

The background features several abstract, glowing shapes in shades of red, orange, and purple. In the top left, there is a small sphere. In the top right, there is a larger, elongated oval. In the bottom left, there is a large, complex shape with a smaller sphere inside it. In the bottom right, there is a large, flowing, wavy shape. The text is centered in the middle of the slide.

Demonstration of the African GNSS TEC (AfriTEC) Model, version 2.3

Introduction

- The AfriTEC model is a model of the ionospheric GNSS TEC over the entire African region (Longitudes 25 degree West to 60 degree East, Latitudes 40 degree South to 40 degree North).
- The model can be used to obtain the ionospheric GNSS TEC at all locations over the African continent.



STEPS

01

The program comes in a folder which contains all associating files

02

The main program to run is named AfriTEC.m

03

It generates a graphical user interface which is simple and easy to use

04

When the program runs, it creates the figure for the user specified details, and stores the corresponding data in a folder named Output



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JGR Space Physics

RESEARCH ARTICLE

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Key Points:

- The first regional TEC model over the entire African region using empirical observations is developed
- The model offers opportunities to conduct high spatial resolution investigations over the African region
- EIA occurrence is reduced during the June solstice, and the anomaly region shifts southwards during December solstice

Correspondence to:

D. Okoh, and G. Seemala,
okoda2005@gmail.com
gopi.seemala@gmail.com

Citation:

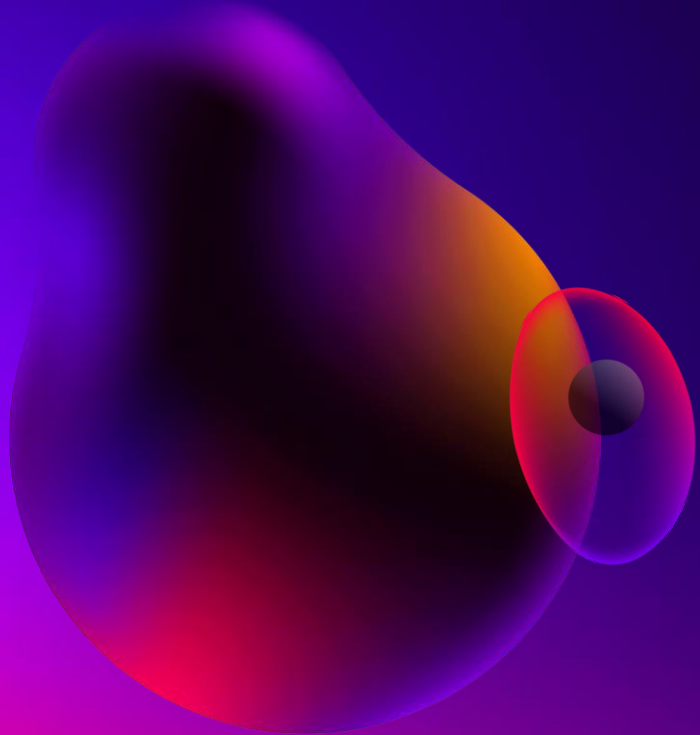
Okoh, D., Seemala, G., Rabiu, B., Habarulema, I. B., Jin, S., Shiokawa, K., et al. (2019). A neural network-based ionospheric model over Africa from Constellation Observing System for Meteorology, Ionosphere, and Climate and Global Positioning System observations. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics*, 124. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2019JA027065>

A Neural Network-Based Ionospheric Model Over Africa From Constellation Observing System for Meteorology, Ionosphere, and Climate and Ground Global Positioning System Observations

Daniel Okoh^{1,2}, Gopi Seemala², Babatunde Rabiu³, John Bosco Habarulema^{4,5}, Shuanggen Jin^{6,7}, Kazuo Shiokawa⁸, Yuichi Otsuka⁹, Mallini Aggarwal², Jean Uwamahoro¹⁰, Patrick Mungufeni⁹, Bolaji Segun¹⁰, Aderonke Obafaye¹, Nada Ellahony¹¹, Chinelo Okonkwo¹², Mpho Tshisaphungo¹, and Dadaso Shetti¹³

¹Center for Atmospheric Research, National Space Research and Development Agency, Anyigba, Nigeria, ²Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Navi Mumbai, India, ³South African National Space Agency, Space Science, Hermanus, South Africa, ⁴Department of Physics and Electronics, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa, ⁵School of Remote Sensing and Geomatics Engineering, Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, Nanjing, China, ⁶Shanghai Astronomical Observatory, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, China, ⁷Institute for Space-Earth Environmental Research, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan, ⁸College of Education, Department of Mathematics and Science, University of Rwanda, Rwamagana, Rwanda, ⁹Physics Department, Mbarara University of Science and Technology, Mbarara, Uganda, ¹⁰Department of Physics, University of Lagos, Lagos, Nigeria, ¹¹Space Weather Monitoring Center, Helwan University, Helwan, Egypt, ¹²Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nsukka, Nigeria, ¹³Smt. Kasturbai Wakhand College, Sangli, India

Abstract The first regional total electron content (TEC) model over the entire African region (known as AfrITeC model) using empirical observations is developed and presented. Artificial neural networks were used to train TEC observations obtained from Global Positioning System receivers, both on ground and onboard the Constellation Observing System for Meteorology, Ionosphere, and Climate satellites for the African region from years 2000 to 2017. The neural network training was implemented using inputs that enabled the networks to learn diurnal variations, seasonal variations, spatial variations, and variations



Dr. Daniel Okoh
(okodan2003@gmail.com)

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The logo for AGU 100 is displayed on a white square background. It features the text "AGU" in a large, bold, blue sans-serif font, with the "100" below it in a similar style. Underneath the "100" is the tagline "ADVANCING EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE" in a smaller, blue, all-caps sans-serif font.

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Thanks!

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