_i - y_{i-1})^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{d^2 p_i}{ds^2} \right|^2 &\cong |p_{i-1} - 2p_i + p_{i+1}|^2 \\ &= (x_{i-1} - 2x_i + x_{i+1})^2 + (y_{i-1} - 2y_i + y_{i+1})^2 \end{aligned}$$

Snake Model

- External energy

$$E_{img} = -I(x, y)$$

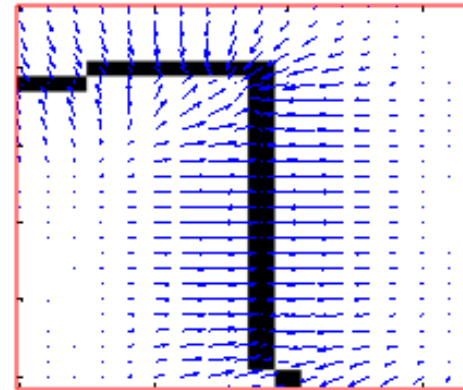
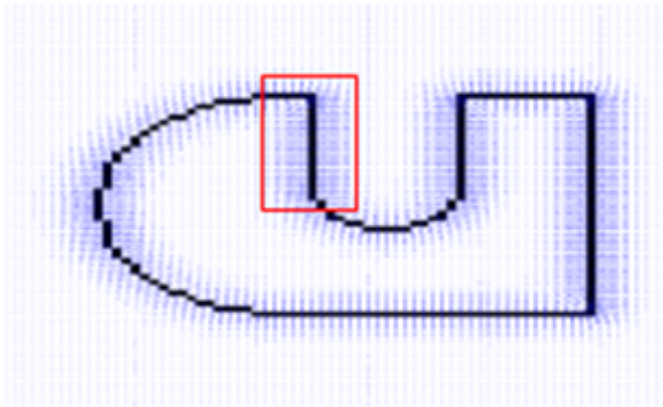
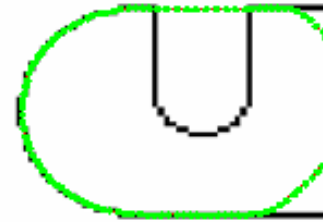
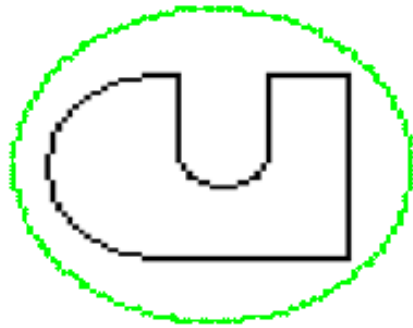
$$E_{img} = -|\nabla G_\sigma I(x, y)|^2$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{img} = w \cdot |\nabla^2 I(x, y)|^2$$

- Evolving snake

$$\alpha p_{ss}(s) - \beta p_{ssss}(s) - \nabla E_{Ext} = 0$$

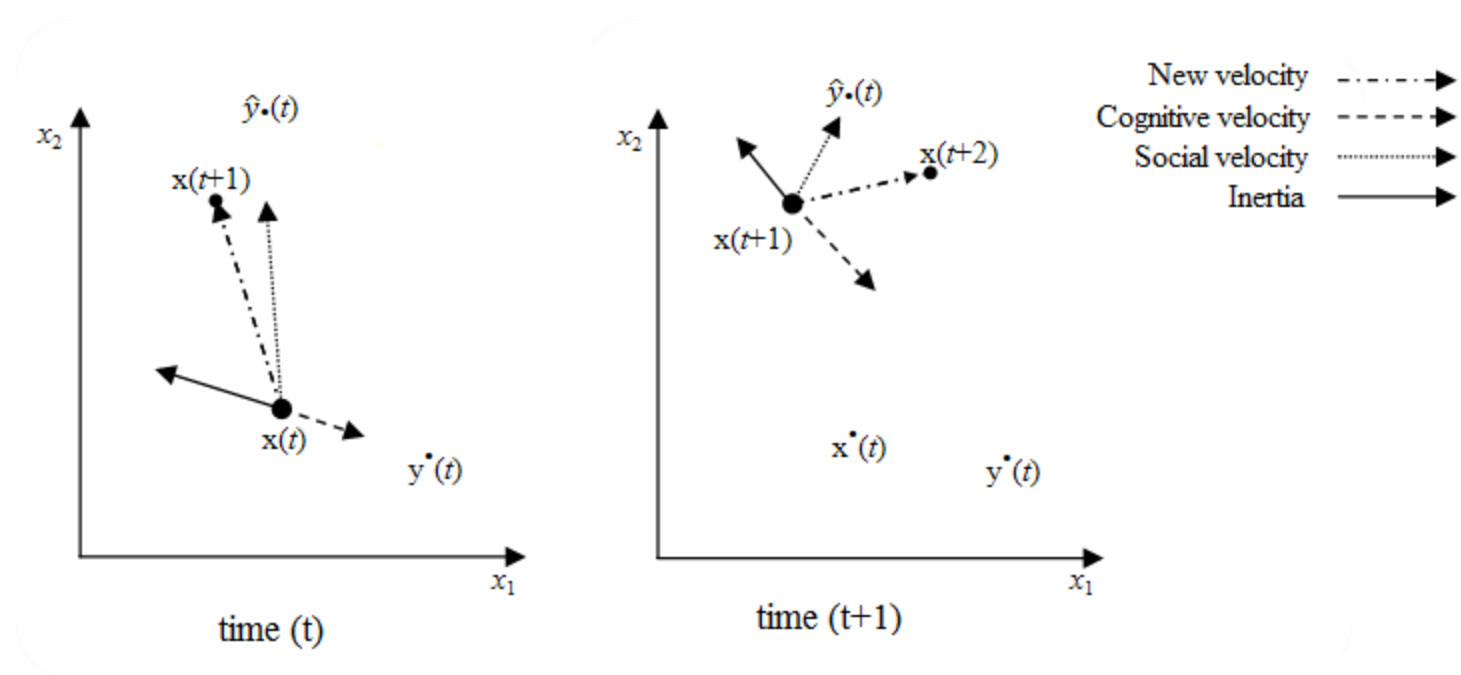
Snake Model - limitations



Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO)

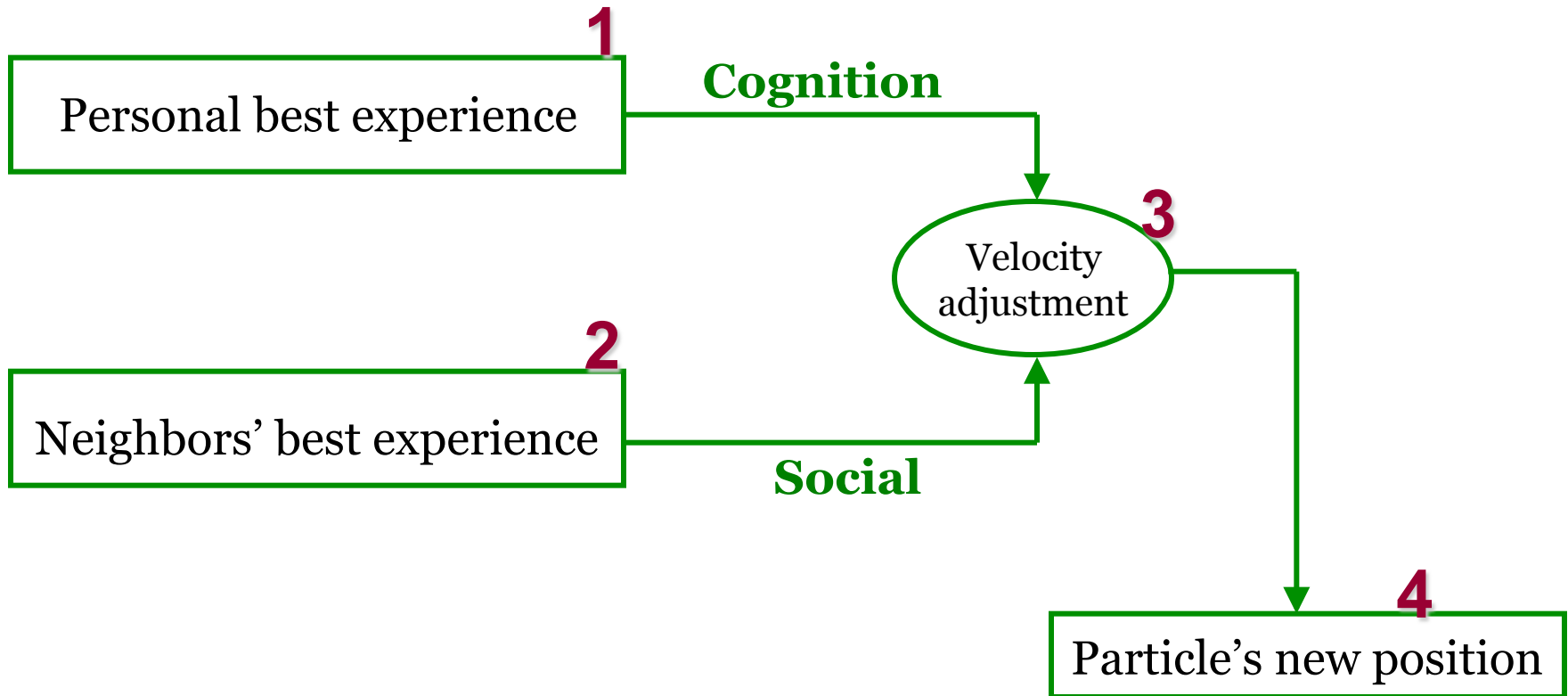
- Inspired from flock of birds
 - Simulating birds search for food
- Adjusting ones behavior according to its neighbors
 - Adjusting velocity
 - One's best experience
 - Neighbors' best experience

Particle convergence



PSO

Updating values



PSO

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_{i,j}(t+1) = & wv_{i,j}(t) \\
 & + c_1 r_{1,j}(t)(y_{i,j}(t) - x_{i,j}(t)) \\
 & + c_2 r_{2,j}(t)(\hat{y}_j(t) - x_{i,j}(t))
 \end{aligned}$$

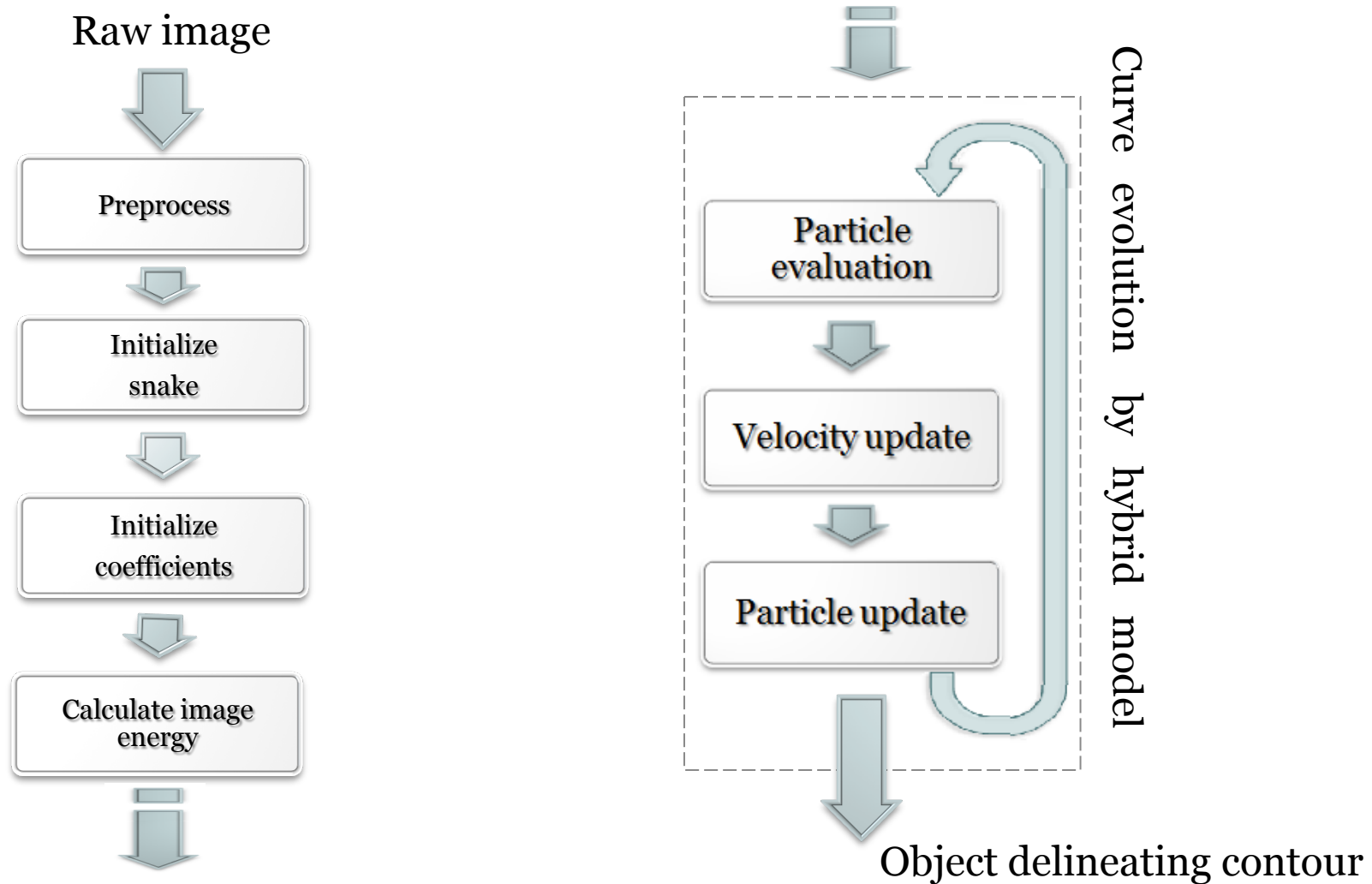
Inertia weight (green box around w)
Cognitive component (orange arrow pointing to $c_1 r_{1,j}(t)(y_{i,j}(t) - x_{i,j}(t))$)
Acceleration constants (orange text below c_1)
Craziness elements (teal text below $r_{1,j}$)
Social component (orange arrow pointing to $c_2 r_{2,j}(t)(\hat{y}_j(t) - x_{i,j}(t))$)
Social component (orange text below c_2)

PSO-Snake hybrid

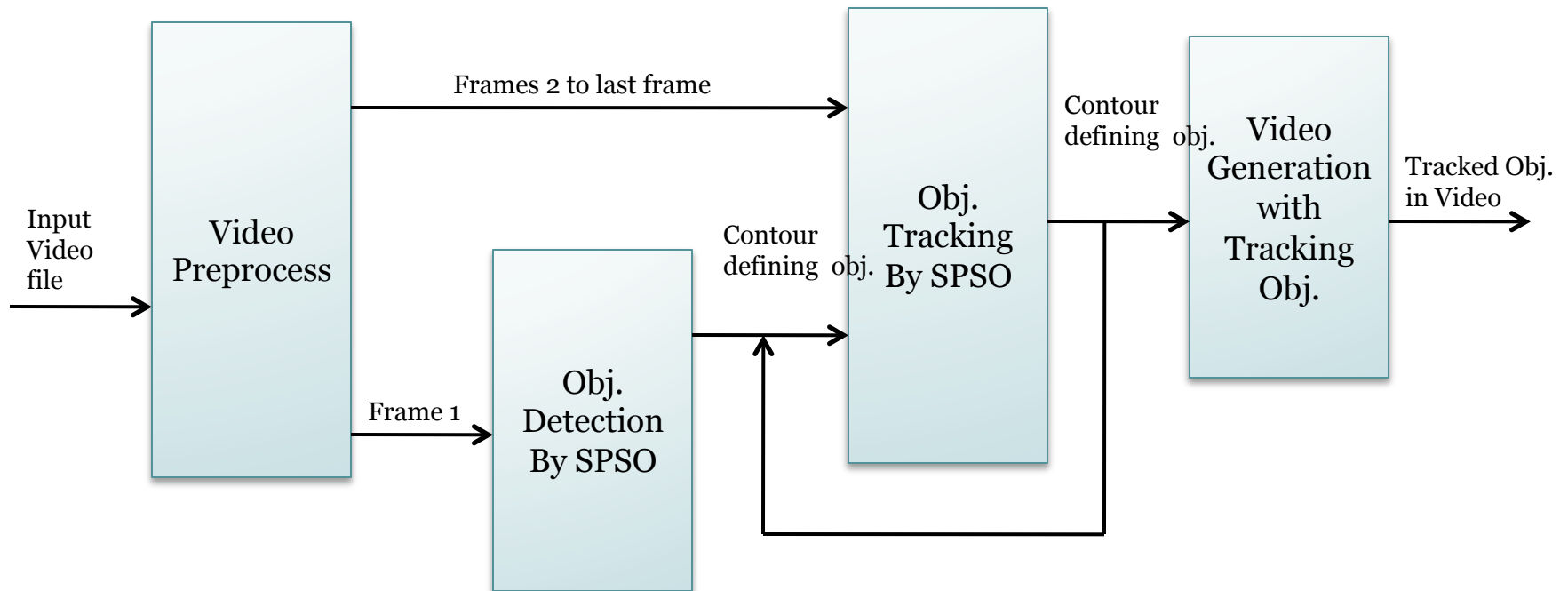
- Fitness evaluation
 - Particle fitness = Sum of internal and external energies
- Particle velocity update
 - Calculating pbest
 - Calculating lbest
 - Calculate snake center

$$v_i(t+1) = \omega v_i(t) + c_1 r_1 (pbest_i(t) - X_i(t)) + c_2 r_2 (lbest_i(t) - X_i(t)) + c_3 r_3 (\bar{X}(t) - X_i(t)) + c_4 (f.Image_i)$$

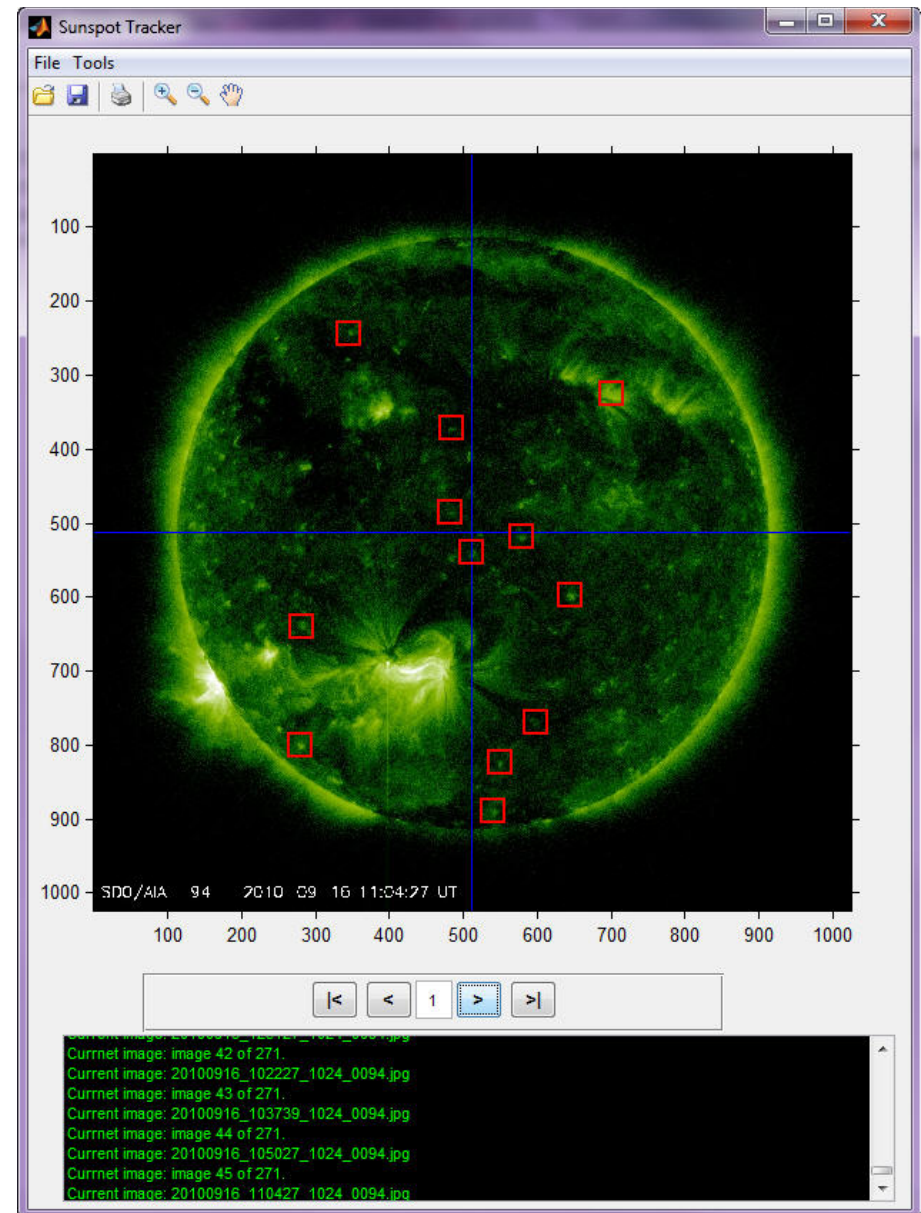
PSO-Snake hybrid



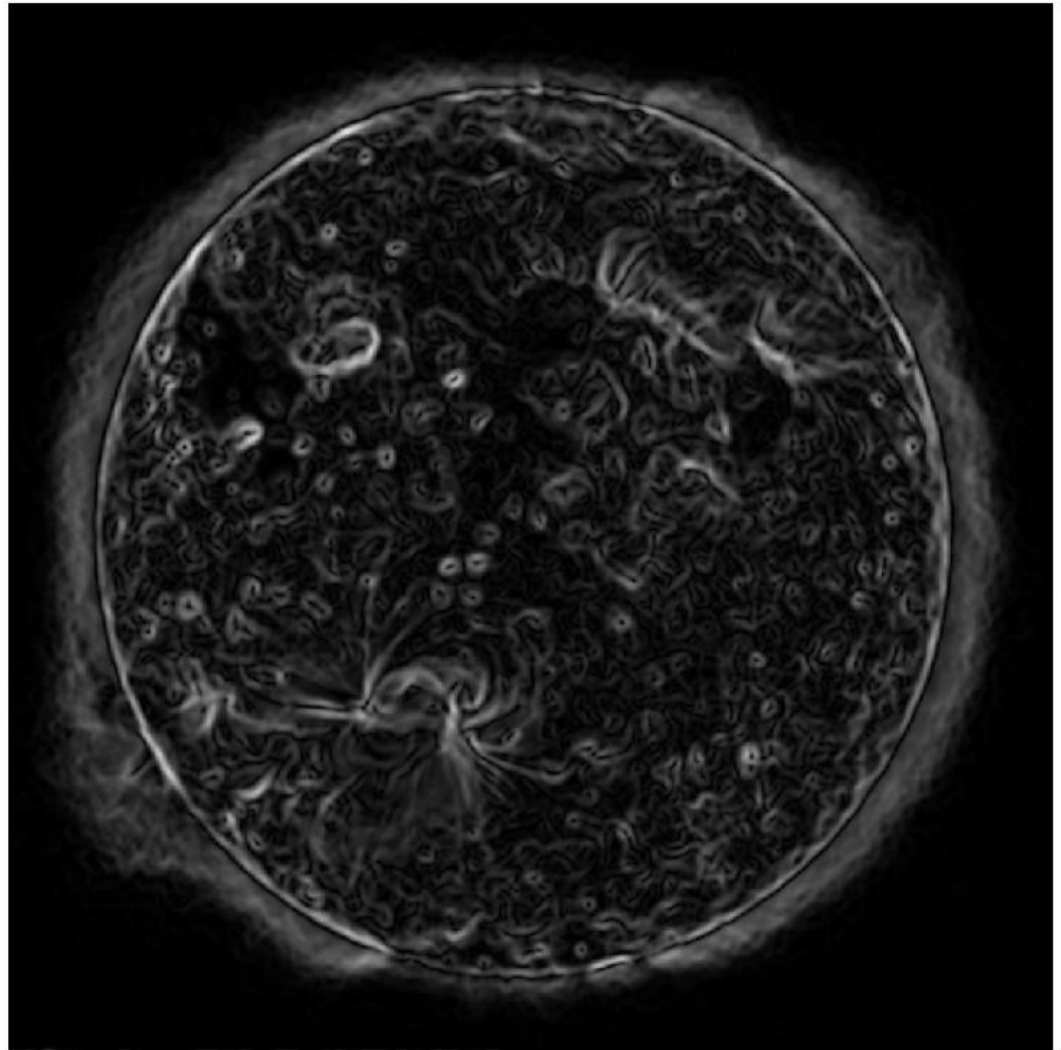
PSO-Snake hybrid



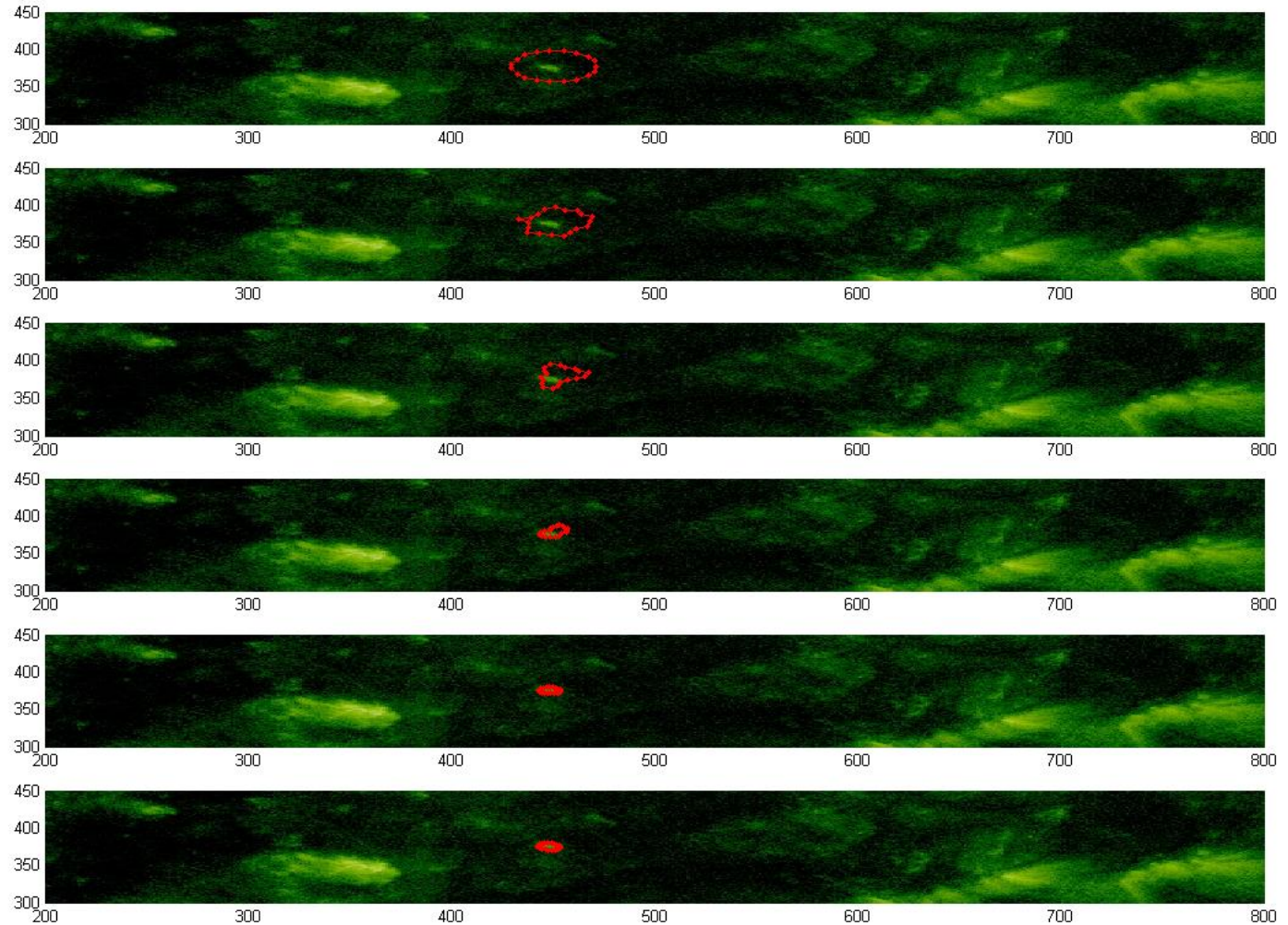
PSO-Snake hybrid in action:



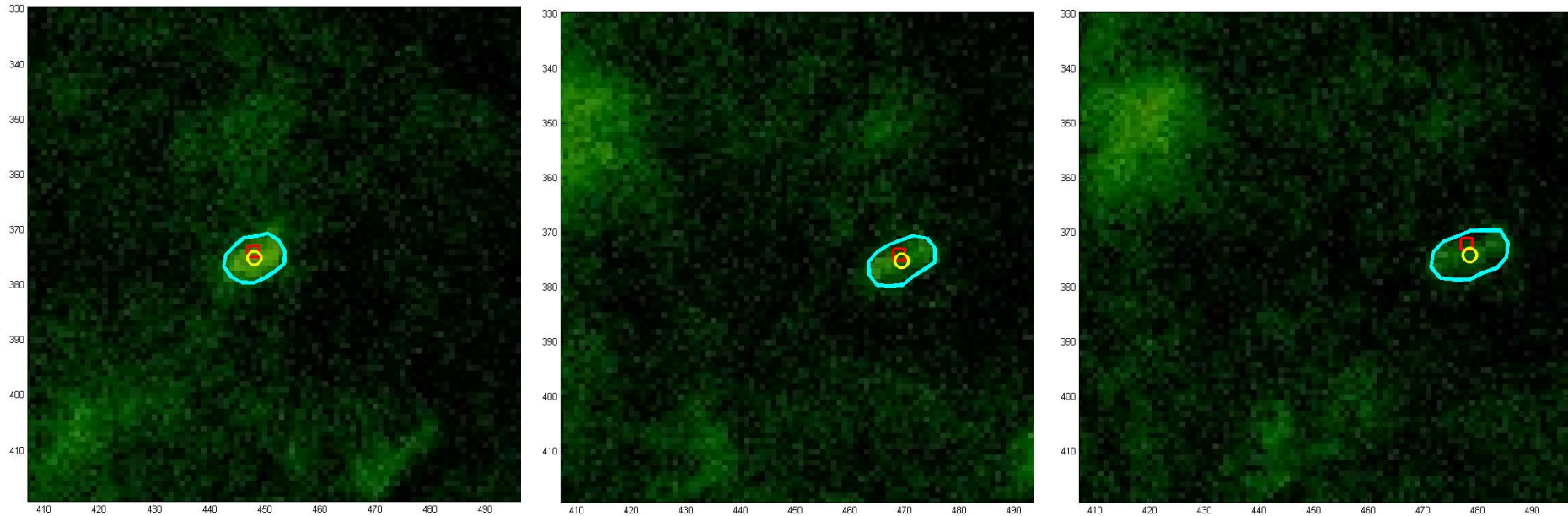
- Image
Force



Initial contour: Detection at t_0



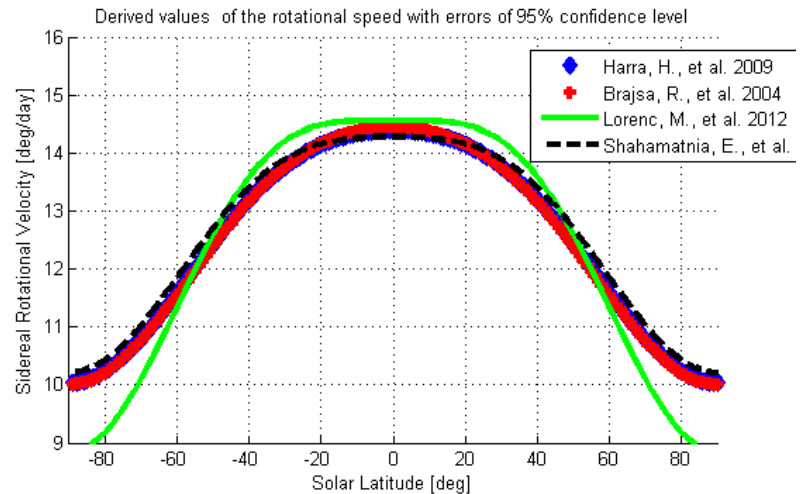
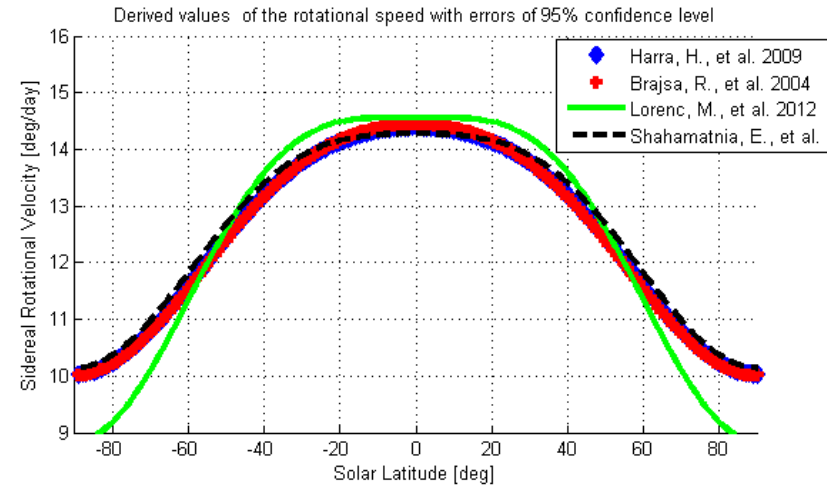
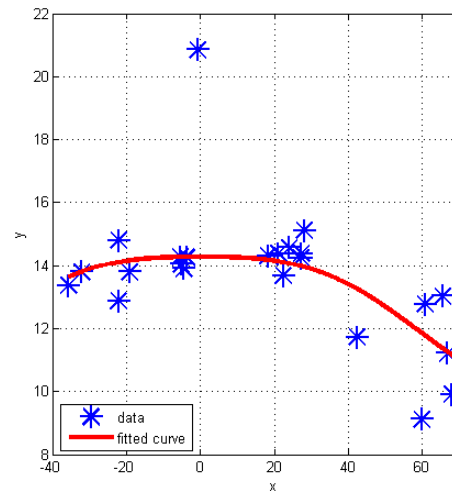
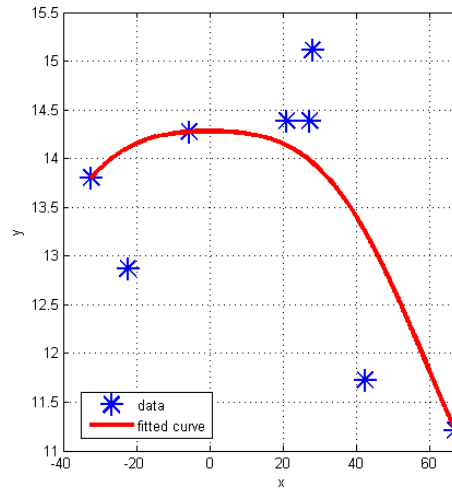
Tracking contour in successive images



- Calculating the heliographic coordinate and speed of center of BP
- Angular velocity of the earth and data from ephemerids
- Calculate omega at 95% confidence level
- Assumption:
 - No proper motion
 - fixed latitude

Results

- Levenberg–Marquardt algorithm (LMA) with least absolute residuals (LAR)



Results

	A	B	C
Wohl et al, 2010	14.5	-2.54	-0.77
Brajsa, et al, 2004	14.45	-2.22	-2.22
Lorenc et al , 2012	14.56	0.0	-5.71
This work – 650 measurements	14.2802	-0.6897	-3.4462
This work – 1600 measurements	14.2805	-0.7175	-3.3518

$$w = A + B \sin^2 b + C \sin^4 b$$

